

自动化测试 Action URI 说明

V3.0



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1.引言

本文主要介绍了如何通过 URI 指令修改配置或操作话机。

本文还介绍了如何通过脚本实现自动化测试及验证。

2.URI 指令

2.1 修改 P 值

请使用如下 URI 来修改 P 值。

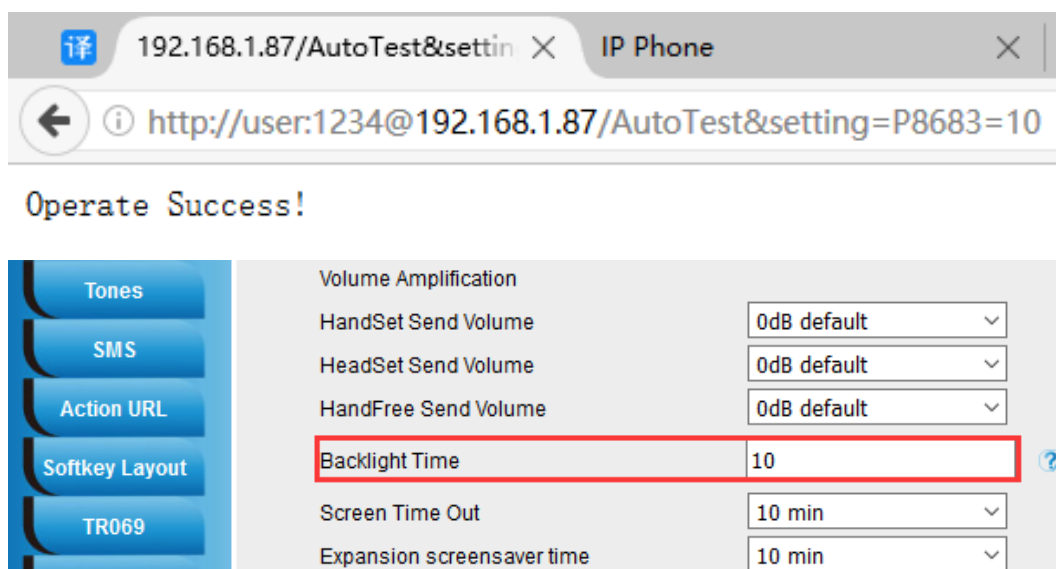
http://user:password@IP_Address/AutoTest&setting=%setting_value%

例:

使用话机 IP 为 192.168.1.87，修改 P 值：P8683。

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&setting=P8683=10>



Notes:

1. By default the password for user is 1234.

2.2 检查自动指派

当登录话机网页并填入配置服务器路径 “Config Server Path” 后。

The screenshot shows the 'Firmware Upgrade' configuration page. On the left is a sidebar with buttons: Password, Upgrade, Auto Provision, Configuration, Trusted CA, and Server CA. The main area is titled 'Firmware Upgrade' and contains several settings:

- PnP Active: ☒ No ☐ Yes
- Upgrade Mode: ☐ TFTP ☒ HTTP ☐ FTP ☐ HTTPS
- Firmware Server Path:
- Config Server Path: (This field is highlighted with a red border in the original image)
- Allow DHCP Option:
- To Override Server: ☒ No ☐ Yes

请使用如下 URI 来检查自动指派。

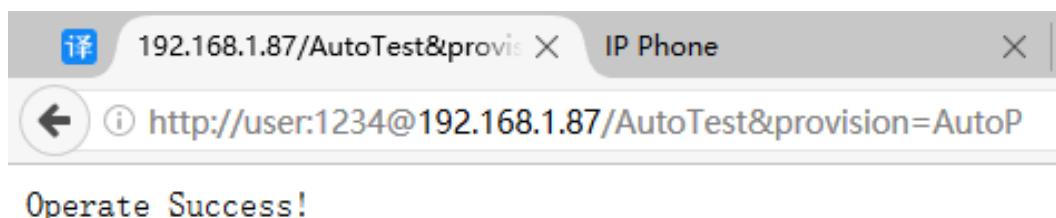
http://user:password@IP_Address/AutoTest&provision=%provision_value%

例:

使用话机 IP 为 192.168.1.87。

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&provision=AutoP>



2.3 按键

请使用如下 URI 来操作键盘。

http://user:password@IP_Address/AutoTest&keyboard=%keyboard_value%

2.3.1 当前支持的按键

To answer the call:	keyboard=OK/ keyboard=ENTER
To turn on speaker mode:	keyboard=SPEAKER
Press transfer button:	keyboard=F_TRANSFER
Increasing the volume:	keyboard=VOLUME_UP
Reduce the volume:	keyboard=VOLUME_DOWN
To mute the call:	keyboard=MUTE
To hold the call:	keyboard=F_HOLD
To end the call:	keyboard=X
To enter the DTMF number (include Numeric, * or # keys):	keyboard=0-9/ */ POUND
Press a line key:	keyboard=L1-L4
Press a DSS key:	keyboard=D1-D10
Press Conference button:	keyboard=F_CONFERENCE
Press a soft key:	keyboard=F1-F4
Press Message button:	keyboard=MSG
Press Headset button:	keyboard=HEADSET
Press RD button:	keyboard=RD
Press navigation key:	keyboard=UP/ DOWN/ LEFT/ RIGHT
To reboot the phone:	keyboard=Reboot
To enable DND:	keyboard=DNDOn
To disable DND:	keyboard=DNDOff

Notes:

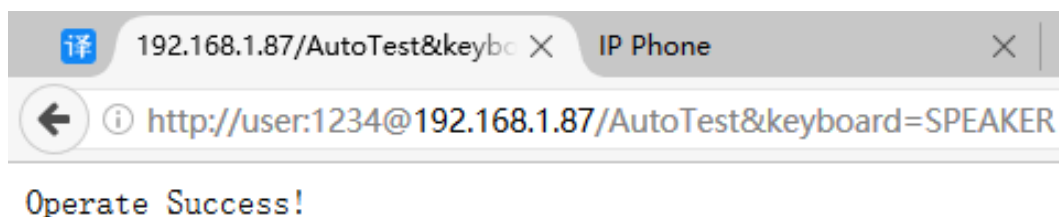
1. The URI is case sensitive.
2. In IDLE status, if you input the URI with keyboard=OK or keyboard=ENTER, the effect is the same as you press "ok" button in the idle status (access to the Status page).

例:

使用“Action URI”来打开免提模式。

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&keyboard=SPEAKER>



2.3.2 免按键拨号

➤ 免按键拨号

例:

使用“Action URI”来实现直接拨号（具体见 3.1.2 Auto_Test_Function.sh 相关配置子章节 New Dial 调用）

相关 Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&keyboard=BASICCALL:NUMBER=708>

2.4 BSP 相关

请使用如下 URI 来操作话机。

http://user:password@IP_Address/AutoTest&bsp=%bsp_value%

2.4.1 当前支持的功能

- Mute All: `bsp=MuteAll`
- 清空 hlcfg 文件夹: `bsp=RMhlcfg`
- 清空 hlfs 文件夹: `bsp=RMhlfs`

例:

使用 “Action URI” 来清空 hlcfg 文件夹。

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&bsp=RMhlcfg>

- 验证话机 IMG 和 ROM 版本信息

例:

使用 “Action URI” 来验证话机 IMG 和 ROM 版本信息。（具体见 [3.1.2 Auto_Test_Function.sh](#) 相关配置子章节 [Check_VersionInfo](#) 调用）

（验证 IMG--1.0.4.36(2018-05-07)16:20:00）

相关 Action URI 为:

[http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&bsp=CHECKIMGINFO:IMG--1.0.4.36\(2018-05-07\)16:20:00](http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&bsp=CHECKIMGINFO:IMG--1.0.4.36(2018-05-07)16:20:00)

（验证 ROM--1.0.4.36(2018-05-07)16:20:00）

相关 Action URI 为:

[http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36\(2018-05-07\)16:20:00](http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36(2018-05-07)16:20:00)

2.5 GUI 相关

请使用如下 URI 来操作话机。

http://user:password@IP_Address/AutoTest&gui=%gui_value%

2.5.1 当前支持的功能

- 验证 GUI 窗口是否预定窗口

例:

使用 “Action URI” 来验证 GUI 窗口是否预定窗口。（具体见 [3.1.2 Auto_Test_Function.sh](#) 相关配置子章节 [Check_GUIStatus](#) 调用）

（验证是否在 Menu→Settings→Basic 中第二图标）

相关 Action URI 为:

http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1

2.6 DRD 特色业务相关

请使用如下 URI 来操作话机。

http://user:password@IP_Address/AutoTest&drd=%drd_value%

2.6.1 当前支持的功能

- ◆ Return Idle
- ◆ Guest In/Out
 - Guest In
 - Guest Out
- ◆ ACD
 - Log In
 - Log Out
 - Available
 - Unavailable
 - Wrap Up
 - Disposition Code
 - CheckACDStatus
- ◆ Call Pickup
 - DPick
 - GPick
- ◆ Call Park
 - DPark
 - GPark

1) Return Idle

1. Return Idle 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=RETURNIDLE>

2) Guest In/Out

1. Guest In 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=GUESTIN:aid=0&number=0028&password=8606>

2. Guest Out 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=GUESTOUT>

3) ACD

1. Log In 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:LOGIN:aid=0>

2. Log Out 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:LOGOUT:aid=0>

3. Available 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:AVAILABLE:aid=0>

4. Unavailable 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:UNAVAILABLE>

5. Wrap Up 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:WRAPUP:aid=0>

6. Disposition Code 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:DISPCODE>

7. CheckACDStatus 调用

验证 ACD 状态是否正确（具体见 3.1.2 Auto_Test_Function.sh 相关配置子章节 CheckACDStatus 调用）

例:

使用 “Action URI” 来验证 ACD 状态是否为 LOGOUT。

相关 Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFLOGOUT>

4) Call Pickup

1. DPick 调用

注：调用此 URI 前，需先对 DUT 执行按 Speaker 操作。

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=CALLPICKUP:DPICK>

2. GPick 调用

注：调用此 URI 前，需先对 DUT 执行按 Speaker 操作。

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=CALLPICKUP:GPICK>

5) Call Park

1. DPark 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=CALLPARK:DPARK>

2. GPark 调用

Action URI 为:

<http://user:1234@192.168.1.87/AutoTest&drd=CALLPARK:GPARK>

3.自动化测试脚本

在 linux 终端，我们可以使用如下指令来实现 Action URI 功能。

```
wget --http-user=user --http-password=1234 "http://192.168.1.87/AutoTest&keyboard=2"
```

3.1 脚本模板

目前脚本模块化，具体分为：

- Auto_Test_Main.sh 主脚本
- ◆ Auto_Test_Function.sh 功能函数脚本
- ◆ Auto_Test_Config.sh 参数配置脚本
- Auto_Test_Call.sh 具体测试话机 Call 功能脚本
- Auto_Test_Transfer.sh 具体测试话机 Transfer 功能脚本
- Auto_Test_XXXXXX.sh XXXXXX 后续可依次添加

3.1.1 Auto_Test_Main.sh 相关配置

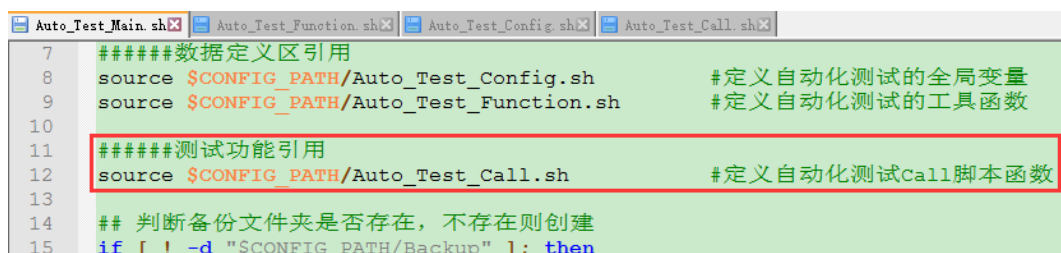
1) 修改环境变量设置路径

- ◆ CONFIG_PATH (所有测试脚本所在路径)
- ◆ Auto_Test_log_file (测试日志文件所在路径)

```
#环境变量设置
export CONFIG_PATH="/home/Work/simon/work/Hl-uClinux-uc8xx-v1.0.3/user/Auto_Test"
export Auto_Test_log_file="/home/Work/simon/work/Hl-uClinux-uc8xx-v1.0.3/user/Auto_Test/Backup/Auto_Test_Syslog.xml"
```

2) 添加具体测试话机功能脚本函数

后续添加了其他功能脚本需在 Auto_Test_Main.sh 主脚本中添加。



```
7 #####数据定义区引用
8 source $CONFIG_PATH/Auto_Test_Config.sh      #定义自动化测试的全局变量
9 source $CONFIG_PATH/Auto_Test_Function.sh    #定义自动化测试的工具函数
10
11 #####测试功能引用
12 source $CONFIG_PATH/Auto_Test_Call.sh        #定义自动化测试Call脚本函数
13
14 ## 判断备份文件夹是否存在，不存在则创建
15 if [ ! -d "$CONFIG_PATH/Backup" ]; then
```

3) 执行功能段设置

执行 Auto_Test_Main.sh 时，带入参数来选择执行测试功能段。

例：

./ Auto_Test_Main.sh CALL #执行 Call_function

./ Auto_Test_Main.sh TRANSFER #执行 Transfer_function

```
43 #执行功能段设置
44 if [ $1 = "CALL" ]; then
45     echo "Auto Test Call Function!!!"
46     Call_Function;
47 elif [ $1 = "TRANSFER" ]; then
48     echo "Auto Test Transfer Function!!!"
49     Transfer_Function;
50 elif [ $1 = "FORWARD" ]; then
51     echo "Auto Test Forward Function!!!"
52     Forward_Function;
53 elif [ $1 = "ALL" ]; then
54     echo "Auto Test Forward Function!!!"
55     Call_Function;
56     Transfer_Function;
57     Forward_Function;
58 else
59     echo "Please make sure the positon varia
60 fi
```

3.1.2 Auto_Test_Function.sh 相关配置

功能函数脚本调用：

- ◆ CheckState_Main 验证状态主函数
- ◆ Screenshot 截图功能函数
- ◆ Dial 拨号函数
- ◆ Get_MemoryFree 获取内存信息函数
- ◆ Check_PValue 验证 P 值生效函数
- ◆ Check_GUIStatus 验证 GUI 窗口函数
- ◆ Check_ACDStatus 验证 ACD 状态函数
- ◆ Check_VersionInfo 验证 IMG 和 ROM 信息
- ◆ New Dial 直接拨号函数

1) CheckState_Main 调用

测试脚本中，关键状态点需添加此函数。

例：

CheckState_Main \$URL1 \$CALLS_STATE_IDLE

如上，共有 2 个入参：

- 入参\$URL1 为需验证的话机（在 Auto_Test_Config.sh 中设置）
- 入参\$CALLS_STATE_IDLE 为需验话机的状态（在 Auto_Test_Config.sh 中设置）

2) Screenshot 调用

注：调用 Screenshot 之前，需在测试功能函数首尾 2 处添加命令。

A. ScreenInitialValue=`expr \$ScreenInitialValue + 1`

B. ScreenInitialValue=0

添加位置如下：

```
#基本呼叫
function Call_Function()
{
    for((j=0;j<1000;j++))
    do
        #每执行一次，ScreenInitialValue值加1
        ScreenInitialValue=`expr $ScreenInitialValue + 1`
        #验证状态
        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_IDLE

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=SPEAKER"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE OFFHOOK
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK" 20

        #拨号705
        Dial $Mm2

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=F1"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE OUT_GOING
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING" 30

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=OK"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE TALK

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=X"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_IDLE
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_IDLE" 50
    done
    ScreenInitialValue=0
}
```

Screenshot 需与 CheckState_Main 一起调用，方便查看调用入参。

例：

CheckState_Main \$URL1 \$CALLS_STATE_IDLE

Screenshot \$FUNCNAME \$SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_IDLE" 10

如上，共有 4 个入参：

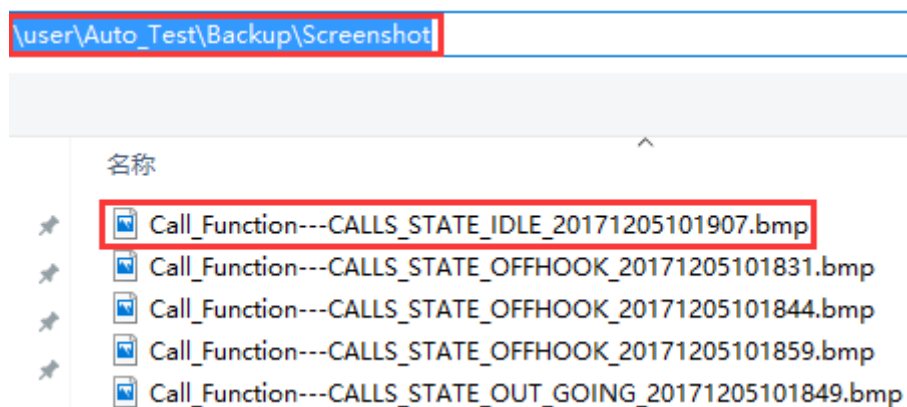
- 入参\$FUNCNAME 为当前执行的函数名，用于更改截图名称，直接调用即可，无需修改。

- b) 入参`$$SCREENURL1` 为需截图的话机（在 `Auto_Test_Config.sh` 中设置）
- c) 入参`"CALLS_STATE_IDLE"`，用于更改截图名称，需修改为调用的 `CheckState_Main` 第二入参名称，方便截图查看。
- d) 入参 `10` 为执行截图条件，当脚本运行 10 次时截图 1 次，可修改为任意整数。

成功调用 `Screenshot` 后，会截图保存，并命名为：

测试项目---当前状态_截图时间.bmp

存放目录为 `\Auto_Test\Backup\Screenshot`



3) Dial 调用

拨号时调用此函数。

例：

Dial `$$URL1` `$$Num2`

如上，共有 2 个入参：

- a) 入参`$$URL1` 为主叫话机（在 `Auto_Test_Config.sh` 中设置）
- b) 入参`$$Num2` 为被叫号码（在 `Auto_Test_Config.sh` 中设置）

4) Get_MemoryFree 调用

获取内存时调用此函数。

例：

Get_MemoryFree `$$URL1`

如上，共有 1 个入参：

- a) 入参`$$URL1` 为需查询内存信息话机（在 `Auto_Test_Config.sh` 中设置）

调用成功后，可在 `Auto_Test_Syslog.xml` 日志文件中查看内存信息：


```

#基本呼叫
function Call_Function()
{
    for((j=0;j<1000;j++))
    do
        #每执行一次, ScreenInitialValue值加1
        ScreenInitialValue=`expr $ScreenInitialValue + 1`
        #验证状态
        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_IDLE
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_IDLE" 10

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=SPEAKER"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK" 10

        #拨号705
        Dial $URL1 $Num2

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=F1"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING" 20

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL2"keyboard=OK"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_TALK
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_TALK" 30
    done
    ScreenInitialValue=0
    #获取内存信息
    Get_MemoryFree $URL1
}

***** AutoTest Start *****
Auto Test Call Function!!!
--2017-12-06 09:10:58-- http://192.168.1.103/AutoTestAutoVerify-MEMORYFREE
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTestAutoVerify-MEMORYFREE"

OK
20.7M-0s
2017-12-06 09:10:58 (20.7 MB/s) - "AutoTestAutoVerify-MEMORYFREE" saved [68]
***** Total free memory: 33024 KB*****

```

5) Check_PValue 调用

验证 P 值是否生效时添加此函数。

例：

Check_PValue \$URL1 P35=705

如上，共有 2 个入参：

- 入参 \$URL1 为需验证的话机（在 Auto_Test_Config.sh 中设置）
- 入参 P35=705 为需验证的 P 值

调用成功后，可在 Auto_Test_Syslog.xml 日志文件中查看 P 值是否更改成功：

```

4 function Test_Function()
5 {
6
7     for((j=0;j<1;j++))
8     do
9         CheckState_Main ${array_URL[j]} $CALLS_STATE_IDLE
10        Check_PValue $URL1 P35=705
11    done
12 }

```

P 值修改成功:

```
--2017-12-23 14:47:09-- http://192.168.1.61/AutoTest&checkpvalue=P35=706
Connecting to 192.168.1.61:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.61:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&checkpvalue=P35=706"

OK                                                                 5.02M=0s

2017-12-23 14:47:09 (5.02 MB/s) - "AutoTest&checkpvalue=P35=706" saved [44]

***** Check PValue SUCCESS *****
```

P 值修改失败:

```
--2017-12-23 14:49:36-- http://192.168.1.61/AutoTest&checkpvalue=P35=706
Connecting to 192.168.1.61:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.61:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&checkpvalue=P35=706"

OK                                                                 12.8M=0s

2017-12-23 14:49:36 (12.8 MB/s) - "AutoTest&checkpvalue=P35=706" saved [52]

***** Check PValue ERROR *****
***** Check PValue ERROR *****
***** Check PValue ERROR *****
!!! Check PValue error, PValue should be ( P35=706 ).
```

6) Check_GUIStatus 调用

验证 GUI 窗口是否在预定窗口时添加此函数。

例:

进入 Menu→Settings→Basic,再按一次向右键,当前图标选定为 Time & Date:



查看此时 GUI 窗口状态需输入 URI 如下:

```
Check_GUIStatus $URL1 LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1
```

如上, 共有 2 个入参:

- 入参 **\$URL1** 为需验证的话机 (在 `Auto_Test_Config.sh` 中设置)
- 入参 `LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1` 为需验证的窗口。其中:

“:” 前 `LCD_BasicSetting_Win` 为当前所在大窗口标题;

“:”后 1 为当前高亮小窗口位置（从左至右从上至下依次为 0、1、2、3、4、5、6）

调用成功后,可在 [Auto_Test_Syslog.xml](#) 日志文件中查看 GUI 窗口是否正确:

```
for ((j=0;j<1;j++))
do
#CheckState_Main ${array_URL[j]} $CALLS_STATE_IDLE
#Check_PValue $URL1 P35=706
#wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS ${array_URL[j]} "gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:4"
#wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS ${array_URL[j]} "keyboard=SPEAKER"
#wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS ${array_URL[j]} "setting=P3316=(cn="%aaa")"
#wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS ${array_URL[j]} "setting=P3316=(cn=)"
#CheckState_Main ${array_URL[j]} $CALLS_STATE_IDLE
Check_GUIStatus ${array_URL[j]} "LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1"
done
```

GUI 窗口正确:

```
Auto Test Forward Function!!!
--2018-01-10 16:49:29-- http://192.168.1.66/AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1
Connecting to 192.168.1.66:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.66:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1"

OK                               6.68M=0s

2018-01-10 16:49:29 (6.68 MB/s) - "AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1" saved [50]

***** Check_GUIStatus SUCCESS *****
```

GUI 窗口错误:

```
Auto Test Forward Function!!!
--2018-01-10 16:51:16-- http://192.168.1.66/AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1
Connecting to 192.168.1.66:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.66:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1"

OK                               5.60M=0s

2018-01-10 16:51:16 (5.60 MB/s) - "AutoTest&gui=LCD_BasicSetting_Win:1" saved [50]

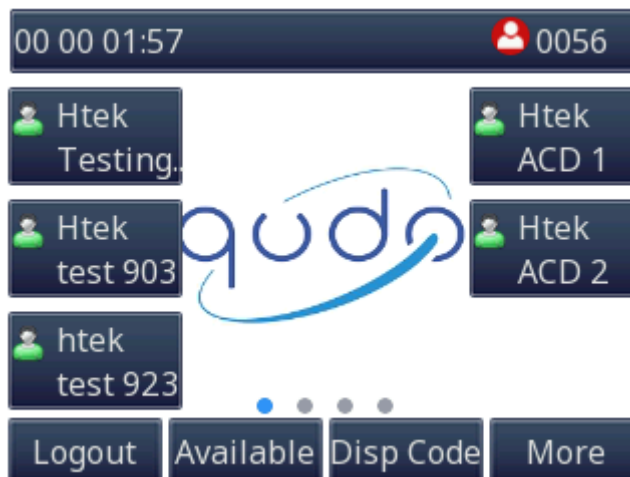
***** Check_GUIStatus ERROR *****
***** Check_GUIStatus ERROR *****
***** Check_GUIStatus ERROR *****
```

7) CheckACDStatus 调用

验证 ACD 状态是否正确时添加此函数。

例:

DUT 此时已经 Log In, 且处于 Unavailable 状态:



查看此时 ACD 状态需输入 URI 如下：

```
CheckACDStatus_Main $URL1 "IFUN_AVAILABLE" $SCREENSHORT $FUNCNAME
```

如上，共有 4 个入参：

- a) 入参\$URL1 为需验证的话机（在 Auto_Test_Config.sh 中设置）
- b) 入参"IFUN_AVAILABLE"为需验证的 ACD 状态：UNAVAILABLE

注：当前共支持四个状态

1. "IFLOGOUT"
2. "IFUN_AVAILABLE"
3. "IFAVAILABLE"
4. "IFWRAPUP"

- c) 入参\$SCREENSHORT 为对应的日志文件
- d) 入参\$FUNCNAME 为取当前脚本函数名函数

调用成功后，可在对应的日志文件中查看 ACD 状态是否正确：

```
for((a=0;a<1;a++))
do
  SCREENSHORT=Auto_Test_ScreenShot_log_file
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=GUESTIN:aid=0&number=0028&password=8606"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=GUESTOUT"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=ACD:LOGIN:aid=0"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=ACD:LOGOUT:aid=0"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=ACD:UNAVAILABLE"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=ACD:WRAPUP:aid=0"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=ACD:DISPCODE"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=CALLPICKUP:DPICK"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=CALLPICKUP:GPICK"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=CALLPARK:DPARK"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=CALLPARK:GPARK"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=RETURNIDLE"
  wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE"
  CheckACDStatus_Main $URL1 "IFUN_AVAILABLE" $SCREENSHORT $FUNCNAME
done
```

ACD 状态正确：

```
--2018-05-30 14:38:42-- http://192.168.2.155/AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE
Connecting to 192.168.2.155:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE"

OK

15.2M=0s

2018-05-30 14:38:42 (15.2 MB/s) - "AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE" saved [50]

***** Check ACDstatus SUCCESS *****
```

ACD 状态错误：

```
***** AutoTest Start *****
--2018-05-30 14:37:15-- http://192.168.2.155/AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE
Connecting to 192.168.2.155:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE"

OK

10.9M=0s

2018-05-30 14:37:15 (10.9 MB/s) - "AutoTest&drd=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE" saved [50]

***** Check ACDstatus ERROR *****
***** ACDstatus should be (IFUN_AVAILABLE) *****
```

8) Check_VersionInfo 调用

验证话机 IMG 和 ROM 版本信息。

例：

IMG 信息：IMG--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00

ROM 信息：ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00



查看此时 IMG 状态需输入 URI 如下：

Check_VersionInfo \$URL1 "IMGINFO:IMG--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00"

查看此时 ROM 状态需输入 URI 如下：

Check_VersionInfo \$URL1 "ROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00"

如上，共有 2 个入参：

- 入参\$URL1 为需验证的话机（在 Auto_Test_Config.sh 中设置）
 - 入参"IMGINFO:IMG--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00"为需验证的 IMG 信息
- 入参 "ROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00" 为需验证的 ROM 信息

调用成功后，可在对应的日志文件中查看 IMG/ROM 信息是否正确。

以验证 ROM 信息为例：

```
for ((a=0;a<1;a++))
do
    SCREENSHORT=$Auto_Test_ScreenShot_log_file
    #wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"bsp=MuteAll"
    #wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"setting=P192="
    #wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"setting=P237="
    #wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"drc=ACD:CHECK:IFUN_AVAILABLE"
    #CheckACDStatus_Main $URL1 "IFUN_AVAILABLE" $SCREENSHORT $FUNCNAME
    #wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"bsp=CHECKIMGINFO:IMG--1.0.4.36(2018-05-07)16:2"
    #sleep 1;
    #wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36(2018-05-01)16:2"
    #CheckVersionInfo_Main $URL1 "IMGINFO:IMG--1.0.4.36(2018-05-07)16:20:00" $SCREENSHORT $FUNCNAME
    #sleep 1;
    Check_VersionInfo $URL1 "ROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00"
done
```

ROM 信息正确：

```
***** AutoTest Start *****
--2018-06-29 14:41:38-- http://192.168.1.139/AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00
Connecting to 192.168.1.139:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00"

OK                               14.6M=0s

2018-06-29 14:41:38 (14.6 MB/s) - "AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00" saved [50]

***** Check VersionInfo SUCCESS *****
***** AutoTest End *****
```

ROM 信息错误：

```
***** AutoTest Start *****
--2018-06-29 14:43:14-- http://192.168.1.139/AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-18)16:21:00
Connecting to 192.168.1.139:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-18)16:21:00"

OK                               24.3M=0s

2018-06-29 14:43:14 (24.3 MB/s) - "AutoTest&bsp=CHECKROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-18)16:21:00" saved [105]

***** Check VersionInfo ERROR *****
***** Cur ROMVerInfo is:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-07)16:20:00 *****
***** VersionInfo should be ROMINFO:ROM--1.0.4.36.47(2018-05-18)16:21:00 *****
***** AutoTest End *****
```


9) New Dial 调用

直接拨号功能，与 Dial 调用类似。

1. 修改 Auto_Test_Function.sh 中 Dial 功能函数。修改如下：

```
function Dial {  
    #Number=$2  
    #取Number中3位号码，若有多位号码，可在此处依次添加  
    #number1=`echo ${Number:0:1}`  
    #number2=`echo ${Number:1:1}`  
    #number3=`echo ${Number:2:1}`  
    #number4=`echo ${Number:3:1}`  
  
    wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $1"keyboard=BASICCALL:NUMBER=$2"  
    usleep $STIME5  
    #拨号，若有多位号码，可在此处依次添加  
    wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $1"keyboard=$number1"  
    if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; continue; fi  
    usleep $STIME5  
    wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $1"keyboard=$number2"  
    if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; continue; fi  
    usleep $STIME5  
    wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $1"keyboard=$number3"  
    if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; continue; fi  
    usleep $STIME5  
    wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $1"keyboard=$number4"  
    if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; continue; fi  
    usleep $STIME5  
}
```

2. 隐掉所有小脚本中 Dial 函数之后的 Send 操作。修改如下：

```
#拨号  
sleep $STIME1  
Dial $1 $4  
  
#echo "***** 请机A按键send, 把号码拨出去*****"  
wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $1"keyboard=F1"  
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; continue; fi  
  
echo "***** 判断话机A是否处于呼出态*****"  
CheckState_Main $1 $CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING $SCREENSHOT $FUNCNAME  
#Screenshot $FUNCNAME $5 "CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING" 1 $SCREENSHOT $FUNCNAME  
sleep $STIME6
```

注：Blind Transfer 业务无法使用此功能函数。

3.1.3 Auto_Test_Config.sh 相关配置

此脚本用于设置：

- ◆ 话机 IP

```
5  #设置用于测试的话机IP
6  #DUT1
7  HOST1="http://192.168.1.103/"
8  #DUT2
9  HOST2="http://192.168.1.220/"
10 #DUT3
11 HOST3="http://192.168.1.226/"
```

- ◆ 测试 URL

```
19 #测试URL设置
20 URL1=$HOST1$COMMPATH
21 URL2=$HOST2$COMMPATH
22 URL3=$HOST3$COMMPATH
```

- ◆ 话机 Number

```
24 #设置用于测试的话机Number
25 #DUT1
26 Num1=706
27 #DUT2
28 Num2=705
29 #DUT3
30 Num3=707
```

- ◆ 截图 URL

```
24 #截图URL设置
25 SCREENURL1=$HOST1$SCREENSHOT
26 SCREENURL2=$HOST2$SCREENSHOT
27 SCREENURL3=$HOST3$SCREENSHOT
```

- ◆ 常用变量（如 sleep 时间）

```
29 #常用变量设置
30 STIMEVerify=1 #验证等待时间s
31 STIME1=2 #按其他键间隔s
32 STIME2=5 #通话持续时间s
33 STIME6=5 #接通前等待间隔s
34 #usleep时间设置
35 STIME5=500000 #数字键拨号间隔us
```


◆ 话机状态

```

话机状态
CALLS_STATE_IDLE=0          #FXSState=0x80    CallCt1State=0x60    LCMState=-1    /* 空闲态 */
CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK=1       #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x61    LCMState=4     /* Spker摘机态 */
CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING=2     #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x62    LCMState=5     /* Spker呼出态 */
CALLS_STATE_TALK=3          #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x64    LCMState=6     /* Spker基本通话态 */
CALLS_STATE_RING=4          #FXSState=0x80    CallCt1State=0x63    LCMState=3     /* 振铃态 */
CALLS_STATE_HOLD=5          #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x87    LCMState=7     /* 普通IPPhone Hold对方 */
CALLS_STATE_NS_INITIATE=6   #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x81    LCMState=11    /* 新业务等待用户拨号态 */
CALLS_STATE_NS_TALK=7       #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x82    LCMState=6     /* 新业务通话态(和其中一方) */
CALLS_STATE_CONFERENCE=8    #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x88    LCMState=9     /* 会议状态 */
CALLS_STATE_CONF_HOLD=9     #FXSState=0x82    CallCt1State=0x8d    LCMState=9     /* 会议HOLD状态 */

```

CALLS_STATE_IDLE=0	/* 空闲态 */
CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK=1	/* Sperker 摘机态 */
CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING=2	/* Sperker 呼出态 */
CALLS_STATE_TALK=3	/* Sperker 基本通话态 */
CALLS_STATE_RING=4	/* 振铃态 */
CALLS_STATE_HOLD=5	/* 普通 IPPhone Hold 对方 */
CALLS_STATE_NS_INITIATE=6	/* 新业务等待用户拨号态 */
CALLS_STATE_NS_TALK=7	/* 新业务通话态（和其中一方） */
CALLS_STATE_CONFERENCE=8	/* 会议状态 */
CALLS_STATE_CONF_HOLD=9	/* 会议 HOLD 状态 */

◆ 话机 GUI 状态

```
#话机GUI状态
LCD_Idle_Win,
LCD_Menu_Win,
LCD_Status_Win,
LCD_Information_Win,
LCD_Network_Win,
LCD_Account_Win,
LCD_Feature_Win,
LCD_CallForward_Win,
LCD_AlwaysForward_Win,
LCD_BusyForward_Win,
LCD_NoAnswer_Win,
LCD_FunctionKey_Win,
LCD_LineasFunction_Win,
LCD_KeyasSend_Win,
```

LCD_Idle_Win,
LCD_Menu_Win,
LCD_Status_Win,
LCD_Information_Win,
LCD_Network_Win,

LCD_Account_Win,
LCD_Feature_Win,
LCD_CallForword_Win,
LCD_AlwaysForword_Win,
LCD_BusyForword_Win,
LCD_NoAnswer_Win,
LCD_FunctionKey_Win,
LCD_LineasFunction_Win,
LCD_KeyasSend_Win,
LCD_HotLine_Win,
LCD_AnonymousCall_Win,
LCD_AnonymousSec_Win,
LCD_DND_Win,
LCD_RecordHistory_Win,
LCD_Diretory_Win,
LCD_AllContacts_Win,
LCD_LDAPList_Win,
LCD_XMLList_Win,
LCD_BlackList_Win,
LCD_APList_Win,
LCD_MenuHistory_Win,
LCD_LocalHistory_Win,
LCD_AllCalls_Win,
LCD_MissedCalls_Win,
LCD_ReceiveCalls_Win,
LCD_DialCalls_Win,
LCD_ForWordCalls_Win,
LCD_CallLog_Win,
LCD_Message_Win,
LCD_VoiceMail_Win,

LCD_ViewVoiceMail_Win,
LCD_SetVoiceMail_Win,
LCD_SMS_Win,
LCD_ViewSMS_Win,
LCD_SetSMS_Win,
LCD_Settings_Win,
LCD_BasicSetting_Win,
LCD_Language_Win,
LCD_TimeDate_Win,
LCD_TimeFormat_Win,
LCD_DhcpTime_Win,
LCD_RingTone_Win,
LCD_HeadSet_Win,
LCD_Bluetooth_Win,
LCD_AdvancedSetting_Win,
LCD_AdvancedSetPass_Win,
LCD_AccountPass_Win,
LCD_AdvanedNetwork_Win,
LCD_WANPort_Win,
LCD_PCPort_Win,
LCD_Vlan_Win,
LCD_WebserverType_Win,
LCD_8021x_Win,
LCD_VPN_Win,
LCD_DhcpVlan_Win,
LCD_LLDP_Win,
LCD_PhoneSetting_Win,
LCD_Lock_Win,
LCD_SetPassword_Win,
LCD_AutoProvision_Win,

LCD_Display_Win,
LCD_DisplayMode_Win,
LCD_Wallpaper_Win,
LCD_Screensaver_Win,
LCD_OthersPass_Win,
LCD_OthersAPP_Win,
LCD_Factory_Win,
LCD_Restart_Win,
LCD_Reboot_Win,
LCD_PcapFeature_Win,

3.1.4 Auto_Test_Call.sh 相关配置

后续新建测试脚本需写在函数内，方便在 Auto_Test_Main.sh 主脚本中调用。
格式可参考此脚本。

在关键状态点添加验证状态函数：

```
#基本呼叫
function Call_Function()
{
    for((j=0;j<1;j++))
    do
        #每执行一次，ScreenInitialValue值加1
        ScreenInitialValue=`expr $ScreenInitialValue + 1`
        #验证状态
        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE_IDLE
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_IDLE" 10

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=SPEAKER"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE OFFHOOK
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK" 10

        #拨号705
        Dial $URL1 $Num2

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=F1"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE OUT GOING
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING" 20

        wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL2"keyboard=OK"
        if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

        CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE TALK
        Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE TALK" 30
    done
    ScreenInitialValue=0
    #获取内存信息
    Get_MemoryFree $URL1
}
```

后续脚本中，每条 wget 命令后，跟一条验证返回状态码的命令（以验证 wget 命令是否成功执行）：

```
wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL1"keyboard=F1"
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi

CheckState_Main $URL1 $CALLS_STATE OUT GOING
Screenshot $FUNCNAME $SCREENURL1 "CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING" 2

wget --http-user=$USER --http-password=$PASS $URL3"keyboard=OK"
if [[ $? -ne 0 ]]; then echo "***** Command Fail, Please Check.*****"; exit 1; fi
```

3.2 Backup 文件夹

◆ Auto_Test_Syslog.xml

脚本执行完后，可查看 Backup 文件夹内的 Auto_Test_Syslog.xml，查询每条命令的执行状态。（主要查看 Verify 状态）

例：终端运行主脚本并带入参 CALL

```
./Auto_Test_Main.sh CALL      #执行 Call_function
```

若执行 1000 次呼叫，执行完后，查看 Auto_Test_Syslog.xml。可直接在日志文件中搜索关键字“Verify ERROR”，快速查看是否有验证状态错误。



若验证状态正确，会打印 Verify SUCCESS。

例：（Verify SUCCESS）

```
***** AutoTest Start *****
Auto Test Call Function!!!
--2017-12-04 14:50:19-- http://192.168.1.103/AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=0
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=0"

OK                                                                 25.0M=0s

2017-12-04 14:50:19 (25.0 MB/s) - "AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=0" saved [81]
***** Verify SUCCESS *****
--2017-12-04 14:50:20-- http://192.168.1.103/AutoTest&keyboard=SPEAKER
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&keyboard=SPEAKER"

OK                                                                 20.1M=0s

2017-12-04 14:50:20 (20.1 MB/s) - "AutoTest&keyboard=SPEAKER" saved [81]
--2017-12-04 14:50:21-- http://192.168.1.103/AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=1
```

若验证状态有错误，会打印 Verify ERROR，且会打印出错误状态。再由日志中打印的前后执行命令，查看话机何时状态错误。

例：（Verify ERROR）

如下图，查看打印的 **Verify ERROR** 上一条命令为：

<http://192.168.1.103/AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=3>

对比 Auto_Test_Config.sh 中话机状态定义，可知 **STATE=3** 对应话机状态为：

CALLS_STATE_TALK=3 /* Sperker 基本通话态 */

由下图打印可知，话机此时为空闲态，非通话态，状态错误。

```
--2017-12-05 11:36:48-- http://192.168.1.103/AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=3
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 401 Unauthorized
Connecting to 192.168.1.103:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: "AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=3"

OK                               2.56M=0s

2017-12-05 11:36:48 (2.56 MB/s) - "AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=3" saved [126]






!!! Verify ERROR !!!
!!! Verify ERROR !!!
!!! Verify ERROR !!!
!!! Return state error, state should be ( 3 ).
!!! FXS State error, FXS State is ( 0x80 ).
!!! CallCtl State error, CallCtl State is ( 0x60 ).
!!! LCM State error, LCM State is ( -1 ).
```

◆ 截图 bmp 文件

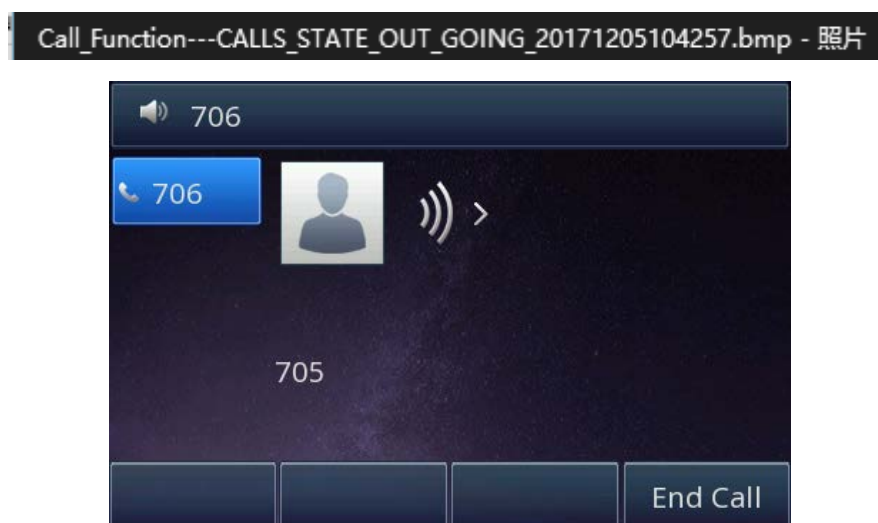
若 Auto_Test_Syslog.xml 文件正确，则查看截图文件，以验证话机屏幕显示状态是否正确。

截图 bmp 文件存放目录为：[\Auto_Test\Backup\Screenshot](#)

命名规则为：[测试项目---当前状态_截图时间.bmp](#)

-  Call_Function---CALLS_STATE_IDLE_20171205104315.bmp
-  Call_Function---CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK_20171205104239.bmp
-  Call_Function---CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK_20171205104252.bmp
-  Call_Function---CALLS_STATE_OFFHOOK_20171205104306.bmp
-  Call_Function---CALLS_STATE_OUT_GOING_20171205104257.bmp

将**当前状态**与截图对比查看是否正确，如下为呼出态：



4. Wireshark 抓包验证

抓取 http 包，也可查看脚本流程及验证状态信息。

查看话机对 STATE 回复的 200 OK。

- ◆ Return = 0

验证话机状态 FXS、CallCtl、LCM 均正确。

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
119	2017-12-04 16:29:01.396318	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	204	GET /AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=0 HTTP/1.0
162	2017-12-04 16:29:01.402193	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	417	HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
173	2017-12-04 16:29:01.407465	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	243	GET /AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=0 HTTP/1.0
177	2017-12-04 16:29:01.412761	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	230	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)
280	2017-12-04 16:29:02.439782	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	202	GET /AutoTest&keyboard=SPEAKER HTTP/1.0
286	2017-12-04 16:29:02.444498	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	368	HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
291	2017-12-04 16:29:02.446528	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	241	GET /AutoTest&keyboard=SPEAKER HTTP/1.0
296	2017-12-04 16:29:02.474127	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	230	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)
356	2017-12-04 16:29:03.479399	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	204	GET /AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=1 HTTP/1.0
362	2017-12-04 16:29:03.483733	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	283	HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
368	2017-12-04 16:29:03.485440	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	243	GET /AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=1 HTTP/1.0
377	2017-12-04 16:29:03.492802	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	230	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)
418	2017-12-04 16:29:04.500912	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	196	GET /AutoTest&keyboard=7 HTTP/1.0
424	2017-12-04 16:29:04.505460	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	368	HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
429	2017-12-04 16:29:04.506901	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	235	GET /AutoTest&keyboard=7 HTTP/1.0
437	2017-12-04 16:29:04.521765	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	196	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)

> Frame 177: 230 bytes on wire (1840 bits), 230 bytes captured (1840 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: HanlongT_1b:85:fb (00:1f:c1:b8:5f:fb), Dst: Vmware_90:3f:d4 (00:0c:29:90:3f:d4)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.103, Dst: 192.168.0.119
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 60421, Seq: 17, Ack: 178, Len: 164
> [2 Reassembled TCP Segments (180 bytes): #175(16), #177(164)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
v Line-based text data: text/html
<html>\n<Return>0</Return>\n<FXS>0</FXS>\n<CallCtl>0</CallCtl>\n<LCM>0</LCM>\n</html>\n

- ◆ Return = 1

话机状态 FXS、CallCtl、LCM 中有错误状态。

若状态错误，则对应返回值为 1，且会返回此时话机状态。

863	2017-12-04 16:29:09.146454	192.168.0.119	192.168.1.103	HTTP	243	GET /AutoTest&autoverify=STATE=3 HTTP/1.0
867	2017-12-04 16:29:09.154300	192.168.1.103	192.168.0.119	HTTP	275	HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)

> Frame 867: 275 bytes on wire (2200 bits), 275 bytes captured (2200 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: HanlongT_1b:85:fb (00:1f:c1:b8:5f:fb), Dst: Vmware_90:3f:d4 (00:0c:29:90:3f:d4)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.103, Dst: 192.168.0.119
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 38492, Seq: 17, Ack: 178, Len: 209
> [2 Reassembled TCP Segments (225 bytes): #865(16), #867(209)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
v Line-based text data: text/html
<html>\n<Return>1</Return>\n<FXS>1 FXSState=0x80</FXS>\n<CallCtl>1 CallCtlState=0x60</CallCtl>\n<LCM>1 LCMState=-1 </LCM>\n</html>\n