CSS Selectors Cheat Sheet

Every element does not have an id -> static id, unique name, unique link text. For those elements we need to build xpath to find and then perform actions on them.

Whatever we use to find an element, id, name, xpath, css -> It should always be unique.
It should only find one matching node unless we want to capture a list of elements.

Syntax:
tag[attribute='value']

"#" -> Id
"." -> Class

Element Displayed Example Text Box:
input[id=displayed-text]
#displayed-text
input#displayed-text

input[class=displayed-class]
.displayed-class
input.displayed-class

Appending Classes
.class1.class2.class3 -> Until we find a unique element

Using wildcards in CSS Selectors:
"^" -> Represents the starting text
"$" -> Represents the ending text
"*" -> Represents the text contained
Syntax:
tag[attribute<special character>='value']

Examples:
input[class='inputs'] -> Only 1 matching node
input[class^='inputs'] -> Two matching nodes
input[class='displayed-class'] - No matching nodes
input[class$='class'] -> One matching node
input[class*='displayed-class'] -> One matching node

Finding Children
fieldset -> 10 matching nodes
Fieldset>table
fieldset>#product -> One matching node
fieldset>button -> One matching node
Fieldset>a
fieldset>input#name