

接口自动化测试 (python)

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来源网站: [链滴](#)

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<p></p>

<h2 id="技术选型">技术选型</h2>

Python3.7 或 3.8

unittest -- 自带

requests

发送 http 请求

pip install requests

HTMLTestRunner -- 生成测试报告

Fiddler -- 抓包工具

Pycharm 社区版集成开发环境 -- 下载地址

<h2 id="unittest">unittest</h2>

Python 单元测试框架,类似于 java 的 JUnit 框架 官网

unittest 核心 -- TestFixture、TestCase、TestSuite、TestRunner

<h2 id="注意">注意</h2>

所有类中方法的入参为 self,定义方法的变量也要 "self.变量;

定义测试用例,以 "test" 开头命名的方法,方法的入参为 self;

unittest.main()方法会搜索该模块下所有以 test 开头的测试用例方法,并自动执行它们;

自己写的 py 文件不能用 unittest.py 命名,不然会找不到 TestCase;

用例成功是输出 . 失败是 F;

<p>快速开发一个例子</p>

```
<pre><code class="language-python highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><spa
class="highlight-cl"><span class="highlight-c1"># -*- coding: UTF-8 -*-</span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span class="high
ight-kn">import</span> <span class="highlight-nn">unittest</span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"><span class="high
ight-k">class</span> <span class="highlight-nc">UserTestCase</span><span class="highli
ht-p">(</span><span class="highlight-n">unittest</span><span class="highlight-o">.</sp
n><span class="highlight-n">TestCase</span><span class="highlight-p">):</span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="high
light-k">def</span> <span class="highlight-nf">setUp</span><span class="highlight-p">(<
/span><span class="highlight-bp">self</span><span class="highlight-p">):</span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="high
light-nb">print</span><span class="highlight-p">(</span><span class="highlight-s2">" set
up 开始"</span><span class="highlight-p">)</span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="high
light-k">def</span> <span class="highlight-nf">tearDown</span><span class="highlight-p">
(</span><span class="highlight-bp">self</span><span class="highlight-p">):</span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="high
light-nb">print</span><span class="highlight-p">(</span><span class="highlight-s2">" tea
```

```

Down 执行结束" </span> <span class="highlight-p">)</span>
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="highlight-k">def</span> <span class="highlight-nf">testCase1</span> <span class="highlight-p">
>(</span> <span class="highlight-bp">self</span> <span class="highlight-p">):</span>
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="highlight-nb">print</span> <span class="highlight-p">(</span> <span class="highlight-s2">"tes
case1"</span> <span class="highlight-p">)</span>
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="highlight-k">def</span> <span class="highlight-nf">testCase2</span> <span class="highlight-p">
>(</span> <span class="highlight-bp">self</span> <span class="highlight-p">):</span>
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="highlight-nb">print</span> <span class="highlight-p">(</span> <span class="highlight-s2">"tes
case2"</span> <span class="highlight-p">)</span>
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="highlight-k">if</span> <span class="highlight-vm">__name__</span> <span class="highlight-o">
>=</span> <span class="highlight-s1">'__main__'</span> <span class="highlight-p">:</s
an>
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"> <span class="highlight-n">unittest</span> <span class="highlight-o">.</span> <span class="highlight-n">ma
n</span> <span class="highlight-p">()</span>
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
<h2 id="断-">断言</h2>
<p>self.assert* -- <a href="https://ld246.com/forward?goto=https%3A%2F%2Fdocs.python.o
g%2Fzh-cn%2F%2Flibrary%2Funittest.html%23unittest.TestCase.debug" title="相关文档" tar
get="_blank" rel="nofollow ugc">文档</a> </p>
<h2 id="方法与注解">方法与注解</h2>
<h3 id="setUp--">setUp()</h3>
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"># 每个用例执行前都会执行
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">def setUp(self):
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
<h3 id="tearDown--">tearDown()</h3>
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"># 每个用例执行后都会执行
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">def tearDown(self)
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
<h3 id="setUpClass--">setUpClass()</h3>
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"># 执行所有用例前只运行一次
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">@classmethod
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">def setUpClass(cls)
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
<h3 id="tearDownClass--">tearDownClass()</h3>
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"># 执行所有用例后只运行一次
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">@classmethod
</span> </span> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl">def tearDownClass
cls):
</span> </span> </code> </pre>
<h3 id="unittest-skip--">unittest.skip()</h3>
<pre> <code class="highlight-chroma"> <span class="highlight-line"> <span class="highlight-cl"># 跳过某个测试用例
</span> </span>

```

```

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">@unittest.skip("
过这个测试")
</span></span></code></pre>
<h3 id="verbosity">verbosity</h3>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl"># verbosity -- 日志级别 默认是1
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 0 -- 最简洁, 不
出每个用例执行结果
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 2 -- 输出用例的
细执行结果
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">unittest.main(ver
osity=2)
</span></span></code></pre>
<h3 id="TestSuite--">TestSuite()</h3>
<ul>
<li>用来确定测试用例的顺序,哪个先执行哪个后执行;</li>
<li>如果一个 class 中有四个 test 开头的方法,则加载到 suite 中时则有四个测试用例;</li>
<li>由 TestLoder 加载 TestCase 到 TestSuite;</li>
<li>调用 addTest 来加载测试用例 -- 类名('方法名')的集合
<ul>
<li>addTest() 添加一个测试用例</li>
<li>addTest([,])添加多个测试用例</li>
</ul>
</li>
</ul>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl">if __name__ == '__main__':
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># verbosity 默认
1,为0的话最简洁,不输出每个用例执行结果,2 输出用例的详细执行结果
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># unittest.main(v
rboseity=2)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 构造一个测试套
</span></span>
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite = unittest.T
stSuite()
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 类名('方法名')
集合
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite.addTest(Use
TestCase2("testCase3"))
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite.addTest(Use
TestCase("testCase2"))
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite.addTest(Use
TestCase2("testCase2"))
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 批量添加
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite.addTests([[U
erTestCase2("testCase3"),UserTestCase2("testCase2"),UserTestCase("testCase2")])
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 执行测试TextTes
Runner()文本测试用例运行器,通过该类下面的run()方法来运行suite所组装的测试用例,入参为suite
试套件
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> runner = unittest.
extTestRunner(verbosity=2)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># run()方法是运
测试套件的测试用例,入参为suite测试套件
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> runner.run(suite)

```

```

</span></span></code></pre>
<h3 id="TestLoader--">TestLoader()</h3>
<p>用例加载器,我们可以通过把用例都存放在这里,然后再通过 Suite 进行批量执行,但无法对 case 行排序</p>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">if __name__ == '__main__':
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> # 构造测试套件
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite = unittest.T
stSuite()
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> # 实例化loader
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> loader = unittest
TestLoader()
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> # 加载 UserTestC
se 下的全部用例
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite.addTests(lo
der.loadTestsFromTestCase(UserTestCase))
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> suite.addTests(lo
der.loadTestsFromTestCase(UserTestCase2))
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> runner = unittest
TextTestRunner(verbosity=2)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> runner.run(suite)
</span></span></code></pre>
<h3 id="discover">discover</h3>
<p>批量加载文件夹用例</p>
<ul>
<li>case_dir -- 待执行用例的目录</li>
<li>pattern -- 这个是匹配脚本名称的规则,test*.py 意思是匹配 test 开头的脚本</li>
<li>top_level_dir -- 这个是顶层目录的名称,一般默认等于 None 就行</li>
</ul>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># -*- coding: UTF-8 -*-
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">import unittest
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">import os
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">def load_all_case():
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> """加载指定路径
全部测试用例"""
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> # print(os.getcw
d())
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> # 用例路径, cas
是文件名称
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> case_path = os.p
th.join(os.getcwd(),"case")
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> # print(case_path

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> discover = unitte
t.defaultTestLoader.discover(case_path, pattern="*Case.py",top_level_dir=None)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> return discover
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> if __name__ == '__
main__':
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> runner = unittest
TextTestRunner()
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"> runner.run(load_
ll_case())
</span></span></code></pre>

```

<h2 id="requests">requests</h2>

<p>python 需要发起网络请求,在标准库中 urllib2 模块已经包含了平常我们使用的大多数功能,但是的 API 使用起来让人感觉不太好.大神开发了 Requests 模块,继承了 urllib2 的所有特性,支持 HTTP 保持和连接池,支持使用 cookie 保持会话,支持文件上传等,本质就是封装了 urllib3. 相关文档</p>

<h2 id="安装">安装</h2>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">pip install requests</span></span></code></pre>
```

<h2 id="快速使---包模块命名不能-http->">快速使用 (包模块命名不能用 http)</h2>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># -*- coding: UTF-8 -*-</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">import requests</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">response = requests.get("请求的URL地址")</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">print(response.text)</span></span></code></pre>
```

<h2 id="常用的API">常用的 API</h2>

<h3 id="响应内容">响应内容</h3>

http 状态码 -- response.status_code

使用 response.text


```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">Requests会基于HTTP响应的文本编码自动解码响应内容,大多数Unicode字符集都能正常解码.</span></span></code></pre>
```


使用 response.content


```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">返回的是服务器响应数据的原始二进制字节流, 一般用来保存图片等二进制文件</span></span></code></pre>
```


使用 response.json()

<h3 id="get请求带参数请求">get 请求带参数请求</h3>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 构建请求参数</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">data = {"video_id": 53}</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">response = requests.get("请求的URL地址", data)</span></span></code></pre>
```

<h3 id="post请求带参数请求">post 请求带参数请求</h3>

```
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 构建请求参数</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">data = {"phone": "3910423314", "pwd": "1234567890"}</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">response = requests.post("请求的URL地址", data=data)</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># 注意点: post提交方式有两个传参方式, 针对不同的content-type,务必要指定接口是哪个类型,表单提交还是json提交</span></span></code></pre>
```

```
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># Content-Type :
pplication/x-www-form-urlencoded -- requests.post("url", data=data)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># Content-Type :
pplication/json -- requests.post("url", json=data)
</span></span></code></pre>
<h3 id="请求增加Header信息">请求增加 Header 信息</h3>
<pre><code class="highlight-chroma"><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight
cl">headers = {"token":"获取的token值"}
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># get带请求头信息
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">response = reques
s.get("请求的URL地址", headers=headers)
</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl"># post带请求头信

</span></span><span class="highlight-line"><span class="highlight-cl">response = reques
s.post("请求的URL地址", data={"id":99}, headers=headers)
</span></span></code></pre>
```