

MODULE 3

Testing On Live Application

1. What is RDBMS?

- RDMS stands for Relational Database Management System.
- A database is an organized collection of data stored in a computer system and usually controlled by a database management system (DBMS).

2. What is SQL?

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language.
- SQL is the standard programming language of relational databases.
- It is a language of database, it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows, modifying rows, etc.
- It is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard but there are many different versions of SQL.

3. Write SQL

Commands.

- ❖ There are four types of SQL commands:
 - DDL (Data Definition Language):
 - Data definition language actually consists of the SQL commands that can be used to defining, altering, and deleting database structures such as tables, indexes, and schemas.
 - o Create: creates a new table, a view of a table, or object in database
 - o Alter: Modifies an existing database object such as a table
 - o Drop: Deletes an entire table, a view of a table or object in the database
 - DML (Data Manipulation Language):
 - SQL statement that controls access to data and to the Database.
 - Basically, DCL statements are grouped with DML statements.
 - o Insert: Creates a record

- Update: Modifies records
- Delete: Deletes records
- DCL (Data Control Language):
 - DCL (Data Control Language) includes commands such as GRANT and REVOKE which mainly deal with the rights, permissions, and other controls of the database system.
 - Grant: Gives a privilege to user
 - Revoke: Takes back privileges granted from user
- DQL (Data Query Language):
 - DQL statements are used for performing queries on the data within schema objects.
 - Select: Retrieves certain records from one or more tables

4.What is join?

- JOIN means to combine two or more tables
- join is an operation that combines the rows of two or more tables based on related columns.
- This operation is used for retrieving the data from multiple tables simultaneously using common columns of tables.

5. Write type of joins.

- ❖ There are four types of joins in SQL for testers:
 - 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 constraints and describe them.

- ❖ There are 3 main constraints in SQL:
 - PRIMARY KEY: It is a unique identifier for each record in a table, ensuring no duplicate or null values.
 - FOREIGN KEY: It is a field in one table that uniquely identifies a row of another table, establishing a relationship between the two tables.
 - 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 doesn't use SQL.	It uses SQL.
DBMS no security of Data	RDBMS has multiple level of security
It does not support Normalization.	It supports Normalization to reduce data redundancy
DBMS data are stored as a file	RDBMS data are stored as a tabular form.
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?

- API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance, and security of the programming interfaces.

9. Types of API Testing.

- ❖ There are mainly three types of API Testing:
 - **Open APIs:** These are publicly available to use like OAuth APIs from Google. It has also not given any restriction to use them. they are also known as Public APIs.
 - **Partner APIs:** It gives specific rights or licenses to access this type of API because they are not available to the public.
 - **Internal APIs:** 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 ensuring that a website looks great on any screen size and device
- Responsive testing, also known as responsive design testing or mobile responsiveness testing, is a type of software testing that ensures a web application or website adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes, devices, operating systems, and orientations.

There are five types of tools available for Responsive Testing:

- LT Browser
- Lambda Testing
- Google Resizer
- Pixel Tuner
- I am Responsive

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

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

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

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