```
import time
 from selenium import webdriver as wd
 # to send keys
 from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
driver = wd.Chrome(ChromeDriverManager().install())
```

## CODE TO OPEN GOOGLE AND ENTER SELENIUM AUTOMATICALLY

```
#the instance of Chrome WebDriver is created
driver = wd.Chrome(executable_path='C:/Users/anany/.wdm/drivers/chromedriver/win32/91.0.4472.101/chromedriver.exe')
# driver.get method will navigate to the page given by the url
driver.get("http://www.google.com")
# this is to find the element there are a number of ways to do that
element = driver.find_element_by_xpath("/html/body/div[1]/div[3]/form/div[1]/div[1]/div[1]/div[2]/input")
```

```
Ways to find/locate Elements
```

## If we want to find/locate this

3. element = driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath("//input[@id='passwd-id']") 4. element = driver.find\_element\_by\_css\_selector("input#passwd-id") """

SELENIUM REPORT

```
input type="text" name="passwd" id="passwd-id"
This can be typed

    element = driver.find_element_by_id("passwd-id")

  2. element = driver.find_element_by_name("passwd")
```

#we are sending keys, this is similar to entering keys from the keyboard element.send\_keys("Selenium", Keys.ENTER) # Web diver waits for this much time irrespective of the conditions time.sleep(2) # to close the browser window we can use diver.quit() as well driver.close()

IMPORTANT NOTE

Difference between driver.close() and driver.quit() is that quit will exit entire browser whereas close will close one tab, but if just one tab was open, by default most browser will exit entirely.

# In [3]: # The instance of Chrome WebDriver is created

COOKIES

'httpOnly': False,

'value': 'bar'}, {'domain': '.google.com', 'expiry': 1639746540,

{'domain': '.google.com', 'expiry': 1626527341, 'httpOnly': False, 'name': '1P\_JAR',
'path': '/', 'sameSite': 'None', 'secure': True,

'value': '2021-06-17-13'}]

TfjPAtpRPj8aWEJMlLNXrEUJQEodSnPpmijftd34'},

'name': 'foo',
'path': '/',
'secure': True,

'httpOnly': True, 'name': 'NID',

'secure': True,

'path': '/',
'sameSite': 'None',

```
driver=wd.Chrome(executable_path='C:/Users/anany/.wdm/drivers/chromedriver/win32/91.0.4472.101/chromedriver.exe')
         # Go to the correct domain
         driver.get("http://www.google.com")
         # Now set the cookie. This one's valid for the entire domain
         # A dictionary object is used , with required keys - "name" and "value"; Adds a cookie to the current session
         cookie = {'name' : 'foo', 'value' : 'bar'}
         driver.add_cookie(cookie)
         # And now output all the available cookies for the current URL
         driver.get_cookies()
Out[3]: [{'domain': 'www.google.com',
```

'value': '217=nIupbHm4gNQp5gcyErx20CBHlthz18etbjcZAVXt4CtxDs7e7VTxp5YCs-T3FdprxTMl1CYPH8Br80dV\_26VSHR8Hhbg9\_z19nBLg9HGigdJKtZ7AuHFpu7w8Pg2gQT0S52

**Explicit Waits** An explicit wait is a code you define to wait for a certain condition to occur before proceeding further in the code. The extreme case of this is time.sleep(), which sets the condition to an exact time period to wait.

#### By default, WebDriverWait calls the ExpectedCondition every 500 milliseconds until it returns success. ExpectedCondition will return true (Boolean) in case of success or not null if it fails to locate an element.

**Expected Conditions** 

from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By

1. title\_is 2. title\_contains presence\_of\_element\_located

```
visibility_of_element_located 5.visibility_of
 5. presence of all elements located
 6. text to be present in element
 7. text_to_be_present_in_element_value
8. frame_to_be_available_and_switch_to_it
 9. invisibility of element located
10. element to be clickable
11. staleness_of
12. element_to_be_selected
element_located_to_be_selected
14. element_selection_state_to_be
15. element_located_selection_state_to_be
16. alert_is_present
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
 from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
```

```
#the instance of Chrome WebDriver is created
 driver=wd.Chrome(executable_path='C:/Users/anany/.wdm/drivers/chromedriver/win32/91.0.4472.101/chromedriver.exe')
 # Go to the correct domain
 driver.get("http://www.instagram.com")
 # Selenium will wait for a maximum of 10 seconds for an element matching the given criteria to be found.
     element = WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(
         EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "/html/body/div[1]/section/main/article/div[2]/div[1]/div/form/div/div[1]/div/label/input"))
 # If no element is found in that time, a TimeoutException is thrown
 finally:
     # Web diver waits for this much time
     time.sleep(2)
     # to close the browser window
     driver.close()
Implicit Waits
```

### An implicit wait tells WebDriver to poll the DOM for a certain amount of time when trying to find any element (or elements) not immediately available. The default setting is 0 (zero). Once set, the implicit wait is set for the life of the WebDriver object.

# the instance of Chrome WebDriver is created

```
driver=wd.Chrome(executable_path='C:/Users/anany/.wdm/drivers/chromedriver/win32/91.0.4472.101/chromedriver.exe')
# this works best on urls that take time loading
driver.implicitly_wait(10) # seconds
driver.get("http://www.instagram.com")
# Web diver waits for this much time
time.sleep(2)
# to close the browser window
driver.close()
```

# # the instance of Chrome WebDriver is created

USING SELENIUM TO ENTER USERNAME AND PASSWORD IN A WEBSITE

```
driver = wd.Chrome(executable_path='C:/Users/anany/.wdm/drivers/chromedriver/win32/91.0.4472.101/chromedriver.exe')
# driver.get method will navigate to the page given by the url
driver.get("https://sdsclub.com/")
# this will find the element using xpath and .click() method will click in the element
driver.find_element_by_xpath('/html/body/header/div/div/div[2]/a').click()
# this finds the username input feild
username=driver.find_element_by_xpath("/html/body/div[2]/div[2]/div[4]/div/div/div/form/div[1]/input")
# this will perform the action and automatically enter the username we wish to enter
username.send_keys("username")
# this finds the password input feild
passwors=driver.find_element_by_xpath("/html/body/div[2]/div[2]/div[4]/div/div/div/form/div[2]/input")
# this will perform the action and automatically enter the username we wish to enter
passwors.send_keys("password")
# Web diver waits for this much time
time.sleep(3)
# this is to close the driver window
driver.quit()
```