**SOFWARE TESTING ASSIGNMENT**

Module – 3 (Testing on live application)

* **What is RDBMS**

RDBMS stands for relational database management system. RDBMS is a program used to maintain a relational database. RDBMS is the basis for all modern database systems. such as my SQL, Microsoft SQL server and Microsoft access.

* **What is SQL**

Structured query language (sql) is a programming language for storing and processing information in a relational database. a relational database stores information in tabular form, with rows and columns representing different data attributes and the various relationships between the data values.

* **Write SQL commands**

These SQL commands are mainly categorized into five categories:

DDL - Data Definition Language

DQL – Data Query Language

DML – Data Manipulation Language

DCL – Date Control Language

TCL – Transaction Control Language

* **What is join?**

A join is an SQL operation performed to establish a connection between two or more database tables based on matching columns, thereby creating a relationship between the tables. most complex quaries in an sql database management system involve join commands.

* **Write type of joins**

Joins or inner joins. uses a comparison operator to match rows from two tables that are bases on the values in common columns from each table. Left join / left outer join. returns all the rows from the left table that are specified in the left outer join clause, not just the rows in which the columns match.

* **How many constraint and describes it self**

Constraints can be specified when the table is created with the CREATE TABLE statement, or after the table is created with the ALTER TABLE statement.

CREATE TABLE table\_name (

Column1 datatype constraint,

The following constraints are commonly used in SQL :

* NOT NULL – ensures that a column cannot have a NULL value
* UNIQUE – Ensures that all values in a column are different
* PRIMARY KEY – A Combination of a NOT NULL and UNIQUE. uniquely identifies each row in a table
* FOREIGN KEY – Prevents actions that would destroy links between tables
* CHECK – Ensures that the values in a column satisfies a specific condition
* DEFAULT – sets a default value for a column if no value is specified
* **Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RDBMS | DBMS |
| Date stored is in table format | Date stored in the file format |
| Multiple data elements are accessible together | Individual access of date elements |
| Date in the form of a table are linked together | No connection between date |
| Normalization is not achievable | There is normalisation |
| Support distributed database | No support for distributed database |
| Oracle, SQL, server | XML, Microsoft access |
| The software and hardware requirements are higher | The software and hardware requirements are low |

* **What is API Testing**

API testing is a type of software testing that analyzes an application program interface to verify it fulfills its expected functionality, security, performance and reliability. the tests are performed either directly on the API or as part of integration testing.

* **Types of API Testing**

1. Unit testing. unit testing are tests that are written to automatically run with every build of the application..
2. Integration testing. our API are no separated component of a system.
3. Performance testing.
4. Load testing.
5. Runtime error detection.
6. Security testing.
7. Interoperability testing.

* **What is Responsive Testing?**

Responsive testing is a process that renders web pages on viewports of multiple devices using css media queries 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.

* **Which types of tools are available for responsive testing**

7Responsive web design testing tool

1. Test sigma
2. Responsinator
3. Screenfly
4. Lambdatest
5. Am I responsive
6. Crossbrowser testing
7. Browser stack

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

Ipa : ios app store package

Apk : android application package file

* **How to create step for to open the developer option mode on ?**

1. Step 1 : go to settings > about phone.
2. Step 2 : tab software info > build number.
3. Step 3 : tap build number seven times.
4. Step 4 : once developer options are activated, you will see a message that reads, you are now a developer.