**SOFTWARE TESTING ASSIGNMENT**

**Module 3 (Testing on live Application )**

1.***What is RDBMS?***

Ans. RDBMS (relational data base management system) : It is a type of DBMS in which the data is stored as form and table in terms of raw and column.

* RDBMS is the basis for SQL, and for all modern database systems like MS SQL server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Access.

**2*. What is SQL.***

Ans. SQL (Structure Query language) : It is a programming for data base used to create update modify the data.

* SQL is a language of database, it include database creation, deletion, fetching rows and modifying rows etc.
* SQL is the standard programming language of relational DBs
* SQL is a great example of a declarative programming language

***3. Write SQL commands.***

Ans. SQL commands :

1. DDL (Data definition language)

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| --- | --- |
| Commands | Description |
| CREATE | Creates a new table, a view of a table, or other object in database |
| ALTER | Modifies an existing database object, such as a table. |
| DROP | Deletes an entire table, a view of a table or other object in the database. |

1. DML( Data manipulation language)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Commands | Description |
| Insert | Creates a record |
| Update | Modifies records |
| Delete | Deletes records |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Command | Description |
| Grant | Give a privilege to user |
| Revoke | Takes back privilege granted from user |

1. DCL (Data control language)
2. DQL (data query language)

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| --- | --- |
| Command | Description |
| Select | Retrieves certain records from one or more tables |

***4. What is join?***

Ans. The SQL join is a command clause that combines records from two or more table in database.

* It is a means of combining data in fields from two tables by using values common to each table.

***5. Write types of joins.***

Ans. There are four types Joins.

1. Inner join: Returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
2. Left joins: Returns all rows from the left tables, even if there are no matches in the right table.
3. Right joins: Returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
4. Full join: Returns rows when there is a match in one of the table.

***6. Difference between RDBMS V/S DBMS***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DBMS  (DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ) | RDBMS  (RELATIONAL DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM) |
| 1. The system are used to store data in structure format that can be accessible accurately at a time retrievable.  2. DBMS stored data as file.  3. Data elements need to access individually.  4. No relationship between data.  5. It supports single user.  6. It deals with small quantity of data | 1. RDBMS is an advanced version of DBMS.  It is a type of DBMS in which the data is stored as form and table in terms of raw and column.  2. RDBMS stores data in tabular form.  3. Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time.  4.Data is stored in the form of table which are related to each other.  5. It supports multiple users. |

**7. What is API testing?**

Ans. API ( 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 to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces.
* API is a computing interface which enables communication and data exchange between two separate software system.
* Tools for API Testing
* Postman
* SoapUI
* Jmeter
* Vrest

***8. Types of API Testing.***

Ans. There are mainly three type of API Testing

1. **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 then. So, they are also known as Public APIs.
2. **Partner APIs**: Specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
3. **Internal APIs**: Internal or private. These APIs are developed by companies to use their internal system. it helps you to enhance the productivity of your teams.

***9. 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 goals 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.

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

Ans. There are types of tools which are available for Responsive Testing:

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

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

Ans. Full form of ipa, .apk

* IPA : **IOS App Store package**
* APK : **Android Application package**

***12. How to create steps for to open the developer option mode on?***

Ans: Steps for to open the developer option mode on:

1. Firstly Go to ‘Settings’ on your device.
2. Tap on “About phone”.
3. Tap the build Number option seven times until you see the message you are now a developer! This enables developer options on your device.
4. Returns to the previous screen to find Developer options at the bottom.