

Module-3 (Testing on Live Application)

(1) What is RDBMS

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access.

(2) What is SQL

SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating, and retrieving data stored in relational database.

(3) Write SQL Commands

DDL – Data Definition Language

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DCL – Data Control Language

DQL – Data Query Language

(4) What is join?

A join is an SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns, thereby creating a relationship between the tables.

(5) Write type of joins.

- Inner join
- Left join
- Right join
- Outer join or full join

(6) How Many constraints and describes it self

Constraints are the rules enforced on the data columns of a table. These are used to limit the type of data that can go into a table. This ensures the accuracy and reliability of the data in the database.

The available constraints in SQL are:

- **NOT NULL:** This constraint tells that we cannot store a null value in a column. That is, if a column is specified as NOT NULL then we will not be able to store null in this particular column any more.
- **UNIQUE:** This constraint when specified with a column, tells that all the values in the column must be unique. That is, the values in any row of a column must not be repeated.
- **PRIMARY KEY:** A primary key is a field which can uniquely identify each row in a table. And this constraint is used to specify a field in a table as primary key.

- **FOREIGN KEY:** A Foreign key is a field which can uniquely identify each row in a another table. And this constraint is used to specify a field as Foreign key.
- **CHECK:** This constraint helps to validate the values of a column to meet a particular condition. That is, it helps to ensure that the value stored in a column meets a specific condition.
- **DEFAULT:** This constraint specifies a default value for the column when no value is specified by the user.

(7) Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS	RDBMS
DBMS is a software that is used to define, create and maintain a database and provides controlled access to the data.	RDBMS is an advanced version of a DBMS.
DBMS stores data as file.	RDBMS stores data in tabular form.
No relationship between data.	Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other.
It deals with small quantity of data.	It deals with large amount of data.
It is used for small organization and deal with small data.	It is used to handle large amount of data.
Data fetching is slower for the large amount of data.	Data fetching is fast because of relational approach.
Normalization is not present.	Normalization is present.
It supports single user.	It supports multiple users.
i.e., XML	i.e., My SQL, oracle etc

(8) What is API Testing?

API stands for application programming interface. API is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention.

(9) Types of API Testing

- I. Open API
- II. Partner API
- III. Internal API

(10) What is Responsive Testing?

Responsive testing means, webpages that is accessible from any devices, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.

(11) Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

- LT browser
- Lambda testing
- Google resizer
- I am responsive
- Pixel tuner

(12) What is the full form of. ipa, .apk

. ipa = iOS APP Store Package

.apk = Android Application Package

(13) How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?

- I. Click start
- II. Go to Settings > Update & Security > For developers.
- III. Under the Developer Mode section, you need to turn on the button for Install apps from any source, including loose files.
- IV. On the pop-up interface, you need to click the Yes button.