# Module-3 (Testing on Live Application)

#### Q. What is RDBMS?

Ans: A Relational database management system is a database management system that is based on the relational model as introduced by E.F. Codd (Edgar Frank Codd).

## Q. What is SQL?

Ans: Structured query language is kind of database programming language that used to perform operations on database like creation, updation, deletion, etc..

## Q. Write SQL Commands.

Ans: There are 4 types of SQL commands:

DDL : Data Definition Language

Create, Alter, Drop, truncate

DML : Data Manipulation Language

Insert, Update, Delete

DCL : Data Control Language

Grant, Revoke

DQL : Data Query Language

Select

## Q. What is join?

Ans : Join in SQL are used to combine two or more tables based on the common column. As a result we can get the combine result on the tables.

# Q. Write type of joins.

Ans: There are 4 SQL join types:

- 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 right table.
- ♣ Right Join: returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in left table.
- Full Join: returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

# Q. How Many constraint and describes it self.

Ans: There are 4 constraints:

→ PRIMARY KEY: In this key constraint value will be by default not null, this key use for unique record identify. It ensures that the primary key column have unique values.

- FOREIGN KEY: This key constraint establishes a relationship between two tables. It ensures that values in a column(foreign key) of one table match the values in a primary key column(referenced key) of another table.
- UNIQUE KEY: This key constraint ensures that the values in a column or a group of columns are unique within a table. Unique key constraint can allows null values.
- NOT NULL: This key constraint ensures that a column cannot contain NULL values. It requires the column to have a value for every record in table.

## Q. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS.

Ans: RDBMS DBMS

RDMS is based on the relational data model.	DBMS is not based on any relational data.
Data is organized into tables with rows and columns.	Data not enforce a specific structure and allow more flexibility in data organization.
Multiple data elements can be access at the same time.	Data elements need to access individually.
Basis for SQL (Structured Query Language).	May or may not provide a standardized query language.
Optimized for complex queries and large datasets.	Performance and scalability depends on the specific implementation & data model.
Oracle Database, MySQL, SQL Server, IBM DB2, Microsoft access.	File based systems, No SQL databases.

# Q. What is API Testing?

Ans: Application Programming Interface is a software interface that allows two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention. The purpose of API testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces.

# Q. Types of API Testing.

Ans: There are mainly 3 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 public.
- Internal APIs: Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal syustems. It helps you to enhance the productivity your teams.

## Q. What is Responsive Testing?

Ans: A responsive web design involves creating a flexible webpage that is accessible from any device starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.

# Q. Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

Ans: There are 5 tools for responsive testing:

- ♣ LT Browser
- ♣ Lambda Testing
- ♣ Google Resizer
- **♣** I am responsive
- Pixel Tuner

# Q. What is the full form of .ipa, .apk?

## Ans:

- .ipa : iOS App Store Package.
- .apk : Android Package Kit.

# Q. How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON?

#### Ans:

- Step 1: Open the settings app on your device.
- Step 2 : Scroll down and find the about phone or about device.
- Step 3: Click on about device and look for the build number.
- Step 4: Tap on build number 7 times or more and you will see a message indicating that you are now a developer.
- Step 5 : Go back to the settings menu and you will see the new option called "Developer Options" and then tap on Developer options mode.