MODULE -3 (TESTING ON LIVE APPLICATION)

**What is RDBMS ?**

* RDBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. RDBMS is the basis for SQL and for all the modern database system like MS SQL Server, IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft Accesss.
* A Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) is a database management system (DBMS) that is based on the relational model as introduced by E.F.Codd.
* Most of today’s databses are relational : Database Contains 1 or more Table , Tables contains 1 or more Records, Records contains 1 or more Fields, Fields contains 1 or more Data.
* As tables are related (joined) based on common fields it is called as “Relational”.

**What is SQL ?**

* SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in relational database.
* SQL is the standard language for Relational Database System. All relational database management systems like MySQL, MS Access and Oracle, Sybase, Informix, postgres and SQL Server use SQL as standard database language.
* Also, they are using different dialects, such as :
* MS SQL Server using T-SQL, ANSI SQL, Oracle using PL/SQL, MS Access Version of SQL is called JET SQL (Native Format) etc.

**Write SQL Commands.**

SQL Commands :

1. DDL: Data Defination Language
2. DML: Data Manipulation Language
3. DQL: Data Query Language
4. DCL: Data Control Language

**DDL (Data Defination Language ):**

CREATE – Creates new table, a view of table or other object in database

ALTER – Modifies an existing database object, such as table

DROP – Delete an entire table, view of a table or other object in database

TRUNCATE – To clear the Table records but table still exist in database

**DML (Data Manipulation Language) :**

INSERT – Creates a record

UPDATE – Modifies record

DELETE – Deletes record

**DQL (Data Query Language):**

SELECT – Retrieves certain records from one or more tables.

**WHAT IS JOIN ?**

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

**WHAT IS TYPES OF JOIN ?**

* There are 4 types of Join :

1. INNER JOIN : Returns rows when there is a match in both tables.
2. LEFT JOIN :Returns all rows from the left table, even if there are no matches in the right table.
3. RIGHT JOIN : Returns all rows from the right table, even if there are no matches in the left table.
4. FULL JOIN : Returns rows when there is a match in one of the tables.

**HOW MANY CONSTRAINT AND DESCRIBE ITSELF.**

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RDBMS vs DBMS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| DBMS | RDBMS |
| DBMS stores data as file. | RDBMS stores data in tabular form. |
| Data elements needs to access individually. | Multiple data elements can be accessed at the same time. |
| No relationship between DATA. | Data is stored in the form of tables which are related to each other. |
| DBMS does not support distributed databases. | RDBMS supports distributed databases. |
| Security is Less. | More security measures provided. |
| It supports single users. | It supports multiple users. |
| Low software and hardware necessities. | Higher software and hardware necessities. |
| Examples : XML, Window Registry, Forxpro etc. | Examples : MySQL, PostrgeSQL, SQL Server, Oracle, Microsoft Access etc |

**WHAT IS API TESTING ?**

* API means Application Programming Interface is a software interface that allows two application to interact with each other without any user intervention.
* In other words we can also say, it is to computing interface which enables communication and data exchange between two separate software systems.
* The purpose of API Testing is to check the functionality, reliability, performance and security of the programming interfaces.
* API tests are very different from GUI Tests and won’t concentrate on the look and feel of an application.

**TYPES OF API TESTING ?**

There are 7 types of API Testing.

1. Integration Testing
2. Load Testing
3. Regression Testing
4. Security Testing
5. User Interface Testing
6. Functional Testing
7. Stress Testing

**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 tablet.
* A responsive web design improves users browsing experience.
* Software testers may find in challenging to perform responsive design testing as a variety of factors are to be looked into during the testing phase.

**WHICH TYPES OF TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE FOR RESPONSIVE TESTING**

Types of Tools :

* LT Browser
* Lembda Testing
* Google Resizer
* I am responsive
* Pixel Tuner

**WHAT IS THE FULLFORM OF .ipa, .apk**

**.ipa :**

**.apk :** Android Package Kit

**HOW TO CREATE STEP FOR TO OPEN THE DEVELOPER OPTION MODE ON ?**

* **STEP 1 :** Go to Settings > About Phone.
* **STEP 2 :** Tap Software Info > Build number.
* **STEP 3 :** Tap *Build Number* seven times. After the first few taps, you should see the steps counting down until you unlock the developer options. You may also have to tap in your PIN for verification.
* **STEP 4 :** Once developer options are activated, you will see a message that reads, *You are now a developer*.
* **STEP 5 :** Go back to the *Settings* pane, where you will now find *Developer* options as an entry.
* **STEP 6 :** Tap it and toggle the switch on if it is not already, and from there, you can proceed to make adjustments to your phone.