## Selenium Python - WAITS Step by Step

Today we will learn:
Why to use waits in Selenium
What are Implicit & Explicit waits
How to use Implicit and Explicit waits

## Why are waits required:

- All elements on a web page may not load at the same time
- Required for websites using Ajax and Javascript
- To avoid ElementNotVisible exception from Selenium

Selenium web driver has 2 types of waits
Implicit - poll the DOM for a specific duration to locate an element 500ms until timeout
10 sec -

**Explicit** – waits for a certain condition to occur before proceeding with next step

## Sample Code:

from selenium import webdriver from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait from selenium.webdriver.support import expected\_conditions as EC from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By from selenium.common.exceptions import TimeoutException

```
driver = webdriver.Chrome(executable_path="../drivers/chromedriver.exe")
# Implicit Waits
# driver.implicitly_wait(10)
driver.get("https://google.com")
driver.find_element_by_name("q").send_keys("Automation")
wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)
  element = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.NAME,"btnK1")))
  print("element is clickable")
except TimeoutException:
  print("element is not clickable")
  exit(1)
element.click()
# driver.find_element_by_name("btnK").click()
print("Test Completed")
driver.close()
driver.quit()
```

## References:

https://seleniumhq.github.io/selenium/docs/api/java/org/openqa/selenium/support/ui/ExpectedConditions.html
https://seleniumhq.github.io/selenium/docs/api/dotnet/html/
T\_OpenQA\_Selenium\_Support\_UI\_ExpectedConditions.htm