

# Software Testing Assignment

## Module–3 (Testing on Live Application)

### 1). what is RDBMS

RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. It is a type of database management system that stores data in tables and allows the relationships between the tables to be defined.

### 2). what is SQL

Structured Query Language SQL is a database tool that is used to create and access the database to support software applications.

### 3).Write SQL Commands

- DDL – Data Definition Language
- DML – Data Manipulation Language
- DCL – Data Control Language
- DQL – Data Query Language

### 4). what is join?

"Join" is an operation that combines rows from two or more tables based on a related column between them. The purpose of a join is to retrieve and present data in a way that reflects the relationships defined in the database. By using joins, you can connect information from different tables and create a unified result set.

### 5.) Write type of joins.

Here are the main types of joins:

- **INNER JOIN:** returns rows when there is a match in both tables.

- **LEFT JOIN:** returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.
- **RIGHT JOIN:** returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
- **FULL JOIN:** returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

## 6.) How Many constraint and describes it self

There are 5 major constraints are used in SQL

- **NOT NULL:** That indicates that the column must have some value and cannot be left NULL.
- **UNIQUE:** This constraint is used to ensure that each row and column has a unique value and no value is being repeated in any other row or column.
- **PRIMARY KEY:** This constraint is used in association with NOT NULL and UNIQUE constraints such as on one or the combination of more than one column to identify the particular record with a unique identity.
- **FOREIGN KEY:** It is used to ensure the referential integrity of data in the table. It matches the value in one table with another using the PRIMARY KEY.
- **CHECK:** It ensures whether the value in columns fulfills the specified condition.

## 7.) Difference between RDBMS vs. DBMS

| Sr.No. | RDBMS  | DBMS   |
|--------|--|--|
| 1      | Relational Database Management System                          | Database Management System                               |
| 2      | RDBMS is specifically based on the relational model.           | DBMS supports various models                             |
| 3      | RDBMS uses SQL, a standardized query language                  | DBMS may use low-level languages specific to the system. |
| 4      | MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, SQL Server, and SQLite are examples | IMS, FoxPro, and Microsoft Access are examples of DBMS   |

|   |                                     |                                       |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|   | Of RDBMS.                           |                                       |
| 5 | It supports multiple users.         | It supports single user.              |
| 6 | It deals with large amount of data. | It deals with small quantity of data. |

## 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, also known as responsive web design testing, is a type of software testing that focuses on evaluating how a web application or website behaves and appears across different devices and screen sizes. The goal of responsive testing is to ensure that the user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) remain consistent and effective regardless of the device being used, whether it's a desktop computer, laptop, tablet, or Smartphone.

## 11.) Which types of tools are available for Responsive Testing?

Responsive Testing tools

- LT Browser
- Lambda 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?**

- Open Settings
  - About Phone
  - Build Number Tap
  - Build Number
  - Developer Mode Activated
  - Go Back to Settings
  - Developer Options
  - Toggle Developer Options Option
- Encapsulation
  - Inheritance
  - Polymorphism