

Mobile Interface Testing

This topic explains how to use SOAtest to record, play back, and validate web pages as they are displayed on specific mobile devices.

In this section:

- [About SOAtest's Mobile Interface Testing](#)
- [Configuring User Agents](#)
- [Setting User Agents](#)
- [Tips](#)
- [Sample Configurations](#)

About SOAtest's Mobile Interface Testing

You can use SOAtest to record, play back, and validate web pages as they are displayed on specific mobile devices. This is done by having SOAtest pretend to be the desired mobile device (by altering SOAtest's user agent) so that the server sends the desktop browser the appropriate mobile version of the web application. For instance, if SOAtest identifies itself as an Android device, it might access a travel site's web page as follows:

The screenshot shows a flight selection interface with the following elements:

- Select Flights** (header)
- Round-Trip One-Way** (radio buttons)
- From:** DFW (input field)
- Find Code** (button)
- and airports within **0 Miles** (dropdown)
- To:** (input field)
- Find Code** (button)
- and airports within **0 Miles** (dropdown)
- Show Results By:**
 - Price
 - Schedule
- Departure Date**
 - Month (dropdown)
 - Day (dropdown)
 - Morning (dropdown)
- Return Date**
 - Month (dropdown)
 - Day (dropdown)
 - Afternoon (dropdown)
- Passengers:**
 - 1 (dropdown) Adult (16-64)
 - 0 (dropdown) Senior (65+)
 - 0 (dropdown) Young Adult (12-15)
 - 0 (dropdown) Child (2-11)
 - 0 (dropdown) Infant in Seat (under 2)
- (Maximum of 6 passengers per reservation)
- [Children Traveling](#) (link)
- Cabin Preference:**
 - Economy - With Restrictions (dropdown)
- START OVER** (button) **GO** (button)

You can emulate any browser by entering the appropriate user agent, but the browser used for playback must be either Firefox or Chrome browser using the legacy engine.

Configuring User Agents

To configure SOAtest to access mobile interfaces:

1. For each mobile interface you want to test, configure one Extension tool to use the appropriate user agent. This is done by setting the system property `soatest.useragent.override` to the appropriate user agent. See [Sample Configurations](#) for details.
2. Configure one Extension tool to clear any mobile device user agent settings. This is done by setting the system property `soatest.useragent.override` to an empty string. For example, here is a Jython script that clears mobile device user agent settings:

```
from java.lang import *  
  
def setToDefault():  
    System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "");
```

The screenshot shows the SOAtest interface for configuring an extension tool. The tool is named "Set to Desktop Browser". The "Tool Settings" tab is active, showing the following configuration:

- Exit code indicates success:
- Use data source:
- Language: Jython (dropdown)
- Text (radio button selected), File (radio button)
- Code editor containing the Jython script:

```
1 from java.lang import *  
2  
3 def setToDefault():  
4     System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "");
```
- Evaluate button and Error message field.
- Method: setToDefault() (dropdown)
- Expected number of arguments: 0, 1 or 2

Setting User Agents

After you have these Extension tools configured, use them as follows:

- Before performing the desired record/playback actions for a mobile interface, run the Extension tool that sets the appropriate user agent.
- When you want to stop mobile interface recording/playback, run the Extension tool that clears mobile device user agent settings.

Note that when you update the user agent by running an Extension tool, the user agent settings will persist as long as SOAtest is open or until you run an Extension tool that sets it back to default. These settings will not persist when you close SOAtest.

Tips

- You can create a `.tst` file that sets the user agent for each mobile device, then reference that `.tst` file across multiple scenarios (see [Reusing/Modularizing Test Suites](#) and [Creating Reusable \(Modular\) Test Suites](#) for details on referencing `.tst` files). This way, you can create the Extension tool once, and reuse it across multiple projects and scenarios. Be sure that the referenced test suite is positioned before the tests invoking the mobile interface.
- If your test scenarios combine device-independent steps with device-specific steps, you might want to create one `.tst` for the common steps, then reference that `.tst` in device-specific scenarios. Thus, you might end up with a test suite that starts by referencing a `.tst` that sets the user agent, then moves to another `.tst` that steps through device-independent functionality, then finally performs device-specific navigation and/or validations (e.g., checking that a link says "Download our app for Android.")
- When you run command line tests, it's best to have each cli session use a single user agent.

- If each scenario contains a call to set the appropriate user agent (including setting back to the desktop browser), then you can run a set of scenarios that all use a different user agent.
- However, if you assume that your scenarios vs. a desktop browser don't explicitly set the user agent, then you cannot run them in a cli session with other scenarios that do set the user agent. Otherwise, any desktop scenarios that run after mobile scenarios will use the mobile user agents.
- You can use these functional tests for load testing with Parasoft Load Test as long as you configure and validate them in the normal manner (described in [Preparing Web Functional Tests for Load Testing](#)).
- When you run load tests with these devices, ensure that each load test uses a single user agent. The option to set the user agent is a global product option that cannot be set on a per-session or per-useragent basis. Thus, if you have a load test with different test scenarios that set different user agents, when one scenario changes the user agent, the user agent will be changed for all the virtual users.

Sample Configurations

The following are sample Jython scripts for some common mobile devices. You access the interface shown to *any* mobile device; just use the appropriate user agent.

iPhone

```
from java.lang import *

def setToMobile():

    System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; U; CPU iPhone OS 3_0 like Mac OS X; en-us) AppleWebKit/528.18 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.0 Mobile/7A341 Safari/ 528.16");
```

▼ Name

Name:

🔧 Tool Settings Input

Exit code indicates success

Use data source

Language:

Text File

```
1 from java.lang import *
2
3 def setToMobile():
4     System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "Moz.
```

Error message:

Method: Expected number of arguments: 0, 1 or 2 [Modify Classpath](#)

iPad

```
from java.lang import *

def setToDefault():

    System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; U; CPU OS 3_2 like Mac OS X; en-us) AppleWebKit/531.21.10 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.0.4 Mobile/7B334b Safari/ 531.21.10");
```

Android

```
from java.lang import *

def setToDefault():
```

```
System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.1-update1; de-de; HTC Desire 1.19.161.5 Build/ERE27) AppleWebKit/530.17 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/4.0 Mobile Safari/530.17");
```

Blackberry

```
from java.lang import *  
  
def setToDefault():  
  
    System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "BlackBerry8700/4.1.0 Profile/MIDP-2.0 Configuration/CLDC-1.1");
```

Windows Phone 7

```
from java.lang import *  
  
def setToDefault():  
  
    System.setProperty("soatest.useragent.override", "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows Phone OS 7.0; Trident/3.1; IEMobile/7.0; SAMSUNG; Taylor)");
```