# WEB SCRAPING – WORKSHEET 4

## In Q1 to Q14 have one or more than one correct options, Choose all the correct options:

1. Which of the following functions can be used to get an element from webpage when we know the Name attribute of the element?
   1. get\_by\_name() B) get\_element\_by\_name()

C) find\_element\_by\_name() D) None of the above

1. Which of the following functions can be used when you want to locate an element by tag name?
   1. get\_elements\_by\_tagid() B) get\_element\_by\_tagsid()

C) find\_element\_by\_tag\_name() D) All of the above

1. In what type of Waits, a WebDriver waits for a certain condition to occur before proceeding further with execution.
   1. Implicit wait B) Explicit wait

C) Both of them D) None of them

1. Which of the following is an expected condition in selenium (python)?
   1. title\_is B) visibility\_of

C) staleness\_of D) All of the above

1. Which of the following is a disadvantage of html5lib parser in beautiful soup?
   1. External C dependency B) Very Slow

C) External Pyhton Dependency D) all of the above

1. What are the advantages of using Scrapy over Selenium for web-scraping?
   1. For large data Scrapy is faster than selenium
   2. It supports javascript better than Selenium
   3. Scrapy is better than Selenium for simple projects
   4. All of the above
2. Which of the following is (are) true regarding Scrapy?
   1. spiders are classes which define how a certain site will be scrapped.
   2. spiders are the place where you define the custom behaviour for crawling.
   3. None of them
   4. both A & B
3. Full form of HTML:
   1. Hyper Text Markup Link B) Hyper Text Mark language

C) Hyper Text Markup Language D) Hyper Text Mining Link

1. Which among the following is the correct syntax for parsing a html page?
   1. soup=BeautifulSoup(html\_doc, html)
   2. soup=BeautifulSoup(html\_doc,’html.parser’)
   3. soup=BeautifulSoup(html\_doc,’html\_parser’)
   4. none of the above
2. Which among the following is not a valid parser in BeautifulSoup?
   1. “lxml” B) “html.parser”

C) “lxml-xml" D) “html-xml”

1. Which of the following functions is used to go to the next element in the page?
   1. findNext\_all() B) Find\_all()

C) find\_next() D) None of the above

1. Which of the following functions are used to iterate over an element’s siblings that precede it in the tree?
   1. find\_previous\_siblings() B) Get\_prev\_sibs()

C) get\_siblings() D) None of the above

1. Which of the following is an argument used in find\_all() which tells Beautiful Soup to stop gathering results after it’s found a certain number.
   1. stop\_at B) stop\_before

C) limit D) None of the above

1. How would you set the recursive argument in find\_all() if you want Beautiful Soup to consider only the direct children.
   1. recursive = True B) recursive = False

C) recursive argument has no effect D) None of the above

## Q15 is subjective answer type question, Answer it briefly.

1. What is the difference between find() and find\_all() in Beautiful Soup?

find\_all()

You can use find\_all to extract all the occurrences of a particular tag from the page response as:

Syntax:

find\_all(name, attrs, recursive, string, limit, \*\*kwargs)

find()

We have seen above, find\_all() is used to scan the entire document to find all the contents but something, the requirement is to find only one result. If you know that the document contains only one

tag, it is waste of time to search the entire document. One way is to call find\_all() with limit=1 every time or else we can use find() method to do the same:

Syntax:

find(name, attrs, recursive, string, \*\*kwargs)