**Multiple Ways to Locate Elements Using selenium Web Driver:**

**1.:** Using ID as a Locator

* Find a web element using Locator ID
* Syntax: id = id of the element

exmaple: driver.findElement(By.id(“Email”));

**2**.Using Name as Locator

* Find a web element using Locator Name

Syntax: name = Name of the element

Example: driver.findElement(By.name(“name”));

**3**. Using LinkText as a Locator

* Find a web element using LocatorLink Text

Syntax: link = partialLink of the element

Example: driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText(“any unique word in that”));

**4**. UsingXpath as a Locator

* Find a web element using Locator Xpath
* Xpath can be created in

Relative Xpath:

Syntax: relativeXpath : //\*[@class=’relativexapath’]

Example: driver.findElement(By.xpath(“//\*[@class=’relativexapath’]”));

* starts-with()

//tagname[starts-with(@attribute,'startingtextvalue')]

here we will proivde the starting value of the attribute

* contains()

//tagname[contains(@attribute,'anytextvalue')]

* text()

//tagname[text()='value']

**5.** Using class name as a Locator

* Find a web element using Locator **ClassName**

Syntax: class = Class Name of the element

Example: driver.findElement(By.class(“classname”));

6. Using CSS Locator

* CSS allows directional flow which means the traversal is from parent to child only.

CSS has better performance and speed than xpath.

path: Syntax: tagname#idvalue

tag[attribute='value']

tag.classattributevalue[attribute='value’]