参照视频教程,cmd 中运行 appium --session-override

```
:\Users\54251>appium --session-override
       Welcome to Appium v1.10.1
  ium」Non-default server args:
         sessionOverride: true
       Appium REST http interface listener started on 0.0.0.0:4723
```

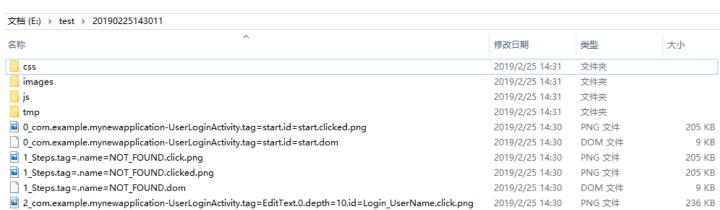
(启动动模拟器 Android Emulator)

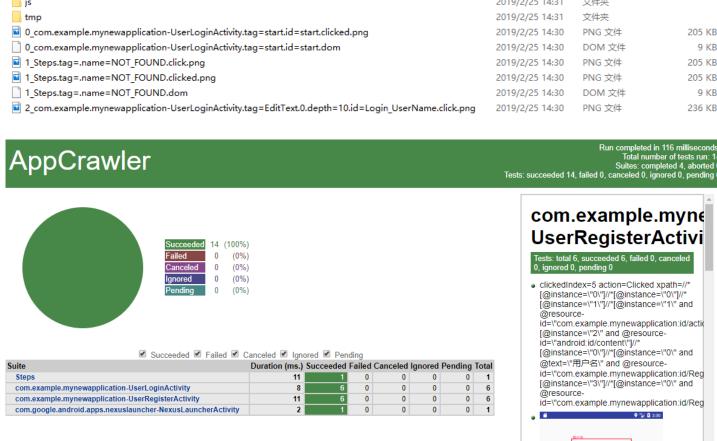
```
文档 (E:) → test
                                          类型
                                                            大小
名称
                        修改日期
📑 1.apk
                         2017/7/24 15:04
                                           APK 文件
                                                                3,556 KB
                                           Executable Jar File 129,387 KB
📤 appcrawler-2.4.0.jar
                         2019/2/25 13:37
```

另一 cmd 中运行 java –jar appcrawler-2.4.0.jar

```
e:\test>java -jar appcrawler-2.4.0.jar
AppCrawler 2.4.0 [霍格沃兹测试学院特别纪念版]
Appium 1.8.1 Java8 tested
      用于自动遍历测试. 支持Android和iOS,支持真机和模拟器
  地址: https://github.com/seveniruby/AppCrawler
 动测试技术交流: https://testerhome.com
    者: seveniruby@testerhome.com (思寒)
    晓光 泉龙 杨榕 恒温 mikezhou yaming116 沐木
Usage: appcrawler [options]
                       Android或者iOS的文件地址, 可以是网络地
 -a,
    --app <value>
                       set encoding, such as UTF-8 GBK
     --encoding <value>
      conf <value>
```

可以看到生成的截图等内容。





问题:见下图。解决:将 appcrawler-2.1.3.jar 的改为 appcrawler-2.4.0.jar。



待做:测试配置文件.yml

视频笔记:

- Appium-android 常用命令
 - adb devices、adb shell, aapt dump badging 1.apk、aapt list 1.apk (D:\Android\sdk\build-tools\26.0.0 中)

```
D:\Android\sdk\build-tools\26.0.0>aapt dump badging e:\test\1.apk
package: name='com.example.mynewapplication' versionCode='1' versio
nName='2.33',platformBuildVersionName='8.0.0'
sdkVersion:'15
targetSdkVersion:'26'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.INTERNET'
uses-permission: name='android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE'
application-label:'???????????'
application-label-af:'??????????'
```

- adb logcat |grep ActivityManager
- D→debug, I→Info
- Inspector 使用

- · 启动: deviceName、appPackage(通过 aapt dump badging 1.apk 查找 \ 使用 adb logcat |grep ActivityManager 并打开 app 后通过 cmp 查找) 、platformName、appActivity(使用 adb logcat |grep ActivityManager 并打开 app 后通过 cmp 查找)
- Recorder, Search for element
- Appium 日志
 - (Custom Server 远程)
 - - info: [degub] [ADB] Running '/usr/local/opt/android-sdk/platform-tools/adb' with args: ["-p",5037,"-s","192.168.58.101:5555","shell","pm","list","packages","com.xueqiu.android"]
 - → /usr/local/opt/android-sdk/platform-tools/adb –p 5037, -s "192.168.58.101:5555" shell pm list packages com.xueqiu.android
 - - info: [degub] [ADB] Running '/usr/local/opt/android-sdk/platform-tools/adb' with args: ["-p",5037,"-s","192.168.58.101:5555","wait-for-device"]
 - → /usr/local/opt/android-sdk/platform-tools/adb –p 5037, -s "192.168.58.101:5555" wait-for-device
 - - info: [degub] [ADB] Running '/usr/local/opt/android-sdk/platform-tools/adb' with args: ["-p",5037,"-s","192.168.58.101:5555","shell","echo","ping"]
 - uninstall io.appium.setting、install /usr/.../1.apk、shell dumpsys package io.appiun.setting、shell ps (进程)
 - shell getprop ro.build.version.skd/ro.build.version.release/ro.product.model/ro.product.manufacturer、shell wm size、forward tcp:4724 tcp:4724 等
 - shell am force-stop io.appium.settting/com.xueqiu.android、pm clear com.xueqiu.android
 - am (activity manager), pm (package manager)
 - 重点 push /usr/local/lib/..../bin//AppiumBootstrap.jar /data/local/tmp/
 - 重点 shell uiautomator runtest AppiumBootstrap.jar –c io.appium.android.bootstrap –e pkg com.xueqiu.android –e disableAndroidWatchers false –e acceptSslCerts false 从而支持自动化
 - 核心点 sheel am start –W –n com.xueqiu.android/.view.WelcomeActitityAlias –S –a android.intent.action.MAIN –c android.intent.catagory.LAUNCHER –f 0x10200000 开始启动包
 - 以上是自动化的前置条件
 - [HTTP] <-- POST /wd/hub/session/d1601a25-.../elements
 浏览器访问 127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/d1601a25-.../souce 和 Appium Desktop 中 App Source 一样
 - grep run appium.log、grep Running appium.log
- 自动化测试用例的编写
 - {"platformName": "android","deviceName": "Google","appPackage": "io.appium.android.apis","appActivity": ".ApiDemos"},可加一项"app","e:\test\apiDemos.apk"或者在 cmd 使用 adb install e:\test\apiDemos.apk
 - 安装某应用,提示 INSTALL_FAILED_NO_MATCHING_ABIS。是由于模拟器 ABI 为 x86。
 - 延迟问题可使用 sleep(3)或 wait,(在 python 中)
 - 框架改造和编写
 - 1. 编写脚本:导入依赖、capabilities设置(单独函数)、元素定位与操作 find+action、断言 assert。测试步骤:定位、交互、断言
 - 2. 改造参照 https://github.com/appium-boneyard/sample-code/blob/master/sample-code/examples/python/an droid_simple.py,包括 def setUp(self):、def tearDown(self):、def test_simple_actions(self):等
 - 3. 定位: dom、dom应用(节点和属性)和 xpath。

定位: id(resouce-id,accessibility id→content-desc,atring.xml id)、xpath、accessibityId:content-desc(一般用不到,但还是用了)等

```
curl –X POST http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/$session_id/elements --data-binary '{"using":"id","value":"action_message"}' –H "Content-Type: application/json; charet=UTF-8" {"status":0, "value":[{"ELEMENT":"12"}],"sessionId":"d1601a25-..."}

curl –X POST http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/$session_id/elements --data-binary '{"using":"xpath","value":["/*[@resource-id=\"com.xueqiu.android:id/action_message\"]"}' –H "Content-Type: application/json; charet=UTF-8" {"status":0, "value":[{"ELEMENT":"12"}],"sessionId":"d1601a25-..."}
```

优先使用 find_element_by_id, id 不存在或重复时使用 xpath。find_element_by_xpath...需要把绝对路 径改成相对("//*[@text='推荐']"),如果重复可继续添加限制("//*[@text='推荐' and @resouce-id='...'] ")。两种方法时间差别不大。

<artifactId>junit</artifactId> <version>4.12</version>

<scope>test</scope>

</dependency>

4. java 中的依赖,通 过 github 中 sampl e-code 中的 pom.x ml 或者参考右图。5. 封装多种定位方

法,右图。

```
public WebElement locate(String locator) {
    if (locator.matches("\\/\/.*"))
    { return driver.findElementByXPath(locator); }
    else{return driver.findElementById(locator); }
}
driver.find_element_by_xpath("//*[@text='推荐']").click();

→locate("//*[@text='推荐']").click();
```

 driver.findElementById("com.example.mynewapplication:id/Register_UserName"); driver.findElementByXPath("//*[contains(@text,'Search')]"); driver.findElementByXPath("//*[@test='Search']"); driver.findElementByAccessibilityId("Popup Menu").click();

- webdriver 协议
 - http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/sessions
 http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/d1601a25-.../source
 http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/{session id}/element/{element id}/element
 - curl –X POST http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/{session id}/elements –data-binary '{"using":"id","valu e":"com.xueqiu.android:id/tv_login_by_wx"}' –H "Content-Type: application/json; charet=UTF-8" –vv → {"statues":0, "value":[{"ELEMENT":"7"}],......}
 - curl –X GET http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/{session id}/element/7(为{emelent id})/text –H "Content-Type: application/json; charet=UTF-8" –vv →{"statues":0, "value":"微信登陆",......}
 - 点击请求: curl -X POST http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/{session id}/element/{emelent id}/click -H "Content-Type: application/json; charet=UTF-8" -vv
 - 改造成函数: click(){curl -X POST http://127.0.0.1:4723/wd/hub/session/{session id}/element/\$1(第一个参数)/click -H "Content-Type: application/json; charet=UTF-8" -vv; } →click 7
- 调试分析方法

- Appium 的 log,所有请求和结果,desktop 或者 cmd 里。
- getPageSource, 当前布局 dom 结构所有控件.xml 文件, 右图。
- try{
 ...
 }finally{
 System.out.println(driver.getPageSource());
 }
- 脚本内调试,利用 xpath 获取空间所有元素,driver.findElementsByPath("//*")

```
try{
...
}finally{
for(AndroidElement e:driver.findElementsByXPath("//*"))
{
    System.out.println(e.getTagName());
    System.out.println(e.getTagText());
    ////System.out.println(e.getAttribute("resource-id"));
    //System.out.println(e.getAttribute("content-desc"));
}
}
```

● toast 识别条件

- toast 在 ApiDemos 中 Views 的 Popup Menu 中有一个。
- 新的框架 aotumationName: uiautomator2。使用 xpath 查找,//*[@class='android.widget.Toast']和//*[contains(@text, "xxx")]

{"platformName": "android","deviceName": "Google","appPackage": "io.appium.android.apis","appActivity": ".ApiDemos","automationName":"uiautomator2"}

• 例如,while true;do sleep 0.5; curl http://localhost:8200/wd/hub/session/3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f34 52792/elements --data-binary '{"strategy":"xpath","selector":"//*[@class=\"android.widget.Toast\"]","context": "","multiple":true}';echo ;done 可得到如下图所示。

```
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":[]]
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":[["ELEMENT": "b28be9b5-19cb-4bbb-a05a-10777440af1b"]]
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":["ELEMENT": "ba280ed2-3785-40ed-962b-e3a8112683ec"]]
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":["ELEMENT": "29d288ff-bbbd-403a-8379-ea239a71fb63"]]
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":["ELEMENT": "74afd84e-62af-41b1-b0ab-c242c0cb7dd3"]]]
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":["ELEMENT": "74afd84e-62af-41b1-b0ab-c242c0cb7dd3"]]]
["sessionId": "3e943631-f896-452c-9cd5-3063f3452792", "status":0, "value":[]]
```

- Juint 中运行,提示 Error: Could not access the Package Manager. Is the system running?→模拟器死机了,重启。
- 录制比写代码快,不如录制。
- 代码在参照 10 测试\appium 自动化测试\appiumtest findToast 中的 testToast1(),可运行并得到 toast 的 text。改进,参照 testToast2()和 testToast3()。

等待

- 需等待控件加载,同时控件加载时位置会变动,是由其他控件还未加载出,需要等到位置处于稳定状态。
- 精确等待 Thread.sleep(1000);
- 全局隐式等待 driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(1,TimeUnit.SECONDS);
- 显式等待 WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver,1);
 WebElement element = wait.until(ExpectedConditions.elementToBeClickable(By.id("xx")));

API

- 可封装为单独的函数
- driver.rotata(ScreenOrientation.LANDSCAPE);
 driver.rotata(ScreenOrientation.PORTRAIT);
 driver.navigate().back();
 driver.openNotifications();
- System.out.println(driver.manage().logs().getAvailableLogTypes()); for(Object 1: driver.manage().logs().get("logcat").getAll().toArray()){System.out.println(l);}
- System.out.println(driver.getSupportedPerformanceDataTypes());→[memoryinfo,cpuinfo,batteryinfo,networkinfo]
 System.out.println(driver.getPerformanceData("io.appium.android.apis(是 packagename)","memoryinfo/cpuinfo/batteryinfo/networkinfo",10))

```
@Test
public void testPerformance() throws Exception {
    System.out.println(driver.getPerformanceData("com.example.mynewapplication","memoryinfo",10));
    System.out.println(driver.getPerformanceData("com.example.mynewapplication","cpuinfo",10));
    }
```

● xpath 定位

- https://www.freeformatter.com/xpath-tester.html 或者可以在 appium desktop 内通过放大镜测试
- driver.findElementByXPath("//*");
 driver.findElementByXPath("//*[@test='Search']");
 driver.findElementByXPath("//*[contains(@text,'Search')]");
 driver.findElementByXPath("//*[contains(@class,'Image') and @instance=3]"); instance 为同类型的序号
- //*[contains(@text,'Search')] /ancestor::*//*[contains(name(),'EditText')] 父类
 //*[clickable="true"] //android.widget.TextView[string-length(@text)>0 and string-length(@text)<20] 遍历可点击的指定长度范围内的文本菜单

● webview 切换

自动向下滚动