

Bordeaux, 22-24 October 2019

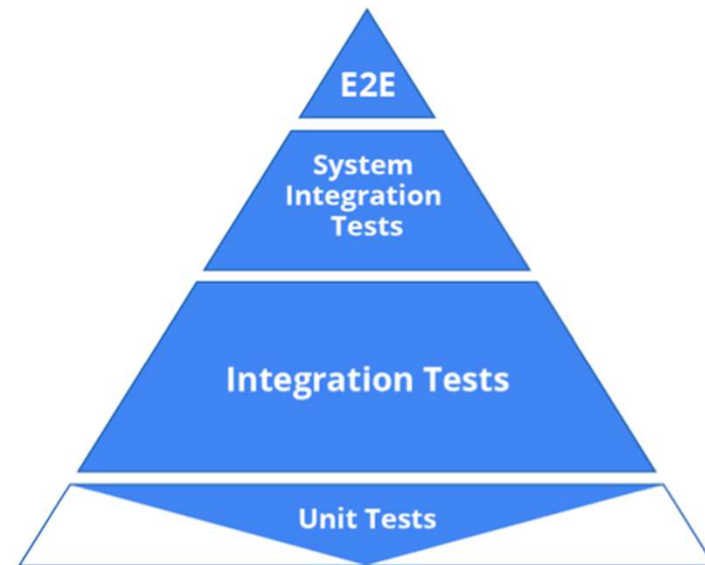


A BEGINNER'S GUIDE - UI TESTS FOR IOS

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Agenda

- General background of our apps
- Our tools for automation
- Basic rules for UI testing
- Our CI/CD settings
- Discussion?



General background of our apps

Android

- Kotlin / Java
- ~120k new installs monthly
- ~277k active users monthly
- <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.skypicker.main>

iOS

- Swift / Objective-C
- ~140k new installs monthly
- ~330k active users monthly
- <https://itunes.apple.com/cz/app/kiwi-com-cheap-flight-tickets/id657843853>

General background of our apps

Android

- Espresso
- UIAutomator
- Kotlin

iOS

- XCTest
- Own utilities (based on
XCTest)
- Swift

XCTest

- Used for performing tasks with UI
 - Tapping
 - Typing text
 - Scrolling....
- For iOS only and by Apple
- Works with native apps, multiplatform integrations and webviews
- [XCTest](#)
- Contains test recorder (Good, right?)

Espresso & UIAutomator

- Used for performing tasks with UI
 - Tapping
 - Typing text...
- For Android, by Google
- Works with native apps, multiplatform integrations and in-app webviews
- [Espresso](#) + [UIAutomator](#)
- Contains test recorder and ui inspector (Good, right?)

Multiplatform solutions?s

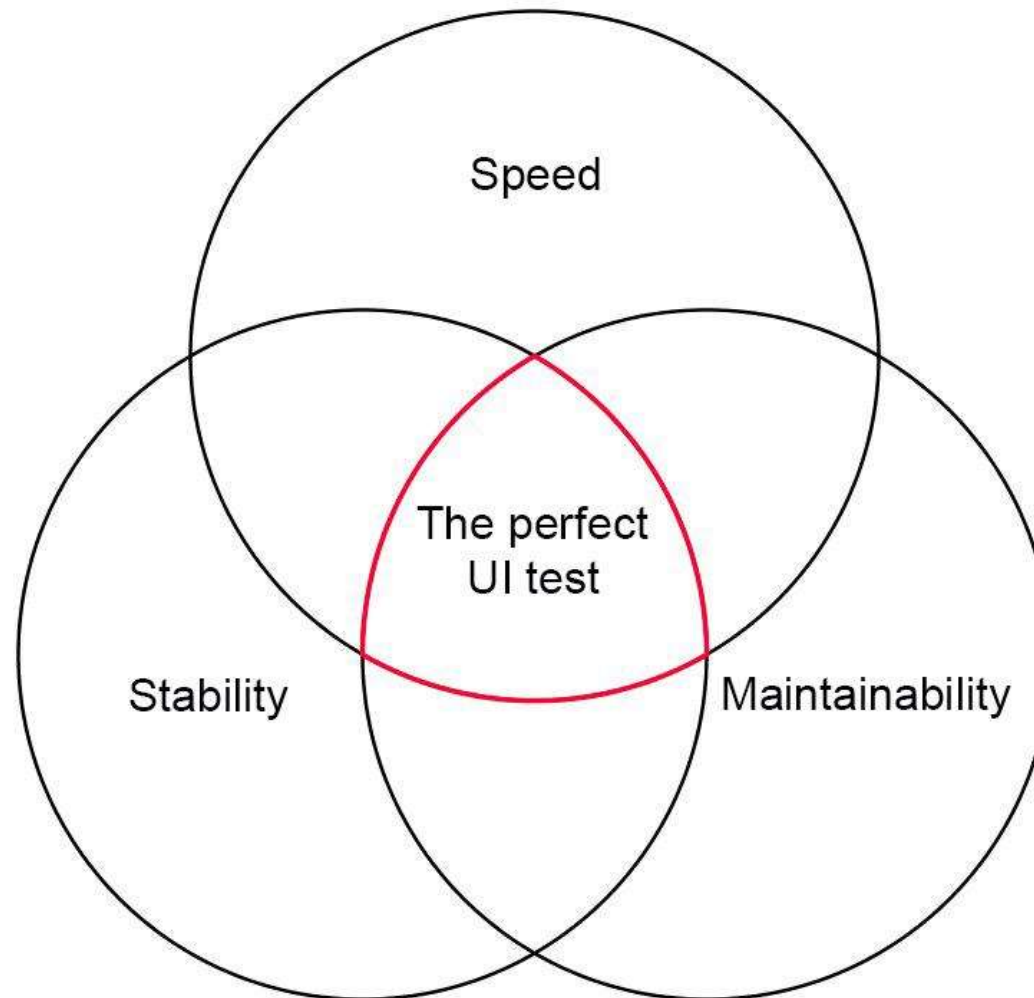
- Appium/Selenium/Katalon studio...
- Still rely on native frameworks - XCTest/Espresso + UIAutomator
- Slower and expensive
- While you can use same test layout (names of methods etc), you still have to have 2 sets of code within these methods
- Not the best CI/CD implementation, compared with xcode line tools/gradlew

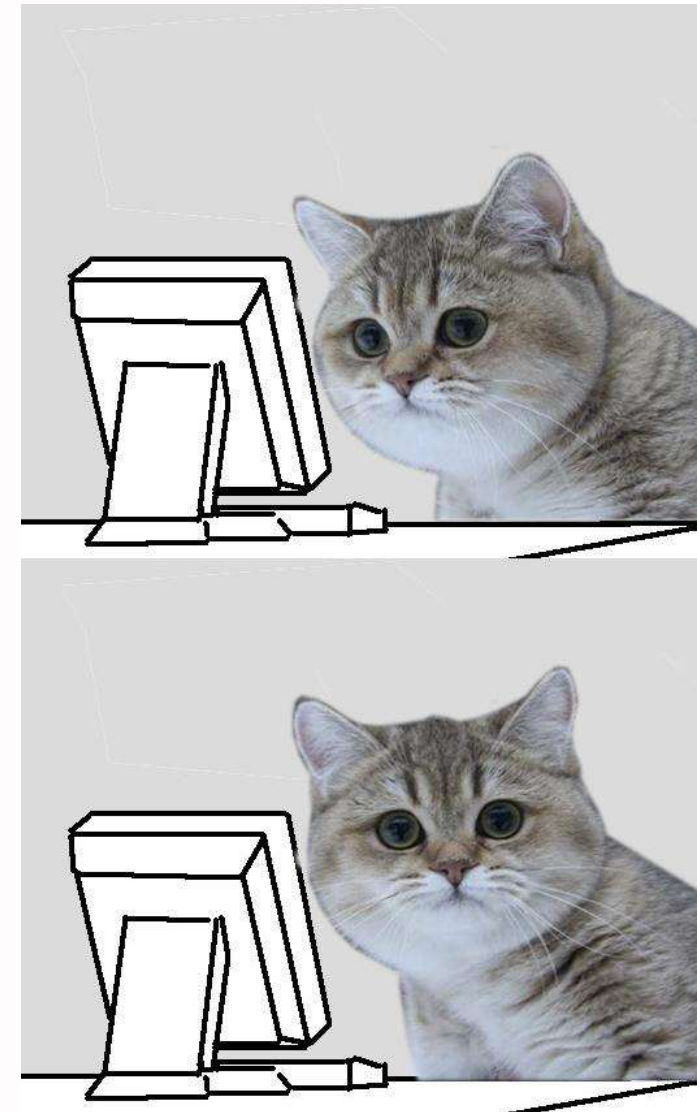
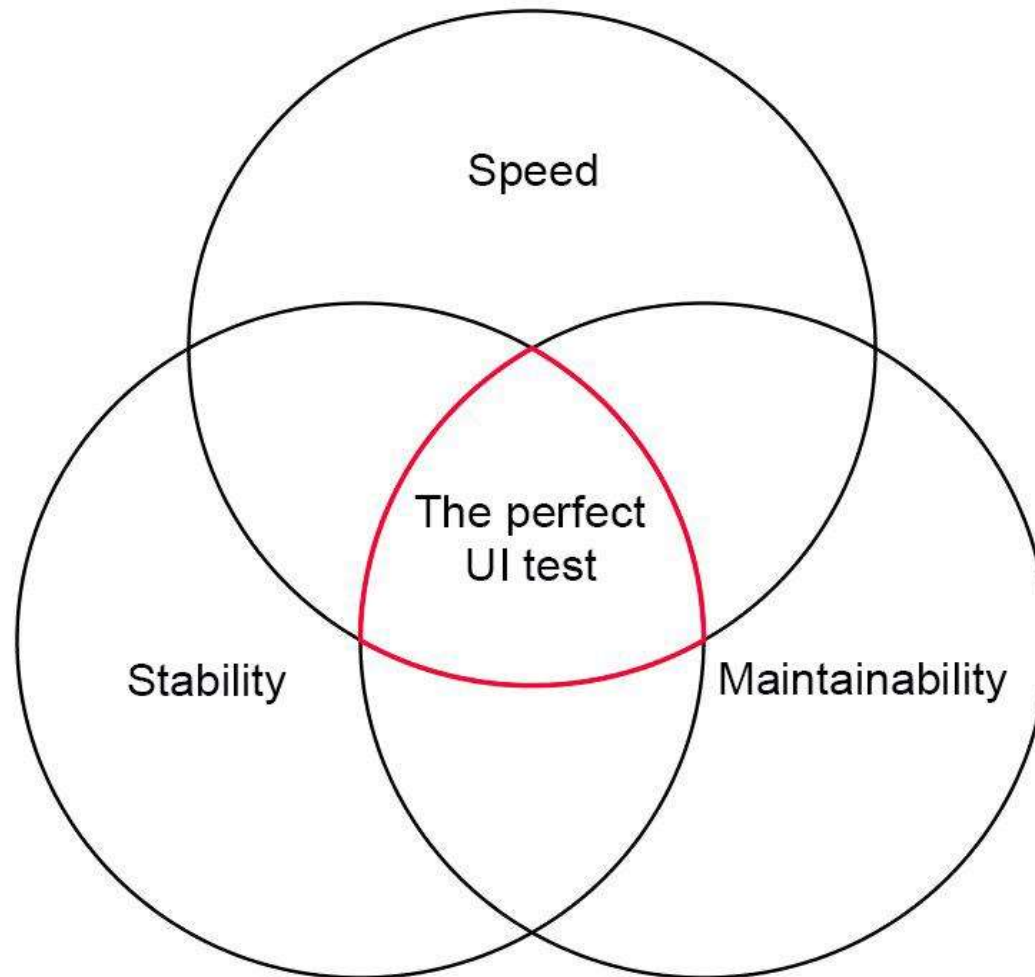
<https://medium.com/qaworks/appium-vs-native-frameworks-a-comparison-10c09c6c7e48>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/46044804/ios-automated-tests-xctest-vs-appium/46064202#46064202>

How should a good UI test look like?

- Stability
 - Test
 - Framework
 - Simulators/devices
- Maintainability
 - Easy to debug/fix
 - Framework is evolving with the systems
- Speed
 - Of test/development/fix







Basic rules o a good UI test

- Don't rely on test recorder
- Make a use of console
- Deal with asynchronous events correctly
- Use IDs to identify elements
- Store path to elements in variables
- Use methods for repetitive test code
- Use setUp/tearDown/annotations

```
181 //code generated by test recorder
182 func testSomeRandomTest() {
183
184     let app = XCUIApplication()
185     let collectionViewsQuery = app.collectionViews
186     collectionViewsQuery.staticTexts["Help"].tap()
187     app.navigationBar["Help"].buttons["Close"].tap()
188     collectionViewsQuery.staticTexts["Refer a Friend"].tap()
189     app.navigationBar["Kiwi_com.LoginChoiceView"].buttons["Cancel"].tap()
190     app.collectionViews.staticTexts["Messages"].tap()
191     app.navigationBar["Kiwi_com.LoginChoiceView"].buttons["Cancel"].tap()
192 }
```

```
181 //code written manually
182 func testSomeRandomTest() {
183     let app = XCUIApplication()
184
185     let helpStaticText = app.collectionViews.staticTexts["Help"]
186     let messagesStaticText = app.collectionViews.staticTexts["Messages"]
187     let referStaticText = app.collectionViews.staticTexts["Refer a Friend"]
188     let closeButton = app.navigationBars.buttons["Close"]
189     let cancelButton = app.navigationBars.buttons["Cancel"]
190
191     helpStaticText.tap()
192     closeButton.tap()
193     referStaticText.tap()
194     messagesStaticText.tap()
195     cancelButton.tap()
196 }
```

Deal with async events correctly

- Don't use “sleeps”
- Use “waits” instead
- What's the difference?

Identify elements properly

- Any UI element - Button, textfield...
- How to identify element?
 - Element's accessibility ID (or other such ID)
 - Element's string
 - Element's position (absolute/relative to something)
 - Element's index

```
AccessibilityIdentifier const AccessibilityIdentifierBookingInfantRateFirstOption = @"bookingInfantViewFirstOption";  
AccessibilityIdentifier const AccessibilityIdentifierBookingInfantRateSecondOption = @"bookingInfantViewSecondOption";  
AccessibilityIdentifier const AccessibilityIdentifierBookingAddAnotherPassengerButton = @"bookingAddAnotherPassenger";
```

```
- (UIButton *)button {  
    if (_button == nil) {  
        _button = [[RoundedButton alloc] initWithStyle:RoundedButtonStylePrimary];  
        [_button setTitle:LocalizedString(@"booking.global.add_another_passenger") forState:UIControlStateNormal];  
  
        _button.accessibilityIdentifier = AccessibilityIdentifierBookingAddAnotherPassengerButton;  
    }  
}
```

```
func addInstapassengerWithinBooking(papName: String) {
    let addAnotherButton = app.collectionViews
        .buttons[.bookingAddAnotherPassengerButton]
    let passengerNameString = app.staticTexts[papName]
    let doneButton = app.navigationBar.buttons.element(boundBy: 1)

    app.scrollTo(element: addAnotherButton, direction: .down)
    wait(
        until: addAnotherButton.existsAndHittable,
        timeout: 2,
        or: .fail(message: "Add another pap button is not visible.")
    )
    addAnotherButton.tap()

    wait(
        until: passengerNameString.exists,
        timeout: 5,
        or: .fail(message: "Passenger in instabooking does not exists.")
    )
    passengerNameString.tap()

    wait(until: doneButton.existsAndHittable, timeout: 5, or: .fail(message: "Done button is not visible/hittable"))
    doneButton.tap()
}
```

Store paths to elements in variables

```
◇ func testSomeRandomTest() {  
50     app.collectionViews.staticTexts["helpID"].tap()  
51     app.collectionViews.staticTexts["rafID"].tap()  
52     app.navigationBar.buttons.element(boundBy: 0).tap()  
53  
54     if app.navigationBar.buttons["Cancel"].exists {  
55         app.navigationBar.buttons["Cancel"].tap()  
56     }  
57  
58     if app.collectionViews.staticTexts["messagesID"].exists {  
59         app.collectionViews.staticTexts["messagesID"].tap()  
60     }  
61 }
```

```
◇ func testAnotherRandomTest() {  
64     let app = XCUIApplication()  
65     let helpStaticText = app.collectionViews.staticTexts["helpID"]  
66     let messagesStaticText = app.collectionViews.staticTexts["messagesID"]  
67     let referStaticText = app.collectionViews.staticTexts["referID"]  
68     let closeButton = app.navigationBar.buttons.element(boundBy: 0)  
69     let cancelButton = app.navigationBar.buttons["Cancel"]  
70  
71  
72     helpStaticText.tap()  
73     closeButton.tap()  
74     referStaticText.tap()  
75  
76     if cancelButton.exists {  
77         cancelButton.tap()  
78     }  
79  
80     if messagesStaticText.exists {  
81         messagesStaticText.tap()  
82     }  
83 }
```

Use methods for repetitive test code

```
75 func loginViaEmailFromTabBar(email: String, password: String, expectNotifications: Bool = true) {
76     let signInButton = app.collectionViews.cells.buttons[.signInButtonInProfile]
77     let emailLoginButton = app.buttons[.emailLoginButton]
78     let loginWithPasswordField = app.scrollViews.otherElements.secureTextFields[.loginViewPasswordTextField]
79     let loginWithEmailField = app.scrollViews.otherElements.textFields[.loginViewEmailTextField]
80     let submitButton = app.scrollViews.otherElements.buttons[.loginViewSubmitButton]
81
82     switchToTab(.profile)
83
84     wait(
85         until: signInButton.exists,
86         timeout: 2,
87         or: .fail(message: "Couldn't find Sign In button in profile.")
88     )
89     signInButton.tap()
90     emailLoginButton.tap()
91
92     _ = clearTextfieldIfNeeded(textfield: loginWithEmailField)
93     type(text: email, into: loginWithEmailField, pressEnter: true)
94     type(text: password, into: loginWithPasswordField, pressEnter: false)
95     submitButton.tap()
96
97     if expectNotifications {
98         handleNotificationsIfNeeded()
99     }
100 }
```



```

75 func logInViaEmailFromTabBar(email: String, password: String, expectNotifications: Bool = true) {
76     let signInButton = app.collectionViews.cells.buttons[.signInButtonInProfile]
77     let emailLoginButton = app.buttons[.emailLoginButton]
78     let loginWithPasswordField = app.scrollViews.otherElements.secureTextFields[.loginViewPasswordTextField]
79     let loginWithEmailField = app.scrollViews.otherElements.textFields[.loginViewEmailTextField]
80     let submitButton = app.scrollViews.otherElements.buttons[.loginViewSubmitButton]
81
82     switchToTab(.profile)
83
84     wait(
85         until: signInButton.exists,
86         timeout: 2,
87         or: .fail(message: "Couldn't find Sign In button in profile.")
88     )
89     signInButton.tap()
90     emailLoginButton.tap()
91
92     _ = clearTextfieldIfNeeded(textfield: loginWithEmailField)
93     type(text: email, into: loginWithEmailField, pressEnter: true)
94     type(text: password, into: loginWithPasswordField, pressEnter: false)
95     submitButton.tap()
96
97     if expectNotifications {
98         handleNotificationsIfNeeded()
99     }
100 }

```

41 results in 14 files

Use setUp/tearDown

```
..
18     override func setUp() {
19         super.setUp()
20         initialConfiguration(withLanguage: "en-US", locale: "en-US")
21     }
22
23     override func tearDown() {
24         app.terminate()
25         super.tearDown()
26     }
```


Questions?