



Testing Android Applications the Right Way - Part II

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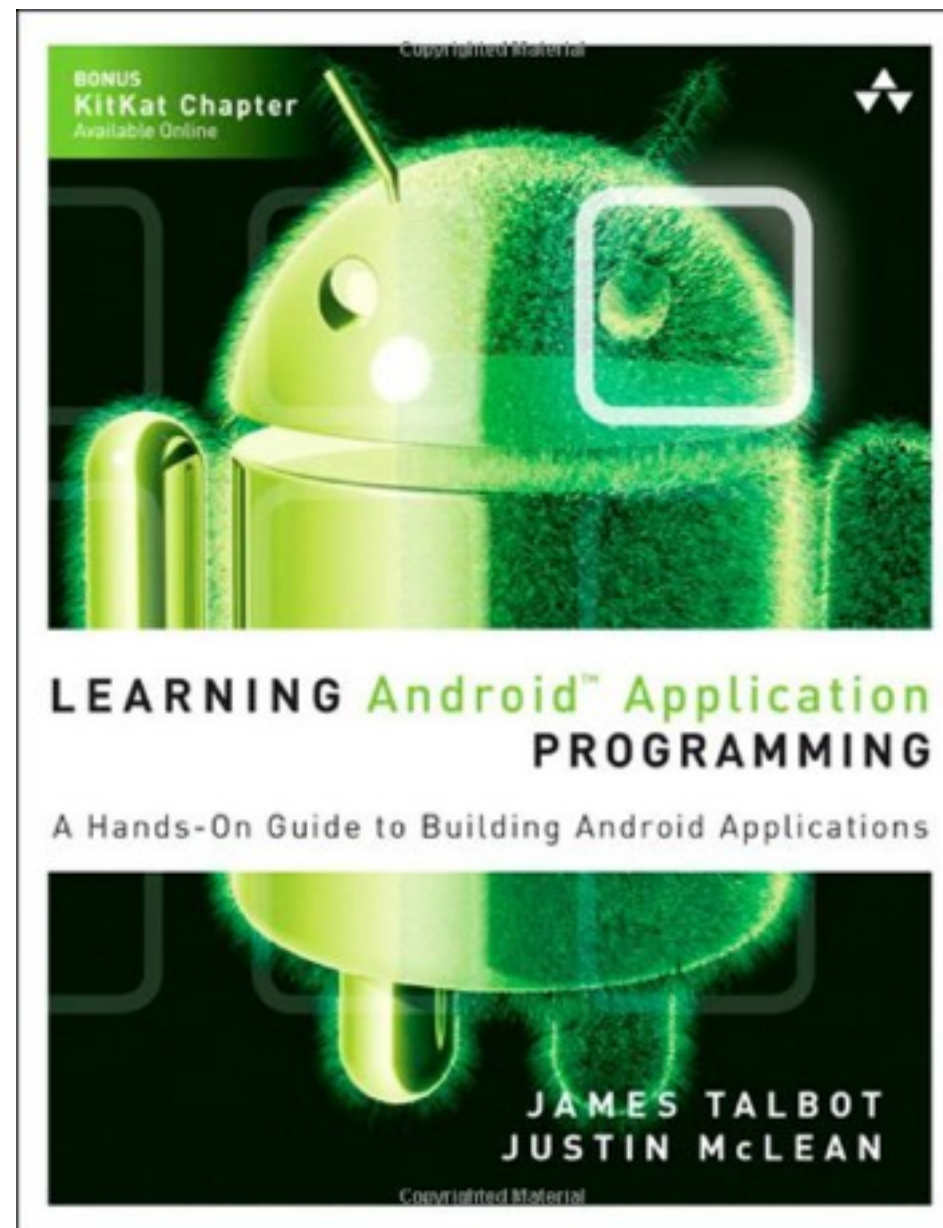
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Who am I?

- Freelance developer for 20 years
- Written a book on Android Development
- Involved in the Apache Flex project
- Release manager for Apache Flex and Flex Unit
- Run the IoT Sydney meetup





Learning Android Application Programming

James Talbot and Justin Mclean



Book Discount

- 35% off from InformIT.com
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- Also available from Amazon and O'Reilly Safari Books online



Part I

- Looked at a few different types of testing
- Emulator, Device, The Monkey and JUnit 4 testing
- Focus on being pragmatic and using each method for what it's good at
- Sides for Part I and Part II are available
- <https://github.com/justinmclean/AnDevCon2014/>



JUnit Extensions

- Uses JUnit 3 not JUnit 4
- Test lifecycle of applications, services and activities
- Provide mock objects for Application, Context, PackageManager + others
- Enables UI testing
- Runs on emulator or device



JUnit 3 vs JUnit 4

- Doesn't use annotations
- setUp method called before each test
- tearDown method called after each test
- All test methods names start with "test"
- Assets are static methods but Android adds more



Testing Activities

- Create an Android test project
- Test cases extend `ActivityUnitTestCase`
- Method to start activities (`startActivity`)
- Can test life cycle - common place for errors



setUp and tearDown

@Override

```
public void setUp() throws Exception {  
    super.setUp();
```

```
        Intent intent = new Intent(  
            getInstrumentation().getTargetContext(),  
            TimerActivity.class);  
        startActivity(intent, null, null);  
        activity = getActivity();
```

```
}
```

@Override

```
public void tearDown() throws Exception {  
    super.tearDown();
```

```
    activity = null;
```

```
}
```



Text UI Views Exist

```
public void testInitialUI() {  
    TextView counter = (TextView)  
        activity.findViewById(R.id.timer);  
    Button start = (Button)  
        activity.findViewById(R.id.start_button);  
    Button stop = (Button)  
        activity.findViewById(R.id.stop_button);  
    Button takePhoto = (Button)  
        activity.findViewById(R.id.photo_button);  
  
    assertNotNull(counter);  
    assertNotNull(start);  
    assertNotNull(stop);  
    assertNotNull(takePhoto);  
}
```



Mock Application

- Application vs MockApplication
- Create interface from your existing application
- Create class than extends MockApplicaton and implements interface
- Change setup to set application to be mock class
- May need to add a few null checks in production



Stubbing / Mocking

- Can speed up tests
- Can exactly specify state of application
- Can easily test errors
- Can be expensive to maintain - double the amount of code changes



Using MockApplication

```
@Override
```

```
public void setUp() throws Exception {  
    super.setUp();
```

```
    setApplication(new MockOnYourBike());
```

```
    Intent intent = new
```

```
Intent(getInstrumentation().getTargetContext(),  
        TimerActivity.class);
```

```
    startActivity(intent, null, null);
```

```
    activity = getActivity();
```

```
}
```



Fill in Stubs

- Change mock methods to do minimum require for basic tests
- Create multiple mock classes to test for failure conditions or other test scenarios
- Stubs are usually very simple and return canned responses



Mock Stubs

```
@Override  
public void stopTimer() {  
    running = false;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public boolean isTimerRunning() {  
    return running;  
}
```

```
@Override  
public String timerDisplay() {  
    return "0:00:00";  
}
```



Activity OnStart Test

```
public void testOnStart() {  
    getInstrumentation()  
        .callActivityOnStart(activity);  
  
    assertFalse(activity.isCameraNull());  
    assertTrue(activity.isHandlerNull());  
    assertTrue(activity.isUpdateTimerNull());  
}
```



Activity OnStop Test

```
public void testOnStop() {  
    getInstrumentation()  
        .callActivityOnStop(activity);  
  
    assertTrue(activity.isCameraNull());  
    assertTrue(activity.isHandlerNull());  
    assertTrue(activity.isUpdateTimerNull());  
}
```



Testable Code

- Sometime you need to change production code to make it easily testable
- Adding helper methods to return internal state
- May be useful in existing code



Helper methods

```
// Methods used for testing
public boolean isCameraNull() {
    return camera == null;
}

public boolean isHandlerNull() {
    return handler == null;
}

public boolean isUpdateTimerNull() {
    return updateTimer == null;
}
```



Test all Activity States

```
public void testOnDestroy() {  
    getInstrumentation()  
        .callActivityOnDestroy(activity);  
  
    // Nothing to test just check on RTE or the like  
}  
  
public void testOnRestart() {  
    getInstrumentation()  
        .callActivityOnRestart(activity);  
  
    // Nothing to test just check on RTE or the like  
}
```



UI Testing

- JUnit can't do UI testing right? Yes it can!
- You can push buttons, interact with the UI and check that items exist on the screen
- Wont pick up pixel difference or the like or other UI visual issues



Testing Buttons

```
public void testStopStartButtons() {  
    Button start = (Button) activity.findViewById(R.id.start_button);  
    Button stop = (Button) activity.findViewById(R.id.stop_button);  
    IOonYourBike application = ((IOonYourBike) activity.getApplication());  
  
    getInstrumentation().callActivityOnStart(activity);  
  
    assertFalse(application.isTimerRunning());  
  
    TouchUtils.clickView(this, start);  
    assertTrue(application.isTimerRunning());  
    assertFalse("Start button is not enabled", start.isEnabled());  
    assertTrue("Stop button is enabled", stop.isEnabled());  
  
    TouchUtils.clickView(this, stop);  
    assertFalse(application.isTimerRunning());  
    assertTrue("Start button is enabled", start.isEnabled());  
    assertFalse("Stop button is not enabled", stop.isEnabled());  
}
```



Testing Services

- Test cases extend `ServicesTestCase`
- Method to start service (`startService`) and stop service (`shutdownService`)
- Make it easy to test service issue



Is a Service Running?

```
@Override  
public void onCreate() {  
    running = true;  
    timer.reset();  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void onDestroy() {  
    running = false;  
}
```



Service Test

```
public class TimerServiceTests extends  
ServiceTestCase<TimerService> {  
  
    public TimerServiceTests() {  
        super(TimerService.class);  
    }  
}
```



Service startUp and tearDown

```
@Override  
protected void setUp() throws Exception {  
    super.setUp();
```

```
    setApplication(new MockOnYourBike());  
}
```

```
@Override  
protected void tearDown() throws Exception {  
    super.tearDown();  
}
```



Testing Service Startup

```
public void testStart() {  
    Intent intent = new Intent(getContext(),  
        TimerService.class);  
  
    assertNull(getService());  
  
    startService(intent);  
    assertTrue(getService().isRunning());  
  
    startService(intent); // no effect  
    assertTrue(getService().isRunning());  
  
    assertNotNull(getService().getTimer());  
}
```



Testing Service Shutdown

```
public void testShutdown() {  
    Intent intent = new Intent(getContext(),  
        TimerService.class);  
  
    assertNull(getService());  
  
    startService(intent);  
    assertTrue(getService().isRunning());  
  
    shutdownService();  
    assertFalse(getService().isRunning());  
}
```



Re-running Tests

- Set of test that run quickly
- Still need to manually run - must be a better way
- Run via command line:
`adb shell am instrument -w <test package/
android.test.InstrumentationTestRunner>`
- Needs device or emulator running (obviously)



Command Line

- Emulator can also be started via command line:
emulator -avd <virtual device name> -no-snapshot-load



Ant scripts

- Generate build.xml file via:
android update project -p .
- Test build via:
ant clean debug
- Generate tests build.xml file via:
android update test-project -m <project name> -p .
- Install and run via:
ant debug install test



Continuous Integration

- Works off version control and runs all tests automatically on check in
- Little difficult to set up but well worth it
- Testing is automated and mostly painless
- Know exactly what code changes break something



Jenkins

- Jenkins is one of the more popular open source CI systems (<http://jenkins-ci.org>)
- Simple to install
- Simple easy to use web interface



Jenkins + Android

- Create new job that:
 - Checks code out of version control
 - Runs test every 15 minutes or when version control changes
 - Invoke ant debug install test



Cloud Testing

- Want to test on lot of real devices but not buy them? Try cloud testing
- Apkudo - it's free
- Samsung Remote Test Lab - free for small blocks of time
- Lots of others: SkyForge, TestDroid, AppThwack, DroidCloud



Questions?

- Email me justin@classsoftware.com
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