# MODULE-3 (TESTING ON LIVE APPLICTION)

#### 1. What is RMDBS?

- → RDBMS stand for Relational Database

  Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL,
  and for all modern database system like MS SQL
  server, IBM DB2, Oracle, My SQL, and Microsoft
  access.
- → The RDBMS is the most popular database system among organizations across the world. It provides a dependable method of storing and retrieving large amount if data while offering a combination of system performance and ease of implementation.

## 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 clause is used for combined rows from two or more table, based on a related column between them.

## 5. Writr types of join?

- $\rightarrow$  INNER JOIN
- → LEFT JOIN
- → RIGHT JOIN
- → FULL JOIN

## 6. How many constraints and describe it self

## 1. SQL NOT NULL

→ A NULL constrain in SQL is used to prevent inserting NULL value into the specified column, considering it is not accepted value for that command

## 2.UNIQUE

→ The UNIQUE constraint in SQL is used to insure that no duplicate values will be inserted into a specific column or combination of column that are participating in the UNIQUE constraint and not part of the primary key .

#### 3. PRIMARY KEY

→ The PRIMARY KEY constraint consists of one column or multiple column with value that uniquely identify each row in the table.

#### 4. FOREIGN KEY

→ A FOREIGN KEY is a database key that is used to link two table together.

## 7. Diffrence between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS stores data as file.  Data elements need to access individually.	RDBMS stores data in tabular form  Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time.
DBMS does not support distributed database.	RDBMS supports distributed database.

It deals with small quantity	It deals with large amount
of data.	of data.
Low software and	Higher software and
hardware necessities.	hardware necessities.

## 8. What is API testing?

→ API testing is a software testing type that validates Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). The purpose of API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces. In API Testing, instead of using standard user inputs(keyboard) and outputs, you use software to send calls to the API, get output, and note down the system's response.

## 9. Types of API testing?

→ **Open APIs:** These types of APIs are publicly available to use like OAuth APIs from Google. It has also not given any restriction to use them. So, they are also known as Public APIs.

- → Partner APIs: Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
- → Internal APIs: Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal systems. It helps you to enhance the productivity of your teams.

## 10. What is responsive testing?

→ Responsive testing is a process that enables you to check how well a website works on various types of devices, including desktops and smartphones.

## 11. Which types of tools are available for Responsive testing?

- 1.Lembda testing
- 2.Google resizer
- 3.I am responsive
- **4.Pixel Tunner**
- **5.LT Browser**

## 12. What is the full form of ipa and apk

iPA: iOS APP Store Package

**APK**: Android Application Package file

## 13. How to create step for open the developer option mode on?

1. Touch

2. Touch Settings
3. Touch About phone
4. Touch the Build number field 7 times You will begin

seeing a message as you approach the 7 touches
5. Touch the back arrow once complete, and Developer options will now appear under Settings.