# How to scroll up and down in webpage

From selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver. Firefox ()

element = driver.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name(‘html’)

element.send\_keys(Keys.END)

time.sleep(8)

element.send\_keys(Keys.HOME)

# How to get all the items from the dropdown

<ul id="myId">

<li>Something here</li>

<li>And here</li>

<li>Even more here</li>

</ul>

html\_list = self.driver.find\_element\_by\_id("myId")

items = html\_list.find\_elements\_by\_tag\_name("li")

for item in items:

text = item.text

print text

driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath("//div[@id='fundingSource']/div[1]/span/i").click()

>>> list = driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath("(//li[starts-with(@id,'ui-select-choice

s')])[4]")

>>> dd = list.find\_elements\_by\_tag\_name("a")

>>> for item in dd:

... x=item.text

... print(x)

...

Central

Dept Cross-Charge

# When to use “Select Class” in selenium dropdown

<**select** id="xtzpp001" ng-model="..." ng-options="...." ng-change="changeView()">

<option value class>select</option>

<option value="200" selected="selected">Student 1</option>

<option value="201">Student 2</option>

<option value="202">Student 3</option>

</**select**>

When the TAG is “Select”, we need to use the select class

from selenium import webdriver

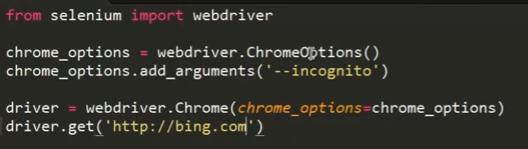
driver = webdriver.Firefox()

selectdropdown = Select(driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath(“xpath”))

selectdropdown.select\_by\_index(0)

selectdropdown.select\_by\_value(‘200’)

# How to open the browser in Incognito Mode.



# How to get the attributes of the element

From selenium import webdriver

Driver = webdriver.Firefox()

Id = driver.find\_elements\_by\_xpath(“//\*[@name]”)

Print(id.get\_attribute(‘name’))

# How to send CTRL keys in selenium webdriver

from selenium import webdriver

from selenium.webdriver.common.keys import Keys

driver = weddriver.Firefox()

element = driver.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name(‘body’).send\_keys(keys.CONTROL+ ‘t’)

# Actionchains

## RightClick

From selenium import webdriver

From selenium.webdriver.common.action\_chains import ActionChains

Driver = webdriver.Firefox()

Driver.get(<http://wikipedia.org>)

Element = driver.find\_element\_by\_link\_text(‘wiktionary’)

RightClick = ActionChains(driver)

RightClick.context\_click(element).perform()

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RightClick | RightClick=ActionChains(driver)  Rightclick.**context\_click**(element).perform |

## Mouse Hover

From selenium import webdriver

From selenium.webdriver.common.action\_chains import ActionChains

driver= webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get(<http://wikipedia.org>)

Element = driver.find\_element\_by\_link\_text(‘wiktionary’)

Hover = ActionChains(driver).

Hover.move\_to\_element(element).perform()

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hover | Hover=ActionChains(driver)  Hover.**move\_to\_element**(element).perform |

## Drag and Drop

From selenium import webdriver

From selenium.webdriver.common.action\_chains import ActionChains

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get("http://seleniumhq.org/");

source = driver.find\_element\_by\_name("source") -🡪 *[Fetch and create webelement object for source element]*

target = driver.find\_element\_by\_name("target") --🡪 *[Fetch and create webelement object for target element]*

DragandDrop = ActionChains(driver) --🡪 *[Creating an action object for driver]*

action\_chains.drag\_and\_drop(source, target).perform() 🡪 *[Perform Action]*

# Execute Javascript

From selenium import webdriver

Driver = webdriver.Firefox()

Driver.execute\_script(“ window.alert(‘This is alert’);”)

## What is the difference between webdriver Click() and Javascript Click()

**Webdriver click()**

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath(“//\*[@name]”).click()

**Javascript click()**

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

element = driver.find\_element\_by\_id("myid")

driver.execute\_script("return arguments[0].click();", element)

## To scroll down using Java script

driver.execute\_script("window.scrollTo(0, document.body.scrollHeight);") 🡪 GO TO END

driver.execute\_script("window.scrollTo(0,200)")

## To Scroll down to a particular element

element = driver.find\_element\_by\_id("myid")  
driver.execute\_script("return arguments[0].scrollIntoView();", element)

# How to Zoom the webpage

From selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.execute\_script (“document.body.style.zoom=’150%’”)

# Switch to windows, frames, alert

## How to Handle alert

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.execute\_script(“ window.alert( ‘ This is Alert‘);“)

alert = driver.switch\_to\_alert()

alert.accept()

alert.dismiss()

print(al

## How to move between different windows

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get(“<http://www.cdot.in>”)

window\_before = driver.window\_handles[0]

driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath(“//a[@href='http://www.cdot.in/home.htm']").click()

window\_after = driver.window\_handles[1]

driver.switch\_to\_window(window\_after)

driver.title

driver.close() --🡪 Close the current winidow

driver.switch\_to\_window(window\_before)

## How to Handle iFrames

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get(<http://timesofindia.com>)

driver.switch\_to.frame(“livetvtoday”) ---🡪 Id of iframe

driver.switch\_to\_default\_content()

## Move to a frame using Index

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

list = driver.find\_elements\_by\_tag\_name(“iframe”)

driver.switch\_to.frame(2) -🡪 2 nd Index

# Logging

import logging

from selenium import webdriver

log\_filename = ‘example.log’

logging.basicconfig(filename=’log\_filename’, level = logging.DEBUG)

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

logging.debug(“Firefox Instance started”)

print(driver.capabilities[‘version’])

logging.debug (‘Broweser version printed”)

# How to check whether element is displayed or Not

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get(“<https://citeis-stage.cisco.com>”)

nexttab=driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath("//button[@ng-click='nextTab()']")

print(nexttab.is\_displayed())

# How to check whether particular element is selected or Not

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get(“<https://citeis-stage.cisco.com>”)

nexttab=driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath("//button[@ng-click='nextTab()']")

print(nexttab.is\_selected())

# Setting Preference in FF for downloading the file

from selenium import webdriver

profile = webdriver.FirefoxProfile()

profile.set\_preference("browser.download.folderList", 2)

profile.set\_preference("browser.download.manager.showWhenStarting", False)

profile.set\_preference("browser.download.dir", 'C:\\download\_ise')

profile.set\_preference("browser.helperApps.neverAsk.saveToDisk", "application/download, application/octet-stream")

driver = webdriver.Firefox(firefox\_profile=profile)

#Export Button click before download (This is an Example)

driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath(".//\*[@id='exportBtn']").click()

driver.find\_element\_by\_xpath(".//\*[@id='exportAllBtnMenuItem\_text']").click()

# Redirect browsing from a browser through some proxy

from selenium import webdriver

profile = webdriver.FirefoxProfile()

profile.set\_preference(“network.proxy.type”, 1)

# Direct = 0, Manual = 1, PAC = 2, AUTODETECT = 4, SYSTEM = 5

profile.set\_preference(“network.proxy.http”, “192.168.1.0”)

profile.set\_preference(“network.proxy.port”, 234)

profile.update\_preference()

driver = webdriver.Firefox(firefox\_profile = profile)

driver.get(“<http://xxxx.com>”)

driver.close()

<<< A Library for this >>

def my\_proxy(PROXY\_HOST,PROXY\_PORT):

fp = webdriver.FirefoxProfile()

# Direct = 0, Manual = 1, PAC = 2, AUTODETECT = 4, SYSTEM = 5

print PROXY\_PORT

print PROXY\_HOST

fp.set\_preference("network.proxy.type", 1)

fp.set\_preference("network.proxy.http",PROXY\_HOST)

fp.set\_preference("network.proxy.http\_port",int(PROXY\_PORT))

fp.set\_preference("general.useragent.override","whater\_useragent")

fp.update\_preferences()

return webdriver.Firefox(firefox\_profile=fp)

# Reading the Excel file

import xlrd

def open\_file(path):

book = xlrd.open\_workbook(path) # Open and read an Excel file

print(book.nsheets) # print number of sheets

print(book.sheet\_names()) # print sheet names

for sheet in book.sheets():

for row in range(sheet.nrows):

for column in range(sheet.ncols):

cell = sheet.cell(row, column)

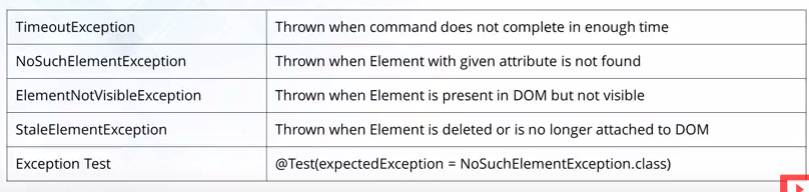
print(cell.value)

if \_\_name\_\_ == "\_\_main\_\_":

path = "C:\\download\_ise\\profiler\_endpoints.csv"

open\_file(path)

# Selenium Exceptions



# Implicit wait

driver.implicitly\_wait(30)

#Instructs the web driver to wait for some time by polling the DOM (Document Object Model)

# Explicit wait

Wait for some time until some condition is achieved . To wait for a particular time to be present in the web page. There are 18 different Expected conditions are available

1. titleIs()
2. presenceofAllElementslocated()
3. visibilityOfAllElements()
4. elementToBeClickable()

**from** selenium.webdriver.support.ui **import** WebDriverWait

**from** selenium.webdriver.support **import** expected\_conditions as EC

element = WebDriverWait(driver, 2).until(

EC.presence\_of\_element\_located((By.XPATH, linkAddress))

## Write the code to wait for an alert to appear.

Element = WebDriverWait(driver,20).until(EC.alertIsPresent(By.XPATH, id))

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Implicit Wait | Explicit Wait |
| Will poll the DOM for a period of time.  This is for all lines of Code | Will poll the DOM for a period of time  This is for a particular element in the code. |

# How to take Screenshot using selenium webdriver.

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get (<http://www.google.com>)

driver.get\_screenshot\_as\_file(‘tmp/google.png’) [OR]

driver.save\_screenshot(‘tmp/google.png’)

# Authentication Popup

from selenium import webdriver

driver = webdriver.Firefox()

driver.get(<https://username:password@example.com>)

alert = driver.switch\_toalert()

alert.accept()

# WebDriver Methods:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| driver.close() | This will close the browser on which the current focus is set |
| driver.quit() | This will close all the browser windows and ends the webdriver session gracefully. |
| driver.capabilities(['title']) | This will get the current browser version |
| driver.current\_url() | This will give us the current url of the webpage |
| driver.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('body').send\_keys(keys.CONTROL + 't') | This will open a new tab |
| driver.find\_elements\_by\_xpath("//\*[@type='radio']") | This will locate all the elements in the page with type as "Radio" |
| driver.set\_window\_size(1024,768) | This will set the window size to the mentioned dimension |
| driver.get\_window\_size() | This will give the size of the window |
| driver.maximize\_window() | This will maximizes the window. |
| sc = driver.page\_source() | This will copy the source code of the webpage to the variable assigned. |
| driver.title | This will give you the title name of the tab that we are working. |
| driver = webdriver.Firefox()  driver.get('http://google.com")  body = driver.find\_element\_by\_tag\_name('body').send\_keys(Keys.CONTROL + 't')  driver.get("http://bing.com")  driver.find\_element\_by\_tag('body').send\_keys(Keys.CONTROL + Keys.PAGE\_UP)    driver.fins\_element\_by\_tag(body).send\_keys(Keys.CONTROL + 'W') | Switching between the Tabs |
| cookie = {'name':'vivek', 'sap'=513}  driver.add\_cookie(cookie) | This will add the cookies to the website, that we might be given in the previous |