Commands:

* navigate – gives to browser a command to navigate the url which is provided in inner text. Example: <navigate name=”Nav”>https://some\_url.com</navigate>
* click – gives to browser a command to click on the provided element in xml node attributes. Example: <click name=”Click” objectXPath=”Some\_XPath”>1</click>
* sendKeys – gives to browser a command to send some keys in provided object in xml nodes attributes. Example: <sendKeys text=”Some\_keys” objectXPath=”Some\_XPath”>`1</sendKeys>
* refresh – gives to browser a command to refresh current page. Example: <refresh>1</refresh>
* wait – gives to tool a command to wait an appearance of the specified object. Example: <wait waitForXPath=”Some\_XPath”>1</wait>
* for – gives an opportunity to execute some test actions few times. Example:

<for iterations=”few”>

…some actions…

</for>

* if – gives an opportunity to check if text/value of some field is equal to defined in test script. Example:

<if objectXPath=”Some\_XPath” text=”Text\_for\_check”>

…some actions…

</if>

* thinkTime – gives to driver a command to wait specified period of time in milliseconds before the next actions. Example: <thinkTime>time\_ms</thinkTime>
* switchTo – give to driver a command to switch to another frame. Example: <switchTo objectXPath=”Some\_XPath”>1</switchTo>

Available attributes:

* name – name of transaction
* text:
  + in sendKeys – text which will be sent into defined text field
  + switchTo – use this attribute with value as “parent” if you need to switch driver to parent frame of page
  + in if – if you need to inner text of defined element
* measure – set in “true” if you want to measure a performance of transaction
* measureType – set this in “API” if you want to measure a performance of transaction using NavigationTimingAPI, set this in “Watch” if you want to measure a performance of transaction using stopwatcher.
* wait – set in “true” if you have a need of waiting for some element
* value – use this attribute in if if you need to check value of value attribute of defined element
* iterations – use this to define count of iterations in for cycle

Objects definitions – below will be described possible options for defining of different elements. If you need to define object for action use object{SomeParameter} attributes. If you need to define object for waiting use waitFor{SomeParameter} attributes.

* XPath – xPath value of the element
* Tag
  + Tag with Id – will detect an element with defined tag and Id values
  + Tag with Id with InTag with InText – on the first step this rule will detect an element with defined tag and id values, on the second step will be detected an element with defined InTag XPath relatively an element detected on first step with defined element text value. As a result will be the result of the second step.
  + Tag with InValue – will detect an element with defined tag and “value” attribute values
  + Tag with Title – will detect an element with defined tag and “title” attribute values
  + Tag with Title with InTag – on the first step rule will detect an element with defined tag and “title” attribute values on the second step element with InTag XPath relatively first step element will be detected
  + Tag with InTag with InLabel – on the first step rule will find an elements with defined tag, on the second step in this elements will be find an element with tag “label” which inner text is equal to InLabel value, on the third step rule will detect element by XPath in InTag relatively to an element which was detected on the second step
  + Tag with InText – element with defined tag and inner text values will be detected.
* ClassName
  + ClassName with InText – element with defined class name and inner text values will be found
  + ClassName with InTag – on the first step element with provided class name will be detected, after that element will be detected by XPath from InTag relatively to element detected on the first step
  + ClassName with Title – element with defined class name and title values will be found
  + ClassName with Title with InTag - on the first step element with provided class name and title values will be detected, after that element will be detected by XPath from InTag relatively to element detected on the first step
  + ClassName with InTag with InText - on the first step element with provided class name will be detected, after that element will be detected by XPath from InTag with inner text value from InText relatively to element detected on the first step