**Demonstrate how elements are located using Selenium WebDriver.**

There are multiple ways to locate elements using selenium web driver

* Using ID as a Locator
  + Driver.findElement(By.id(“name”));
* Using class name as a Locator
  + driver.findElement(By.class(“classname”));
* Using Name as a Locator
  + driver.findElement(By.name(“name”));
* Using LinkText as a Locator
  + driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText(“plink”));
* Using Xpath as a Locator
  + Relative xpath
    - driver.findElement(By.xpath(“//\*[@class=’relativexapath’]”));
  + Absolute Xpath
    - driver.findElement(By.xpath(“html/body/div[1]/div[1]/div/h4[1]/b”));
* Using Xpath as a CSS Selector
  + Tag and ID
    - driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(“input#email”));
  + Tag and class
    - driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(”input.inputtext”));
  + Tag and attribute
    - driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(“input[name=lastName]”));
  + Tag, class and attribute
    - driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(“input.inputtext[tabindex=1]”));
  + Inner text
    - driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(font:contains(“Italic”)));