Common Lisp Webdriver Client

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1 Introduction

Common Lisp Webdriver Client is a binding library to the Selenium 4.0 that implements the W3C Webdriver spec (https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver).

This software is in development. The APIs will be likely to change.

2 Usage

```
;; see examples/*.lisp and t/*.lisp
(in-package :cl-user)
(eval-when (:compile-toplevel :load-toplevel :execute)
  (ql:quickload :cl-webdriver-client))
(defpackage go-test
  (:use :cl :webdriver-client))
(in-package :go-test)
(defparameter *code* "
package main
import \"fmt\"
func main() {
    fmt.Print(\"Hello WebDriver!\")
}")
(with-session ()
  (setf (url) "http://play.golang.org/?simple=1")
  (let ((elem (find-element "#code" :by :css-selector)))
    (element-clear elem)
    (element-send-keys elem *code*))
  (let ((btn (find-element "#run")))
    (element-click btn))
  (loop
     with div = (find-element "#output")
     for ouput = (element-text div)
     while (equal ouput "Waiting for remote server...")
     do (sleep 0.1)
     finally (print ouput)))
```

2.1 Actions

The Actions API provides a low-level interface for providing virtualised device input to the web browser. Conceptually, the Actions commands divide time into a series of ticks. The local end sends a series of actions which correspond to the change in state, if any, of each input device during each tick. For example, pressing a key is represented by an action sequence consisting of a single key input device and two ticks, the first containing a keyDown action, and the second a keyUp action, whereas a pinch-zoom input is represented by an action sequence consisting of three ticks and two pointer input devices of type touch, each performing a sequence of actions pointerDown, followed by pointerMove, and then pointerUp.

Chapter 2: Usage 3

See https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver/#actions for the whole explanation.

To perform actions in *cl-webdriver-client* use [PERFORM-ACTIONS], page 8. That function implements a little language, with the following syntax:

Syntax:

```
actions ::= ({actions-input-source}*)
actions-input-source ::= (input-source-type {action}*)
input-source-type ::= :none | :pointer | :mouse | :pen | :touch | :key
action ::= pause | pointer-move | pointer-down | pointer-up | key-down | key-up
pause ::= (:pause duration)
pointer-move ::= (:pointer-move x y)
pointer-down ::= (:pointer-down button-number)
pointer-up ::= (:pointer-up button-number)
key-down ::= (:key-down key)
key-up ::= (:key-up key)
```

Arguments and values:

- actions—a list of actions-input-sources. One list for each type of input source that wants to be used.
- actions-input-source—a list. Specifies the list of actions to perform for a particular input source.
- duration—an integer. The time to pause in milliseconds.
- \bullet key—a string. A string with the character (e.g. "a"). Use [KEY], page 8 for entering special characters.
- button-number—an integer greater than or equal to 0.
- x—an integer. Horizontal screen coordinate.
- y—an integer. Vertical screen coordinate.

Examples:

3 Installation

```
git clone https://github.com/TatriX/cl-webdriver-client ~/quicklisp/local-projects/
(q1:quickload :cl-webdriver-client)

You need a running instance of selenium-server-standalone.

[Download](http://www.seleniumhq.org/download/) it and run:

curl -LO https://goo.gl/SP94ZB -o selenium-server-standalone.jar

java -jar selenium-server-standalone.jar
```

4 Utils

There is a :webdriver-client-utils package which should reduce boilerplate. For example:

4.1 Interactive session

You can just start the session and control it from your repl:

```
(in-package :my-test)
(start-interactive-session)
(setf (url) "http://google.com")
(send-keys "cl-webdriver-client")
(send-keys (key :enter))
(classlist "#slim_appbar") ; prints ("ab_tnav_wrp")
(stop-interactive-session)
```

4.2 Utils API conventions

```
If utility function needs an element to work on it defaults to '(active-element)'.

(click); click on the current active element.

You can also pass a css selector as a last parameter.

(print (id "#submit")); print id the of matched element

(assert (= (first (classlist "div")) "first-div-ever"))

To change default element you can:

(setf webdriver-client-utils:*default-element-func* (lambda () (find-element "input[ty
```

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4.3 Waiting for the reaction

Often you need to wait for some action to be done. For example if you do a (click) on the button to load search results, you need to wait them to load.

```
(wait-for ".search-result" :timeout 10) ; wait 10 seconds
Timeout defaults to 30 seconds. You can globally change it:
    (setf webdriver-client-utils:*timeout* 3)
```

4.4 Running tests

REPL

```
(ql:quickload '(:cl-selenium :prove))
(setf prove:*enable-colors* nil)
(prove:run :cl-selenium-test)
```

Shell

sh
./test.sh

5 API

5.1 WEBDRIVER-CLIENT package

WEBDRIVER-CLIENT [PACKAGE]

This package exports functions for working with Selenium WebDriver.

For documentation see:

- https://github.com/SeleniumHQ/selenium/wiki/JsonWireProtocol
- https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1

External definitions

Session

USE-SESSION (session)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Make SESSION the current session.

Category: Session

MAKE-SESSION (& key (browser-name :chrome)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

browser-version (platform-name "Linux") platform-version accept-ssl-certs additional-capabilities)

Creates a new WebDriver session with the endpoint node. If the creation fails, a session not created error is returned.

Category: Session

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#new-session. See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#capabilities.

DELETE-SESSION (session)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Delete the WebDriver SESSION.

Category: Session

START-INTERACTIVE-SESSION (&rest capabilities)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Start an interactive session. Use this to interact with Selenium driver from a REPL.

Category: Session

See: [MAKE-SESSION], page 7

STOP-INTERACTIVE-SESSION nil

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Stop an interactive session.

Category: Session

WITH-SESSION ((&rest capabilities) &body body)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Execute BODY inside a Selenium session.

Category: Session

See: [MAKE-SESSION], page 7

Actions

PERFORM-ACTIONS (actions &optional (session

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

session))

The Actions API provides a low-level interface for providing virtualised device input to the web browser.

Conceptually, the *Actions* commands divide time into a series of ticks. The local end sends a series of *actions* which correspond to the change in state, if any, of each input device during each tick. For example, pressing a key is represented by an action sequence consisting of a single key input device and two ticks, the first containing a keyDown action, and the second a keyUp action, whereas a pinch-zoom input is represented by an action sequence consisting of three ticks and two pointer input devices of type touch, each performing a sequence of *actions* pointerDown, followed by pointerMove, and then pointerUp.

Category: Actions

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver/#actions

KEY (kev)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Returns a string with KEY's codepoint.

Category: Actions

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver/#keyboard-actions

Uncategorized

MOUSE-CLICK (button & key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Click any mouse button (at the coordinates set by the last moveto command). Note that calling this command after calling buttondown and before calling button up (or any out-of-order interactions sequence) will yield undefined behaviour).

See: $\label{lem:https://github.com/SeleniumHQ/selenium/wiki/JsonWireProtocol\#sessionsessionidclick$

MOUSE-MOVE-TO (x y & key element (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT] Move the mouse by an offset of the specificed element. If no element is specified, the move is relative to the current mouse cursor. If an element is provided but no offset, the mouse will be moved to the center of the element. If the element is not visible, it will be scrolled into view.

See: https://github.com/SeleniumHQ/selenium/wiki/JsonWireProtocol#sessionsessionidmoveto

LOGS (type &key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Return the logs of a particular TYPE.

See: [LOG-TYPES], page 9.

LOG-TYPES (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Return the types of logs supported by the WebDriver.

- browser: Javascript console logs from the browser.
- client: Logs from the client side implementation of the WebDriver protocol (e.g. the Java bindings).
- driver: Logs from the internals of the driver (e.g. FirefoxDriver internals).
- performance: Logs relating to the performance characteristics of the page under test (e.g. resource load timings).
- server: Logs from within the selenium server.

See: https://github.com/SeleniumHQ/selenium/wiki/Logging.

ELEMENT-ID (sb-pcl::object)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

NO-SUCH-ELEMENT-ERROR

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Error signaled when no such element is found.

Class precedence list: no-such-element-error, find-error, error, serious-condition, condition, t

Elements

```
FIND-ELEMENT (value & key (by :css-selector) (session [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT] *session*))
```

The Find Element command is used to find an element in the current browsing context that can be used as the web element context for future element-centric commands.

For example, consider this pseudo code which retrieves an element with the #tore-move ID and uses this as the argument for a script it injects to remove it from the HTML document:

let body (undefined) [=], page (undefined) session.find.css("#toremove"); session.execute("arguments[0].remove()", [body]);

The BY parameter represents the element location strategy.

It can be one of:

- :id : Finds element by id.
- :class-name : Finds element by class name.
- :css-selector : Returns element that matches css selector.
- : link-text : Returns element that matches <a> element text.
- :partial-link-text: Returns element that matches <a> element text partially.
- :tag-name: Returns element that matches tag name.
- :xpath: Returns element that matches the XPath expression.

If result is empty, a \langle undefined \rangle [HANDLE-FIND-ERROR], page \langle undefined \rangle is signaled.

Category: Elements

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#dfn-find-element.

ELEMENT-TEXT (element & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

The Get *Element* Text command intends to return an *element*'s text "as rendered". An *element*'s rendered text is also used for locating a elements by their link text and partial link text.

Category: Elements

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#get-element-text.

ELEMENT-TAGNAME (element & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Return the ELEMENT's tag name.

Category: Elements

ELEMENT-ATTRIBUTE (element name & key (session [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

session))

Return the *ELEMENT*'s attribute named *NAME*.

Category: Elements

ELEMENT-RECT (element & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

The Get *Element* Rect command returns the dimensions and coordinates of the given web *element*. The returned value is a dictionary with the following members:

x

X axis position of the top-left corner of the web *element* relative to the current browsing context's document *element* in CSS pixels.

V

Y axis position of the top-left corner of the web *element* relative to the current browsing context's document *element* in CSS pixels.

height

Height of the web *element's* bounding rectangle in CSS pixels.

width

Width of the web element's bounding rectangle in CSS pixels.

Category: Elements

ELEMENT-DISPLAYED (element & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT] Returns if ELEMENT is visible.

Category: Elements

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#element-displayedness.

FIND-ELEMENTS (value & key (by :css-selector) (session [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT] *session*))

Find elements that match VALUE using location strategy in BY.

Category: Elements

See [FIND-ELEMENT], page 9.

See https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#find-elements.

ACTIVE-ELEMENT (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Return the active element of the current browsing context's document.

The active element is the Element within the DOM that currently has focus.

If there's no active element, an error is signaled.

Category: Elements

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver2/#get-active-element.

See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document/

activeElement.

ELEMENT-ENABLED (element & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT] Returns if ELEMENT is enabled.

Category: Elements

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#is-element-enabled.

Element interaction

ELEMENT-SEND-KEYS (element keys & key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

The *Element Send Keys* command scrolls into view the form control *element* and then sends the provided *keys* to the *element*. In case the *element* is not keyboard-interactable, an *element* not interactable error is returned.

KEYS should be a string.

Category: Element interaction

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#element-send-keys.

Clear the contents of *ELEMENT* (for example, a form field *element*).

Category: Element interaction

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#dfn-element-clear.

ELEMENT-CLICK (element & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

The *Element* Click command scrolls into view the *element* if it is not already pointer-interactable, and clicks its in-view center point.

If the *element*'s center point is obscured by another *element*, an *element* click intercepted error is returned. If the *element* is outside the viewport, an *element* not interactable error is returned.

Category: Element interaction

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#element-click.

Windows

CLOSE-CURRENT-WINDOW (&key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Close the current window.

Category: Windows

Navigation

URL (&key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Get the current url in session.

Category: Navigation

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#dfn-get-current-url.

SWITCH-TO-FRAME (id &key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Change focus to another frame on the page. If the frame id is null, the server should switch to the page's default content.

In the context of a web browser, a frame is a part of a web page or browser window which displays content independent of its container, with the ability to load content independently.

Category: Navigation

See: https://github.com/SeleniumHQ/selenium/wiki/JsonWireProtocol#

 ${\tt sessionsessionidframe}\ .$

See: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frame_(World_Wide_Web) .

PAGE-TITLE (&key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

This command returns the document title of the current top-level browsing context, equivalent to calling document.title.

Category: Navigation

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver2/#get-title.

REFRESH (&key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Refresh the current page.

Category: Navigation

BACK (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

This command causes the browser to traverse one step backward in the joint session history of the current top-level browsing context. This is equivalent to pressing the back button in the browser chrome or invoking window.history.back.

Category: Navigation

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#dfn-back.

Screen capture

ELEMENT-SCREENSHOT (element & key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

The Take *Element* Screenshot command takes a screenshot of the visible region encompassed by the bounding rectangle of an *element*. If given a parameter argument scroll that evaluates to false, the *element* will not be scrolled into view.

Category: Screen capture

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#take-element-screenshot.

SCREENSHOT (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Screenshots are a mechanism for providing additional visual diagnostic information. They work by dumping a snapshot of the initial viewport's framebuffer as a lossless PNG image. It is returned to the local end as a Base64 encoded string.

Category: Screen capture

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver2/#screen-capture.

Cookies

COOKIE

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

A cookie is described in [RFC6265] by a name-value pair holding the cookie's data, followed by zero or more attribute-value pairs describing its characteristics.

Category: Cookies

Class precedence list: cookie, standard-object, t

Slots:

• name — initarg: :name

The name of the cookie

• value — initarg: :value

The cookie value

• path — initarg: :path

The cookie path. Defaults to '/' if omitted when adding a cookie.

• domain — initarg: :domain

The domain the cookie is visible to. Defaults to the current browsing context's active document's URL domain if omitted when adding a cookie.

• secure — initarg: :secure

Whether the cookie is a secure cookie. Defaults to false if omitted when adding a cookie.

• http-only — initarg: :http-only

Whether the cookie is an HTTP only cookie. Defaults to false if omitted when adding a cookie.

• expiry — initarg: :expiry

When the cookie expires, specified in seconds since Unix Epoch. Must not be set if omitted when adding a cookie.

COOKIE (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Retrieve all cookies visible to the current page.

Category: Cookies

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#get-all-cookies.

See: https://github.com/SeleniumHQ/selenium/wiki/JsonWireProtocol#

sessionsessionidcookie.

DELETE-ALL-COOKIES (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Deletes all cookies

Category: Cookies

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#delete-all-cookies

MAKE-COOKIE (name value & key path domain secure

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

expiry)

Create a cookie object.

Category: Cookies

DELETE-COOKIE (cookie-name & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]
Delete the cookie with name COOKIE-NAME.

Category: Cookies

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#delete-cookie

FIND-COOKIE (cookie-name & key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Retrieve the cookie with name COOKIE-NAME.

Category: Cookies

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#get-named-cookie

User prompts

DISMISS-ALERT (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

The Dismiss Alert command dismisses a simple dialog if present. A request to dismiss an alert user prompt, which may not necessarily have a dismiss button, has the same effect as accepting it.

Category: User prompts

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#dismiss-alert

ACCEPT-ALERT (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Accept Alert.

Category: User prompts

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#dfn-accept-alert

ALERT-TEXT (&key (session *session*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT]

Get Alert Text.

Category: User prompts

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#get-alert-text

Document handling

EXECUTE-SCRIPT (script args &key (session *session*)) [WEBDRIVER-CLIENT] Inject a snippet of JavaScript into the page for execution in the context of the currently selected frame. The executed script is assumed to be synchronous and the result of evaluating the script is returned to the client.

The *script* argument defines the *script* to execute in the form of a function body. The value returned by that function will be returned to the client. The function will be invoked with the provided *args* array and the values may be accessed via the arguments object in the order specified.

Arguments may be any JSON-primitive, array, or JSON object. JSON objects that define a WebElement reference will be converted to the corresponding DOM element. Likewise, any WebElements in the *script* result will be returned to the client as WebElement JSON objects.

Category: Document handling

See: https://www.w3.org/TR/webdriver1/#executing-script.

5.2 WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS package

WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS

[PACKAGE]

Package with the purpose of reducing boilerplate.

External definitions

Variables

TIMEOUT

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Default timeout value to use in selenium-utils functions.

DEFAULT-ELEMENT-FUNC

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Function used to get the 'default element' by selenium-utils functions. It is [ACTIVE-ELEMENT], page 11 function by default.

Functions

ID (&optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Get active element id.

GET-COOKIE (cookie name)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Get value of COOKIE at NAME.

FIND-ELEM (selector & key (by :css-selector))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Find element by SELECTOR. Returns NIL if the element is not found.

WAIT-FOR (selector &key (timeout *timeout*))

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Wait for an element that matches SELECTOR to appear on the screen. TIMEOUT indicates how much time to wait (default is *TIMEOUT*).

CLASSNAME (&optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Get active element classname.

TEXT (&optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Get active element's text.

SEND-KEY (key &optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Send a key to active element.

CLASSLIST (&optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Get active element class list.

ATTR (name &optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Get acttive element attribute.

SEND-KEYS (keys &optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Send keys to active element.

ELEM (&optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

If SELECTOR is given, wait for an element that matches the selector to appear. Otherwise, call [*DEFAULT-ELEMENT-FUNC*], page 16 (the active element is returned by default).

CLICK (&optional selector)

[WEBDRIVER-CLIENT-UTILS]

Click on active element.

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