

这是一个用于检查所有类型的映像上传的测试帖子

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什么是手动测试

手动测试是一种使用应用程序的功能和特性对软件进行测试的技术。在手动软件测试中，测试人员按照预定义的测试用例测试软件。在此测试中，测试人员制作代码测试用例，测试软件，并给出有关该软件的最终报告。手动测试非常耗时，因为它是由人完成的，而且可能会出现人为错误。

每个新应用程序都必须经过手动测试，然后才能自动测试。手动测试比自动化测试更费力，但是检查自动化可行性是必要的。在手动测试中，不需要具备任何测试工具的相关知识。

与自动测试不同，手动测试依赖于预定义的测试案例，这会非常耗时且容易产生人为错误。要掌握手动测试的细微差别和增强软件测试技能，请考虑阅读《[GeekforGeek软件测试和自动化完整指南](#)》。本课程提供有关手动测试技术的综合见解，帮助您提供更加可靠和高质量的软件。

手动测试的类型

实施手动[测试的方法](#)不同，但大致可分为三类手动测试：

1. 黑盒测试



在[Black Box Testing](#)技术中，测试人员或QA分析人员仅通过手动提供不同的测试案例来检查特定模块或特定方法的功能，有时也检查整个应用程序的功能。在这里，测试人员将给出应用程序的输入并手动对其进行测试。

如果返回预期输出，测试人员将继续进行另一组输入并将所有结果报告给团队。如果用户在测试期间手动提供的输入失败，他/她将向开发团队报告此问题。

这些技术包括功能性测试和非功能性测试。

HERE
IS A
SAMPLE



- **功能测试**:在此测试中，测试工程师检查应用程序的功能是否按照指定的要求工作。测试员根据测试用例验证系统在正确完成要求后执行了它应该执行的操作。功能测试可以手动完成，也可以自动完成，这取决于项目需要。

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- Basics
- SDLC Models
- Types of Testing
- Types of Manual
- White Box Techniques
- Black Box Techniques
- Types of Black Box
- Types of Functional

DSA to System Design Course

Manual testing is an important part of software development. Unlike automated testing, it involves a person actively using the software to find bugs and issues. This hands-on approach helps ensure the software works as intended and meets user needs.

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What is Manual Testing

Manual testing is a technique to test the software that is carried out using the functions and features of an application. In manual software testing, a tester tests the software by following predefined test cases. In this testing, testers make test cases for the codes, test the software, and give the final report about that software. Manual testing is time-consuming because it is done by humans, and there is a chance of human errors.

Every new application must be manually tested before its testing can be automated. Manual Testing requires more effort than automation testing but is necessary to check automation feasibility. There is no requirement for knowledge of any testing tool in manual testing.

Unlike automated testing, manual testing relies on predefined test cases and can be time-consuming and prone to human error. To master the nuances of manual testing and enhance your software testing skills, consider exploring the [Comprehensive Guide to Software Testing & Automation by GeeksforGeeks](#). This course provides comprehensive insights into manual testing techniques, helping you deliver more reliable and high-quality software.

Types of Manual Testing

There are different methods to implement manual testing, but it is broadly classified into three types of manual testing:

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graph TD
    A[TYPES OF MANUAL TESTING] --> B[White Box Testing]
    A --> C[Black Box Testing]
    A --> D[Grey Box Testing]
            
```

1. Black Box Testing

In **Black Box Testing** technique, the tester or the QA analyst will only check the functionality of the particular module or particular method or sometimes the entire application by providing the different test cases manually. Here, the tester will give the input for the application and test it manually.

If it returns the expected output, then the tester will proceed with another set of inputs and report all the results to the team. If the input given by the user manually is failed during the testing, then he/she will report this issue to the development team.

These techniques encompass both functional and non-functional testing.

- **Functional testing:** In this testing Test engineer checks whether the features of the application work according to the specified requirements. In this tester verifies that the system does what it is supposed to do with proper requirement completion, based on the test cases. Functional testing can be done manually or automated, depending on the project needs.
- **Non-functional testing:** It will focuses on the software all start to end performance, usability, and other quality aspects that do not directly relate to specific functions. This includes testing the application speed, reliability, and user experience to re-ensure it meets to the expected requirements.
- **Regression testing:** This testing is done after any code changes, updates, or bug fixes to verify that the new code does not have negatively impact the existing features of the software which are already working fine. Since new code might be having bugs or conflicts with old code, regression testing involves re-running previous test cases to check that everything still works as expected. This type of testing is crucial for maintaining the stability of the software after updates.

2. White Box Testing

In **White Box Testing** technique, the person will check the internal structure of the system like designs, coding, etc., manually. Here, the development team will review the entire coding part line by line to ensure the correctness of the code. If he/she finds any dissimilarities or errors in the code, they will correct or fix the errors in the coding or designs. Here, the process is entirely carried out manually and the process is efficient since the checking code or design is manually checked by humans.

Here are some key types of tests commonly used in white box testing:

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- **非功能测试:** 它将侧重于软件从开始到结束的性能、可用性以及其他与特定功能不直接相关的质量方面。这包括测试应用速度、可靠性和用户体验，以确保其满足预期要求。
- **回归测试:** 此测试在任何代码更改、更新或漏洞修复后完成，以验证新代码不会对软件的现有功能产生负面影响，因为这些功能已经运行正常。由于新代码可能有缺陷或与旧代码冲突，回归测试包括重新运行以前的测试用例，以检查是否一切仍按预期运行。这种类型的测试对于在更新后保持软件的稳定性至关重要。

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