

# Becoming a Pro

## IN Mobile Applications Testing



# Overview: Mobile APPS

## > Categories

> Types

> Distribution/Installation/Logs

> Mobile Test Industry Standards

> Remote Device Access (RDA)

> Emulators

> Simulators

> Troubleshooting Guide

> App Risk Analysis

# MOBILE APPS: Categories



Utilities



Entertainment



Games



News



Productivity



Lifestyle



Social Networking



# MOBILE APPS: Utilities



Calculators

Note-pads



Communi-  
cation.  
apps

Weather  
apps





# MOBILE APPS: Entertainment



Face  
Juggler

Ice Effex



Duolingo

DubSmash



# MOBILE APPS: Games



Angry  
Birds



Sudoku

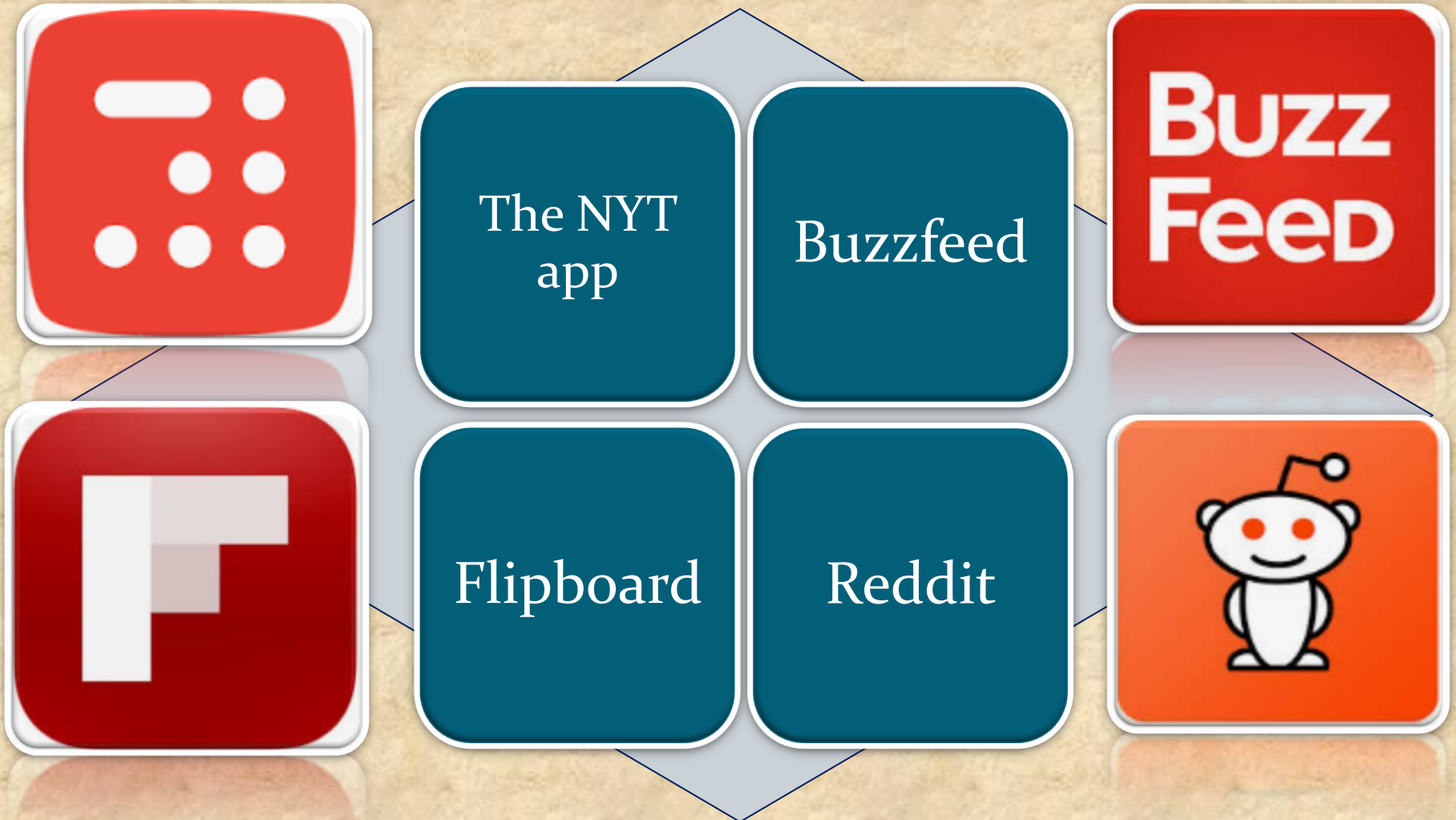


Trivia  
Crack



Candy  
Crash Saga

# MOBILE APPS: NEWS





# MOBILE APPS: Productivity



Finance  
apps



Calendars



Translators



Grocery list  
makers

# MOBILE APPS: Lifestyle



Music apps

Travel  
Apps



Food &  
Drink apps

Dating  
apps



# MOBILE APPS: Social Networking



Facebook

Circles



Path

Instagram





# Overview: Mobile APPS

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➤ **Types**

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# MOBILE APPS: Types



Tree basic types of "app"



Native

*Built specifically to the needs of the various operating systems such as Apple's iOS or Android*



Web

*Websites built using HTML that are designed specifically for smaller screens*



Hybrid

*Native app shell with feeds from the website*

# MOBILE APPS: Native APP



Written using the default language for the mobile platform, which is Objective C or Swift for iOS and Java for Android.

Compiled and executed directly on the device.

Using the platform SDK (API), the app can communicate with the platform to access device data or load data from an external website using http requests.



# MOBILE APPS: Native APP



## PROS

Native APIs

Performance

Same environment

## CONS

Language requirements

Not cross platform

High level of effort

# MOBILE APPS: WEB APP



Mobile websites are applications that work well on a mobile device, but are accessed through the mobile browser.

These websites viewed on a mobile device in a mobile browser, with the exception of being designed to fit a mobile device screen size.

Responsive web design can be used to make a web application - whether a conventional web site or a single-page application viewable on small screens and work well with touchscreens.

# MOBILE APPS: WEB APP



## PROS

Maintainability

No  
installation.

Cross platform.

## CONS

No native access

Requires  
keyboard to load

Limited user  
interface.



# MOBILE APPS: HYBRID APP



A hybrid app is one that combines elements of both native and Web applications

Hybrid apps are often mentioned in the context of mobile computing

For the most part, hybrid apps provide the best of both worlds

# MOBILE APPS: HYBRID APP



## PROS

Cross platform

Same skills as  
web development

Access to device

Ease of  
development

## CONS

Web view  
limitations

Native via  
plugins

No native user  
interface controls

Experienced  
developers

# MOBILE APPS: SUMMARY

## Native Mobile App

- iOS - Developed using Objective-c
- Android - Developed using JAVA
- Need to Install from APP Store.
- Available as an Application on Device.

## Mobile Web App

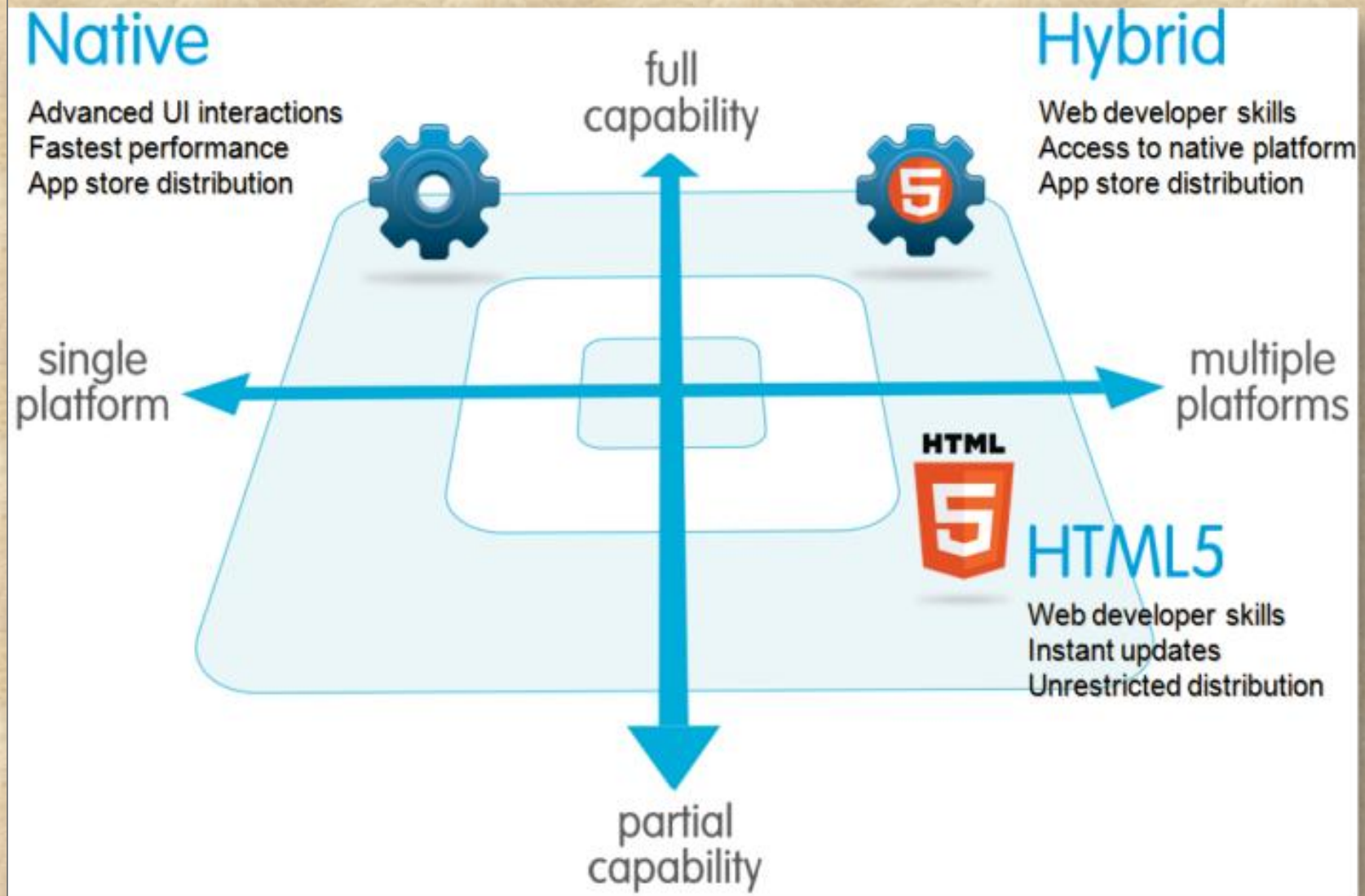
- Developed using typical web development technology - HTML, CSS, Java Script.
- View size of the Web page fit to the real-estate of the device.
- Accessed through the browsers on the device

## Hybrid Mobile App

- Wrapping the HTML and creating Native like look and feel (HTML within the app itself). Framework like Phone Gap support this development.
- Native Mobile App with Web view control and render the HTML directly on the web view (HTML Rendered from enterprise server).
- View size of the Web page fit to the real-estate of the device.
- Accessed through the browsers on the device



# MOBILE APP types COMPARISSION



# Mobile APPS : Conclusion

LIST	Native	HTML5	Hybrid
<b>App Features</b>			
Graphics	<i>Native APIs</i>	<i>HTML, Canvas, SVG</i>	<i>HTML, Canvas, SVG</i>
Performance	<i>Fast</i>	<i>Slow</i>	<i>Slow</i>
Native look and feel	<i>Native</i>	<i>Emulated</i>	<i>Emulated</i>
Distribution	<i>Appstore</i>	<i>Web</i>	<i>Appstore</i>
<b>Device Access</b>			
Camera	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Notifications	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Contacts, calendar	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Offline storage	<i>Secure file storage</i>	<i>Shared SQL</i>	<i>Secure file system, shared SQL</i>
Geolocation	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
<b>Gestures</b>			
Swipe	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Pinch, spread	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Connectivity	<i>Online and offline</i>	<i>Mostly online</i>	<i>Online and offline</i>

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# Mobile APPS: **Distribution/Installation/Logs**

## How to enable Developers Options ?

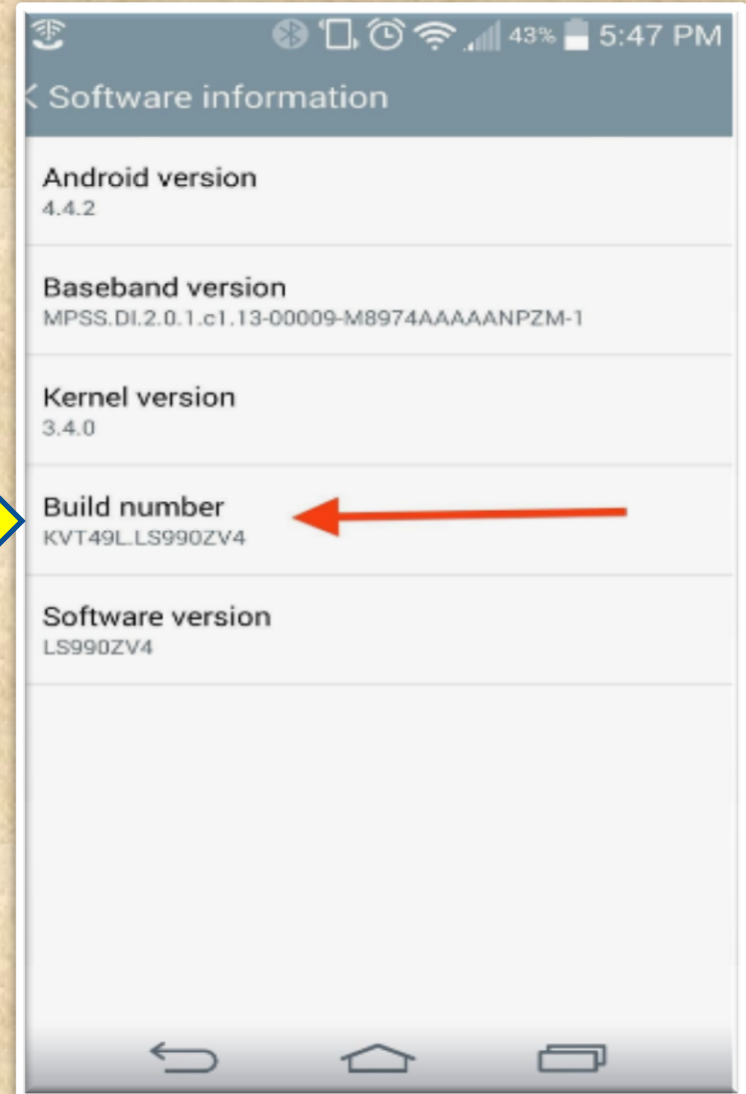
1. Enable USB debugging in the device system settings, under **Developer options**.



2. To make it visible, go to **Settings > About phone** and tap **Build number seven times**.



3. Return to the previous screen to find **Developer options** at the bottom.



# Mobile APPS: *Distribution/Installation/Logs*

## ( contin.)How to enable Developers Options ?

Open Developers Options



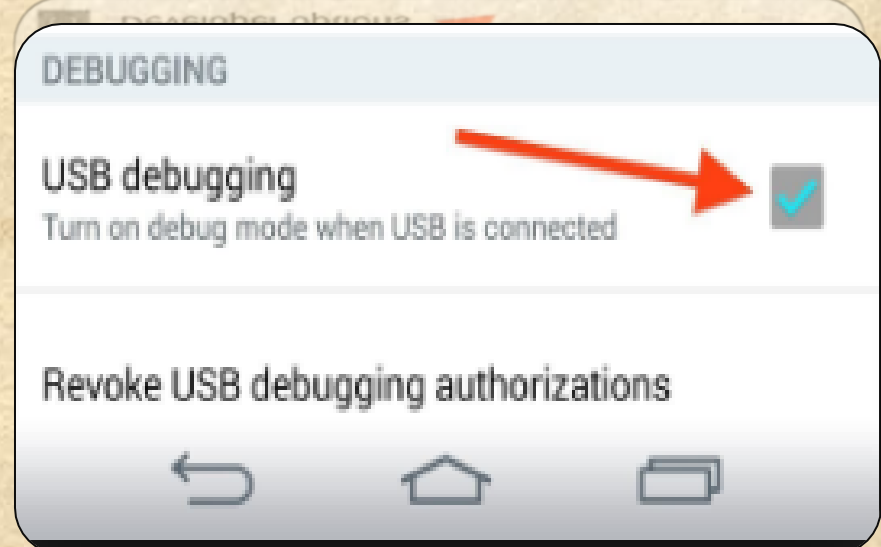
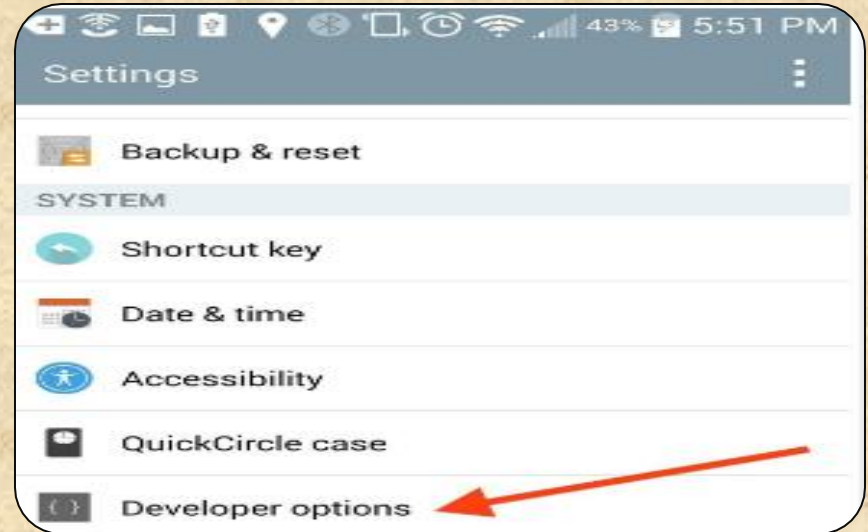
Check the box **USB debugging**.



This setting will allow you to connect your device to your computer, then issue **fastboot** commands via **ADB**.



This is useful for rooting, unlocking bootloaders, **installing recoveries**, and a ton more.





# Android Studio

Powered by IntelliJ Platform



## What is ADB in Android Studio

Android Debug Bridge (adb) is a versatile command line tool that lets you communicate with an emulator instance or connected Android-powered device.

It is a client-server program that includes three components:

A **client**, which sends commands. The client runs on your development machine. You can invoke a client from a shell by issuing an adb command. Other Android tools such as DDMS also create adb clients.

A **daemon**, which runs commands on a device. The daemon runs as a background process on each emulator or device instance.

A **server**, which manages communication between the client and the daemon. The server runs as a background process on your development machine.

## What is ADB LOCATS?

**Logcat** is a command-line tool that dumps a log of system messages, including stack traces when the device throws an error and messages that you have written from your app with the Log class

ANDROID MONITOR includes a logcat Monitor that displays debug messages.

The logcat Monitor displays system messages, such as when a garbage collection occurs, as well as messages that you can add to your app using the LOG class.

It displays messages in real time and also keeps a history so you can view older messages.

## What is ADB LOCATS?

**To set a LOG  
LEVEL : in the  
log level MENU  
Select the  
Following  
Options**

**Verbose - Show all log messages (the default).**

**Debug - Show debug log messages that are useful during development only, as well as the message levels lower in this list.**

**Info - Show expected log messages for regular usage, as well as the message levels lower in this list.**

**Warn - Show possible issues that are not yet errors, as well as the message levels lower in this list.**

**Error - Show issues that have caused errors, as well as the message level lower in this list.**

**Assert - Show issues that the developer expects should never happen.**



# Mobile APPS: **Distribution/Installation/Logs**

## What is ADB LOCATS?

**HOMEWORK :** <http://adbshell.com/commands/adb-logcat>

### Some most useful commands



**adb logcat \*:V** *lowest priority, filter to only show Verbose level*

**adb logcat \*:D** *filter to only show Debug level*

**adb logcat \*:I** *filter to only show Info level*

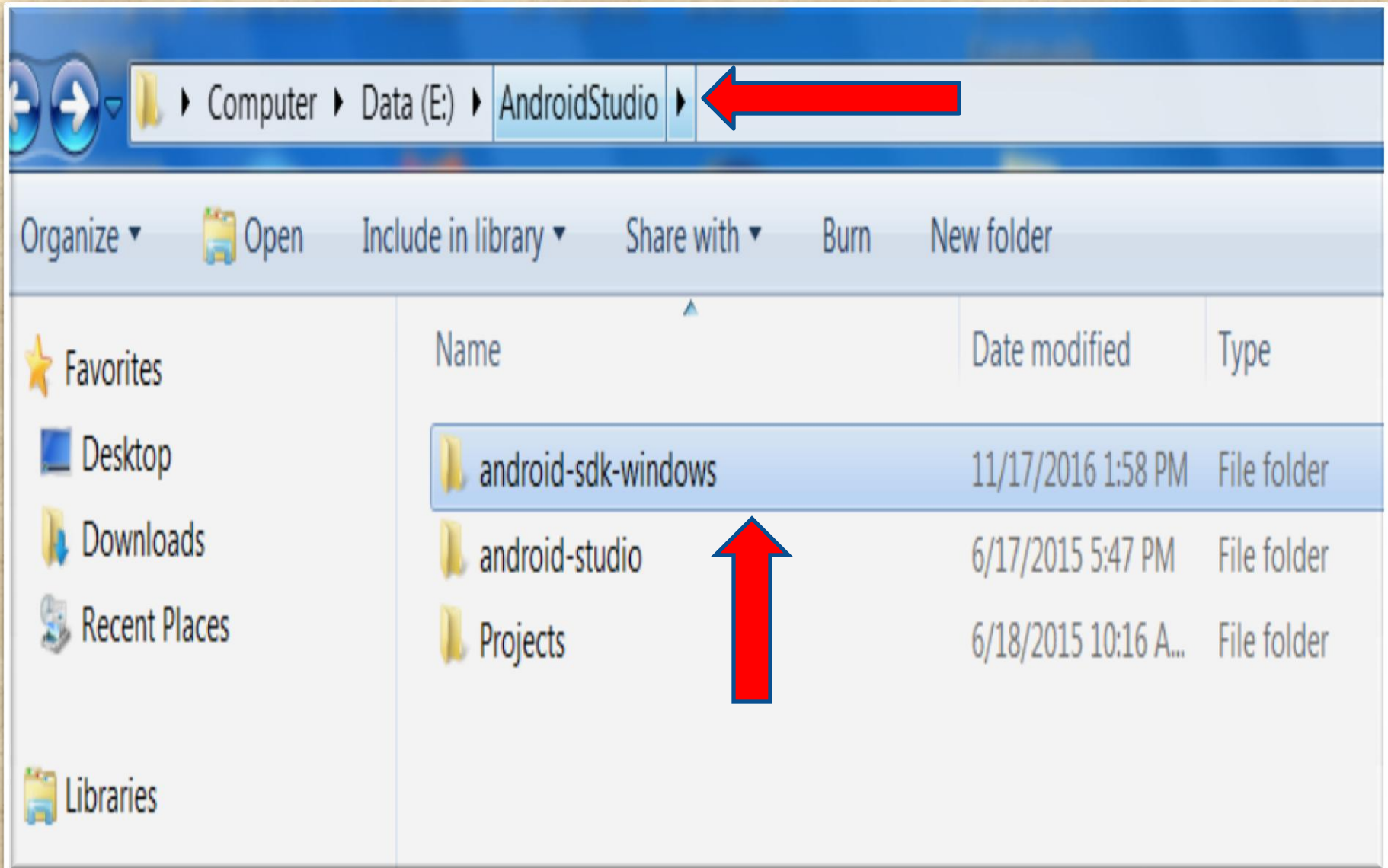
**adb logcat \*:W** *filter to only show Warning level*

**adb logcat \*:E** *filter to only show Error level*

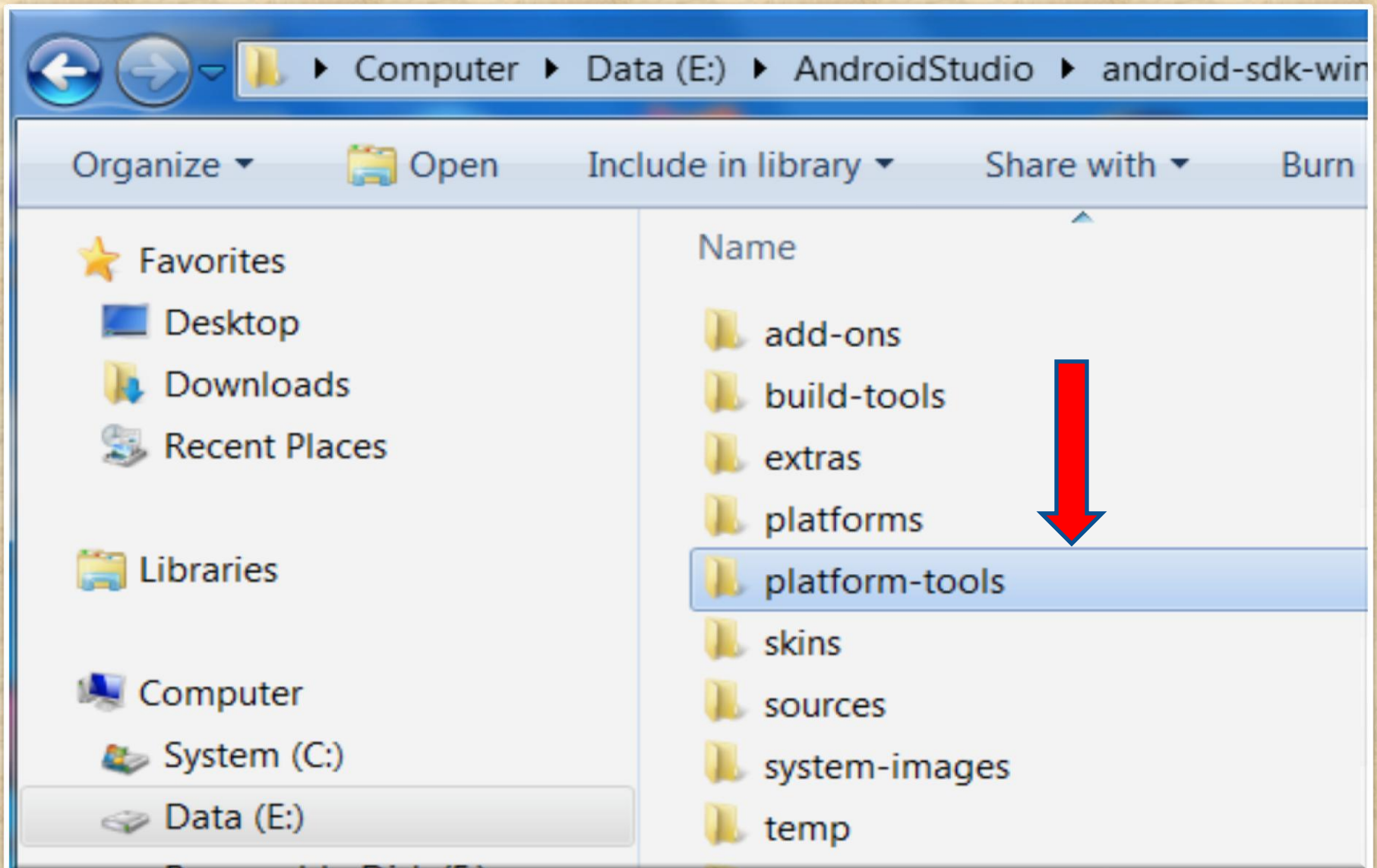
**adb logcat \*:F** *filter to only show Fatal level*

**adb logcat \*:T** *filter to show steps leading up to errors and warnings*

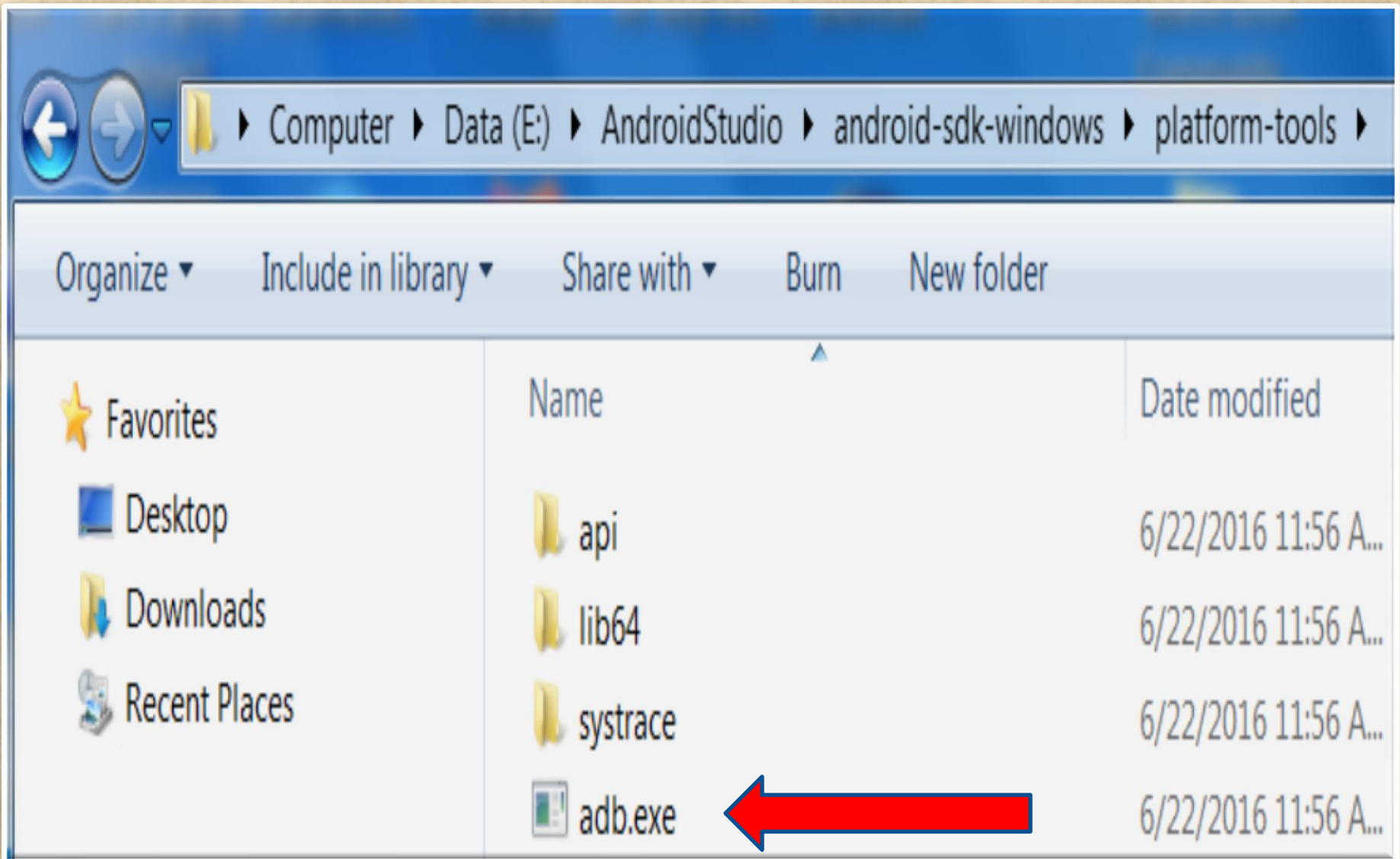
## Mobile APPS: **Distribution/Installation/Logs**



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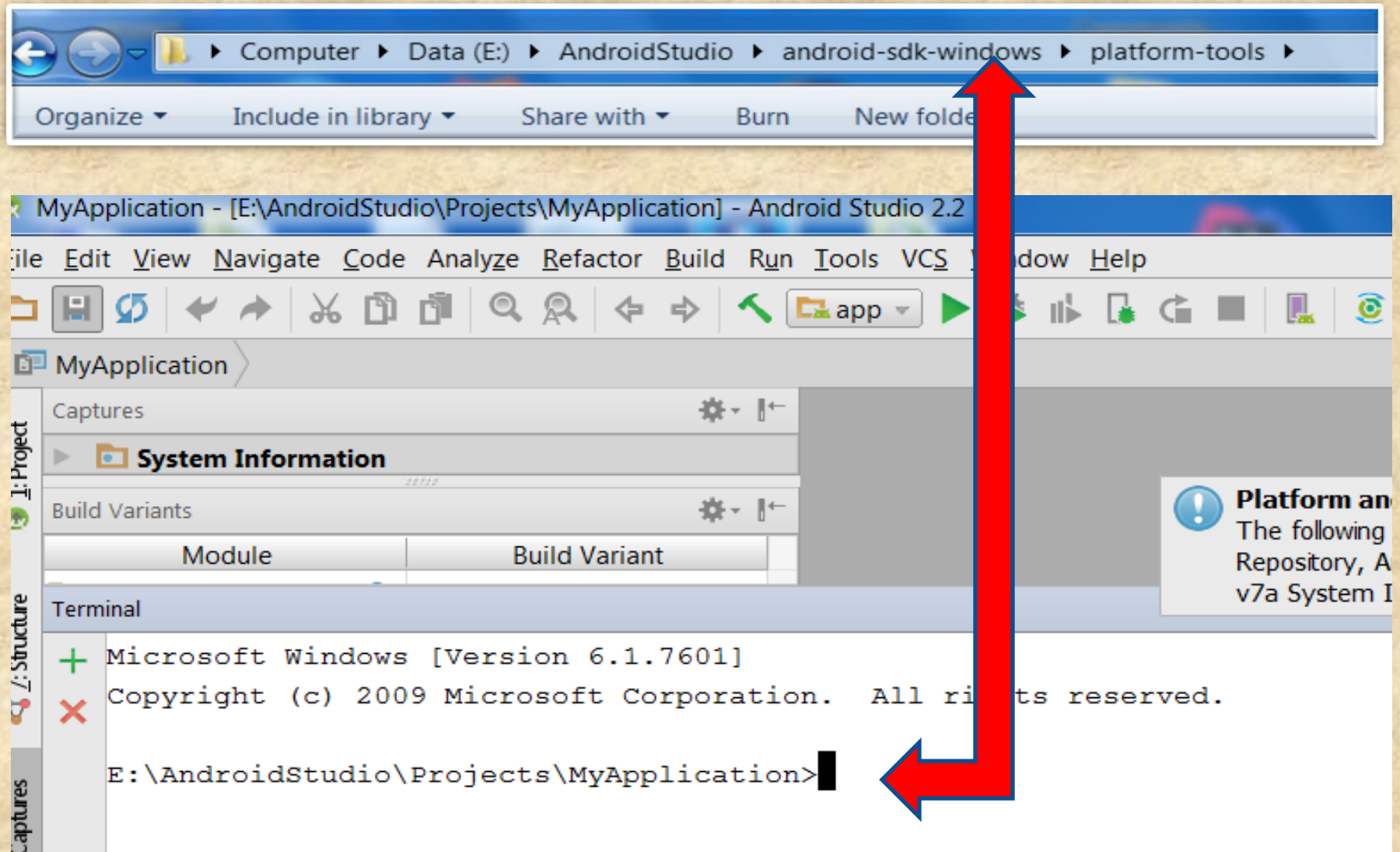


## Mobile APPS: **Distribution/Installation/Logs**

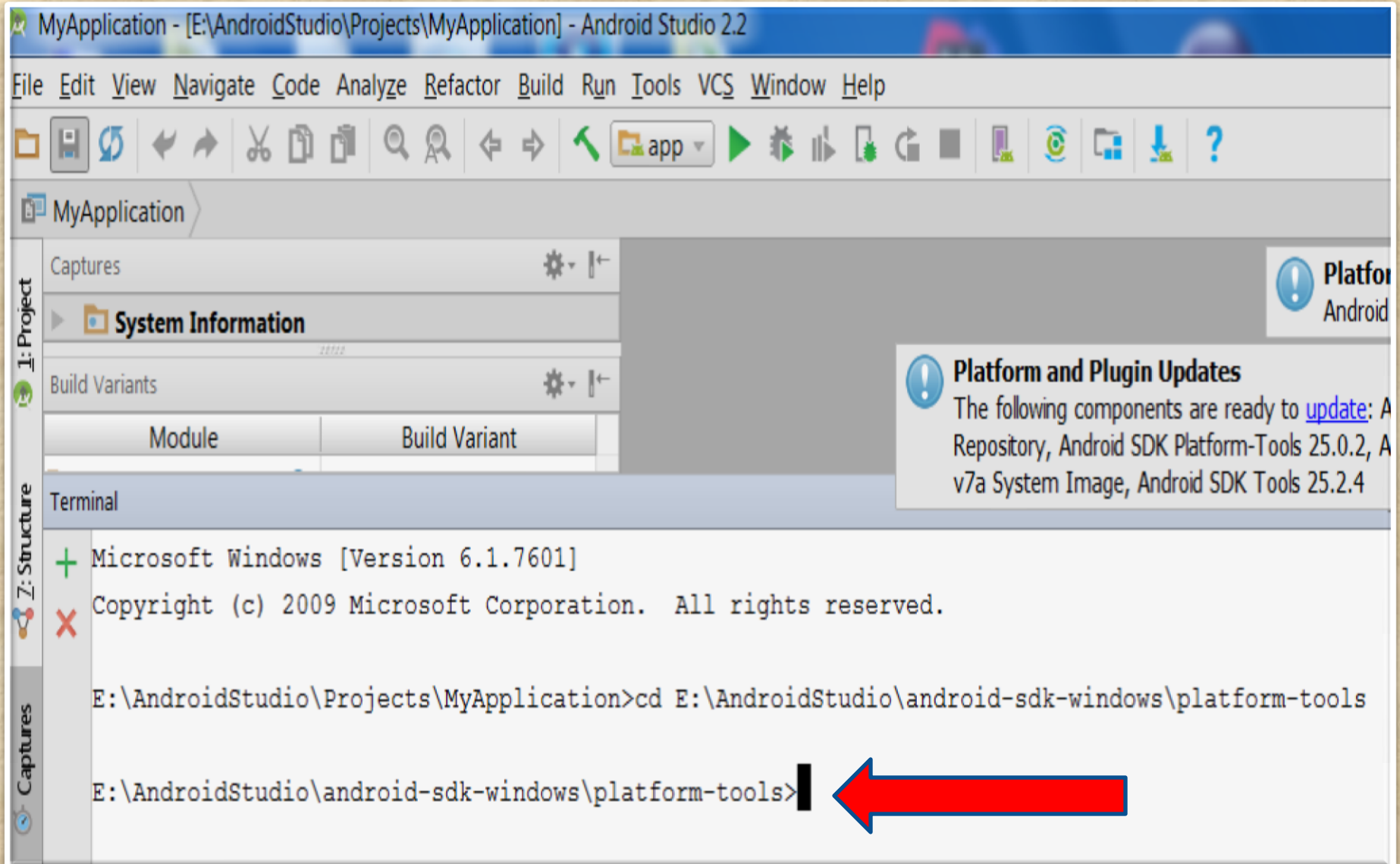




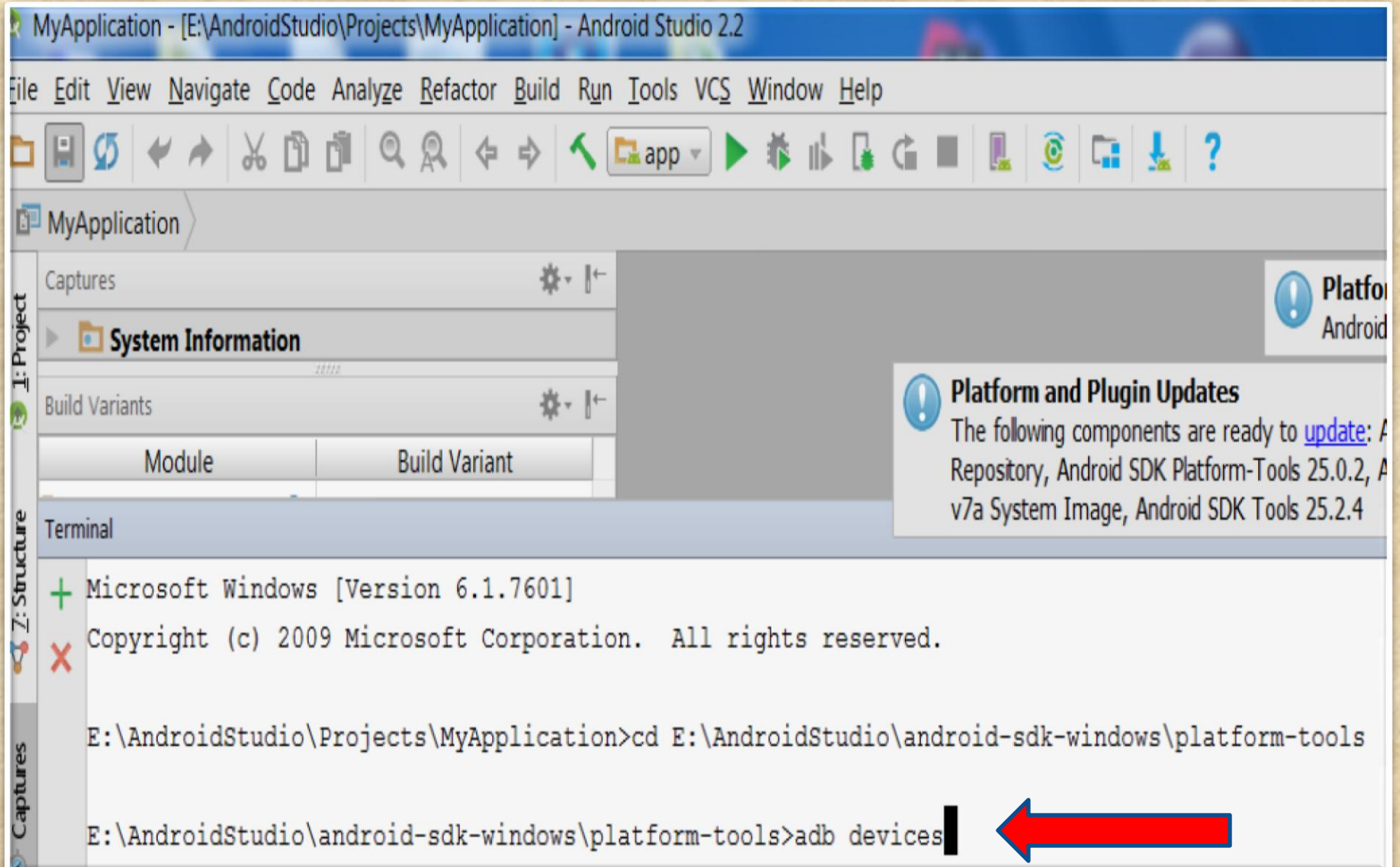
# Mobile APPS: *Distribution/Installation/Logs*



# Mobile APPS: **Distribution/Installation/Logs**



# Mobile APPS: **Distribution/Installation/Logs**



# Mobile APPS: *Distribution/Installation/Logs*

MyApplication - [E:\AndroidStudio\Projects\MyApplication] - Android Studio 2.2

File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

MyApplication

Captures

System Information

Build Variants

Module	Build Variant
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Terminal

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]  
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

E:\AndroidStudio\Projects\MyApplication>cd E:\AndroidStudio\android-sdk-windows\platform-tools

E:\AndroidStudio\android-sdk-windows\platform-tools>adb devices

List of devices attached

4dced50a	device
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E:\AndroidStudio\android-sdk-windows\platform-tools>

Platform and Plugin Updates

The following components are ready to [update](#): Android Repository, Android SDK Platform-Tools 25.0.2, Android v7a System Image, Android SDK Tools 25.2.4