1. White box

White Box Testing (also known as Clear Box Testing, Open Box Testing, Glass Box Testing, Transparent Box Testing, Code-Based Testing or Structural Testing) is a method of software testing in which a tester knows about internal structure / design. The tester chooses the input to execute the path through the code and determines the appropriate output. Programming knowledge and implementation knowledge are essential in white box testing.White box testing includes data flow analysis, flow control, information flow, code practice, exceptions and presentation errors. in the system to check the actions of non-directed software.

1. Đối tượng áp dụng

The tested Rp object is a software component. Software component can be a function, a function module, a functional module, etc.

1. Mức độ áp dụng

The White Box Test Method applies to the following levels of software

* testing : Unit Testing: To test paths in a unit.
* Integration Testing: To test the path between units.
* System Testing: To test paths between subsystems.

However, it is mainly applicable to unit testing.

1. Ưu điểm và nhược điểm của kiểm tra hộp trắng

Advantages

* Test can start at an earlier stage, no need to wait for the GUI to be able to test the
* Test more thoroughly, can cover most of the
* Suitable paths in finding errors and problems in code
* Allows searching for hidden errors
* Programmers can self-test
* Helps optimize coding
* Because knowledge of the software's internal structure is required, maximum error control is required.

Disadvantages

* Because the tests are very complex, require highly skilled resources, with extensive knowledge of programming and execution.
* Maintenance test scripts can be a burden if one is shown to be changed too often.
* Since this test method is closely related to the application being tested, tools to serve all types of deployment / platforms may not be available.