Guide to Automating Mobile Applications with Appium and Python







Step 1: Environment Setup

1. Install Appium and Set Up Its Environment

- 1. Install Node.js (required for Appium):
 - Download and install Node.js from https://nodejs.org/.
 - Verify installation:

```
node -v
npm -v
```

2. Install Appium globally using npm:

```
npm install —g appium
```

3. Verify Appium installation:

```
appium -v
```

- 4. Install Appium Inspector (optional, for identifying appelements):
 - Download Appium Inspector from <u>Appium Inspector</u>
 <u>GitHub.</u>





2. Install Android Studio and Configure the Android SDK

- 1. Download and install Android Studio from https://developer.android.com/studio.
- 2. Open Android Studio and install the Android SDK, SDK tools, and platform tools.
- 3. Set up environment variables:
 - O ANDROID_HOME:
 - Path to the Android SDK directory (e.g.,
 C:\Users\YourUsername\AppData\Local\Android \Sdk).
 - Add the following paths to the PATH variable:
 - ANDROID_HOME\platform-tools
 - ANDROID_HOME\tools
 - ANDROID_HOME\tools\bin
 - Example (Windows):

setx ANDROID_HOME "C:\Users\YourUsername\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk"
setx PATH "%PATH%;%ANDROID_HOME%\platform-tools;%ANDROID_HOME%\tools\bin"

Example (macOS/Linux): Add this to ~/.bashrc or ~/.zshrc:

export ANDROID_HOME=\$HOME/Library/Android/sdk
export PATH=\$PATH:\$ANDROID_HOME/platform-tools:\$ANDROID_HOME/tools:\$ANDROID_HOME/tools/bin





3. Install Appium Python Client

Install the Python client library for Appium:

pip install Appium—Python—Client





Step 2: Identify App Details

1. Using Command-Line (ADB)

- 1. Connect your Android device or emulator to your computer.
- 2. Use the following command to list connected devices:

adbdevices

3. Start the app and find its package and activity name:

adb shell dumpsys window | grep -E "mCurrentFocus"

Example output:

mCurrentFocus=Window{d0a3f1b u0 com.example.app/.MainActivity}

- Package Name: com.example.app
- Activity Name: .MainActivity





2. Using Appium Inspector

- 1. Launch Appium Inspector.
- 2. Enter the following details:
 - Remote server address (e.g., http://127.0.0.1:4723)
 - Desired capabilities, such as:

```
"platformName": "Android",
  "deviceName": "emulator-5554",
  "app": "/path/to/your/app.apk",
  "appPackage": "com.example.app",
  "appActivity": ".MainActivity"
}
```





Step 3: Installing and Activating Appium Plugins

1. Install Appium Plugins

To install a plugin, use the following command:

appium plugin install --source=npm appium-plugin-name

2. Activate Installed Plugins

Activate a plugin using the following command:

appium plugin activate appium-plugin-name

3. Start Appium Server with Plugins

appium --use-plugins=plugin1,plugin2





Step 4: Python Automation Script

Here is a Python script to scrape and interact with a mobile appusing Appium:

```
from appium import webdriver
from appium.webdriver.common.touch_action import TouchAction
# Desired Capabilities
caps = {
    "platformName": "Android",
    "deviceName": "emulator-5554",
    "app": "/path/to/your/app.apk",
    "appPackage": "com.example.app",
    "appActivity": ".MainActivity"
}
# Initialize Appium Driver
webdriver.Remote('127.0.0.1:4723',options=UiAutomator2Options().load_capabilities(desired_caps))
# Function to Swipe
def swipe(driver, direction, duration=800):
    size = driver.get window size()
    width = size['width']
    height = size['height']
    if direction == 'up':
        driver.swipe(width // 2, height // 2, width // 2, height // 4, duration)
    elif direction == 'down':
        driver.swipe(width // 2, height // 4, width // 2, height // 2, duration)
    elif direction == 'left':
        driver.swipe(width // 4, height // 2, width // 2, height // 2, duration)
    elif direction == 'right':
        driver.swipe(width // 2, height // 2, width // 4, height // 2, duration)
# Launch App
def launch_app():
    driver.launch_app()
```





Step 4: Python Automation Script

Here is a Python script to scrape and interact with a mobile appusing Appium:

```
# Fetch and Print UI Elements
def fetch_elements():
    elements = driver.find_elements_by_xpath("//android.widget.TextView")
    for element in elements:
        print(element.text)

# Example Usage
launch_app()
swipe(driver, 'up')
fetch_elements()

# Quit Driver
driver.quit()
```





Code Explanation

- Desired Capabilities: Specifies the app and device details.
- Swipe Function: Performs swipe gestures (up, down, left, right).
- Fetch Elements: Dynamically retrieves and prints all text elements on the screen.
- Driver Quit: Closes the Appium session after execution.





Start automating your first app today and explore the endless possibilities of mobile automation with Appium. Remember, practice makes perfect!

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