ASSIGNMENT-3

Types of Manual Testing:

- **Acceptance Testing**
  User Acceptance Testing (UAT) is performed by the client or end-user, to confirm that the software meets the agreed requirements. Sometimes called pre-production testing, it takes place during the final phase before releasing the product to market.

- **Black Box Testing**

  The internal code structure is not visible during black box testing, so testers are only aware of the inputs and expected outputs of the software. This method aims to analyze an application's functionality from the end-user's perspective

- **Integration Testing**

  Integration Testing is the process of testing an application with two or more integrating components. It is performed once the individual components have been unit-tested, and aims to identify problems with the interfaces and the interactions between them.The two main methods are the Bottom-Up and Top-Down Approach.

- **System Testing**
  System testing also called end-to-end testing,it means testing the system as a whole, once all its components have been unit-tested and integrated. It checks that the complete application works as intended, by comparing it against the original requirements.

- **Unit Testing**
  Also known as module testing or component testing, it simplifies the debugging system and helps to detect and protect against bugs in the future. It is usually carried out by developers rather than engineers, as it requires detailed knowledge of the internal program design and code.

- **White Box Testing**

  Sometimes called transparent box testing or structural testing,method of testing the internal structures or workings of an application. It is performed by the developer, who checks the software's internal codes before passing it to a test engineer.The main focus of White Box Testing is on strengthening security and improving the software's design and usability. A combination of Black Box and White Box testing is known as Gray Box Testing.