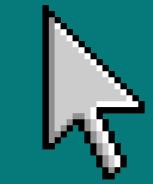
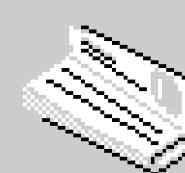
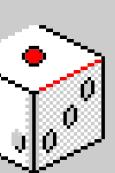
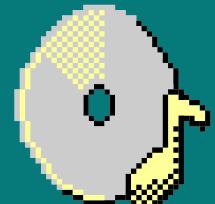
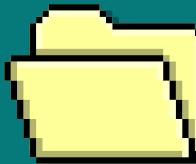
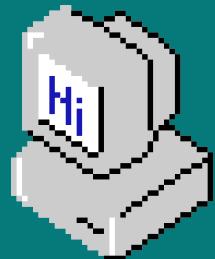


Introducción a Selenium

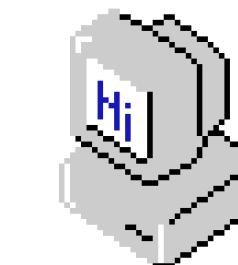


Javier N. y Daniel DB.

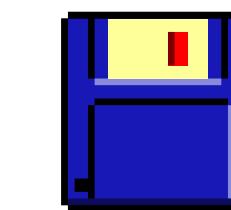


17:30

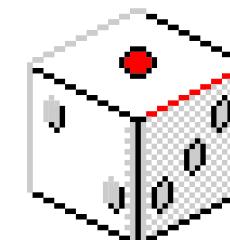
Temas de la presentación



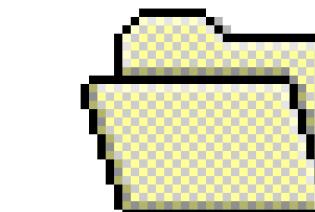
Qué es



Partes



Funciones



Imágenes
y docum.

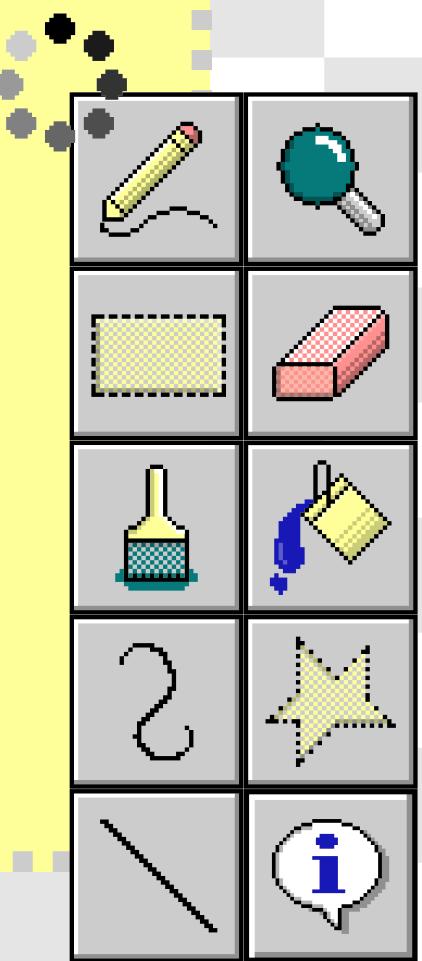
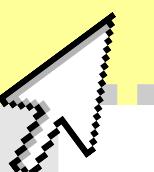
Start





¿Qué es Selenium?

[Regresar al menú](#)





¿Qué es Selenium?



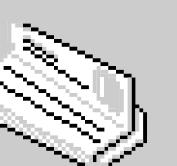
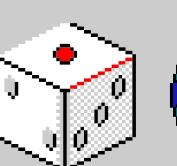
Herramienta

- Herramienta de automatización de pruebas de software de código abierto
- Permite automatizar la interacción de un programa con un navegador web
- Crea interacciones con una página web como si fueran un usuario real.

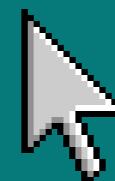
The screenshot shows a Microsoft Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. On the left is the Explorer sidebar displaying a file tree for a project named 'GMAPS-CRAWLER-MVP'. The tree includes a '.mypy_cache' folder, a '.vscode' folder, an 'img' folder containing a 'logo.png' file, a 'src' folder containing a 'gmaps_crawler' folder with files like '__init__.py', 'drivers.py', 'entities.py', 'main.py', and 'storages.py', and other files such as '.gitignore', '.pre-commit-config.yaml', 'poetry.lock', 'pyproject.toml', 'README.md', and 'setup.cfg'. The main editor area shows the 'main.py' file with the following code:

```
You, an hour ago | 1 author (You)
1 import time
2 from enum import IntEnum
3
4 from selenium.webdriver.common.action_chains import ActionChains
5 from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
6 from selenium.webdriver.remote.webelement import WebElement
7 from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
8 from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
9
10 from gmaps_crawler.drivers import create_driver
You, 2 hours ago | chore: set up project and linters
```

Below the editor are tabs for 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT', 'TERMINAL', and 'DEBUG CONSOLE'. The 'TERMINAL' tab shows the command: 'python src/gmaps_crawler/main.py'. The status bar at the bottom right indicates 'Python Debug Console'.



[Regresar al menú](#)

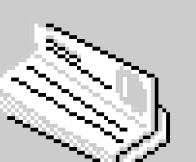
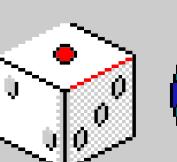


¿Qué es Selenium?



Compatibilidad

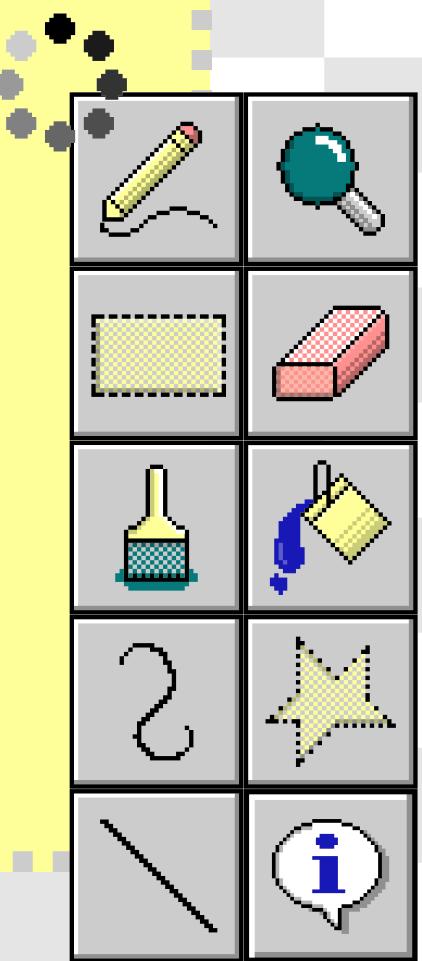
- Compatible con varios lenguajes de programación como Java, Python, C#, Ruby, y JavaScript
- Compatible con varios navegadores web populares como Chrome, Firefox, Safari, y Edge,



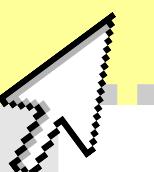
[Regresar al menú](#)



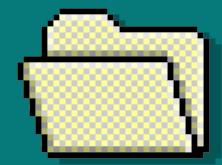
Los componentes principales de Selenium



[Regresar al menú](#)



Partes principales de Selenium



WebDriver

Dirige un navegador de forma nativa, como lo haría un usuario,



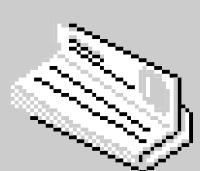
Selenium Grid

Permite la ejecución de scripts de WebDriver en máquinas remotas

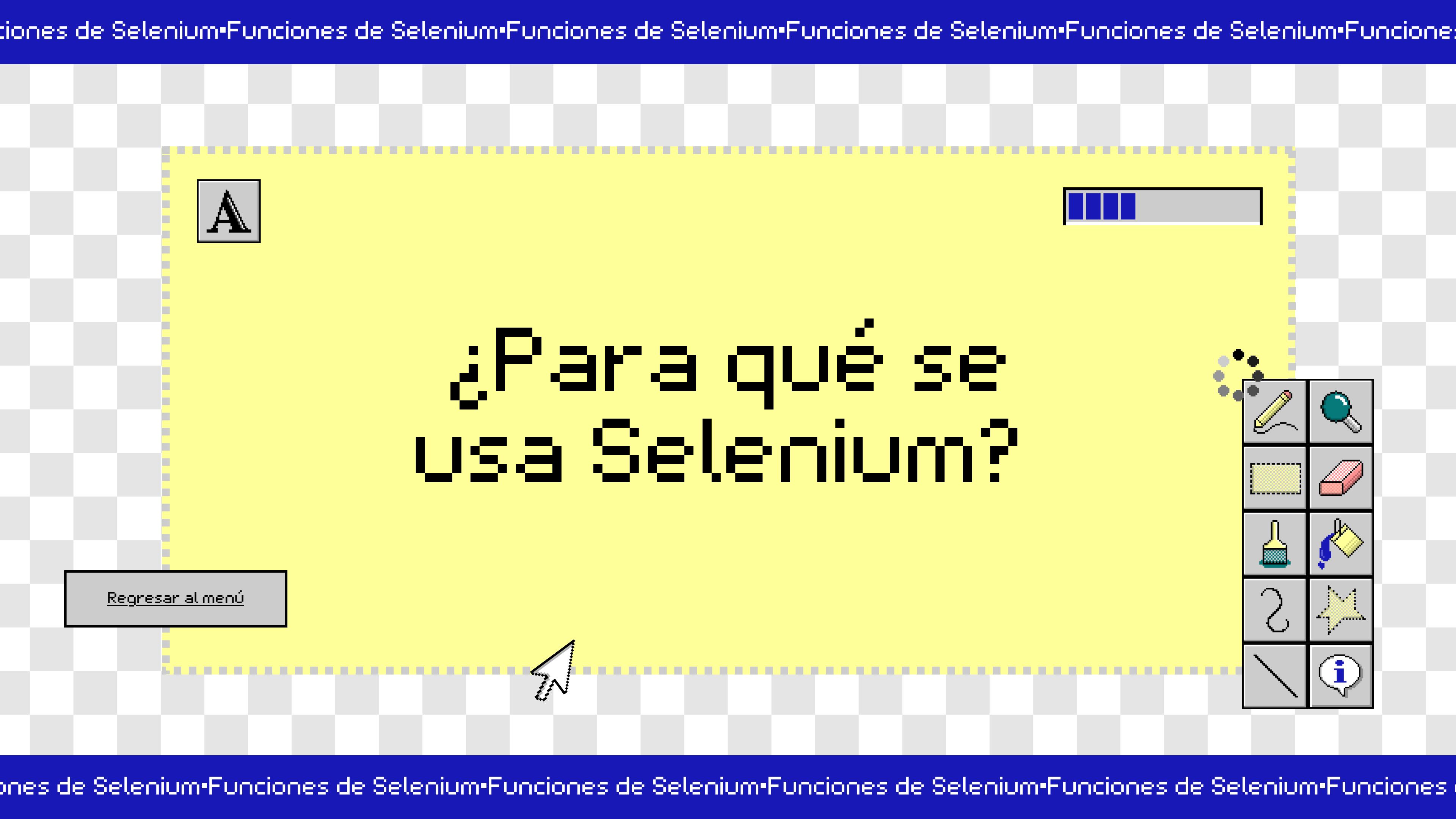


Selenium IDE

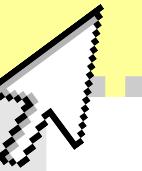
Graba y reproduce las acciones de un usuario.



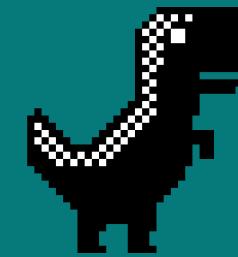
[Regresar al menú](#)



[Regresar al menú](#)

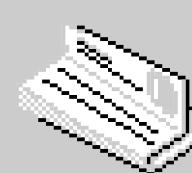
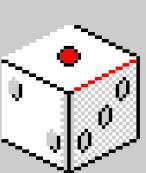
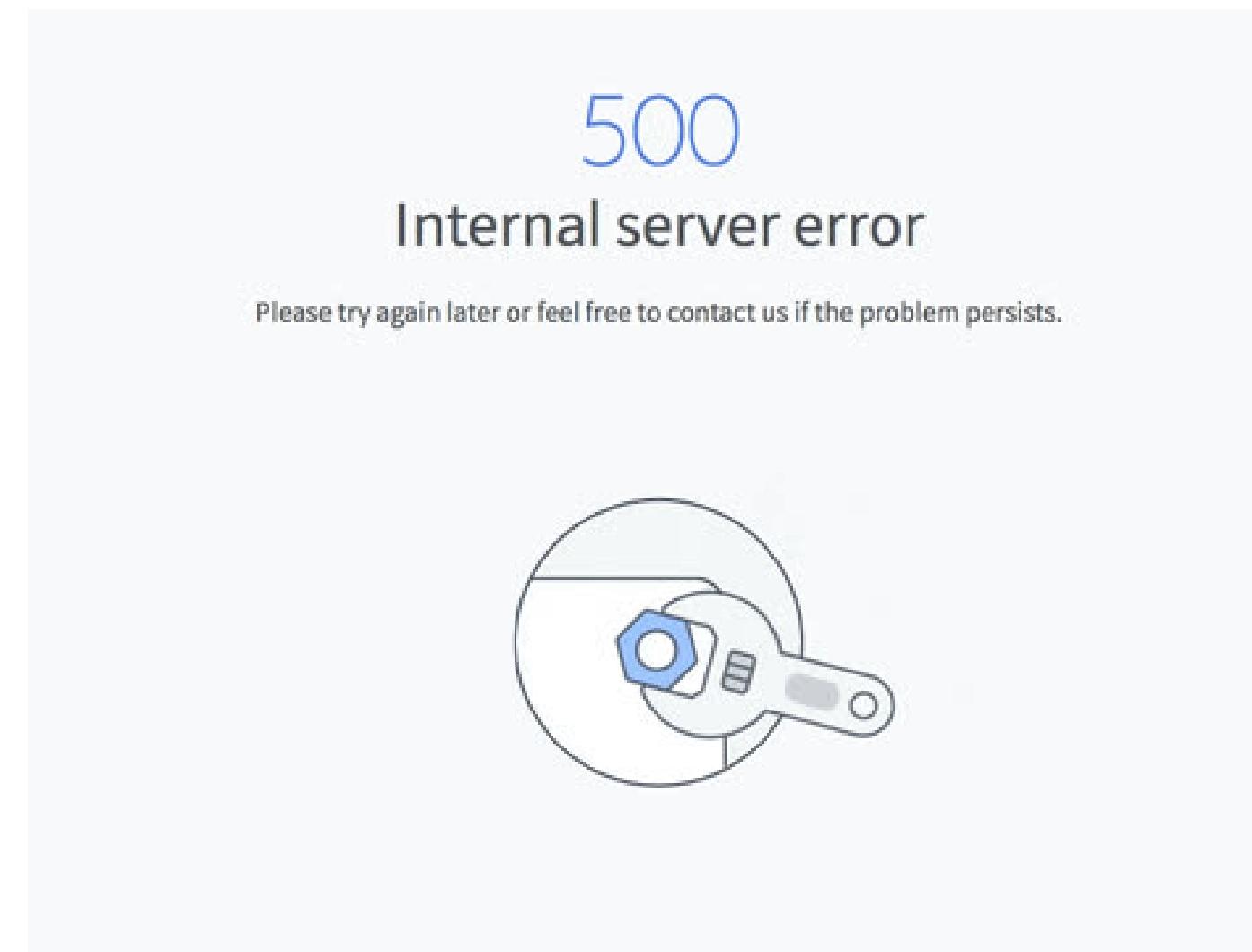


Testing de Páginas web



El testing de páginas web consiste en verificar que una página funcione correctamente y brinde una buena experiencia al usuario. Con Selenium, se puede:

1. Automatizar el proceso de testing
2. Probar funcionamiento en distintos navegadores
3. Medir el rendimiento de la página con varias pruebas

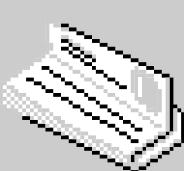
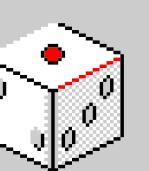
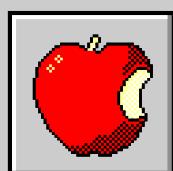
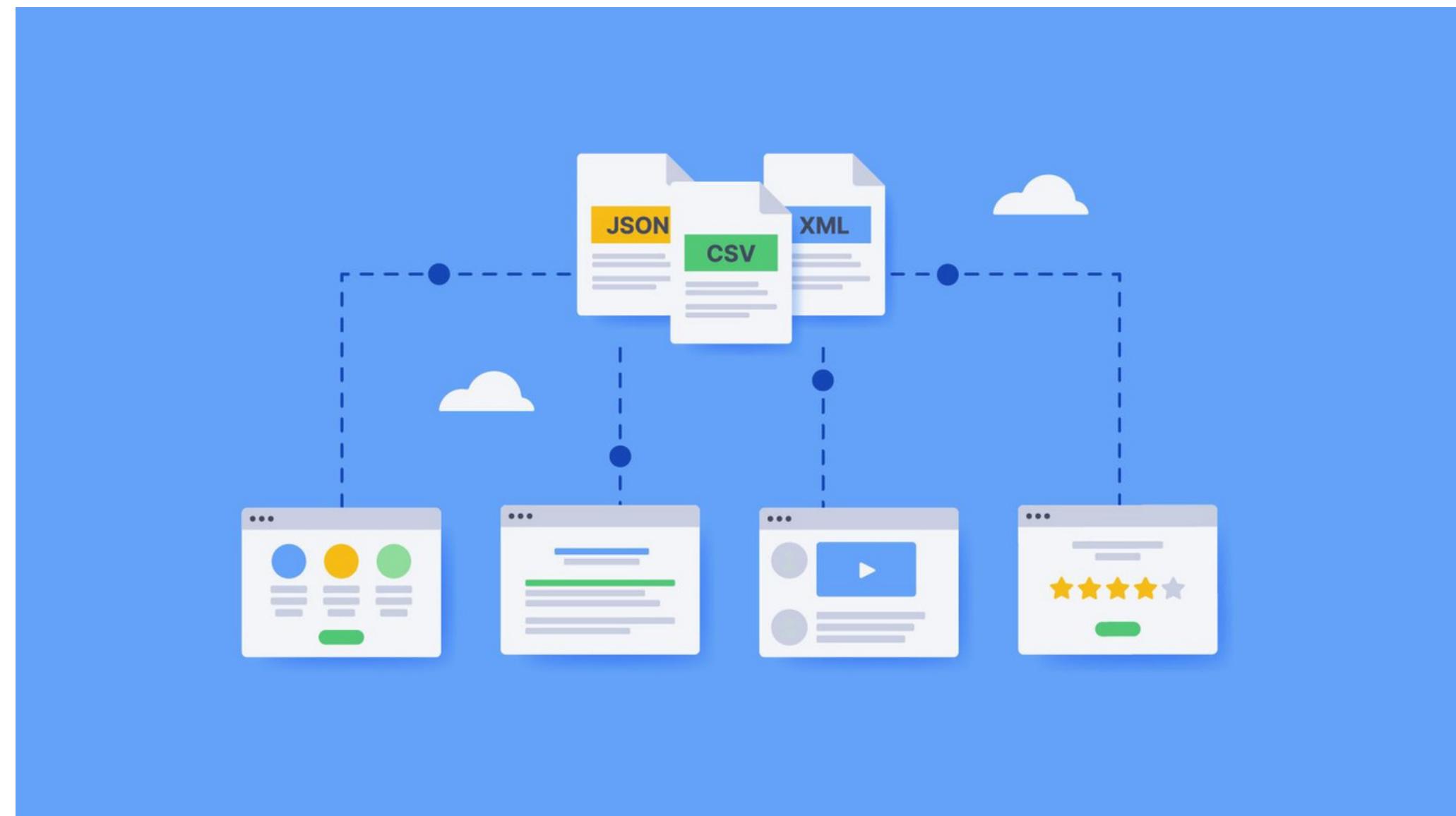


[Regresar al menú](#)

Web Scraping



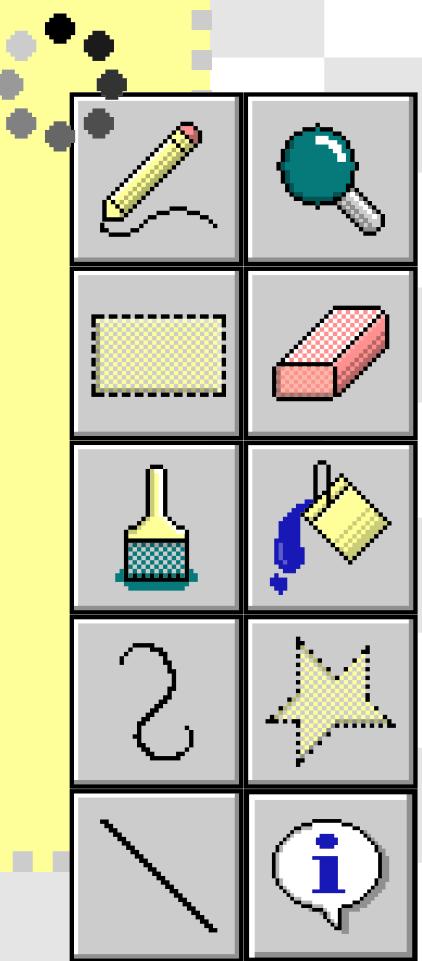
- El web scraping es el proceso de extracción de datos de una página web de manera automatizada.
- Permite obtener información de manera eficiente para su posterior análisis y uso en diferentes aplicaciones.



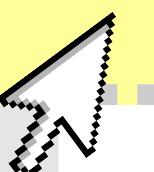
[Regresar al menú](#)



Documentación, imágenes

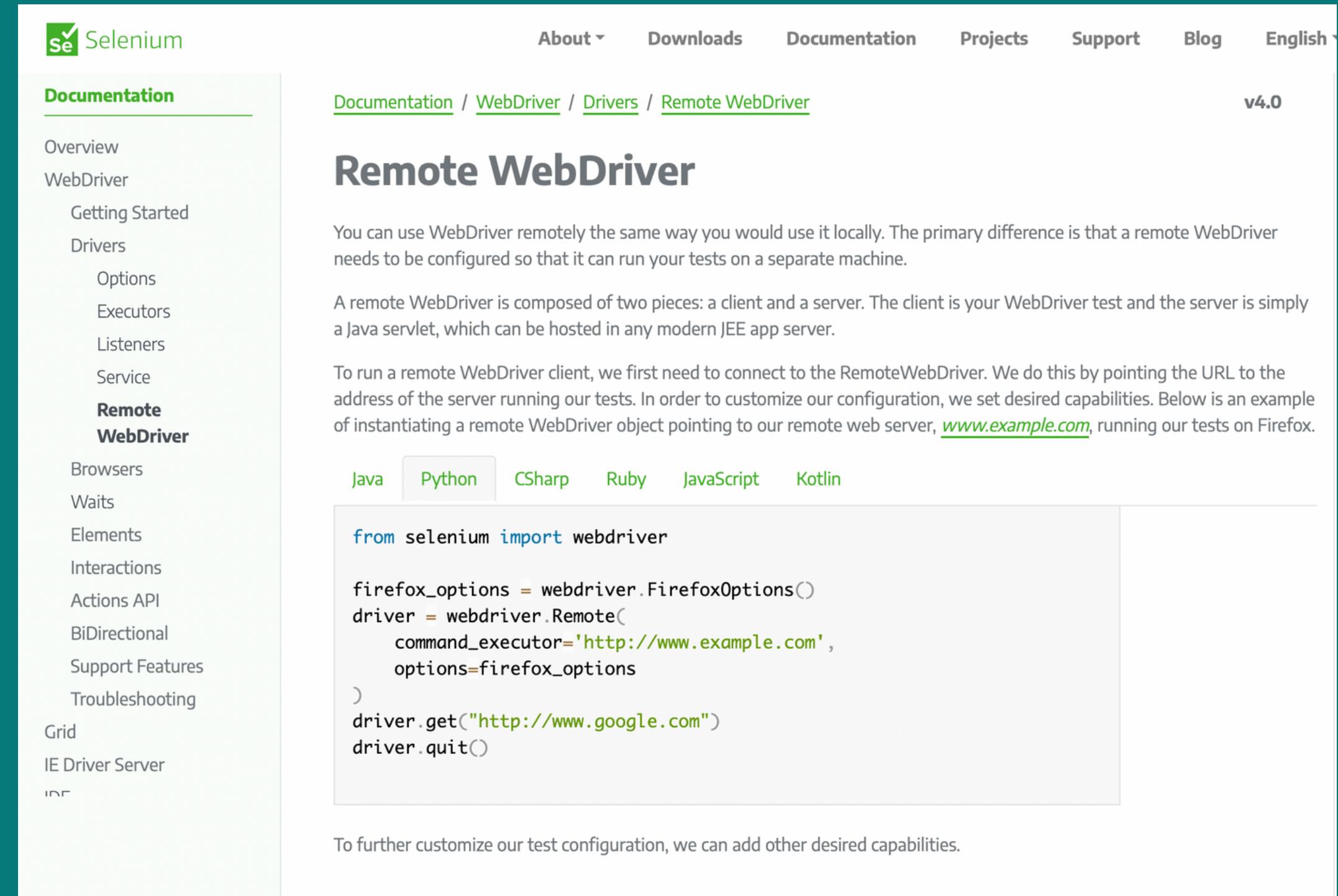


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Documentación

Link en el readme !

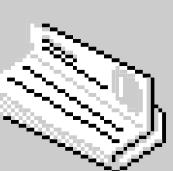
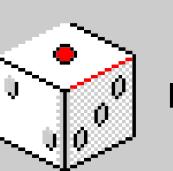
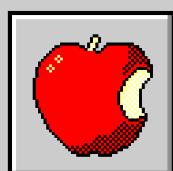
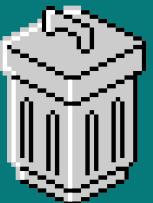


The screenshot shows the Selenium documentation page for the Remote WebDriver. The page has a navigation bar at the top with links for About, Downloads, Documentation, Projects, Support, Blog, and English. The main content area shows the breadcrumb path: Documentation / WebDriver / Drivers / Remote WebDriver, and the version v4.0. The title is "Remote WebDriver". Below the title, there is a paragraph explaining that you can use WebDriver remotely the same way you would use it locally, with the primary difference being configuration for a separate machine. It then describes a remote WebDriver as composed of a client and a server, with the server being a Java servlet. An example code snippet is provided for Python:

```
from selenium import webdriver

firefox_options = webdriver.FirefoxOptions()
driver = webdriver.Remote(
    command_executor='http://www.example.com',
    options=firefox_options
)
driver.get("http://www.google.com")
driver.quit()
```

At the bottom, there is a note about adding other desired capabilities.



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- Actualmente, no hay imágenes de Selenium disponibles para arquitectura ARM64
- Aun así, existen imágenes experimentales que se están construyendo por la comunidad

README.md

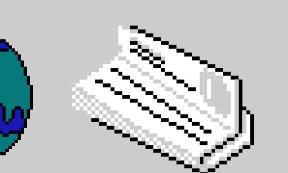
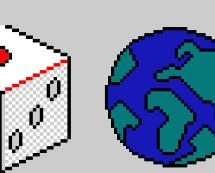
Docker images for Selenium, built for Debian ARM64, ARM/v7, and AMD64

circleci passing

This is a fork of [SeleniumHQ/docker-selenium](#) for building and maintaining docker-selenium ARM images. This fork is inspired by and based on changes from [sj26/docker-selenium](#) and [rows/docker-selenium](#).

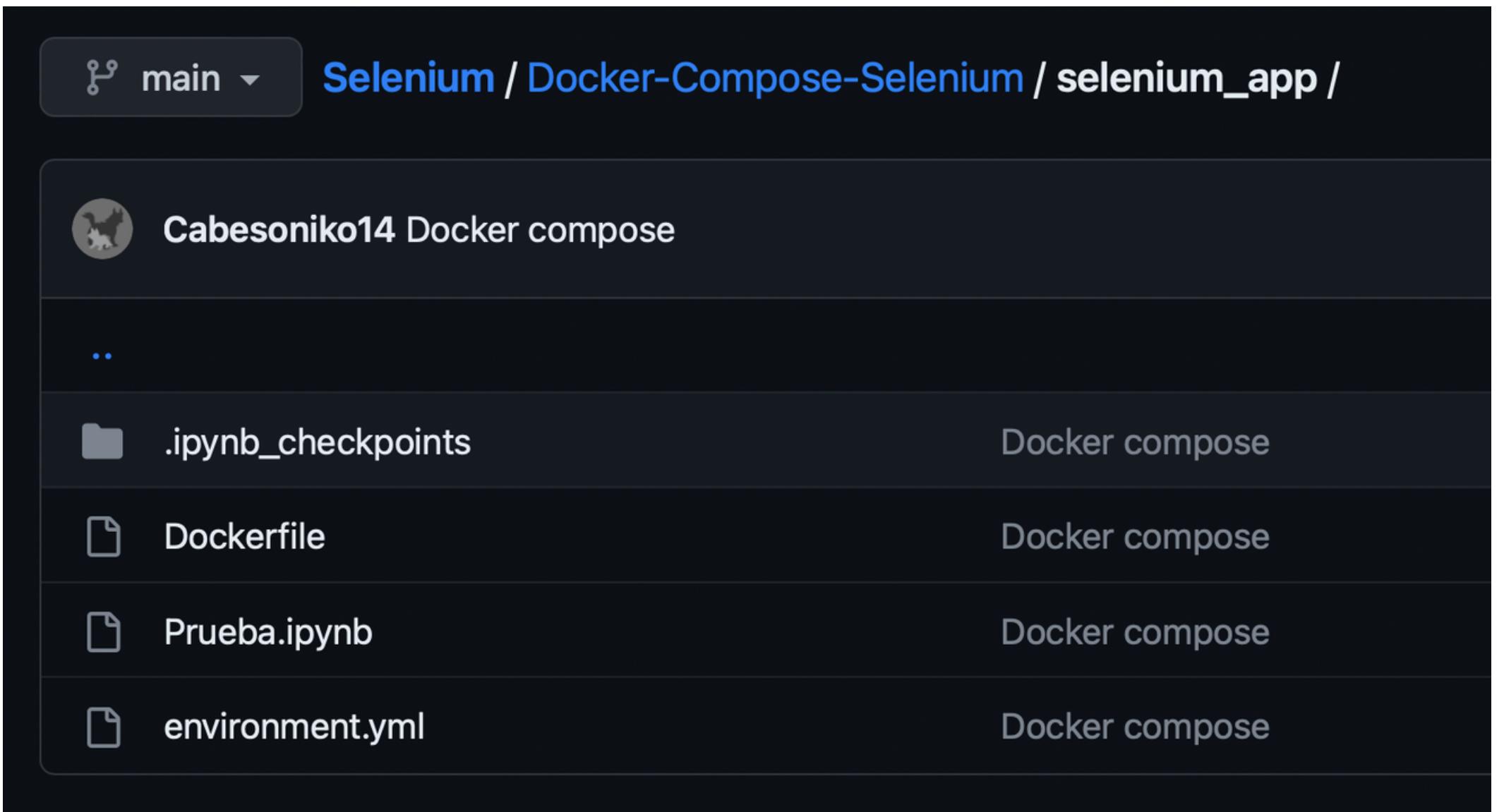
NOTE: If you only need the Intel/amd64 images, please see the official upstream [SeleniumHQ/docker-selenium](#) repository for best results.

¿Y mi
docker
compose?

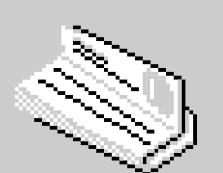
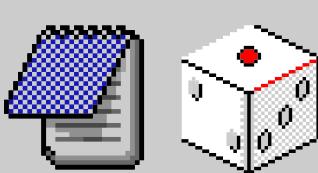
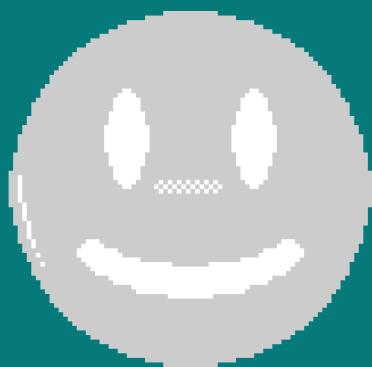


[Regresar al menú](#)

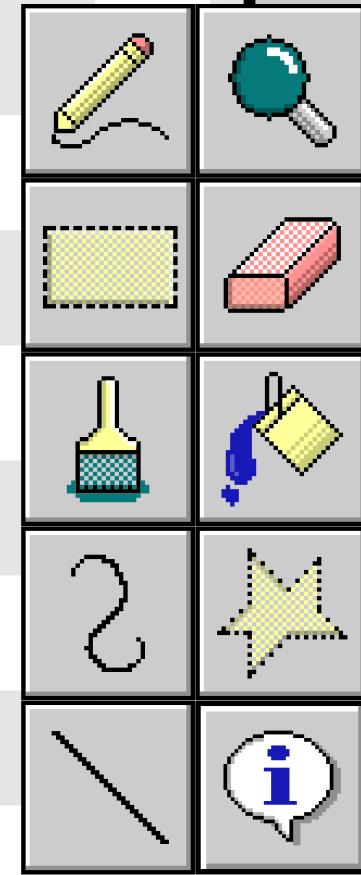
- En el repositorio que les compartimos hay un link a un repositorio que creamos para ejecutar Selenium (no en ARM64)
¡Ojo! Si deciden trabajar con el Docker compose, el Driver que usen será *headless*



Para los
que no
son
ARM64



[Regresar al menú](#)



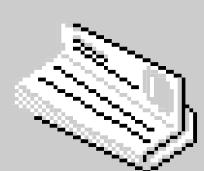
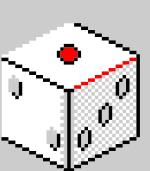
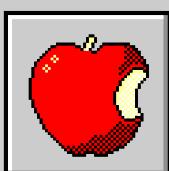
Ahora veamos HTML

Para poder navegar las páginas web

¿Qué es HTML?



HyperText Markup Language
Es un estándar que sirve de referencia del software que conecta con la elaboración de páginas web en sus diferentes versiones, define una estructura básica y un código para la definición de contenido de una página web



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```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    <h1>My First Heading</h1>
    <p>My first paragraph.</p>

  </body>
</html>
```

Etiquetas

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Un elemento generalmente tiene una etiqueta de inicio y una etiqueta de cierre

<html>: define el documento

<head>: información meta de la página

<title>: título de la página web

<body>: el cuerpo visible de la página

<h1> a **<h6>**: título dentro del texto

<p>: párrafo

**
**: salto de línea, no lleva etiqueta de cierre

****, **<a>**, ****, **<tr>**, etc

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>Page title</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
<body>
```

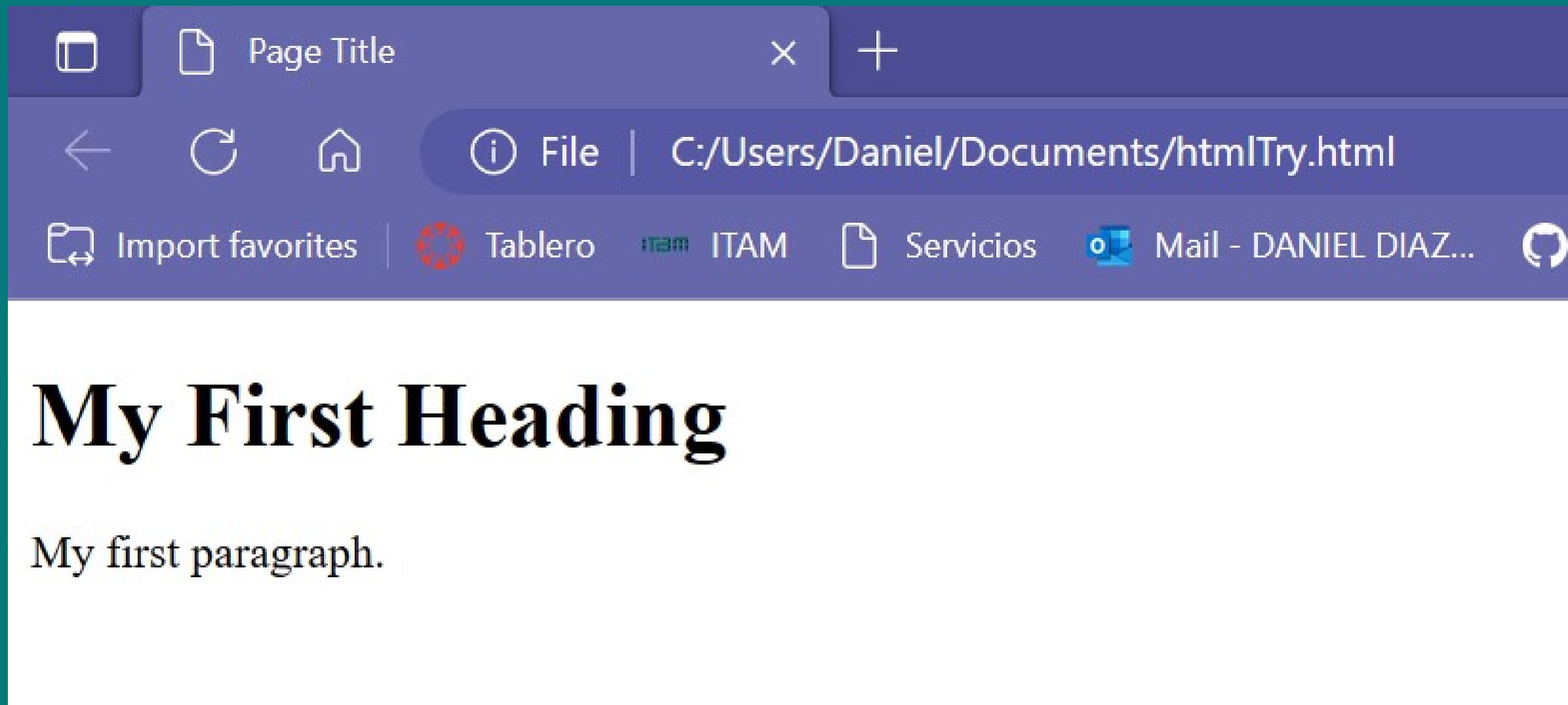
```
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

```
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
  <p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

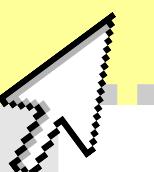
```
</html>
```





Atributos

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Resource Page

Todos los elementos pueden tener atributos.

Los atributos proveen información adicional sobre los elementos y siempre se encuentran en la etiqueta de inicio

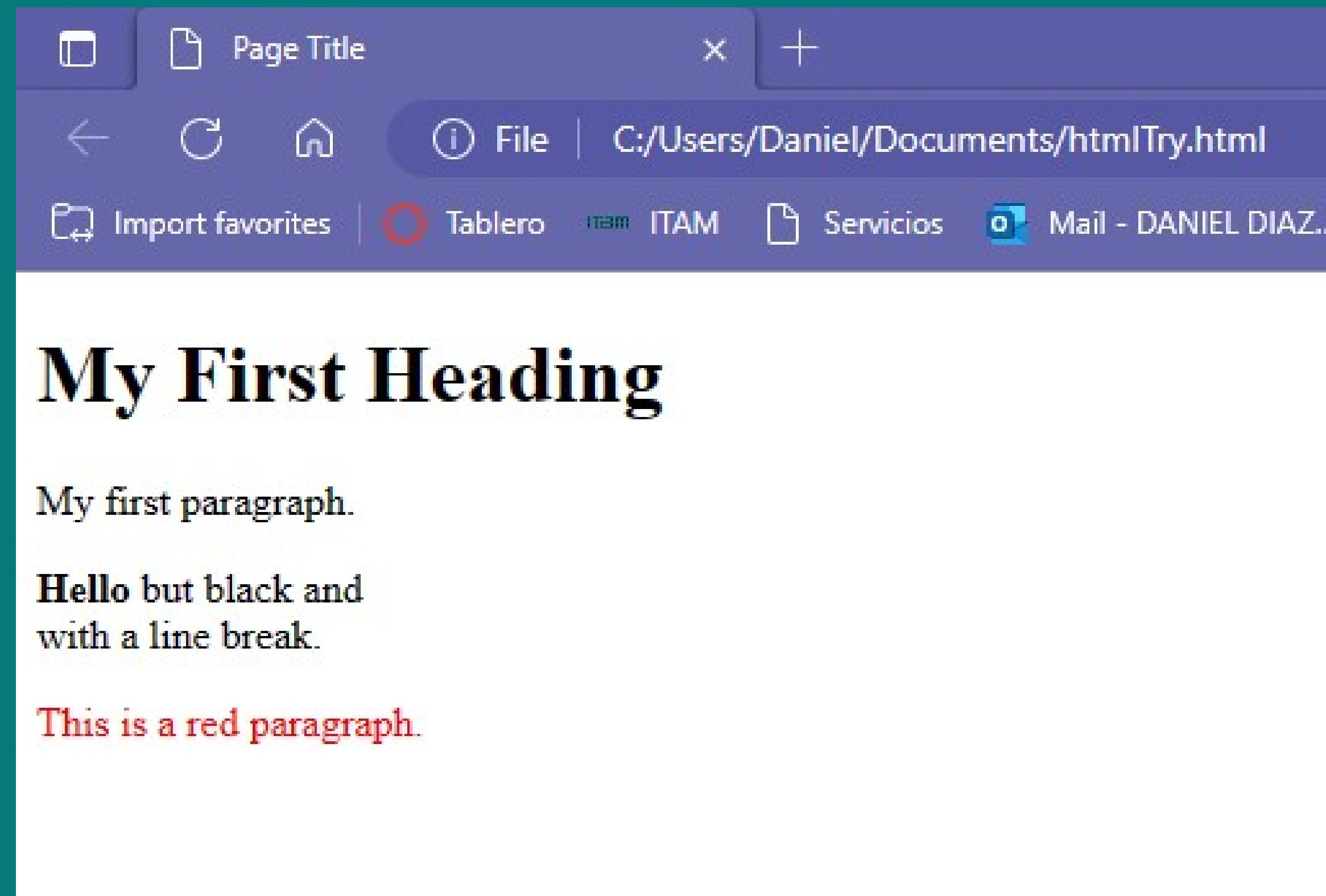
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

<p> <b>Hello</b> but black and <br> with a line break.</p>

<p style="color:red;">This is a red paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



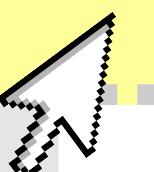

```
▼<div class="vector-menu-content">
  ▼<ul class="vector-menu-content-list">
    ►<li id="ca-nstab-main" class="selected mw-list-item">...</li>
    ►<li id="ca-talk" class="mw-list-item">...</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```



¿Qué hacer si
no se puede
usar el
atributo?



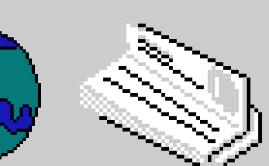
[Back to Agenda Page](#)



XPath

```
<html>  
  
  <head>  
    <title>Page title</title>  
  </head>  
  
  <body>  
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>  
  
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
    <p>This is another paragraph.</p>  
  </body>  
  
</html>
```

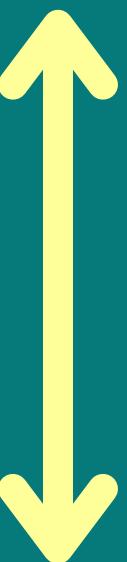
/html/body/p[2]



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Absolute path

```
/html/body/div[2]/div[1]/div/h4[1]/b/html[1]/body[1]/div[2]/div[1]/div[1]/h4[1]/b[1]
```



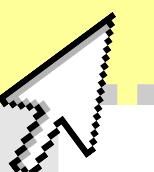
```
//div[@class='featured-box columnsize1']/h4[1]//b[1]
```

Relative path

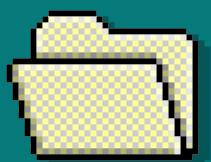


Webdriver

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Para que exista comunicación entre Selenium y el Browser



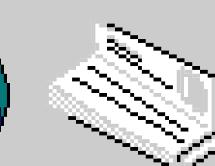
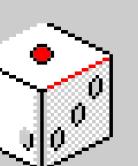
Ayuda a que Selenium pueda interactuar con el browser



Maneja el browser como un usuario lo haría

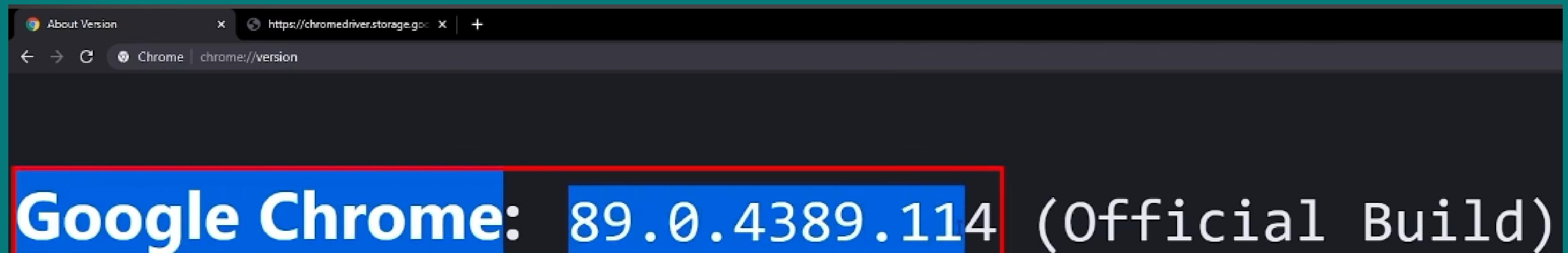


Es un API compacto en esencia



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chrome://version



<https://chromedriver.storage.googleapis.com/index.html>

Extraer en algún lugar que recuerden

Recomendación:
C:/SeleniumDrivers