



Exercise Using Selenium

"Scrape" URLs from a page of search results

Selenium

Browser automation.

Not just testing.

`https://selenium.dev/`

We will use Selenium WebDriver

- programmatically control a web browser

Selenium Example

Goal:

Use duckduckgo.com to find links to Kasertsart U.

Print the top 10 links.

Requires:

- Selenium WebDriver (`pip install selenium`)
- driver for Firefox browser (called "geckodriver")

<https://github.com/mozilla/geckodriver/releases>

- you can use Chrome or Safari instead

Selenium: get a web page

```
from selenium import webdriver

from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys

# browser: a WebDriver object

browser = webdriver.Firefox()

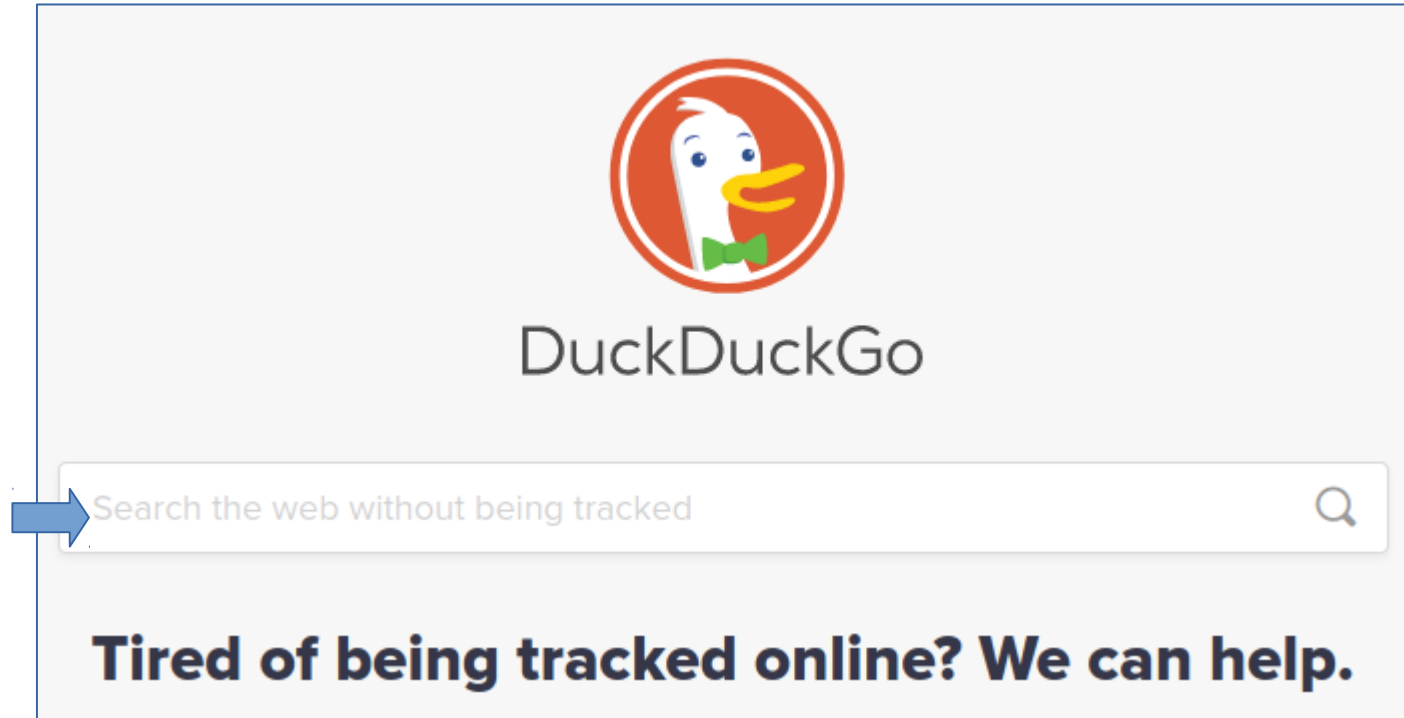
browser.implicitly_wait(5) # seconds


# get the duckduckgo search page

url = "https://duckduckgo.com"

browser.get( url )
```

Get the id of the search input box



Firefox: right-click in search box -> "Inspect Element".

You will see:

```
<input id='search_form_input_homepage' name="q"  
type="text" ...>
```

find the id on page & send data

```
# Find the search box on page
# Selenium has many find_by_* commands

field_id = 'search_form_input_homepage'

input_field =
    browser.find_element_by_id(field_id)

input_field.send_keys("Kasetsart Univer")
input_field.send_keys(Keys.ENTER)

# Run It!

# the browser should display results
```

Inspect the Page & Identify Links

We need a way for Selenium to "find" the hyperlinks on the results page.

You can use:

- * tag type ('a' tag)
- * "id" of an element
- * "class" of an element
- * CSS selectors, or other identifying data

```
<div class="...">  
  <a class="result__url js-result-extras-url"  
    href="https://www.usnews.com/education/  
    best-global-universities/kasetsart-university-xxx"  
    ...>
```

Page Scraping

```
# get links from the results page
# the link URLs have class="result__url"

elements =
    browser.find_elements_by_class_name(
        'result__url')

print(f"Found {len(elements)} matches.")

# Each result is a WebElement object.
# WebElement contains attributes &
# other (child) WebElements.
# Show "href" attribute of first match

url = elements[0].get_attribute('href')
```


Page Scraping (2)

```
# Get the 'href' value

page_url =
    elements[0].get_attribute('href')

print("First result link is", page_url)

# What the heck -- Let's visit the page!

# element must be "clickable" to work

elements[0].click()


input("Press ENTER to go back to results")

browser.back()
```

Exercise: print first 10 URLs

1. Print the URLs of the first 10 matches on the DuckDuckGo search results page.
2. Make this code into a function that you can use to get (and return) the top-10 results for any search!

```
elements =  
    browser.find_elements_by_class_name(  
        'result__url')  
# TODO print the first 10 result URLs
```

Another Way to Find Links

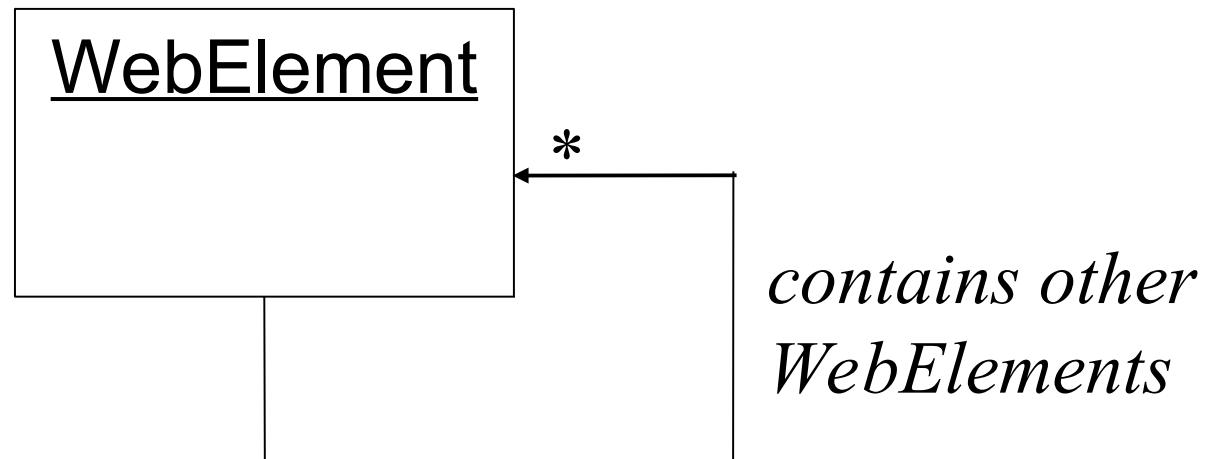
```
# The Hyperlinks use class 'result__a'
links = browser.
    find_elements_by_class_name('result__a')
for link in links:
    if link.tag_name == 'a':
        url = link.get_attribute('href')
        print(url)
```

Composite Design Pattern

`WebElement` may contain other `WebElements`.

`WebElement` is the primary object for interacting with a web page using Selenium.

`WebDriver` contains many of the same methods as `WebElement`



Headless Browsing

You can run a browser without opening a U.I. window.

This is called **headless mode**.

May be necessary when running E2E tests on a C.I. server.

It is *faster*, too.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Mozilla/Firefox/Headless_mode

References

Good Selenium Tutorial in Python

<https://blog.testproject.io/2019/07/16/web-ui-testing-python-pytest-selenium-webdriver>

The same author has other good testing tutorials:

<https://blog.testproject.io/2019/07/16/>

Exercise

Write a unit test for this:

When I search DuckDuckGo for Kasetsart University,
then at least 1 of the top-10 search results contains a
link to `https://www.ku.ac.th/` (*anything*)

1. Use `setUp` to create the browser instance.
2. Write a unit test method to perform the test above.

Wrong: testing for exact match of `"https://www.ku.ac.th/"`,
because KU's home page could change.

3. Once your test works, add headless mode to `setUp` and rerun. My intro to Selenium shows how to.