

## Locator Official Website:

<https://playwright.dev/docs/locators>

These are the recommended built-in locators.

- [`page.getByRole\(\)`](#) to locate by explicit and implicit accessibility attributes.
- [`page.getByText\(\)`](#) to locate by text content.
- [`page.getByLabel\(\)`](#) to locate a form control by associated label's text.
- [`page.getByPlaceholder\(\)`](#) to locate an input by placeholder.
- [`page.getByAltText\(\)`](#) to locate an element, usually image, by its text alternative.
- [`page.getByTitle\(\)`](#) to locate an element by its title attribute.
- [`page.getByTestId\(\)`](#) to locate an element based on its `data-testid` attribute (other attributes can be configured).



```
<div data-v-6adfd385 class="orangehrm-login-layout-blob"> <flex
  ::before
  <div data-v-6adfd385 class="orangehrm-login-container"> <flex
    <div data-v-6adfd385 class="orangehrm-login-slot-wrapper">
      <div data-v-17f5fb62 data-v-6adfd385 class="orangehrm-login-branding">
        
```

XPath: `//img[@alt = 'company-branding']`

## Code for alt Attribute:

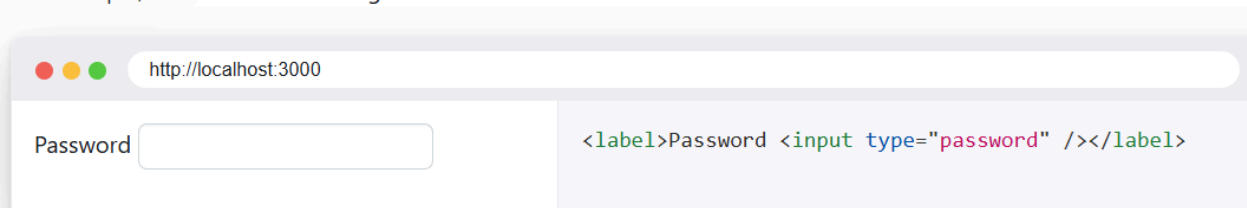
```
const logo = await page.getByAltText('company-branding')
await expect(logo).toBeVisible()
```

## Locate by label

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Most form controls usually have dedicated labels that could be conveniently used to interact with the form. In this case, can locate the control by its associated label using `page.getByLabel()`.

For example, consider the following DOM structure.



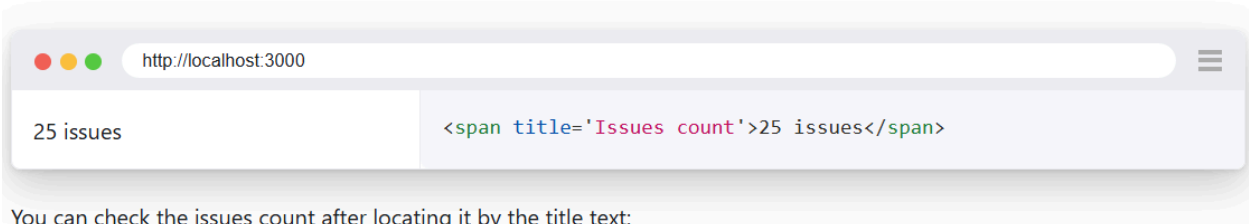
You can fill the input after locating it by the label text:

```
await page.getByLabel('Password').fill('secret');
```

## Locate by title

Locate an element with a matching title attribute using `page.getByTitle()`.

For example, consider the following DOM structure.



You can check the issues count after locating it by the title text:

```
await expect(page.getByTitle('Issues count')).toHaveText('25 issues');
```

### WHEN TO USE TITLE LOCATORS

Use this locator when your element has the `title` attribute.

## Locate by test id

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Testing by test ids is the most resilient way of testing as even if your text or role of the attribute changes, the test will still pass. QA's and developers should define explicit test ids and query them with `page.getByTestId()`. However testing by test ids is not user facing. If the role or text value is important to you then consider using user facing locators such as `role` and `text` locators.

For example, consider the following DOM structure.



You can locate the element by its test id:

```
await page.getByTestId('directions').click();
```

### WHEN TO USE TESTID LOCATORS

You can also use test ids when you choose to use the test id methodology or when you can't locate by `role` or `text`.