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we are ready

Mobile Test Automation Documentation Academy

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ENVIRONMENT CONFIGURATION FOR MOBILE AUTOMATION

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1. **Verify that JDK is installed correctly.**

If you need to install JDK, follow these steps:

- Download and install JDK 8 from http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html

- **Optional**: You can determine if the JDK was successfully installed by typing “java -version” in a Terminal window. You will see something like this:

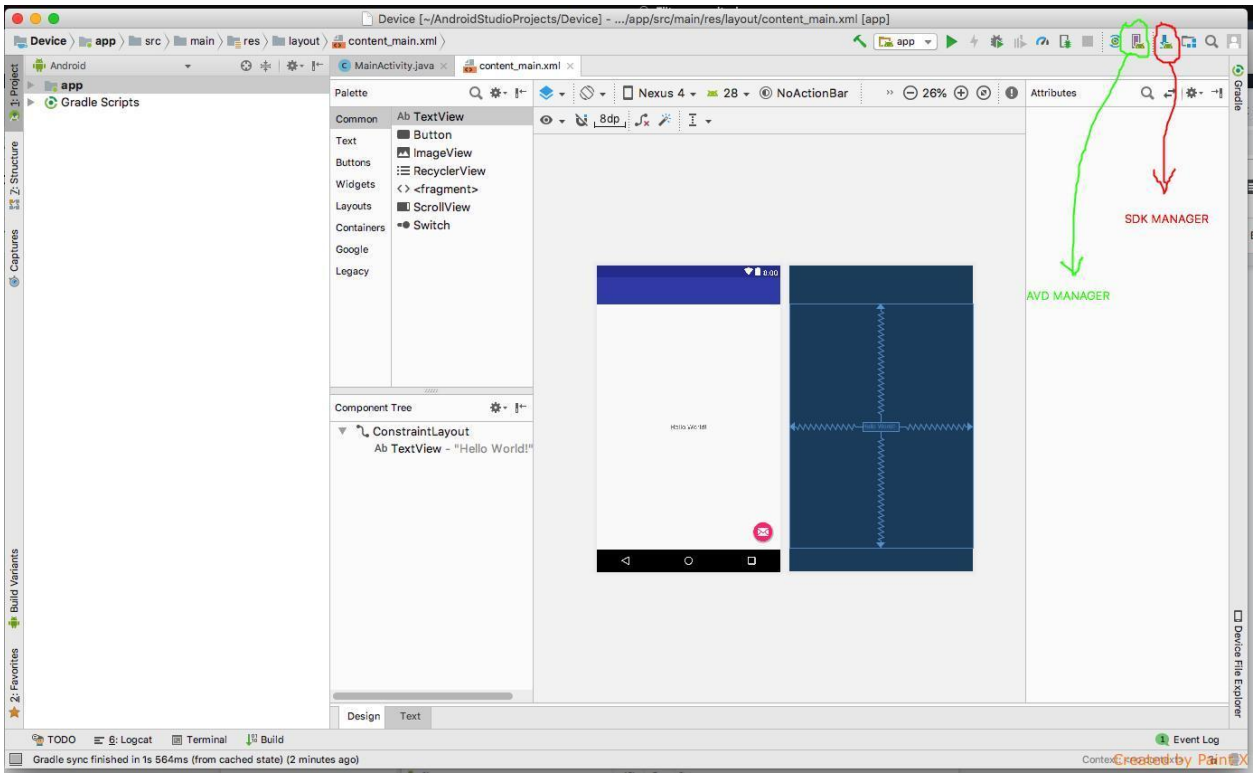
```
% java -version
 java version "1.8.0_06-ea"
 Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build
1.8.0_06-ea-b13)
 Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 23.2-b04,
mixed mode)
```

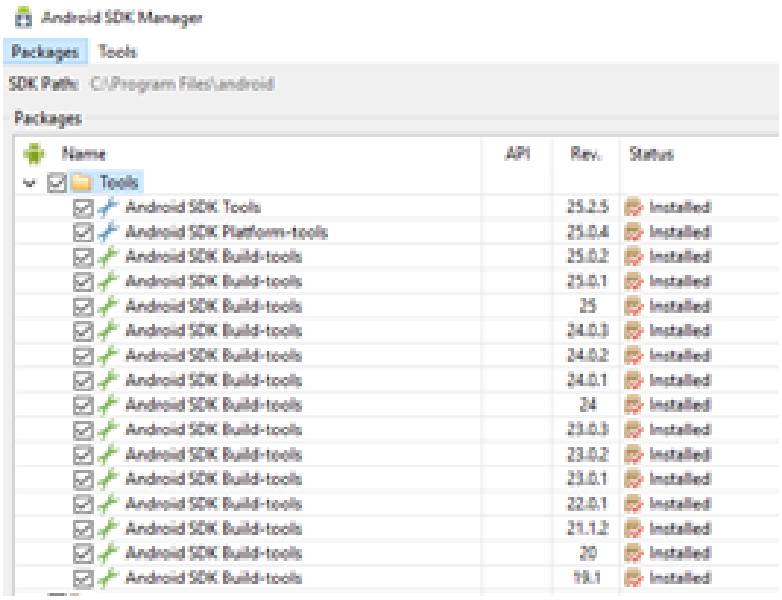
- Set JAVA_HOME to the path of the jdk (ie. C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_###)

2. **Download and install Android SDK**

- Download and install Android Studio from https://developer.android.com/studio/?hl=es-419

- Run SDK MANAGER





Install all tools and extras, include some version of android.

- Set ANDROID_HOME to the path of the Android (ie. C:\Program Files\Android\android-sdk)
  Add the location of this 3 folders to PATH environment, for example:
  (C:\Program Files\android\build-tools) --> **;%ANDROID_HOME%\build-tools;**
  (C:\Program Files\android\platform-tools) → **;%ANDROID_HOME%\platform-tools;**
  (C:\Program Files\android\tools)--> **;%ANDROID_HOME%\tools;**

  PATH = ...
  ;%ANDROID_HOME%\tools;%ANDROID_HOME%\platform-tools;%ANDROID_HOME%\build-tools;

- Verify that SDK is installed correctly:
  Write this in command prompt window (adb) You will see something like this:

```
Android Debug Bridge version 1.0.39
Revision 5943271ace17-android
```

3. Create a virtual device

Use the AVD manager to create a new virtual device, when the device is created, open it and run in a terminal window this command (adb devices) to know the ID of the device or the deviceName that we will use as a capability.

4. Install Appium Desktop

From https://github.com/appium/appium-desktop/releases/

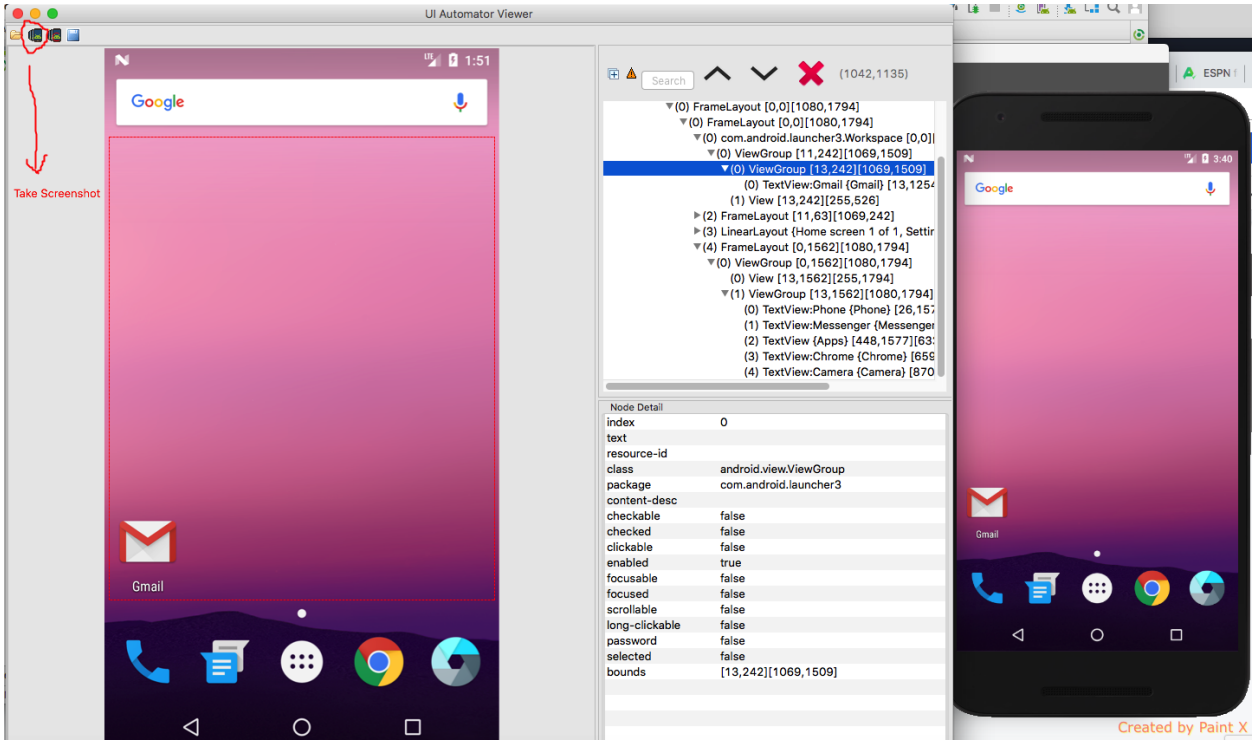
5. Install the app

When we have the .apk of an application we can drag it directly to the device or in a terminal window navigate to the folder where the .apk is and run this command (adb install AppName.apk)

6. Opening and inspecting the application

UiAutomatorViewer:

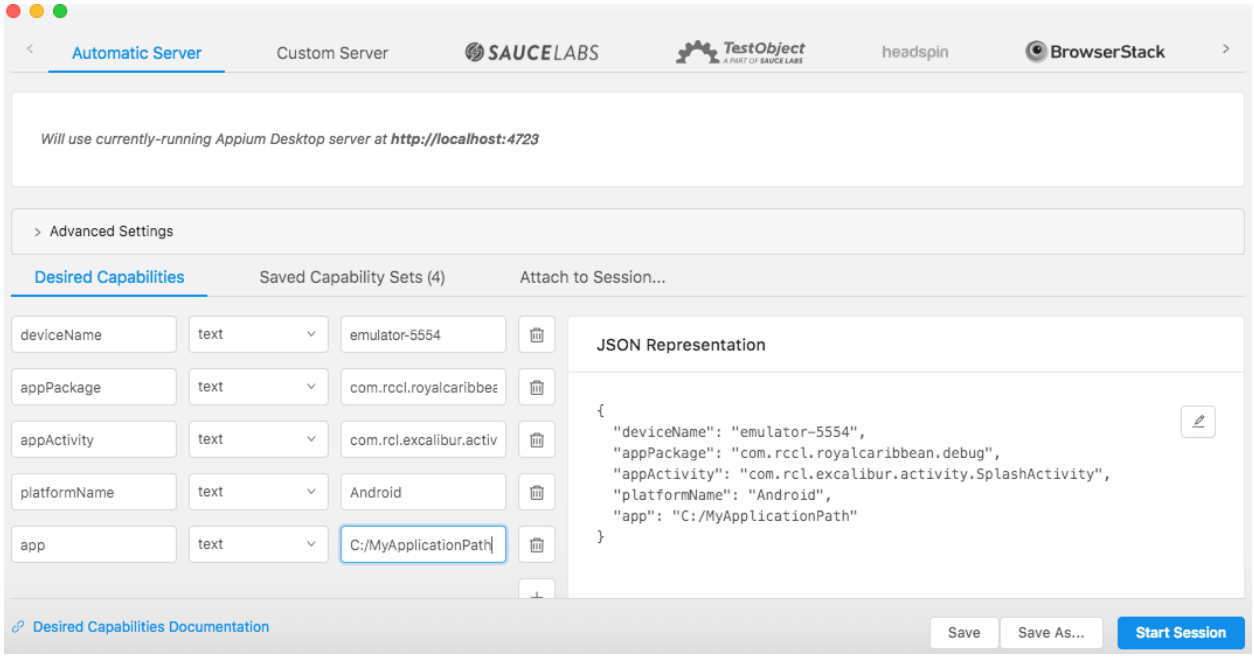
Open the application in the device and then open the UiAutomatorViewer from your folder /Android/sdk/tools/bin/UiAutomatorViewer



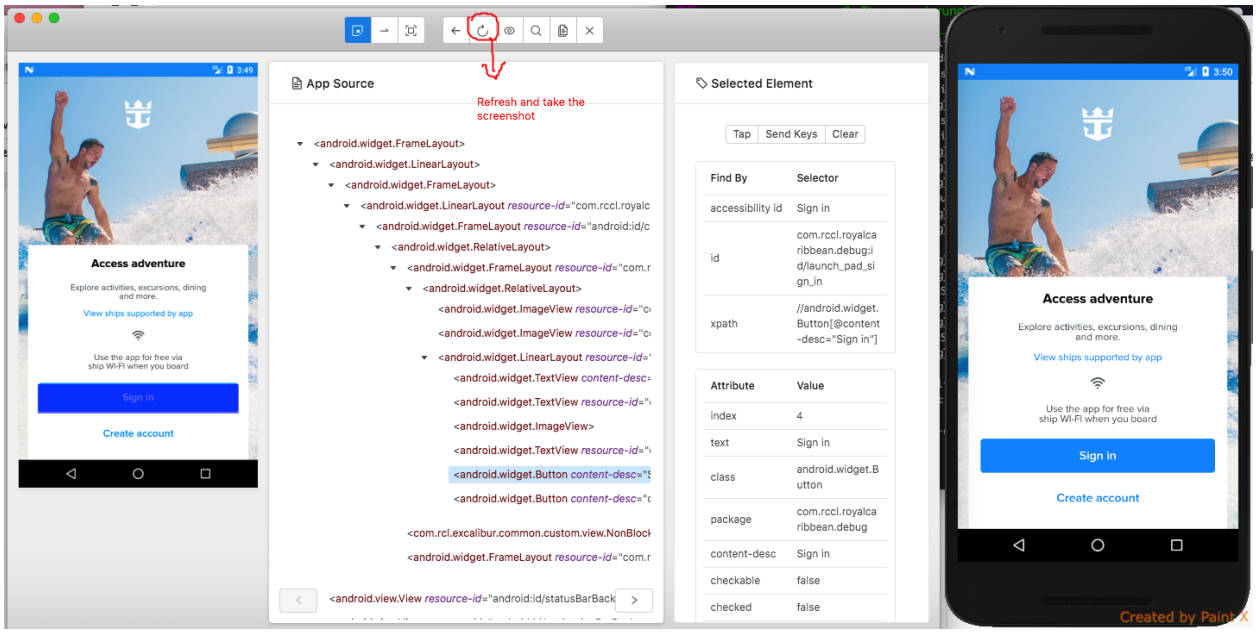
Appium:

Open Appium desktop and start the server, then click on the search button icon and set the next capabilities:

```
{
  "deviceName": "MyDevice",
  "appPackage": "com.MyAppPackage",
  "appActivity": "com.MyAppActivity",
  "platformName": "Android",
  “app”:”C:/PathOfMyApplication.apk” (OPTIONAL)
}
```



Start the session.

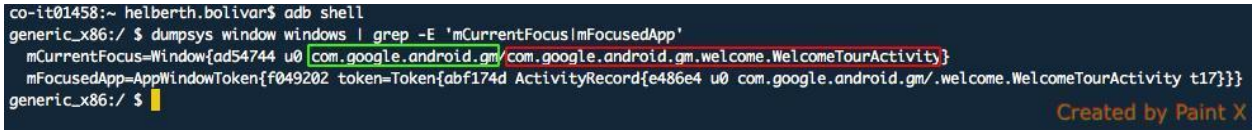


8. Note: How know the appPackage and appActivity?

https://support.testsigma.com/support/solutions/articles/32000019977-how-to-find-app-package-and-app-activity-of-your-android-app

In a windows, terminal write this command with the app opened in the device

adb shell (enter)
dumpsys window windows | grep -E 'mCurrentFocus|mFocusedApp' (enter)



For Mac/Linux:

adb shell dumpsys window | grep -E 'mCurrentFocus'