Software Testing

Module 3 (Testing on Live Application)

1.What is RDBMS

➢ RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. 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

➢ 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 Database System. All relational database management systems like MySQL, MS Access, Oracle, and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.

3.Write SQL Commands

There are four types of SQL commands:
➢ DDL (Data Definition Language):

   Create: creates a new table, a view of a table, or object in database

   Alter: Modifies an existing database object such as a table

   Drop: Deletes an entire table, a view of a table or object in the database

➢ DML (Data Manipulation Language):
   Insert: Creates a record

   Update: Modifies records

   Delete: Deletes records

➢ DCL (Data Control Language):
   Grant: Gives a privilege to user

   Revoke: Takes back privileges granted from user

➢ DQL (Data Query Language):
   Select: Retrieves certain records from one or more tables

4.What is join?

➢ A join is the process of combining data from two or more tables based on some common domain of information. Rows from one table are paired with rows from another table when information in the corresponding rows match on the basis of the joining criterion.

5.Write type of joins

There are four types of join.
1.Inner Join
2.Left Join
3.Right join
4.Full Join

- ➤ **Inner Joins:** It returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
- ➤ **Left Joins:** It returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.
- ➤ **Right Joins**: It returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
- ➤ **Full Joins:** It returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

The cells where there are no values entered, it shows "NULL" value.

6.How Many constraint and describes it self

There are 3 main constraints in SQL:

1.PRIMARY KEY: It is a unique identifier for each record in a table, ensuring no duplicate or null values.

2.FOREIGN KEY: It is a field in one table that uniquely identifiers a row of another table, establishing a relationship between the two tables.

3.UNIQUE KEY: It ensures all values in a column are distinct, allowing NULLs but each must be unique.

7.Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS

DBMS	RDBMS
It stands for Database Management System.	It stands for Relational Database Management System.
It stores data in form of files.	It stores data in form of tables. Data is related to each other.
It has very low data integrity.	It has high data integrity with help of constraints.
It does not support Normalization.	It supports Normalization to reduce data redundancy.
It doesn't use SQL.	It uses SQL.
It has higher data redundancy	It has lower data redundancy due to Normalization.
Ex: File systems, XML databases, etc.	Ex: MySQL, Oracle, SQL Server, PostgreSQL, etc.

8.What is API Testing

- ➤ Application Programming Interface (API) is a software interface that allows two applications to interact with each other without any user intervention

9.Types of API Testing

➢ **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 the public.

➢ **Internal APIs**: 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.

10.What is Responsive Testing?

➢ Responsive testing is the process of verifying that a website or web application adjusts correctly and functions well across different devices and screen sizes, such as desktops, tablets, and smartphones

11.Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing

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

12.What is the full form of .ipa, .apk

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

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

Steps:
Open the settings app on any Android Device.
Scroll down and tap on "About Phone/Device".
Find the "Build Number" entry.
It may be under a sub-menu like "Software Information".
Click on "Developer Options" to enable development settings.