

Create a browser object

Create a browser object and give it some optional settings.

```
import mechanize
br = mechanize.Browser()
br.set_all_readonly(False) # allow everything to be written to
br.set_handle_robots(False) # ignore robots
br.set_handle_refresh(False) # can sometimes hang without this
br.addheaders = [('User-agent', 'Firefox')]
```

Open a webpage

Open a webpage and inspect its contents

```
response = br.open(url)

print response.read() # the text of the page

response1 = br.response() # get the response again

print response1.read() # can apply lxml.html.fromstring()
```

Using forms

List the forms that are in the page

```
for form in br.forms():
    print "Form name:", form.name
    print form
```

To go on the mechanize browser object must have a form selected

```
br.select_form("form1") # works when form has a name
br.form = list(br.forms())[0] # use when form is unnamed
```

Using Controls

Iterate through the controls in the form.

Controls can be found by name

```
control = br.form.find_control("controlname")
```

Using Controls

Having a select control tells you what values can be selected

```
if control.type == "select":
    for item in control.items:
    print " name=%s values=%s" % (
        item.name, str([label.text
        for label in item.get_labels()]))
```

Because 'Select' type controls can have multiple selections, they must be set with a list, even if it is one element.

```
control.value = ["ItemName"]
br[control.name] = ["ItemName"]
```

Using Controls

Text controls can be set as a string

```
if control.type == "text": # means it's class ClientForm.TextControl
    control.value = "stuff here"
br["controlname"] = "stuff here" # equivalent
```

Controls can be set to readonly and disabled.

```
control.readonly = False
control.disabled = True
```

OR disable all of them like so

```
for control in br.form.controls:
   if control.type == "submit":
      control.disabled = True
```

Submit the form

When your form is complete you can submit

.

```
response = br.submit()
print response.read()
br.back() # go back
```

Finding Links

Following links in mechanize is a hassle because you need the have the link object. Sometimes it is easier to get them all and find the link you want from the text.

```
for link in br.links():
    print link.text, link.url
```

Follow link and click links is the same as submit and click

```
request = br.click_link(link)
response = br.follow_link(link)
print response.geturl()
```