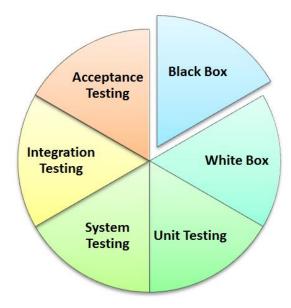
Q: Different types of manual testing?

Manual Testing is a type of software testing in which test cases are executed manually by a tester without using any automated tools. The purpose of Manual Testing is to identify the bugs, issues, and defects in the software application. Manual software testing is the most primitive technique of all testing types and it helps to find critical bugs in the software application.



• Types:

- → <u>Black Box Testing</u>: **Black box** testing is a type of software testing in which the functionality of the software is not known. The testing is done without the internal knowledge of the products.
- → White Box Testing: White box testing techniques analyze the internal structures the used data structures, internal design, code structure and the working of the software rather than just the functionality as in black box testing. It is also called glass box testing or clear box testing or structural testing.
- → <u>Unit Testing</u>: Unit testing is a software development process in which the smallest testable parts of an application, called units, are individually and independently scrutinized for proper operation.
- → <u>System Testing</u>: **System Testing** is a type of software testing that is performed on a complete integrated system to evaluate the compliance of the system with the corresponding requirements.
- → Integration Testing: Integration testing is the process of testing the interface between two software units or modules. It focuses on determining the correctness of the interface. The purpose of integration testing is to expose faults in the interaction between integrated units.
- Acceptance Testing: Acceptance Testing is a method of software testing where a system is tested for acceptability. The major aim of this test is to evaluate the compliance of the system with the business requirements and assess whether it is acceptable for delivery or not