## Becoming a Pro

**IN Mobile Applications Testing** 



#### **USABILITY TEST**

To ensure that the buttons should have the required size and be suitable to big fingers.

To ensure that the buttons are placed in the same section of the screen to avoid confusion to the end users.

To ensure that the icons are natural and consistent with the application.

To ensure that the buttons, which have the same function should also have the same color.

To ensure that the validation for the tapping zoom-in and zoom-out facilities should be enabled.

To ensure that the keyboard input can be minimized in an appropriate manner.

To ensure that the application provides a method for going back or undoing an action, on touching the wrong item, within an acceptable duration.

To ensure that the contextual menus are not overloaded because it has to be used quickly.

#### **INSTALLATION TEST**

Verify application gets installed properly

Verify user can uninstall application successfully

Verify app updates are properly installed

Verify aborting installation does not affect other features

Check app behavior on trying to install it on non-supported version/device.

Verify app is installed properly from app store and from side loading

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#### **SECURITY TEST**

Data flow -- Can you establish an audit trail for data, what goes where, is data in transit protected, and who has access to it?

Data storage -- Where is data stored, and is it encrypted? Cloud solutions can be a weak link for data security.

Data leakage -- Is data leaking to log files, or out through notifications?

Authentication -- When and where are users challenged to authenticate, how are they authorized, and can you track password and IDs in the system?

Server-side controls -- Don't focus on the client side and assume that the back end is secure.

Points of entry -- Are all potential client-side routes into the application being validated?

#### **FUNCTIONAL VS Non-FUNCTIONAL TEST**

Unit Testing Smoke testing / Sanity testing

Integration Testing (Top Down, Bottom up Testing)

**Interface & Usability Testing** 

**System Testing** 

**Regression Testing** 

Pre User Acceptance Testing (Alpha & Beta)

**User Acceptance Testing** 

White Box & Black Box Testing

**Load and Performance Testing** 

**Ergonomics Testing** 

**Stress & Volume Testing** 

**Compatibility & Migration Testing** 

**Data Conversion Testing** 

**Penetration Testing** 

**Operational Readiness Testing** 

**Installation Testing** 

**Security Testing** 

#### **COMPATIBILITY TEST**

Different OS -> Android, IOS, Windows

Different browsers -> Firefox, Google Chrome, IE, Safari

**Different Screen Size and resolution** 

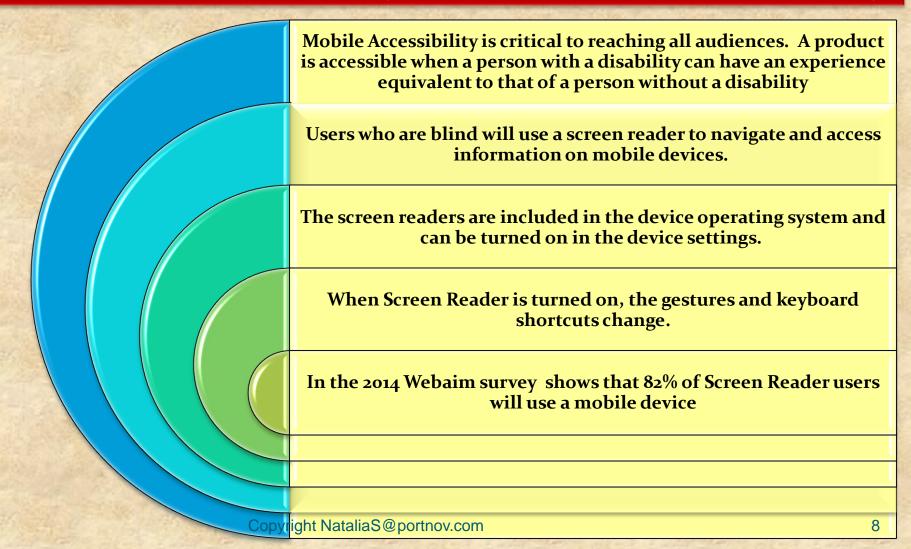
OS versions and memory size

Hardware capable of interrupt handling without getting hanged

**Multilingual Support** 

**Different Time Zones Support** 

### **ACCESABILITY TEST (What is SCREEN READER?)**





### **Testing Strategies for Mobile Apps EXTRA**

### ACESSABILITY TEST (SCREEN READER)

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

- A person who is blind using a screen reader or a talking browser can navigate your information and interact with it.
- A person with low-vision can magnify the screen and understand the content.
- A person who is deaf or hard-of-hearing can read captions in multimedia presentations.
- A person with a dexterity limitation can use the alternative input devices for all interaction, or can use speech recognition software.
- A person with ADHD or dyslexia can use and understand the content and complete tasks
- Please refer to this link to learn more https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/

Screen reader testing on mobile

Zooming site/application

**Color ratios** 

Readability of the site

Navigation

### **Security Test EXTRA**

#### **Workshop**: **ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS**

- 1. What do you consider to be the biggest security issues with mobile phones?
- 2. How seriously are consumers and companies taking these threats?
- 3. What can be done about these threats?



### **Security Test EXTRA**

• Attacks on mobile devices range in volume and severity, but all have the potential to cause chaos at both a device and network level.

Just like in the conventional fixed Internet world, attacks come in all shapes and sizes – such as:

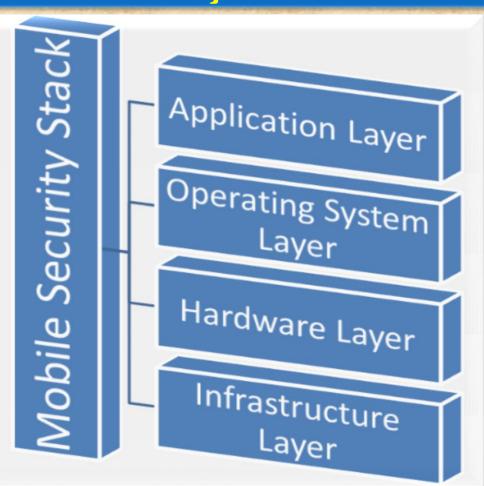
- Phishing (criminals attempt to trick users into sharing passwords etc)
- > Spyware (tracks user's activity, perhaps selling data to advertisers)
- Worms (a program that copies itself onto multiple devices via network connections)
- <u>Trojans</u> (a program that looks genuine but hides malicious intent)
- Man-In-The-Middle Attacks (where a criminal intercepts and manipulates messages between two devices or device and computer).

### **Testing Strategies for Mobile Apps**

**Security Test EXTRA** 

### The Mobile Code Security Stack

- The mobile code security stack can be broken up into four distinct layers.
- Each layer of the mobile code security model is responsible for the security of its defined components and nothing more.
- The upper layers of the stack rely on all lower layers to ensure that their components are appropriately safe



#### **Testing Strategies for Mobile Apps**

**Security Test EXTRA** 

### **Mobile Device Risks at Every Layer**



**NETWORK** 

**HARDWARE** 

OS

**APPLICATION** 

Example:

Your device isn't rooted but all your email and pictures are stolen, your location is tracked, and your phone bill is much higher than usual.

**Testing Strategies for Mobile Apps** 



## Security Test EXTRA What is OWASP?

 The Open Web Application Security project is an online community which creates freely-available articles, methodologies, documentation, tools, and technologies in the field of Web App Security

### **OWASP Top Ten:**

- The Top Ten was first published in 2003 and is regularly updated.
- Its goal is to raise awareness about application security by identifying some of the most critical risks facing organizations.
- The Top 10 project is referenced by many standards, books, tools, and organizations, including MITRE, PCI DSS, Defense Information Systems Agency, FTC, and many more.

#### **CWE - COMMON WEAKNESS ENUMERATION:**

https://cwe.mitre.org/about/