**Software Testing Assignment Module 3 – Testing on live application**

**Q-1** What is RDBMS

**Ans** 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.

-> Database, Table, Record contains 1 or more tables

-> Tables are related (joined) based on common fields

**Q-2** What is SQL and its commands

**Ans** 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, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.

-> SQL Commands :-  
DDL – Data Definition Language  
DML – Data Manipulation Language  
DCL – Data Control Language  
DQL – Data Query Language

**Q-3** What is join and its types

**Ans** A join clause in [SQL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL) – combines [columns](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Column_(database)) from one or more [tables](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Table_(database)) into a new table. Informally, a join stitches two tables and puts on the same row records with matching fields.

-> join types :-  
Inner join, Left join, Right join, Full join

**Q-4** Difference between DBMS & RDBMS.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DBMS | RDBMS |
| -> DBMS stores data as file. No relationship between data. | -> RDBMS stores data in tabular form. Stored data are related to each other. |
| -> Data elements need to access individually. | -> Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time. |
| -> It deals with small quantity of data. | -> It deals with large amount of data. |
| -> Security is less & It supports single user. | -> More security measures provided & It supports multiple users. |
| -> Data fetching is slower for the large amount of data | -> Data fetching is fast because of relational approach. |

**Q-5** What is API testing and its types

**Ans** 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 & security of the programming interfaces.

-> In API Testing, instead of using standard user inputs(keyboard) and outputs, you use software to send calls to the API, get output, and note down the system’s  
response.

-> API testing types :-  
Open API, Partner API, Internal API

**Q-6** What is Responsive testing and its tools?

**Ans** A responsive web design involves creating a flexible web page that is accessible from any device, starting from a mobile phone to a tablet.

-> Furthermore, a responsive web design improves users’ browsing experience. Considering this from a quality assurance perspective, a responsive web design requires thorough evaluation using a variety of devices before it is ready to go live.

-> Tools :-

LT Browser, Lembda Testing, Google Resizer, Pixel tuner

**ipa:** iOS APP Store Package  
**apk:** Android Application Package file

-> Steps to on developer option on Android phone

1) Go to "Settings"

2) Tap "About device" or "About phone"

3) Tap “Software information”

4) Tap “Build number” seven times.