

Python Selenium CheatSheet

Selenium is a powerful tool for **automating web browsers**. Selenium is a popular open-source framework used for **automated testing** of web applications across different browsers and platforms. It allows you to write test scripts in various programming languages like:

- Python
- JavaScript
- Java
- C#
- Ruby

Key Components of Selenium:

1. Selenium WebDriver:

- The most widely used component.
- Allows you to programmatically control a web browser (e.g., Chrome, Firefox, Edge) as if a human were interacting with it.
- o Commonly used for end-to-end testing.

2. Selenium IDE:

- A browser extension (Chrome/Firefox).
- Provides a simple record-and-playback tool for creating test cases without coding.
- Good for beginners.

3. Selenium Grid:

- Allows you to run tests on multiple machines and browsers in parallel.
- Useful for speeding up test execution and cross-browser testing.

Common Use Cases:

- Automated testing of websites and web applications
- Regression testing (to ensure old features still work)
- Scraping web data (though Selenium is overkill for simple scraping)
- Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipelines



Selenium WebDriver operations in Python with examples

1. Setup & Installation

Install Selenium & WebDriver Manager

```
pip install selenium webdriver-manager
```

Import Required Modules

```
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.service import Service
from selenium.webdriver.chrome.options import Options
from webdriver_manager.chrome import ChromeDriverManager
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys
from selenium.webdriver.common.action_chains import ActionChains
from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
```

Launch Chrome Browser

```
# Basic setup
driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=Service(ChromeDriverManager().install()))
driver.get("https://example.com")

# With options (maximized, headless)
chrome_options = Options()
chrome_options.add_argument("--start-maximized")
chrome_options.add_argument("--headless") # Run without GUI
driver = webdriver.Chrome(service=Service(ChromeDriverManager().install()),
options=chrome_options)
```



2. Locating Elements

Locator	Method	Example
ID	<pre>find_element(By.ID, "id")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.ID, "username")</pre>
Name	<pre>find_element(By.NAME, "name")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.NAME, "email")</pre>
Class	<pre>find_element(By.CLASS_NAME, "class")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.CLASS_ NAME, "btn")</pre>
Tag Name	<pre>find_element(By.TAG_NAME, "tag")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.TAG_NA ME, "input")</pre>
Link Text	<pre>find_element(By.LINK_TEXT, "text")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.LINK_T EXT, "Sign Up")</pre>
Partial Link Text	<pre>find_element(By.PARTIAL_LINK_ TEXT, "partial")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.PARTIA L_LINK_TEXT, "Sign")</pre>
CSS Selector	<pre>find_element(By.CSS_SELECTOR, "selector")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.CSS_SE LECTOR, "#login .btn")</pre>
XPath	<pre>find_element(By.XPATH, "xpath")</pre>	<pre>driver.find_element(By.XPATH, "//input[@name='username']")</pre>



3. Interacting with Elements

Send Text to Input Field

```
element = driver.find_element(By.ID, "username")
element.send_keys("testuser")
```

Clear Input Field

```
element.clear()
```

Click a Button/Link

```
driver.find_element(By.ID, "submit-btn").click()
```

Check if Element is Displayed/Enabled/Selected

```
element = driver.find_element(By.ID, "checkbox")
print(element.is_displayed()) # True/False
print(element.is_enabled()) # True/False
print(element.is_selected()) # True/False (for checkboxes/radio buttons)
```

Get Element Text & Attributes

```
element = driver.find_element(By.ID, "header")
print(element.text) # Get visible text
print(element.get_attribute("href")) # Get attribute value
```

4. Dropdowns (Select Class)

```
from selenium.webdriver.support.select import Select

dropdown = Select(driver.find_element(By.ID, "country"))
dropdown.select_by_visible_text("USA") # Select by text
dropdown.select_by_value("us") # Select by value
dropdown.select_by_index(1) # Select by index
```



5. Handling Alerts & Popups

```
# Accept alert
alert = driver.switch_to.alert
print(alert.text)  # Get alert text
alert.accept()  # Click OK

# Dismiss alert
alert.dismiss()

# Send text to prompt
alert.send_keys("Yes")
alert.accept()
```

6. Waits (Implicit & Explicit)

Implicit Wait (Global Wait for All Elements)

```
driver.implicitly_wait(10) # Wait up to 10 sec for elements
```

Explicit Wait (Wait for a Specific Condition)

Common Expected Conditions:

- EC.presence_of_element_located (Element exists in DOM)
- EC.visibility_of_element_located (Element is visible)
- EC.element_to_be_clickable (Element is clickable)
- EC.title_contains("Welcome") (Page title contains text)



7. Keyboard & Mouse Actions

Keyboard Actions (Send Special Keys)

```
from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys

driver.find_element(By.ID, "search").send_keys("Selenium" + Keys.ENTER)
```

Mouse Actions (Hover, Drag & Drop, Right-Click)

```
from selenium.webdriver.common.action_chains import ActionChains

element = driver.find_element(By.ID, "menu")
action = ActionChains(driver)
action.move_to_element(element).click().perform() # Hover & Click
action.context_click(element).perform() # Right-Click
action.drag_and_drop(source, target).perform() # Drag & Drop
```

8. Handling Frames & Windows

Switch to Frame

```
driver.switch_to.frame("frame-name") # By name, ID, or index
driver.switch_to.default_content() # Switch back to main page
```

Switch to New Window/Tab

```
driver.find_element(By.LINK_TEXT, "Open New Tab").click()
driver.switch_to.window(driver.window_handles[1]) # Switch to new tab
driver.close() # Close current tab
driver.switch_to.window(driver.window_handles[0]) # Switch back
```



9. Screenshots & Cookies

Take Screenshot

```
Download
driver.save_screenshot("screenshot.png")
```

Manage Cookies

```
# Add cookie
driver.add_cookie({"name": "test", "value": "123"})

# Get cookies
print(driver.get_cookies())

# Delete cookies
driver.delete_all_cookies()
```

10. Closing Browser

```
driver.close()  # Close current window
driver.quit()  # Quit entire browser session
```

11. Navigation

```
driver.get("https://example.com")
driver.back()  # Go back
driver.forward() # Go forward
driver.refresh() # Refresh page
```

Final Notes

- Always use try-finally to ensure the browser closes properly.
- Prefer Explicit Waits over time.sleep() for better efficiency.
- Use XPath/CSS Selectors for complex element locating.