### Error proof

## Mobile app

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### Hello! I'm a...

Mobile C# developer

Built Xamarin apps for smartwatches, phones & tablets

Cat video enthusiast

# Behavior driven development is a

which the application code is written after its philosophy of Outside-in Development in requirements have been defined

## A COLLABORATION TOOL

work together! Sit down with your customer and

Conversations tend to uncover assumptions between you and your user's desired result.

## A COLLABORATION TOOL

language everyone can Get to a common ground by understand. discussing examples and using a

Also do your future self & team members a favor!

#### RESULTS

process. to your development and testing Documented features tied directly

Concrete, executable, easy-torepeat behavior embodied in automated tests.

#### system & proving the product. higher level purposes of the BDD moves the focus on the

but only later in the process) (Don't worry, unit tests still happen,

# FIND OUT WHAT THE USER WANTS

they're actually going to want. you are developing functionality Involve your users to ensure that

### EVERYBODY CONTRIBUTES IN **DEFINING THE SPECS**

predefined requirements. Don't hand your dev a sheet full of

Get them together with people from the business side.

# KEEP IT IMPLEMENTATION FREE

- Don't worry about the shape of the APIs just yet
- Focus on behavior and specifications
- ✓Illustrate business rules with examples (and not just the UI)

### **FUNCTIONAL SPECS**

- Describes how the system should behave
- Written from the user's point of view, in a step-by-step form
- Serves as an entry point into the classic TDD cycle

# Acceptance tests are executable

with the app. specifications written in a domain specific language that describe how a user will interact

## User acceptance testing

software's customer during development. involves writing tests to mirror the user stories created by and for the

### **ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

the business, all while maintaining a connection to your implemented system. Automated tests are written in the language of

the customer's requirements and the stories can be considered complete If the tests pass, it means the software meets

### **ACCEPTANCE TESTING**

 $\checkmark$  involves performing tests on the full functionality satisfies the specification **system** to see whether the application's

have the requirements nailed before you begin coding

#### THE GOOD

- find bugs that unit tests can't such as wiring bugs and environment bugs
- ✓ tests are described in plain English
- ensures the software, as a whole, is
  feature complete

#### THE BAD

- you've moved another level up the testing pyramid
- ✓ tests touch more code

tracking down a failure can be tricky

Don't test business logic pieces through the UI.

of how you're actually going to use the Test instead flows - they're examples

# UI TESTS: What can the user see?

- Ul acceptance testing
- How to simulate UI interactions
- Provide some example of how your code tests at the class level) is valuable to the user (have the rest of the

# WHY ARE UITESTS IMPORTANT?

- Ul and requirement go hand in hand
- Product is also UX, not just business logic
- Device fragmentation: do you support the specific UI of the app?
- It works on my device!

## **UI TESTS VS UNIT TESTS**

- UI tests don't replace unit test, but round up the test coverage
- They run an iOS / Android application physical device on a simulator/emulator or on a
- Don't care about system internals
- ✓ Use an environment that is closest to production

### UI TESTS: When?

- ✓ Continuous delivery
- ✓ Automation of UI tests
- ✔ Repeatable regression tests
- ✔ Can drive UI development as well as the application logic
- Fixing bugs

### THE TOOLS

#### **CALABASH**

✓ Enables automatic UI interactions within an application

Examples: pressing buttons, entering text, making swipe gestures

### **XAMARIN.UITEST**

- Automated UI Acceptance Testing framework
- Validates functionality of iOS and **Android Apps**
- Based on Calabash

### **XAMARIN.UITEST**

- Write tests in C#
- Execute them with NUnit
- Tests follow the Arrange-Act-Assert pattern

## XAMARIN.UITEST: Setup

- Build the AppBundle / APK before running the tests
- Add to your solution an NUnit test project and install Xamarin. UITest from NuGet
- ✓ Interact with objects on the screen independent of screen size, orientation and layout

## **XAMARIN.UITEST: Internals**

- ✓ Interactions within the mobile application occur through an instance of an IApp interface
- ✓ New it up before every test to prevent state from one test affecting the others

## **XAMARIN.UITEST: REPL**

- Interact with a screen while the app is running
- Explore the app screens

 $\checkmark$  Creating the queries on the fly

Prototype tests interactively

# XAMARIN.UITEST: Querying the UI

Locate view on screen by: id, content description, text, accessibility identifier &

label

✓ Uses a fluent interface (AppQuery)

Func<AppQuery, AppQuery>

Example: x => x.Class("UITextField")

# **TEST RECORDER & TEST CLOUD**

transforms them in Xamarin.UI tests that records your actions within the app and The Test Recorder is a stand alone application

It can send the tests to run in the cloud or export a C# file to embed in local Xamarin UITest project.

### Questions?

### Thanks

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http://crossplatform.io