HTML Coding <html> <body> UN <input type='text' id='1234' ></br> PWD <input type='password class='abc' ></br> Check <input type='checkbox id='abcd' name='xyz' > Male <input type='radio' id='xyz'></br> Female <input type='radio' id='xyz'></br> link </br> <input type="button" value="login"> </body> </html> UN **PWD** 1) Tag name = html, body, input, a 2) Attribute Check 3) Text Male Female Link Login a) Any keyword present in > < :- Text b) Any keyword present after < :- Tag name c) Any keyword present before = :- Attribute name (type, class, name, href, id) d) Any keyword present after = :- Attribute value 1) Component / Element :- input 2) List Box :- select 3) Link Element of web page :- a 4) Webpage :- table 5) Image :- img **Locators** 1) Tagname 2) Id Tag name for attribute 3) Name 4) Class name 5) Link text For link

- It is used to identify elements/ static method using By class System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver","chromedriver"); WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

Expression

6) Partial link text

7) CSS

8) xpath

```
driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");
Thread.sleep(3000);
driver.findElement(By.xpath("Xpath expression")).sendKeys("username");
```

- These are used to identify an element with the help of locator type
- To identify an element present in browser webpage, we need to use findelement method
- findelement() method will identify element with help of By class which contain static method
- all the static method present in By class are known as locator type

Tagname

```
driver.findElement(By.tagname("input")).sendkeys(" ");
WebElement fname3 = driver.findElement(By.tagName("input"));
Note:- We cannot use tag name when tag name is not present or duplicate.
```

ID

```
driver.findElement(By.id("1234")).click();
WebElement fname4 = driver.findElement(By.id("day"));
Note :- We cannot use id when id is not present or duplicate.
```

Name

```
driver.findElement(By.name("name2")).click();
WebElement fname6 = driver.findElement(By.name("name"));
Note :- We cannot use name when name is not present or duplicate
```

Class Name

```
driver.findElement(By.classname("abc")).click();
WebElement fname5 = driver.findElement(By.className("name"));
Note :- We cannot use classname when classname is not present or duplicate.
```

Link Text

```
driver.findElement(By.linkText("link2")).click();
WebElement fname7 = driver.findElement(By.linkText(""));
```

Partial link text

```
driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText("link2")).click();
WebElement fname8 = driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText(""));
```

Xpath

What is absolute xpath OR relative xpath OR diff between absolute and relative

a) Absolute xpath

Navigate from root to child

Navigating from root of parent to immediate child is possible with the use of single forward slash "/"

```
/html/body/div[3]/div[4]/div/form/div[2]/input Ex. /html/body/div[3]/div[4]/div/form/div[2]/input
```

Drawbacks:

- It is too lengthy and time consuming
- Identifying an element by developing html tree diagram is difficult

Program:

```
package SimpleSeleniumProg;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openga.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
public class Prog4 {
      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
             System.setProperty("webdriver.chrome.driver", "chromedriver");
             WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
             driver.manage().window().maximize();
             driver.get("https://is.rediff.com/signup/register");
             driver.findElement(By.tagName("input")).sendKeys("Vaibhav");
//
      driver.findElement(By.tagName("input")).sendKeys("vaibhav@gmail.com");
             //As tagname is duplicate so we cant use for further element
             Thread.sleep(2000);
             driver.findElement(By.id("emailid")).sendKeys("vaibhav@gmail.com");
             Thread.sleep(2000);
             driver.findElement(By.name("pass")).sendKeys("Admin@123");
//
             driver.findElement(By.className("")).sendKeys("");
             Thread.sleep(2000);
             driver.findElement(By.linkText("rediff.com")).click();
//
             driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText("r")).click();
             Thread.sleep(5000);
             driver.close();
      }
}
```