

Package ‘webdriver’

January 12, 2021

Title 'WebDriver' Client for 'PhantomJS'

Version 1.0.6

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Description A client for the 'WebDriver' 'API'. It allows driving a
(probably headless) web browser, and can be used to test web
applications, including 'Shiny' apps. In theory it works with any
'WebDriver' implementation, but it was only tested with 'PhantomJS'.

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LazyData true

URL <https://github.com/rstudio/webdriver>

BugReports <https://github.com/rstudio/webdriver/issues>

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

Imports callr (>= 3.4.0), base64enc, curl (>= 2.0), debugme, httr,
jsonlite, R6, showimage, utils, withr

Suggests covr, pingr, rprojroot, servr, testthat

Encoding UTF-8

SystemRequirements PhantomJS (<http://phantomjs.org/>)

NeedsCompilation no

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2021-01-12 19:40:02 UTC

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Element	<i>HTML element</i>
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Description

HTML element

Usage

```
e <- s$findElement(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)
```

```
e$findElement(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)
e$findElements(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)
```

```
e$isSelected()
e$getValue()
e$setValue(value)
e$getAttribute(name)
e$getClass()
e$getCssValue(name)
e$getText()
e$getName()
e$getData(name)
e$getRect()
e$isEnabled()
e$click()
e$clear()
e$sendKeys(...)
e$moveMouseTo(xoffset = NULL, yoffset = NULL)
```

```
e$executeScript(script, ...)
e$executeScriptAsync(script, ...)
```

Arguments

e An Element object.

s A [Session](#) object.

css Css selector to find an HTML element.

linkText Find <a> HTML elements based on their innerText.

partialLinkText Find <a> HTML elements based on their innerText. It uses partial matching.

xpath Find HTML elements using XPath expressions.

- name** String scalar, named of attribute, property or css key. For `getData`, the key of the data attribute.
- xoffset** Horizontal offset for mouse movement, relative to the position of the element. If at least of `xoffset` and `yoffset` is `NULL`, then they are ignored.
- yoffset** Vertical offset for mouse movement, relative to the position of the element. If at least of `xoffset` and `yoffset` is `NULL`, then they are ignored.
- value** Value to set, a character string.
- ... For `sendKeys` the keys to send, see [key](#). For `executeScript` and `executeScriptAsync` argument to supply to the script.

Details

To create `Element` objects, you need to use the `findElement` (or `findElement`) method of a [Session](#) object.

`e$findElement()` finds the *next* HTML element from the current one. You need to specify one of the `css`, `linkText`, `partialLinkText` and `xpath` arguments. It returns a new `Element` object.

`e$findElements()` finds all matching HTML elements starting from the current element. You need to specify one of the `css`, `linkText`, `partialLinkText` and `xpath` arguments. It returns a list of newly created `Element` objects.

`e$isSelected()` returns `TRUE` is the element is currently selected, and `FALSE` otherwise.

`e$getValue()` returns the value of an input element, it is a shorthand for `e$getAttribute("value")`.

`e$setValue()` sets the value of an input element, it is essentially equivalent to sending keys via `e$sendKeys()`.

`e$getAttribute()` queries an arbitrary HTML attribute. If it does not exist, `NULL` is returned.

`e$getClass()` uses `e$getAttribute` to parse the 'class' attribute into a character vector.

`e$getCssValue()` queries a CSS property of an element.

`e$getText()` returns the `innerText` on an element.

`e$getName()` returns the tag name of an element.

`e$getData()` is a shorthand for querying `data-*` attributes.

`e$getRect()` returns the 'rectangle' of an element. It is named list with components `x`, `y`, `height` and `width`.

`e$isEnabled()` returns `TRUE` if the element is enabled, `FALSE` otherwise.

`e$click()` scrolls the element into view, and clicks the in-view centre point of it.

`e$clear()` scrolls the element into view, and then attempts to clear its value, checkedness or text content.

`e$sendKeys()` scrolls the form control element into view, and sends the provided keys to it. See [key](#) for a list of special keys that can be sent.

`e$uploadFile()` uploads a file to a `<input type="file">` element. The `filename` argument can contain a single filename, or multiple filenames, for file inputs that can take multiple files.

`e$moveMouseTo()` moves the mouse cursor to the element, with the specified offsets. If one or both offsets are `NULL`, then it places the cursor on the center of the element. If the element is not on the screen, then it scrolls it into the screen first.

`e$executeScript()` and `e$executeScriptAsync()` call the method of the same name on the `Session` object. The first argument of the script (`arguments[0]`) will always hold the element object itself.

install_phantomjs	<i>Install PhantomJS</i>
-------------------	--------------------------

Description

Download the zip package, unzip it, and copy the executable to a system directory in which **webdriver** can look for the PhantomJS executable.

Usage

```
install_phantomjs(version = "2.1.1",  
  baseURL = "https://github.com/wch/webshot/releases/download/v0.3.1/")
```

Arguments

version	The version number of PhantomJS.
baseURL	The base URL for the location of PhantomJS binaries for download. If the default download site is unavailable, you may specify an alternative mirror, such as "https://bitbucket.org/ariya/phantomjs/downloads/".

Details

This function was designed primarily to help Windows users since it is cumbersome to modify the PATH variable. Mac OS X users may install PhantomJS via Homebrew. If you download the package from the PhantomJS website instead, please make sure the executable can be found via the PATH variable.

On Windows, the directory specified by the environment variable APPDATA is used to store 'phantomjs.exe'. On OS X, the directory '~/Library/Application Support' is used. On other platforms (such as Linux), the directory '~/bin' is used. If these directories are not writable, the directory 'PhantomJS' under the installation directory of the **webdriver** package will be tried. If this directory still fails, you will have to install PhantomJS by yourself.

Value

NULL (the executable is written to a system directory).

key

Special keys, so that we can refer to them with an easier syntax

Description

Special keys, so that we can refer to them with an easier syntax

Usage

key

Format

An object of class list of length 51.

Examples

```
## Not run:
el$sendKeys("xyz")
el$sendKeys("x", "y", "z")
el$sendKeys("username", key$enter, "password", key$enter)

## Sending CTRL+A
el$sendKeys(key$control, "a")

## Note that modifier keys (control, alt, shift, meta) are sticky,
## they remain in effect in the rest of the sendKeys() call. E.g.
## this sends CTRL+X and CTRL+S
el$sendKeys(key$control, "x", "s")

## You will need multiple calls to release control and send CTRL+X S
el$sendKeys(key$control, "x")
el$sendKeys("s")

## End(Not run)
```

run_phantomjs

Start up phantomjs on localhost, and a random port

Description

Throws and error if phantom cannot be found, or cannot be started. It works with a timeout of five seconds.

Usage

```
run_phantomjs(debugLevel = c("INFO", "ERROR", "WARN", "DEBUG"),
  timeout = 5000)
```

Arguments

debugLevel	Phantom.js debug level, possible values: "INFO", "ERROR", "WARN", "DEBUG".
timeout	How long to wait (in milliseconds) for the webdriver connection to be established to the phantomjs process.

Value

A list of process, the callr::process object, and port, the local port where phantom is running.

Session	<i>WebDriver session</i>
---------	--------------------------

Description

Drive a headless phantom.js browser via the WebDriver protocol. It needs phantom.js running in WebDriver mode.

Usage

```
s <- Session$new(host = "127.0.0.1", port = 8910)

s$delete()
s$status()

s$go(url)
s$getUrl()
s$goBack()
s$goForward()
s$refresh()
s$title()
s$getSource()
s$takeScreenshot(file = NULL)

s$findElement(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)
s$findElements(css = NULL, linkText = NULL,
  partialLinkText = NULL, xpath = NULL)

s$executeScript(script, ...)
s$executeScriptAsync(script, ...)

s$setTimeout(script = NULL, pageLoad = NULL, implicit = NULL)
```

```
s$moveMouseTo(xoffset = 0, yoffset = 0)
s$click(button = c("left", "middle", "right"))
s$doubleClick(button = c("left", "middle", "right"))
s$mouseButtonDown(button = c("left", "middle", "right"))
s$mouseButtonUp(button = c("left", "middle", "right"))

s$readLog(type = c("browser", "har"))
s$getLogTypes()

s$waitFor(expr, checkInterval = 100, timeout = 3000)
```

Arguments

s A Session object.

host Host name of phantom.js.

port Port of phantom.js.

url URL to navigate to.

file File name to save the screenshot to. If NULL, then it will be shown on the R graphics device.

css Css selector to find an HTML element.

linkText Find HTML elements based on their innerText.

partialLinkText Find HTML elements based on their innerText. It uses partial matching.

xpath Find HTML elements using XPath expressions.

script For executeScript and executeScriptAsync. JavaScript code to execute. It will be placed in the body of a function.

... Arguments to the script, they will be put in a list called arguments. [Element](#) objects are automatically transformed to DOM element in JavaScript.

script For setTimeout. Script execution timeout, in milliseconds. More below.

pageLoad Page load timeout, in milliseconds. More below.

implicit Implicit wait before calls that find elements, in milliseconds. More below.

xoffset Horizontal offset for mouse movement, relative to the current position.

yoffset Vertical offset for mouse movement, relative to the current position.

button Mouse button. Either one of "left", "middle", "right", or an integer between 1 and 3.

type Log type, a character scalar.

expr A string scalar containing JavaScript code that evaluates to the condition to wait for.

checkInterval How often to check for the condition, in milliseconds.

timeout Timeout for the condition, in milliseconds.

Details

`Session$new()` creates a new `WebDriver` session.

`s$delete()` deletes a `WebDriver` session.

`s$status()` returns a status message from the server. It is a named list, and contains version numbers and capabilities.

`s$go()` navigates to the supplied URL.

`s$getUrl()` returns the current URL.

`s$goBack()` is like the web browser's back button. It goes back to the previous page.

`s$goForward()` is like the web browser's forward button.

`s$refresh()` is like the web browser's refresh button.

`s$title()` returns the title of the current page.

`s$getSource()` returns the complete HTML source of a page, in a character scalar.

`s$takeScreenshot()` takes a screenshot of the current page. You can save it to a PNG file with the `file` argument, or show it on the graphics device (if `file` is `NULL`).

`s$findElement()` finds a HTML element using a CSS selector, XPath expression, or the innerHTML of the element. If multiple elements match, then the first one is returned. The return value is an [Element](#) object.

`s$findElements()` finds HTML elements using a CSS selector, XPath expression, or the innerHTML of the element. All matching elements are returned in a list of [Element](#) objects.

`s$executeScript()` executes JavaScript code. It places the code in the body of a function, and then calls the function with the additional arguments. These can be accessed from the function via the `arguments` array. Returned DOM elements are automatically converted to [Element](#) objects, even if they are inside a list (or list of list, etc.).

`s$executeScriptAsync()` is similar, for asynchronous execution. It place the script in a body of a function, and then calls the function with the additional arguments and a callback function as the last argument. The script must call this callback function when it finishes its work. The first argument passed to the callback function is returned. Returned DOM elements are automatically converted to [Element](#) objects, even if they are inside a list (or list of list, etc.).

`s$setTimeout()` sets various timeouts. The 'script' timeout specifies a time to wait for scripts to run. The `sQuotepage` load timeout specifies a time to wait for the page loading to complete. The 'implicit' specifies a time to wait for the implicit element location strategy when locating elements. Their defaults are different in the standard and in Phantom.js. In Phantom.js the 'script' and 'page load' timeouts are set to infinity, and the 'implicit' waiting time is 200ms.

`s$moveMouseTo()` moves the mouse cursor by the specified offsets.

`s$click()` clicks the mouse at its current position, using the specified button.

`s$doubleClick()` emulates a double click with the specified mouse button.

`s$button_down()` emulates pressing the specified mouse button down (and keeping it down).

`s$button_up()` emulates releasing the specified mouse button.

`s$logTypes()` returns the log types supported by the server, in a character vector.

`s$readLog()` returns the log messages since the last `readLog` call, in a data frame with columns `timestamp`, `level` and `message`.

`s$waitFor()` waits until a JavaScript expression evaluates to `true`, or a timeout happens. It returns `TRUE` if the expression evaluated to `true`, possibly after some waiting. If the expression has a syntax error or a runtime error happens, it returns `NA`.

See Also

The WebDriver standard at <https://w3c.github.io/webdriver/webdriver-spec.html>.

webdriver	<i>'WebDriver' Client for 'PhantomJS'</i>
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Description

A client for the 'WebDriver' 'API'. It allows driving a (probably headless) web browser, and can be used to test web applications, including 'Shiny' apps. In theory it works with any 'WebDriver' implementation, but it was only tested with 'PhantomJS'.

Window	<i>A browser window</i>
--------	-------------------------

Description

A browser window

Usage

```
w <- s$getWindow()
wlist <- s$getAllWindows()

w$close()
w$isActive()
w$switchTo()
w$maximize()
w$getSize()
w$setSize(width, height)
w$getPosition()
w$setPosition(x, y)
```

Arguments

- s** A [Session](#) object.
- w** A [Window](#) object.
- wlist** A list of [Window](#) objects.
- width** Integer scalar, requested width of the window.
- height** Integer scalar, requested height of the window.
- x** Integer scalar, requested horizontal window position.
- y** Integer scalar, requested vertical window position.

Details

The `getWindow` method of a [Session](#) object returns the current browser window as a `Window` object. The `getAllWindows` method returns a list of window objects, all browser windows.

`w$close()` closes the window.

`w$isActive()` returns `TRUE` if the window is active, `FALSE` otherwise.

`w$switchTo` makes the window active.

`w$maximize` maximizes the window. Currently it sets it to a fixed size.

`w$getSize` returns the size of the window, in a list with element `width` and `height`, both integers.

`w$setSize` sets the size of the window.

`w$getPosition` returns the position of the window on the screen. Phantom.js being headless, it always returns `list(x = 0, y = 0)`, and it is included to have a complete implementation of the WebDriver standard.

`w$setPosition(x, y)` sets the position of the window on the screen. Phantom.js being headless, it has no effect, and it is included to have a complete implementation of the WebDriver standard.

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