Task-19 Output :

1. Locators :

Locators are used to identify and navigate web elements on a webpage. If an element is found, we can perform various actions like clicking, typing, selecting, etc.

Locators are defined as an address that identifies a web element uniquely within the webpage. It is a command that tells [Selenium](https://www.edureka.co/blog/what-is-selenium/) IDE which GUI elements like – Text Box, Buttons, Check Boxes etc, it needs to operate on. Finding correct GUI elements is a prerequisite for creating an automation script but, accurate identification of GUI elements is much more difficult than it sounds. Sometimes, you might even end up working with incorrect GUI elements or no elements at all! Hence, using the right locator ensures that the tests are faster, more reliable or has lower maintenance over releases.

Selenium 3 has 8 [locators](https://www.browserstack.com/guide/locators-in-selenium) namely

* **ID**, **Name**
* **Class**
* **XPath**
* **CssSelectors**
* **LinkText**
* **PartialLinkText**, and
* **TagName**

which helps us to locate the web elements on DOM. Relative locators are a new advancement that was introduced in Selenium 4 which was previously called friendly locators.

**Steps followed :**

1.Opening the chrome browser

2.Navigates to https://www.guvi.in/register/

3.Maximised the browser window.

4.Enter the details by inspecting the elements and using locators.

5. CLASSNAME locator is used to enter the full name.

6. ID locator is used to enter the email id.

7. XPATH locator is used to enter the password.

8. CSS locator is used to enter the Phone number.

9.XPATH locator is used to sign up.

10.TAGNAME locator is used to enter current profile.

11.ID locator is used to enter the degree and passing year.

12.Linktext is used to click on submit button.

13.Sign up is done successfully.

14.Browser is closed.

**OUTPUT :**









