Module – 3

( Testing On Live Application )

1. **What is RDBMS ?**

Ans. RDBMS Stand for Relational Data Base Management System.

* The software used to store, manage, query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is called a relational database management system (RDBMS).
  + Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) is a more advanced version of a DBMS
  + The RDBMS provides an interface between users and applications and the database, as well as administrative functions for managing data storage, access, and performance.
  + It is used to store or manage only the data that are in the form of tables.

1. **What is SQL ?**

Ans. SQL stands for Structured Query Language.

* SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases.
* SQL allows you to access and manipulate the databases.
* To use SQL in: MySQL, SQL Server, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, Postures, and other database systems.

1. **Write SQL Commands ?**

Ans. These SQL Command are mainly categorized into 5 category :-

1. DDL :- Data Definition Language.
2. DQL :- Data Query Language
3. DML :- Data Manipulation Language
4. DCL :- Data Control Language
5. TCL :- Transaction Control Language
6. What is join ?

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

* The join keyword merges two or more tables and creates a temporary image of the merged table.
* according to the conditions provided, it extracts the required data from the image table, and once data is fetched, the temporary image of the merged tables is dumped.

1. **Write type of joins.**

Ans. Different Types of SQL JOINs :-

* INNER JOIN
* OUTER JOIN
* LEFT OUTER JOIN
* RIGHT OUTER JOIN
* FULL OUTER JOIN

1. **How Many constraint and describes it self ?**

Ans. The following constraints are commonly used in SQL:

• NOT NULL - Ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value

• UNIQUE - Ensures that all values in a column are different

• PRIMARY KEY - A combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE. Uniquely identifies each row in a table

• FOREIGN KEY - Prevents actions that would destroy links between tables

• CHECK - Ensures that the values in a column satisfies a specific condition

• DEFAULT - Sets a default value for a column if no value is specified

• CREATE INDEX - Used to create and retrieve data from the database very quickly

1. **Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS.**

Ans.

1. **What is API Testing ?**

Ans. API Stand for Application Programming Interface.

* API 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.
* API testing is a part of back end testing like database.
* Testing the business logic of any application is called API. QA will test the same logic and called API testing.

1. **Types of API Testing.**

Ans. There are mainly 3 type of API TESTING :-

1. Open API :- : 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.
2. Partner API :- Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
3. Internal API :- 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
4. **What is Responsive Testing ?**

Ans. Responsive testing involves how a website or web application looks and behaves on different devices, screen sizes, and resolutions. The goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the website or web application can be used effectively on various devices, including desktops, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

To check the responsiveness of our website on multiple devices is simply called responsive testing

1. **Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing ?**

Ans. Responsive Testing Tools :-

* LT Browser
* Lembda Testing
* Google Resizer
* am I responsive
* Pixel tuner

1. **What is the full form of .ipa, .apk ?**

Ans. Full form of .ipa is

* “IOS Package App”.
* “International Phonetic Alphabet”.

Full form of .apk :-

* “Android Application Package”.

1. **How to create step for to open the developer option mode ON ?**

Ans.

Step 1: Go to Settings > my Phone.

Step 2: Tap Software Info > Build Number.

Step 3: Tap Build Number seven times. After the first few taps, you should see the steps counting down until you unlock the developer options. You may also have to tap in your PIN for verification.

Step 4: Once developer options are activated, you will see a message that reads, You are now a developer.

Step 5: Go back to the Settings pane, where you will now find Developer options as an entry.

Step 6: Tap it and toggle (USB debugging) the switch on if it is not already, and from there, you can proceed to make adjustments to your phone