33. Handling Pagination Table and Table with div tags

StaleElementReferenceException

- → StaleElementReferenceException occurs in Selenium when we try to interact with a web element that is no longer attached to the DOM (Document Object Model).
- → This can happen if
 - The page has been refreshed or navigated to a new page.
 - ◆ The element was removed or updated in the DOM after it was located.
- → In simple terms, element we are trying to use is "stale" or "outdated", and we need to find it again to interact with it.
- → Apart from lot ways simply we can handle this by using explicit wait

StaleElementReferenceException.py

```
from selenium import webdriver

from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By

opt = webdriver.ChromeOptions()

opt.add_argument("--start-maximized")

opt.add_experimental_option("detach",True)

driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=opt)

driver.implicitly_wait(10)

driver.get("https://datatables.net/examples/basic_init/zero_configuration.html")
```

Check if the "Next" button is enabled

status = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//button[contains(text(),'>')]").is_enabled()
print(status) # Expected output: True

Click on page number "3"

driver.find element(By.XPATH, "//button[normalize-space()='3']").click()

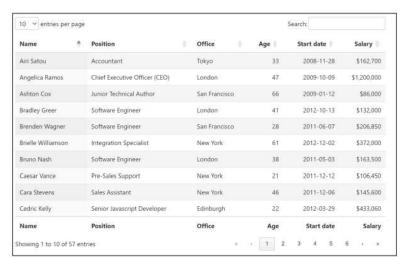
Check the status of the "Next" button again if no find again we will get exception

status = driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//button[contains(text(),'>')]").is_enabled()

print(status) # Expected output: True
driver.quit()

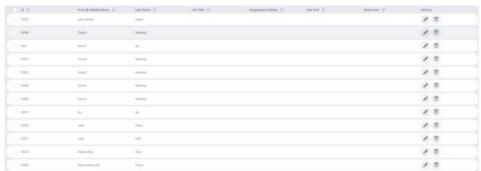
Pagination Table

→ Pagination table splits data into smaller chunks across multiple pages, allowing users to navigate through the data page by page.



```
PaginationTableDemo.py
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
opt = webdriver.ChromeOptions()
opt.add_experimental_option("detach",True)
opt.add_argument("--start-maximized")
driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=opt)
driver.implicitly_wait(10)
driver.get("https://datatables.net/examples/basic_init/zero_configuration.html")
has_more_pages = True
while has more pages:
                                      Get all rows in the table
 rows = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//table[@id='example']//tbody//tr")
                                     Print the text of each row
 for row in rows:
    print(row.text)
                                      Find the "Next" button
 next button = driver.find element(By.XPATH, "//button[@aria-label="Next"]")
 if "disabled" not in next_button.get_attribute("class"):
    next_button.click()
                            Wait until the rows are stale (page changes)
    WebDriverWait(driver, 10).until(EC.staleness of(rows[0]))
 else:
    has_more_pages = False
driver.quit()
                                   FilteringRowsinTableDemo.py
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import Select
opt = webdriver.ChromeOptions()
opt.add_argument("--start-maximized")
opt.add_experimental_option("detach",True)
driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=opt)
driver.implicitly wait(10)
driver.get("https://datatables.net/examples/basic_init/zero_configuration.html")
                     Select "25" from the dropdown to filter the number of rows
filter dropdown element = driver.find element(By.XPATH, "//select[@id='dt-length-0']")
filter dropdown = Select(filter dropdown element)
filter_dropdown.select_by_visible_text("25") # Filter number of rows
```

```
Check the number of rows
no_of_rows = len(driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//table[@id='example']//tbody//tr"))
                                       Validate the row count
if no_of_rows == 25:
 print("Number of Rows are Equal...")
else:
 print("Number of rows are Not equal...")
driver quit()
                               SearchingDataFromTheTableDemo.py
from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
opt = webdriver.ChromeOptions()
opt.add argument("--start-maximized")
opt.add_experimental_option("detach",True)
driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=opt)
driver implicitly wait(10)
driver.get("https://datatables.net/examples/basic init/zero configuration.html")
                                Enter search term in the search box
search input = driver.find element(By.XPATH, "//input[@id='dt-search-0']")
search input send keys("abcd") # Try "Cara Stevens" or "Cara" for different results
                                 Get rows in the table after filtering
rows = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//table[@id='example']//tbody//tr")
                 Check if any rows are found, and print each row's text if they exist
if len(rows) == 1 and rows[0].text.strip() == "No matching records found":
 print("No rows found in the table...")
else:
 for row in rows:
    print(row.text)
driver quit()
Bootstrap Table (Table with div tags)
```



head1	head2	head3
ABC	DEF	GHI
QWE	RTY	UIO
MNB	VCX	ASD
foot1	foot2	foot3

Common Code

from selenium import webdriver

from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By

```
opt = webdriver.ChromeOptions()
opt.add_argument("--start-maximized")
opt.add_experimental_option("detach",True)
driver.implicitly_wait(10)
driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=opt)
                                     TablewithDivTaqsDemo1.pv
driver.get("https://opensource-demo.orangehrmlive.com/web/index.php")
driver.find_element(By.NAME, "username").send_keys("Admin")
driver.find element(By.NAME, "password").send keys("admin123")
driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//button[normalize-space()='Login']").click()
                                           Click on Admin
driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//a[contains(@href,'viewAdminModule')]").click()
                                      Find the rows in the table
rows = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//div[@class='oxd-table-body']/div")
                       Iterate over rows and extract username, role, and status
for r in range(1, len(rows) + 1):
  username = driver.find element(By.XPATH,
f"//div[@class='oxd-table-body']/div[{r}]//div//div[2]//div").text
 role = driver.find element(By.XPATH, f"//div[@class='oxd-table-body']/div[{r}]//div//div[3]//div").text
  status = driver.find element(By.XPATH,
f"//div[@class='oxd-table-body']/div[{r}]//div//div[5]//div").text
  print(f"{username}\t{role}\t{status}")
driver.quit()
                                     TablewithDivTagsDemo2.py
driver.get("https://htmltable.com/div-table/")
                                      Find the rows in the table
rows = driver.find_elements(By.XPATH, "//div[@class='divTable
blueDemoTable']//div[@class='divTableBody']/div")
                        Iterate over rows and extract head1, head2, and head3
for r in range(1, len(rows) + 1):
 head1 = driver.find_element(By.XPATH,
f"//div[@class='divTable blueDemoTable']//div[@class='divTableBody']/div[{r}]/div[1]").text
 head2 = driver.find_element(By.XPATH,
f"//div[@class='divTable blueDemoTable']//div[@class='divTableBody']/div[{r}]/div[2]").text
 head3 = driver.find_element(By.XPATH,
f"//div[@class='divTable blueDemoTable']//div[@class='divTableBody']/div[{r}]/div[3]").text
 print(f"{head1}\t{head2}\t{head3}")
driver.quit()
```