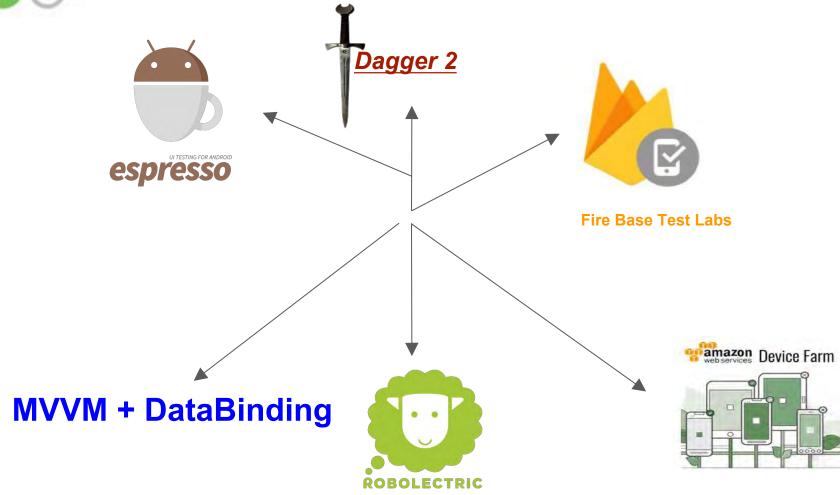


Production level Test Driven Development





About Me

KAPIL BAKSHI

FOODIE

TRAVELLER

MUSIC LOVER

SUSPENSE WATCHER











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The Major Release is Coming





And The Bugs Come With It

The War is Between The Features And The Bugs



And Make No Mistake





The Bugs Are Coming

And That is Why We Have Gathered Here



To Find A Solution



This talk will clear all your confusions

Which Framework to choose?



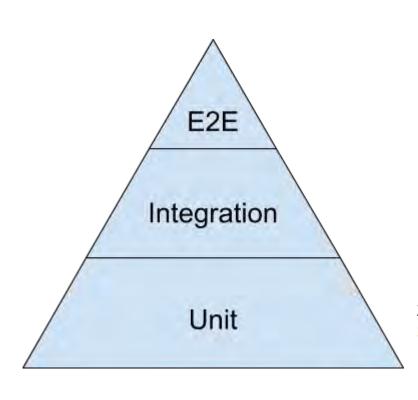


Umm.. Unit Testing, Instrumentation Testing or End To End Tests ??





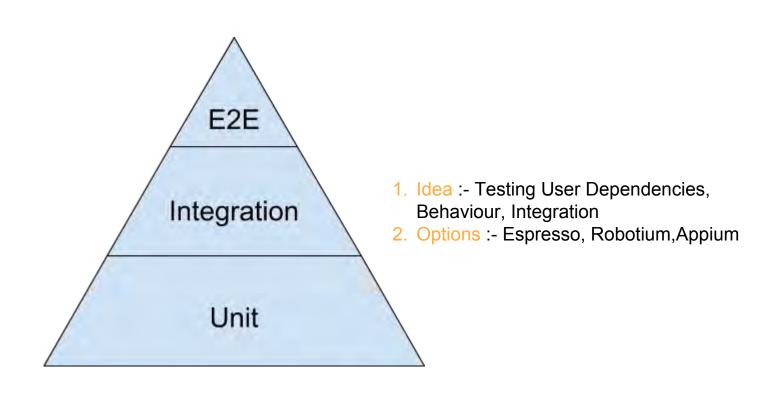
Different Types Of Testing



- 1. Idea: Testing Business Logic
- 2. No external dependency
- 3. Options :- Robolectric, JUnit, Mockito



Different Types Of Testing



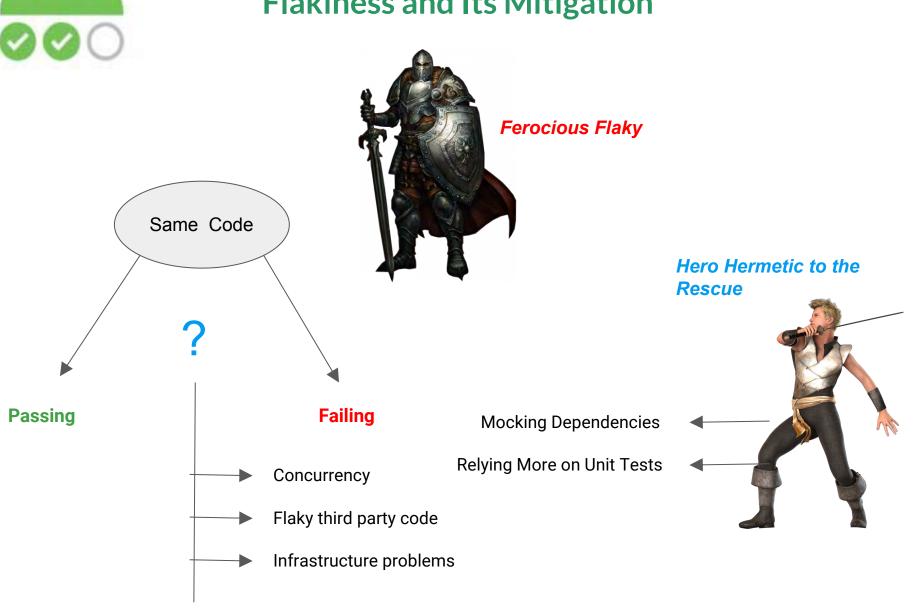


Flakiness and Its Mitigation

Same Code Ferocious Flaky **Passing Failing** Concurrency Flaky third party code Infrastructure problems



Flakiness and Its Mitigation

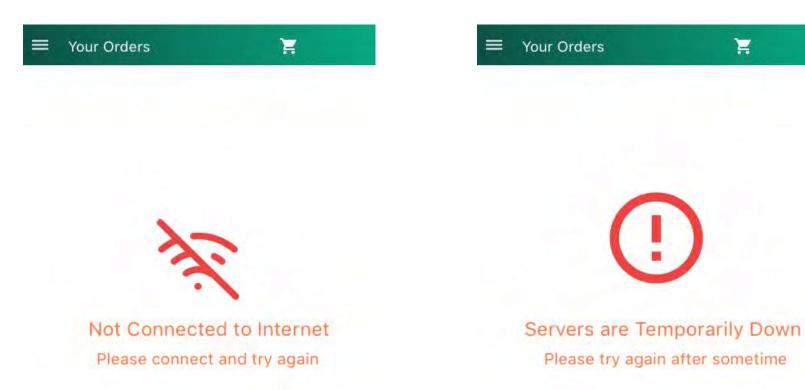




Genuine Production Level Scenarios

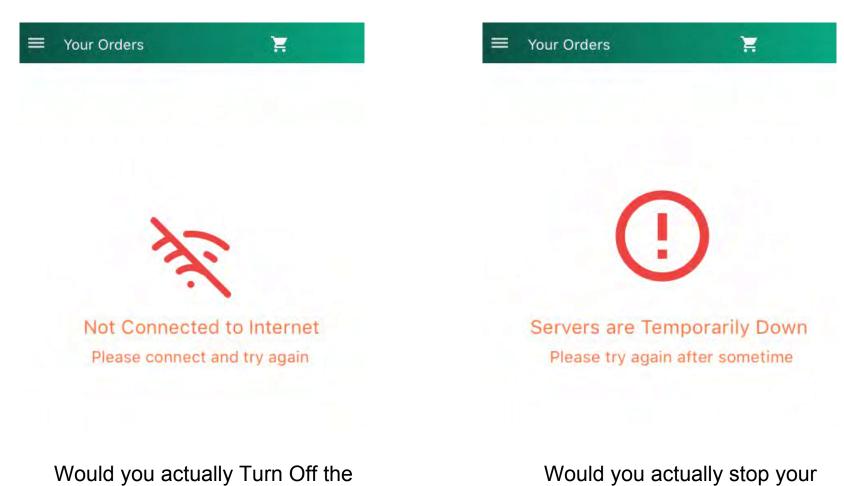


Testing Error Handling





Now to Test this

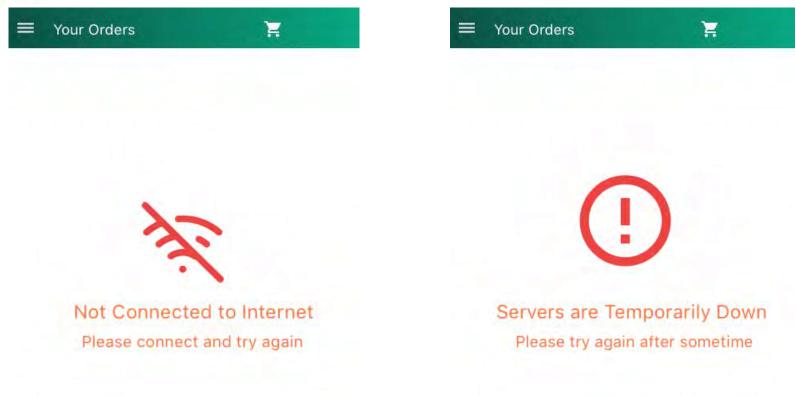


server ????

internet on your device ????



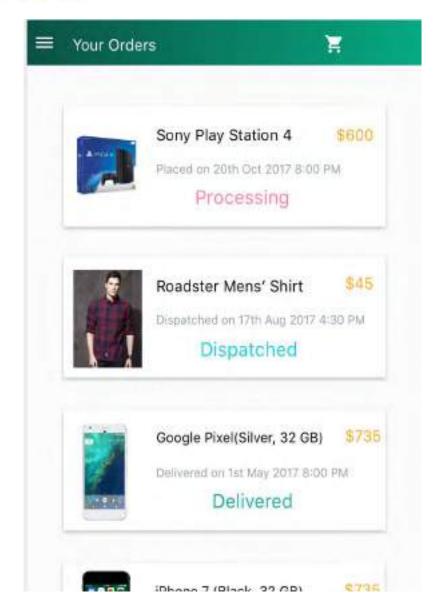
Now to Test this

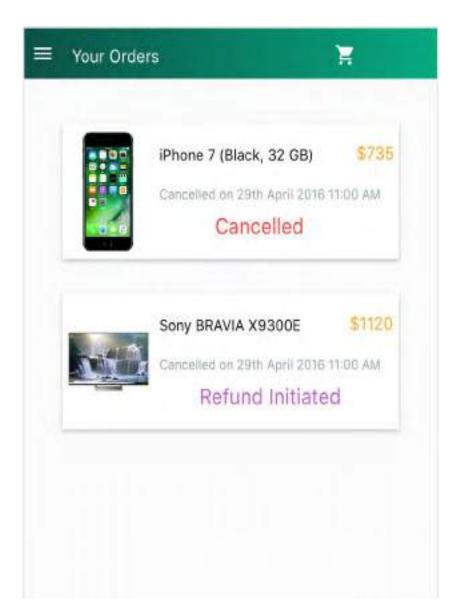


This would simply Defeat the purpose of Automation and make testing Cumbersome



An App Accepting Different Types Of Orders



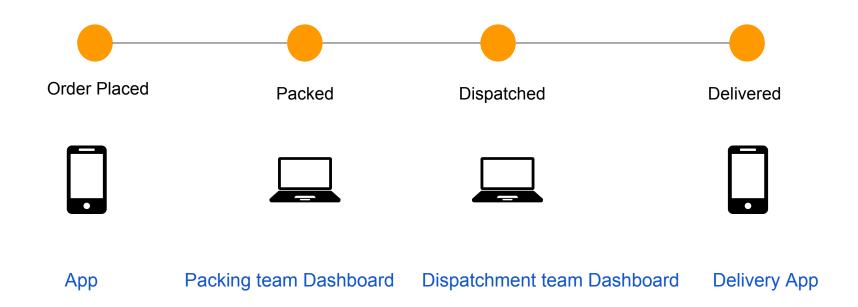


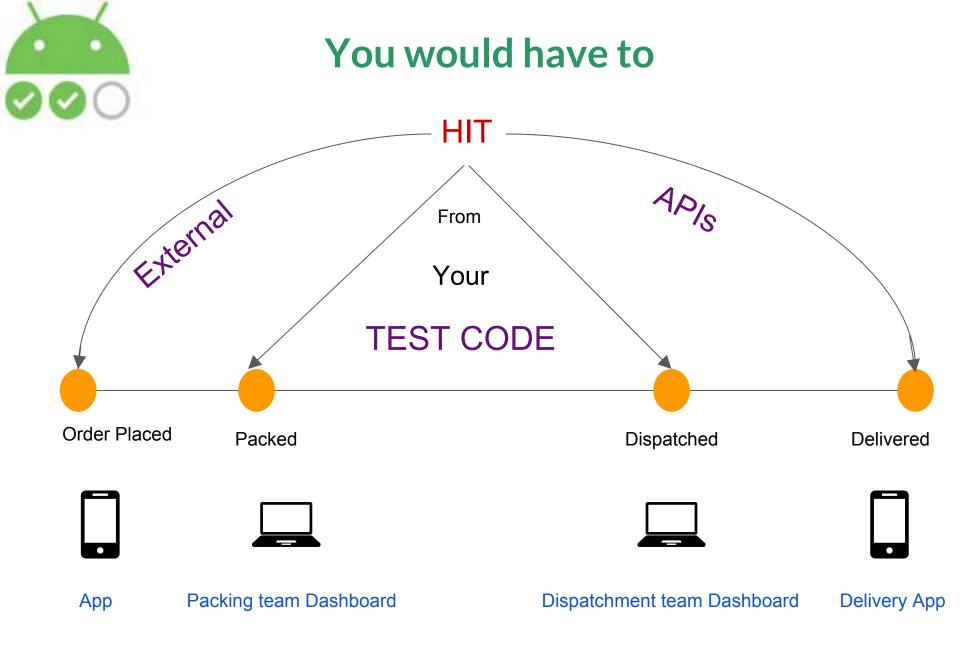


What would happen if you Don't test this Hermetically



Handle Complex Order Lifecycle







Then you'll realize

It's taking much longer to "Make Arrangements" to write Test Cases than to actually Write Test Cases

It's taking much Longer to write Test cases than to develop features



Then you'll realize

You are testing What You Haven't Even Coded



Then you'll realize

The goal of testing The Code you have actually written gets

Farther ... Farther Farther Away





Then solution is quite simple

Let the Code Take Control Of Everything



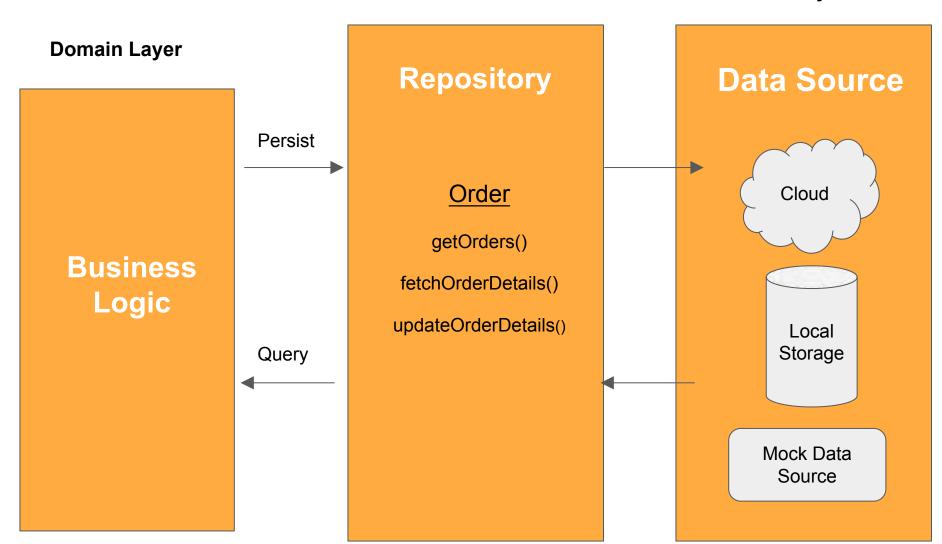
Let's Explore How





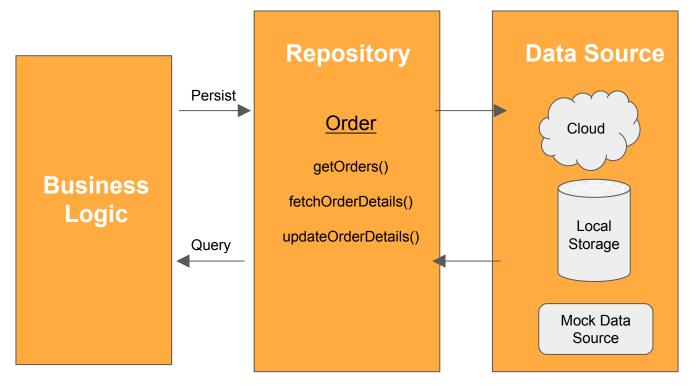
Repository Pattern

Data Layer





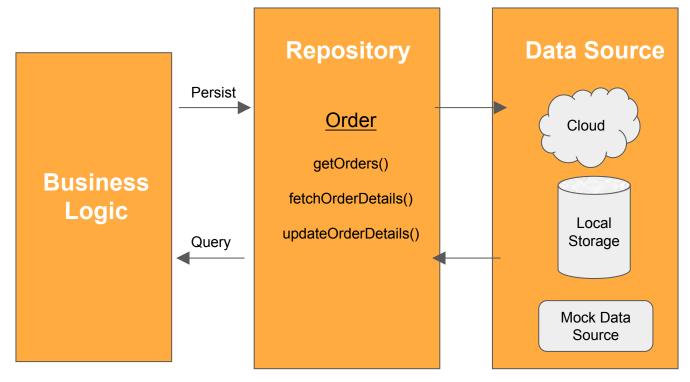
Repository Pattern - Advantages



Provides Abstraction of Data



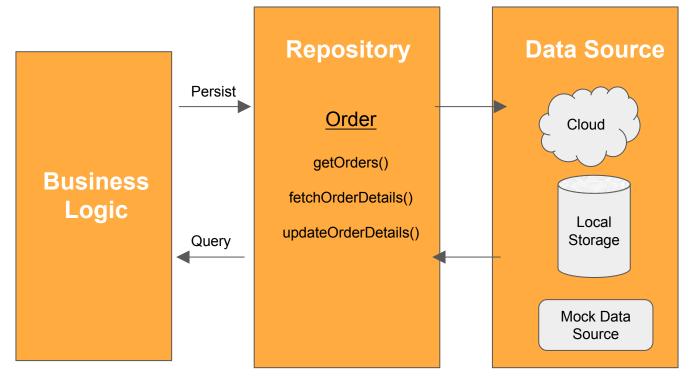
Repository Pattern - Advantages



Makes the code Highly Maintainable and Extensible



Repository Pattern - Advantages



Makes the code Highly Configurable and Testable



Repository Pattern - In Action



OrdersDataSource

```
public interface OrdersDataSource {
  interface LoadOrdersCallback {
    void onGetOrdersResponse(Observable<AllOrdersResponse>
    ordersResponseObservable);
  }
  void getOrdersResponse(@NonNull OrdersDataSource.LoadOrdersCallback callback);
}
```

Interface which would be implemented by All the Data Sources and the Repository



OrdersRepository

```
public class OrdersRepository implements OrdersDataSource {
private final OrdersDataSource ordersDataSource;
private OrdersRepository (
                                                                              Accepting a
    @NonNull OrdersDataSource ordersDataSource ) {
                                                                              Data Source
 this.ordersDataSource = ordersDataSource;
@Override
public void getOrdersResponse(@NonNull final OrdersDataSource.LoadOrdersCallback
callback) {
 ordersDataSource.getOrdersResponse(new OrdersDataSource.LoadOrdersCallback() {
   @Override
   public void onGetOrdersResponse(Observable<AllOrdersResponse>
ordersResponseObservable) {
     callback.onGetOrdersResponse(ordersResponseObservable);
 });
```



OrdersRemoteDataSource

```
public class OrdersRemoteDataSource implements OrdersDataSource {
 private static OrdersRemoteDataSource INSTANCE;
 @Inject
 Retrofit retrofit:
  @Override
  public void getOrdersResponse(@NonNull LoadOrdersCallback
callback) {
    MyApplication.getComponent().inject(this);
    NetworkApis networkApis = retrofit.create(NetworkApis.class);
    callback.onGetOrdersResponse(networkApis.getOrders());
 public static OrdersRemoteDataSource getInstance() {
   if (INSTANCE == null) {
                                                           Fetching Orders From
     INSTANCE = new OrdersRemoteDataSource();
                                                              The Server Using
                                                                  Retrofit
   return INSTANCE:
```



public class FakeOrderDataSource implements OrdersDataSource {

@Override

public void getOrdersResponse(@NonNull LoadOrdersCallback
callback) {

callback.onGetOrdersResponse(getAllOrderResponseObservable());

```
public static void createAll_Order_Response() {
    String errorMessage = null;
    boolean success = true;
    List<Order> orderList = new ArrayList<Order>();
    ALL_ORDER_RESPONSE = new AllOrdersResponse(success, errorMessage, orderList);
}
Fetching
```

Fetching an Observable
Of Mocked Orders



```
public class FakeOrderDataSource implements OrdersDataSource {
@Override
 public void getOrdersResponse(@NonNull LoadOrdersCallback callback) {
   callback.onGetOrdersResponse(getAllOrderResponseObservable());
 public static void createAll_Order_Response() {
                                                                 Creates All Orders
                                                                response which can
    String errorMessage = null;
                                                                 be modified further
    boolean success = true;
    List<Order> orderList = new ArrayList<Order>();
    ALL_ORDER_RESPONSE = new AllOrdersResponse(success,
errorMessage, orderList);
```



```
public class FakeOrderDataSource implements OrdersDataSource {
 public void createOrdersObservable(String...statuses) {
 reCreateAll Order Response();
 for(String status:statuses) {
   Order order = createOrderBasedOnStatus(status, new
                                                                  Fetching an Observable Of
Random().nextInt(Integer.MAX VALUE));
                                                                  Mocked Orders as per the
   addOrders(order);
                                                                       given statuses
 ALL ORDER RESPONSE OBSERVABLE = Observable.just(getAllOrderResponse());
```



```
public class FakeOrderDataSource implements OrdersDataSource {

public void createAllOrderResponseWithServerErrorObservable(String errorMessage) {

reCreateAll_Order_Response();
 addErrorToAllOrdersResponse(errorMessage);
 toggleSuccess(false);
 ALL_ORDER_RESPONSE_OBSERVABLE = Observable.just(getAllOrderResponse());
}

Creates All Orders
Observable with an Error
to mock Server Error
```



FakeDataSource

public class FakeOrderDataSource implements OrdersDataSource {

public void create_Exception_Error_Observable(String exceptionMessage) {
 ALL_ORDER_RESPONSE_OBSERVABLE = Observable.<AllOrdersResponse>error(new NullPointerException(exceptionMessage));

}

Creates All Orders Observable with an Exception



Now How do we interchange these Data Sources while Running our Tests ??



Now How do we interchange these Data Sources while Running our Tests ??

Dependency Injection is the way to go!!



Dependency Injection

The client delegates the responsibility of providing its dependencies to external code (The Injector)

Without

The client having to build it.



Dependency Injection - Advantages

The client becomes highly Configurable and Reusable.

The Code becomes Decoupled.



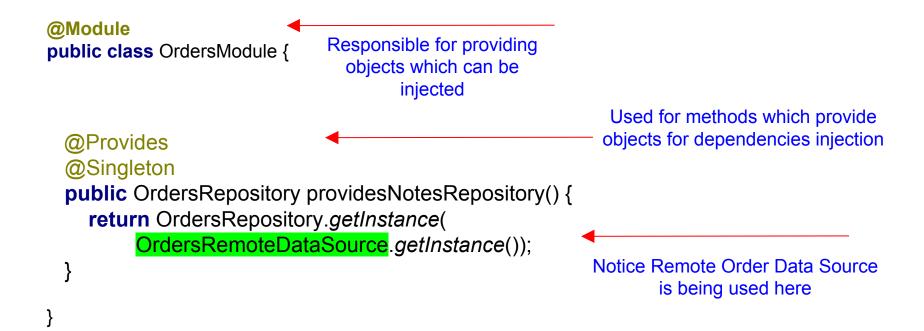
Dependency Injection Using Dagger 2- In Action







Modules In Dagger 2





Modules In Dagger 2

Test Order Module



Components In Dagger 2

```
@Singleton
@Component (modules = {
    NotesModule.class, NetworkModule.class, OrdersModule.class
})
public interface AppComponent {
    void inject(AddEditNoteActivity addEditNoteActivity);
    void inject(AllNotesActivity allNotesActivity);
    void inject(OrdersRemoteDataSource ordersRemoteDataSource);
    void inject(AllOrdersActivity allOrdersActivity);
}
```

This interface is used by Dagger 2 to generate code which uses the modules to fulfill the requested dependencies.



How does Injection Take Place

```
public class MyApplication extends Application {
 private static AppComponent component;
 public static AppComponent getComponent() {
   return component;
 public AppComponent createComponent() {
    return DaggerAppComponent.builder()
          .networkModule(new NetworkModule(this))
          .ordersModule(new OrdersModule())
          .build();
 @Override
 public void onCreate() {
   super.onCreate();
     component = createComponent();
```

DaggerAppComponent contains the generated code to Configure Modules



How does Injection Take Place

```
public class MyApplication extends Application {
 private static AppComponent component;
 public static AppComponent getComponent() {
   return component;
  public AppComponent createComponent() {
    return DaggerAppComponent.builder()
          .networkModule(new NetworkModule(this))
                                                                         Modules getting configured
          .ordersModule(new OrdersModule())
          .build();
 @Override
 public void onCreate() {
   super.onCreate();
     component = createComponent();
```



How does Injection Take Place While Testing



@Inject Annotation





View Model

```
public class AllOrdersViewModel {
                                                           Accepting a
                                                            Repository
 public AllOrdersViewModel(
      OrdersRepository repository) {
    ordersRepository = repository;
 private void loadOrders(final boolean showLoadingUI) {
    if (showLoadingUI) {
      dataLoading.set(true);
                                                            Orders Are being
    ordersRepository.getOrdersResponse(new
                                                            fetched from the
OrdersDataSource.LoadOrdersCallback() {
                                                               Repository
```



```
ordersResponseObservable.subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
   .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
   .subscribe(new Observer<AllOrdersResponse>() {
     @Override
     public void onCompleted() {
                                                                             Handling
      @Override
                                                                            Exceptions
      public void onError(Throwable e) {
         dataLoading.set(false);
         snackbarText.set(exceptionErrorText);
         e.printStackTrace();
                                                                            Orders Are being
      @Override
                                                                            fetched from the
      public void onNext(AllOrdersResponse allOrdersResponse) {
                                                                                Repository
         dataLoading.set(false);
         if (allOrdersResponse.isSuccess()) {
           ordersList.clear();
           ordersList.addAll(allOrdersResponse.getOrders());
         else {
           snackbarText.set(allOrdersResponse.getError message());
```



Now That We Have The Tools Ready





Let's Start Writing Test Cases



Three Approaches To Testing



Unit Instrumentation And Integration Testing Using Espresso







Unit Testing Using Robolectric







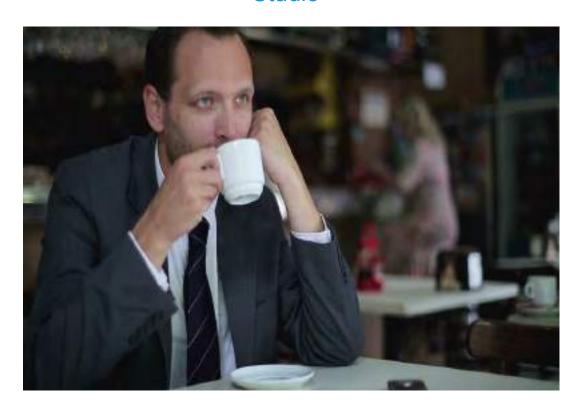
Pure JVM Testing Using MVVM



So, Why Espresso?



Closely Integrated With Android Studio



No External Dependency eg. Selenium Server in case of Appium



So, Why Espresso?



Can be used both for Unit and Integration Testing



Removes Flakiness By Mocking Intents



Hypnotic Effect of Espresso Intents



Let's Mock'em













Instrumentation Tests Source Set

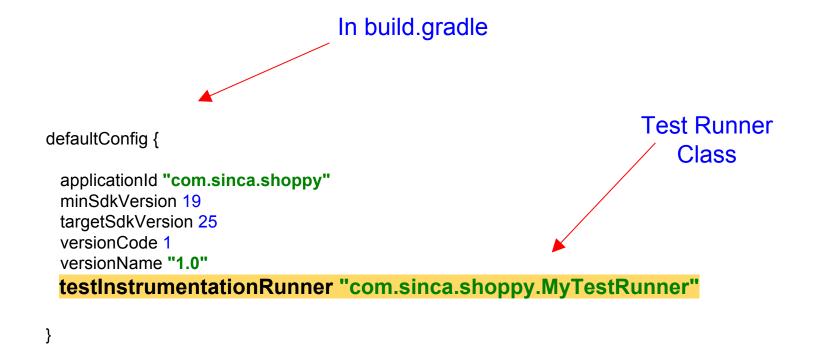


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	▶ custom
	▶ 🛅 di
	▶ i notes
	orderlifecycle
	▼
	© a Constants
	© a MyTestRunner
	■ TestMyApplication



Setting Up An Instrumentation Runner







What does the Test Runner Do ??



```
public class MyTestRunner extends AndroidJUnitRunner {
    @Override
    public Application newApplication(ClassLoader classLoader, String className, Context context)
        throws InstantiationException, IllegalAccessException, ClassNotFoundException {
    return super.newApplication(classLoader, TestMyApplication.class.getName(),
    context);
    }
}
Replacing the application
    class With a Test
    Application Class
```

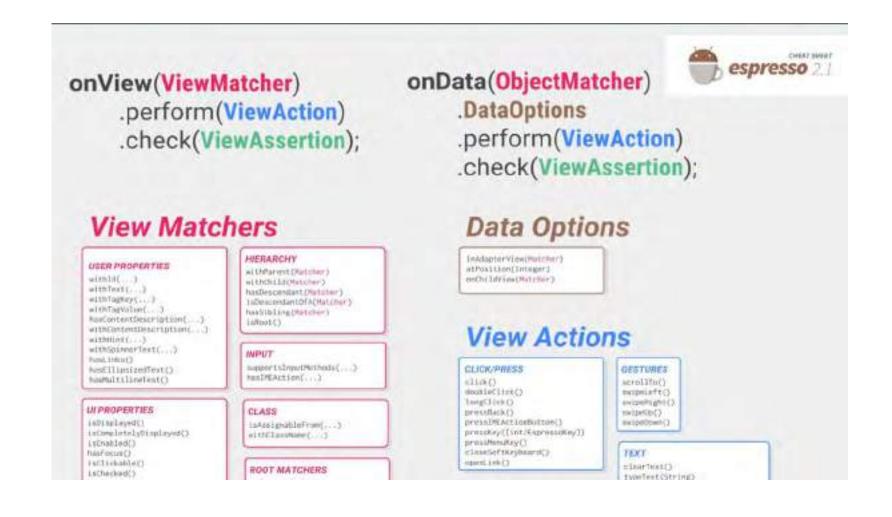


What does the Test Application Do??



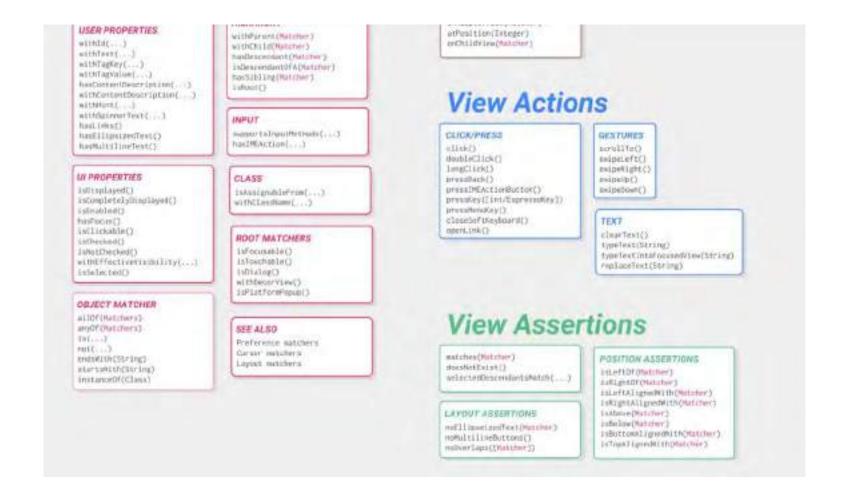


Espresso Commands At a Glance





Espresso Commands At a Glance





Espresso Testing In Action



Provides functional testing of a single Activity

public class AllOrdersTest { @Rule public ActivityTestRule<AllOrdersActivity> mActivityTestRule = new ActivityTestRule<AllOrdersActivity>(AllOrdersActivity.class, true, false); @BeforeClass **Creating Order Observable** public static void setUp() { FakeOrderDataSource.createALL_ORDER_RESPONSE_OBSERVABLE(); With An Exception @Test public void onExceptionError checklfSnacBarlsDispalyed() { FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().create Exception Error Observable("Internet Security Exception"); reloadOrdersActivity(); String text = mActivityTestRule.getActivity().getString(R.string.some_error_ocurred); onView(allOf(withId(android.support.design.R.id.snackbar text), withText(text))) .check(matches(isDisplayed()));



Espresso Testing In Action



```
public class AllOrdersTest {
 @Rule
 public ActivityTestRule<AllOrdersActivity> mActivityTestRule = new ActivityTestRule<AllOrdersActivity>(AllOrdersActivity.class,
true, false);
 @BeforeClass
 public static void setUp() {
    FakeOrderDataSource.createALL ORDER RESPONSE OBSERVABLE();
 @Test
 public void onExceptionError_checkIfSnacBarlsDispalyed() {
    FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().create Exception Error Observable("Internet Security Exception");
   reloadOrdersActivity();
    String text = mActivityTestRule.getActivity().getString(R.string.some_error_ocurred);
   onView(allOt(withId(android.support.design.R.id.snackbar text),
                                                                                       Checking If a SnackBar
           withText(text)))
                                                                                        gets displayed with an
          .check(matches(isDisplayed()));
                                                                                            appropriate text
```



Espresso Testing In Action



ViewMatcher



onView(allOt(withId(android.support.design.R.id.snackbar_text), withText(text)))

.check(matches(isDisplayed()));



ViewAssertion



Clicking on A Cancelled Order



Creating Orders List

Observable

@Test

public void onCancelledOrderClick_checklfCancelledOrderPageIsOpened() {

FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES ARRAY);

```
reloadOrdersActivity();

onView(withText(OrderLifeCycleConstants.STATUS_ORDER_CANCELLED)).perform(click());

onView(withId(R.id.order_cancelled_text_view)).check(matches(isDisplayed()));
```



Clicking on A Cancelled Order



```
@Test
public void onCancelledOrderClick_checklfCancelledOrderPagelsOpened() {

FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES_ARRAY);

reloadOrdersActivity();

onView(withText(OrderLifeCycleConstants.STATUS_ORDER_CANCELLED)).perform(click());

onView(withId(R.id.order_cancelled_text_view)).check(matches(isDisplayed()));
}

View Action
```



Checking if the

correct page has opened

Clicking on A Cancelled Order



Cancelled Order

```
@Test
public void onCancelledOrderClick checklfCancelledOrderPageIsOpened() {
FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER STATUSES ARRAY);
 reloadOrdersActivity();
onView(withText(OrderLifeCycleConstants.STATUS ORDER CANCELLED)).perform(click());
 onView(withId(R.id.order_cancelled_text_view)).check(matches(isDisplayed()));
                                                                                    Clicking on a
```



Testing Server Error



```
@Test
public void onServerError_checkIfSnackBarlsDisplayedWithCorrectMessage() {
```

FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createAllOrderResponseWithServerErrorObservable(SERVER_BUSY_MESSAGE);

```
reloadOrdersActivity();
```



It took



45 secs to build &

Install the app

49 secs

+

4 secs to run the 6 test cases







When to Use Espresso



To Test On Multiple Devices









Mocks

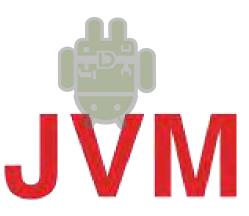
Android SDK

To Run Tests Directly On

JVM

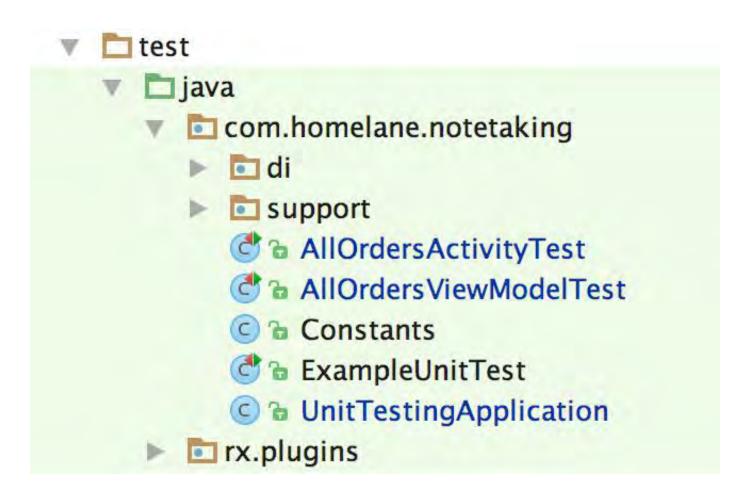








Unit Tests Source Set





Robolectric Test Class



Inject Mocked Modules



Initialisation Before Every Test





Testing Exception



Creating Order
Observable with
Exception

Checking If Snackbar displays the correct text or not



Testing labelling Of Order Statuses



```
@Test
public void onOrdersLoaded_checklfStatusLabellingOfOrderItemsIsCorrect() {

FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES_ARRA
Y);
    reloadOrdersActivity();
    for(int i = 0; i < OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES_ARRAY.length; i++) {
        View itemView = ordersRecyclerView.getChildAt(i);
        TextView statusTextView = (TextView) itemView.findViewByld(R.id.order_status_text_view);
        assertTrue(statusTextView.getText().toString().equals(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES_ARRAY[ij));
    }
}</pre>
```



Testing labelling Of Order Statuses



```
@Test
public void onOrdersLoaded checklfStatusLabellingOfOrderItemsIsCorrect() {
FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER STATUSES ARRA
 reloadOrdersActivity();
 for(int i = 0; i < OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER STATUSES ARRAY.length; i++) {</pre>
    View itemView = ordersRecyclerView.getChildAt(i);
    TextView statusTextView = (TextView) itemView.findViewByld(R.id.order status text view);
assertTrue(statusTextView.getText().toString().equals(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STAT
USES ARRAY[i]));
                                            Checking If Every Order Displays The
                                                      Correct Status Or Not
```



Testing Clicking Of Orders



```
@Test
public void onDeliveryOrderClick checklfDeliveryOrderPageIsOpened() {
FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER STATUSES ARRA
Y);
 reloadOrdersActivity();
                                                                    Clicking on an Order Item
 ordersRecyclerView.getChildAt(0).performClick();
 assertNextActivity(activity, DeliveryActivity.class);
                                     Checking If correct Activity has
```

Opened or Not



It took



18 secs to Shadow Android Code To JVM

23 secs

+

5 secs to run the 6 test cases







When to Use Robolectric











Testing The View Model



Any Guesses



How much time it took ???



It took

180 milli secs

To Run The Same Test Cases





How Did It Happen???



Lets Seee...!!!



View Model

```
public class AllOrdersViewModel {
 public AllOrdersViewModel(
                                                               Accepting a
       OrdersRepository repository) {
                                                                Repository
    ordersRepository = repository;
 private void loadOrders(final boolean showLoadingUI) {
   if (showLoadingUI) {
     dataLoading.set(true);
    ordersRepository.getOrdersResponse(new
                                                               Orders Are being
OrdersDataSource.LoadOrdersCallback() {
                                                               fetched from the
                                                                  Repository
```



```
ordersResponseObservable.subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
   .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
   .subscribe(new Observer<AllOrdersResponse>() {
     @Override
     public void onCompleted() {
      @Override
     public void onError(Throwable e) {
                                                                Observables Which
        dataLoading.set(false);
                                                                   Would directly
         snackbarText.set( exceptionErrorText );
                                                                  Update Views In
                                                                     The Activity
      @Override
     public void onNext(AllOrdersResponse allOrdersResponse) {
        dataLoading.set(false);
        if (allOrdersResponse.isSuccess()) {
            ordersList.clear();
            ordersList.addAll(allOrdersResponse.getOrders());
       else {
          snackbarText.set(allOrdersResponse.getError message());
```



The Magic Of MVVM + DataBinding

Layout Files

ViewModel

```
private final ObservableBoolean dataLoading
< Progress Bar
 app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="@+id/cont_all_orders"
                                                               = new ObservableBoolean(false);
 android:layout_width="wrap_content"
 android:layout_height="wrap_content"
 android:layout_gravity="center"
                                                               dataLoading.set(true);
 android:elevation="2dp"
                                                               //After getting Response
android:visibility="@
{ allOrdersViewModel.dataLoading ?
                                                               dataLoading.set(false);
View.VISIBLE : View.GQNE }"
/>
                               Visibility Of This ProgressBar
```

would depend on ObservableBoolean variable



The Magic Of MVVM + DataBinding

ViewModel

Activity

ObservableField<>();

@Override
public void onError(Throwable e) {
 dataLoading.set(false);
 snackbarText.set(exceptionErrorText);
 e.printStackTrace();
}

private final ObservableField<String> snackbarText = new

Whenever ObservableField<String>
changes, a Snackbar is shown in the
Activity with the updated value

private Observable.OnPropertyChangedCallback
snackbarCallback;

```
private void setupSnackBar() {
    snackbarCallback = new Observable.OnPropertyChangedCallback() {
      @Override
    public void onPropertyChanged(Observable observable, int
i) {
```

SnackbarUtils.showSnackbar(activityAllOrdersBinding.mainCord, allOrdersViewModel.getSnackbarText());
}

allOrdersViewModel.snackbarText.addOnPropertyChangedCallback(sn ackbarCallback);



That Means I can Directly Test The View Model

And See Whether The Business Logic Works Fine Or Not





YeSsssss

And Since The View Model is Simply a Java Class

Without Any Android Specific Code



The Tests Run Very

Fast On





Testing ProgressBar

```
@Test
    public void afterSuccessFullOrdersLoading_CheckIfProgressBarlsNotDisplayed() {
      FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER STATUSES ARRAY);
      AllOrdersViewModel allOrdersViewModel = constructAndGetAllOrdersViewModel
    (EXCEPTION ERROR SNACKBAR TEXT);
      allOrdersViewModel.loadOrders();
      assertFalse(allOrdersViewModel.getDataLoading().get());
                                                                                  Instantiating The View
                                                                                            Model
private AllOrdersViewModel constructAndGetAllOrdersViewModel(String errorText) {
 return new AllOrdersViewModel(OrdersRepository.getInstance(FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance()), errorText);
```



Testing ProgressBar



Testing Order Count

@Test

public void onOrdersFetched_CheckIfOrdreCountIsCorrect() {

FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES_ARRAY);

AllOrdersViewModel allOrdersViewModel = constructAndGetAllOrdersViewModel (EXCEPTION ERROR SNACKBAR TEXT);

allOrdersViewModel.loadOrders();

assertEquals(3, allOrdersViewModel.getOrdersList().size());

Instantiating The View Model



Testing Order Count

```
public void onOrdersFetched_CheckIfOrdreCountIsCorrect() {

FakeOrderDataSource.getInstance().createOrdersObservable(OrderLifeCycleConstants.ORDER_STATUSES_ARRAY);

AllOrdersViewModel allOrdersViewModel = constructAndGetAllOrdersViewModel
(EXCEPTION_ERROR_SNACKBAR_TEXT);

allOrdersViewModel.loadOrders();

assertEquals( 3, allOrdersViewModel.getOrdersList().size() );

Loading the orders and checking
that orderList
ObservableList<Order>
Count is 3 or not
```











[Bonus]







Happy and Relaxed



After An Important Release

- **✓** Testing On Stage
- **✓** Testing On PreProd
- **✓** Testing On 3-4 Devices









Devices		Operating System	ns
samsung	55%	5	85%
OPPO	41%	4	15%











Robo Tests



Max depth				
The deepest level that Robo will tra	averse within an app UI.			
50 —			•	Randomly Tests App's UI
Test account credentials (Opt	ional)			
If your app requires custom login,	enter the resource names of the	login elements and the lo	ogin credentials.	
Enter username resource	Enter username			Can Supply Inputs for EditTexts
Enter password resource	Enter password			
Additional fields (Optional)				Can Choose Maximum Depth of
If your app has additional element	s that require input text, enter the	resource names and inp	out strings below.	Test Traversal
Enter resource name	Enter value	0	+	1 Got Travoroal
	☐ Save	template 4 devices ,	2 orientations , 1 locale	
			START 8 TESTS	



Run From Android Studio



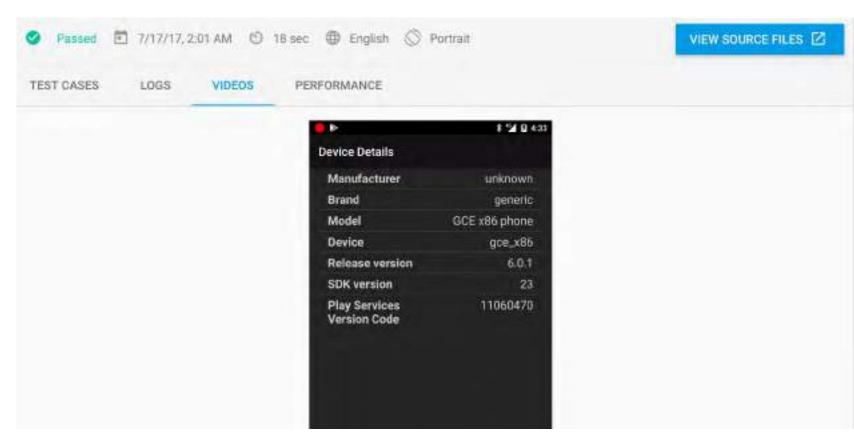
loyment	Target Options		
Target:	Firebase Test Lab Device Matrix		O
******	6	- C	(A)
	x configuration:	Sample Spark config	uration (4)





Get Very Detailed Reports







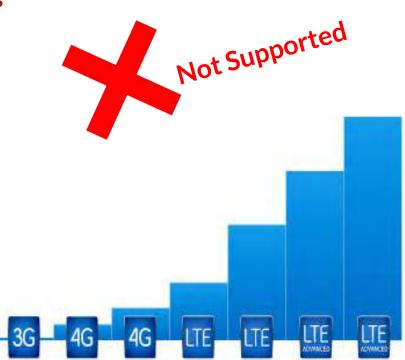
Cons



1. Less No. Of Devices



- 1. Supports Only Android Instrumentation Tests And Robo Tests
- 1. Network Speed Throttling Not Supported





AWS Device Farm

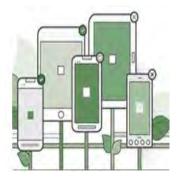


- O Built-in: Explorer
- O Built-in: Fuzz
- Appium Java JUnit
- O Appium Java TestNG
- O Appium Python
- O Calabash
- O Instrumentation
- O UI Automator

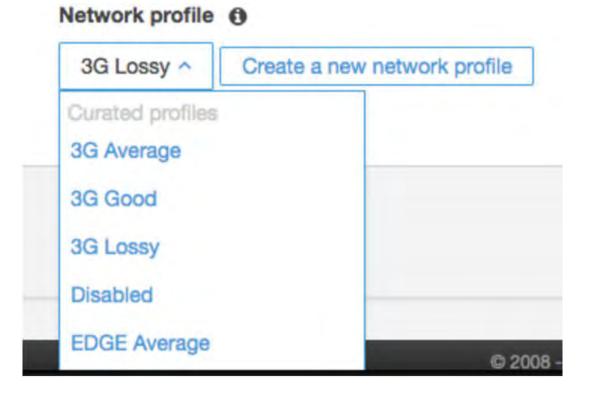
Supports Different Types Of Tests



AWS Device Farm



Testing At Different Network Speeds





AWS Device Farm



More Devices To Test On

0	HTC One M8 (AT&T)	Android	4.4.4	Phone
0	LG G Flex (AT&T)	Android	422	Phone
0	LG G2 (AT&T)	Android	4.4.2	Phone
0	LG Optimus L70 (MetroPCS)	Android	4.4.2	Phone
à	Motorola DROID Ultra (Verizon)	Android	4.4.4	Phone
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 3 (AT&T)	Android	4.4.2	Phone
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 3 (Verizon)	Android	4.4.4	Phone
0	Samsung Galaxy Note 4 (AT&T)	Android	5.0.1	Phone
2	Samsung Galaxy Note 4 (Verizon)	Android	5.0.1	Phone
9	Samsung Galaxy S3 (T-Mobile)	Android	4.3	Phone
3	Samsung Galaxy S3 (Verizon)	Android	4.4.2	Phone
0	Samsung Galaxy S3 LTE (T-Mobile)	Android	4.3	Phone
-	Coren una Calauri PO Milai (ATOT)	A on released set	440	Phone



The Only Con







Not Able To Run Specific TestNG Test Suites



Sauce Labs









Supports Different Testing Frameworks



Sauce Labs





Sauce Labs Acquired TestObject to enable testing on Real Devices



Sauce Labs



```
DesiredCapabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();

capabilities.setCapability("deviceName", deviceName);
capabilities.setCapability("platformName", AppConfig.INSTANCE.get("platformName"));
capabilities.setCapability("platformVersion", androidVersion);
capabilities.setCapability("appPackage", appPackage);
```

capabilities.setCapability("resetKeyboard", true);
capabilities.setCapability("testobject_api_key", "89HG598ZXSD6YH78BEF9E5796C108A0F");

MobileDriver mobileDriver = new AndroidDriver(new

URL("https://eu1.appium.testobject.com/wd/hub"), capabilities);

Just have to change The Url To Appium Hosted On TestObject



Cons



Network Speed Throttling Is Not Supported



Oh Lord Of Test Driven Development



Cast Your Light Upon Us

For The Release Is Critical



And Prone To Bugs