

Date - 07 Oct 22

Live Element - WHICH has functionality

Dead Element - which don't have any functionality

Locators - technique used to find webelement from webpage

- webelement - specific position

`driver.findElement();` - one specific webelement

`driver.findElements();` - multiple webelement

By class

these are methods from by class.

1. id
2. name
3. ClassName
4. Tagname
5. link text
6. partial link text
7. CSS selector
8. xpath

absolute xpath  
relative xpath

1. id -

- unique
- faster and fastest
- if we have id attribute in code for that webelement

Syntax -

`WebElement name = driver.findElement(By.id("id_value"));`

1. `sendKeys("text");`
2. `click();`

2. name -

- name attribute in html code

Syntax -

```
WebElement ref = driver.findElement(By.name("name_value"));
```

org.openqa.selenium.NoSuchElementException

### 3. classname -

- classname attribute in html code
- when we dont have id or , name

Syntax -

```
driver.findElmenent(By.className("value"));
```

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### 5. link text -

when we want to handle link

```
WebElement ref = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Text"));
```

Eg. `driver.findElement(By.linkText("Forgotten password?"));`

### 6. partial link text -

when we want to handle link

```
WebElement ref = driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText("partial_value"));
```

```
driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText("lumia")).click();
```

Forgotten password?

Forgot  
tten pass  
sword  
Forgotten pass

### 7. xpath - XML - DOM Structure

absolute xpath  
relative xpath

absolute xpath -

- navigating from parent node(tag) to child node(tag)
- It is direct way to find webelement
- / is used to find absolute xpath

/html/body/center/form/input[4]

Drawbacks -

1. time consuming and user need detail knowlegde related source code
2. changes in code - failure in script
3. / >> less security

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relative xpath -

Node

xpath = //tagname[@attribute = 'value']

id, name, class, classname

u\_0\_b\_RB

u\_0\_b\_qm

u\_0\_b\_Be

using xpath -

1. Basic xpath
2. By using contains keywords

1. Basic xpath

a. webelement -

xpath = //tagname[@attribute = 'value']

Eg. :---- //input[@name='firstname']

b. by text function -

links or button

xpath = //tagname[text()='value']

Eg. :---- //a[text()='Contact']

(//button[text()='Sign Up'])[1]

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Dynamic Element of selenium -

u\_0\_b\_i4

u\_0\_b\_lQ

u\_0\_b

u\_0\_b

shiv12345

shiv23655

shiv98598

5265shiv

5465shiv

64shiv454

95shiv8468

2. By using contains keywords -

a. by attribute

xpath = //tagname[contains(@attribute,'value')]

twotabsearchtextbox

twotabsearch8526565

twotabsearch8758588

b. by text function -

links or button

```
xpath = //tagname[contains(text(),'text_value')]
```

iPhone13 Case, Designed for iPhone 13 Phone Cases with Magnetic Grip Ring Holder, Stand Kickstand Heavy Duty Shockproof Hybrid Rugged Slim Drop Protective Cover for Women Girls 6.1 inches Rosegold

#### Selenium 4 - Relative Locators

The findElement method accepts a new method with(By) which returns a RelativeLocator

- above
- below
- toLeftOf
- toRightOf
- near

```
WebElement loginButton = driver.findElement(By.id("btnLogin"));
```

```
driver.findElement(RelativeLocator.with(By.tagName("input")).above(loginButton));
```