

# **Functions User Manual**

Automated Test with the Robot

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# **Functions User Manual**

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# **Foreword**

This user manual will give you detail on the functions available in the tests and in the rules.

#### **Tests versus Rules**

In the Rules, you can use all the available functions for the tests. However, for the rules, the name of the function is prefixed by # and ended by : (E.g.: #click:) The parameters are separated by a comma (E.g: #click: @OPSYS\_Listbox, 5, 2)

#### **Naming convention**

- Dictionary starts always with @
- Dataset starts always with #
- Rule starts always with #
- Variable start always with \$ (but in the case of a rule, it must be §)
- Naming convention can be all in uppercase or lowercase: @URL\_ACCEPTANCE
- Naming convention can be a mix @URL\_Acceptance
- Naming convention can be with spaces or not: @URL\_Environment Acceptance
- Functions name are case sensitive

# Functions to start



## Function: url

## **Objectives**

Method to browse a website

## Parameter(s)

URL	Link to the webpage to open (can be a word in the dictionary)

# Example(s):

url	@URL_OPSYS_ACC EUROPA	Start the application in
		acceptance
url	https://webgate.acceptance.ec.europa.eu/mwp/home?1fa	

# Function: geturl

#### **Objectives**

Method to get the current url from the browser

## Parameter(s)

Variable	The name of the variable to store the current url (starting with \$)

# Example(s):

geturl	\$currentURL	Store the current url into the variable
		\$currentURL

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #geturl: § currentURL

## Function: switchToBrowserTab

## **Objectives**

Method to switch to a specific tab on the browser

#### Parameter(s)

Tab position	tab position starting by 1 (0 for the last one)

# Example(s):

switchToBrowserTab	0	Switch to the last tab
switchToBrowserTab	2	Switch to the second tab

## Function: newTab

## **Objectives**

Method to create a new tab on the browser (the tab will become the active one)

## Example(s):

newTab	Create a new tab on the browser
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# Function: newWindow

#### **Objectives**

Method to create a new window on the browser (the window will become the active one)

newWindow	Create a new window on the browser

# Function: loginUser

# Objectives

Method to login the user to an application.

# Parameter(s)

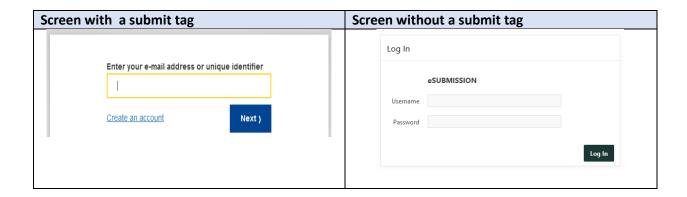
Dummy user	The dummy user must be defined in the table (see: Tester User Manual)	
User tag	Enter the xpath (or dictionary word) to access the user field	
Submit tag	[Optional] Enter the xpath (or dictionary word) to access the submit button	

# Example(s):

The dummy user must be defined in the dummy user entity



loginUser	Philippe, @APP_tagLogin,	Login the user to a screen with a submit
	@APP_tagSubmitLogin	button.
loginUser	Philippe, @APP_tagLogin	Login the user to a screen without a submit button.



# Function: loginPassword

## **Objectives**

Method to key the password to an application.

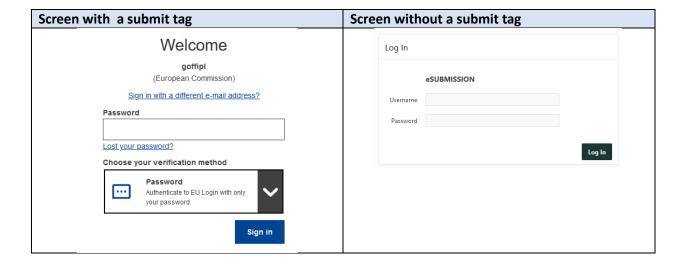
For security reason, the password is decrypted (if necessary) by the server with the information contain in the dummy entity.

# Parameter(s)

Dummy user	The dummy user must be defined in the table (see: Tester User Manual)	
Password tag	Enter the xpath (or dictionary word) to access the password field	
Submit tag	Enter the xpath (or dictionary word) to access the submit button	

# Example(s):

loginUser	Philippe, @APP_tagPassword,	Key the password to a login screen.
	@APP_tagSubmitPassword	



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## Function: dummyExtraInfo

#### **Objectives**

Method to get the extra info stored in the dummy user entity.

This information can be useful to complete a login.

It can be useful with the <ME> parameter to get information of the connected person

#### Parameter(s)

Dummy user	The dummy user must be defined in the table (see: Tester User Manual)	
Variable	The name of the variable to store information (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

dummyExtraInfo	Philippe, \$PhoneName	Get the phone name of the dummy user.
dummyExtraInfo	<me>, \$PhoneName</me>	Get the phone name of the connected user.

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #dummyExtraInfo: Philippe, §PhoneName

## Function: dummyLogin

#### Objectives

Method to get the login info stored in the dummy user entity.

This information can be useful with the <ME> parameter to get the login of the connected person.

## Parameter(s)

Dummy user	The dummy user must be defined in the table (see: Tester User Manual)	
Variable	The name of the variable to store information (starting with \$)	

## Example(s):

dummyLogin	<me>, \$MyLogin</me>	Get the login of the connected user.

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #dummyLogin: <ME>, §MyLogin

## Function: speak

# Objectives

Method to text-to-speech a message

# Parameter(s)

Text	Text to say (can be variable starting with \$)
	10.10 to out (out to turning the tri

# Example(s):

speak Hello dear tester Say a sentence	
--	--

# Function: debug

## **Objectives**

Method to display more or less message to the console

## Parameter(s)

Debug level	0: No Debug, 1: Important info, 2: Full detail
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# Example(s):

debug	0	No debug message sent to the console
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# **Basic functions**



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## Function: detectGUI

#### **Objectives**

Method to detect the signature of an element based on generic patterns.

Patterns are generated by the AI Robot (see specific user documentation on AI Robot).

If detectGUI is successful, the variable \$GUI will contain the xpath to access the element

#### Parameter(s)

Element	Select a selector (Button, Input filed). selector depends on the project (stored	
	in the entity: Selector in the AI Robot)	
Criteria	Enter the criteria (generally the label)	
Position	Enter the position/occurrence (1 by default), \$\$ for last record or \$\$- <position></position>	
Stop on Error	[Optional]: Stop on error (otherwise a warning is sent)	

## Example(s):

detectGUI	Button, Save, 1	Searching for the button 'Save'. If not found, send a
	Button, Save, 1, 0	warning and continue the tests
detectGUI	Button, Save, 1, 1	Searching for the button 'Save'. If not found, stop all the
		tests
detectGUI	Button, Save, \$\$	Searching for the last button 'Save'

## Function: pause

## **Objectives**

Method to wait a few seconds before continuing the next step.

## Parameter(s)

Delay	Select a selector (Button, Input filed). selector depends on the project (stored
	in the entity: Selector in the AI Robot)

_			
	pause	3	Wait 3 seconds

## Function: waitFor

# Objectives

Method to wait for the refresh of an element (to be visible).

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait	Waiting time in second(s) (default 5 sec)	
Continue	What to do if the element is not ready after the waiting time:	
	1: Stop all the tests, 0: Continue even with an error, 2: Skip the IT	

# Example(s):

waitFor	@APP_Save, 5, 1	Wait 5 seconds for the button Save to be visible.
		If it is not the case, stop all the tests

# Function: waitForNot

## Objectives

Method to wait for the element to disappear (reverse of waitFor)

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait	Waiting time in second(s) (default 5 sec)	
Continue	What to do if the element is still there after the waiting time:	
	1: Stop all the tests, 0: Continue even with an error, 2: Skip the IT	

## Example(s):

waitForNot	@APP_In Progress, 15, 1	Wait 15 seconds for the text "in progress"
		disappears. If it is not the case, stop all the tests

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## Function: click

# Objectives

Method to click on an element.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait after	Waiting time in second(s) after the click	
Focus 1: set the focus on the element, 0: no focus on the element		

# Example(s):

click	@APP_Save, 3, 1	Set the focus on the button 'Save', click on it and
		wait 3 seconds

# Function: doubleClick

## Objectives

Method to double click on an element.

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait after	Waiting time in second(s) after the double click	

# Example(s):

doubleClick	@APP_Save, 3	Double click on the button 'Save' and wait 3	l
		seconds	

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# Function: JSclick

#### **Objectives**

JavaScript method to click on an element this method is more brutal force). Can be used, if the click() is not working due to an invalid webpage status (stale)

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait after	Waiting time in second(s) after the click	

# Example(s):

JSclick	@APP_Save, 3	Click on the button 'Save' (CSS/Xpath in the
		dictionary) and wait 3 seconds

## Function: enable

#### **Objectives**

JavaScript method to enable an element (by removing disabled attributes)

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready

enable	@APP Save. 5	Make the button save enabled
CHADIC	@/ii1_3avc, 3	Wake the batton save chabica

## Function: removeAttribute

## **Objectives**

JavaScript method to remove attribute of an element.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready
Attribute	Attribute to be removed

# Example(s):

removeAttribute	@APP_Save, 5, color	Remove the attribute: color
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# Function: setAttribute

## **Objectives**

JavaScript method to remove attribute of an element.

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Attribute	Attribute to assign
Value	Value of the attribute

# Example(s):

setAttribute	@APP_Save, color, blue	set the attribute color: blue

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## Function: readAttribute

## **Objectives**

JavaScript method to get the value of an attribute of an element.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Attribute	Attribute to read
Variable	The name of the variable to store information (starting with \$)

# Example(s):

setAttribute	@APP_Save, tagElement, \$Tag	get the attribute tag into the variable \$Tag
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**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #setAttribute: @APP\_Save, tagElement, §Tag

## Function: setFocus

## **Objectives**

JavaScript method to get the focus on an element.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready
Wait after	Waiting time in second(s) after the click

setFocus @APP_Save, 5, 2 Set the focus on the button save
---

## Function: JSinput

#### **Objectives**

JavaScript method to input a value into an element.

Can be used, if the setValue() is not working due to an invalid webpage status (stale) - this method is a brutal force.

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready
Value	Value to key in the field

## Example(s):

JSinput	@APP_Name, 5, Phil	Key 'Phil' into the field 'Name'

## Function: keyboard

#### **Objectives**

JavaScript method to key a value to simulate the keyboard.

Can be used, if the setValue() is not working due to an invalid webpage status (stale) - this method is a brutal force, you cannot detect if something goes wrong! (except, if your read the value after to compare the data with the keyed value).

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready
Value	Value to key in the field

JSinput	@APP Name, 5, Phil	Key 'Phil' into the field 'Name'
	, -,	

Function: pressEnter

## **Objectives**

JavaScript method to send an Enter key

Parameter(s)

## Example(s):

ſ	pressEnter		Sent an 'Enter' ke	У

Function: pressEscape

## **Objectives**

JavaScript method to send an Escape key

Parameter(s)

## Example(s):

pressEscape	Sent an 'Escape' key
-------------	----------------------

Function: pressTab

#### **Objectives**

JavaScript method to send an tab key

Parameter(s)

Number Number of tab to send

Example(s):

pressTab 2 Sent 2 'tab' key

Example(s): cancelPopup

Function: acceptPopup	
Objective	
Objectives	
JavaScript method to accept a JavaScript popup	
Parameter(s)	
Example(s):	
acceptPopup	Acknowledge the popup
accepti opup	Acknowledge the popup
5 In	
Function: cancelPopup	
Objectives	
JavaScript method to reject a JavaScript popup	
Parameter(s)	

Cancel the popup

# Function: rule

# Objectives

Method to call a rule

# Parameter(s)

Rule	Name of the rule
Parameter 1	Parameter 1 for the rule (will be represented by the variable \$P1)
Parameter 2	Parameter 2 for the rule (will be represented by the variable \$P2)

## Example(s):

Rule	Login ECAS, \$DummyUser	Rule to login with a dummy user

## Function: countElement

## **Objectives**

Method to call a rule

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Variable	The name of the variable to store information (starting with \$)

## Example(s):

countElement @APP_section, \$NbSection	Count the number of sections on the screen
--	--

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #countElement: @APP\_section, §NbSection

# Function: check

# Objectives

Method to check a checkbox (if necessary)

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready	

# Example(s):

# Function: uncheck

# Objectives

Method to uncheck a checkbox (if necessary)

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready

uncheck @APP_approve, 5	Uncheck the approve checkbox
-------------------------	------------------------------

# Function: message

# Objectives

Method to write a message in the log file

## Parameter(s)

Message	Message to display in the log file
Category	Info, Message, Warning or Error

# Example(s):

message	Test successful, Info	Write a message
illessage	lest successiul, illio	write a message

## Function: printscreen

# Objectives

Method to take a print screen and store the image on a slot (up to 5 slots available)

# Parameter(s)

slot	From 1 to 5
------	-------------

printscreen 1	Take a print screen and store it in the slot 1
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## Function: uploadFile

#### **Objectives**

Method to upload a file from the repository uploads of your project.

The repository is managed by the Administrator.

**Note**: Prior to use the function, the ADMIN must store the document in the Upload section of the project.

## Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
File	Name of the file (without a path)

## Example(s):

uploadFile	@APP_Upload, price.pdf	Upload the file price.pdf
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## Function: refreshURL

## **Objectives**

Method to refresh the current page (equivalent to F5)

## Parameter(s)

refreshURL		Refresh the screen

#### Function: ask

# Objectives

Method to display a popup window to invite the user to enter a value

## Parameter(s)

Message	The message to display to the user	
Default value	[Optional] Default value	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the value (by default \$Ask)	
Timeout	Timeout in seconds (default 30 seconds)	

# Example(s):

ask	Enter the environment, ACC, \$Env, 20	Ask the user to provide the name of the
		environment. After 20 seconds the variable
		\$Env is filled with ACC

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #ask: Enter the environment, ACC, §Env, 20

## Function: email

#### **Objectives**

Method to send an email with attachment(s) (optional).

The originator of the message is managed by the Administrator and is stored in the project parameters:

Email Host - smtpmail.cec.eu.int:25

Email From - automated-notifications@nomail.ec.europa.eu (AutoTest)

## Parameter(s)

Email To	Recipient (comma separated for multiple people)	
Subject	subject of the message	
Body	body of the message (keywords: <blue><red><bold><italic><normal></normal></italic></bold></red></blue>	
	Body can contain html tag (E.g.: , <body>, ,)</body>	
Attachment	[optional] Full path name of the attachment(s) - use ';' as a separator	

## Example(s):

email	\$To, \$Subject, \$Body, \$Attachment	Send an email
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Example of body for a sanity check with an error in one of the environment. <BOLD><RED>Error detected in \$Environment<NORMAL><NORMAL>

Note: a tag < NORMAL> must be added after the tags < BLUE>< RED>..<BOLD>< ITALIC>

In order to use the function, the ADMIN must create two parameters at the project level

Parameter name	Example
Email Host	smtpmail.cec.eu.int:25
Email From	automated-notifications@nomail.ec.europa.eu (AutoTest)

# References and Data



# Function: getReference

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a reference by Code. The reference is used by the Robot to exchange (read/write) data between the scenarios.

#### Parameter(s)

Code	Code of the reference
Variable	Name of the variable to store the value (starting with \$)

# Example(s):

getReference	Dataset, \$Dataset	Get the value of the dataset in the
		reference

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #getReference: Dataset, §Dataset

# Function: setReference

## **Objectives**

Method to get a reference. The reference is used by the Robot to exchange (read/write) data between the scenarios.

## Parameter(s)

Code	Code of the reference	
Value	Value of the reference (can be a variable starting with \$)	
Comment	[]Optional If Comment is empty, the value will not be overridden	

## Example(s):

getReference	Dataset, \$Dataset	Get the value of the dataset in the
		reference

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#### Function: setVariable

#### **Objectives**

Method to set a variable.

#### Parameter(s)

Variable	Name of the variable (starting with \$)
Value	Enter a value or <empty> or an expression (must start with =)</empty>

#### Example(s):

setVariable	\$Test, A simple test	Set a text into the variable
setVariable	\$Test, = 1 + 1	Set 2 into the variable
setVariable	\$Test, <empty></empty>	Reset the variable
setVariable	\$Test, <today></today>	Use a keyword to get the current date

Note 1: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #setVariable: §Test, A simple test

#### **Note 2:** Special keywords are:

With nn as a numeric value

```
<TODAY+nn>, <TODAY-nn> to get the current date + or – days(s) – Format: DD/MM/YYY <NOW>, <NOW+nn>, <NOW-nn> to get the current date + or – day(s) - Format: DD/MM/YYYY HH:mm <YEAR>>, <YEAR+nn>, <YEAR-nn> to get the current year + or – year(s) – Format: YYYY <MONTH>>, <MONTH+nn>, <MONTH-nn> to get the current month + or – month(s) – Format: MM <DAY>>, <DAY+nn>, <DAY-nn> to get the current day + or – days(s) – Format: DD <HOURS>, <HOUR+nn>, <HOUR-nn> to get the current hour + or – hour(s) – Format: HH <SEQUENCE> to get a unique number – Format: YYYYMMDD_hmmss
```

## Function: getData

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a data by its code. Data are store in a dataset and are managed by the Tester.

## Parameter(s)

Code	Code of the data Code of the data (format: # <dataset>_<data>)</data></dataset>	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the value (starting with \$)	

## Example(s):

getData	#Data_Dataset, \$Dataset	Get a value from the dataset
---------	--------------------------	------------------------------

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #getData: #DATA\_DirectLink, \$DirectLink

#### Function: setData

#### **Objectives**

Method to set a data with a value. Data are store in a dataset and are managed by the Tester.

#### Parameter(s)

Code	Code of the data Code of the data (format: # <dataset>_<data>)</data></dataset>	
Value	Name of the variable to store the value (starting with \$)	
Comment	Comment for the data	

# Example(s):

setData #Data_Dataset, SEA-2023, Contract SEA-2023	Set a value in the dataset
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## Condition



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## Function: stopTest

## **Objectives**

Method to stop all the tests if a condition is true.

## Parameter(s)

Condition	Any valid JavaScript expression that returns true or false (or a variable)
Message	Message to display when the condition is true

# Example(s):

<u>Note:</u> Condition is a JavaScript expression so: equal is ==, not equal is !=

# Function: skipDescribe

## **Objectives**

Method to skip the Describe section if the expression is true.

## Parameter(s)

Condition	Any valid JavaScript expression that returns true or false (or a variable)	
Message	Message to display when the condition is true	

## Example(s):

skipDescribe \$Action != 'Document', Skip the docu	ment section Skip a Describe section
--	--------------------------------------

**Note:** Condition is a JavaScript expression so: equal is ==, not equal is !=

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## Function: skiplt

#### **Objectives**

Method to skip the IT section if the expression is true.

#### Parameter(s)

Condition	Any valid JavaScript expression that returns true or false (or a variable)
Message	Message to display when the condition is true

# Example(s):

skipIt \$Exits == 0, Skip the test, no field detected! Skip a IT section
--

**Note:** Condition is a JavaScript expression

## Function: isCheck

## **Objectives**

Method to detect if an element is checked. 1: if element is checked, otherwise 0

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result: 1 or 0 (starting with \$)	

# Example(s):

isCheck	@APP_checkbox, 5, \$Agree	Check if the checkbox is checked

 $\underline{\textbf{Note}}:$  in the rule, the sign  $\$  for the variable must be replaced by the sign:  $\$ 

Example: #isCheck: @APP\_checkbox, 5, §Agree

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#### Function: isExist

#### **Objectives**

Method to detect if an element exists. 1: if element exists, otherwise 0

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result: 1 or 0 (starting with \$)	

## Example(s):

isExist @APP_checkbox, 5, \$Exist	Check if the checkbox exists
-----------------------------------	------------------------------

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #isExist: @APP\_checkbox, 5, §Exist

## Function: isEnable

## **Objectives**

Method to detect if an element is enabled. 1: if element is enabled, otherwise 0

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result: 1 or 0 (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

isEnable @APP_checkbox, 5, \$Enabled	Check if the checkbox is enabled
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #isEnable: @APP\_checkbox, 5, §Enabled

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# Function: isVisible

#### **Objectives**

Method to detect if an element is visible. 1: if element is visible, otherwise 0

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result: 1 or 0 (starting with \$)	

# Example(s):

:-> /:-: - -	CARR sheether E CVisible	Charaltif the calcastile action delate
isVisible	@APP_checkbox, 5, \$Visible	Check if the checkbox is visible

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #isVisible: @APP\_checkbox, 5, §Visible

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# Functions to manage an element



#### Function: switchToFrame

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a value from a field.

**Note:** the Robot is able to manage automatically the frame and the iFrame. This function is there only in case you need to perform a special operation.

#### Parameter(s)

Frame	Frame 0 is the default one
-------	----------------------------

# Example(s):

switchToFrame	1	Switch to frame 1

# Function: getValue

#### Objectives

Method to get a value from a field.

### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)

#### Example(s):

getValue	@APP_Name, \$Name	Get the value of the field Name
----------	-------------------	---------------------------------

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #getValue: @APP\_Name, §Name

### Function: setValue

# Objectives

Method to set a value into a field.

### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Value	Value to key (by default closed by TAB), or use <enter> or a variable</enter>	
Delay	[Optional] Delay in second(s) before the <tab> or <enter> or after keying the value – Very useful, when you have to wait for the construction of a list</enter></tab>	
	value – very userui, when you have to wait for the construction of a list	

# Example(s):

setValue	@APP_Name, \$Name	set the value in the field Name
setValue	@APP_Decision, \$Decision <tab>, 3</tab>	Enter a decision, wait for 3 sec and key a Tab

If the value is <N/A> or <EMPTY> the function will not be executed but will return with the status success.

In the logfile, the info will be <N/A> or <EMPTY> (Skipped!)

	•
Step	[43] Enter the abbreviation
Info	<n a=""> (Skipped!)</n>

#### Function: select

#### **Objectives**

Method to select a value from a list.

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Value	Value to key or a variable or a position (@ <position>)</position>	
Wait for element	Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready (default 5 sec)	
Wait after	Waiting time in second(s) after the click (default 2 sec)	

#### Example(s):

select	@APP_Country, \$Country, 5, 3	Select a country

**Note 1**: Only the standard html <select><option> is recognized.

**Note 2**: Value is by default searched with a contains (approximate matching).

For compliance reason, you can use <\*> but it has no impact!

To force an exact match: use = as the first character - Example: =Dupond

To get a specific option: use @<position> - Example @2 to get the second option

<Aa> is not a valid option. Value is always case sensitive.

Note 3: \$Value contains the item selected from the list (useful when using position: E.g. @1)

If the value is <N/A> or <EMPTY> the function will not be executed but will return with the status success.

In the logfile, the info will be <N/A> or <EMPTY> (Skipped!)

	•
Step	[43] Enter the abbreviation
Info	<n a=""> (Skipped!)</n>

### Function: selectCount

# Objectives

Method to count the number of values in a list.

# Parameter(s)

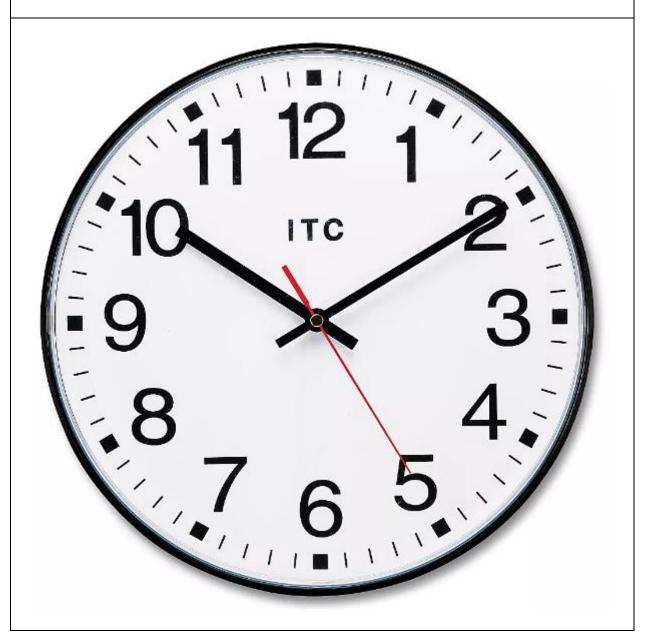
Name Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Wait for element Waiting time in second(s) for the element to be ready (default 5 sec)	
Variable Name of the variable to store the result: 1 or 0 (starting with \$)	

# Example(s):

electCount @APP_Country, 5, \$Countries	Count the number of countries
---	-------------------------------

**Note 1**: Only the standard html <select><option> is recognized.





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#### Function: epoch

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a date converted into epoch (Unix) date and time.

#### Parameter(s)

Date	A date in any valid format	
Format	Any valid format (E.g.: 'DD/MM/YYYY HH:mm:ss')	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

epoch	22/05/2024, DD/MM/YYYY, \$EpochDate	Convert a date
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**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #epoch: 22/05/2024, DD/MM/YYYY, §EpochDate

### Function: epochDate

#### **Objectives**

Method to convert an epoch date into a date.

#### Parameter(s)

<b>Epoch Date</b>	An epoch date	
Format	Any valid format (E.g.: 'DD/MM/YYYY HH:mm:ss')	
Variable Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)		

#### Example(s):

epochDate	\$EpochDate, DD/MM/YYYY, \$Date	Convert an epoch date
-----------	---------------------------------	-----------------------

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #epochDate: \$EpochDate, DD/MM/YYYY, §Date

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#### Function: epochAddHour

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a date + hour(s) converted into epoch (Unix) date and time.

#### Parameter(s)

Date	A date in any valid format or NOW for the current date time	
Format	Any valid format (E.g.: 'DD/MM/YYYY HH:mm:ss')	
Hour	Number of hour(s) to add to the date	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

1	epochAddHour	NOW, DD/MM/YYYY, 2, \$Date	Add 2 hours and convert in epoch

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #epochAddHour: NOW, DD/MM/YYYY, 2, §Date

#### Function: epochAddMinute

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a date + minute(s) converted into epoch (Unix) date and time.

# Parameter(s)

Date	A date in any valid format or NOW for the current date time	
Format	Any valid format (E.g.: 'DD/MM/YYYY HH:mm:ss')	
Minute	Number of minute(s) to add to the date	
Variable	riable Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #epochAddMinute: NOW, DD/MM/YYYY, 10, §Date

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# Function: epochAddSecond

# Objectives

Method to get a date + second(s) converted into epoch (Unix) date and time.

# Parameter(s)

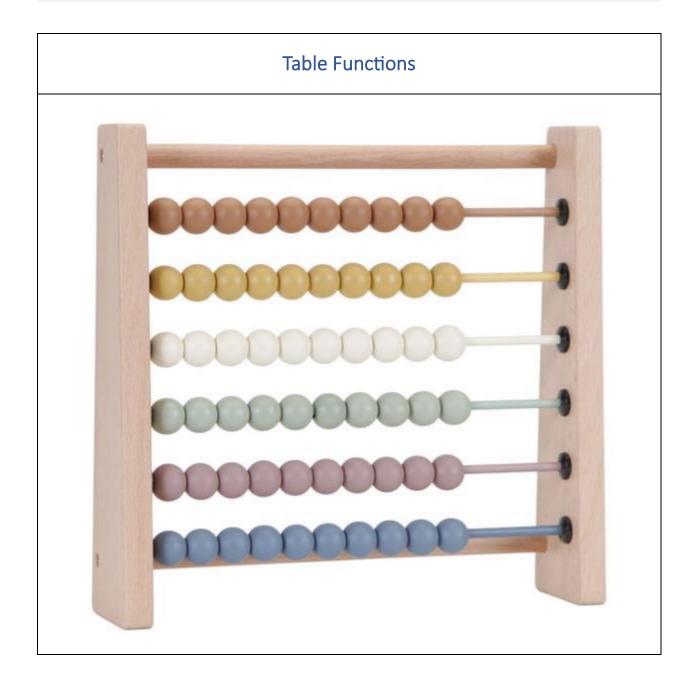
Date	A date in any valid format or NOW for the current date time	
Format	Any valid format (E.g.: 'DD/MM/YYYY HH:mm:ss')	
Second	Number of second(s) to add to the date	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

# Example(s):

epochAddSecond NOW, DD/MM/YYYY, 5, \$Date	Add 5 minutes and convert in epoch
---	------------------------------------

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #epochAddSecond: NOW, DD/MM/YYYY, 5, §Date



# Function: getTableHeader

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a header from a table.

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Row	The row position in the table	
Column	The column position in the table	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

getTableHeader	@APP_Amount, 1, 3, \$AmountID	Get the value of the header (1,3)
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**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #getTableHeader: @APP\_Amount, 1, 3, §AmountID

# Function: getTableData

#### **Objectives**

Method to get a value from a cell of a table.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Row	The row position in the table	
Column	The column position in the table	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

getTableData @APP_Amount, 1, 3, \$Amount Get the value of the cell (1,3)
--

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #getTableData: @APP\_Amount, 1, 3, §Amount

# Function: setTableData

# Objectives

Method to set a value into a cell of a table.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Row	The row position in the table	
Column	The column position in the table	
Value	Value or variable (starting with \$)	

# Example(s):

setTableData	@APP_Amount, 1, 3, \$Amount	set the amount into the cell (1,3)
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# Function: clickCell

# Objectives

Method click on a cell of a table.

# Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Row	The row position in the table	
Column	nn The column position in the table	
Delay	Duration (in second(s) after the click)	

#### Example(s):

-			
	clickCell	@APP Amount, 1, 3, 5	Click in the cell (1,3)

#### Function: countTableRow

#### **Objectives**

Method count the row(s) of a table.

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
Variable	Name of the variable to store the result (starting with \$)	

#### Example(s):

Ī	countTableRow	@APP_Table, \$Row	Count the number of row(s) of a table
- 1	Countrablettow	[ 67 (i 1 _ 105)c, \$1(600	count the number of row(s) of a table

**Note**: in the rule, the sign \$ for the variable must be replaced by the sign: §

Example: #countTableRow: @APP\_Table, §Row

#### Function: searchTableData

#### **Objectives**

Method search for a value in a table at a specific column.

Result is stored in the variable \$Row (-1 if not found).

#### Parameter(s)

Name	Xpath or dictionary word (starting with @) of the element or \$GUI	
<b>Column</b> The column position in the table		
Search Value Value to search in the table		
Occurrence Occurrence of the search (default 1)		

#### Example(s):

earchTableData @APP_Table, 3, Belgium, 1	Search for Belgium in a table
--	-------------------------------

# Advanced functions



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### Function: callScenario

#### **Objectives**

Method to execute a scenario based on its id

# Parameter(s)

Scenario ID	Id of the scenario (visible in the detail of the scenario)
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# Example(s):

callScenario	126	Execute the tests of the scenario 126
--------------	-----	---------------------------------------

#### Function: callSuite

### **Objectives**

Method to execute a suite based on its id

### Parameter(s)

Suite ID	Id of the suite (visible in the detail of the suite header)
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#### Example(s):

callSuite	25	Execute the tests of the suite 25
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#### Function: startTimer

#### **Objectives**

Start a timer to measure a performance

#### Parameter(s)

Topic	A short name to identify the timer

#### Example(s):

startTimer	login	Start a timer to measure the performance of the login
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#### Function: **stopTimer**

#### **Objectives**

Stop a timer and store the elapsed time in the database.

Note: The timer is global to an application (not specific to a user)

#### Parameter(s)

Environment Name of the environment	
Topic	The identifier of the timer (must be the same name as in the startTimer)

#### Example(s):

1 1			
stopTimer	PROD	login	Store the elapsed time in the database

Note: See also the chapter on the performance in the Designer manual