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## Appium 1. 7. 1 desktop

I have Appium Desktop 1.2.7, which Appium 1.7.1 uses I use Mac High Sierra. When I launch AD 1.6.2 from the Documents folder, I was warned to keep AD 1.6.2 in the application folder, which I did. Now the problem is AD 1.2.7 I'm told to switch to Applications Folder, which I did. When I start AD 1.2.7, it now connects to Appium 1.8.1. How do I change AD to connect to Appium 1.7.1? The reason I want to do this is because the Appium Desktop Inspector doesn't work properly when app is launched with AD 1.6.2 and Appium 1.8.1 or AD 1.2.7 with Appium 1.8.1. Appium has language bindings for: Ruby Python JavaScript PHP C# RobotFramework Appium's Desktop Appium's Desktop Appium's Desktop Appium supports OS X, Windows and Linux Appium desktop for OSX, Windows and Linux O Appium é uma ferramenta open source para automação de aplicativos mobile, sejam elas nativas ou híbridas e que suporta tanto dispositivos iOS como Android. The interesting thing about this tool is that tests can be written in multiple languages, such as B.PHP, Java, C, etc. For this series of three posts about Appium, we use the Java language. Installation To install Appium, some other tools must also be installed to ensure the proper functioning of appium. First, you need to install Java JDK. To install JDK, simply log in to this link, accept the license terms and select the Windows x64 download as shown in the figure below: Java JDK download page After downloading and installing Java JDK, we need to configure it. To do this, open Windows Explorer, go to Local Disk(C:) &gt; Program Files &gt; Java &gt; jdk\version\ and copy the path:Java JDK page After copying the path, enter the Start menu, right-click Computer, and click Properties. The system screen is then displayed, then click Advanced System Settings:Set System Properties - Part 1 When you follow the above steps, the System Properties screen appears and click Environment Variables. In the User Variables session, click New, enter the variable name with JAVA\_HOME, and the value of the variable with the previously copied path:Configuring System Properties: Part 2 Click OK, and create a new user variable with path name and %JAVA\_HOME%\bin value. To test if JAVA has been installed, enter my start and enter cmd. Once this is done, enter java and press enter. When the installation is completed successfully, the prompt displays some Java information, as shown in the figure below:Prompt CMD After installing jdk, we will use the Android SDK To install the SDK, just enter this link and almost at the end of the page has the option: SDK Tools Only. When you view this option, click the second Windows package and accept the terms and conditions. When the download is complete, move the file .zip to C: and extract the file. After extracting the file, we will passos parecidos com a instalação do JDK: copie o caminho da pasta extra-da e vé novamente a tela de Variáveis de Ambiente e crie uma nova variável, com nome ANDROID\_HOME e com valor com o caminho da pasta:Configurando as propriedades do sistema – parte 3 Na mesma tela de Variáveis de Ambiente, encontre a variável de usuário PATH e clique em editar : adicione %ANDROID\_HOME%\tools e %ANDROID\_HOME%\platform-tools no valor da variável, separando as mesmas com ponto e virgula(;):Configurando as propriedades do sistema – parte 4 Ao terminar de fazer os passos citados acima, o Android SDK deve ser atualizado para que o Appium funcione corretamente na máquina virtual. Para atualizar, acesse a pasta onde o arquivo .zip do SDK foi extraído e clique em SDK Manager.exe. Ao clicar neste executável, a tela do Android SDK Manager irá aparecer. Selecione as três primeiras opções da pasta Tools e a pasta Android 4.4.2. Feito isso, clique em Install Packages, aceite os termos e condições e guarde todos os packages serem baixados e instalados. Este é um processo que costuma demorar um pouco, principalmente em conexões e computadores mais lentos. No próximo post, iremos mostrar como instalar o Appium, a IDE a ser utilizada para escrever os testes e suas bibliotecas. Appium Desktop in the new open source GUI app, which allows you to access the Appium server from a graphical interface. From an Appium beginner's point of view, if you want to write test scripts with Appium, you need 2 things. First, you need to start the Appium server. And secondly, you also need a mechanism that allows you to identify the controls (buttons, text boxes, and so on) in the mobile app that you want to automate. Appium Desktop helps you perform these two tasks - Appium Desktop provides a GUI for the Appium Server. With this GUI tool, you will be able to start and stop the Appium server, and also the logs it also offers an inspector with which you please note the properties of the items in your mobile app: Appium comes in both GUI and non-GUI versions (non-GUI versions can be operated via the prompt). We will work with the GUI version in our Appium tutorial series as it is much easier to install and use compared to the non-GUI version. We recommend that you also read the non-GUI version. You can go to this link and read about its features and how its installed - Download Appium (Non GUI version) We have many more articles coming up for Appium Desktop. We will provide the links at the end of this article, how and when we publish these articles Which topics covered in this article are Appium Desktop has a lot of features that will help you to easily write it tests for Appium. However, in this article you will learn more about the download and appium desktop on a Windows computer. We have many more articles for Appium Desktop – where we will cover in detail the process of using it for writing your test scripts. You can a look at Appium tutorial main page where we have all these articles added in a step by step way. Download Appium Desktop Follow the steps below to download the latest version of Appium Desktop - 1. Open the GitHub page of Appium Desktop - 2. This page lists all versions of Appium Desktop. You must download the latest version that appears at the top of the page. The latest version on the website is v1.6.1 (as of May 30, 2018). Please note: New beta versions are released very often. Even if you see a newer version on Github, please download this version. The steps in this article remain the same (only the screenshot content may change) 3. In the download area of the latest version you will find different packages for Windows, Mac, Linux etc. 4. Click on the Windows version to download it and save it to your computer. This concludes the download process for Appium Desktop. Now let's install it on our machine. Install Appium Desktop Use the following steps to install Appium Desktop 1. Open the folder location where you downloaded Appium Desktop and double-click exe to start installation process 2. Appium will first ask you for installation options. Leave the already selected option as it is, and then click Install Button 3. As soon as the installation process begins, the Appium Setup window appears as below 4. Once the installation is complete, you will see the following Appium desktop window 5. Now leave the Run Appium check box selected and click Finish. The Appium Desktop Start screen appears 6. To verify that the installation and setup is successful, click the Start Server button. This starts the Appium server and displays the message The Server Running in the Appium window. 7. Click The Stop Server button to stop the Appium server After the Appium server is stopped, you can close the Appium desktop window. This concludes the Appium Desktop download and installation process. Try it and let us know if you have any problems setting up Appium Desktop. You can also share your feedback with us by using the comments section. Your feedback will help us improve our articles and make it more useful for all our readers. Next steps... Want to learn more about Appium Desktop? Then take a look at the links below (we will add more articles here). 1. Learn more about the different features of Appium 2. Inspection of Mobile Items with Appium Desktop - Part 1 3. Mobile Elements Inspection with Appium Desktop - Part 2 If you are looking for the full Appium setup, then please check out our Appium tutorial guide. This is a complete tutorial series that will help you set up Appium from scratch. Appium Desktop is an app for Mac, Windows and Linux that gives you the power of the Appium automation server in beautiful and flexible user interface. It's a combination of a few Appium-related tools: a graphical interface for the Appium Server. You can set options, start/stop the server, see logs, and so on. You also don't need to use Node/NPM to install Appium because the node runtime is bundled with Appium Desktop. An inspector that allows you to view your app's items, get basic information about that information, and interact with them. This is useful to learn more about Appium or to learn more about your app so you can write tests for it. Download Appium Desktop You can always pick up the latest version on our release page on GitHub. If you're on Windows or macOS, Appium Desktop automatically provides you with updated versions of the app when they are released. If there is a problem updating, simply delete or uninstall the app and download the latest from the link above. Note that Appium Desktop is not the same as Appium. Appium Desktop is a graphical frontend to Appium with additional tools. Appium Desktop is released on its own cadence and has its own version system. If you report a problem with Appium Desktop, always be sure to include both the version of Appium Desktop and the version of the Appium server that is being used (see below). If you are on macOS, you need to install Appium Desktop by copying the app from the downloaded DMG file to your own file system (the best place is the Applications folder). Running Appium from the side of the attached DMG itself is not supported and does not work. Known issues Some Windows 10 users encounter a PathTooLongException when you install the EXE. The workaround for this is to update the setting on Windows to enable long paths. These instructions assume that you are already familiar with the concepts for Appium and Appium. If you are not yet available with Appium, please visit appium.io and read our introductory material. This app provides a convenient way to download and run the Appium Automation Server, as well as a tool to check your Android or iOS application. The various functions are described in the following sections. The Start a simple server server startup window When you open Appium Desktop, you are greeted with the server launch window. The basic option is to start an Appium server with all the default settings and the ability to change the host and port. The Start button also tells you which version of the Appium server you are running, which can be useful, problems are reported to the Appium team. Start a server with advanced options By clicking the Advanced tab, you can set all server flags that are available in Appium. This is for advanced users and should only be changed after consulting with the Appium documentation. Server preferences If you use the advanced server options, you can save a configuration for later use. Simply save the preset to the Advanced tab, and you can then call back and start. Start. Servers with this configuration from the Preset tab. The server console output window once you start the server, it starts on the host and port that you specify, and opens a new window that displays the server log output. This is pretty simple and no real interaction is possible, apart from using the button to stop the server. You can also copy and paste the logs from this window, which is useful for reporting Appium problems. Another button is available: 'Start new session'. Clicking it opens the New Session window, where you can start an Inspector session on the server you are currently running. In the New Session window, the New Session window allows you to create a set of desired Appium functions that are used to start an Appium session. You can start a session for the currently running Appium desktop server (default) or a session for a variety of other endpoints. Because it is not necessary to run on Appium Desktop's own server, you can go to the New Session window without starting an Appium desktop server. Just go to File (Windows/Linux) or Appium (Mac) and select New Session... which opens the New Session window without having to start a local server. In this case, attachment to the local server is disabled. Appium endpoints These are the options for starting a session for a non-local Appium server: it should be easy to set up with one of these options. Simply enter your data in the specified input fields. Desired functions Desired functions are the configuration of your Appium session. You tell the Appium server what kind of platform and app you want to automate. If you are unfamiliar with the concept of the features you want, or what features you want to do to start Appium sessions of various kinds, you should read the Appium documentation. If you are using one of the cloud providers, read their documentation for possible vendor-specific details. Appium Desktop does not restrict or validate your creation of the desired features in any way. It simply provides a nice user interface for typing in, and save it for later use. On the Desired Functions tab, you can use the form fields and the + button to enter as many desired functions as you need. You will also see a representation of the resulting JSON that is actually sent to the Appium server. This can be useful to check your skills or to copy and paste when reporting problems. After you have selected the desired functions, you can save them so that you can run the same session type later. Simply click on the Save As... button to give your ability a name. You can then access it from the Saved Skill Sets tab to edit or start it later. Once your server type and features are set, click Start Session to launch the Appium Desktop Inspector. Append to an existing session when you click on the to session... you can select an existing session running on the selected server, or enter a session ID for a session that is currently running. This session should be run on the server details that you specified in the Server Type section above. Attaching to an existing session is possible because the inspector is only an Appium client. This can be useful if you want to debug the center of a running test. If you exit the inspector window of an existing session, Appium Desktop does not end the session as usual. The Inspector The Inspector is a visual representation of the state of your application along with the ability to perform certain interactions in your application through Appium. Appium sessions may take some time to load, especially on cloud services, so please be patient. When the session loads, a screenshot of your app appears on the left. You can hover over various UI elements in your application and see them highlighted. In the middle of the Inspector window is your app's hierarchy, which is represented as XML. You can navigate through this structure by clicking through it, or by clicking items in the screenshot view. They are then highlighted. When an item is highlighted, its information appears in the detail view on the right side of the inspector. This detail view consists of potential actions to be performed on the item and a table of the item's properties. These properties are useful for determining how to access the item using a specific Appium locator strategy. When an item is selected, you can also tap the item or send buttons to the item (if it is a text box). When you perform such an action with an item, the inspector sends the command to Appium, which executes it. If the action succeeds, a new screenshot is generated and you should see your app's updated status and XML. If this is not successful, you can view the error message. The top of the Inspector window contains a small toolbar with icons that represent the ability to perform certain actions in the Inspector: Back (Call Driver.back) Update (Source and Update Screenshot) Start Recording (Open Recording>Show the next section for more information on the Recorder) Stop the session (Call driver.quit and close the Inspector) The Recorder Appium Desktop comes with a very simple action recorder that takes care of actions run with Appium Desktop and displays language- and framework-specific code representing these actions. The code can then be Appium client code is copied and pasted and used for testing. NB: The goal of the recorder is not to produce production-ready test code. It is designed as a tool to examine the Appium API and demonstrate how certain automation behaviors correspond to method calls in a particular language and Appium library. In summary, it is a learning tool, not a robust code generation feature, and should be as such. When you start recording, the inspector displays an additional window: the recorder does not initially display any code. You must first do something, such as .B find an item in the hierarchy and tap it, or send keystrokes on it. When you do this, code appears in the Recorder window that corresponds to the language and framework you choose (which can be customized in the drop-down menu at the top right of the recorder): This code can be copied to the clipboard using the corresponding button at the top right of the recorder area. Note that by default, only lines of code that correspond to the specific actions you took during recording are displayed—Generally, you cannot insert these lines into an empty text file and run the code. To run Appium test scripts in code, different dependencies (e..B. appium client libraries) must be installed, and script boilerplate (such as instantiating a driver and initializing a session) exists. To view this additional code, you can click the View Boilerplate button. When the block code is displayed, it is possible to copy the code and paste it into a new file and execute it. The performance of the recorder will continue to grow as we add more languages, frameworks, and actions to Appium Desktop. Conclusion This is all you need to know to use Appium Desktop successfully! Remember, Appium Desktop is not a substitute for understanding Appium itself—It's simply a convenient tool for working with Appium on your desktop, and an inspector for exploring your app. Have fun! Reporting Issues and Requesting Features Appium Desktop is open source, and we use GitHub to track problems. Please simply report problems with our Issue Tracker. We will try to determine if the issue you are reporting is related to Appium Desktop or Appium Server. If it's not specifically related to Appium Desktop, we'll close the issue and ask you to open a general Appium issue on Appium's main problem tracker. Please save yourself and us valuable time by clarifying whether the problem you have is specifically related to Appium Desktop or is a common Appium problem instead. You can do this by seeing if the problem also reproduces with the Appium command line server. If this is The End of The Matter, forward your report to Appium's Problem Tracker. Do you have a feature request? Follow the same process and send a problem to the appropriate tracker! (Either here in this repository if the request is specific to Appium Desktop, or Appium's main tracker if the request for Appium is in general.) Advanced and Troubleshooting Appium cannot detect environment variables on Mac Appium that use environment variables such as ANDROID\_HOME, as well as dependency on different binaries in your PATH, and so on. If you are running from the command line in an environment where you have set these variables accordingly, Appium has no problem with including them. However, Appium Desktop does not run on a shell or command line. Run, and so, by default, it does not have access to environment variables that you set in your shell startup script or profile. To work around this, we use the shell-env package to include environment variables that are defined in your shell. However, this package only looks like certain common init scripts, such as zshrc, sh\_bash\_profile, and zshrc. If you set your Appium environment variables in other ways, you must create one of these default init scripts and also set your environment variables there for Appium Desktop to successfully accept them. Warnings about a read-only file system This probably means that you tried to launch Appium Desktop from the downloaded disk image (.dmg file). This is not a supported mode for running Appium Desktop. To install Appium Desktop correctly, copy the application from the disk image to your local file system, to another file such as Applications. Then run the app from this new location. Developer instructions Do you want to hack to Appium Desktop? Primal Visit our Contributing Doc for information on how to set up a development environment and send changes back to the project. 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