Mobile Application Testing

Xcode, Simulators, and more

Topics

- ► TestFlight
- Xcode
- ► Apple Simulator
- ► Control Simulators from Command Line
- ► Emulator vs Simulator
- ► Real devices

TestFlight

- TestFlight is an online service for over-the-air installation and testing of mobile applications
- Testers will use the TestFlight app to install your app and provide feedback
- ► TestFlight supports apps for iOS, iPadOS, macOS, tvOS, watchOS, and iMessage
- Automatic updates to ensure that testers always test the latest available build
- Up to 100 apps can be tested at a time, internally or externally, and multiple builds can be tested simultaneously
- Builds remain active for 90 days after upload
- Two ways the users (testers) can be added to TestFlight:
 - Users can be invited by adding emails to the list
 - ► A public link can be shared
- More info: https://developer.apple.com/testflight/

Prerequisites for Testing Mobile Applications developed for Apple devices

- MacBook
- A supported version of Xcode is installed on the MacBook
- If you want to test your application on a physical iOS device, ensure the following:
 - ▶ The device is connected to the MacBook
 - ► The device has a supported version of iOS (iPadOS,...)
- ► If you want to test your application on an iOS Simulator, ensure the following:
 - ► The Apple Simulator image is installed on the MacBook
 - ► The Apple Simulator image has a supported version of iOS (iPadOS,...)

Device connection

- ► Make sure that you have a version on Xcode that will work with your device.
- **Example:**
 - ► Xcode 13 iOS 15
 - Xcode 14 iOS 16

Xcode

Apple Developer: <u>Introducing Xcode</u>

Xcode

- Xcode is the developer toolset for iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, Apple TV and Mac.
- ► It includes the Xcode IDE, iOS Simulator, and all required tools and frameworks for building iOS, watchOS, tvOS, and macOS applications.
- Xcode 14: Release Notes
 - Includes SDKs for iOS 16, iPadOS 16, tvOS 16, watchOS 9, and macOS Monterey 12.3
 - Supports on-device debugging in iOS 11 and later, tvOS 11 and later, and watchOS 4 and later.
 - ▶ Requires a Mac running macOS Monterey 12.5 or later.

Apple Simulator

Apple Developer: <u>Simulator Overview</u>

Simulator

- Simulator runs on your Mac and behaves like a standard Mac app while simulating iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch, or Apple TV environments.
- ► Each simulator has its own simulation environment, independent of the others, with its own settings and files.
- Multiple simulators can be run at the same time.

What can you do with simulator?

- ► Interact with your apps on iOS, watchOS, and tvOS using your pointer and keyboard.
- Prototype and debug your apps.
- Optimize your graphics.
- ► Test your apps.

How to start a simulator?

- Xcode. Build and run an app on a simulator Set the active scheme -> Build and run the active scheme
- Xcode. Start the simulator
 Xcode -> Open Developer Tool -> Simulator
- Simulator app.File -> Open Simulator -> [select iOS version]->[Select Simulator]

How to check logs?

- Xcode
- ► Console Application

Xcode and simulator practice

- Create new project
- Build and run on a simulator
- Check logs
- ► Take a screenshot
- Record video
- Start simulator
- Create new simulator

simctl: Control Simulators from Command Line

xcrun simctl help

How to start, stop, and check if simulator is booted?

- Shows list of all simulators xcrun simctl list
- Shows list of booted simulators xcrun simctl list | grep Booted
- Starts a simulator xcrun simctl boot <device>
- Shuts down simulator xcrun simctl shutdown <device>

How to capture Video Recording from simulator?

- Screenshot xcrun simctl io booted screenshot *.png
- Video Recording xcrun simctl io booted recordVideo *.mp4

How to check logs using Terminal?

Terminal tail -f ~/Library/Logs/CoreSimulator/<simulatorhash>/system.log

Emulator vs Simulator

Emulator vs Simulator

- Android Emulator. It duplicates every aspect of the original device's behavior, both hardware and software.
- ► Apple Simulator. It simulates devices OS, but it doesn't attempt to simulate the real device's hardware.

Emulators: Advantages and Disadvantages

- Advantages
 - Can simulate both software and hardware
 - ▶ Run the code without any modification
 - ► Help you find unexpected behavior
- Disadvantages
 - Very slow
 - ► Hard to configure and maintain
 - Don't take into consideration factors like battery overheating/drainage or conflicts with other (default) apps

Simulators: Advantages and Disadvantages

- Advantages
 - ► Fast
 - No set up needed (or minimum involvement)
 - Can be used to study the behavior of an app
 - ▶ Help you find unexpected behavior, but it can also give you false positives
- Disadvantages
 - Can only simulate the software part
 - Apps may might need a modified code to run on simulators
 - Simulation results may be difficult to analyze, due to incomplete data

Real Devices?

- Advantages
 - Provide real environment
 - ▶ Use all hardware like GPS, network, Bluetooth and many others in real time
 - Perform faster than emulators and simulators
 - ▶ Allow to use sensors like orientation, gyroscope and others
 - ► Can catch battery drain, excessive usage of CPU, GPU and RAM
- Disadvantages
 - Testing on multiple models is not only frustrating and time consuming but also expensive
 - ▶ The resources spent on the maintenance of the real devices
 - ► The devices may not be released yet

Summary

How to get an application for testing on a device/simulator?

- ► <u>TestFlight</u>
- ▶ Build from Xcode to connected device/simulator
- Drag&Drop to simulator

How to check logs?

- Xcode
- Console Application
- ▶ Terminal
- Device
 Settings Privacy Analytics and Improvements -Analytics Data

Bonus: Human Interface Guidelines

- ► The HIG contains guidance and best practices that can help you design a great experience for any Apple platform.
- Offers in-depth information and UI resources for all of Apple's platforms, including specific technology areas
- https://developer.apple.com/design/human-interfaceguidelines/guidelines/overview/