# Testing Android Applications

http://danosipov.com

<u>@danosipov</u>

# Agenda

- Why Test
- When and What to Test
- Unit vs Integration Testing
- Mocks and Stubs
- Robolectric and Espresso
- Demo

## Why Test?

- Quality
- Faster development cycle
- Faster release cycle
- Cheaper than manual testing
- More development effort



Unit tests





#### What to test and what not to test

- Business logic
- Behavior
- Bugs

- UX/UI
- Configuration changes
- Network state
- Implementation details

## **Unit Testing**

- Robolectric / JUnit
- Test small pieces of functionality in isolation
  - ex: individual methods
- Fast execution time
  - Runs on the JVM, no device required
  - Stubs used for Android APIs



# Integration (functional) Testing

- Espresso
- Test full application
  - Runs on the device
- Test integration with other services



# Writing tests



#### **Test Structure**

1. Arrange2. Act3. Assert

## Example

```
@RunWith(RobolectricGradleTestRunner.class)
public class MyAndroidClassTest {
   @Test
    public void testWhenActivityCreatedHelloTextViewIsVisible() throws Exception {
        MyActivity activity = new MyActivity();
        ActivityController.of(activity).attach().create();
        int visibility = activity.findViewById(R.id.my hello text view).getVisibility();
        assertEquals(visibility, View.VISIBLE);
```

## Name Tests appropriately

- Should instantly convey information about what the test expected to happen.
- Great for when the test fails.

```
@Test
public void shouldShowScheduledBroadcastsInProfileDataFromLoginEndpoint() throws Exception {
   initFragmentWithProfile();
   assertThat(fragment.sentBroadcastLayout.getChildCount()).isEqualTo(14);
}
```

#### **Test Suites**

- Unit test classes correspond 1-to-1 to classes
- Integration classes correspond to activities/fragments

#### Mocks

- Mockito
- when(): Provide expected behavior
- verify(): perform assertions

# **Using Mockito**

```
View backgroundView;
Activity activity;
@Before
public void setUp() {
    backgroundView = Mockito.mock(View.class);
    activity = Mockito.mock(Activity.class);
    Mockito.doNothing().when(activity).runOnUiThread(
            Mockito.any(Runnable.class));
    Mockito.when(backgroundView.getContext()).thenReturn(activity);
@Test
public void assertThatRunnableIsRunOnUIThread() {
   // Call an action that we expect to post a runnable to the UI
   Mockito.verify(activity).runOnUiThread(Mockito.any(Runnable.class));
```

#### Stubs

- Like Mocks, but you provide an implementation.
- Works well with interfaces
- Ex: Robolectric

# **DEMO!**

# CIORCID

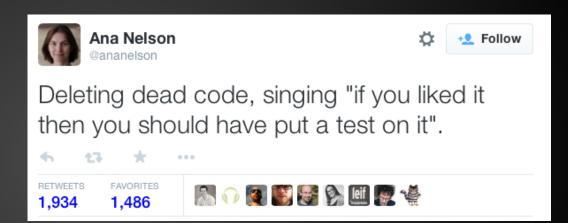




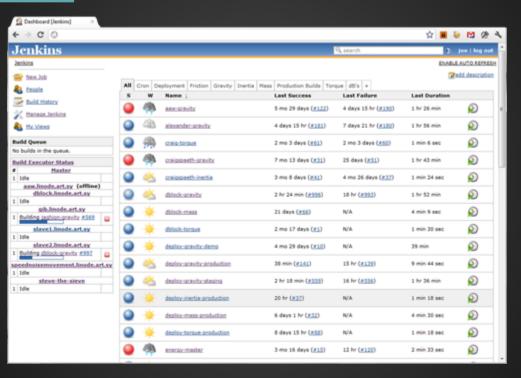
```
401
288
                    this.imagePlus = imagePlus;
289
290
                    this.stackMin = stackMin;
291
                    this.stackMax = stackMax;
292
293
                    this.bidirectional = bidirectional;
294
                    this.definedGoal = definedGoal;
295
                    this.startPaused = startPaused;
296
297
                    this.imageType = imagePlus.getType();
298
299
                    width = imagePlus.getWidth();
300
                    height = imagePlus.getHeight();
301
                    depth = imagePlus.getStackSize();
302
303
304
                             ImageStack s = imagePlus.getStack();
305
                             switch(imageType) {
306
                             case ImagePlus.GRAY8:
307
                             case ImagePlus.COLOR 256:
308
                                     slices_data_b = new byte[depth][];
309
                                     for (int z = 0; z < depth; ++z)
310
                                             slices_data_b[z] = (byte []) s.getPixels( z + 1 );
311
                                     break;
312
                             case ImagePlus.GRAY16:
313
                                     slices_data_s = new short[depth][];
314
                                     for (int z = 0; z < depth; ++z)
315
                                             slices data s[z] = (short []) s.getPixels( z + 1 );
316
                                     break;
317
                             case ImagePlus.GRAY32:
318
                                     slices data f = new float[depth][];
319
                                     for ( int z = 0; z < depth; ++z )
320
                                             slices_data_f[z] = (float []) s.getPixels( z + 1 );
321
                                     break:
322
323
324
325
                    Calibration calibration = imagePlus.getCalibration();
326
327
                    x spacing = (float)calibration.pixelWidth;
```

# Testing culture

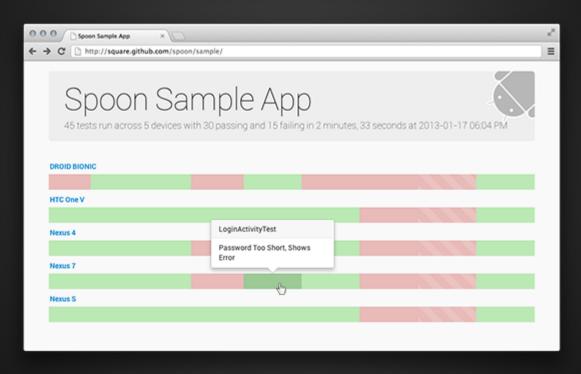
- Discipline
- Code review
- Test DrivenDevelopment



#### Jenkins CI



## <u>Spoon</u>



## **AssertJ Android**

```
assertThat(layout).isVisible()
    .isVertical()
    .hasChildCount(4)
    .hasShowDividers(SHOW_DIVIDERS_MIDDLE);
```

## **Property Testing**

#### **Quickcheck**

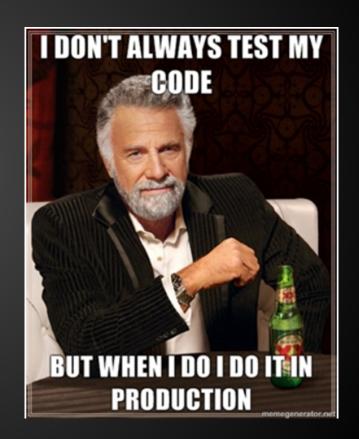
```
@Theory public void factorizationsAreUnique(
    @ForAll BigInteger m,
    @ForAll BigInteger n) {

    assumeThat(m, greaterThan(ZERO));
    assumeThat(n, greaterThan(ZERO));
    assumeThat(m, not(equalTo(n)));

    assertThat(PrimeFactors.of(m), not(equalTo(PrimeFactors.of(n))));
}
```

#### We'll do it LIVE!

- Dogfooding
- Dark Features
- AB Testing



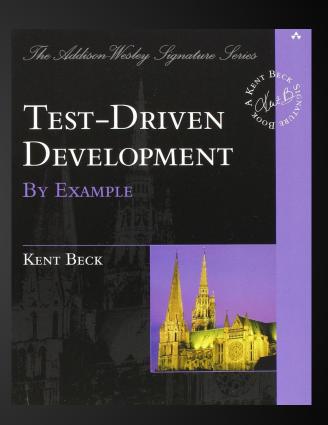
# **Monitoring & Distribution**

- Crashlytics
- Hockeyapp



#### Resources

- Robolectric Guide
- Espresso Guide



# Questions?

