**Software Testing Assignment**

**Module – 3 (Testing on Live Application)**

1. **What is RDBMS?**

* RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System.
* RDBMS is a software system which is used to store only data which need to be stored in the form of tables. In this kind of system, data is managed and stored in rows and columns which is known as tuples and attributes. RDBMS is a powerful data management system and is widely used across the world.
* All modern database management systems like SQL, MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, ORACLE, My-SQL, and Microsoft Access are based on RDBMS.
* It is called Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) because it is based on the relational model introduced by E.F. Codd.

1. **What is SQL?**

* SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.

1. **Write SQL Commands.**

* There are some following commands
* DDL – Data Definition Language
* DML – Data Manipulation Language
* DCL – Data Control Language
* DQL – Data Query Language

1. **What is join?**

* A join clause is used to combine rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them.

1. **Write type of joins.**

* There are 4 types of joins.
* **Inner Join -** Returns record that have matching values in both tables.
* **Left Join -** Returns all records from left table and match records from the right table.
* **Right Join -** Returns all records from right table and match records from left table.
* **Full Join -** Returns all records when there is a match either left or right table.

1. **How Many constraint and describes itself.**

* There are 7 constraints and they are

1. Primary Key – Unique and not null.
2. Foreign Key – It depends on primary table.
3. Unique Key – Only unique value and also value blank allow.
4. Check – Condition you should apply.
5. Not Null – Not to be blank.
6. Default – Fixed value.
7. Index – When you searching some record at the time of applying indexing.
8. **Difference between RDBMS vs DBMS.**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr. No.** | **DBMS** | **RDBMS** |
| **1.** | DBMS applications store **data as file**. | RDBMS applications store **data in a tabular form**. |
| **2.** | In DBMS, data is generally stored in either a hierarchical form or a navigational form. | In RDBMS, the tables have an identifier called primary key and the data values are stored in the form of tables. |
| **3.** | **Normalization is not** present in DBMS. | **Normalization is** present in RDBMS. |
| **4.** | DBMS does not apply any security with regards to data manipulation. | RDBMS defines the integrity constraint for the purpose of ACID (Atomocity, Consistency, Isolation and Durability) property. |
| **5.** | DBMS uses file system to store data, so there will be no relation between the tables. | In RDBMS, data values are stored in the form of tables, so a **relationship** between these data values will be stored in the form of a table as well. |
| **6.** | DBMS has to provide some uniform methods to access the stored information. | RDBMS system supports a tabular structure of the data and a relationship between them to access the stored information. |
| **7.** | Examples of DBMS are file systems, **xml** etc. | Example of RDBMS are **MySQL**, **postgre**, **sql server**, **oracle** etc. |

1. **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 another definition.
* API is a computing interface which enables communication and data exchange between two separate software systems.

1. **Types of API Testing.**

* There are mainly 3 types of API Testing

1. Open APIs – This APIs are publicly available to use. So they are also known as public APIs
2. Partner APIs – Specific rights or licenses to access this type of APS because they are not available in public.
3. Internal APIs – This APIs are developed by companies to use in their internal systems. It helps to enhance the productivity of teams.
4. **What is Responsive Testing?**

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

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

* There are some tools available in Responsive Testing.

1. LT Browser
2. Lembda Testing
3. Goggle Resizer
4. I am responsive
5. Pixel Tuner
6. **What is the full form of .ipa, .apk?**

* .ipa - iOS Package App Store
* .apk – Android Application Package

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

* Go to Setting > About Phone>Software information>Build number(click 7 or 3 times)>Developer Option