

# 基于Python的接口框架设计

# unittest和request重构封装

```
] class loginTest(unittest.TestCase):  
    @classmethod  
    def setUpClass(cls):  
        cls.url = "/common/fgadmin/login"  
    def test_loginsuccess(self):  
        user = {"phoneArea": "86",  
                "phoneNumber": "200000000000",  
                "password": "netease123"}  
        result = SendHttp().run_http(self.url, "POST", user)  
        self.assertEqual(result['code'], 200)
```

# 封装获取常量方法

- 1、存储域名
- 2、存储获得cookie方法

```
Common.py x
7 def baseUrl():
8     return "http://study-perf.qa.netease.com"
9
10 def getcookies(user):
11     url = "http://study-perf.qa.netease.com/common/fgadmin/login"
12     header={"Content-Type":"application/json"}
13     res = requests.post(url, data=json.dumps(user), headers=header)
14     return res.cookies
```

# cookie的获取

```
def sent_get_bycookies(self, url, cookies):  
    res = requests.get(Common.baseUrl()+url,  
cookies=cookies)  
    return res.json()
```

# unittest中case的管理及运用

- 每个接口对应响应的.py文件，如  
login\_test.py
- 每个文件中需要包含通过和失败的测试用例
- 包含断言

# unittest和HTMLTestRunner结合生成报告

- 获取指定路径的.py文件

```
test_dir = './testcase'  
discover = unittest.defaultTestLoader.discover(test_dir, 2  
pattern='*_test.py')
```

# unittest和HTMLTestRunner结合生成报告

```
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    now = time.strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H_%M_%S")  
    # 生成测试报告文件  
    filename = './report/' + now + '_result.html'  
    #以二进制写模式打开文件, 如果没有则创建  
    fp = open(filename, 'wb')  
    runner = HTMLTestRunner(stream=fp,  
                             title='System Interface Test Report',  
                             description='此次测试结果如下: ')  
    # 运行测试套件中组装的测试用例  
    runner.run(discover)  
    # 关闭测试报告文件  
    fp.close()
```

# python操作excel获得内容

- **import** xlrd
- **def** readExcel(filePath,index):  
    workbook = xlrd.open\_workbook(filePath)  
    table = workbook.sheet\_by\_index(index)  
    **return** table



# python操作excel获得内容

- **def test\_login\_by\_data(self):**  
    **sheet = dp.readExcel(r"D:\demo\userdata.xlsx", 0)**  
  
    **for i in range(sheet.nrows):**  
        **user = {"phoneArea": "86",**  
            **"phoneNumber": sheet.cell\_value(i, 0),**  
            **"password": "netease123"}**  
        **result = SendHttp().run\_http(self.url, "POST",user)**  
        **print(result)**

# 构建发送邮件服务

```
def send_email(send_from, send_to, auth_code, att_file, server="smtp.126.com"):
    subject = '最新的测试报告'
    sendfile = open(att_file, 'rb').read()
    att = MIMEText(sendfile, 'base64', 'utf-8')
    att["Content-Type"] = 'application/octet-stream'
    att["Content-Disposition"] = 'attachment; filename="result.html"'
    msg = MIME multipart('related')
    msg['Subject'] = Header(subject, 'utf-8')
    msg.attach(att)
    msg.attach(MIMEText('<html><h1>请查收测试报告! </h1></html>', 'html', 'utf-8'))
    msg['from'] = send_from
    msg['to'] = send_to
    smtp = smtplib.SMTP()
    smtp.connect(server)
    smtp.login(send_from, auth_code)
    smtp.sendmail(send_from, send_to, msg.as_string())
    smtp.quit()
```

# python

requests 接口测试, 发送http请求

unittest 管理测试用例

HTMLTestRunner 生成测试报告

xlrd 获取excel的文件,实现数据驱动模式

smtplib 发送邮件

httpClient 接口测试, 发送http请求

testng 管理测试用例,生成测试报告

freemarker/reportNG美化测试报告

apache poi 获取excel的文件,实现数据驱动模式

javamail 发送邮件