

03.21.18

Crossing The Streams

Multi – Platform Framework Design

Jason Edstrom

Magenic // Fast Forward

1

About This Guy

- Magenic Technologies
 - 4 years
- Automation Lead
- Mobile Enthusiast
 - Mobile Hardware Repair
 - Mobile Developer
 - Mobile Automation
- Chronic Early Adopter
- Notorious Edge Case

**Magenic** // Fast Forward

2

2

Mobile Application Types

- » Native
 - › iOS
 - Objective C
 - Swift
 - › Android
 - Kotlin
 - Java
- » Translated
 - › React Native, Xamarin, Flutter
- » Hybrid
 - › Some or All HTML in an app package
 - › PhoneGap, Cordova, Ionic
- » Web

Criteria

- » Shared/Single Test Class
- » Cross Platform
- » Application Divergence
- » Performance
- » Shared Code

Stretch Goals

- » Readability
 - › Diagramming
 - › Test
 - › Page Object
- » Design Consistency Enforcement
- » Use Object Oriented Principles
- » Traceability
 - › All errors are happening in the class context that is relevant
- » Not just Application divergence, but device type divergence

Design Scenarios

- » Split Framework
- » Conditional Page Models
- » Page Factory
- » Abstract Parent

Split Framework

"You stay on your side of the room and I'll stay on my side"

7

Split Framework - Single Test Case

Android Test Class

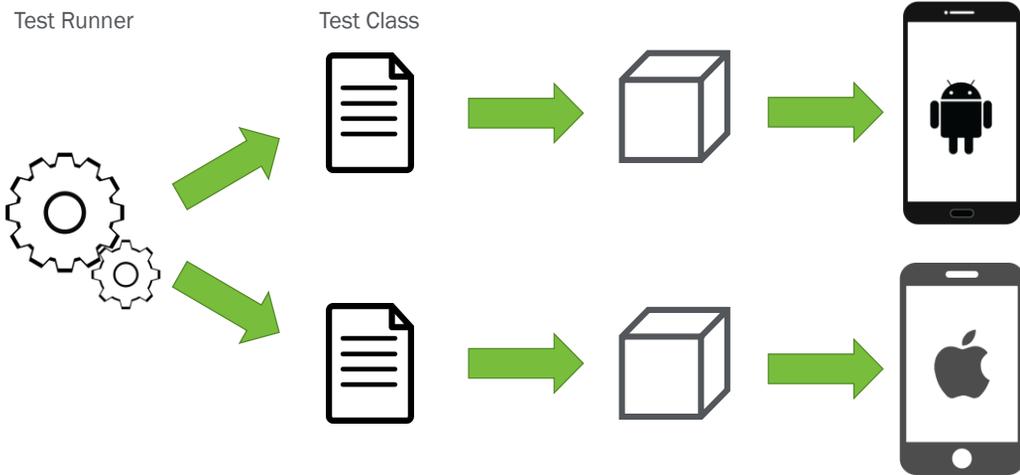


iOS Test Class

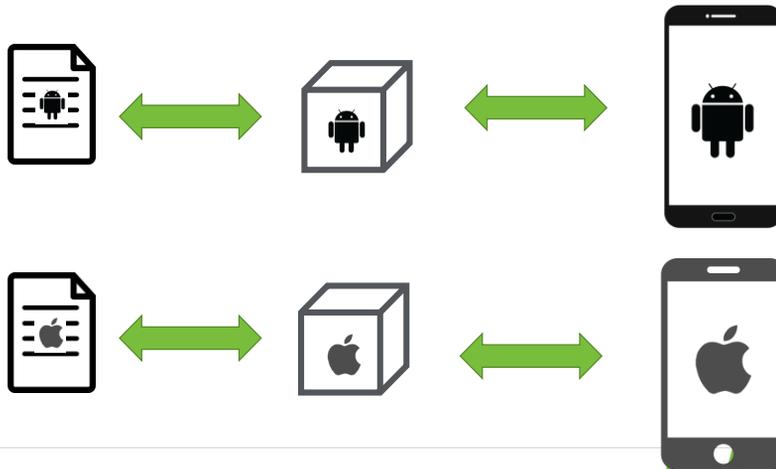


8

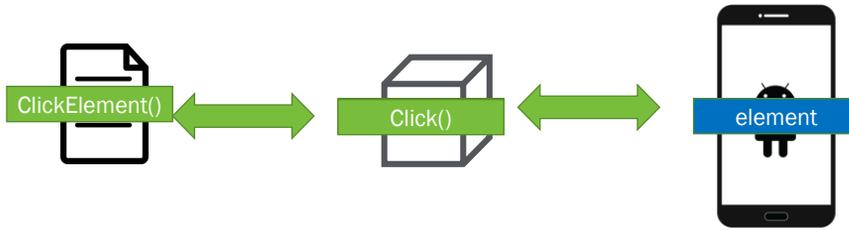
Split Framework – Cross Platform



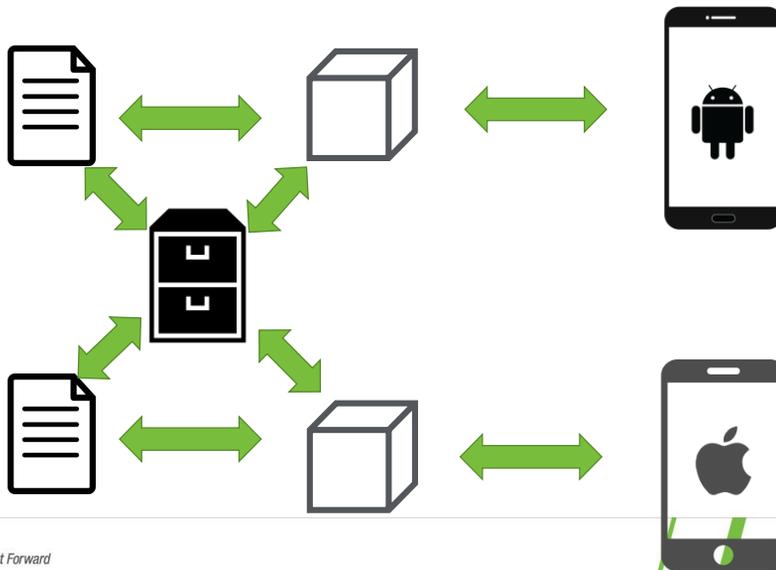
Split Framework – Application Divergence



Split Framework - Performance



Split Framework - Shared Code



Split Framework - Benefits

- » Out of the Box Platform Specific Tests
- » Abstraction is not required for UX divergence
- » Enforced Single Responsibility on Test and Page Object level

Split Framework - Consequences

- » Test Coverage Desync
- » Reporting the test results becomes a separate test point
 - › Test Point – attributes of test
 - Platform
 - Version
 - App Version
- » Code Sharing is painful
 - › High Number of static methods
 - › Duplicated code everywhere

Split Framework Checklist

Single Test Class - No
Cross Platform - Meh
App Divergence - Yes
Performance - Yes
Shared Code - No

Conditional Page Model

“10 gallons of stuff in a 5 gallon bucket”

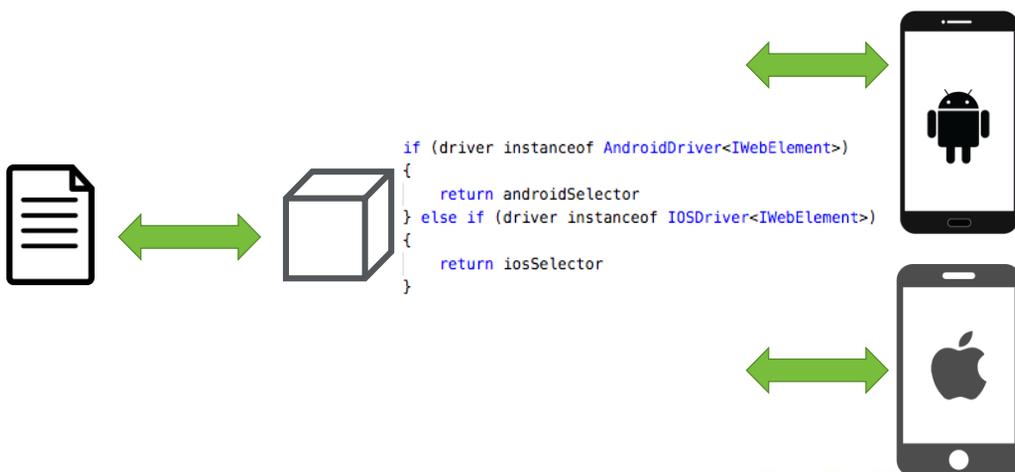
Conditional Page Model - Single Test Case

iOS Test Class
Android Test Class



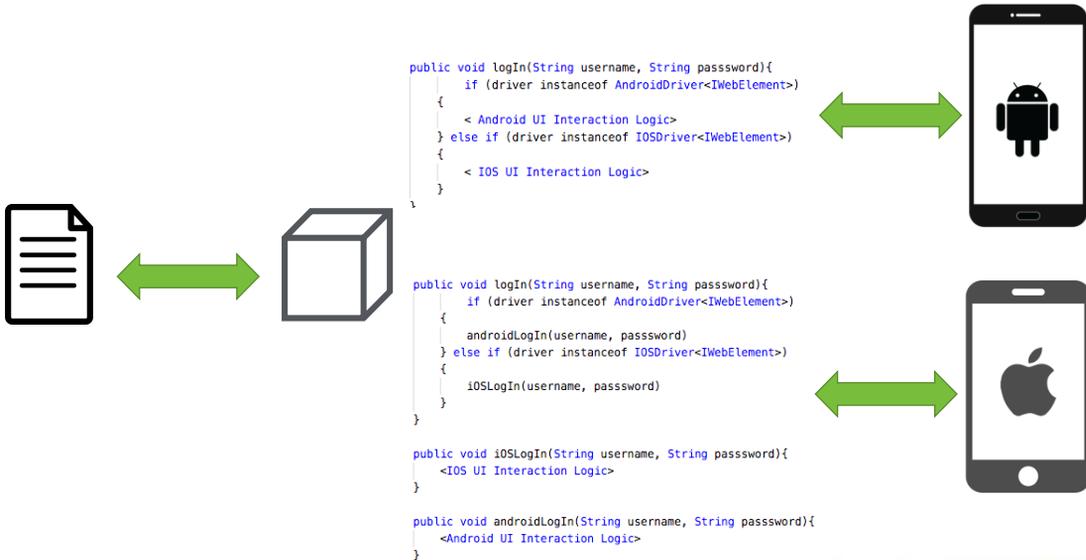
17

Conditional Page Model - Cross Platform

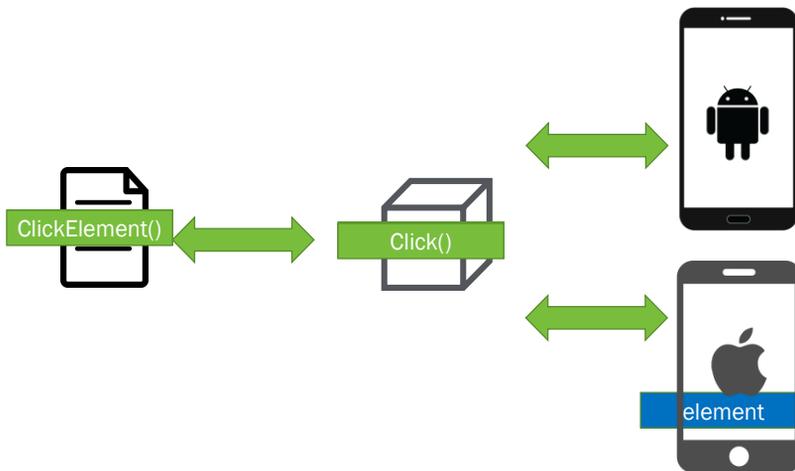


18

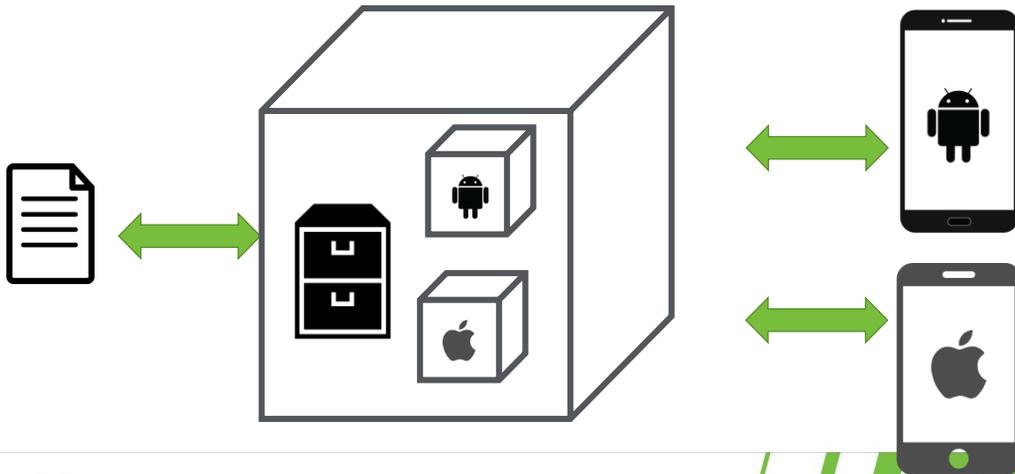
Conditional Page Model - Application Divergence



Conditional Page Model - Performance



Conditional Page Model - Shared Code



21

Conditional Page Model - Benefits

- » Test reporting becomes a run configuration detail
- » Page Object Models have more shared code
- » Page Object Models can primarily use the parent driver
- » Test Coverage stays consistent across platforms

22

Conditional Page Model - Consequences

- » Extra work needed for Platform Specific tests
- » Page Object Models stop respecting Single Responsibility
 - › Platform Specific drivers
 - › Platform Specific methods
 - › Platform Specific selectors
- » Conditional statement at every instance of UX Divergence
 - › Which has the high probability of being every selector

Conditional Page Model

- » Single Test Class - Yes
- » Cross Platform - Yes
- » App Divergence - Meh
- » Performance - Yes
- » Shared Code - Meh

Page Factory

“Buying a Papa Johns store when all you want is a slice of pizza”



25

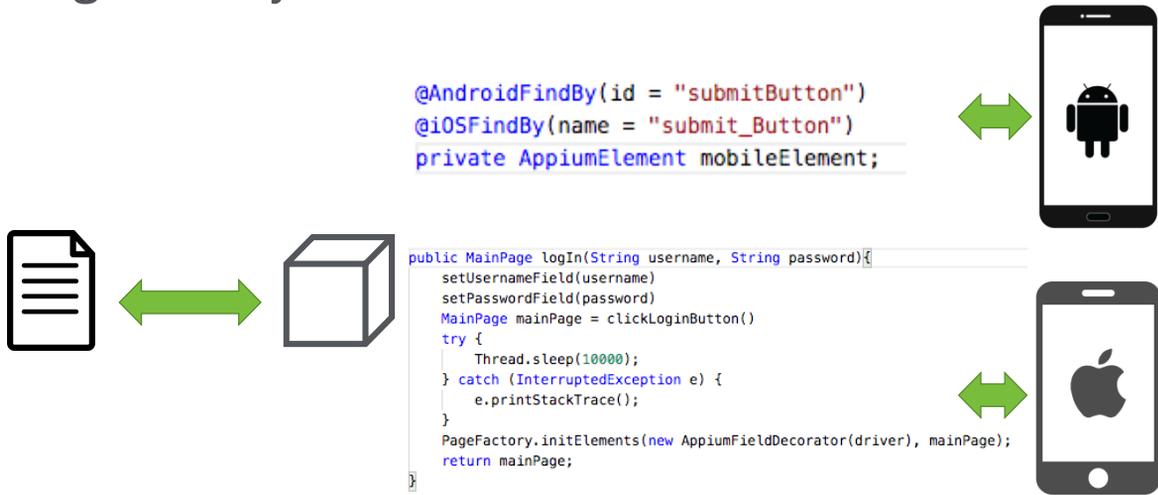
Page Factory - Single Test Case

iOS Test Class
Android Test Class

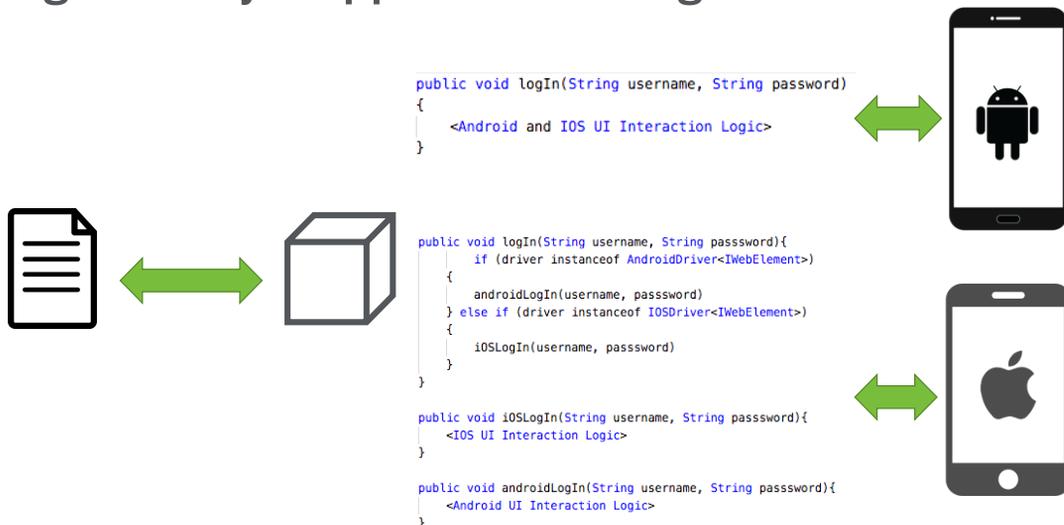


26

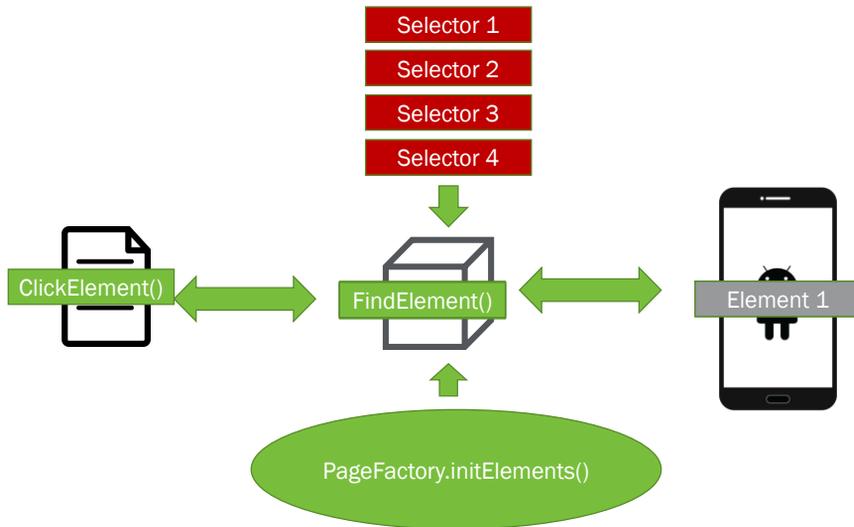
Page Factory - Cross Platform



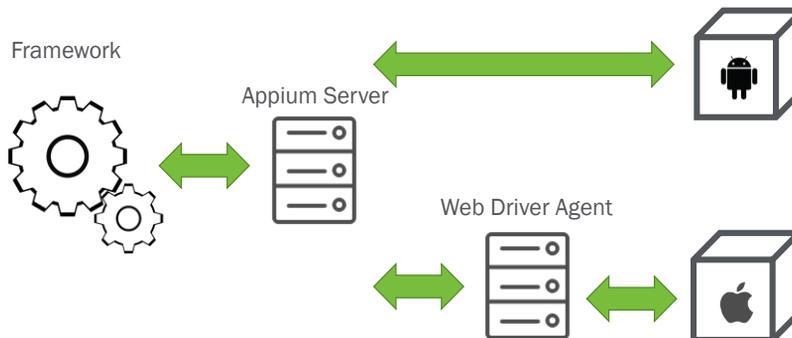
Page Factory – Application Divergence



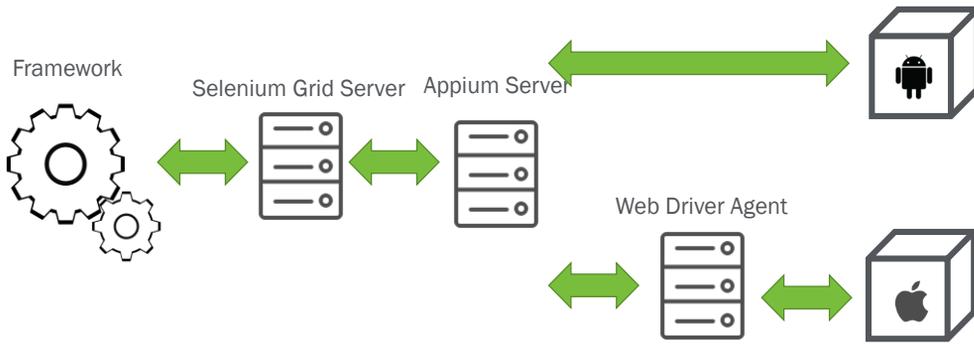
Page Factory - Performance



Page Factory - Performance - Local

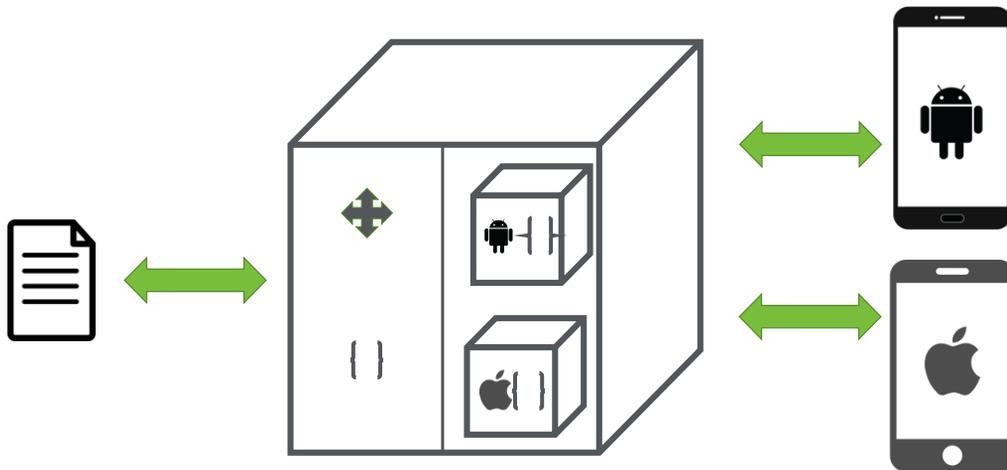


Page Factory – Performance - Cloud



31

Page Factory – Shared Code



32

Page Factory - Benefits

- » Test reporting stays a run configuration detail
- » Page Object Models continue to have more shared code
- » Page Object Models rely on web elements more than the driver
 - › Elements start being agnostic
- » Test Coverage stays consistent across platforms

Page Factory - Consequences

- » Extra work needed for Platform Specific tests
- » Conditional statement at every instance of UX Divergence
 - › But mostly in functional workflow
- » Dynamic UI Changes will cause high maintenance or inflated execution time
 - › Stale Elements
 - › Thread Sleeps
- » Execution time becomes bloated because of how Page Factory operates
- » Page Factory uses complex method calls to provide elements
- » Device divergence becomes difficult.

Page Factory

- » Single Test Class - Yes
- » Cross Platform - Yes
- » App Divergence – Meh
- » Performance - No
- » Shared Code – Meh

Abstract Parent

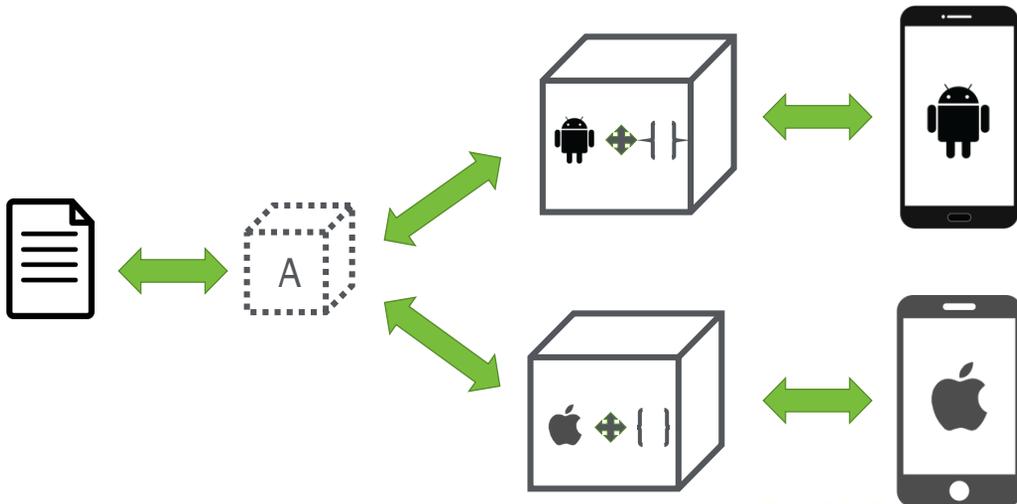
“Pay no attention to the man behind the curtain”

Abstract Parent - Single Test Case

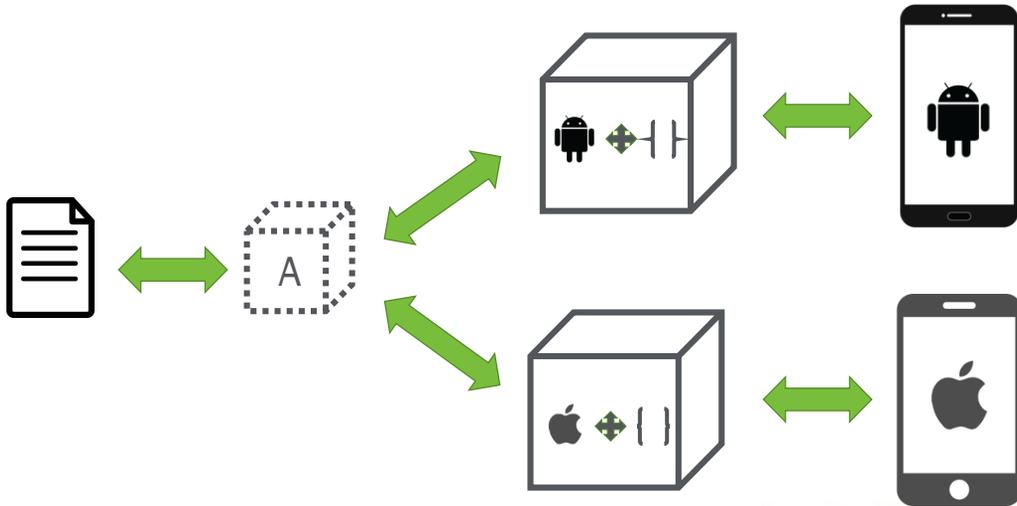
iOS Test Class
Android Test Class



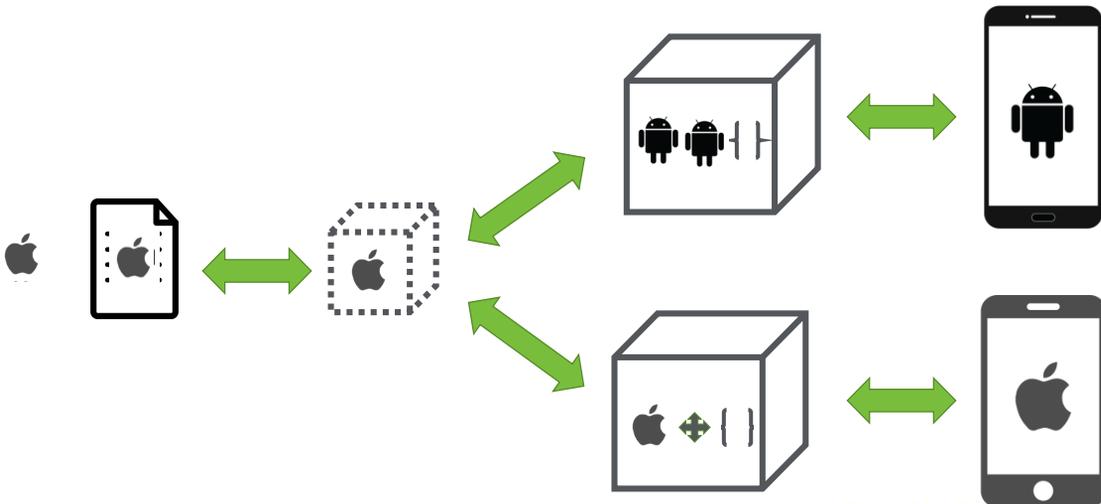
Abstract Parent - Cross Platform



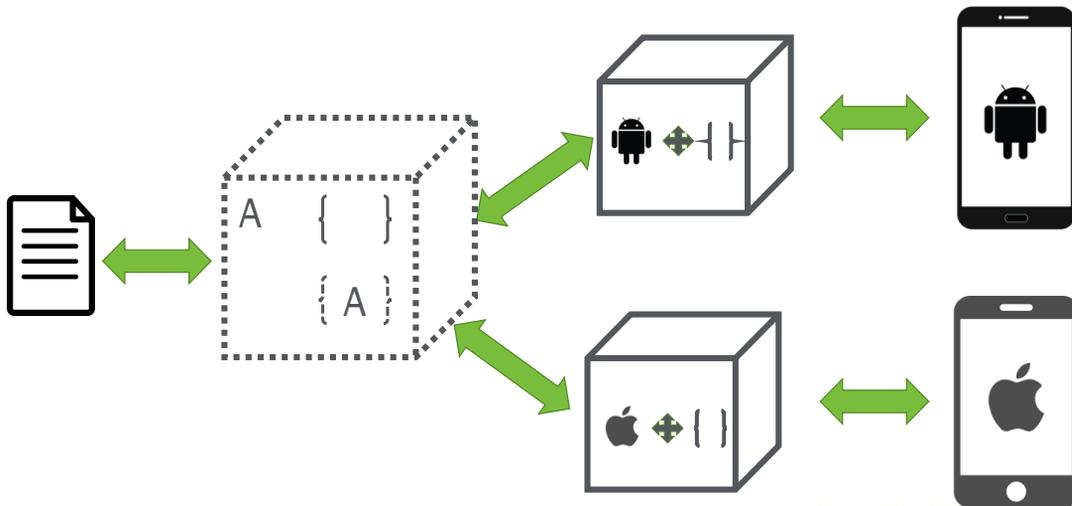
Abstract Parent - Application Divergence



Abstract Parent - Performance



Abstract Parent - Shared Code



Abstract Parent- Benefits

- » Test reporting stays a run configuration detail
- » Page Object Model flow becomes an app blueprint
 - › Parent abstract class holds shared code
 - › Platform specific code remains in the child classes
- » Test Coverage stays consistent across platforms
- » Single Responsibility is respected
- » Abstraction allows for App and Device divergence
 - › Readability is improved by taking some tricks from BDD tools
- » Maintenance is reduced because errors will lead you to whether issue is platform specific or common workflow
- » Abstract methods help enforce consistency

Abstract Parent- Consequences

- » Extra work needed for Platform Specific tests
- » Larger framework asset count because of using at least 3 page models per view
- » Depending on language used, sharing code in the parent can create a small anti-pattern.
 - › Specifically, scripting vs compiled languages

Abstract Parent

- » Single Test Class - Yes
- » Cross Platform - Yes
- » App Divergence - Yes
- » Performance - Yes
- » Shared Code - Yes

Q & A Time!



.....
THANK YOU