

# 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

- o Update: Modifies records
- o 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.
    - o Grant: Gives a privilege to user
    - o Revoke: Takes back privileges granted from user
- DQL (Data Query Language):
  - DQL statements are used for performing queries on the data within schema objects.
    - o 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