1. Briefly describe the differences between the webbrowser, requests, BeautifulSoup, and selenium modules.

* Webbrowser.open( ) just opens a web browser to a specific URL
* Requests downloads files and webpages
* BeautifulSoup parses the HTML from the downloaded webpage

1. What type of object is returned by requests.get()? How can you access the downloaded content as a string value?

requests.models.Response

.text method

1. What Requests method checks that the download worked?

raise\_for\_status()

1. How can you get the HTTP status code of a Requests response?

status\_code()

1. How do you save a Requests response to a file?

Filename = open(requests.models.Response object, ‘wb’)

for chunk in res.iter\_content(100000)

filename.write(chunk)

filename.close()

1. What is the keyboard shortcut for opening a browser’s developer tools?

F12

1. How can you view (in the developer tools) the HTML of a specific element on a web page?

Right-click element -> inspect element

1. What is the CSS selector string that would find the element with an id attribute of main?

select(‘#main’)

1. What is the CSS selector string that would find the elements with a CSS class of highlight?

select(‘.hightlight’)

1. What is the CSS selector string that would find all the <div> elements inside another <div> element?

Select(div div)

1. What is the CSS selector string that would find the <button> element with a value attribute set to favorite?

select(‘button[value=”favorite”])

1. Say you have a Beautiful Soup Tag object stored in the variable spam for the element <div>Hello world!</div>. How could you get a string 'Hello world!' from the Tag object?

The select() method will return a list of Tag objects.

tagObject[ i ].getText()

1. How would you store all the attributes of a Beautiful Soup Tag object in a variable named linkElem?

**Answer: linkElem.attrs**

As a dictionary

linkElem = {‘id’: ‘author’, ‘link’: ‘http://something.com’)

1. Running import selenium doesn’t work. How do you properly import the selenium module?

from Selenium import webdriver

1. What’s the difference between the find\_element\_\* and find\_elements\_\* methods?

The find\_element\_\* methods return a single WebElement object, representing the first element on the page that matches your query. The find\_elements\_\* methods return a list of WebElement\_\* objects for every matching element on the page.

1. What methods do Selenium’s WebElement objects have for simulating mouse clicks and keyboard keys?

Click( ) and send\_keys( ) methods simulate mouse clicks and keyboard keys

1. From selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys

htmlElem.send\_keys(Keys.END)

# linkElem.click( )

# passwordElem.submit( )

# DOWN, UP, LEFT, RIGHT

# ENTER, RETURN

# HOME, END, PAGE\_DOWN, PAGE\_UP

# ESCAPE, BACK\_SPACE, DELETE

# F1, F2, F3…F12

# TAB

1. You could call send\_keys(Keys.ENTER) on the Submit button’s WebElement object, but what is an easier way to submit a form with Selenium?

elem.submit( )

1. How can you simulate clicking a browser’s Forward, Back, and Refresh buttons with Selenium?

Browser.back ( )

Browser.forward ( )

Browser.refresh ( )