Cypress supports locators:

By default it supports the CSS Selector

We can also use the XPath locator: Possible when once we install cypress XPath plugin.

cy.get() is the method which takes the locators.

cy.get(Locator)

CSS Selector:

tag id

tag class

tag attribute

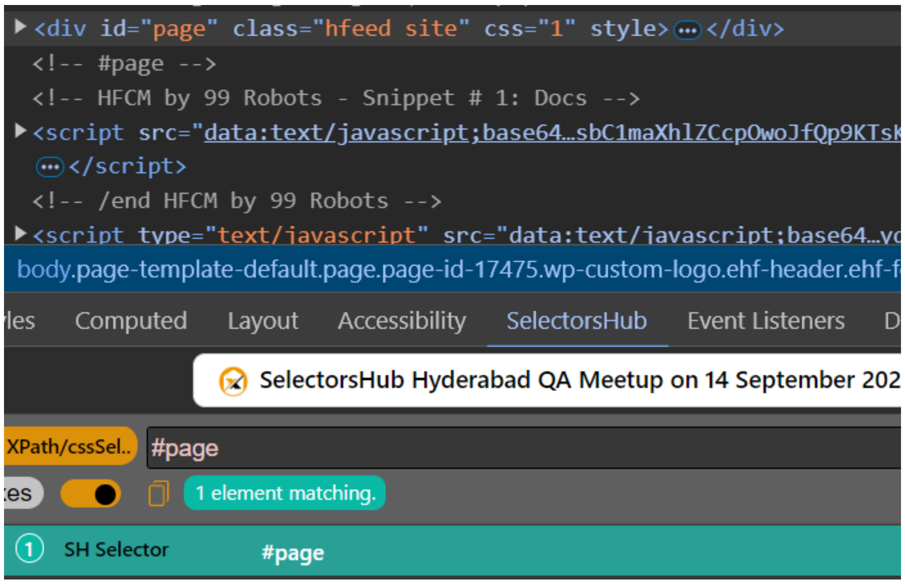
tag class attribute

ctrl + f -> Open the search box in the browser for finding by string, selector or XPath

Search chrome web store and add the extension selectorhub extension.

then type -> ctrl + shift + i -> beside the Styles, Computed etc we will have SelectorsHub

For ID: syntax: #id



```
▸<div id="page" class="hfeed site" css="1" style>⋯</div>
  <!-- #page -->
  <!-- HFCM by 99 Robots - Snippet # 1: Docs -->
▸<script src="data:text/javascript;base64…sbC1maXhlZCcpOwoJfQp9KTsk
  ⋯</script>
  <!-- /end HFCM by 99 Robots -->
▸<script type="text/javascript" src="data:text/javascript;base64…yc
body.page-template-default.page.page-id-17475.wp-custom-logo.ehf-header.ehf-f
```

For class: syntax: .className

Note: Make sure dot is present before className

For attribute: syntax: [attribute='value']

For tag class attribute: .class[attribute='value']

Note: Make sure dot is present before the class

So finally without tag:

#id

.class

[attribute='value']

.class[attribute='value']

With using tag:

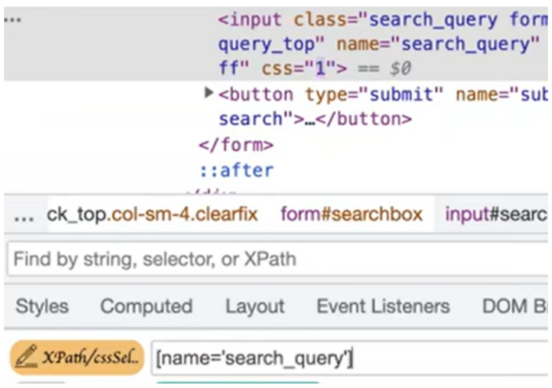
tag#id

tag.class

tag[attribute='value']

tag.class[attribute='value']

For attribute:



```
<input class="search_query form
query_top" name="search_query"
ff" css="1"> == $0
▶<button type="submit" name="sub
search">…</button>
</form>
::after
```

... ck_top.col-sm-4.clearfix form#searchbox input#searc

Find by string, selector, or XPath

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XPath/cssSel.. [name='search_query']

[name=’’search_query’] or input[name=’’search_query’]

Example:

1. Create the spec file CSSLocator.cy.js in the e2e folder.
2. Code:

Describe(‘CSSLocators’, () => {

It (“cssLocators”, () => {

cy.visit(“http://automationpractice.com/index.php”)

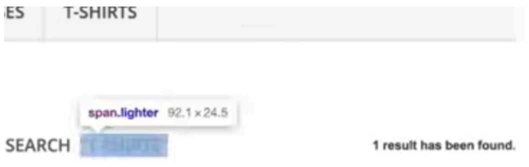
cy.get(“#search_query_top”).type(“T-Shirts”)

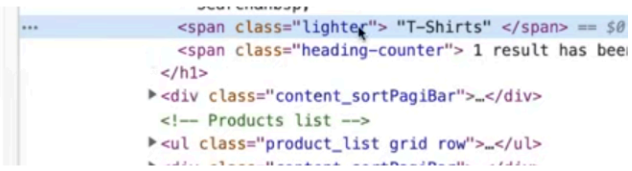
// or with tag-> cy.get(“input#search_query_top”).type(“T-Shirts”)

// tag is optional

cy.get(“[name=’submit_search’]”).click()

// after that we need to search for some element like





```
<span class="lighter"> "T-Shirts" </span> == $0
<span class="heading-counter"> 1 result has bee
</h1>
▶<div class="content_sortPagiBar">…</div>
<!-- Products list -->
▶<ul class="product_list grid row">…</ul>
```

// after performing click action whether the t-shir element is displayed or not

cy.get(“.lighter”).contains(“T-Shirts”) // Assertion after clicking on the search

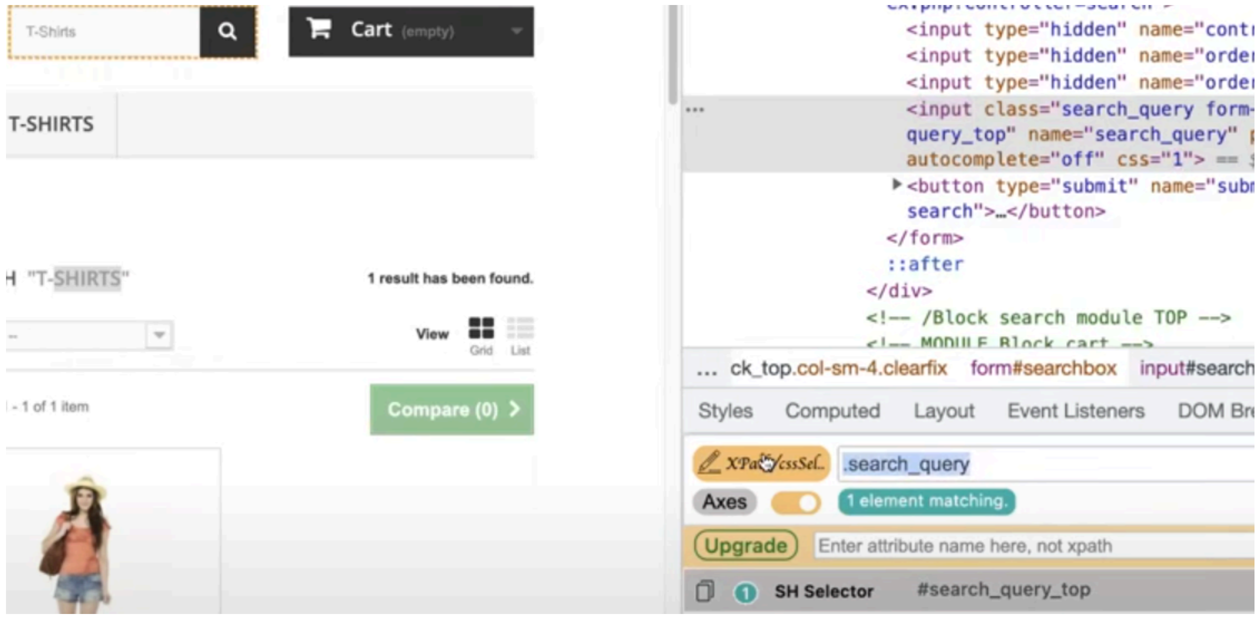
// icon, class named lighter must contains the word T-Shirts

})

})

If you change the script no need to stop the execution and run again it automatically runs.

Change the code -> save it -> test execution starts.



```
<input type="hidden" name="contr
<input type="hidden" name="order
<input type="hidden" name="order
<input class="search_query form-
query_top" name="search_query"
autocomplete="off" css="1"> ==
<button type="submit" name="subm
search">…</button>
</form>
::after
</div>
<!-- /Block search module TOP -->
```

… ck_top.col-sm-4.clearfix form#searchbox input#search

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XPath/cssSel. .search_query

Axes 1 element matching.

Upgrade Enter attribute name here, not xpath

SH Selector #search_query_top

cy.get(“#search_query_top”).type(“T-Shirts”) <- instead of id you can use the class as given below

cy.get(“.search_query”).type(“T-Shirts”)

If id and class is not present then we can use the attributes like type, name, placeholder etc

cy.get(“[name=’search_query’]”).type(“T-Shirts”) // contain a attribute called name

or we can use the class and attribute

cy.get(“.search_query[name=’search_query’]”).type(“T-Shirts”)

With addition tag

Input is tag, search_query is class, name is the attribute

cy.get(“input.search_query[name=’search_query’]”).type(“T-Shirts”)

By using XPath:

We need to install cypress XPath Plugin. Search in google

Type following command in the visual studio terminal:

```
npm install -D cypress-xpath
```

In the commands.js present in the support folder must have (for cypress commands)

```
/// <reference types=”Cypress” />
```

Otherwise you need to add the above command in every script file present in e2e folder.
(For XPath commands): add the following code into the commands.js

```
/// <reference types=”cypress-xpath” />
```

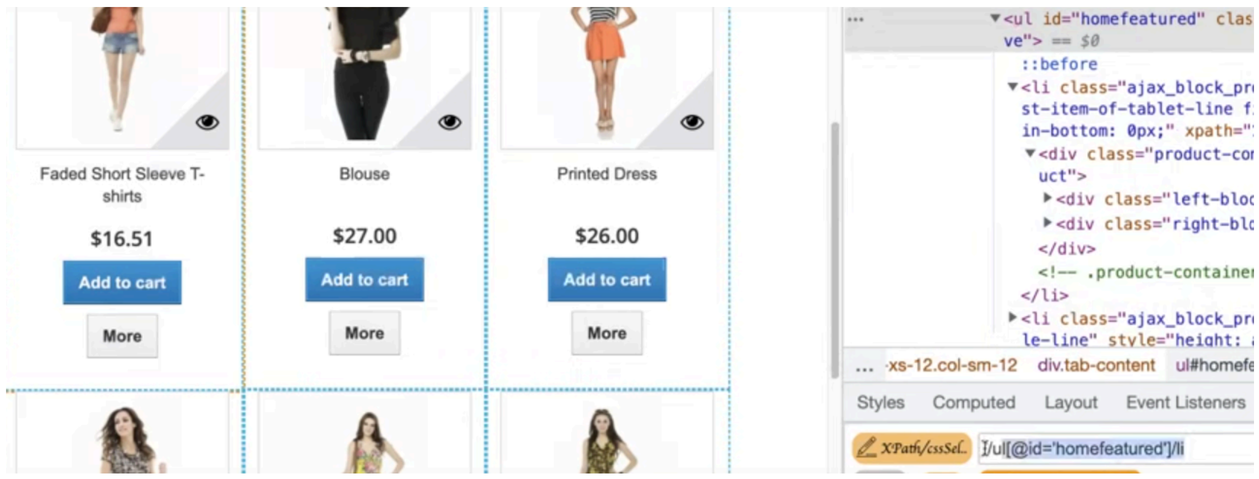
In the e2e.js file present in the support add the code below // require(‘./commands’)

```
require(‘cypress-xpath’)
```

if the above code is not written in the e2e.js file then we need to write the same thing in every script file you are testing

Now create a new file name XPathLocators.cy.js inside the e2e folder

```
Describe(‘XPathLocators’, () =>{
        It(‘find no of products’, () => {
                cy.visit(“http://automationpractice.com/index.php”)
```



```
▼<ul id="homefeatured" clas
  ve"> == $0
    ::before
  ▼<li class="ajax_block_pr
    st-item-of-tablet-line f
    in-bottom: 0px;" xpath="
    ▼<div class="product-co
      uct">
      ▶<div class="left-bloc
      ▶<div class="right-bl
      </div>
      <!-- .product-containe
    </li>
  ▶<li class="ajax_block_pr
    le-line" style="height:
... xs-12.col-sm-12  div.tab-content  ul#homefe
//ul[@id='homefeatured']/li
```

```
            // provides all the elements if you use should means assertion
            // there are seven product or seven li, get is for css and xpath is for xpath
            // You can use the xpath if you install the xpath plugin
            cy.xpath("//ul[@id='homefeatured']/li").should('have.length', 7)
        })
        It('Chained XPath', () => {
            cy.visit("http://automationpractice.com/index.php")
            //cy.xpath("//ul[@id='homefeatured']/li").should('have.length', 7)
            cy.xpath("//ul[@id='homefeatured']").xpath("./li").should('have.length', 7)
        })

})
```