

# 测试案例

## 测试 API

- 测试的 API 为: [天气 API](#)
- 接口 URL: <https://www.sojson.com/open/api/weather/json.shtml>
- 请求方式: GET
- 参数: city 为城市名称(仅支持国内城市), 支持的城市可以带市、县、区之类, 如: 北京、深圳、南山区、长沙市、长沙等等。
- 返回值格式如下(查询城市为北京):

```
{
  "date": "20180815",
  "message": "Success !",
  "status": 200,
  "city": "北京",
  "count": 22,
  "data": {
    "shidu": "86%",
    "pm25": 13.0,
    "pm10": 27.0,
    "quality": "优",
    "wendu": "25",
    "ganmao": "各类人群可自由活动",
    "yesterday": {
      "date": "14 日星期二",
      "sunrise": "05:23",
      "high": "高温 29.0°C",
      "low": "低温 24.0°C",
      "sunset": "19:14",
      "aqi": 20.0,
      "fx": "东风",
      "fl": "<3 级",
      "type": "雷阵雨",
    }
  }
}
```



```
    "notice": "带好雨具，别在树下躲雨"
  },
  "forecast": [{
    "date": "15 日星期三",
    "sunrise": "05:24",
    "high": "高温 32.0°C",
    "low": "低温 24.0°C",
    "sunset": "19:12",
    "aqi": 34.0,
    "fx": "东北风",
    "fl": "3-4 级",
    "type": "多云",
    "notice": "阴晴之间，谨防紫外线侵扰"
  }, {
    "date": "16 日星期四",
    "sunrise": "05:25",
    "high": "高温 30.0°C",
    "low": "低温 22.0°C",
    "sunset": "19:11",
    "aqi": 43.0,
    "fx": "无持续风向",
    "fl": "<3 级",
    "type": "多云",
    "notice": "阴晴之间，谨防紫外线侵扰"
  }, {
    "date": "17 日星期五",
    "sunrise": "05:26",
    "high": "高温 29.0°C",
    "low": "低温 22.0°C",
    "sunset": "19:10",
    "aqi": 61.0,
    "fx": "东南风",
    "fl": "<3 级",
    "type": "阴",
    "notice": "不要被阴云遮挡住好心情"
  }, {
    "date": "18 日星期六",
    "sunrise": "05:27",
    "high": "高温 30.0°C",
    "low": "低温 22.0°C",
    "sunset": "19:08",
    "aqi": 65.0,
    "fx": "东南风",
    "fl": "<3 级",
    "type": "多云",
```



```
        "notice": "阴晴之间，谨防紫外线侵扰"
    }, {
        "date": "19 日星期日",
        "sunrise": "05:28",
        "high": "高温 31.0℃",
        "low": "低温 21.0℃",
        "sunset": "19:07",
        "aqi": 67.0,
        "fx": "东南风",
        "fl": "<3 级",
        "type": "晴",
        "notice": "愿你拥有比阳光明媚的心情"
    }]
}
}
```

## 测试场景

通过接口来查询 北京 的天气信息

## 代码实现

weather\_api\_test.py

```
import requests
from urllib import parse

#构造接口测试数据
data={'city':'北京'}
city=parse.urlencode(data).encode('utf-8')
url='https://www.sojson.com/open/api/weather/json.shtml'

#发送请求
r=requests.get(url,params=city)
# print(r.text)

#将返回结果转化为Json 类型
response_data=r.json()
```





```
#分别获取日期，响应信息，状态、和城市
```

```
print(response_data['date'])
print(response_data['message'])
print(response_data['status'])
print(response_data['city'])
```

```
#获取当日天气
```

```
print(response_data['data']['forecast'][0]['date'])
print(response_data['data']['forecast'][0]['type'])
print(response_data['data']['forecast'][0]['high'])
print(response_data['data']['forecast'][0]['low'])
```

注意：

- 每个 IP 日调用额度 2000 次，超过过多，会直接封掉 IP 段。
- 每次请求间隔必须 3 秒一次，如果多次超过 3 秒内调用多次，会封掉 IP 段
- [更多注意事项](#)

## 集成到 Unittest

### 应用背景

上面的案例只是针对单个场景进了接口调用，但是实际的接口测试需要针对不同的参数场景进行测试。另外还需要设置断言，生成测试报告。



## 用例设计

测试场景	用例描述	期望结果
正常参数	传入正常参数进行测试	返回'Success'提示信息,city 传参一致。
异常参数	传入异常参数, 如数字, 英文字符	返回'Check the parameters'提示信息
参数缺省	不传 city 参数	返回'Check the parameters'提示信息, 状态码:400

## 代码实现

weather\_api\_unittest.py

```
import unittest
import requests
from urllib import parse
from time import sleep

class WeatherTest(unittest.TestCase):
    def setUp(self):
        self.url='https://www.sojson.com/open/api/weather/json.shtml'

        #代理设置, 避免ip 被封
        # self.proxies={'http': 'http://125.118.146.222:6666'}

    def test_weather_beijing(self):
        '''测试北京天气'''
        data = {'city': '北京'}
        city = parse.urlencode(data).encode('utf-8')

        # r=requests.get(self.url,params=city,proxies=self.proxies)
        r=requests.get(self.url,params=city)
        result=r.json()
        #断言
```



```
self.assertEqual(result['status'],200)
self.assertEqual(result['message'],'Success !')
self.assertEqual(result['city'],'北京')
#设置间隔时间, 避免ip 被封
sleep(3)

def test_weather_param_error(self):
    '''参数异常'''

    data={'city':'666'}
    # r=requests.get(self.url,params=data,proxies=self.proxies)
    r=requests.get(self.url,params=data)
    result=r.json()

    self.assertEqual(result['message'],'Check the parameters.')
    sleep(3)

def test_weather_no_param(self):
    '''参数缺省'''

    # r=requests.get(self.url,params=data,proxies=self.proxies)
    r=requests.get(self.url)
    result=r.json()

    self.assertEqual(result['message'],'Check the parameters.')
    self.assertEqual(result['status'],400)
    sleep(3)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main()
```

运行结果:

```
C:\Python35\python.exe D:/api_test/requests_api_test/weather_api_unittest.py
...
-----
Ran 3 tests in 10.312s

OK

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 生成测试报告

- 首先创建文件夹 reports 和 test\_case
- 下载 [BStestRunner](#)
- 创建 run.py 模块

[run.py](#)

```
import unittest
from BStestRunner import BStestRunner
import time

#指定测试用例和测试报告的路径
test_dir = './test_case'
report_dir = './reports'

#加载测试用例
discover = unittest.defaultTestLoader.discover(test_dir, pattern='test_weather.py')

#定义报告的文件格式
now = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H_%M_%S")
report_name = report_dir + '/' + now + ' test_report.html'

#运行用例并生成测试报告
with open(report_name, 'wb') as f:
    runner = BStestRunner(stream=f, title="Weather API Test Report", description="China City Weather Test Report")
    runner.run(discover)
```

运行之后可以看到测试报告如下：



## Weather API Test Report

Start Time: 2018-07-19 16:47:22

Duration: 0:00:19.095777

Status: Pass 3

China City Weather Test Report

Summary Failed All

Test Group/Test case	Count	Pass	Fail	Error	View
test_weather.WeatherTest	3	3	0	0	<a href="#">Detail</a>
test_weather_beijing: 测试北京天气				pass	
test_weather_param_error: 参数异常				pass	
test_weather_param_null: 参数为空				pass	
Total	3	3	0	0	