

Android Testing Agenda

- **What is testing?**
 - Benefits of software tests
 - Unit tests compared with Functional and integration tests
 - Test driven development and Continuous integration
- **The Gradle Build System**
 - Product Flavors and there usage for automated testing
- **Unit Testing with JUnit**
 - JUnit 4.x
 - Using JUnit test runner
 - Unit and instrumented unit tests in Android
 - Using JUnit Rules and parameterized tests
- **Developing unit tests for Android**
 - Overview of the Android instrumentation API
 - Developing unit tests for Android running on the JVM
 - Developing instrumented unit tests running on the Android runtime
- **Using Mockito for replacing object dependencies**
 - Using Mockito to create test fixtures
 - Mocking method call and parameter access
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- **Using advanced Assert frameworks**
 - Using and extending Hamcrest Matcher
 - Using and extending AssertJ Matcher
- **User interface testing within one application**
 - Using Espresso for single activity testing
 - Cross component testing within one application
 - Monitoring custom background activities

- Developing custom matchers and actions with Espresso
 - Mocking and testing intents
 - Testing Webview with Espresso
- Using Robolectric for unit testing**
 - Configuring Robolectric
 - Developing units tests with Robolectric
- Cross component and stress testing**
 - Cross application testing interface testing with Ui automator
 - Stress testing with Monkey
 - Scripting test cases with Monkeyrunner
- Android tools for application optimization**
 - Using the on-device Developer Options
 - Using tools as StrictMode, Lint, TraceView, HierarchyViewer and Systrace
 - Simulate device sizes and densities
 - Profile GPU rendering
 - Analyzing Overdraw
 - Analyzing memory allocation with heap dumps
- Build and test automation and continuous integration**
 - Outlook: Using code review system for test automatization
 - Outlook: Continuous integration with the Jenkins build server
- Software architecture for testing Android applications**
 - Using Dependency injection for Android application design
 - Modularization of the application components
 - Outlook: Using event systems and RxJava to design lightly coupled applications