WEBSCRAPING USING SELENIUM

```
1.
```

```
pip install selenium pandas beautifulsoup4
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected conditions as EC
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
import time
# Initialize the WebDriver
driver = webdriver.Chrome()
# Step 1: Get the web page
driver.get("https://www.naukri.com/")
# Step 2: Enter "Data Scientist" in the search field
search_field = driver.find_element(By.ID, "qsb-keyword-sugg")
search_field.send_keys("Data Scientist")
# Step 3: Click the search button
```

```
search_button = driver.find_element(By.CLASS_NAME, "search-btn")
search button.click()
# Wait for the results to load
WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence of element located((By.CLASS NAME,
"list")))
# Step 4: Apply the location filter
location_filter = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//span[text()='Delhi / NCR']")
location filter.click()
# Apply the salary filter
salary filter = driver.find element(By.XPATH, "//span[text()='3-6 Lakhs']")
salary filter.click()
# Wait for the filters to apply
time.sleep(5)
# Step 5: Scrape the data for the first 10 job results
soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page source, 'html.parser')
job_cards = soup.find_all('article', class_='jobTuple bgWhite br4 mb-8')[:10]
jobs = []
```

```
for job in job_cards:
  job title = job.find('a', class ='title fw500 ellipsis').text.strip()
  job_location = job.find('li', class_='fleft grey-text br2 placeHolderLi
location').text.strip()
  company_name = job.find('a', class_='subTitle ellipsis fleft').text.strip()
  experience = job.find('li', class ='fleft grey-text br2 placeHolderLi
experience').text.strip()
  jobs.append({
    'Job Title': job_title,
    'Location': job_location,
    'Company Name': company_name,
    'Experience Required': experience
  })
# Step 6: Create a DataFrame of the scraped data
df = pd.DataFrame(jobs)
print(df)
# Close the WebDriver
driver.quit()
2.
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
```

```
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected conditions as EC
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
import time
# Initialize the WebDriver
driver = webdriver.Chrome()
# Step 1: Get the web page
driver.get("https://www.shine.com/")
# Step 2: Enter "Data Analyst" in the search field and "Bangalore" in the location field
job_title_field = driver.find_element(By.ID, "id_q")
job_title_field.send_keys("Data Scientist")
location field = driver.find element(By.ID, "id loc")
location field.send keys("Bangalore")
# Step 3: Click the search button
search_button = driver.find_element(By.CLASS_NAME, "search-btn")
search_button.click()
```

```
# Wait for the results to load
WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence of element located((By.CLASS NAME,
"jobTuple")))
# Step 4: Scrape the data for the first 10 job results
soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page source, 'html.parser')
job_cards = soup.find_all('li', class_='jobTuple')[:10]
jobs = []
for job in job cards:
  job_title = job.find('a', class_='job-title').text.strip()
  job location = job.find('span', class ='loc').text.strip()
  company name = job.find('a', class ='company-name').text.strip()
  experience = job.find('span', class ='exp').text.strip()
  jobs.append({
     'Job Title': job title,
    'Location': job location,
     'Company Name': company name,
    'Experience Required': experience
  })
# Step 5: Create a DataFrame of the scraped data
df = pd.DataFrame(jobs)
```

```
print(df)
# Close the WebDriver
driver.quit()
3.
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected conditions as EC
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
import time
# Initialize the WebDriver
driver = webdriver.Chrome()
# Step 1: Get the web page
driver.get("https://www.flipkart.com/apple-iphone-11-black-64-gb/product-
reviews/itm4e5041ba101fd?
pid=MOBFWQ6BXGJCEYNY&lid=LSTMOBFWQ6BXGJCEYNYZXSHRJ&marketplace=FLIPKA
RT")
# Wait for the reviews to load
WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.CLASS_NAME, "_
```

```
1YokD2")))
# Step 2: Scrape the data for the first 100 reviews
reviews = []
while len(reviews) < 100:
  soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page_source, 'html.parser')
  review_cards = soup.find_all('div', class_='_1AtVbE')[:100 - len(reviews)]
  for card in review_cards:
    try:
       rating = card.find('div', class = '3LWZIK').text.strip()
      review_summary = card.find('p', class_='_2-N8zT').text.strip()
      full_review = card.find('div', class_='t-ZTKy').text.strip()
       reviews.append({
         'Rating': rating,
         'Review Summary': review_summary,
         'Full Review': full review
      })
    except AttributeError:
      continue
  # Click the "Next" button to load more reviews
  try:
```

```
next_button = driver.find_element(By.CLASS_NAME, '_1LKTO3')
    next button.click()
    time.sleep(2)
  except:
    break
# Step 3: Create a DataFrame of the scraped data
df = pd.DataFrame(reviews)
print(df)
# Close the WebDriver
driver.quit()
4.
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected conditions as EC
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import pandas as pd
import time
# Initialize the WebDriver
```

```
driver = webdriver.Chrome()
# Step 1: Get the web page
driver.get("https://www.flipkart.com/")
# Close the login popup if it appears
try:
  close_button = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(
    EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//button[contains(text(), 'X')]"))
  )
  close_button.click()
except:
  pass
# Step 2: Enter "sneakers" in the search field
search_field = driver.find_element(By.NAME, "q")
search_field.send_keys("sneakers")
search_field.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)
# Wait for the results to load
WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.presence of element located((By.CLASS NAME, "
1YokD2")))
```

```
# Step 3: Scrape the data for the first 100 sneakers
sneakers = []
while len(sneakers) < 100:
  soup = BeautifulSoup(driver.page source, 'html.parser')
  sneaker cards = soup.find all('div', class =' 1AtVbE')[:100 - len(sneakers)]
  for card in sneaker_cards:
    try:
      brand = card.find('div', class_='_2WkVRV').text.strip()
      product_description = card.find('a', class_='IRpwTa').text.strip()
      price = card.find('div', class =' 30jeq3').text.strip()
      sneakers.append({
         'Brand': brand,
         'Product Description': product_description,
         'Price': price
      })
    except AttributeError:
      continue
  # Click the "Next" button to load more sneakers
  try:
    next_button = driver.find_element(By.CLASS_NAME, '_1LKTO3')
    next button.click()
```

```
time.sleep(2)
  except:
    break
# Step 4: Create a DataFrame of the scraped data
df = pd.DataFrame(sneakers)
print(df)
# Close the WebDriver
driver.quit()
5.
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
import time
# Set up the webdriver
driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=Service(ChromeDriverManager().install()))
# Open Amazon India
driver.get("https://www.amazon.in/")
```

```
# Search for "Laptop"
search_box = driver.find_element(By.ID, "twotabsearchtextbox")
search box.send keys("Laptop")
search box.send keys(Keys.RETURN)
# Wait for the page to load
time.sleep(3)
# Set CPU Type filter to "Intel Core i7"
cpu filter = driver.find element(By.XPATH, "//span[text()='Intel Core i7']")
cpu_filter.click()
# Wait for the page to load
time.sleep(3)
# Scrape the first 10 laptops
laptops = driver.find elements(By.XPATH, "//div[@data-component-type='s-search-
result']")[:10]
# Extract the required data
laptop_data = []
for laptop in laptops:
  title = laptop.find_element(By.XPATH, ".//span[@class='a-size-medium a-color-base
```

```
a-text-normal']").text
  try:
    rating = laptop.find_element(By.XPATH, ".//span[@class='a-icon-alt']").text
  except:
    rating = "No rating"
  try:
    price = laptop.find_element(By.XPATH, ".//span[@class='a-price-whole']").text
  except:
    price = "No price"
  laptop_data.append({"Title": title, "Rating": rating, "Price": price})
# Print the scraped data
for data in laptop_data:
  print(data)
# Close the webdriver
driver.quit()
6.
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
```

```
import time
import csv
# Set up the webdriver
service = Service(ChromeDriverManager().install())
driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service)
# Open the webpage
driver.get("https://www.azquotes.com/")
# Click on the "Top Quotes" link
top_quotes_link = driver.find_element(By.LINK_TEXT, "Top Quotes")
top_quotes_link.click()
# Wait for the page to load
time.sleep(5)
# Scrape the quotes
quotes = []
for i in range(1, 11): # Adjust the range to get more pages if needed
  quote_elements = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME, "title")
  author_elements = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME, "author")
  type_elements = driver.find_elements(By.CLASS_NAME, "tags")
```

```
for quote, author, type_in zip(quote_elements, author_elements, type_elements):
    quotes.append({
      "quote": quote.text,
      "author": author.text,
      "type": type_.text
    })
  # Go to the next page
  next_button = driver.find_element(By.LINK_TEXT, "Next")
  next button.click()
  time.sleep(5)
# Close the driver
driver.quit()
# Save the quotes to a CSV file
with open("top_1000_quotes.csv", "w", newline="", encoding="utf-8") as file:
  writer = csv.DictWriter(file, fieldnames=["quote", "author", "type"])
  writer.writeheader()
  writer.writerows(quotes)
print("Scraping completed. Quotes saved to top_1000_quotes.csv")
```

```
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
import pandas as pd
```

Set up the webdriver
service = Service(ChromeDriverManager().install())
driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=service)

Open the webpage

import time

driver.get("https://www.jagranjosh.com/general-knowledge/list-of-all-prime-ministers-of-india-1473165149-1")

Wait for the page to load

time.sleep(5)

Find the table containing the data

table = driver.find_element(By.TAG_NAME, 'table')

Initialize lists to store the data

```
names = []
born_dead = []
terms = []
remarks = []
# Iterate over the rows of the table
rows = table.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'tr')[1:] # Skip the header row
for row in rows:
  cells = row.find_elements(By.TAG_NAME, 'td')
  if len(cells) == 4:
    names.append(cells[0].text.strip())
    born_dead.append(cells[1].text.strip())
    terms.append(cells[2].text.strip())
    remarks.append(cells[3].text.strip())
# Close the driver
driver.quit()
# Create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({
  'Name': names,
  'Born-Dead': born_dead,
  'Term of Office': terms,
```

```
'Remarks': remarks
})
# Display the DataFrame
print(df)
8.
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
import pandas as pd
import time
# Initialize the WebDriver
driver = webdriver.Chrome()
# Step 1: Get the webpage
driver.get("https://www.motor1.com/")
# Step 2: Type in the search bar '50 most expensive cars'
search_bar = driver.find_element(By.NAME, "q")
search_bar.send_keys("50 most expensive cars")
search_bar.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)
```

```
# Wait for the search results to load
time.sleep(3)
# Step 3: Click on '50 most expensive cars in the world'
link = driver.find element(By.PARTIAL LINK TEXT, "50 Most Expensive Cars in the
World")
link.click()
# Wait for the page to load
time.sleep(3)
# Step 4: Scrape the data
car names = driver.find elements(By.CSS SELECTOR, "h3")
car prices = driver.find elements(By.CSS SELECTOR, "p")
# Extract the text and store in lists
names = [name.text for name in car names]
prices = [price.text for price in car_prices if "$" in price.text]
# Create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({"Car Name": names, "Price": prices})
# Display the DataFrame
```

print(df)

Close the WebDriver

driver.quit()