Page.waitForSelector() method

Wait for the selector to appear in page. If at the moment of calling the method the selector already exists, the method will return immediately. If the selector doesn't appear after the timeout milliseconds of waiting, the function will throw.

This method works across navigations:

```
const puppeteer = require('puppeteer');
(async () => {
  const browser = await puppeteer.launch();
  const page = await browser.newPage();
  let currentURL;
  page
  .waitForSelector('img')
  .then(() => console.log('First URL with image: ' + currentURL));
  for (currentURL of [
   'https://example.com',
   'https://google.com',
   'https://bbc.com',
  ]) {
  await page.goto(currentURL);
  }
  await browser.close();
  })();
```

Signature:

```
waitForSelector(selector: string, options?: {
    visible?: boolean;
    hidden?: boolean;
    timeout?: number;
}): Promise<ElementHandle | null>;
```

Parameters

| Parameter | Туре | Description |
|-----------|--|---|
| selector | string | A <u>selector</u> of an element to wait for |
| options | { visible?: boolean; hidden?: boolean; timeout?: number; } | Optional waiting parameters |

Returns:

Promise < <u>ElementHandle</u> | null >

Promise which resolves when element specified by selector string is added to DOM. Resolves to null if waiting for hidden: true and selector is not found in DOM.

Remarks

The optional Parameter in Arguments options are:

- Visible: A boolean wait for element to be present in DOM and to be visible, i.e. to not have display: none or visibility: hidden CSS properties. Defaults to false.
- hidden: ait for element to not be found in the DOM or to be hidden, i.e. have display: none or visibility: hidden CSS properties. Defaults to false.
- timeout: maximum time to wait for in milliseconds. Defaults to 30000 (30 seconds). Pass 0 to disable timeout. The default value can be changed by using the Page.setDefaultTimeout() method.