**2017/06/15**

**What is diff b/w mobile device testing and mobile application testing?**

Mobile device testing means – testing the mobile devices, with software and hardware like

Mobile application testing –test the application on a mobile for ex security testing, function testing ,compatibility testing

**What are the types of mobile application testing?**

Native apps

Hybrid apps

Web apps

**What are the language support by appiun?**

**Any language that support by Appium?**

Any language that support HTTP request like java, javascript, PHP ,Ruby Python etc.

**Do we need a server machine to run test on appium?**

**What are the limitation of using Appium?**

Lower than 4.2 android does not support.

Script execution is slow when we used IOS.

Dose not support for ms window or third party functionality.

**Appium Inspector?**

Its record and palyback tool like selenium IDE.its recort native

**While using appium, can I run my test in multi-threaded environment?**

Yes,

**What are the basic requirement for wring appium test?**

Apk file

Emulator

Selenium jar

**Can we use JAVAScript in appium to perform app automation?**

yes

**what is the default port no use for appium server?**

Port no-4723

**Critical thing to automate using appium?**

Data exchange is one of the critical area, Appium is not designed in way to complex data.

**Limitation of running Appium in Linex?**

We can not install .app executable on linux machin so that we can’t test IOS application.

**What are the test FrameWork that appiun support?**

**What are the probable error we might see while working with Appium?**

Missing desired capability

Could not locate adb.

Selenium Exception

**How to debug failures in appium test automation?**

**what are the mejor network to be considered while performing application testing ?**

2G,3G,4G and wifi

**What is the strategy used to test new mobile APP?**

usability testing

compatibility --working fine on all browser

service testing

performance testing

functional testing

installation

uninstallation

test HTML control

check in multiple mobile OS

cross device testing

Gateway testing

network and battery testing

**What does a test plan for mobile App contains?**

Objective

automation tools required

required feature to be tested

network

security

performance ,size, battery,memory

feature not to be tested

display size ,resolution ,test cases ,test strategy,time required,no of resources required .

**why mobile phone has 10 digits no?**

country code

**Explain what is diff b/w the web and WAP testing?**

The difference between Web and WAP testing is listed below:  
  
**Web Testing**: Is mainly related to testing the web applications such as portals and websites.  
  
**WAP Testing**: Is testing the WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) used in network applications.

**What is Performance testing and difference between Load testing and Stress testing?**

Performance testing, Load testing and Stress testing:

a) **Performance testing:** This is a kind of testing which performed to assure how the components of the system or the applications are performing under a given specific situation. System resource usage, reliability and scalability of the product are also validated in this testing. This testing is the part of testing where performance engineering resources focused on addressing on the performance issues in the software design and architecture of the product.

b) **Load Testing:** Load testing is famously known as endurance testing and volume testing. This testing is mainly to test the system by steadily and constantly increasing the load on the given system or application till the time it reaches the threshold limit. For this testing, the load test tools like Load Runner, Silk Performer and etc are good and which are available in the market. The ultimate purpose of the load testing is to assign software application system with the largest job it could handle to test the endurance and monitoring and analyze the system results. In this testing the system is sometimes feed with thousands of users and sometimes with zero users as well to determine the behavior of the system in different loads.

c) **Stress Testing**: In stress testing, various testing activities to overload the system with the existing resources with too many jobs are performed to attempt to break the system down. Negative testing and fatigue testing will also be done in this part by removing sometime the components from the existing system and to capture the application stability by testing it with beyond its bandwidth capacity. The main purpose of stress testing is to assure the failure of the system and to know how the system recovers back. The main challenge in this area is to set up a stable environment to create and capture the scenarios repeatedly.

However, the above three types of testing’s goal is mostly similar with the slight difference in their application but they often confuse what testing is for what

**List out some of the automated mobile testing tools?**

Appium ,Android

object based mobile testing tools-Jama,RanoRex

Immage based mobile testing tools-Routin Bot,EggPlant,Sikuli

**List Out the types of mobile app testing ?**

Native Application

web Application

hybrid Application

Usability-

Compatibility

interface

Sevice

low-level

resource

performance

operational

installation

Security

**List out pre requisites to use appium ?**

1.JDK-Set environment variable

2.Android SDK-Set environment variable

3.TestNG(Next Generation)

4.Eclipse IDE

5.Selenium server JAR--all Jar in lib folder--download jar and set build path

6.webdriver language binding library

7.Appium for windows

8.APK app info on google play

9. JS

**List out the limitation of using Appium?**

no support to run MS-Window

no support lower version of 4.2

limited support of hybrid app.

**what language does Appium support?**

HTTP request like JavaScript with nodeJS,python ,ruby,java ect

**what is difficult senario to test with Appium?**

Data Exchange

**what is the android testing strategy?**

unit test

integration test

operation test

System test

**List out the best practices foe android testing?**

test cases for the developing code

source code all test cases should be stored

use continuous integration and execute testd every time the code is changed

avoid using rooted devices and emulators

**Describe briefly the steps following for mobile testing in your project?**

I tested native Android apps a lot. Little of nativeIOS app.

We were using Appium as tool, so first of all we installed appium and start the Appium server.

**For writing script** -We need any tool like eclipse (or intellege) to write the script based on appium IOdriver and jar, selenium webdriver.

**Emulator or real device** – some time we used emulator and some of the environment we used real device. For configuration android SDK tools, ABD manager

When we used android device, we have quite lot of tools provided by Android SDK. we UI have UIAutomator viewer ,we can used ABD command plain prompt to check the abd logs .we also used android studio where we can

Once we opened android studio, whatever android devices connected by machine, they are detected by android monitor .if there are anything to debug by app .we can always check the logCat console.

Once we have emulator or real device and have script ready .we can start the Appium, we execute the script on device, and for debugging purpose, and we can use any of debugging tool like android studio for android and xCode for ios apps.

//Cross browsers testing- for mobile web application.

//Native app testing –with diff

**//2016/11/30 mock**

**How do you get apk file or ipa file?**

**These are the package files for**

**Apk file**- are used for Andriod which we can directly imported AndroidStudio.

Whereas **ipa file** - for IOS these are package files for app. We can use xcode ad ide for IOS development.

Which can

In my last team used to provide apk file, but my recent project we generate the apk file using android studio. For ex –you are working for amazon .developer completed his mobile app development. There is a repository called AmazonHub and in that source code repository have mobile app code. (Share GIT repository) they will share the (source code repository) GIT repository. Using this you can import code into android studio. That means whatever the developer had develop the code, that code you have from GIT now. The can build from AndroidStudio and can build apk file.

//For IOS app instead of AndroidStudio use xCode .

**What is UIAutomator?**

**UIAutomator** is Android based frameWork which is used for android app automation. This FW appium internally uses it to generator automation to adroid native app. It has API, UIAuomator Viewer.

In API have UISelector ,UIScroller depend on what

//https://developer.android.com/topic/libraries/testing-support-library/index.html#UIAutomator

**What desired capability you set for android and IOS apps?**

Platform version

Platform name

Device

Device name

Path of APK file

App Packages

App name

App activity

For android –Android webDriver.

For IOS- IOS WebDriver.

**Do you need to give device name in code when you are connecting the real device?**

When you are connecting the single real device, no need to give device name. But when you connected to more than one device that time have to give actual name of device.

**What is advantage of using emulators over real devices?**

* Emulator has given by manufacturer only. Emulator behaves exactly like actual device. But every time not possible to testing with different screen size for same devices.
* Emulator is hardware as well as software. So using this we can start early testing with using emulator while developing the device.

Always real device is good choice for testing because you can get exact behavior there for performance and every things.

**Different between Emulator and simulator?**

**Emulator** – Andriod and windows manufacturers give Emulator. It comes with software as well as hardware also like GPS, Camera, and contact lacs.

**Simulator** –IOS, Blackberry manufacturers give Simulator. It gives only for software aspect not for hardware aspects.

**How do you debug any issue in mobile testing?**

Once android device connected, go to androidStudio with tab call androidMonitor, its shows you console with logCat where u can see application log.

* **Application log** means anything wrong in mobile app development and developer might have logged some issues like, logger.err(“this is null ”).those things can see in application log.
* If any native mobile app api related issue, use some tools to check the network like charlesProxy –proxy all api calls and monitor those things using tool.

**Explain about mobile automation fremwork?**

Can use PageObject –here can be used mobile individual page

Data driven testing

Move all common configuration into parent classes.

Script will be same for android and IOS but have diff property files for locators.

ex-finfBYid(idProp) for android can have android-loc.properties file for android properties locator .

For IOS can have IOS-loc.properties file for IOS properties locator.

Here u can create android driver or IOS driver accordingly.

**How do you write xPath in mobile automation?**

// android.widget.btn()@text=”sample”

**How do you locate element in mobile app?**

Id-resource.id

Name-text

Content-desc

Class- class

**Can you specify adb used command and name some of them?**

Adb is android debug bridge. It acts as a connection between command line interface and device.

If you want to do on device its act as bridge.

Adb start- establish session on device and command line.

Adb device

Adb logcat

Adb install apk filepath - install mobile app on device.

Adb uninstall app name