DBMS
RDBMS
SQL
SQL Statement
1) DDL (Data Defination Language)
create
alter
drop
truncate
rename
2) DML (Data Manipulation Language)
insert
update
select
delete
3) DCL (Data Control Language)
Grand
Revoke
4) TCL (Transactional Control Language)
Commit
Rollback
SQL clauses
1) where
2) having
3) group by

- 4) order by
 5) on
 sql operator
- 1)arithmatic
- (+,-,*,/)
- 2)comparison
- (=,<,>,>=,<=,!=,!)
- 3)logical
- 1) AND
- 2) OR
- 3) NOT
- 4)concatanition
- 5)like
- 6)set
- **SQL** Constraints
- 1)primary key
- 2)unique key
- 3)not null
- 4)check
- 5)default
- **SQL Functions**
- aggregate functions
 max, min,avg,sum,count
- 2) character functions
- a) case manipulation

->lower
->upper
->initcap
b) character manipulation
->length
->substr
->instr
3) data functions
1) add_months
2) months_between
3) next_day
4) last_day
5) sysdate
6) systimestamp
4) conversion functions
a) to_date
a) to_date b) to_char
b) to_char
b) to_char c) NVL
b) to_char c) NVL
b) to_char c) NVL
b) to_char c) NVL d) decode
b) to_char c) NVL d) decode
b) to_char c) NVL d) decode Group by
b) to_char c) NVL d) decode Group by
b) to_char c) NVL d) decode Group by distinct

SQL Subquery
1) inner query
2) outer query
Pseudo column -> virtual column from database
1) Rank()
2) Dense_rank()
3) Rownum
4) Rowid
Foreign key / referential integrity constraint
SQL Join
1)inner join
2)outer join
3)right outer join
4)full outer join
5)cross join
6)equi join
7)non-equi join
Set operator
1) union
2) union all
3) Intersect

etl :- extract --- tranform-----load DWH architecture a) data source layer b) data stagging layer c) data storage layer c) reporting layer OLTP (online transaction processign system) OLAP (online analytical processing system) Normalization 1) 1NF 2) 2NF 3) 3NF Data model a) conceptual data model b) logical data model c) physical data model Relational data model vs Dimension data model fact fact table dimesion dimesion table dimension model 1) star schema

2) snowflake schema

3) galaxy or fact constellation schema

type of fact
1)additive fact
2)non-additive fact
3)semi-additive fact
type of dimensions
1) slowly changing dimensions
a) type 0
b) type 1
c) type 2
d) type 3
e) type 4
f) type 6
2) Confirmed dimensions
3) Degenerated dimension
4) junk dimension
natural key
surrogate key
data mapping
type of ETL testing
1) Metadata testing (verification tesing)
2) Data completeness testing (validation testing)
3) Data transformation testing (validation testing)
4) Data quality testing (validation testing)
5) Security testing
6) performance testing

Environments in software development and testing

1) development environment

- 2) test environment
- 3) UAT environment
- 4) Pre-production environment
- 5) production environment

BI testing

- 1) report dashboard
- 2) report name
- 3) report fields
- 4) report type

Retesting

regression testing

ETL Tester - roles and responsibility

ETL testing challenges

Types of loading

- 1) initial load
- 2) incremental load
- 3) full load

manual testing

3 program technique testing

Software development life cycle (SDLC)
1 initial/requirement gathering
2 requirement analysis :- srs
3 design
4 coding
5 testing
6 delivery & maintenance
Fish model
BRS - Business Reuirement Specification
SRS - Software Reuirement Specification
HLD - High-Level Design
LLD - Low -Level Design
Coding> White Box Testing
Testing> Black Box Testing
Maintaince> testing software changes
Reviews
1 walkthrough
2 inspection
3 peer review
4 informal review
5 technical review
White Box Testing/unit testing / open box testing/ glass box testing / clear box testing
1 basic path testing
2 control structure testing

4 mutation testing

Black Box Testing / system testing / functional testing

- 1 usability testing
- 2 functional testing
- 3 performance testing
- 4 security testing
- 1 usability testing
- a) GUI (graphical user interface)
- b) Manual support
- 2 Functional testing
- a) functionality
 - 1 behavioural coverage
- 2 input domain coverage
- 3 Error Handling coverage
- 4 Backend Coverage / database testing
 - a) data manipulation
 - b) data validation
 - c) table structure validation
- 5 Service level coverage
- 6 Calculation based coverage
- b) non functionality
- 1 Recovery testing / Reliable testing
- 2 compatibility testing / portability testing
 - a) forward compatibility
 - b) backward compatibility
- 3 configuration testing / hardware compatibility testing

LAN....WAN....MAN 4 inter system testing 5 installation testing 6 sanitation testing / garbage testing 7 parallel testing / comparison 8 globalization testing / language compatibility

- 9 load testing
- 10 stress testing
- 11 data volume testing
- 12 parallel testing
- 3 performance testing
- a) load testing
- b) stress testing
- c) storage testing
- d) data volume testing
- e) endurance testing
- 4 security testing
- a) authorization
- b) access control (authentication)
- c) encryption & decryption

Testing Terminalogy

- 1 Monkey testing
- 2 exploratory testing
- 3 Adhoc testing
- 4 big bang testing

static testing vs dynamic testing software development life cycle models 1 waterfall model 2 V model 3 agile 1 waterfall model 1 requirement gathering 2 requirement analysis 3 system design 4 coding / implementation 5 testing 6 deployement 7 maintenance 2 V model a) user requirement vs acceptance testing b) software requirement vs system testing c) design vs integration testing d) coding vs unit / WBT

5 defect seeding / debugging

Software testing level

a) unit testing

- b) integration testing
 - 1 top down approach
 - 2 bottom up approach
 - 3 Hybrid approach
- c) system testing
- d) Acceptance testing
 - 1) internal acceptance testing (alpha testing)
 - 2) external acceptance testing / user acceptance testing (beta testing)

test design techniques / test case design technique / test data design technique

- 1) equivalent class partitioning (ECP)
- 2) boundary value analysis
- 3) decision table based testing
- 4) state transition
- 5) error guessing