

实验四——移动应用自动化测试

一、实验目的

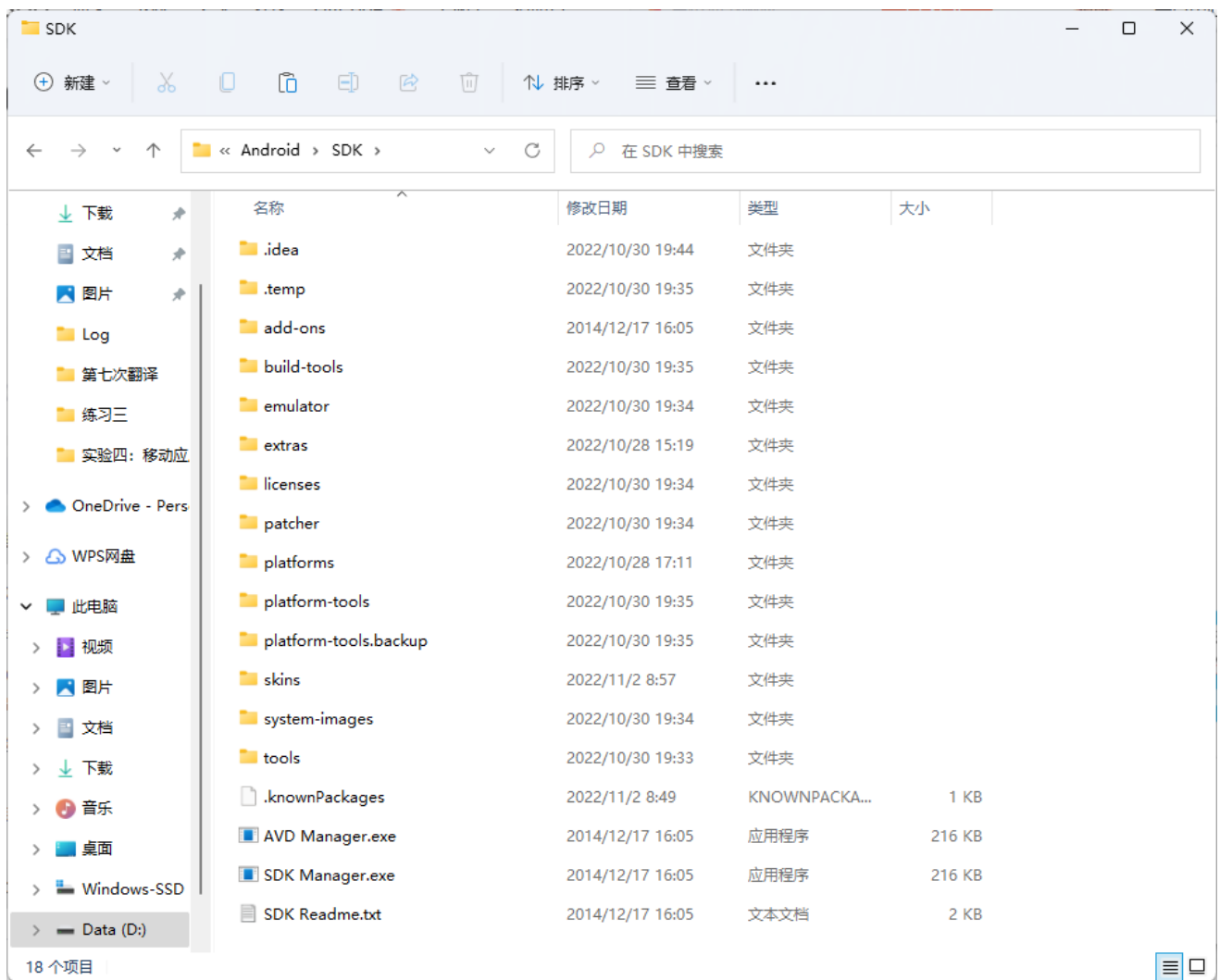
- ①学会java和android环境搭建（主要是后者）
- ②熟练掌握adb命令
- ③熟练掌握安卓自动化测试（monkey测试）
- ④学会使用aapt获取签名

二、实验环境搭建

1. JAVA环境在之前的课程中已经搭建完成

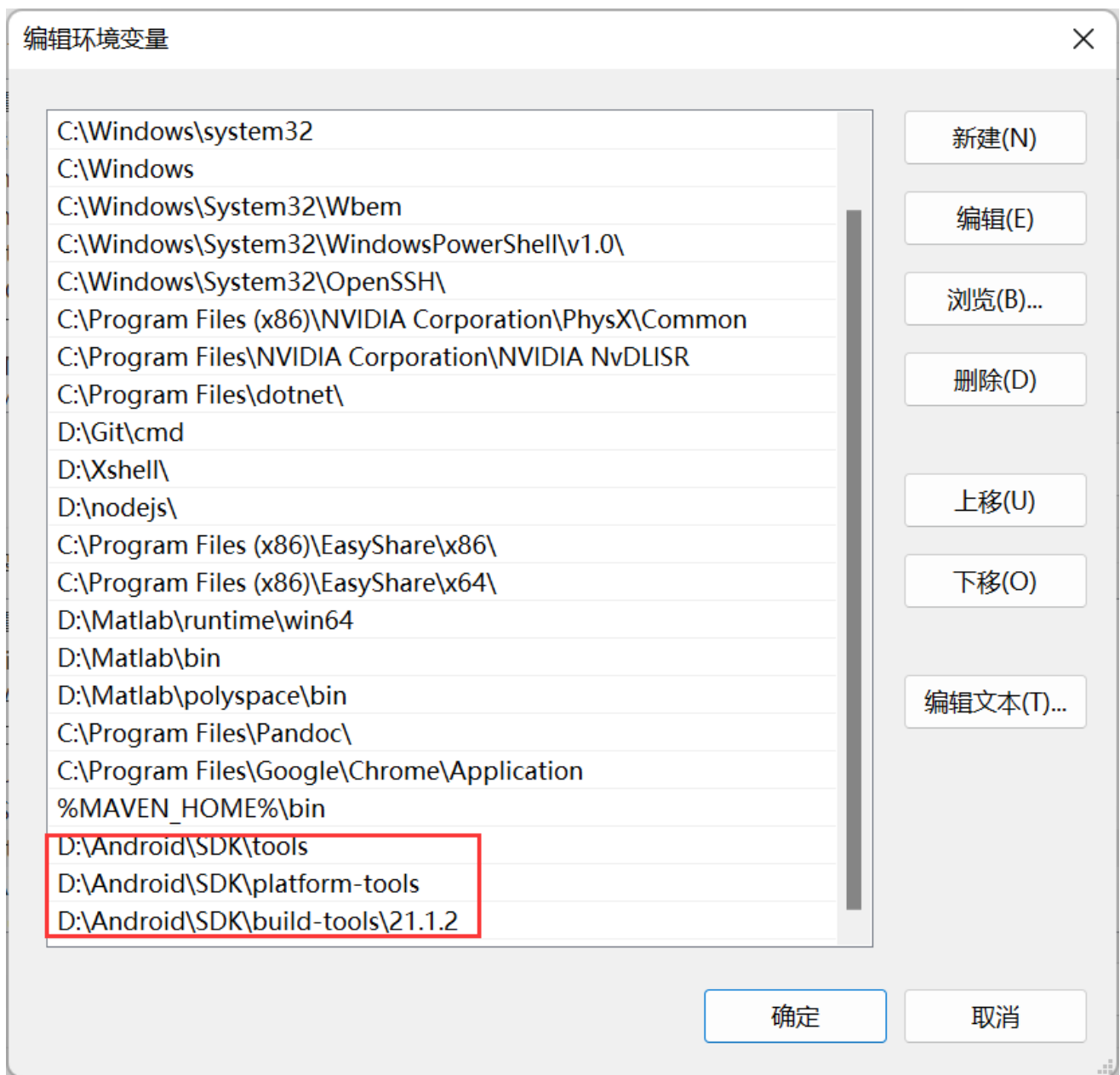
2. Android SDK 环境搭建以及搭建过程中遇到问题的解决

- ①在D:\Android下建立SDK文件夹，依据实验要求指导首先解压android-sdk-windows文件，将其中内容copy到刚才建立的SDK文件夹下，将其中存放待测app的文件夹apk放在D:\Android\apk以便于后续使用。 **
- ②解压extras.zip **（在这里遇到第一个问题，应该把extras.zip解压后文件夹中的extras文件夹放在SDK下，不能把解压后的文件夹直接放在SDK下，因为其中还有另一个_MACOSX文件夹，会让SDK Manager找不到正确的路径）** 放到SDK文件夹下； **
- ③解压system-images.zip直接放到SDK文件夹下 **（因为之前在win11设置过文件解压偏好，因此我在这次多解压出了一层无用的文件夹，将system-images直接放在SDK下即可）**； **
- ④将platform-tools_r22-windows.zip直接解压到SDK目录下； **
- ⑤在SDK目录下建立， build-tools文件夹, 并将21.1.2.rar解压到build-tools文件夹下； **
- ⑥将android-21.rar解压到SDK目录下的platforms文件夹下** **（⑤⑥这里也遇到了与system-images相同的问题，删除多余的一层文件夹即可）**



配置如上图，其中还包括了后续使用Android Studio安装Google USB Driver以及测试虚拟机后自动生成的文件

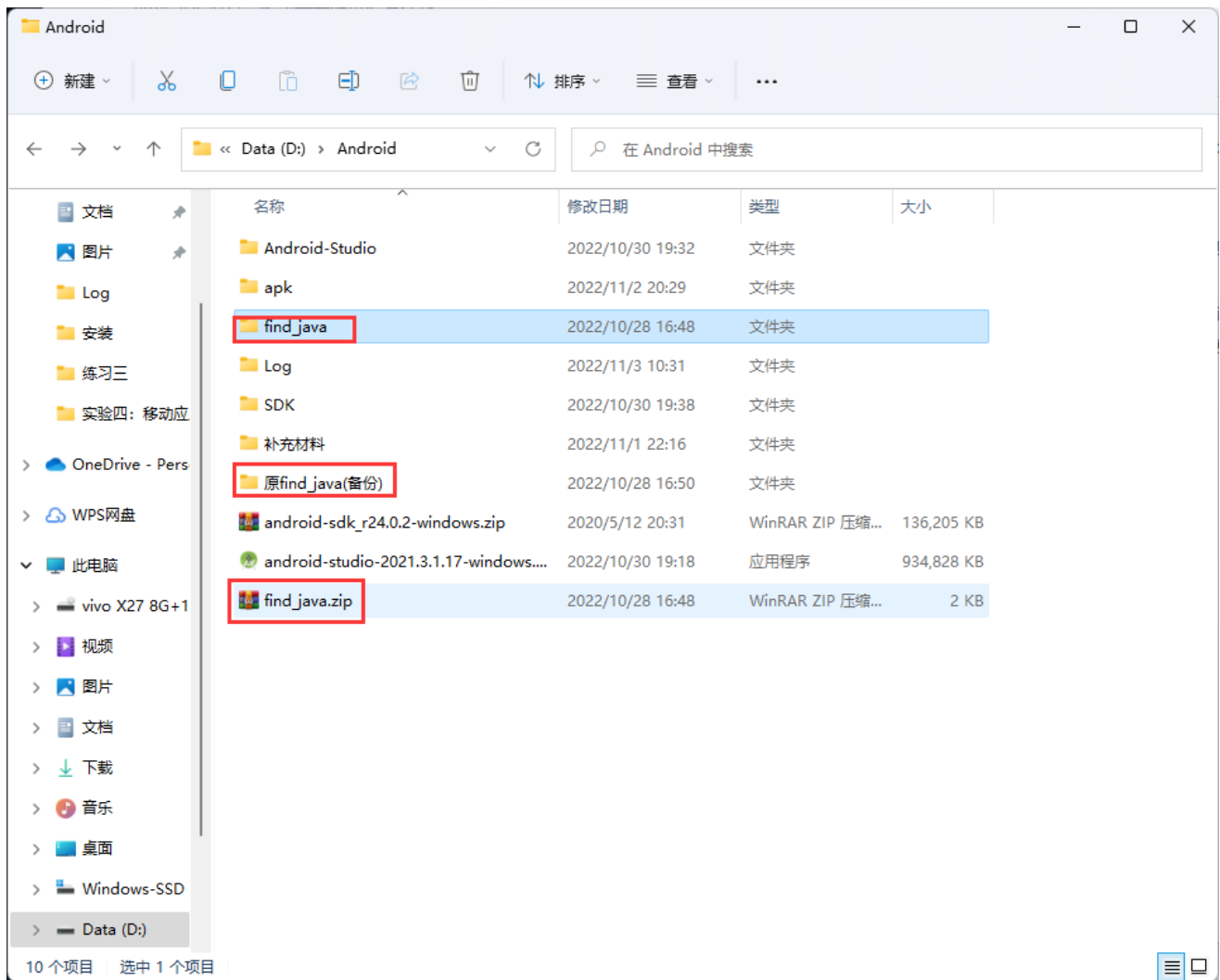
⑦配置环境变量



⑧经过以上步骤后，发现SDK Manager无法正常运行（闪退），搜索得知是因为find_java.bat文件版本的问题。

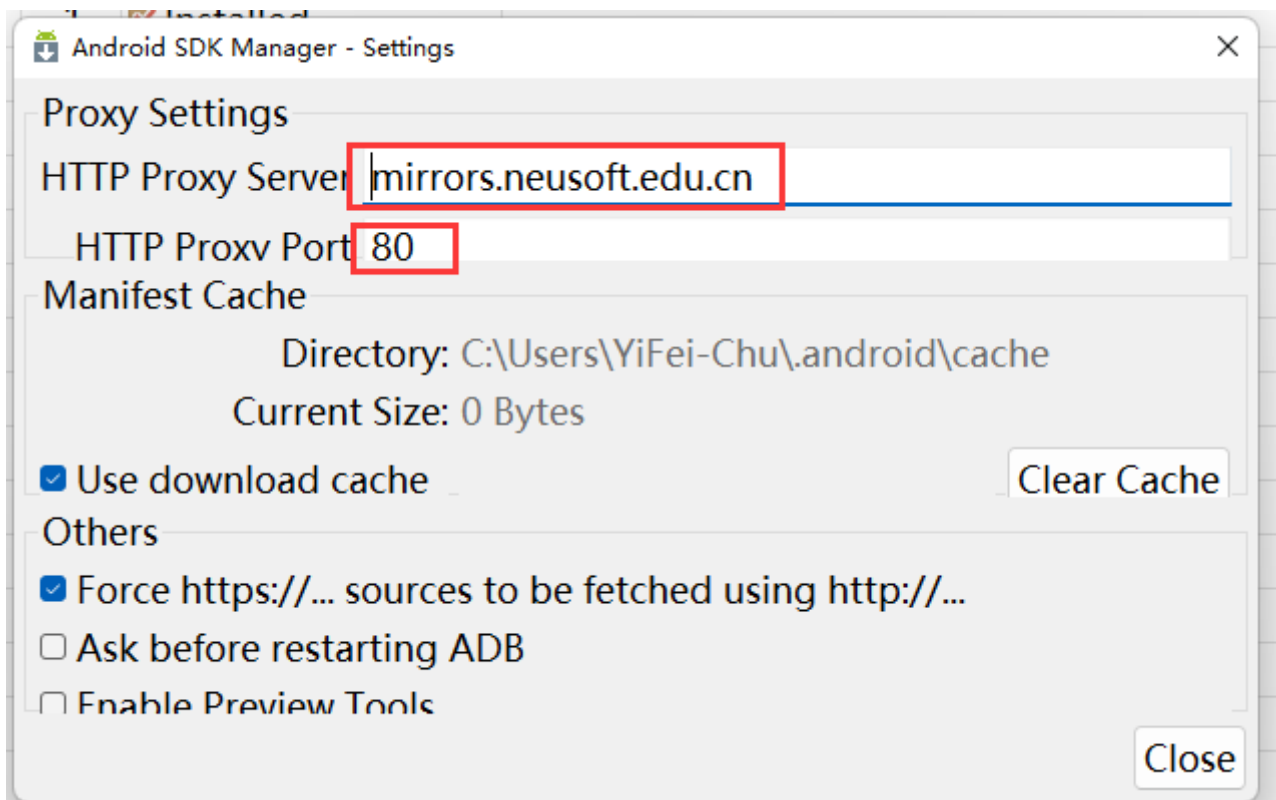
```
ERROR: No suitable Java found. In order to properly use the Android Developer Tools, you need a suitable version of Java JDK installed on your system. We recommend that you install the JDK version of JavaSE, available here: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads
```

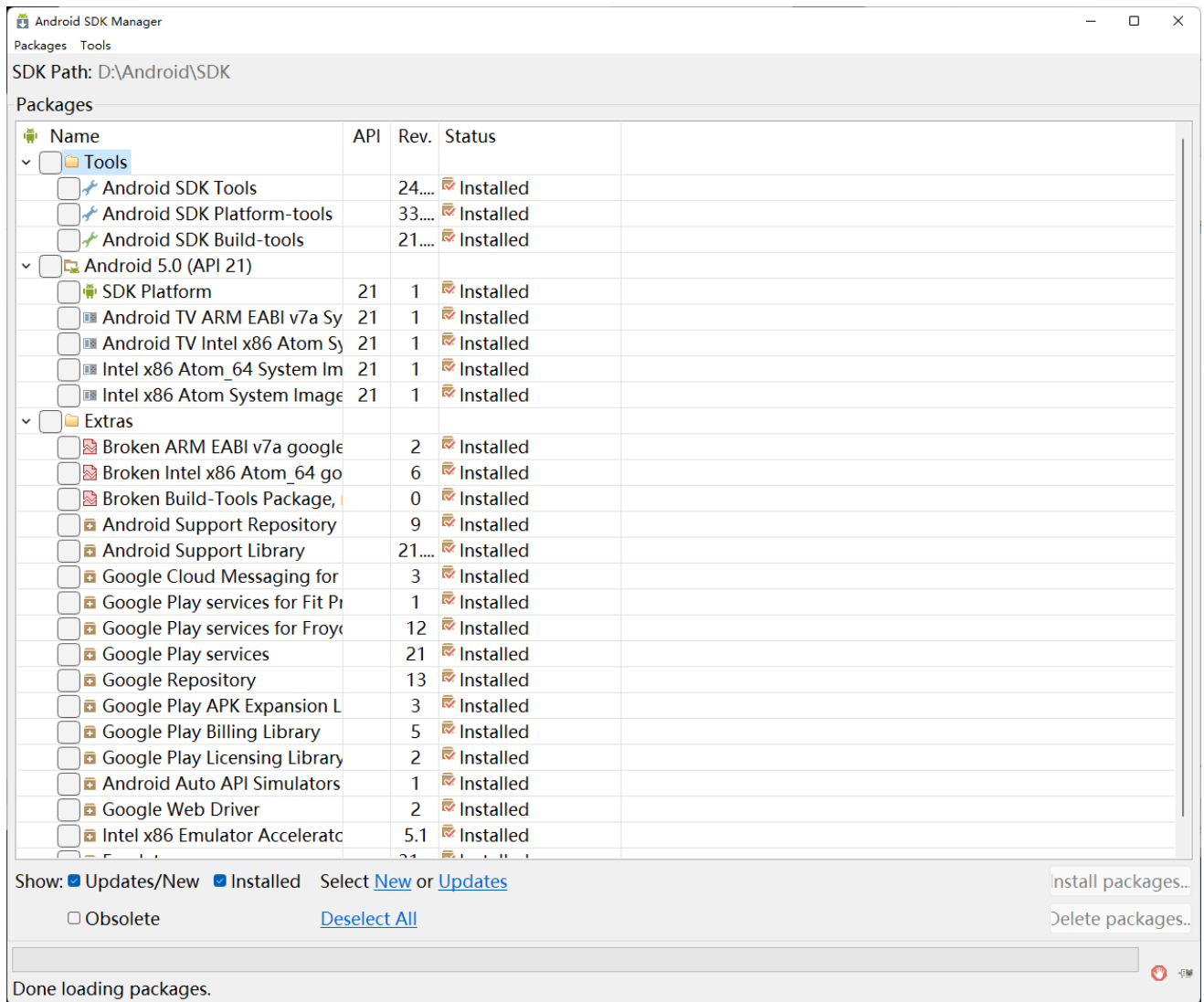
根据网络中的解决方案重新下载了合适版本的find_java.bat文件备份并替换了原文件



⑨运行SDK Manager

首先在Tools->options中换源，加速下载安装





⑩终端命令测试 android -h 与 adb 如下两图所示

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22000.1098]
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>android -h

Usage:

android [global options] action [action options]

Global options:

-s --silent : Silent mode, shows errors only.
-v --verbose : Verbose mode, shows errors, warnings and all messages.
--clear-cache: Clear the SDK Manager repository manifest cache.
-h --help : Help on a specific command.

Valid
actions
are
composed
of a verb
and an
optional
direct
object:

- sdk : Displays the SDK Manager window.
- avd : Displays the AVD Manager window.
- list : Lists existing targets or virtual devices.
- list avd : Lists existing Android Virtual Devices.
- list target : Lists existing targets.
- list device : Lists existing devices.
- list sdk : Lists remote SDK repository.
- create avd : Creates a new Android Virtual Device.
- move avd : Moves or renames an Android Virtual Device.
- delete avd : Deletes an Android Virtual Device.
- update avd : Updates an Android Virtual Device to match the folders
of a new SDK.
- create project : Creates a new Android project.
- update project : Updates an Android project (must already have an
AndroidManifest.xml).
- create test-project : Creates a new Android project for a test package.
- update test-project : Updates the Android project for a test package (must
already have an AndroidManifest.xml).
- create lib-project : Creates a new Android library project.
- update lib-project : Updates an Android library project (must already have
an AndroidManifest.xml).
- create uitest-project : Creates a new UI test project.
- update adb : Updates adb to support the USB devices declared in the
SDK add-ons.
- update sdk : Updates the SDK by suggesting new platforms to install
if available.

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb
Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.41
Version 33.0.3-8952118
Installed as D:\Android\SDK\platform-tools\adb.exe

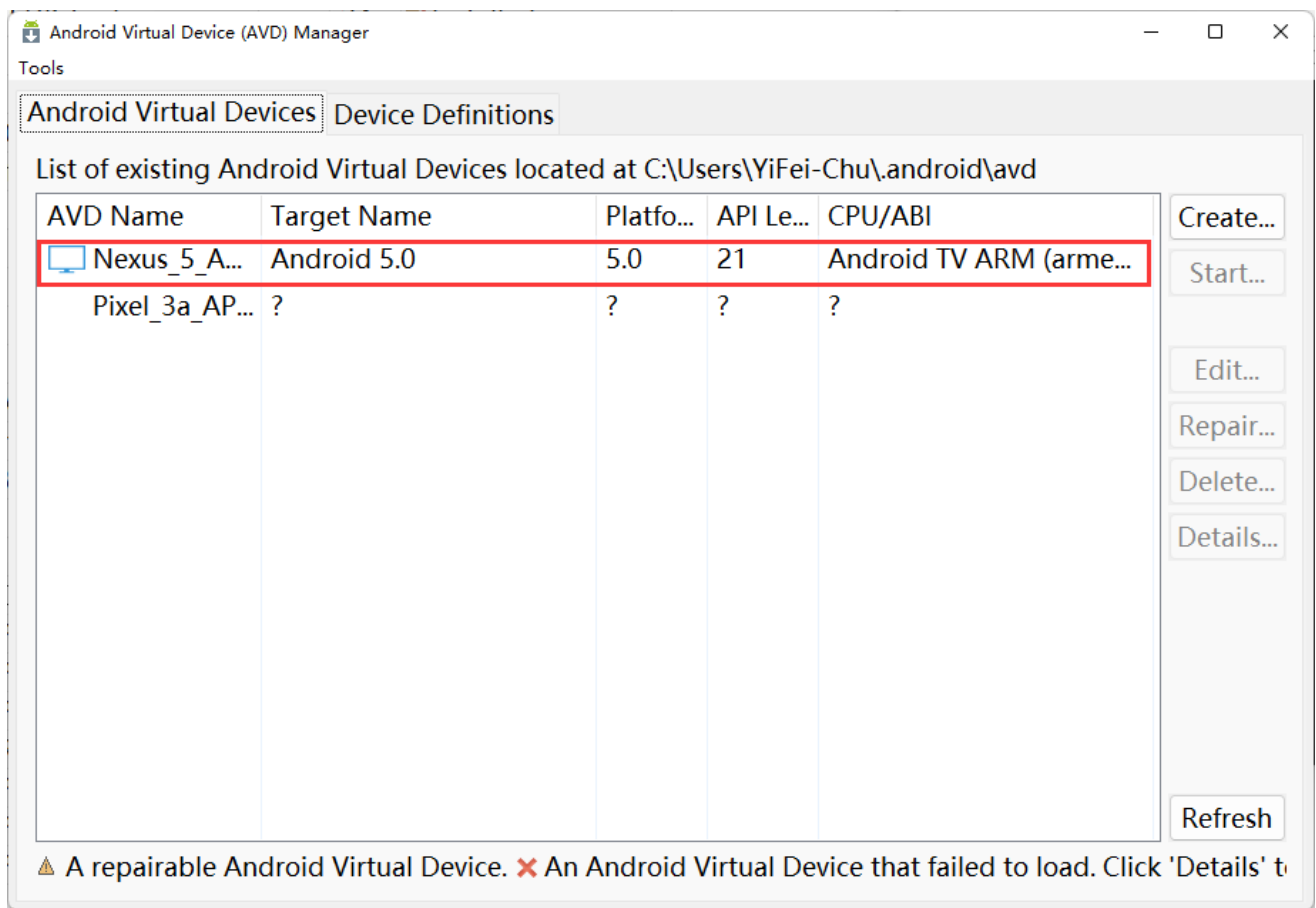
global options:
-a                listen on all network interfaces, not just localhost
-d                use USB device (error if multiple devices connected)
-e                use TCP/IP device (error if multiple TCP/IP devices available)
-s SERIAL         use device with given serial (overrides $ANDROID_SERIAL)
-t ID            use device with given transport id
-H               name of adb server host [default=localhost]
-P               port of adb server [default=5037]
-L SOCKET         listen on given socket for adb server [default=tcp:localhost:5037]
--one-device SERIAL|USB only allowed with 'start-server' or 'server nodaemon', server will only connect to one USB device, specified by a serial number or USB device address.
--exit-on-write-error exit if stdout is closed

general commands:
devices [-l]      list connected devices (-l for long output)
help              show this help message
version           show version num

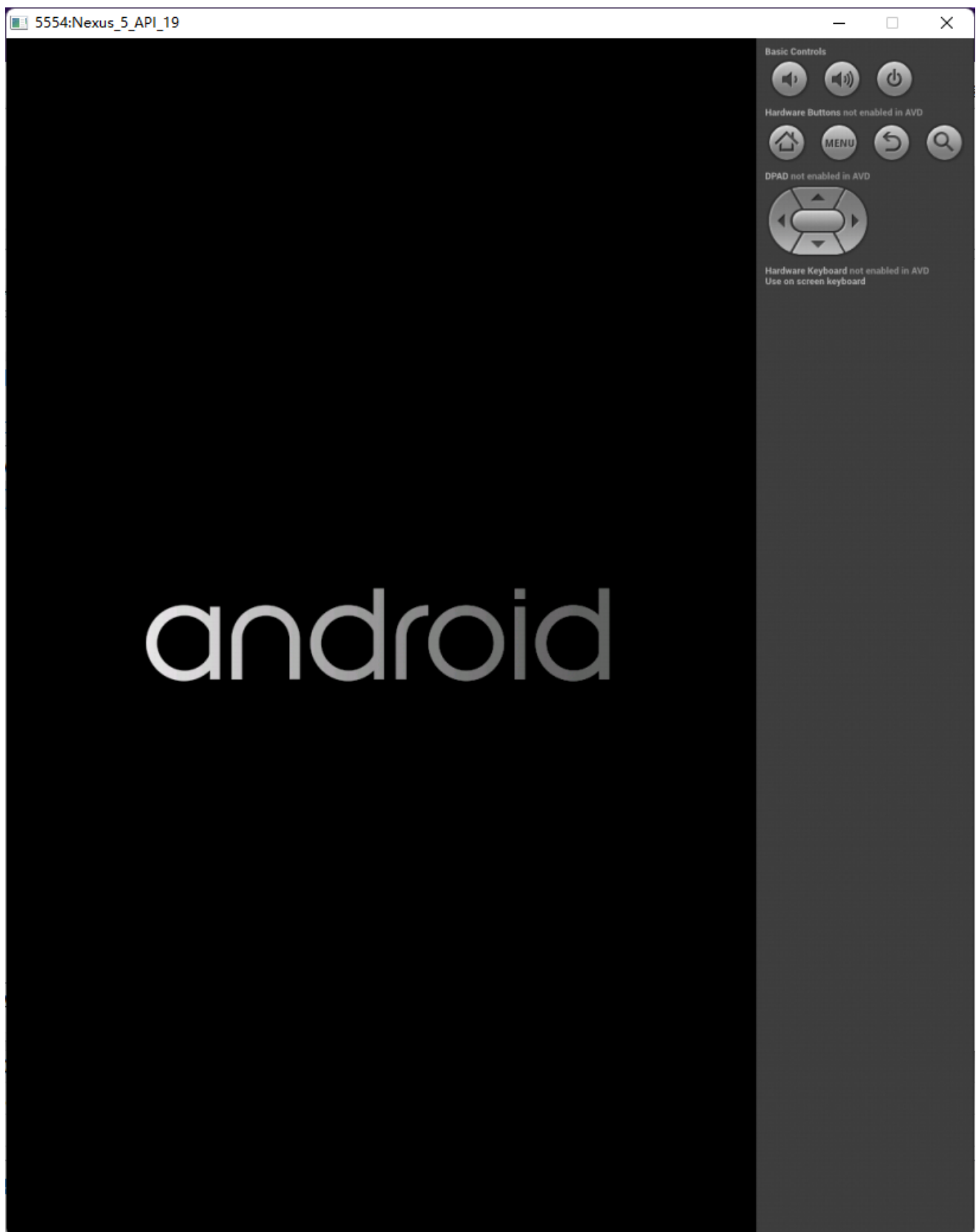
networking:
connect HOST[:PORT] connect to a device via TCP/IP [default port=5555]
disconnect [HOST[:PORT]] disconnect from given TCP/IP device [default port=5555], or all
pair HOST[:PORT] [PAIRING CODE] pair with a device for secure TCP/IP communication
forward --list     list all forward socket connections
forward [--no-rebind] LOCAL REMOTE forward socket connection using:
    tcp:<port> (<local> may be "tcp:0" to pick any open port)
    localabstract:<unix domain socket name>
    localreserved:<unix domain socket name>
    localfilesystem:<unix domain socket name>
    dev:<character device name>
    jdwp:<process pid> (remote only)
    vsock:<CID>:<port> (remote only)
    acceptfd:<fd> (listen only)
forward --remove LOCAL remove specific forward socket connection
forward --remove-all remove all forward socket connections
reverse --list       list all reverse socket connections from device
reverse [--no-rebind] REMOTE LOCAL reverse socket connection using:
    tcp:<port> (<remote> may be "tcp:0" to pick any open port)
    localabstract:<unix domain socket name>
    localreserved:<unix domain socket name>
    localfilesystem:<unix domain socket name>
reverse --remove REMOTE remove specific reverse socket connection
reverse --remove-all remove all reverse socket connections from device
```

三、安卓自动化测试

1.创建安卓虚拟机，使用android avd命令



第一个是使用终端命令创建的虚拟机器，第二行虚拟机是Android Studio创建的虚拟机



但是这种方法创建的虚拟机十分卡顿，虽然经过多次尝试已经给其分配了很大的空间以保证其顺利运行，但是打开速度和反应速度都较慢，因此我又使用了其他模拟器

2.使用雷电模拟器和adb命令安装三个之前放在D:\Android\apk下的应用

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22000.1098]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb devices
List of devices attached
emulator-5554    device

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb install D:\Android\apk\com.addi_44.apk
Performing Streamed Install
Success

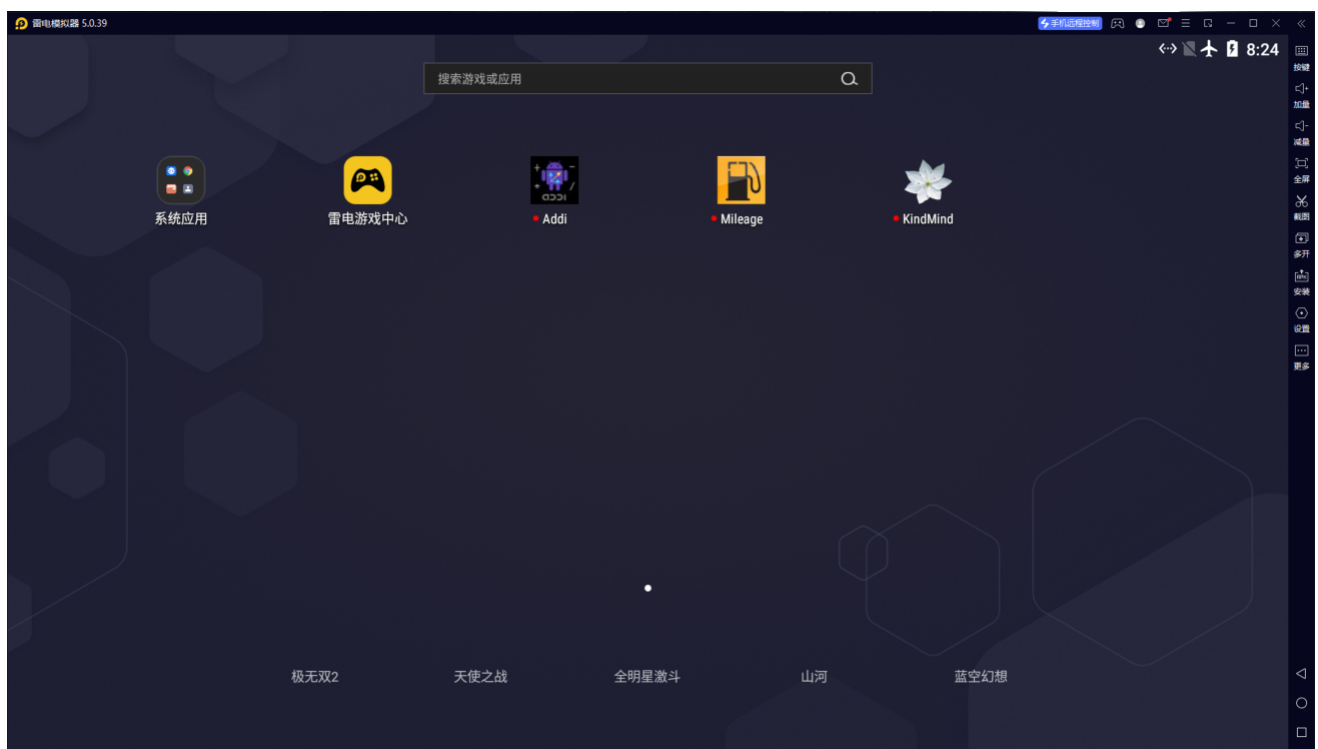
C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb install D:\Android\apk\com.evancharlton.mileage_yes.apk
Performing Streamed Install
Success

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb install D:\Android\apk\com.sunyata.kindmind_yes.apk
Performing Streamed Install
Success

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>
```

雷电模拟器启动后可以自动检测连接，只需使用`adb devices`查看一下是否连接成功，连接未成功时也可以用`adb connect 127.0.0.1: port`连接

安装情况如下：



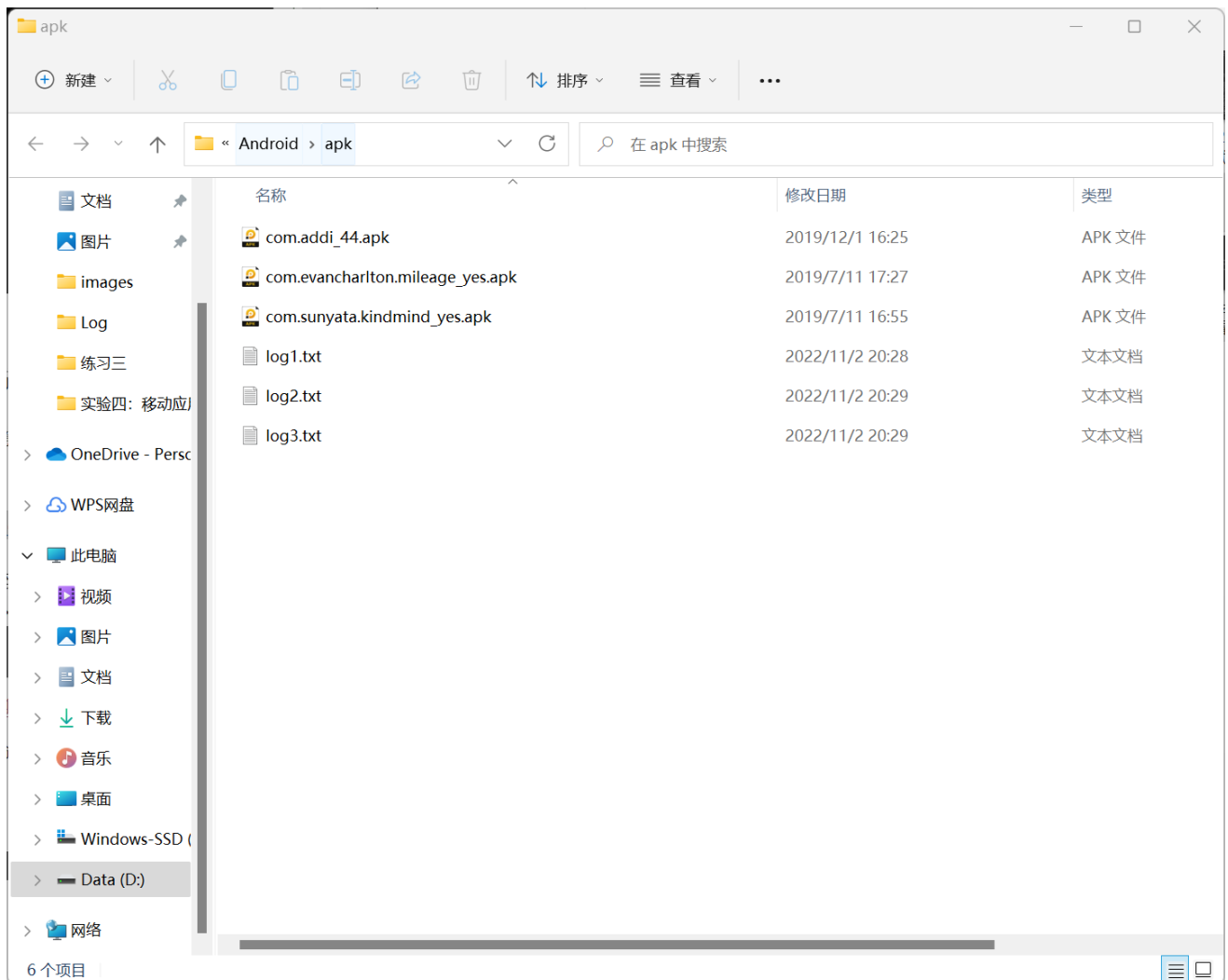
3.使用`aapt`命令保存相应的包名、activity、版本等信息

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.22000.1098]
(c) Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>D:

D:\>cd Android
D:\Android>cd SDK
D:\Android\SDK>cd build-tools
D:\Android\SDK\build-tools>cd 21.1.2
D:\Android\SDK\build-tools\21.1.2>aapt dump badging D:\Android\apk\com.addi_44.apk > D:\Android\apk\log1.txt
D:\Android\SDK\build-tools\21.1.2>aapt dump badging D:\Android\apk\com.evanchar1ton.mileage_yes.apk > D:\Android\apk\log2.txt
D:\Android\SDK\build-tools\21.1.2>aapt dump badging D:\Android\apk\com.sunyata.kindmind_yes.apk > D:\Android\apk\log3.txt
D:\Android\SDK\build-tools\21.1.2>
```

保存的三个文本文件如下几图所示（第三个apk文件对应的信息太多不便全部展示）：



log1.txt - 记事本

文件 编辑 查看

```
package: name='com.addi' versionCode='44' versionName='1.98' platformBuildVersionName=""
install-location:'auto'
application-label:'Addi'
application-label-zh-TW:'Addi'
application-icon-160:'res/drawable/icon.PNG'
application: label='Addi' icon='res/drawable/icon.PNG'
launchable-activity: name='com.addi.Addi' label='Addi' icon=""
sdkVersion:'2'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
uses-implied-permission: name='android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE' reason='targetSdkVersion < 4'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE'
uses-implied-permission: name='android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE' reason='targetSdkVersion < 4'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
uses-implied-permission: name='android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE' reason='requested WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
feature-group: label=""
  uses-feature: name='android.hardware.touchscreen'
  uses-implied-feature: name='android.hardware.touchscreen' reason='default feature for all apps'
main
other-activities
supports-screens: 'small' 'normal' 'large' 'xlarge'
supports-any-density: 'true'
locales: '-- --' 'zh-TW'
densities: '160'
native-code: 'armeabi' 'armeabi-v7a'
```

行 1, 列 1 | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8

log2.txt - 记事本

文件 编辑 查看

```
package: name='com.evancharlton.mileage' versionCode='3080' versionName='3.0.8' platformBuildVersionName=""
sdkVersion:'4'
targetSdkVersion:'5'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.VIBRATE'
application-label:'Mileage'
application-icon-120:'res/drawable-ldpi/icon.png'
application-icon-160:'res/drawable/icon.png'
application-icon-240:'res/drawable-hdpi/icon.png'
application: label='Mileage' icon='res/drawable/icon.png'
launchable-activity: name='com.evancharlton.mileage.Mileage' label="" icon=""
uses-permission: name='android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
uses-implied-permission: name='android.permission.READ_EXTERNAL_STORAGE' reason='requested WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
feature-group: label=""
  uses-feature: name='android.hardware.location'
  uses-implied-feature: name='android.hardware.location' reason='requested android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION permission'
  uses-feature: name='android.hardware.location.network'
  uses-implied-feature: name='android.hardware.location.network' reason='requested android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION permission'
  uses-feature: name='android.hardware.touchscreen'
  uses-implied-feature: name='android.hardware.touchscreen' reason='default feature for all apps'
main
other-activities
other-receivers
supports-screens: 'small' 'normal' 'large'
supports-any-density: 'true'
locales: '-- --'
densities: '120' '160' '240'
```

行 1, 列 1 | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8

```
log3.txt - 记事本
文件 编辑 查看

package: name='com.sunyata.kindmind' versionCode='65' versionName='1.2.1_BETA' platformBuildVersionName='1.2.1_BETA'
sdkVersion:'15'
targetSdkVersion:'28'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE'
application-label:'KindMind'
application-label-ca:'KindMind'
application-label-da:'KindMind'
application-label-fa:'KindMind'
application-label-ja:'KindMind'
application-label-ka:'KindMind'
application-label-pa:'KindMind'
application-label-ta:'KindMind'
application-label-nb:'KindMind'
application-label-be:'KindMind'
application-label-de:'KindMind'
application-label-ne:'KindMind'
application-label-te:'KindMind'
application-label-af:'KindMind'
application-label-bg:'KindMind'
application-label-th:'KindMind'
application-label-fi:'KindMind'
application-label-hi:'KindMind'
application-label-si:'KindMind'
application-label-vi:'KindMind'
application-label-kk:'KindMind'
application-label-mk:'KindMind'
application-label-sk:'KindMind'
application-label-uk:'KindMind'
application-label-el:'KindMind'
application-label-gl:'KindMind'
application-label-ml:'KindMind'

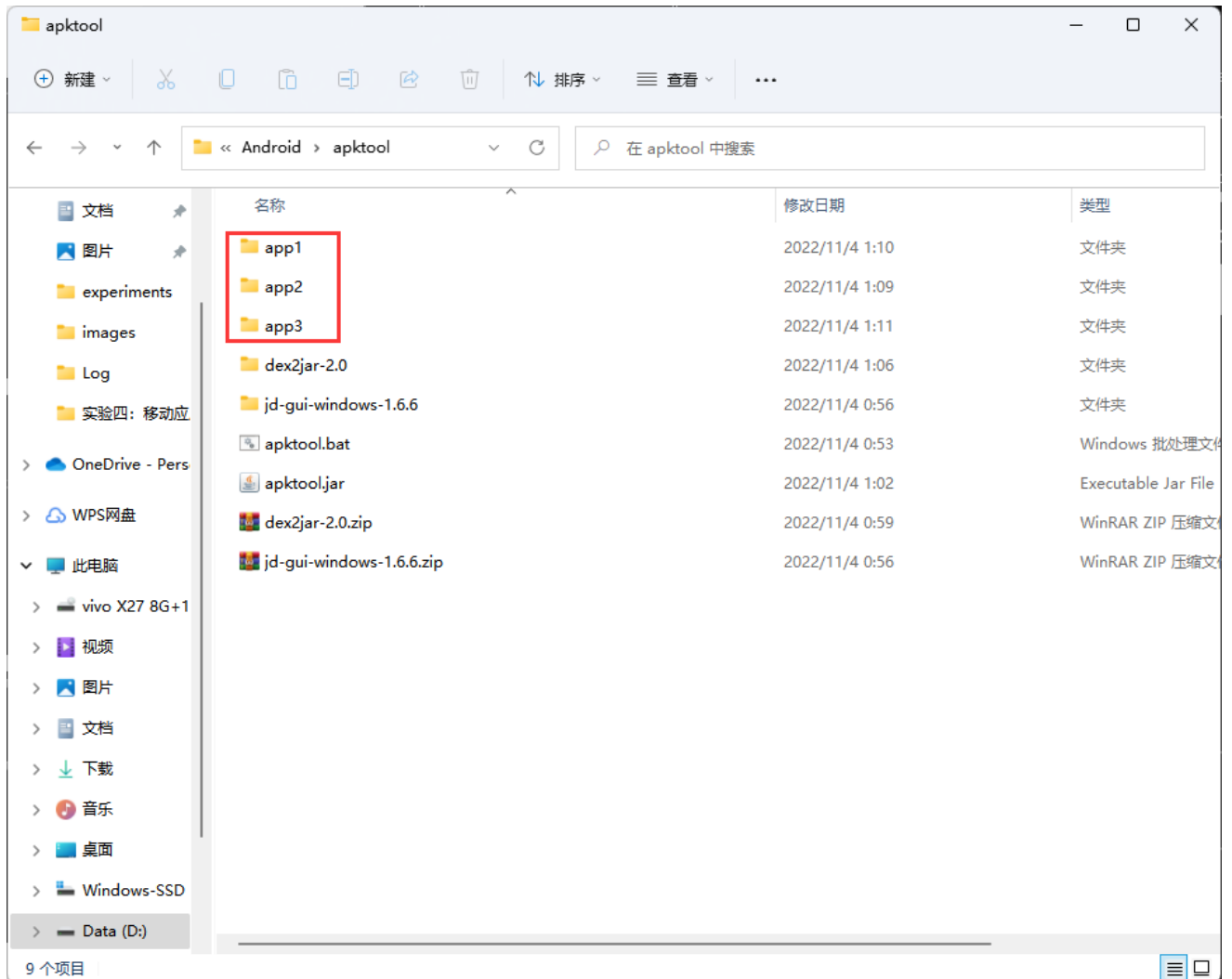
行 1, 列 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

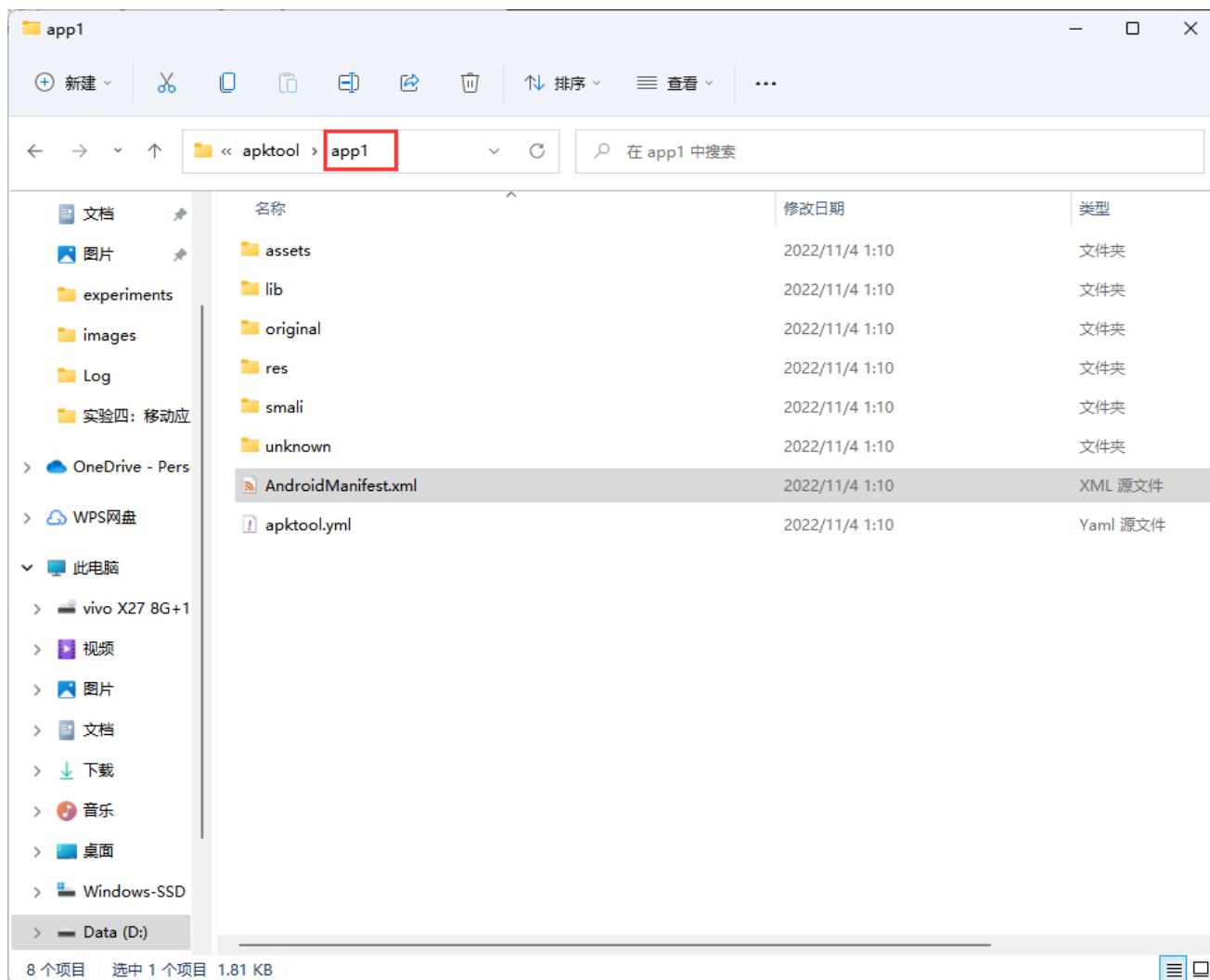
安装并使用apktool反编译

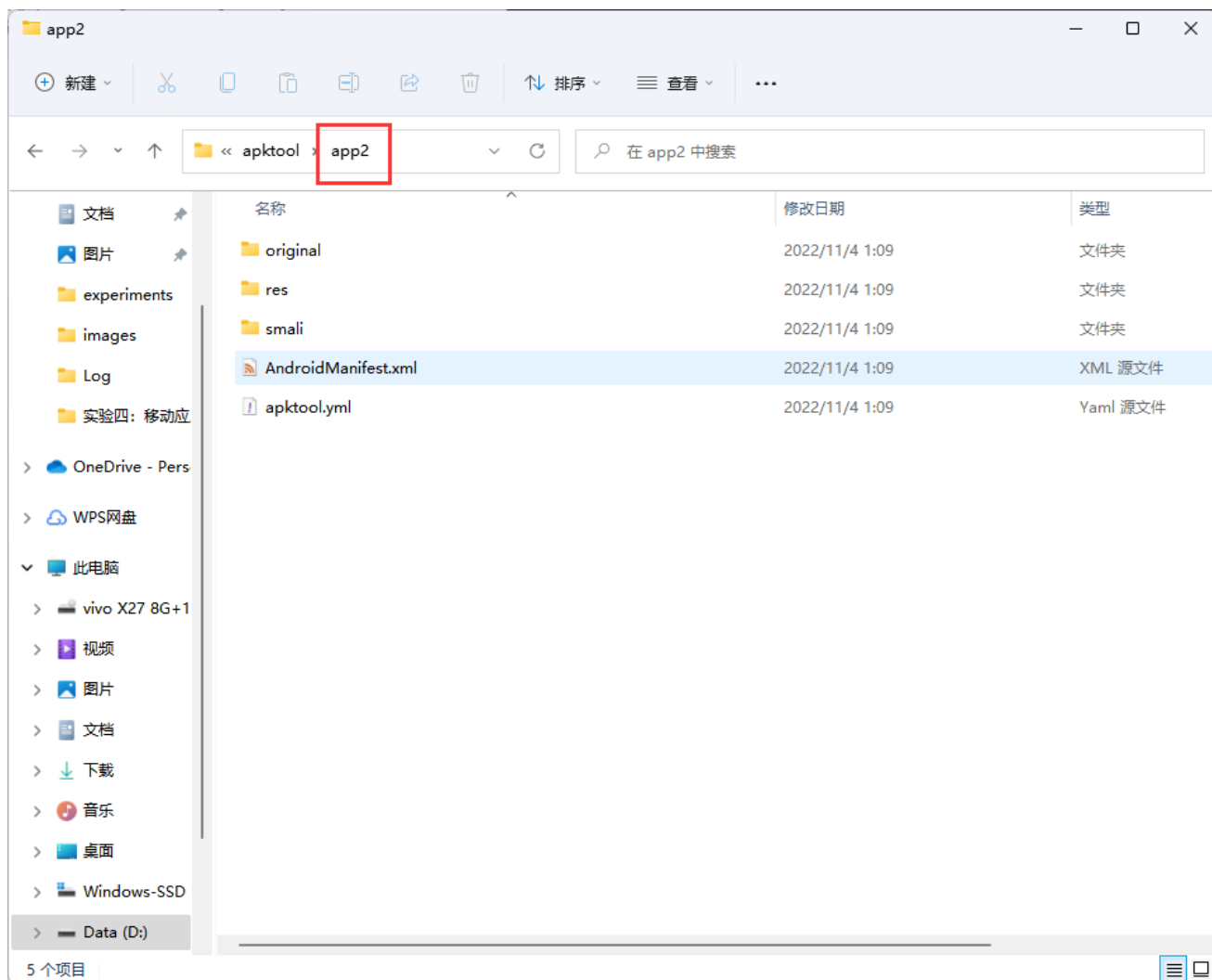
```
PS D:\Android\apktool> java -jar apktool.jar d -f D:\Android\apk\com.addi_44.apk -o app1
I: Using Apktool 2.6.1 on com.addi_44.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
I: Loading resource table from file: C:\Users\YiFei-Chu\AppData\Local\apktool\framework\1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values */* XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
I: Copying original files...
PS D:\Android\apktool> |
```

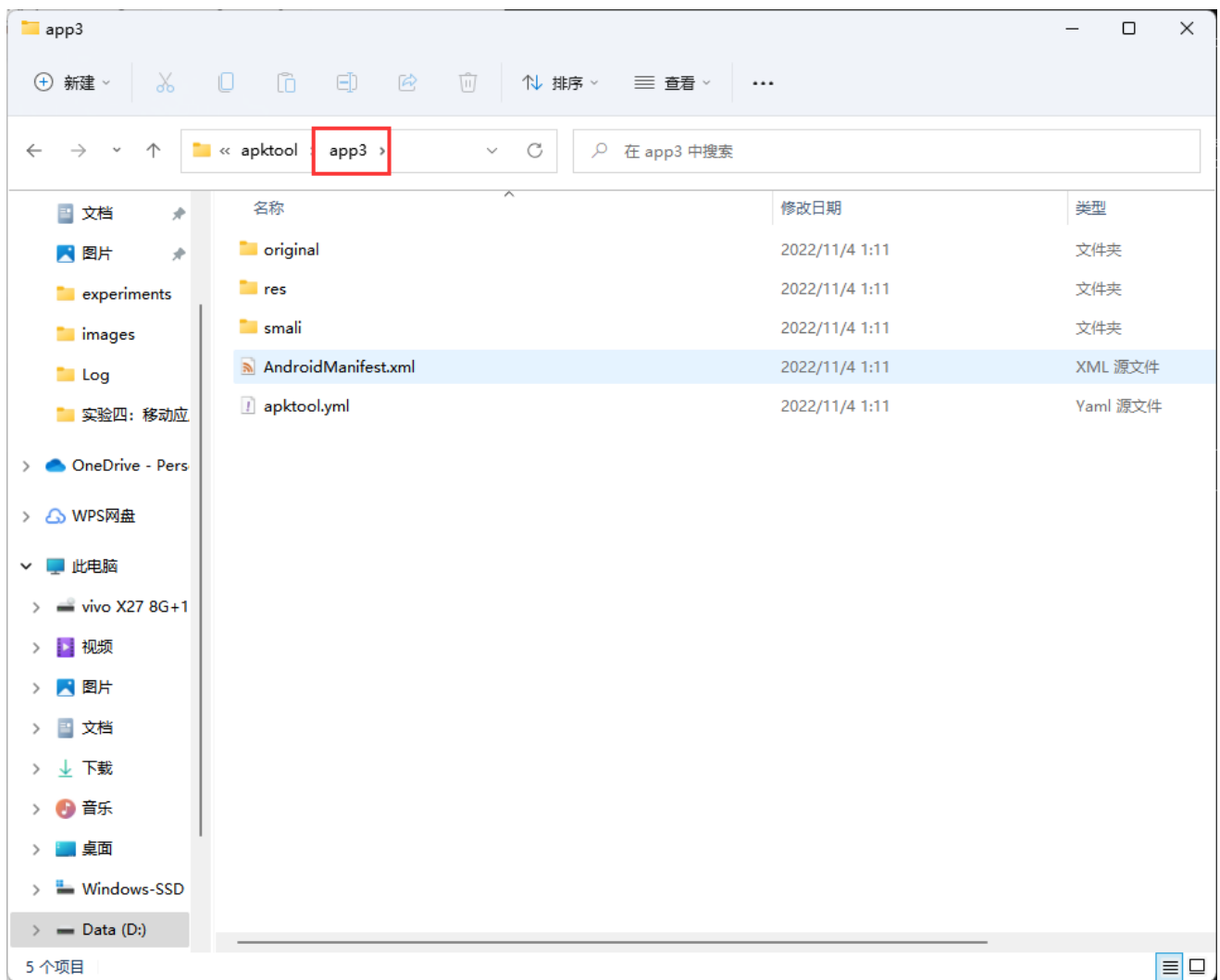
```
PS D:\Android\apktool> java -jar apktool.jar d -f D:\Android\apk\com.evancharlton.mileage_yes.apk -o app2
I: Using Apktool 2.6.1 on com.evancharlton.mileage_yes.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
I: Loading resource table from file: C:\Users\YiFei-Chu\AppData\Local\apktool\framework\1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values */* XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
I: Copying original files...
PS D:\Android\apktool> |
```

```
PS D:\Android\apktool> java -jar apktool.jar d -f D:\Android\apk\com.sunyata.kindmind_yes.apk -o app3
I: Using Apktool 2.6.1 on com.sunyata.kindmind_yes.apk
I: Loading resource table...
I: Decoding AndroidManifest.xml with resources...
I: Loading resource table from file: C:\Users\YiFei-Chu\AppData\Local\apktool\framework\1.apk
I: Regular manifest package...
I: Decoding file-resources...
I: Decoding values */* XMLs...
I: Baksmaling classes.dex...
I: Copying assets and libs...
I: Copying unknown files...
I: Copying original files...
PS D:\Android\apktool> |
```

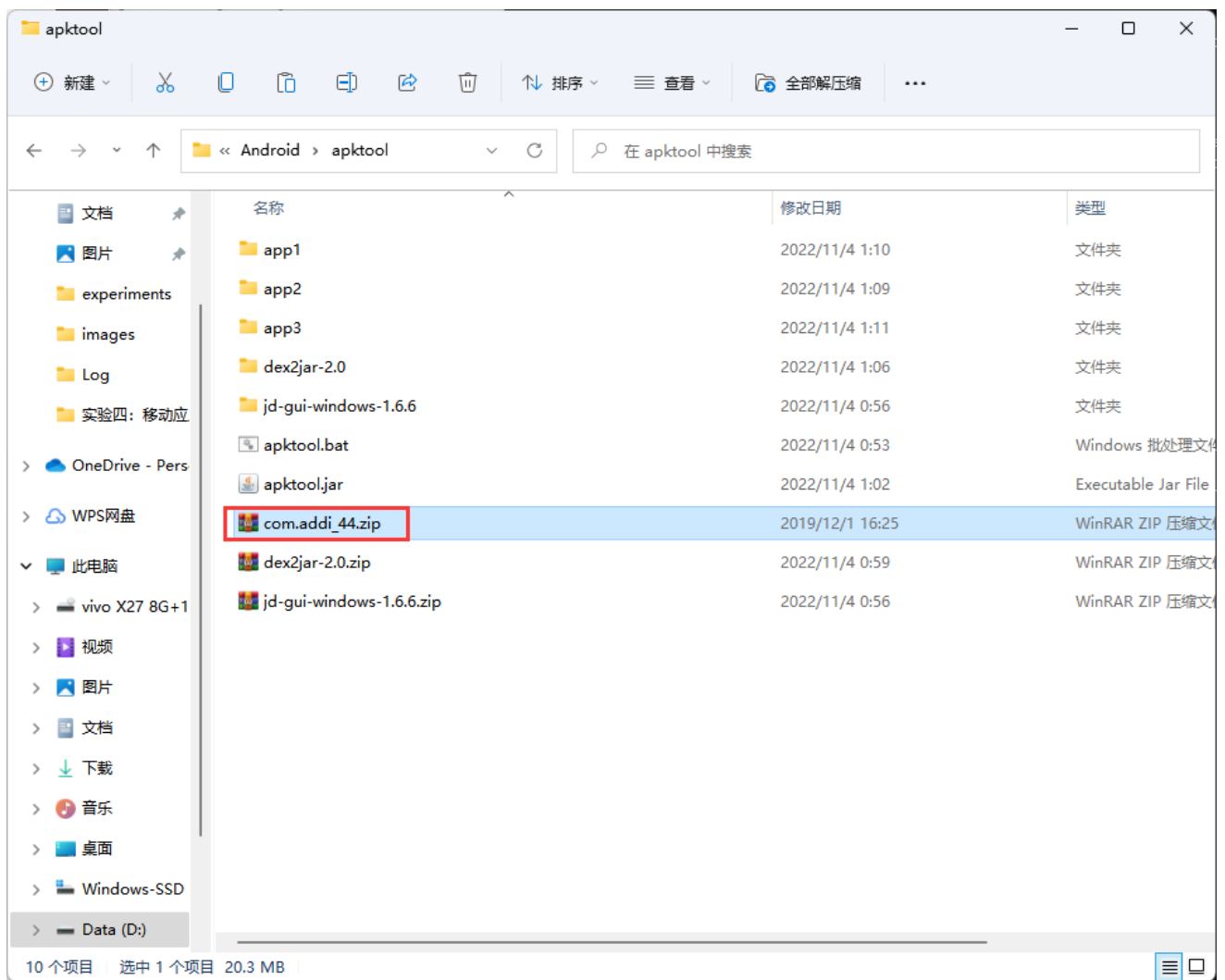




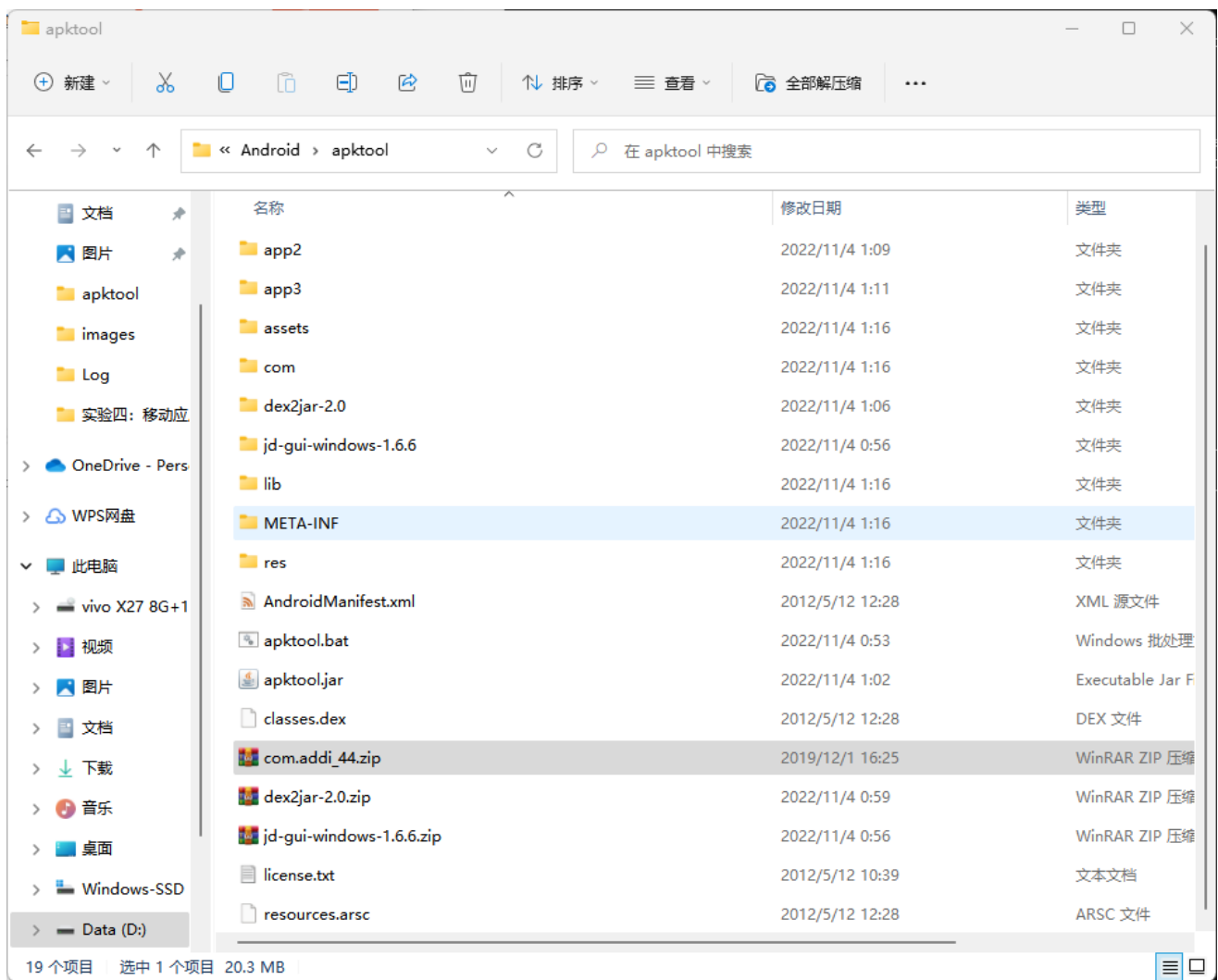




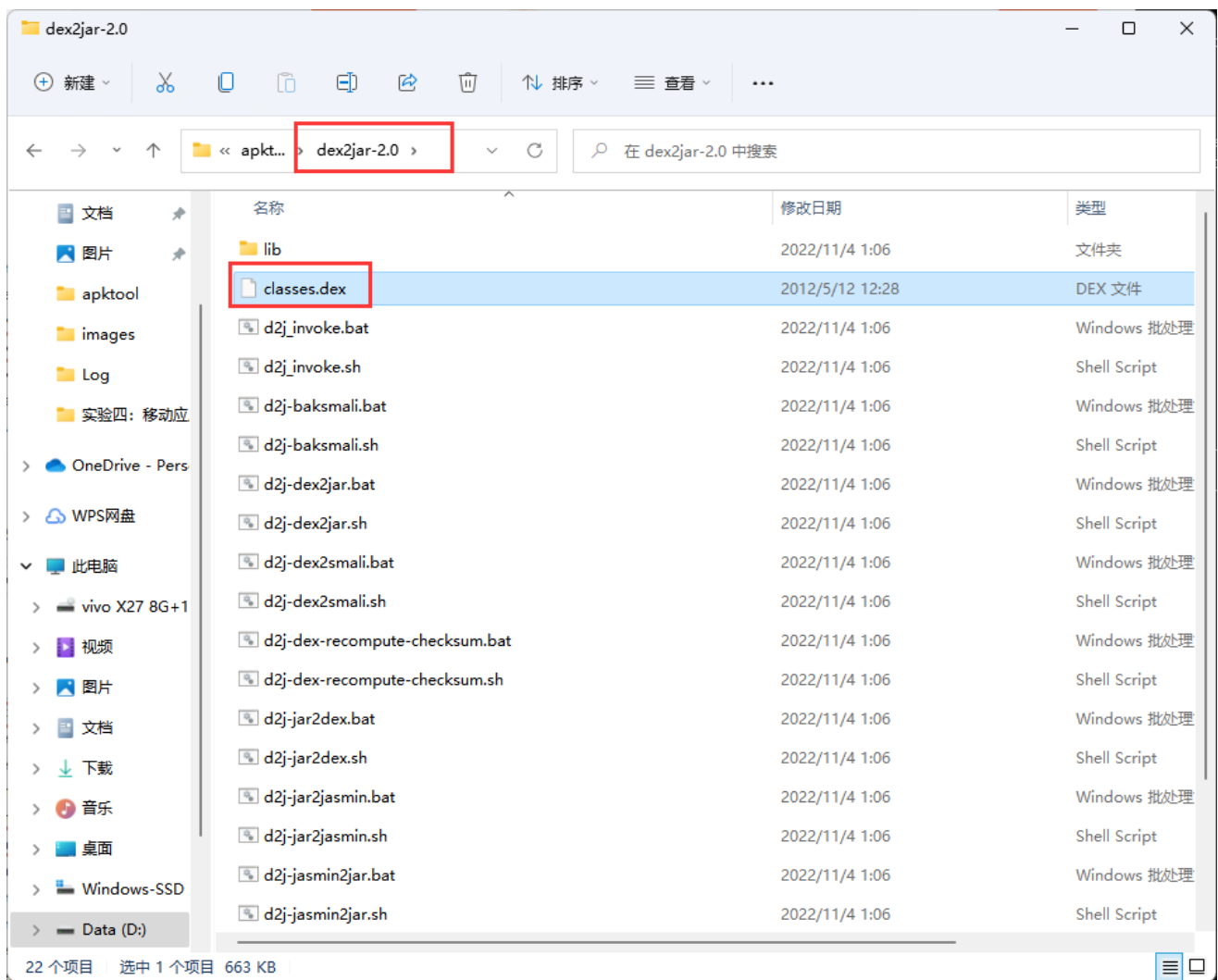
以上是文件目录，下面以第一个apk为例查看java源码



拷贝一份com.addi_44.apk, 更改其后缀名为zip



直接解压到当前文件夹

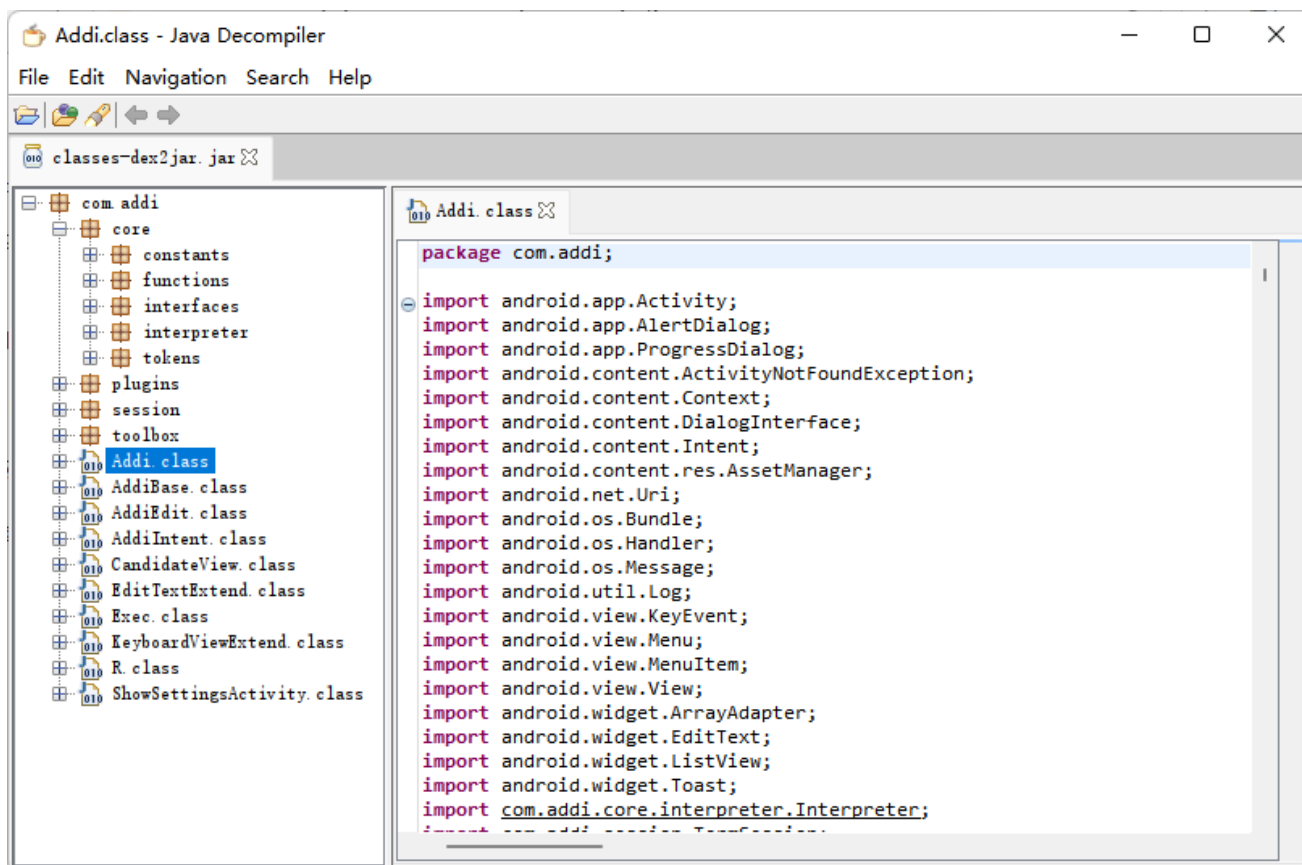


将得到的classes.dex放到之前的dex2jar-2.0文件夹内

```
PS D:\Android\apktool\dex2jar-2.0> ./d2j-dex2jar.bat classes.dex
dex2jar classes.dex -> .\classes-dex2jar.jar
PS D:\Android\apktool\dex2jar-2.0> |
```

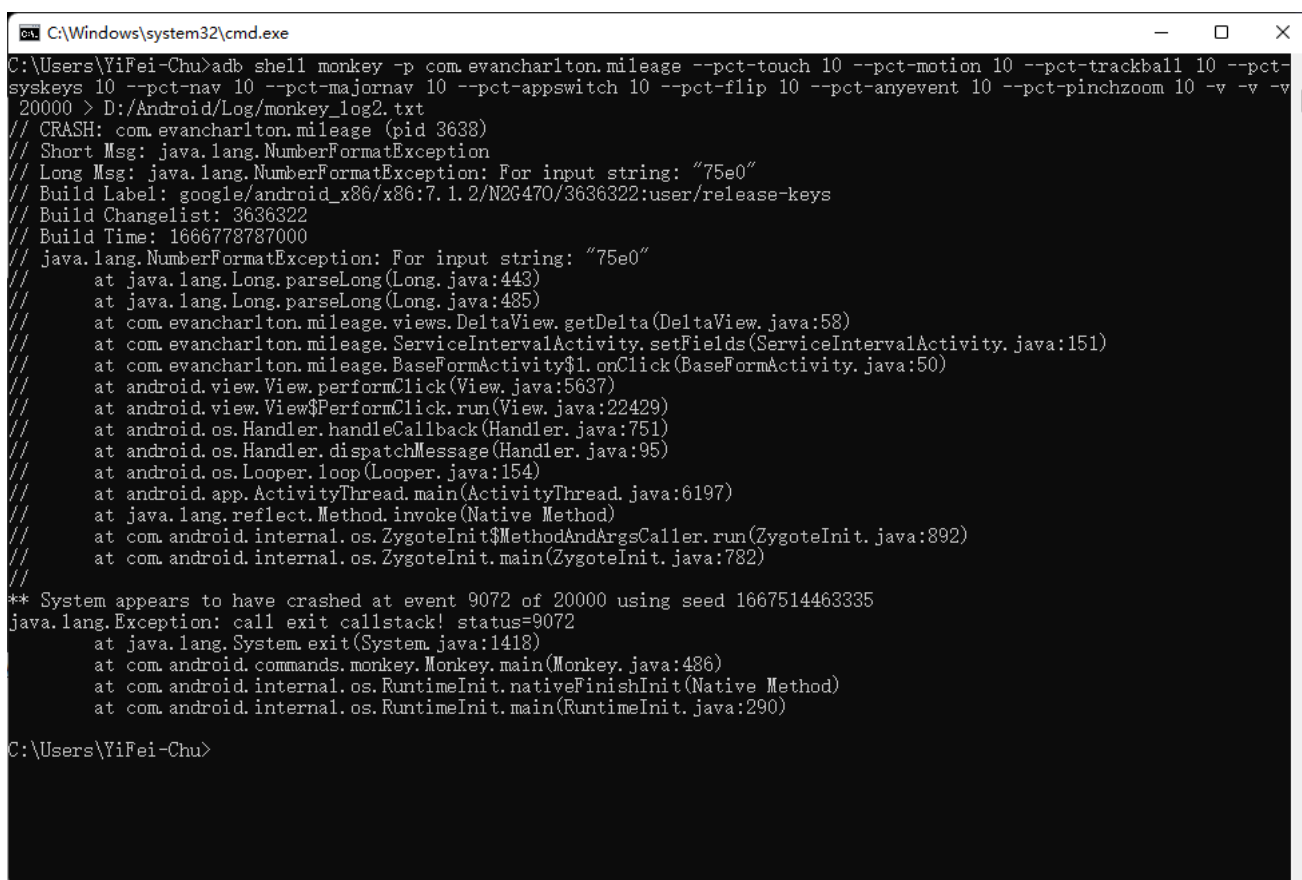
名称		修改日期
	lib	2022/11/4 1:06
	classes.dex	2012/5/12 12:28
	classes-dex2jar.jar	2022/11/4 1:20
	d2j_invoke.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
响应	d2j_invoke.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
Pers	d2j-baksmali.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-baksmali.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-dex2jar.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-dex2jar.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
3G+1	d2j-dex2smali.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-dex2smali.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-dex-recompute-checksum.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-dex-recompute-checksum.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-jar2dex.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-jar2dex.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-jar2jasmin.bat	2022/11/4 1:06
.SSD	d2j-jar2jasmin.sh	2022/11/4 1:06
	d2j-jasmin2jar.bat	2022/11/4 1:06

在dex2jar-2.0文件夹运行以上命令获得jar



使用jd-gui-windows打开即可查看源码

4.使用monkey命令测试安装好的第二个app



为了方便演示，以下两个测试使用真机并录制视频

```

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb shell monkey -p com.evancharlton.mileage -v -v -v 20000 > D:/Android/Log/monkey_log22.txt
args: [-p, com.evancharlton.mileage, -v, -v, -v, 20000]
arg: -p
arg: com.evancharlton.mileage
arg: -v
arg: -v
arg: -v
arg: 20000
data=com.evancharlton.mileage
// CRASH: com.evancharlton.mileage (pid 28720)
// Short Msg: java.lang.NullPointerException
// Long Msg: java.lang.NullPointerException: Attempt to invoke virtual method 'boolean com.artfulbits.license.LicenseData.isValid()' on a null object referen
ce
// Build Label: vivo/PD1838/PD1838:10/QP1A.190711.020/compiler07072200:user/release-keys
// Build Changelist: compiler07072200
// Build Time: 1657202286000
// java.lang.RuntimeException: Unable to start activity ComponentInfo{com.evancharlton.mileage/com.evancharlton.mileage.charts.MaximumPriceChart}: android.vi
ew.InflateException: Binary XML file line #7 in com.evancharlton.mileage:layout/chart: Binary XML file line #7 in com.evancharlton.mileage:layout/chart: Error
r inflating class com.artfulbits.aiCharts.ChartView
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.performLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:3680)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.handleLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:3835)
//   at android.app.servertransaction.LaunchActivityItem.execute(LaunchActivityItem.java:101)
//   at android.app.servertransaction.TransactionExecutor.executeCallbacks(TransactionExecutor.java:135)
//   at android.app.servertransaction.TransactionExecutor.execute(TransactionExecutor.java:95)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread$H.handleMessage(ActivityThread.java:2291)
//   at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:107)
//   at android.os.Looper.loop(Looper.java:230)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:8024)
//   at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Native Method)
//   at com.android.internal.os.RuntimeInit$MethodAndArgsCaller.run(RuntimeInit.java:526)
//   at com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit.main(ZygoteInit.java:1034)
// Caused by: android.view.InflateException: Binary XML file line #7 in com.evancharlton.mileage:layout/chart: Binary XML file line #7 in com.evancharlton.mi
leage:layout/chart: Error inflating class com.artfulbits.aiCharts.ChartView
// Caused by: android.view.InflateException: Binary XML file line #7 in com.evancharlton.mileage:layout/chart: Error inflating class com.artfulbits.aiCharts.
ChartView
// Caused by: java.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException
//   at java.lang.reflect.Constructor.newInstance0(Native Method)
//   at java.lang.reflect.Constructor.newInstance(Constructor.java:343)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.createView(LayoutInflater.java:871)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.createViewFromTag(LayoutInflater.java:1063)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.createViewFromTag(LayoutInflater.java:1014)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.rInflate(LayoutInflater.java:1193)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.rInflateChildren(LayoutInflater.java:1154)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.inflate(LayoutInflater.java:696)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.inflate(LayoutInflater.java:548)
//   at android.view.LayoutInflater.inflate(LayoutInflater.java:495)
//   at com.android.internal.policy.PhoneWindow.setContentView(PhoneWindow.java:537)
//   at android.app.Activity.setContentView(Activity.java:3359)
//   at com.evancharlton.mileage.ChartActivity.onCreate(ChartActivity.java:30)
//   at android.app.Activity.performCreate(Activity.java:7894)
//   at android.app.Activity.performCreate(Activity.java:7883)
//   at android.app.Instrumentation.callActivityOnCreate(Instrumentation.java:1353)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.performLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:3655)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.handleLaunchActivity(ActivityThread.java:3835)
//   at android.app.servertransaction.LaunchActivityItem.execute(LaunchActivityItem.java:101)
//   at android.app.servertransaction.TransactionExecutor.executeCallbacks(TransactionExecutor.java:135)
//   at android.app.servertransaction.TransactionExecutor.execute(TransactionExecutor.java:95)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread$H.handleMessage(ActivityThread.java:2291)
//   at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:107)
//   at android.os.Looper.loop(Looper.java:230)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:8024)
//   at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Native Method)
//   at com.android.internal.os.RuntimeInit$MethodAndArgsCaller.run(RuntimeInit.java:526)
//   at com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit.main(ZygoteInit.java:1034)
// Caused by: java.lang.NullPointerException: Attempt to invoke virtual method 'boolean com.artfulbits.license.LicenseData.isValid()' on a null object refere
nce
//   at com.artfulbits.aiCharts.Base.ChartEngine.validateLicense(ChartEngine.java:986)
//   at com.artfulbits.aiCharts.Base.ChartEngine.<init>(ChartEngine.java:213)
//   at com.artfulbits.aiCharts.ChartView.<init>(ChartView.java:265)
//   at com.artfulbits.aiCharts.ChartView.<init>(ChartView.java:238)
//   at com.artfulbits.aiCharts.ChartView.<init>(ChartView.java:221)
//   ... 28 more
** System appears to have crashed at event 150 of 20000 using seed 1667611065643

```

```

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb shell monkey -p com.evancharlton.mileage -s 1667539339453 -v -v -v 20000 > D:/Android/Log/monkey_log23.txt
args: [-p, com.evancharlton.mileage, -s, 1667539339453, -v, -v, -v, 20000]
arg: -p
arg: com.evancharlton.mileage
arg: -s
arg: 1667539339453
arg: -v
arg: -v
arg: -v
arg: 20000
data=com.evancharlton.mileage
data=1667539339453
// CRASH: com.evancharlton.mileage (pid 2020)
// Short Msg: java.lang.NumberFormatException
// Long Msg: java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "h's"
// Build Label: vivo/PD1838/PD1838:10/QP1A.190711.020/compiler07072200:user/release-keys
// Build Changelist: compiler07072200
// Build Time: 1657202286000
// java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "h's"
//   at java.lang.Long.parseLong(Long.java:594)
//   at java.lang.Long.parseLong(Long.java:636)
//   at com.evancharlton.mileage.views.DeltaView.getDelta(DeltaView.java:58)
//   at com.evancharlton.mileage.ServiceIntervalTemplateActivity.setFields(ServiceIntervalTemplateActivity.java:76)
//   at com.evancharlton.mileage.BaseFormActivity$1.onClick(BaseFormActivity.java:50)
//   at android.view.View.performClick(View.java:7187)
//   at android.view.View.performClickInternal(View.java:7164)
//   at android.view.View.access$3500(View.java:813)
//   at android.view.View$PerformClick.run(View.java:27671)
//   at android.os.Handler.handleCallback(Handler.java:883)
//   at android.os.Handler.dispatchMessage(Handler.java:100)
//   at android.os.Looper.loop(Looper.java:230)
//   at android.app.ActivityThread.main(ActivityThread.java:8024)
//   at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Native Method)
//   at com.android.internal.os.RuntimeInit$MethodAndArgsCaller.run(RuntimeInit.java:526)
//   at com.android.internal.os.ZygoteInit.main(ZygoteInit.java:1034)
//
** System appears to have crashed at event 9804 of 20000 using seed 1667539339453

```

第一个和第三个都是Format错误，第二个是空指针错误，**具体可见视频**

monkey部分参数使用如下：

--throttle	事件执行的间隔时间
-s	代表seed指定随机种子数
--ignore-crashes	忽略崩溃
--ignore-timeouts	忽略超时（由于未响应 anr）
--ignore-security-exceptions	忽略安全异常
--monitor-native-crashes	监控本地崩溃代码
--ignore-native-crashes	忽略本地崩溃
--pct-touch	触摸、点击屏幕
--pct-motion	滑动（一般是直线滑动，途径若干个坐标点）
--pct-trackball	无规则的轨迹球滑动（曲线滑动）也叫跟踪球
--pct-syskeys	系统级事件、系统按键 比如：Home键、Menu菜单键、Back回退、音量键等
--pct-nav	方向导航事件，比如光标上移
--pct-majornav	主要导航事件 比如：应用中的菜单选项，返回按钮（虚拟键操作）
--pct-appswitch	App切换窗口 比如：应用内部、应用之间的窗口切换
--pct-flip	键盘事件，比如键盘弹起、收回
--pct-anyevent	其它事件
--pct-pinchzoom	缩放事件，比如多指触控 放大、缩小

5.使用adb卸载安装的软件

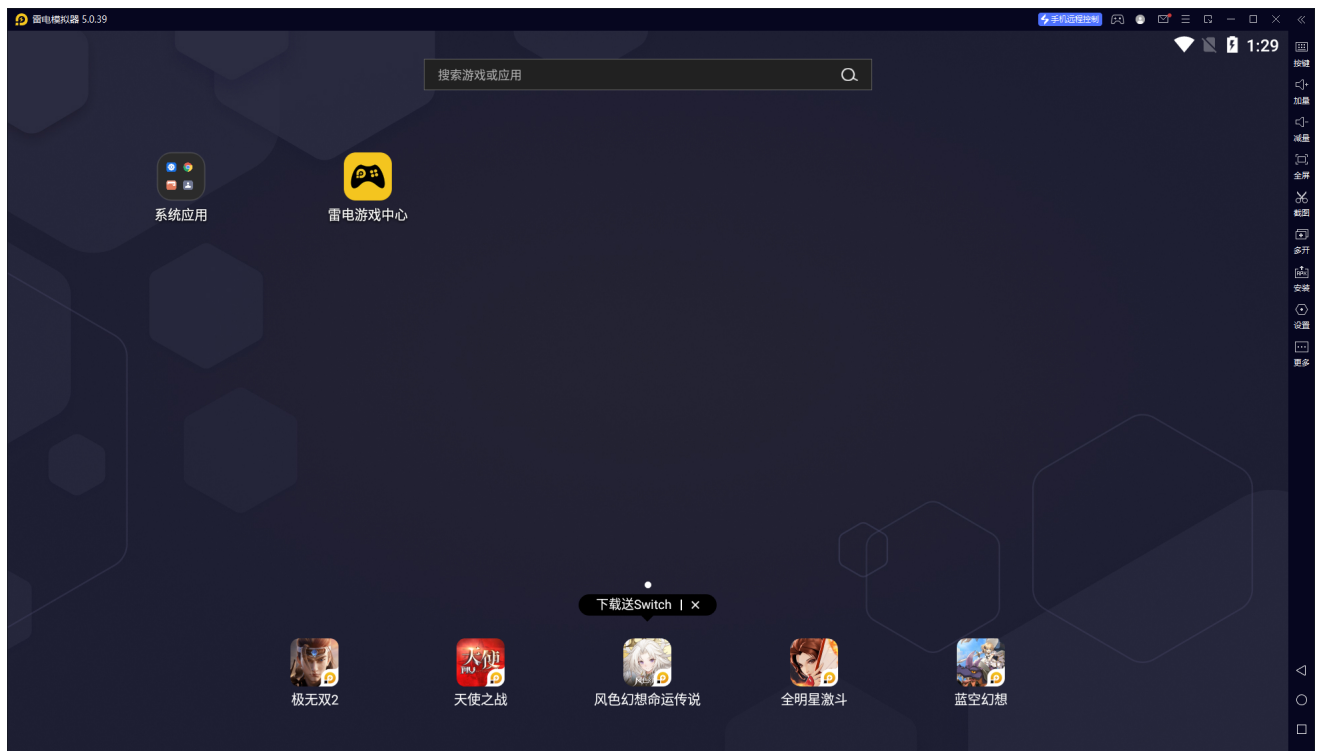
```
C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb devices
List of devices attached
emulator-5554    device

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb uninstall com.addi
Success

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb uninstall com.evancharlton.mileage
Success

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>adb uninstall com.sunyata.kindmind
Success

C:\Users\YiFei-Chu>
```

可以看到已经成功卸载

四、实验分析与总结

由于之前没有使用过android移动应用开发或者测试的软件，因此实验伊始遇到的很多问题。不过在网上广泛搜集资料以后顺利地解决了（详见二、环境搭建和三、安卓自动化测试）。

其实Android SDK环境的搭建还是比较复杂的（个人感觉不管是相比于anaconda还有一些之前用过的模型，比如Alphapose），可能是因为压缩包较为零散的原因，直接使用Android Studio会方便很多，不过在学校里的基础课程中这是非常有意义的，是对搭建环境能力的一种较为全面的锻炼了，不管是添加环境变量（或者系统变量），每个文件夹具体的位置，换源，最后用常用基础命令测试环境是否搭建成功等等，以后要搭建的环境只会更多更复杂。

实验中，我学习到了如何使用adb的常用命令、如何使用aapt查看包名以及版本等相关信息、还有monkey测试的指令格式。monkey自动化测试在用户指令的要求下生成一些相关的操作，但是实际看来这些操作之间没有什么联系，是完全随机的，因此能测出的Bug是非常有限的，最初我运行的几次monkey测试一直到两万条测试都完成都没有遇到Crash或者Exception等错误。此外，我一开始对Bug进行复现时只是设置的相同的seed值，但是没有保证他们的初始页面和初始条件相同（比如某些信息框里的文字），所以没有成功复现。最后，在真机上的测试比电脑上更加容易，但是要注意断开网络，关闭声音（虽然大概率还会被自动调大）等等，最好别用自己的主力机。