

appiumphone

Introduction

appiumphone is a appium wrapper, it follows the idea of warping selenium into seleniumpc. appiumphone's advantage is that it is easy to learn, appiumphone's disadvantage is that by now it only support native-view but not web-view.

Develop & Test Environment

system: Windows 7 a64
runtime: Python 2.7 i386
executor: Appium 1.6.3
phone: Android 4.1

Classes in selenium

Phone

Phone represents the instance of a phone.

Element

Element represents a native-view element.

Android

Element attribute collection belonging to a Android element.

Ios

Element attribute collection belonging to a Ios element.

Net_Android

Android network type collection.

Properties & Definitions in Phone

Phone.identity

Android's device-name/Ios's UDID. Must be a string.

Phone.platform

Must be a string, 'android/ios'.

Phone.version

The phone's system version. Must be a string

Phone.app

The app's absolute path. Must be a string.

Phone.install

When set True, the app would be installed/re-installed. Must be a bool.

This property is optional.

Phone.package

Android's app-package/Ios's BundleID. Must be a string.

Phone.activity

Android's app-activity. Must be a string.
This property is only required by Android.

`Phone.executor`

Appium's url address. Must be a string.

`Phone.log`

The absolute path of where you would like to save the log. Must be a string.

`Driver.delay`

The global delay to slow every step down during your test run. Must be an int above 0.
The unit is millisecond, the default value is 700.

`Phone.attach()`

Connect the phone to Appium.

`Phone.detach()`

Disconnect the phone from Appium.

`Phone.applaunch()`

Launch the app.

`Phone.appclose()`

Close the app.

`Phone.appreset()`

Reset the app.

`Phone.apphide(duration)`

Put the app into background for a period of time.

duration:

How long you would like to hide the app in the background. Must be an int above 0.
The unit is millisecond.

`Driver.find(attribute)`

Find all the elements who match the attributes you pass.
Return a list of found `Element` instances.

attribute:

The attributes that are sufficient enough to identify your desired element. Must be an `Android/ios` instance, or a list of `Android/ios` instances.

`Phone.tap(x, y, count = 1)`

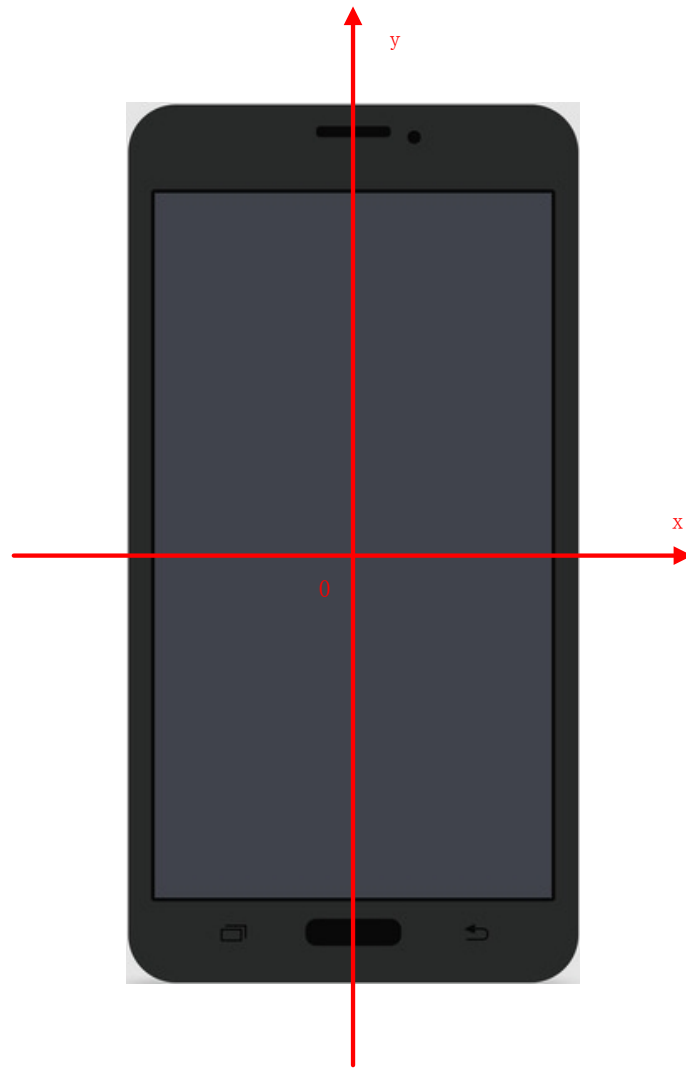
Tap on the very coordinates.

x/y:

The coordinates you would like to tap on. Must be an int.
The unit is pixel.

count:

How many times of tap you would like to perform. Must be an int above 0.
The default value is 1.



phone screen's origin point & coordinate system

`Phone.hold(x, y)`

Press down without release on the very coordinates.

x/y:

The coordinates you would like to press on. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel.

`Phone.release(x, y)`

Move to the very coordinates as the finger keeps pressing down, and then release.

x/y:

The coordinates you would like to press on. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel.

`Phone.press(duration, x, y)`

Press down on the very coordinates for a period of time.

duration:

How long you would like to keep pressing down. Must be an int above 0.

The unit is millisecond.

x/y:

The coordinates you would like to press on. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel.

`Phone.shake(count = 1)`

Shake the phone.

count:

How many times of shake you would like to perform. Must be an int above 0.

The default value is 1.

`Phone.locate(latitude, longitude, altitude)`

Set the phone's latitude, longitude & altitude.

latitude:

Must be an int/a float, ≥ -90 & ≤ 90 .

longitude:

Must be an int/a float, ≥ -180 & ≤ 180 .

altitude:

Must be an int/a float.

`Phone.width()`

Return the width of the phone screen.

`Phone.height()`

Return the height of the phone screen.

`Phone.topbottom()`

Flick from top edge to bottom edge.

`Phone.bottomtop()`

Flick from bottom edge to top edge.

`Phone.leftright()`

Flick from left edge to right edge.

`Phone.rightleft()`

Flick from right edge to left edge.

`Phone.imefold()`

Fold the keyboard.

`Phone.shoot(path)`

Take a screenshot of the phone screen.

path:

The absolute path of where you would like to save the screenshot, must be a string.

`Phone.type_Android(key, meta = None)`

Type key-event.

This definition is Android only.

Key/meta:

key-event: <https://developer.android.com/reference/android/view/KeyEvent.html>

meta's default value is None, means not sending key-combine.

`Phone.toast_Android(toast, strict = True, timeout = 7000)`

Return True if the desired toast message were being displayed, otherwise return False.

This definition is Android only.

toast:

The toast message or partial toast message you would like to verify.

strict:

If strict were True, the desired toast message should be strictly the same as you pass. Or the toast message should be contained in that you pass. Must be a str.

The default value is True.

timeout:

The timeout of verifying the toast message. Must be an int about 0.

The unit is millisecond, the default value is 7000.

`Phone.net_Android(net)`

Set the phone's network type.

This definition is Android only.

net:

Must be an `Net_Android` instance.

`push_Android(self, local, remote)`

`Phone.push_Android(local, remote)`

Push a file into the phone.

This definition is Android only.

local:

The absolute path to the file that you would like to push, must be a string.

remote:

The absolute path in the phone where you would like to save the pushed file, must be a string.

`Phone.pull_Android(local, remote)`

Pull a file/folder out of the phone.

This definition is Android only.

local:

The absolute path where you would like to save the pulled file/folder, must be a string.

remote:

The absolute path in the phone to the file/folder that you would like to pull, must be a string.

Definitions in `Element`

`Element.find(attribute)`

Under the current element, find all the elements who match the attributes you pass.

Return a list of found `Element` instances.

attribute:

The attributes that are sufficient enough to identify your desired element. Must be an `Android/Ios` instance, or a list of `Android/Ios` instances.

`Element.parent()`

Return an `Element` instance of the parent node of the current element.

`Element.tap(x = 0, y = 0, count = 1)`

Tap on the current element with offsets.

x/y:

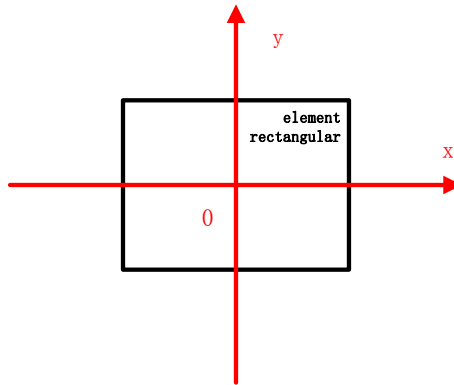
The offsets to the centre of the current element. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel, the default value is 0.

count:

How many times of tap you would like to perform. Must be an int above 0.

The default value is 1.



element's origin point & coordinate system

`Element.hold(x = 0, y = 0)`

Press down without release on the current element with offsets.

x/y:

The offsets to the centre of the current element. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel, the default value is 0.

`Element.release(x = 0, y = 0)`

Move to the current element with offsets as the finger keeps pressing down, and then release.

x/y:

The offsets to the centre of the current element. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel, the default value is 0.

`Element.press(duration, x = 0, y = 0)`

Press down on the current element with offsets for a period of time.

duration:

How long you would like to keep pressing down. Must be an int above 0.

The unit is millisecond.

x/y:

The offsets to the centre of the current element. Must be an int.

The unit is pixel, the default value is 0.

`Element.clear()`

Clear the content of the current element.

`Element.send(send)`

Send content into the current element.

send:

The content you would like to send into the current element. Must be a str.

`Element.waitexist(attribute, timeout = 7000)`

Under the current element, wait until the very element could be found.

attribute:

The attributes that are sufficient enough to identify your desired element. Must be an [Android/ios](#) instance, or a list of [Android/ios](#) instances.

timeout:

The timeout to wait for the element's appearing. Must be an int above 0.

The unit is millisecond, the default value is 7000.

`Element.waitextinct(attribute, timeout = 7000)`

Under the current element, wait until the very element could not be found.

attribute:

The attributes that are sufficient enough to identify your desired element. Must be an [Android/ios](#) instance, or a list of [Android/ios](#) instances.

timeout:

The timeout to wait for the element's disappearing. Must be an int above 0.

The unit is millisecond, the default value is 7000.

`Element.width()`

Return the width of the current element.

`Element.height()`

Return the height of the current element.

`Element.abscissa()`

Return the abscissa of the current element to the centre of the phone's screen.

`Element.ordinate()`

Return the ordinate of the current element to the centre of the phone's screen.

`Element.isdisplay()`

Return True if the current element were being displayed, otherwise return False.

`Element.isselect()`

Return True if the current element were being selected, otherwise return False.

`Element.isenable()`

Return True if the current element were enabled, otherwise return False.

`Element.shoot(path, left = 0, top = 0, right = 0, bottom = 0)`

Take a screenshot of the current DOM.

path:

The absolute path of where you would like to save the screenshot, must be a string.

left/top/right/bottom:

left/top/right/bottom is the offset to the edge of the current DOM, must be an int.

The unit is pixel, the default value is 0.

Definition in [Android](#)

[Android.class_\(class_\)](#)

Return an [Android](#) instance that could be passed to [Phone.find\(\)/Element.find\(\)/Element.waitexist\(\)/Element.waitextinct\(\)](#) as an attribute pattern.

class_:

The class-value of your desired Android element's attribute. Must be a str.

[Android.text_\(text_, strict = True\)](#)

Return an [Android](#) instance that could be passed to [Phone.find\(\)/Element.find\(\)/Element.waitexist\(\)/Element.waitextinct\(\)](#) as an attribute pattern.

text_:

The text-value of your desired Android element's attribute. Must be a str.

strict:

If strict were True, the desired element should have strictly the same text-value as you pass. Or the very element's text-value should be contained in that you pass. Must be a str.

The default value is True.

[Android.contentdesc_\(contentdesc_, strict = True\)](#)

Return an [Android](#) instance that could be passed to [Phone.find\(\)/Element.find\(\)/Element.waitexist\(\)/Element.waitextinct\(\)](#) as an attribute pattern.

contentdesc_:

The content-desc-value of your desired Android element's attribute. Must be a str.

strict:

If strict were True, the desired element should have strictly the same content-desc-value as you pass. Or the very element's content-desc-value should be contained in that you pass. Must be a str.

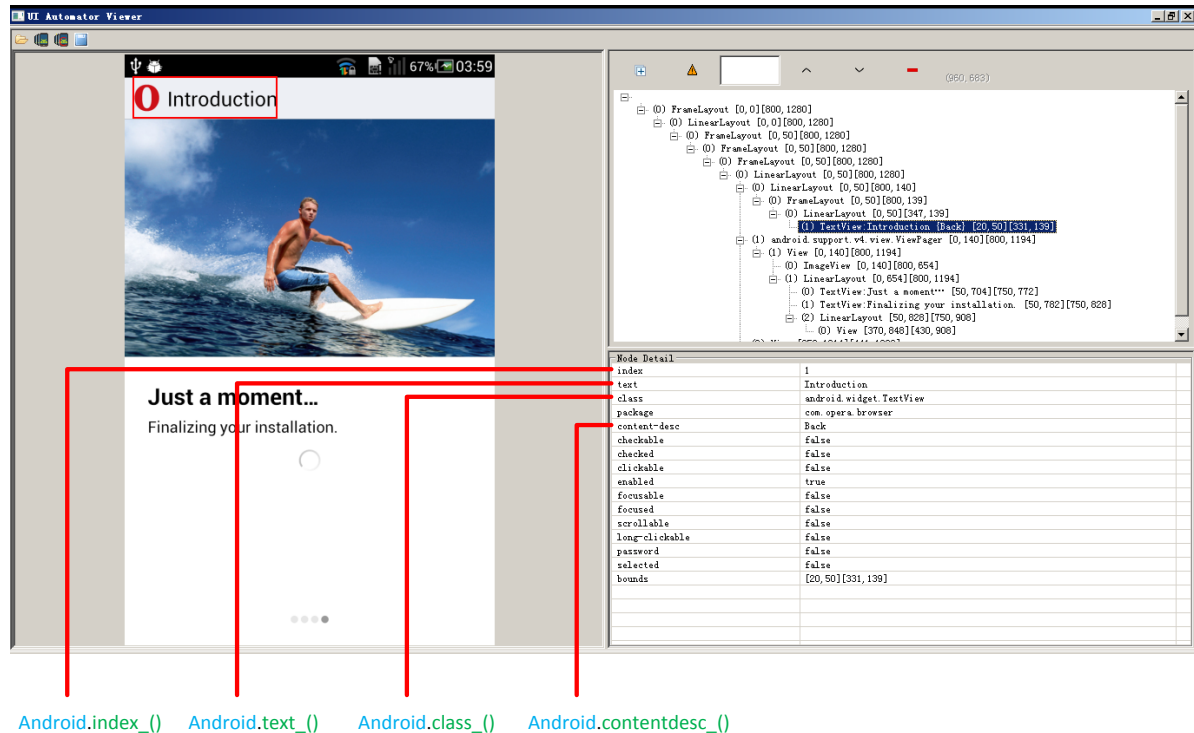
The default value is True.

[Android.index_\(index_\)](#)

Return an [Android](#) instance that could be passed to [Phone.find\(\)/Element.find\(\)/Element.waitexist\(\)/Element.waitextinct\(\)](#) as an attribute pattern.

index_:

The index-value of your desired Android element's attribute. Must be a int >= 0.



Android's class, text, content-desc & index

Definition in *los*

los.type_(type_)

Return an *los* instance that could be passed to *Phone.find()/Element.find()/Element.waitexist()/Element.waitextinct()* as an attribute pattern.

type_:

The type-value of your desired *los* element's attribute. Must be a str.

los.name_(name_, strict = True)

Return an *los* instance that could be passed to *Phone.find()/Element.find()/Element.waitexist()/Element.waitextinct()* as an attribute pattern.

name_:

The name-value of your desired *los* element's attribute. Must be a str.

strict:

If strict were True, the desired element should have strictly the same name-value as you pass. Or the very element's name-value should be contained in that you pass. Must be a str.

The default value is True.

los.label_(label_, strict = True)

Return an *los* instance that could be passed to *Phone.find()/Element.find()/Element.waitexist()/Element.waitextinct()* as an attribute pattern.

label_:

The label-value of your desired *los* element's attribute. Must be a str.

strict:

If strict were True, the desired element should have strictly the same label-value as you pass. Or the very element's label-value should be contained in that you pass. Must be a str.

The default value is True.

los.value_(value_, strict = True)

Return an `ios` instance that could be passed to `Phone.find()/Element.find()/Element.waitexist()/Element.waitextinct()` as an attribute pattern.

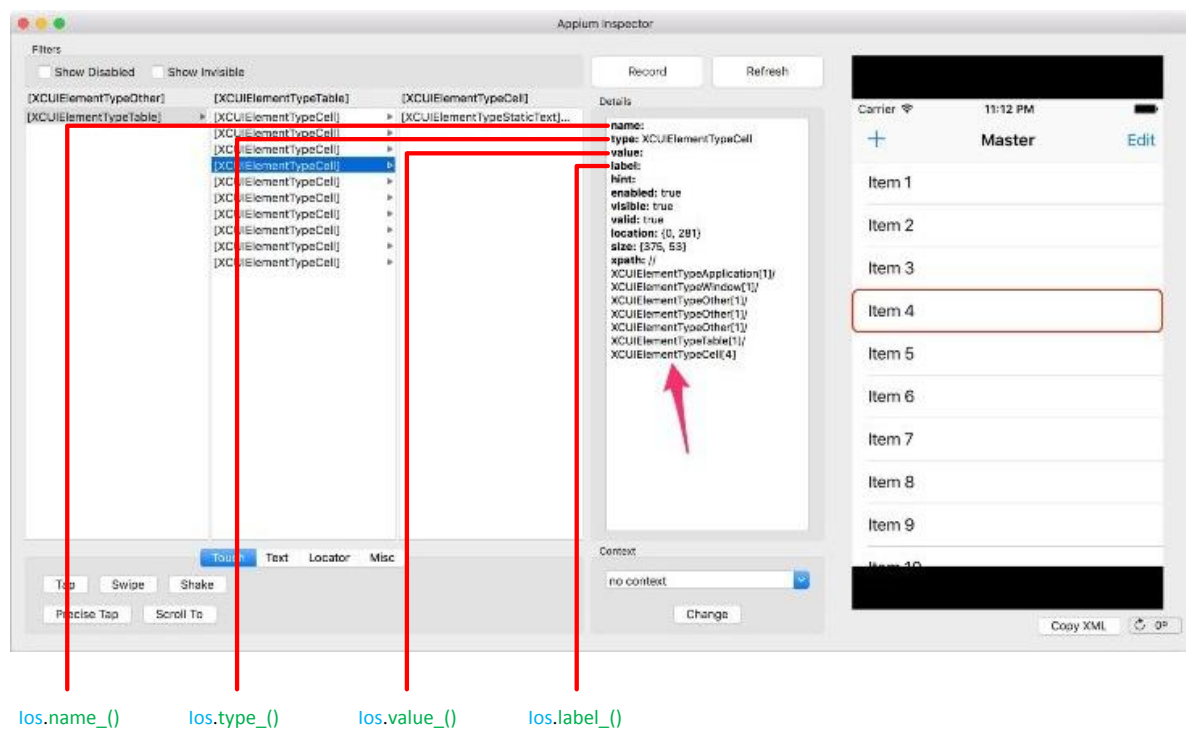
value_:

The value-value of your desired ios element's attribute. Must be a str.

strict:

If strict were True, the desired element should have strictly the same value-value as you pass. Or the very element's value-value should be contained in that you pass. Must be a str.

The default value is True.



ios's type, name, label & value