# 获取当前窗口title

driver.title

# 获取当前窗口地址栏url

driver.current\_url

窗口内容标题更新时，title和current\_url也会随之而更新

页面更新时，可以通过查找更新页面的元素来判断页面加载完成，此时获取的title或url为新页面的title或url

# 截屏：

截取整个页面：driver.get\_screenshot\_as\_file(img\_path)

截取单个元素: web\_element screenshot(img\_path)

# img\_path是图片路径，类型str

# 刷新页面，前进，后退：

driver.refresh()

driver.forward()

driver.back()

# 课堂示例代码

Title.py

*# coding:utf8***from** selenium **import** webdriver  
**import** time  
  
driver = webdriver.Chrome(**r"d:\tools\webdrivers\chromedriver.exe"**)  
driver.implicitly\_wait(10)  
  
driver.get(**'file:///C:/Users/Administrator/Dropbox/python\_autotest/new\_selenium/lesson01/s1.html'**)  
  
print(driver.title)  
print(driver.current\_url)*#获取当前窗口url  
  
#进入链接页面*driver.find\_element\_by\_link\_text(**'转到百度'**).click()  
print(driver.title)  
print(driver.current\_url)  
  
ele=driver.find\_element\_by\_id(**'kw'**)*#获取元素对象*ele.send\_keys(**'松勤'**)*#输入框输入松勤*driver.find\_element\_by\_id(**'su'**).click()*#点击百度一下  
  
#获取搜素结果并判断  
# time.sleep(3)  
# res=driver.find\_element\_by\_id('1')*print(driver.current\_url)  
print(driver.title)  
  
*#前进，后退，刷新*time.sleep(3)  
driver.back()*#后退*time.sleep(3)  
driver.forward()*#前进*time.sleep(3)  
driver.refresh()*#刷新*time.sleep(3)  
  
  
driver.quit()

srceen\_shot.py:

**from** selenium **import** webdriver  
**import** time  
  
driver = webdriver.Chrome(**r"d:\tools\webdrivers\chromedriver.exe"**)  
driver.implicitly\_wait(10)  
  
driver.get(**'file:///C:/Users/Administrator/Dropbox/python\_autotest/new\_selenium/lesson01/s1.html'**)  
*#进入链接页面*driver.find\_element\_by\_link\_text(**'转到百度'**).click()  
  
*#截图功能*driver.get\_screenshot\_as\_file(**r'D:\baidu.png'**)  
  
*#通过元素来截图，截取的是元素范围的图片*ele=driver.find\_element\_by\_id(**'head\_wrapper'**)  
ele.screenshot(**r'D:\baidu\_btn.png'**)  
  
  
  
*# input('press any key to quit...')*driver.quit() *# 浏览器退出*

# 上节课作业代码

**from** selenium **import** webdriver  
**import** time  
  
driver = webdriver.Chrome(**r"d:\tools\webdrivers\chromedriver.exe"**)  
  
driver.get(**'http://www.weather.com.cn/html/province/jiangsu.shtml'**)  
  
*#获取最高和最低气温*forecastBox=driver.find\_element\_by\_id(**'forecastID'**)  
  
dls=forecastBox.find\_elements\_by\_tag\_name(**'dl'**)  
*#最低温度城市列表*lowtemp\_cities=[]  
lowtemp=**None  
for** dl **in** dls:  
 tmp=dl.text.split(**'\n'**)  
 city=tmp[0]  
 min\_temp=min(int(t.replace(**'℃'**,**''**)) **for** t **in** tmp[1].split(**'/'**))  
 *# city=dl.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('dt').text  
 # span=dl.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('dd').find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('span').text  
 # b=dl.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('dd').find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('b').text  
 #  
 # min\_temp=min(int(span.replace('℃','')),int(b.replace('℃','')))* **if** lowtemp==**None or** lowtemp>min\_temp:*#如果最低温度没有取或者已经获取的最低温度小于当前城市最低温度，就进行替换* lowtemp\_cities=[city]  
 lowtemp=min\_temp  
  
 **elif** lowtemp==min\_temp :*#如果最低温度相同* lowtemp\_cities.append(city)  
  
print(**f'最低温度的城市是{**lowtemp\_cities**}温度为{**lowtemp**}℃'**)  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
driver.quit()