

	white box	black box
<b>Definition</b>	Also known as clear box testing, structural testing, or glass box testing, it is a testing technique that evaluates the internal workings of a system or application. Testers have access to the internal code, data structures, and algorithms, allowing them to design test cases based on this knowledge.	Also known as functional testing or behavioral testing, it is a testing technique where testers evaluate the functionality of a system without knowing its internal implementation details. Testers focus solely on the system's inputs, outputs, and behavior.
<b>Testing Objectives</b>	Primarily focuses on verifying the correctness of the internal code, identifying logical errors, and ensuring that all code paths are executed as intended. It is useful for unit testing and structural validation	Focuses on verifying the functionality, correctness, and behavior of the system from the end-user's perspective. It aims to uncover defects related to incorrect behavior, missing functionality, or deviations from requirements.
<b>Applicability</b>	Suitable for validating complex algorithms, critical modules, and code with high logic complexity. It is commonly used for unit testing, integration testing, and code reviews.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Suitable for validating system-level functionality, user interfaces, and overall system behavior. It is used for system testing, acceptance testing, and regression testing.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>In summary, white box testing focuses on the internal structure and</p>

		<p>logic of the software, while black box testing focuses on the external behavior and functionality. Both approaches are essential components of a comprehensive testing strategy, and they complement each other to ensure the quality and reliability of software systems.</p>
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