

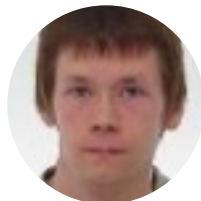
# Workshop 3, Development & QA

TIEA3290 Mobiilisovellus, 3 op, Mobiilisovelluksen  
toteuttaminen ideasta sovelluskauppaan

# Introductions



**Toni Hintikka**  
Project Manager



**Jani Lirkki**  
Lead SW Developer



**Jani Kerttula**  
Senior SW Developer



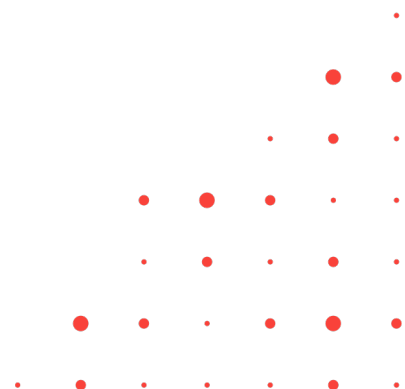
**Prafull Sanas**  
Senior SW Developer



**Timo Tarvainen**  
Senior Test Engineer

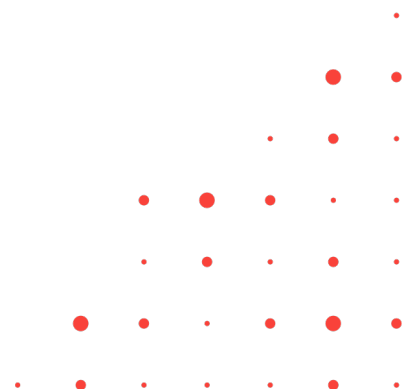
# Homework after the design workshop

- Github repository
  - Repository ready
  - Readme.md included in the repository with basic feature list
  - Prepare to present during the Development workshop
  - Deadline 13.2.



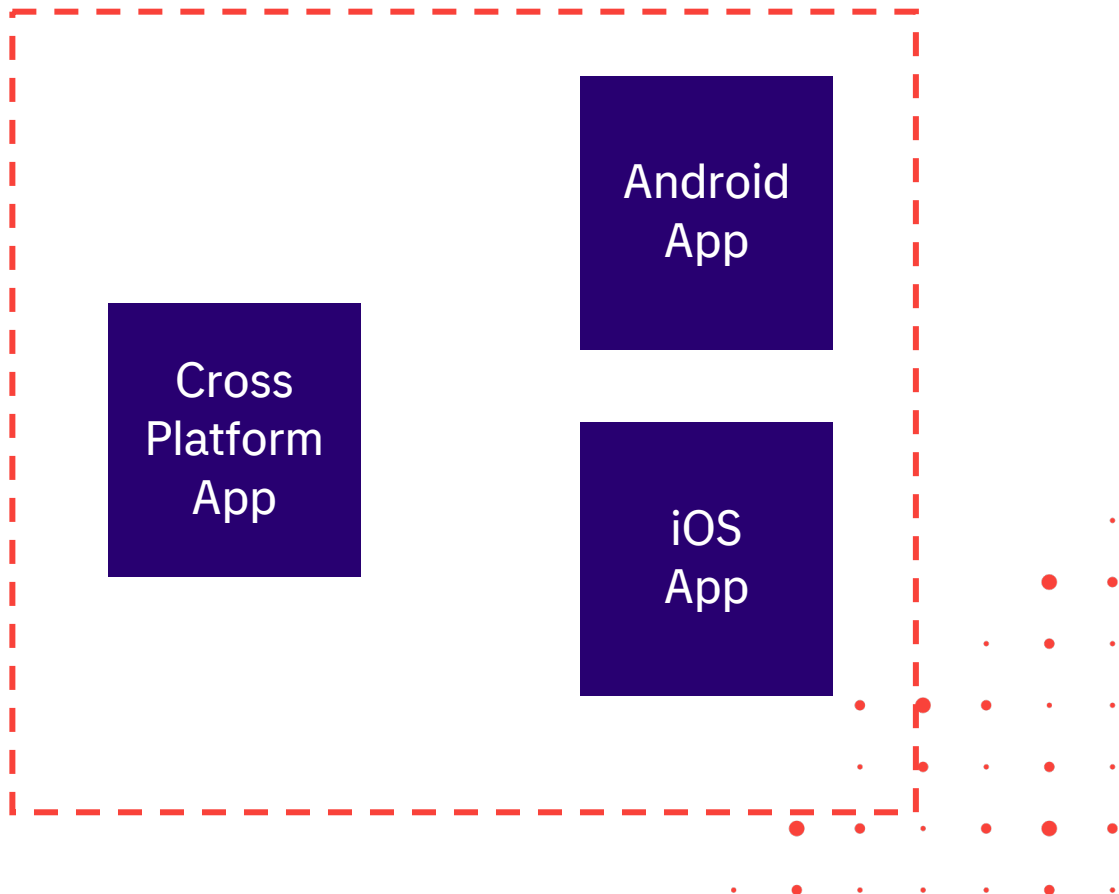
# Agenda, Development & QA workshop

- Selecting the mobile platform and selecting the tech scope
- Version control and distributing apps for testing
- Quality Assurance
- Initial development plan
  - What features are in the scope?
  - What can be left out?
- Q&A and discussion with Tietoevry experts
- Homework after this workshop
  - Teams create very basic app (can be simple skeleton) that can be distributed through TestFlight or Google Play
  - Homework deadline 20.2.2023
- Goals of the workshop
  - Teams have Github repositories in place
  - Teams have selected the technology they plan to use
  - Teams have very basic QA plan
  - Teams have very basic development plan (list of features)



# Simplify, Focus

Do you really need  
this on MVP?



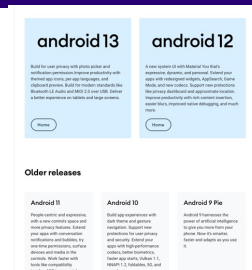
# Lifespan of the mobile app

4/23

## React native versions

From github seems new version every 2 weeks

## Android technology

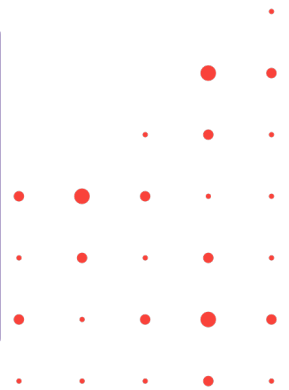
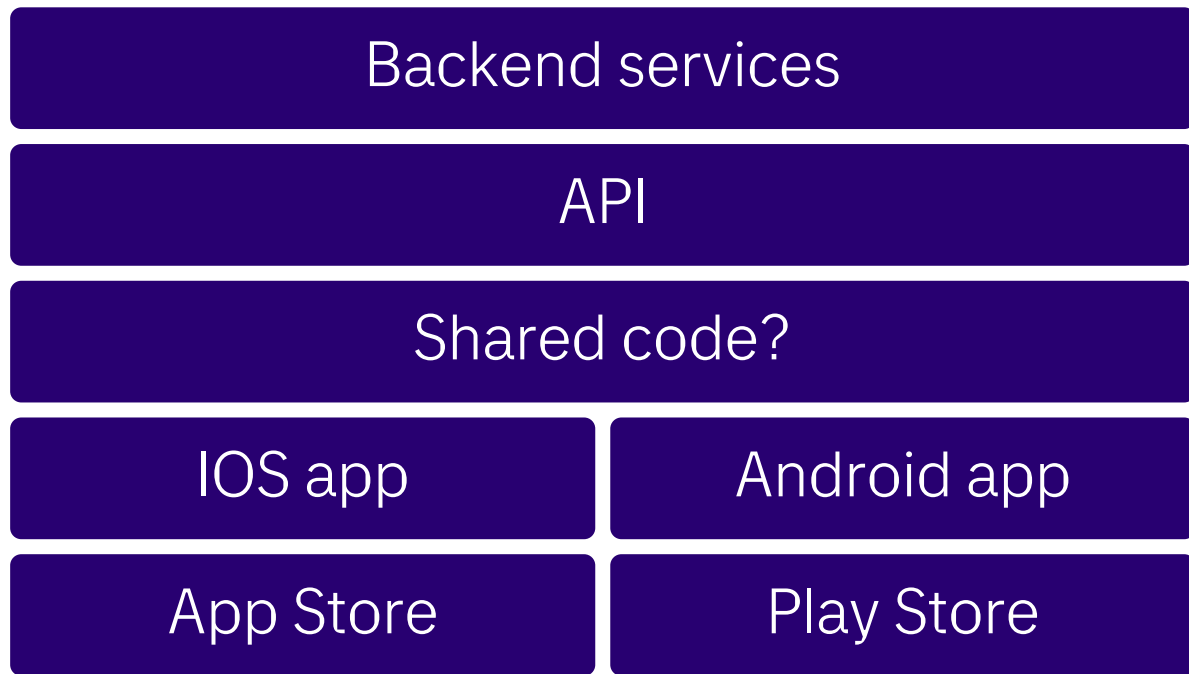


## Apple technology

mvp

OS	Version	Release Date	Supported Devices
iOS 12	12.5.7	January 23, 2023	Air (1st), Mini 2, Mini 3
iOS 13 / iPadOS 13	13.7	September 1, 2020	5S, 6
iOS 14 / iPadOS 14	14.8.1	October 26, 2021	6th
iOS 15 / iPadOS 15	15.7.3	January 23, 2023	Air 2, Mini 4
iOS 16 / iPadOS 16	16.3		6S, SE (1st), 7

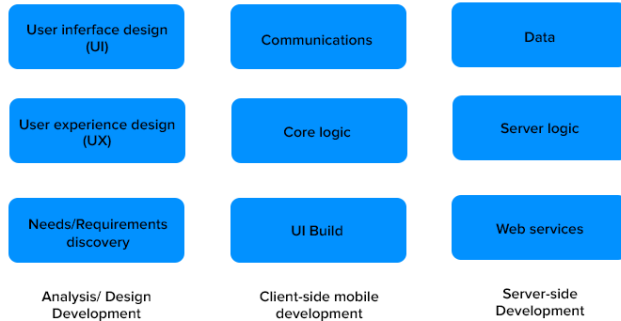
# Tech scope high level



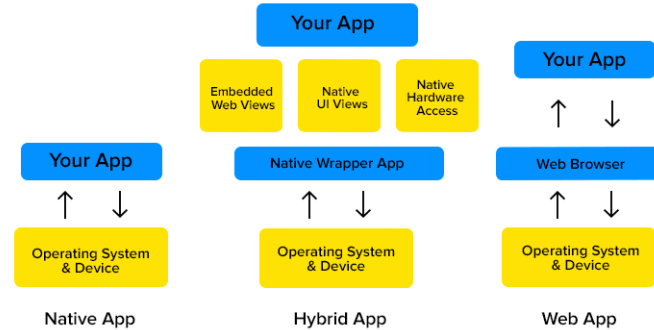
# Tech Stacks to Launch Your App

- <https://appinventiv.com/blog/technology-for-mobile-app-development/>

## Mobile Application Technology Layers



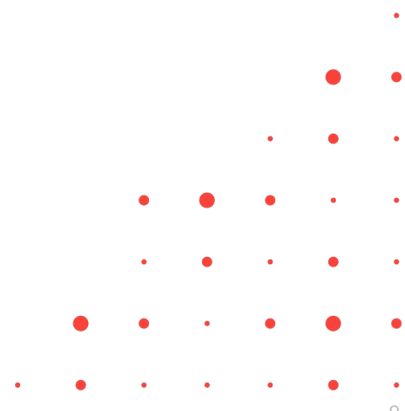
## Mobile App Technology Stacks





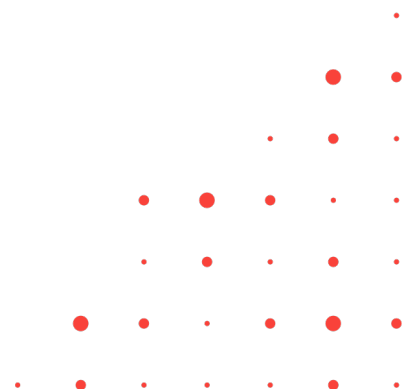
# Native app options

- Native iOS
- Native Android
- Cross platform application
  - Flutter
  - React Native ([link to comparison article](#))
  - .NET Multi-platform App UI (<https://dotnet.microsoft.com/en-us/apps/maui>)



# Choosing your platform

- What devices do end users use?
  - Do you need iOS and/or Android applications?
  - Do you need Cross Platform technology, or can you use Native technologies
- Platform maturity
  - Does the platform support all needed features you have planned
  - Does platform have active support and continuous releases
  - Can you find answers to possible questions that will rise in development
    - Stack Overflow etc...

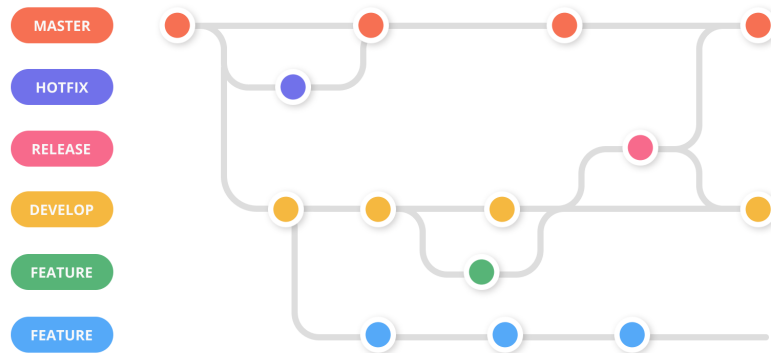


# Version Control (Git)

From this...

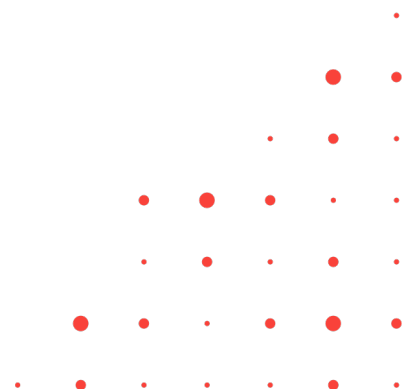


To this

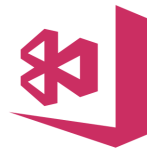
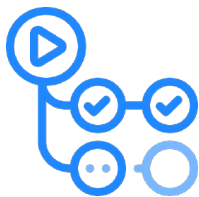


# Version Control

- There are many different practices on how to use version control efficiently
  - Release branches, feature branches etc.
- From the ground up it's important to set how do YOU handle version control
  - Do you have a stable "Main" branch, separate build branches, how to handle hotfixes and features
- A good version control foundation separates good code from broken
  - When you manage version control clearly, you can avoid unnecessary regressions that could have been prevented
  - Smaller == Better
- Code Review, Pull Request, "Ninja Commit", Dev-branch
- Discussion: What do you think good version control looks like? 10 min



# CI/CD



AppCenter

- Automation of delivery
  - Microsoft App Center, Github Actions+Firebase,...
- When should you start build process, should the build go to deployment or just automate testing
  - Cost and resource management (build minutes)
  - Release-branch OR Main-branch build process, automated PR-test pipeline
- Signing process of application in build

# Delivery

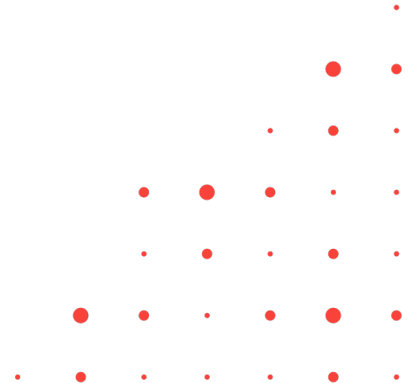
- How do you distribute builds to testing/production

- Possible deployments:
  - **Google Play Store**
    - Internal, Closed, Production releases
  - **Testflight** (iOS specific)
  - Firebase distribution
  - App Center distribution
  - "Manual distribution"



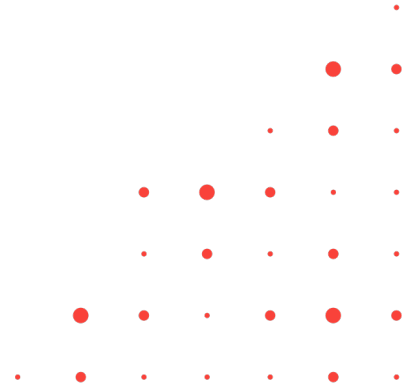
# Quality Assurance

1. QA vs QC
2. End user perspective
3. Scripted testing vs exploratory testing
4. Manual testing vs automation testing



# WHAT IS QUALITY? (2min)

- What is quality assurance? (2min)
- Why is this important?





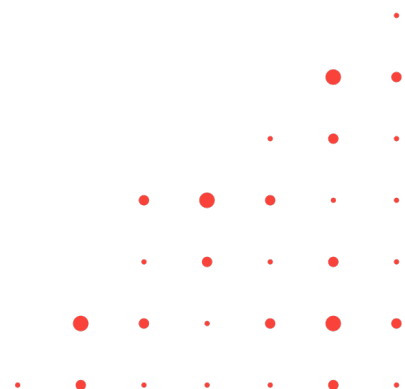
# QA vs QC

- Quality Assurance

- Focuses on processes and procedures that improve quality before and while development is taking place
  - Testing strategy
  - Test planning (test cases)
  - Documentation
  - Monitoring
  - Requirements review
  - User story grooming
- When is QA ready?

- Quality Control

- Focuses on testing activities that remain after development
  - Goal to make sure the app/functionality works as it should be through various methods of testing
  - Test execution and reporting
  - Beta testing with a group of end users
- Giving feedback of the developed app/functionality
- Goals
  - To find bugs/defects/glitches/anomalies (creating **new** information)
  - To assure that the software works as it should (creating trust)



# End user perspective

- What is the end user's problem and how does my application solve it?
- How will the end user use my application?
- How well does my app solve the end user's problem? Is it easy to use and intuitive?
- What are the most important functionalities of my app?
- Know your customer/end user
  - Understanding end user's behaviour patterns is guiding the decisions you make while developing
  - Familiarity in your app (same kind of behaviour as in other mobile applications)
  - How many ways are there to use your app?

# Scripted testing VS Exploratory testing

- Very different methods of testing
- Scripted testing
  - Creates trust that the app/functionality is working as it is planned to work
  - Testing against requirements for every functionality
    - Test cases, user stories
- Exploratory testing
  - Unscripted or very loosely scripted testing
  - Creates new information about the state of the app/functionality
  - Leans heavily on tester's own capabilities, experience, responsibility to assess, plan and execute testing
  - Might result in new bugs / anomalies. If there aren't any new findings, that is also a result!
    - Well, what is a bug? **If it bugs you, it's a bug!**

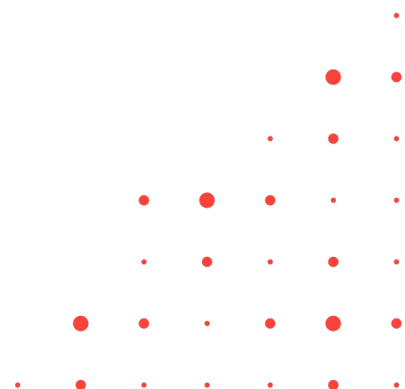
# Manual testing vs automated testing

- Manual testing

- Basic method of testing
- Slower than automated testing
- Prone to human error (it gets repetitive quite quickly)
- Very good for exploratory testing, usability testing and ad-hoc testing
- Handles complex scenarios better

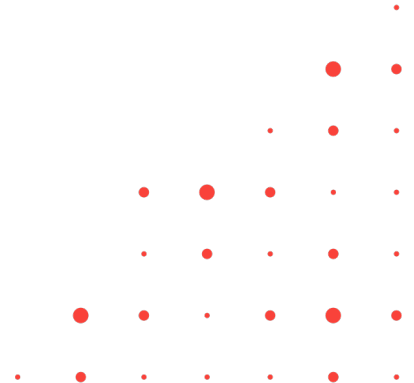
- Automated testing

- Takes time to setup, but it will save a lot of time in the long run
- Cost-effective
- Good for regression testing
- Unable to do exploratory testing
- Can be run for example in cloud environment during night time



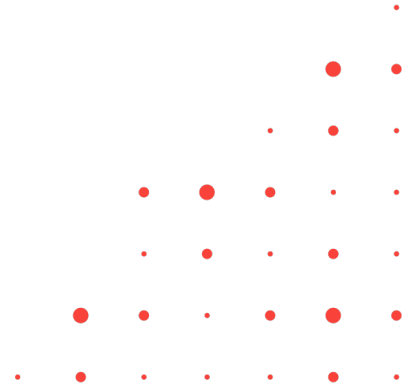
# Exercise time!

Write ten (10) bullet points / ideas on **how to test the mobile application** you are developing. (20min)



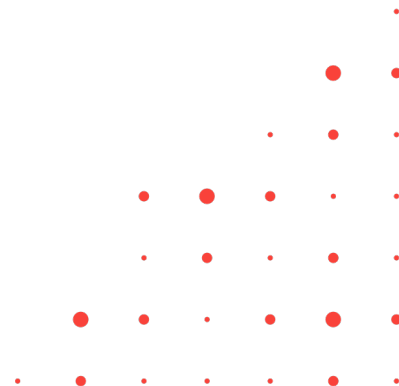
# Presentations

- Team presentation and feature comments



# Homework

- Do you have developer account?
- Teams create very basic app (can be simple skeleton)
- Distributed app through TestFlight and/or Google Play
  - You can create open test link.
- Send a link to the slack to #releases channel.
- Homework deadline 20.2.2023





# Thank you

Learn more at [tietoevry.com](https://tietoevry.com)

