Assignment -3 (Testing on live application)

- **What is RDBMS?**

  ➔ RDBMS Stands for Relational database management system.
  ➔ In this type of DBMS that stores data in tabular format with rows and columns.
  ➔ Relation between the data are maintained using foreign key.
  ➔ Examples MySQL, Postgresql, Oracle DB etc.

- **What is SQL?**

  ➔ Structured query language is standardized programming language used to manage and manipulate relational databases.
  ➔ SQL enables users to perform operations like querying data, inserting, updating and deleting records, and managing database structures.

- **Write SQL Commands**

  ➔ Data definition language DDL
    ⇨ Create table table_name(column_name datatype,…);
    ⇨ Alter table table_name change column_name datatype;
    ⇨ Drop Table table_name;

  ➔ Data manipulation language
    ⇨ Select * from table_name;
    ⇨ Insert into table_name(Column_name) Values(..);
    ⇨ Update table_name set column_name =value where condition;
    ⇨ Delete from table_name where condition;

  ➔ Data control language

  ➔ Transaction control language

- **What is join?**

  ➔ Join in SQL is used to combine rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them

- **Write type of joins.**

  ➔ Self-Join
  ➔ Inner join
  ➔ Left join
  ➔ Right join
  ➔ Left outer join

➔ Right outer join
➔ Full join
➔ Cross join

• How Many constraint and describes itself?

➔ Constraints enforce rules on data in a database table.
➔ Type of constraints:
1. Not Null: Ensures a column cannot have a null values.
2. Unique: Ensure all values in a column are distinct.
3. Primary key: Combines not null and unique. Uniquely identifies each row in table.
4. Foreign key: Ensures referential integrity by linking a column to a primary key in another table.
5. Check: Ensures all values in column satisfy a specific condition.
6. Default: Set a default value for a column if no value is specified.
7. Index: improves the performance of database queries.

• Difference between RDBMS v/s DBMS

Feature	RDBMS	DBMS
Structure	Tabular	File or non-tabular format
Relationships	Support relation via foreign keys	Does not enforce relationships
Data Integrity	Ensure Acid compliance	Less focus on Acid compliance
Example	MYSQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle DB	File-based systems

• What is API Testing?

➔ API testing involve testing application programming interfaces (APIs) to ensure they meet functionality, reliability, performance, and security expectation.
➔ It focuses on the business logic layer of an application.

• Types of API Testing

➔ Functional Testing
➔ Performance Testing
➔ Load Testing
➔ Security Testing
➔ Validation Testing
➔ Error Handling Testing
➔ UI Testing

• What is Responsive Testing?

➔ Verifies that a web application adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes, resolutions, and Devices like mobile, tablet, desktop.

• Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

➔ LT Browser
➔ Lambda Testing
➔ Google Resizer
➔ I am Responsive
➔ Pixel tuner
➔ Browser Stack

• What is the full form of .ipa, .apk

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

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

1. Go to Settings.
2. Scroll down and select about phone or system.
3. Find multiple click on version or tap on build number many times.
4. Developer option creates.
5. Go to the additional setting developer option display.