本文主要介绍如何针对指定的接口进行巡检封装

# 接口巡检

response事件监听可以对任意响应数据进行监控，

## 1-工具创建

新建：src/utils/Patrol.js

⚠️：此时判断条件时状态为200，真正进行监听时，可以设置为不为200

```
module.exports = {
    //接口响应巡检
    patrolResp:async function(response, apis) {
        const url_list = apis instanceof Array ? apis : [apis];
        if (url_list.indexOf(response.url()) !== -1 && response.status() === 200) {
            response.text().then(text => {
                console.log(response.request().resourceType() + '=' + response.url() +
",返回值=" + text);
            });
        }
    }
}
```

## 2-巡检接口

test/automation/cases/Login/LoginBlogTest.js

引入依赖

```
const patrol = require('../../../../src/utils/Patrol');
```

登陆后进行接口巡检：

```
//接口巡检
const api1="https://a1.cnblogs.com/group/B1";
const api2="https://www.cnblogs.com/ajax/wechatshare/getconfig?
url=https%3A%2F%2Fw.cnblogs.com%2F";
const list=[api1,api2];
await page.on('response', async response => {
    await patrol.patrolResp(response,list);
});
```

完整代码LoginBlogTest.js：

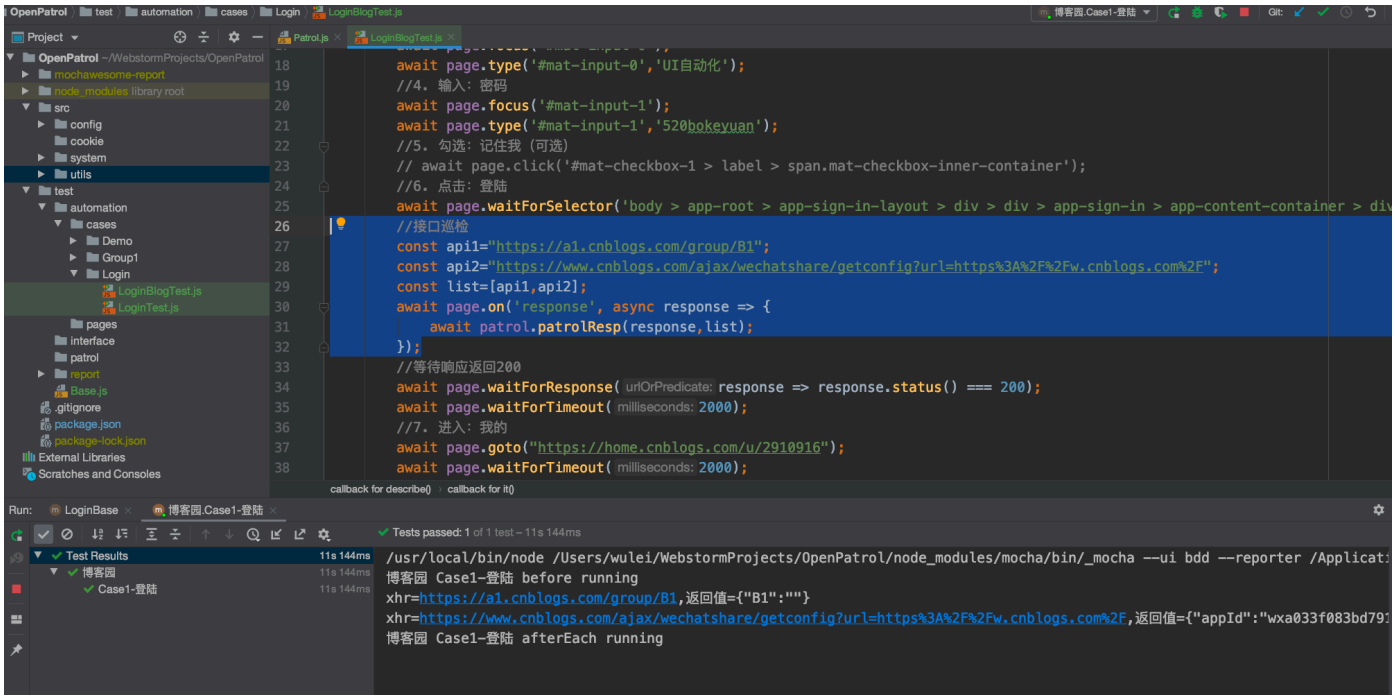
```
const {describe,it,before,after,afterEach}=require('mocha');
const Base=require('../../../Base');
```

```
const {assert}=require('chai');
const patrol = require('../../../../src/utils/Patrol');

describe('博客园',function () {
    before(Base.before);
    // after(Base.after);
    afterEach(Base.afterEach);
    this.timeout(40000);
    it('Case1-登陆', async function () {
        //1. 登陆：博客园
        await page.goto("https://account.cnblogs.com/signin");
        //2. 点击：密码登陆
        await page.waitForSelector('#mat-tab-label-0-0 > div',
{timeout:2*1000}).then(ele=>{ele.click()}).catch(e=>{console.log(e)})
        //3. 输入：用户名
        await page.focus('#mat-input-0');
        await page.type('#mat-input-0','UI自动化');
        //4. 输入：密码
        await page.focus('#mat-input-1');
        await page.type('#mat-input-1','520bokeyuan');
        //5. 勾选：记住我（可选）
        // await page.click('#mat-checkbox-1 > label > span.mat-checkbox-inner-
container');
        //6. 点击：登陆
        await page.waitForSelector('body > app-root > app-sign-in-layout > div > div >
app-sign-in > app-content-container > div > div > div > form > div > button',
{timeout:2*1000}).then(ele=>{ele.click()}).catch(e=>{console.log(e)})
        //接口巡检
        const api1="https://a1.cnblogs.com/group/B1";
        const api2="https://www.cnblogs.com/ajax/wechatshare/getconfig?
url=https%3A%2F%2Fw.cnblogs.com%2F";
        const list=[api1,api2];
        await page.on('response', async response => {
            await patrol.patrolResp(response,list);
        });
        //等待响应返回200
        await page.waitForResponse(response => response.status() === 200);
        await page.waitForTimeout(2000);
        //7. 进入：我的
        await page.goto("https://home.cnblogs.com/u/2910916");
        await page.waitForTimeout(2000);
        //8. 用户头像，并截图
        const avatar=await page.$('#user_profile_block > table > tbody > tr > td:nth-
child(1) > div > img');
        await avatar.screenshot({
            path: './test/report/screenshot/avatar.png',
            type: 'png'
        })
        //9. 验证园号=2910916
```

```
        const name =await page.$eval('#user_profile > li:nth-child(2) > span:nth-child(2)',el => el.textContent);
        assert.equal(name,'2910916');
    })
})
```

运行后：




说明：接口的定义可以通过文件的形式统一管理，后续UI自动化的PO设计模式时会进行优化，这里仅做例子。