Black box testing is a method of software testing that examines the functionality of an application without peering into its internal structures or workings. This method of test can be applied to virtually every level of software testing: unit, integration, system and acceptance. It typically comprises most if not all higher level testing, but can also dominate unit testing as well.

White-box testing is a testing technique which checks the internal functioning of the system. In this method, testing is based on coverage of code statements, branches, paths or conditions. White-Box testing is considered as low-level testing. It is also called glass box, transparent box, clear box or code base testing. The white-box Testing method assumes that the path of the logic in a unit or program is known.

Test cases

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Test cases | Expectation | Happens | Result |
| Passing wrong user | Not logged in | Incorrect user | Pass |
| Passing Correct user | Logged in | Logged in | Pass |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Saving Attendance With both marking(Present and absent) | Not saved | Error | pass |
| Saving Attendance without marking | Not Saved | Error | Pass |
| Saving attendance who are present and absent | Saved | Saved | Pass |