EMULATORS IN ACTION HOW TO RUN UI TESTS ON YOUR C

ABOUT ME



ABOUT ME

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LOOKING FOR NEW COLLEAGUES

- ▶ 1 (Senior) Android Developer Platform Team
- 1 Automation Android Developer Mobile Releases Team

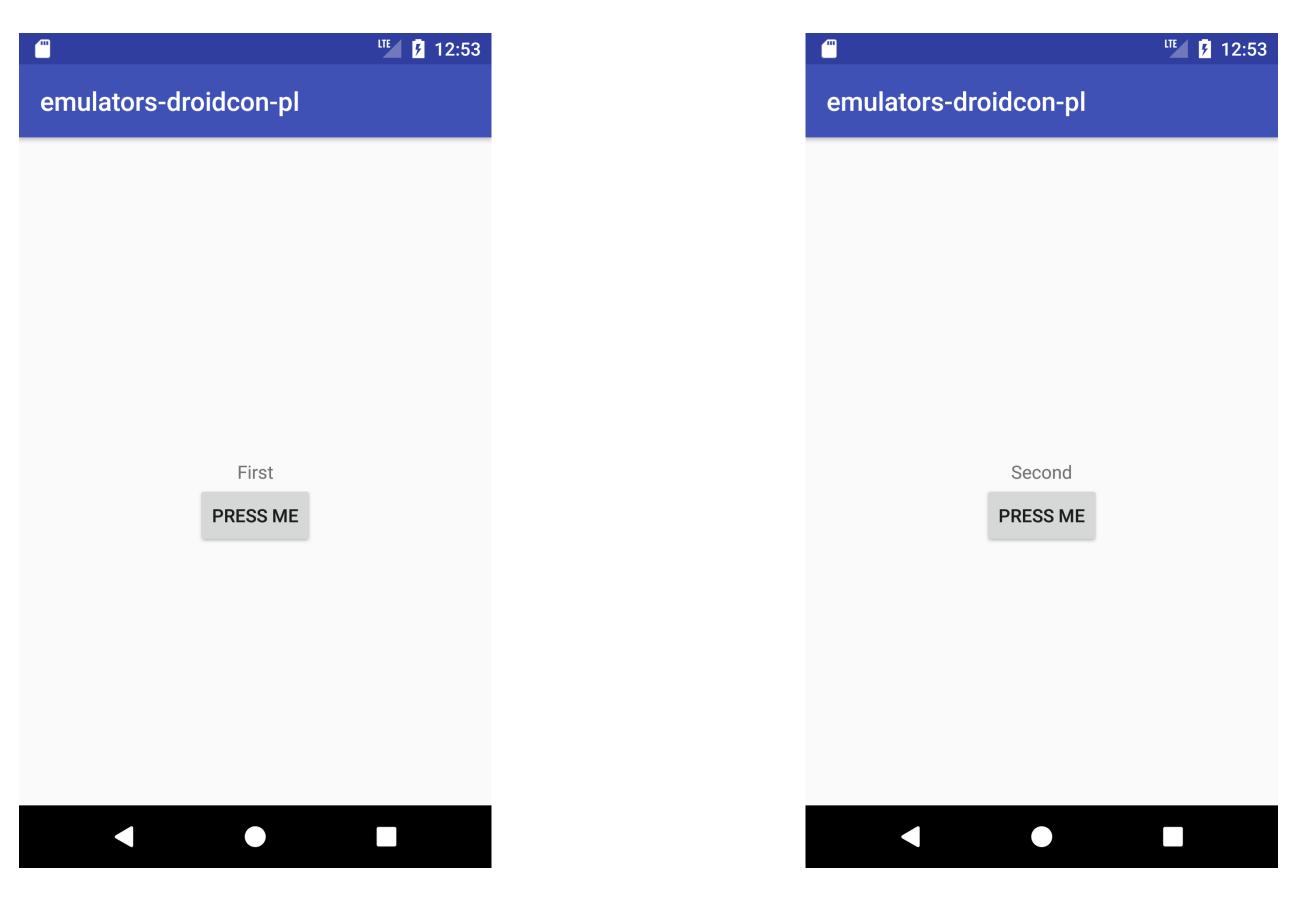
WHAT IS IN THIS?

- UI Tests in Android
 - ► Spoon \
- ► Working setup at xing ×
- Ul Tests on Cl (Jenkins)
 - ▶ Fastlane
 - ► The solution (TM)

UITESTS IN ANDROID

- UI Tests
- Espresso

- Simple view assertion
- When I click one button should show different text



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UI TESTS

- (usually) quick to execute
- test UI of specific screen
- ▶ Run them with ./gradlew cAT
 - Is this enough?
 - Yes...but!

SPOON -

SPOON

- Distribute tests to different devices
- possibility to specify those devices
- Run on different versions of Android
- ► Take screenshots during critical parts of your tests
 - Save important files like DBs
 - ► Test sharding!

SOUNDS GOOD, SOUNDS FUN, BUT HOW?

- Gradle Spoon plugin (recommended)
- classpath 'com.stanfy.spoon:spoon-gradleplugin:1.2.2'
 - some problems with Android Studio 3.0
- Guys are working on it. There is a snapshot (2.0) available at the moment
 - spoonDebugAndroidTest

HOW WE WORK AT XING

- ~ 25 developers
- Split in independent feature teams
 - Release Trains
 - ► Code Freeze every 2 weeks
- ► Followed by a Release + Rollout (20% -> 50% -> 100%)
 - Work on feature branches, merge to master
 - ► Current # of open PRs: ~40

- We use Jenkins CI
- Running Unit Tests, Static Analyzers, assemble different build types etc.
 - ► On Every PR
 - Run Ul Tests on Cl

- Huge load on Jenkins
- Waiting for long running UI tests
- ▶ Jenkins without UI (only raw metal Linux machines)
 - ► Tests were failing / slow / flaky
 - shell scripts magicians?

INTEGRATIONWITHSP00N.SH

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
PACKAGE_NAME="com.xing.android"
AVD NAME="integration-tests"
# Ensure the Test APK is built already.
TEST_APK_FILE="core-app/build/outputs/apk/core-app-debug-androidTest.apk"
   echo "Test APK doesn't exist, aborting. Make sure you run ./gradlew :core-app:assembleDebug :core-app:assembleDebugAndroidTest"
else
    echo "androidTest APK Exists, continuing"
# Calculate the Serial Number of the emulator instance
echo "Creating (forceful) AVD with name ${AVD_NAME}"
# We have to echo "no" because it will ask us if we want to use a custom hardware profile, and we don't.
echo "no" | android create avd \
    -k "system-images;android-22;default;x86_64" \
echo "AVD ${AVD_NAME} created."
# Start the Android Emulator
# "2>&1" combines stderr and stdout into the stdout stream
START_EMULATOR="/opt/android-sdk-linux/tools/emulator \
    -avd ${AVD_NAME} \
    -netdelay none
    -no-skin \
    -no-window \
echo $START EMULATOR
$START EMULATOR 2>&1 &
# Ensure Android Emulator has booted successfully before continuing
FMIL BOOTED= 'unknown
MAX RETRY COUNT=27
while [[ ${EMU_BOOTED} != *"stopped"* ]]; do
    EMU_BOOTED=`adb -s ${SERIAL} shell getprop init.svc.bootanim || echo unknown
    # Exit if the emulator didin't start in 140 seconds.
    MAX_RETRY_COUNT=$(($MAX_RETRY_COUNT - 1))
   if [[ $MAX_RETRY_COUNT -eq 0 ]]; then
echo "Emulator startup timeout. Aborting"
        exit 1
    fi
duration=$(( SECONDS - start ))
echo "Android Emulator started after $duration seconds."
# Use the Spoon utility as a test runner
SPOON_COMMAND="./gradlew --no-daemon spoonDebugAndroidTest -PspoonDevice=emulator-${PORT}"
echo "Running: ${SPOON_COMMAND}"
${SPOON COMMAND}
```

KILL-EMULATOR.SH

#!/usr/bin/env bash

```
# KILL-EMULATOR
# Kills an Android emulator which requires authentication.
# It works by opening a telnet session and authenticates, before issuing the
# kill command.
# Usage: `kill-emulator.sh <port>`
# where <port> is optional (defaults to 6000)
# Since SDK Tools 25.1.6, the Android emulator has required authentication
# before any commands can be run on it. This breaks commands such as
# `adb emu kill`.
# References:
# - https://developer.android.com/studio/run/emulator-commandline.html#console-session
# - https://code.google.com/p/android/issues/detail?id=21021#
# Read port form the console
PORT=${1-6000}
# Read token for emulator
TOKEN=$(<$HOME/.emulator_console_auth_token)</pre>
# Notify user that everything is going to be OK
echo "Killing emulator on port $PORT with auth token $TOKEN"
# Start telnet and pray that it will work
TELNET=`(
   echo "auth $TOKEN";
   sleep 1;
   echo "kill";
   sleep 1
) | telnet localhost $PORT | grep "OK: killing emulator, bye bye"
if [ "$?" -ne 0 ]; then
 echo "Couldn't kill emulator $PORT. Aborting"
 exit 1
 echo "Emulator dead"
 exit 0
fi
```

"Start telnet and pray that it will work" - kill-emulator.sh -



Why?

- Unmaintainable
- What if you die?
- What if one of the scripts fails
- Too many cases you can't handle
 - Flaky / Slow
 - People will not trust in tests
 - And bother you a lot...

PROBLEM: HOW DO YOU CREATE/MANAGE EMULATORS ETC. ON JENKINS?

FASTLANE (TO THE RESCUE)



FASTLANE

- ruby tool to handle tedious tasks
- mainly focussed on releasing applications
 - super cool
 - has lots of plugins
 - huge community
- ► "over 10,391,703 Developer Hours Saved"

- sudo gem install fastlane -NV
- ▶ fastlane init inside your existing project
 - Ready to go!
- Create your 'lanes' (definitions of tasks) inside Fastfile

Espresso lane

```
desc "Run UI tests using default test runner"
lane :espresso_test do
   gradle(task: "cAT")
end
```

Run command: fastlane espresso_test

spoon lane

```
desc "Run UI tests using spoon"
  lane :espresso_spoon_test do
    gradle(task: "spoonDebugAndroidTest")
  end
```

Run command: fastlane espresso_spoon_test

- ► How does this help us?
 - it doesn't
- we still have the same problem with emulators
 - what to do?
 - Plugin magic

FASTLANE-PLUGIN-AUTOMATED-TEST-EMULATOR-RUN

- Wraps gradle/shell tasks
- Creates and manages emulators
 - easy to configure
 - > start multiple emulators
- ▶ fastlane add_plugin automated_test_emulator_run
- create AVD(emulator) config using JSON

```
"avd list": [
      "avd_name": "Test-Emulator-API23-Nexus-5-1",
      "create_avd_package": "system-images;android-23;google_apis;x86_64",
      "create_avd_device": "Nexus 5X",
      "create_avd_tag": "google_apis",
      "create_avd_abi": "x86_64",
      "create avd additional options": "",
      "create_avd_hardware_config_filepath": "~/Android/AVD_Snapshots/Nexus_5X_API_23/Test-Emulator-API23-Nexus-5-1.ini",
      "launch_avd_port": "",
      "launch_avd_snapshot_filepath": "~/Android/AVD_Snapshots/Nexus_5X_API_23/Nexus_5X_API_23_SNAPSHOT.img",
      "launch avd launch binary name": "emulator",
      "launch avd additional options": "-gpu on"
   },
      "avd name": "Test-Emulator-API23-Nexus-5-2",
      "create_avd_package": "system-images;android-26;google_apis;x86_64",
      "create_avd_device": "Nexus 5X",
      "create_avd_tag": "google_apis",
      "create avd abi": "x86 64",
      "create_avd_additional_options": "",
      "create_avd_hardware_config_filepath": "~/Android/AVD_Snapshots/Nexus_5X_API_26/Test-Emulator-API26-Nexus-5-2.ini",
      "launch avd port": "",
      "launch_avd_snapshot_filepath": "~/Android/AVD_Snapshots/Nexus_5X_API_23/Nexus_5X_API_26_SNAPSHOT.img",
      "launch_avd_launch_binary_name": "emulator",
      "launch_avd_additional_options": "-gpu on"
```

- You can configure everything from here you would normally need to do from command line
 - It is easy to read
 - Other people can maintain/tweak it
 - ► It scales (why not use 3,4 or 5 emulators?)

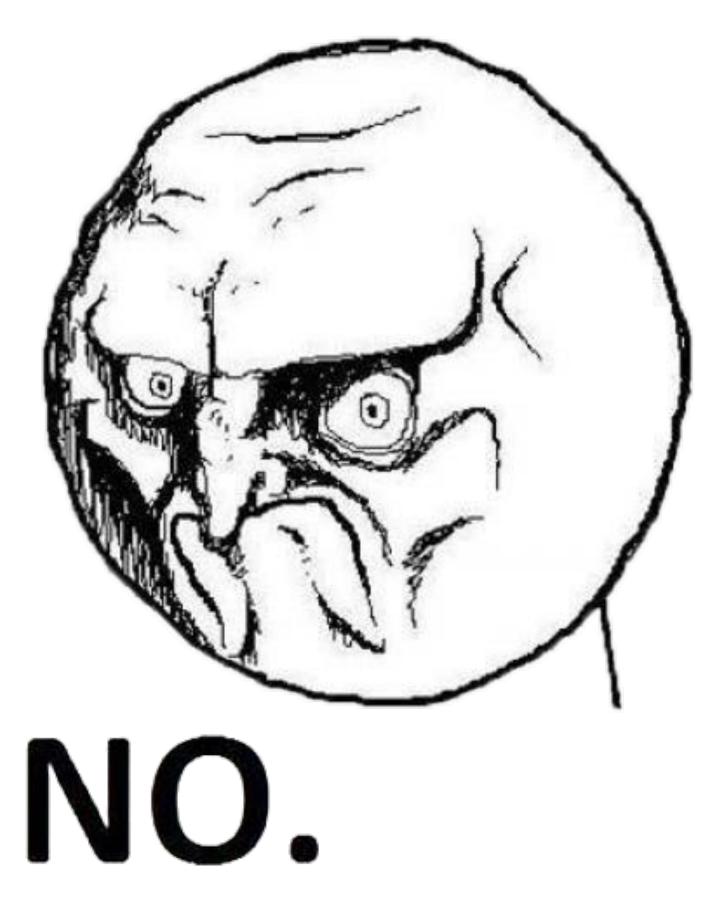
Now we can create lanes to use this plugin

desc "Runs tests with AVD setup according to JSON file config with usage of spoon." lane :Automation_EmulatorRun_Spoon do automated_test_emulator_run(AVD_setup_path: "fastlane/avdconfig/AVD_setup.json", gradle_task:"spoonDebugAndroidTest" end

- ► Now let's run it.
- ▶ fastlane Automation_EmulatorRun_Spoon

Yayyyy!

- ▶ This handles emulator creation
- ► We can run multiple emulators with different versions
 - easy to maintain
 - are we done?



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- ► We are still ~25 developers
 - We have 4 Jenkins slaves
 - ► 1 slave = 1 computer
- ▶ 8 nodes per slave (same computer)
- multiple ui test jobs can run on the same jenkins slave

- spoon tests are executed on all connected devices
- ► Tests on the same node interfere with each other
 - ► Tests get flaky again.
 - Tests are still slow

REMEMBER!!! - YOU CAN SPECIFY TARGET DEVICES ON SPOON

- We don't know what are the names of the emulators that get created by the plugin
 - Something with emulator-\${portNumber}
 - ► How do we connect our spoon test run with the created emulators?

Spoon configuration (build.gradle)

```
spoon {
    debug = true
    shard = true
    devices = ['emulator-5556', 'emulator-5558']
}
```

You can specify target devices using the devices array



► This is it!

- We need a way to set devices from our emulator plugin
 - It knows which ports it assigned
- ► And thus can pass the names to the gradle task it executes

- ► The current plugin does not support this.
 - ► But it's open source
 - So we can tweak it!

```
# Launching tests
```

```
shell_task = "#{params[:shell_task]}" unless params[:shell_task].nil?
gradle_task = "#{params[:gradle_task]}" unless params[:gradle_task].nil?
spoon_task = "#{params[:spoon_task]}" unless params[:spoon_task].nil?
```

Created spoon_task

TWEAKING THE PLUGIN

```
ports = Array.new
    spoon_devices = " -PspoonDevice="
    spoon_devices = spoon_devices + "emulator-" + avd_schemes[0].launch_avd_port.to_s
    for i in 1...avd_schemes.length
        ports << avd_schemes[i].launch_avd_port
        spoon_devices = spoon_devices + ",emulator-" + avd_schemes[i].launch_avd_port.to_s
    end

    gradle_spoon_task = params[:spoon_task]
gradle_spoon_task = gradle_spoon_task + spoon_devices</pre>
```

- Create a new lane inside your Fastfile
- ▶ **USe** spoon_task **instead of** gradle_task
- pSpoonDevice will be passed to the task that is executed
 - We need to read this value in build.gradle
- And configure our spoon to run on the passed emulators

./gradlew spoonDebugAndroidTest pSpoonDevice=emulator-5556, emulator-5558

```
spoon {
    if (project.hasProperty('spoonDevice')) {
        devices = []
        project.properties['spoonDevice'].split(',').each {
            devices += [it]
        }
}
```

- ► This reads -pSpoonDevice flag
- ▶ and propagates devices[] with emulator names

- Now the tests will execute only on the devices created for the fastlane task we execute
 - ► Tasks are now independent from each other
 - ► Less failure due to interference
 - ► Test runs get way faster
- Developers like if they don't need to retry to run the tests multiple times



MISSION ACCOMPLISHED



?

REMAINING PROBLEMS

- Sometimes can still be flaky (ADB issues)
- Emulators still don't get shut down properly
 - ► Too much load on jenkins
 - No retrying of flaky tests
- Still not perfect, but improving the current situation

THANK YOU -

QUESTIONS?