UI 測試教學

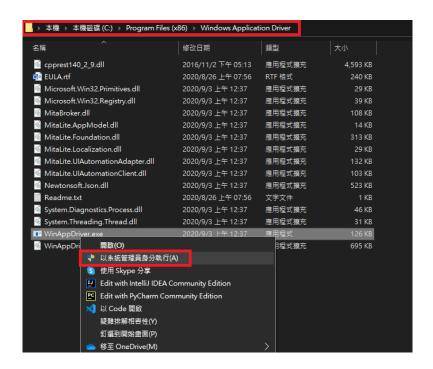
一、 環境設定

- 1. 開啟 Windows 開發人員模式
 - 設定 -> 更新與安全性 -> 開發人員專用 -> 開發人員模式

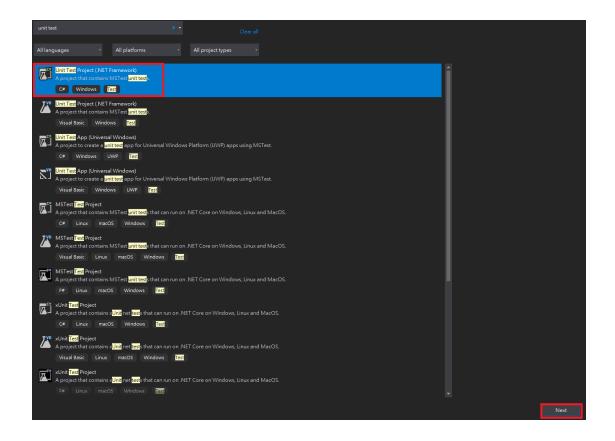




- 2. Winappdriver
 - 下載 winappdriver 並安裝
 - 進行測試前,請先以系統管理員身分開啟 winappdriver
 (預設路徑為: C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Application
 Driver\WinAppDriver.exe)

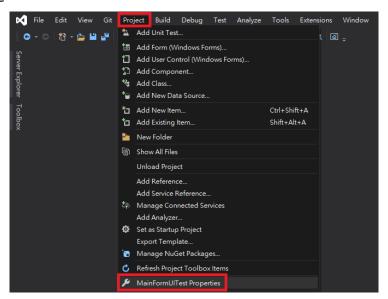


二、 建立測試專案

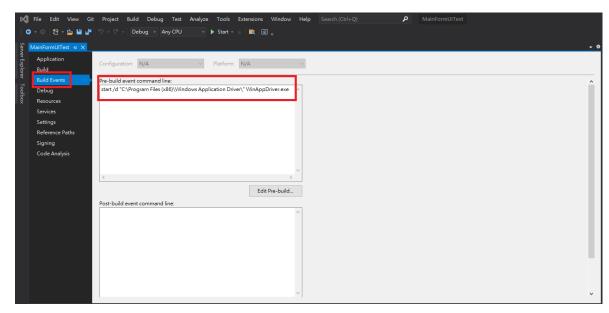


三、 設定 VS pre-build

- 開啟 VS2019
- project -> project properties -> Build Event -> Pre-build event command line

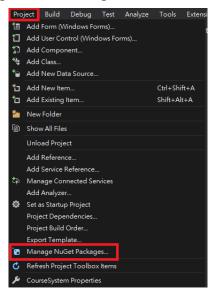


● 輸入 start /elevate /d "C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Application Driver\" WinAppDriver.exe 後,每次執行測試前將會自動開啟 winappdriver

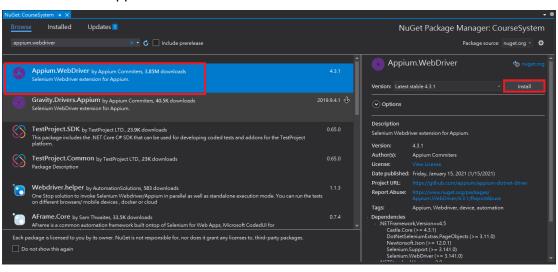


四、 安裝 Appium

project -> Manage NuGet Packages...

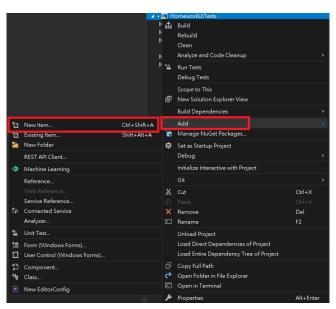


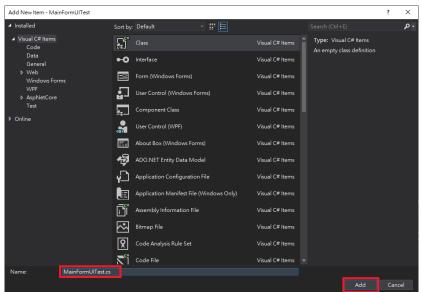
install appium.webdriver



五、 加入測試檔案

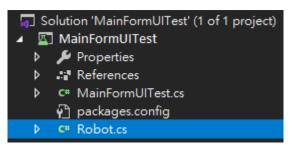
add -> new item -> class



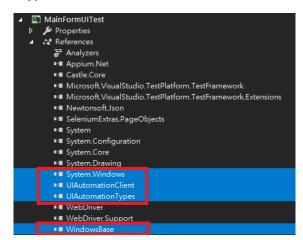


六、 引入 Robot.cs

● 確認 <u>Robot.cs</u> 的 namespace 是一樣的



● 加入以下参考: System.Windows, UIAutomationClient, UIAutomationTypes, WindowsBase



七、 修改 MainFormUlTest.cs

```
/// <summary>
/// Summary description for MainFormUITest
/// </summary>
[TestClass()]
public class MainFormUITest
{
    private Robot _robot;
    private const string APP NAME =
"Microsoft.WindowsCalculator 8wekyb3d8bbwe!App";
    private const string CALCULATOR_TITLE = "小算盤";
    private const string EXPECTED_VALUE = "顯示是 444";
    private const string RESULT_CONTROL_NAME = "CalculatorResults";
    /// <summary>
    /// Launches the Calculator
    /// </summary>
    [TestInitialize()]
    public void Initialize()
    {
    }
    /// <summary>
    /// Closes the launched program
    /// </summary>
    [TestCleanup()]
    public void Cleanup()
    {
    }
```

八、 開啟小算盤

```
/// <summary>
/// Launches the Calculator
/// </summary>
[TestInitialize()]
public void Initialize()
{
    _robot = new Robot(APP_NAME, CALCULATOR_TITLE);
}
```

九、 關閉小算盤

```
/// <summary>
/// Closes the launched program
/// </summary>
[TestCleanup()]
public void Cleanup()
{
    _robot.CleanUp();
}
```

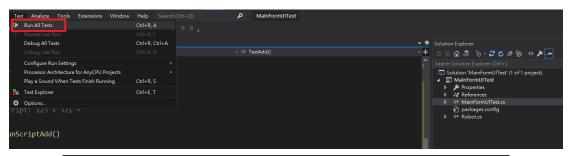
十、 撰寫點擊按鈕的程式

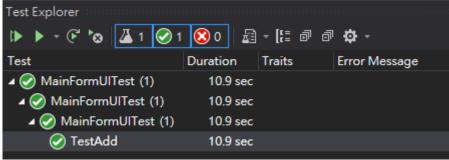
```
/// <summary>
/// Runs the script: 123 + 321 =
/// </summary>
private void RunScriptAdd()
{
    _robot.ClickButton("清除");
    _robot.ClickButton("-");
    _robot.ClickButton("=");
    _robot.ClickButton("=");
    _robot.ClickButton("b");
    _robot.ClickButton("=");
    _robot.ClickButton("=");
    _robot.ClickButton("=");
    _robot.ClickButton("-");
    _robot.ClickButton("");
    _robot.ClickButton("");
}
```

十一、 確認結果

```
/// <summary>
/// Tests that the result of 123 + 321 should be 444
/// </summary>
[TestMethod]
public void TestAdd()
{
   RunScriptAdd();
   _robot.AssertText(RESULT_CONTROL_NAME, EXPECTED_VALUE);
}
```

十二、 執行





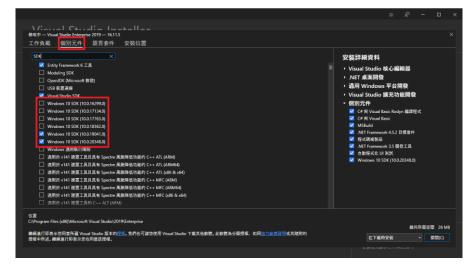
十三、 Appendix

- 1. 測試其他程式
 - 如果要測試其他的程式,只要將程式的檔案路徑傳入 Robot.Initialize 中即可
 - 以下以作業程式作為範例,取得程式路徑程式碼

```
private string targetAppPath;
private const string START_UP_FORM = "StartUpForm";

// init
[TestInitialize]
public void Initialize()
{
    var projectName = "CourseSystem";
    string solutionPath = Path.GetFullPath(Path.Combine(AppDomain.CurrentDomain.BaseDirectory,
    "..\\..\\"));
    targetAppPath = Path.Combine(solutionPath, projectName, "bin", "Debug", "CourseSystem.exe");
    _robot = new Robot(targetAppPath, START_UP_FORM);
}
```

- 2. 利用 Windows SDK inspect.exe 協助測試
 - 安裝 VS 時,就會安裝 Windows SDK,因此不須額外安裝,如果
 要安裝其他版本的 Windows SDK,可使用 VS installer



- inspect 程式路徑 C:\Program Files (x86)\Windows Kits\10\bin\{ SDK 版本 }\x64\inspect.exe
- 執行程式時,可使用 inspect 來查看元件名稱或結構
- 以下圖為例,當滑鼠點擊 DataGridView 中的視窗程式設計課程時,DataGridView 的結構會顯示在左方,而欄位的資訊顯示在右方。

