

# Rahul Shetty Appium

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What is Appium:

Open source Mobile Automation framework

The only cross platform (Android, iOS) testing supporting tool

Works for native (Only to Android/iOS), hybrid (Can run on Android as well as mobile browser) mobile apps

Supports WebDriver API-selenium family

Supported platforms:

iOS

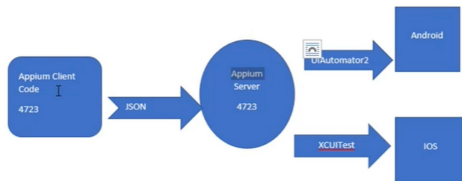
Android

Firefox OS

Supported languages

Java, C#, Javascript, Python, Ruby

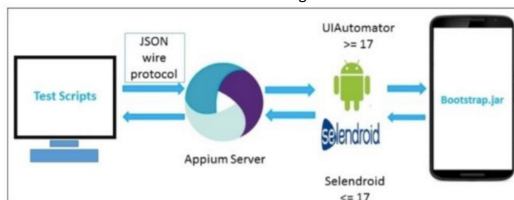
Appium Architecture



UIAutomator2 is a framework release by Android team to automate Android app. Similarly XCUITest for iOS

Browserstack definition:

Appium uses the UIAutomator framework (or Selendroid), which is meant for testing the Android user interface to automate applications on [Android device testing](#). The *bootstrap.jar* file works as a TCP server that sends the test command for acting on the Android device with the help of the UIAutomator or Selendroid framework.



Steps to install:

- 1) Download Java JDK and set the JAVA\_HOME path till navigating inside jdk folder
- 2) Download Android studio. The SDK will be in hidden folder Appdata C:\Users\kkrid\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk
- 3) Set environment variable ANDROID\_HOME and paste path till sdk identified in step 2
- 4) Add under path variables the following values: C:\Users\kkrid\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\tools, C:\Users\kkrid\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\tools\bin, C:\Users\kkrid\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\platform-tools
- 4) Download node (software) as it required for running appium server
- 6) Create a new System variable NODE\_HOME and its path C:\Program Files\nodejs. Also add this under path variables C:\Program Files\nodejs\node\_modules\npm\bin

Note: The 6 point to add node env variable set up as told by rahul did not work. Instead refer <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23412938/node-is-not-recognized-as-an-internal-or-an-external-command-operable-program>

In command prompt run as administrator "npm install -g appium"

Type command appium to start the server

Download the APK used for testing from <https://github.com/appium/appium/blob/master/sample-code/apps/ApiDemos-debug.apk>

Note: This worked only with Java version 11 selenium <version>3.141.59</version> appium <version>7.2.0</version>

To check the compatible appium and selenium version check <https://github.com/appium/java-client> changelogs

To start uiAutomaterviewer navigate to C:\Users\kkrid\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk\tools\bin or in the command prompt enter uiautomatorviewer

If UiAutomator is throwing error use adb kill-server adb start-server or kill the appium server and start again uiautomator

For xpath //tagname[@attribute=""] tagname will be class field in uiautomator

Valid location strategies xpath, id, class name, accessibility id (iOS), css selector, -android uiautomator

Location strategies appium: <https://www.browserstack.com/guide/locators-in-appium>

Android UiAutomator syntax driver.findElementByAndroidUIAutomator("properties(\"value\")") [Eclipse doesn't show up as autosuggestion]

Scrolling till the element is found

First way : driver.findElementByAndroidUIAutomator("new UiScrollable(new UiSelector()).scrollIntoView(text(\"Views\"));"); where Views is the text

Second Way: driver.findElement(MobileBy.AndroidUIAutomator("new UiScrollable(new UiSelector()).scrollable(true).instance(0)).scrollIntoView(new UiSelector().textMatches(\"\" + containedText + \"\").instance(0)"));

Third way: Find the parent and scroll to the desired element : driver.findElement(MobileBy.AndroidUIAutomator("new UiScrollable(new UiSelector().resourceId(\"com.androidsample.generalstore:id/rvProductList\")).scrollIntoView(new UiSelector().textMatches(\"Jordan 6 Rings\").instance(0)"));

## Gestures

### 1) Tap

```
TouchAction action = new TouchAction(driver);
WebElement viewMenu = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//android.widget.TextView[@text='Views']"));
action.tap(TapOptions.tapOptions().withElement(ElementOption.element(viewMenu))).perform();
```

### 2) Long Press

```
action.longPress(LongPressOptions.longPressOptions().withElement(ElementOption.element(first))
    .withDuration(Duration.ofSeconds(10))).moveTo(ElementOption.element(second)).release().perform();
```

### 3) Drag And Drop

```
action.longPress(ElementOption.element(Source)).moveTo(ElementOption.element(dest)).release().perform();
```

Note: If there is no chaining of actions you can directly use as example 3 and also if you import static method you can directly use it .ie instead of ElementOption.element(Source) we can directly use element(Source)

Steps to install a .apk in virtual/real device

In cmd Navigate to android->sdk->platform-tools

Adb install apk apkfilefullpath

Eg: adb install c:/downloads/test.apk

TO check the devices attached

adb devices

Toast message cannot be inspected. The workaround is that developer will always use "android.widget.Toast" class for toast message.

And use attribute "name" to get the text of toast msg

Eg:

```
String toastMessage = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//*[@class='android.widget.Toast']").getAttribute("name"));
```

If there are multiple toast message displayed then use indexing xpath locator strategy

By default appium will have chromedriver for automating webApp/Hybrid app. Default location : C:\Users\kkrid\AppData\Roaming\npm\node\_modules\appium\node\_modules\appium-chromedriver\chromedriver\win

You can also pass it as desiredCapability

```
cap.setCapability("chromedriverExecutable", "C:\\Users\\kkrid\\AppData\\Roaming\\npm\\node_modules\\appium\\node_modules\\appium-chromedriver\\lib\\chromedriver.exe");
```

TO get the context ie either native app, webview

```
Set<String> context = driver.getContextHandles();
System.out.println(context);
```

```
driver.context("WEBVIEW_com.androidsample.generalstore");
```

For back pressing android

```
driver.pressKey(new KeyEvent(AndroidKey.BACK));
```

Switch back to native app driver.context("NATIVE\_APP");

Note: w3c standard support only xpath and css as locators. Appium does not have internal redirection if id, classname used. Hence it will throw error "error": "invalid argument", "message": "invalid argument: invalid locator" <https://github.com/appium/appium/issues/13306>

To inspect a webview

1) Using Chrome devtool in browser

GO to chrome://chrome-urls/. Select inspect

2) Using chrome browser inbuilt app ui viewer displayed ie toggle device toolbar (While inspect element)

Appium official test examples: [https://github.com/appium/java-client/tree/master/src/test/java/io/appium/java\\_client/android](https://github.com/appium/java-client/tree/master/src/test/java/io/appium/java_client/android)

<http://appium.io/docs/en/writing-running-appium/tutorial/swipe/simple-element/>

RealTime example :Section 7

1) Fill the form and verify Toast message displayed of incomplete input

2) Shop the items by scrolling

3) Validate the items added are available in cart and matching the selected

4) Validate the total price in cart page

5) Validate the mobile gestures

6) Validate on swithing to webview and returning back to native view after some operations

You need App Activity and App package to be passed if you want to automate an installed app

```
cap.setCapability("appPackage", "com.android.contacts");  
cap.setCapability("appActivity", "com.android.contacts.activities.DialtactsActivity");
```

Refer here how to get App Activity and App package <https://www.automationtestinghub.com/apppackage-and-appactivity-name/>

Refer this tutorial for Appium: <https://qavalidation.com/appium-tutorial/> .Note:All mobile gesture tutorial are nicely given

Scrolling gesture : <https://qavalidation.com/2016/07/scrolling-in-appium.html/>

Seek bar: <https://qavalidation.com/2016/07/how-to-move-drag-seek-bar-in-appium.html/>

Swiping : <https://qavalidation.com/2016/07/swipe-on-android-device-using-appium.html/>

Framework:

To start a server appium server automatically ,Some dependencies are required .Please check pom.xml

To start emulator go to emulator folder and command emulator -avd emulator name

Dependencies Appium ,selenium compactible version need to be checked in appium documentation ,testng  
Usb debugging

Adb stands for android debug bridge

youtube.com/watch?v=hphT-7f7o0

mobile gesture appium

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