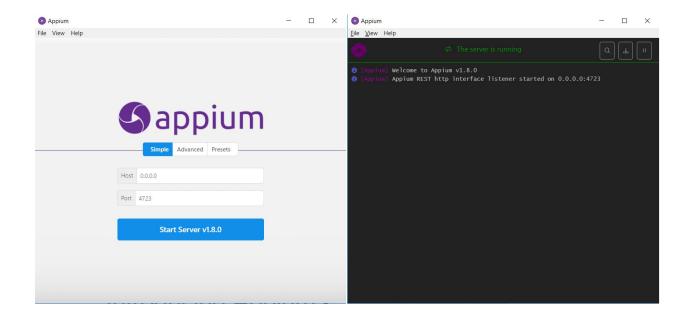
Appium new Series 2018/19:

Appium Tutorials can be found on www.way2automation.com



Initial Android installation:

- 1. JAVA_HOME configured 1.8
- 2. Download ANDROIDSTUDIO

https://developer.android.com/studio/

- 3. Environment variable setup for ANDROID_HOME
 - a. VARIABLE NAME: ANDROID_HOME
 - b. VARIABLE VALUE: C:\Users\Selenium\AppData\Local\Android\sdk

PATH: %ANDROID_HOME%\tools;%ANDROID_HOME%\platform-tools

- c. Open SDK Manager
- d. Inside AVD Manager and create a new virtual device.

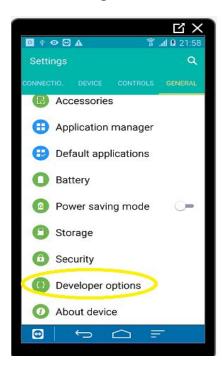
CONFIGURING ANDROID DEVICE

Connect the Device to a Genuine USB cable and make sure drivers are installed completely on your Desktop / Laptop

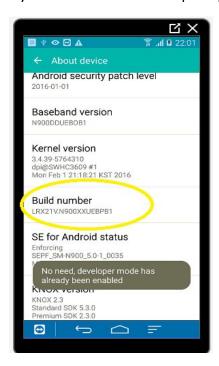
In some cases if the drivers are not fully installed follow these troubleshooting steps:

http://theunlockr.com/2009/10/06/how-to-set-up-adb-usb-drivers-for-android-devices/

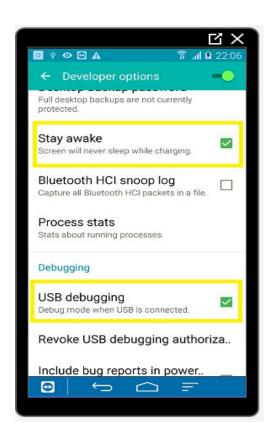
Once the drivers are fully installed and your machine is able to detect your device Go to Settings -> General and look for the option "Developer Options"



If you don't see the Developer Option go to About Device and tap 6 times on Build Number



Go to Developer Options and check USB Debugging and Stay awake options (Make sure to turn off "Stay awake" once done with the testing



Go to Command Prompt and type "adb devices" and make sure you see your device id



Installing Emulator – Genymotion

Emulators are very slow on windows. To get best of the experience with emulators download and install Genymotion Emulator

https://www.genymotion.com/features/

DOWNLOAD APPIUM

Appium comes in 2 parts

1.GUI Tool

http://appium.io/



2. Java client (API)

https://search.maven.org/#search%7Cqa%7C1%7Cq%3Aio.appium%20a%3Ajava-client

Maven Dependency

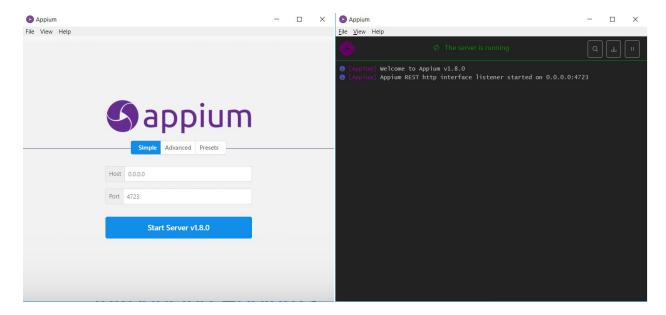
<dependencies>

JAVA Document path

http://appium.github.io/java-client/

STARTING APPIUM SERVER

1: Through Appium App:



2: Through Command Prompt:
Install Nodejs
https://nodejs.org/en/download/
Open terminal and type:
npm install -g appium
MAC OSX INSTALLATION
Java setup and environment variables configured
touch .bash_profile
open .bash_profile
export JAVA_HOME=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_191.jdk/Contents/Home
export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME
Path for Android Studio on MAC
/Users/rahularora/Library/Android/sdk/
Path for Chromodrivor avacutable in Annium Dockton APP
Path for Chromedriver executable in Appium Desktop APP /Applications/Appium.app/Contents/Resources/app/node_modules/appium/node_modules/
/ Applications, Appliantiapp, contents, incodifica, applinate_modifies, appliant, node_modifies,

```
Path for Chromedriver executable in Appium Node
/usr/local/lib/node_modules/appium/node_modules/appium-chromedriver/chromedriver/
mac/
Running Appium server Programatically:
WINDOWS:
public class TestWebBrowser {
      //AppiumDriver driver = new IOSDriver();
      public static AndroidDriver driver;
      public static void main(String[] args) throws MalformedURLException {
             AppiumDriverLocalService service = AppiumDriverLocalService.buildService(
                          new AppiumServiceBuilder().usingDriverExecutable(new
File("C:\\Program Files\\node.exe"))
                          .withAppiumJS(new File(
"C:\\Users\\WAY2AUTOMATION\\AppData\\Local\\Programs\\Appium\\resources\\app\\n
ode_modules\\appium\\build\\lib\\main.js"))
                          .withArgument(GeneralServerFlag.LOCAL_TIMEZONE)
```

```
.withLogFile(new File(System.getProperty("user.dir") +
"\\src\\test\\resources\\logs\\log.txt")));
                            service.start();
              DesiredCapabilities capabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();
             //Browser + Device
             capabilities.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER_NAME, "Chrome");
              capabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.DEVICE_NAME, "Android");
             driver = new AndroidDriver(new URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"),
capabilities);
             driver.get("http://google.com");
              driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
              driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys("Hello Appium !!!");
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id=\"tsf\"]/div[2]/div[1]/div[1]/button")).click();
```

```
driver.quit();
              service.stop();
      }
}
p on
MAC
public class TestWebBrowser {
public static AndroidDriver driver;
public static AppiumDriverLocalService service;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws MalformedURLException,
InterruptedException {
              service = AppiumDriverLocalService.buildService(
                                   new AppiumServiceBuilder().usingDriverExecutable(new
File("/usr/local/bin/node"))
```

.withAppiumJS(new

```
File("/Applications/Appium.app/Contents/Resources/app/node_modules/appium/build/lib/
main.js"))
.usingPort(4723).withIPAddress("127.0.0.1")
.withArgument(GeneralServerFlag.LOCAL_TIMEZONE)
                                                .withLogFile(new
File(System.getProperty("user.dir")+"/src/test/resources/logs/Appium.log")));
                    service.start();
             DesiredCapabilities capabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();
             //Browser + Device
             capabilities.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER_NAME, "Chrome");
             capabilities.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.DEVICE_NAME, "Android");
             driver = new AndroidDriver(new URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"),
capabilities);
             driver.get("http://google.com");
             driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

```
driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys("Hello Appium !!!");

driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@id=\"tsf\"]/div[2]/div[1]/div[1]/button")).click();

driver.quit();

service.stop();

}
```

(Troubleshoot while Setting Path in the Eclipse : MAC machine same for Windows)

Launch your eclipse ->Click on Run -> Click on Run configurations

Select the Environment Tab -> Now set Android_Home path in the eclipse .

Download Appium GUI + Command Line

#Homebrew

/usr/bin/ruby -e "\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"

brew install node

npm install -g appium-doctor

run appium-doctor //will only work on mac

/Users/rahularora/Library/Android/sdk

npm install -g appium npm install wd brew install carthage

public class FirstTest {

public static AndroidDriver driver;

public static void main(String[] args) throws
MalformedURLException {

```
DesiredCapabilities cap = new DesiredCapabilities();
           cap.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER NAME,
"Chrome");
           //make sure to download the chrome browser as per version
           //cap.setCapability("chromedriverExecutableDir",
"/usr/local/lib/node modules/appium/node modules/appium-chromedriver/c
hromedriver/mac/");
           cap.setCapability(MobileCapabilityType.DEVICE_NAME,
"android");
           driver = new AndroidDriver(new
URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"),cap);
           driver.get("http://google.com");
           driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys("Hello Appium !!!");
           driver.quit();
     }
}
```

External dependencies

install from HEAD to get important updates

brew install libimobiledevice --HEAD

only works for ios 9. for ios 10, see below

brew install ideviceinstaller

There is also a dependency, made necessary by Facebook's WebDriverAgent, for the Carthage dependency manager. If you do not have Carthage on your system, it can also be installed with Homebrew

brew install carthage

ideviceinstaller doesn't work with iOS 10 yet. So we need to install ios-deploy

npm install -g ios-deploy

----FOR REAL DEVICES-----

For real devices we can use xcpretty to make Xcode output more reasonable. This can be installed by:

sudo gem install xcpretty

Download Android SDK

Download XCODE

export JAVA_HOME=/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_131.jdk/Contents/Home export ANDROID_HOME=/Users/rahularora/Library/Android/sdk export MAVEN_HOME=/Users/rahularora/Documents/apache-maven-3.3.3/

export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin:\$MAVEN_HOME/bin

export

PATH=/Users/rahularora/Documents/apache-maven-3.3.3/bin:\$PATH:\$MAVEN_HOME/bin:\$ANDROID_HOME/tools:\$ANDROID_HOME/platform-tools

Navigate to the bin folder in command prompt where Appium is installed C:\Program Files (x86)\Appium\node modules\appium\bin

```
C:\Program Files (x86)\Appium\node_modules\appium>cd bin

C:\Program Files (x86)\Appium\node_modules\appium\bin>node appium

c:\Program Files (x86)\Appium\node_modules\appium\bin>node appium

info: Welcome to Appium v1.4.13 (REV c75d8adcb66a75818a542fe1891a34260c21f76a)

info: Appium REST http interface listener started on 0.0.0.0:4723

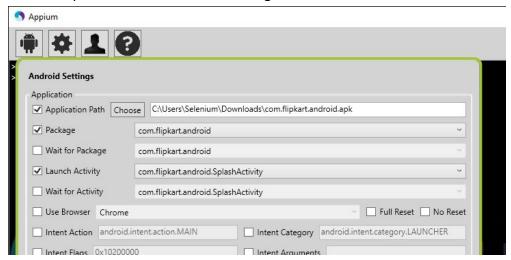
info: Console LogLevel: debug
```

3: Through Java Code:

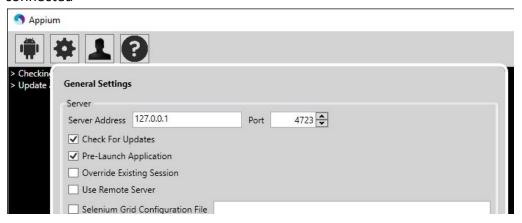
DEPLOYING APPS

1: Through Appium App

a) Get the capabilities from Android Settings



b) Check the Pre-launch under general settings and hit RUN while the device is connected



2: Deploying APK files through code

```
capabilities.setCapability("app",
app.getAbsolutePath());
```

3: Launching already deployed app through Java code

chrome://inspect/#devices

Basic Test for Launching WebApp on Chrome Browser

```
public static AndroidDriver<MobileElement> driver;
     public static void main(String[] args) throws
MalformedURLException, InterruptedException {
          AppiumDriverLocalService service =
AppiumDriverLocalService
                      .buildService(new AppiumServiceBuilder()
                      .usingDriverExecutable(new File("c:/Program
Files/node;s/node.exe"))
                      .withAppiumJS(new File("C:/Program Files
(x86)/Appium/node modules/appium/bin/appium.js"))
                      .withLogFile(new
File("c:/appiumlogs/logs.txt")));
service.start();
           DesiredCapabilities capabilities = new
DesiredCapabilities();
          capabilities.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER NAME,
"Chrome");
          capabilities.setCapability("device", "Android");
          capabilities.setCapability("deviceName", "Galaxy Note3");
           capabilities.setCapability("platformVersion", "5.0");
          capabilities.setCapability("platformName", "Android");
           driver = new AndroidDriver<MobileElement>(new
URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"), capabilities);
           driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20L,
TimeUnit. SECONDS);
           driver.navigate().to("http://way2automation.com");
           System.out.println(driver.getTitle());
           Thread. sleep (3000);
           driver.quit();
service.stop();
     }
```

Basic Test for Launching Native / Hybrid App on a Real Device / Emulator when app is already installed

```
DesiredCapabilities capabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();
capabilities.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER NAME, "");
          capabilities.setCapability("device", "Android");
          capabilities.setCapability("deviceName", "Galaxy
Note3");
          capabilities.setCapability("platformVersion", "5.0");
          capabilities.setCapability("platformName", "Android");
          //Give Package Name and Launchable Activity of the APK
file
          capabilities.setCapability("appPackage",
                    "com.whatsapp");
capabilities.setCapability("appActivity",
                    "com.whatsapp.Main");
          driver = new AndroidDriver<MobileElement>(new
URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"), capabilities);
          driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20L,
TimeUnit. SECONDS);
```

Native methods from Android Driver class

```
driver.unlockDevice();
```

Locking the device:

```
driver.lockDevice();
```

Get Current running activity:

```
System.out.println(driver.currentActivity());
```

Android Key Codes:

http://developer.android.com/reference/android/view/KeyEvent.html

```
driver.pressKeyCode(153);
driver.pressKeyCode(151);
driver.pressKeyCode(145);
```

This will enter the number as 971

Open Notifications:

```
driver.openNotifications();
```

Installing, Removing and Switching Apks

```
//Verify if \underline{app} exists
```

More Native commands:

```
driver.pressKeyCode(AndroidKeyCode.BACK);
driver.rotate(ScreenOrientation.LANDSCAPE)
driver.runAppInBackground(10)
```

Native Test – Dialing a Number

```
DesiredCapabilities capabilities = new DesiredCapabilities();
     capabilities.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER NAME,
""):
     capabilities.setCapability("device", "Android");
     capabilities.setCapability("deviceName", "Galaxy Note3");
     capabilities.setCapability("platformVersion", "5.0");
     capabilities.setCapability("platformName", "Android");
     capabilities.setCapability("appPackage",
               "com.android.contacts");
     capabilities.setCapability("appActivity",
"com.android.contacts.activities.PeopleActivity");
     driver = new AndroidDriver<MobileElement>(new
URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"), capabilities);
     driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20L,
TimeUnit. SECONDS);
     Thread. sleep (3000);
driver.findElement(By.xpath("//android.widget.TextView[contains(
@text, 'Keypad')]")).click();
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/nine")).click(
);
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/seven")).click
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/one")).click()
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/one")).click()
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/one")).click()
©Way2Automation.com
```

```
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/one")).click()
;
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/one")).click()
;
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/five")).click()
);
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/five")).click();
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/eight")).click();
driver.findElement(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/eight")).click();
```

Native Test – Scroll to a contact (UIAutomation)

```
"com.android.contacts.activities.PeopleActivity");
          driver = new AndroidDriver<MobileElement>(new
URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"), capabilities);
          driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20L,
TimeUnit. SECONDS);
System. out. println (driver. findElements (By. id ("com. android. contac
ts:id/tab custom layout")).size());
driver.findElements(By.id("com.android.contacts:id/tab custom la
yout")).get(3).click();
          //First Way
          //driver.scrollTo("Akash").click();
     //Scrolling
          driver.findElementByAndroidUIAutomator("new
UiScrollable (new
UiSelector().scrollable(true).instance(0)).scrollIntoView(new
UiSelector().text(\""+str+"\").instance(0))").click();
```

Native - Android UI Automation

```
capabilities.setCapability(CapabilityType.BROWSER NAME
, "");
        capabilities.setCapability("device",
"Android");
        capabilities.setCapability("deviceName",
"Galaxy Note3");
        capabilities.setCapability("platformVersion",
"5.0");
capabilities.setCapability("platformName", "Android");
        capabilities.setCapability("app",
app.getAbsolutePath());
        driver = new AndroidDriver<MobileElement>(new
URL("http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub"), capabilities);
        driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(20L,
TimeUnit. SECONDS);
driver.findElementByAndroidUIAutomator("UiSelector().r
esourceId(\"io.selendroid.testapp:id/my text field\")"
).sendKeys("Hello Appium !!!");
    //UIAutomation - checkable
System.out.println(driver.findElementsByAndroidUIAutom
ator("UiSelector().checkable(true)").size());
        //UIAutomation - instance
driver.findElementByAndroidUIAutomator("UiSelector().c
lassName(\"android.widget.CheckBox\").instance(0)").cl
ick();
```

Chrome Browser WebApp Testing chrome://inspect#devices **Defining Type**

