**Module** **3** ( Testing on Live application )

1. what is RDBMS

* The software used to store, manage,query, and retrieve data stored in a relational database is call a relational databased management system (RDBMS).
* The RDBMS provides an interface between users and applications and the database, as well as administrative functions for managing data storage,access, and performance.

1. 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 databased system. All Relational database management systems like MySQL, MS access, and oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL server use SQL as standaed database language.

1. Write SQL commands

* **DDL** – Data Definition language
* **DML** – Data Manipulation Language
* **DCL** – Data Control Language
* **DQL** – Data query language

1. What is join ?

* As the name shows, JOIN means combine something. In case, JOIN means

‘’to combine two or mopre tables’’.

1. 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. DDL- Data Definition Language

1. How many constraint and describes it self

* Not Null constraint
* Unique constraint
* Default constraint
* Check constraint
* Primary Key constrain
* Foreign Key constrain
* Index constrain

1. Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **RDBMS** | | **DBMS** |
| Data stored is in table format | | Data stored is in the file format |
| Multiple data elements are accessible together | | Individual access of data elements |
| Data in the form of a table are linked together | | No connection between data |
| Normalisation distributed database | | There is normalisation |
| Support distributed database | | No support for distributed database |
| Data is stored in a large amount | | Data stored is a small quantity |
| RDBMs supports multiple users | | DBMS supports a single user |
| The software and hardware requirements are higher | The software and hardware requirements are low | |
| It features multiple lyers of security while handing data | There is only low security while handling data | |
| Oracle, SQL, Server. | XML, Microsoft access. | |

1. What is API Testing

* API (Application Programming interface) testing is atype of software testing that aims to determine whether the APIs that are developed meet expectations when it comes to functionality, performance,reliability and security for an application.

1. Types of API testing

* Unit testing
* Integration testing
* Performance testing
* Load testing
* Security testing
* User Interface testing
* Penetration testing
* Validation testing
* Runtime/ Error testing

10) What is Responsive Testing?

* Responsive testing is a process that renders web pages on viewports of multiple devices using CSS media queries based on the user device where the website is accessed. In simple terms, responsive testing ensures how responsive web design is optimized well for all types of screen sizes and resolutions.

11) which types of tools available for Responsive testing

* Design modo
* ScreenFly
* Responsinator
* Am I Responsive
* Pixeltuner
* Responsive Desing Checker
* Responsive test tool etc…

12) what is full form of .ipa, .apk

* ipa : Intelligent process automation
* apk : android application package

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

- To enable developer options, tap the build number option 7 times. You can find this option in one of the following locations, depending on your android version.