

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.

A Relational database management system (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on the relational model as introduced by E. F. Codd.

2) What is SQL?

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

SQL is the standard language for Relation Database System. All relational database management systems like MySQL, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.

Structured Query Language is a language of database, it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows and modifying rows etc. SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard but there are many different versions of the SQL language. SQL is the standard programming language of relational DBs.

3) Write SQL Commands?

- DDL – Data Definition Language
- DDL – Data Definition Language
- DCL – Data Control Language
- DQL – Data Query Language

4) What is join?

A JOIN clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

5) Write type of joins?

- ❖ **INNER JOIN:** returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
- ❖ **LEFT JOIN:** returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.

- ❖ **RIGHT JOIN:** returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
- ❖ **FULL JOIN:** returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

6) How Many constraint and describes it self?

There are 4(Four) constraint.

- **Primary Key:** Primary key is the column that contains values that uniquely identify each row in a table.
- **Unique Key:** A unique key is a set of one or more than one fields/columns that uniquely identify a record in a database table.
- **Not Null Key:** This Key used to ensure that a given column of a table is never assigned the null value.
- **Foreign Key:** A foreign key is a column or combination of columns that used to establish and enforce a link between the data in two tables to control the data that can be stored in the foreign key table.

7) Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS?

Sr no.	RDBMS	DBMS
1	RDBMS stores data in tabular form.	DBMS stores data as file.
2	Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time.	Data elements need to access individually.
3	Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other.	No relationship between data.
4	Normalization is present.	Normalization is not present.
5	RDBMS supports distributed database.	DBMS does not support distributed database.

8) What is API Testing?

Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention. API (Application Programming Interface) is a computing interface which enables communication and data exchange between two separate software systems. 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 involves how a website or web application looks and behave on different devices, screen sizes and resolutions.

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

There are 4 types of tools are available.

1. Browser Stack
2. Selenium
3. Cross Browser Testing
4. Lambda Testing

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

- a) **IPA:** ios APP Store package.
- b) **APK:** Android application Package.

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

1. On your device, find the build number option. The following table shows the setting location of the build number on various devices.
2. Tap the build number option seven times until you see the message that, you are now developer.
3. Return to the previous screen to find developer options at the bottom.