

Css indexing-  
Orange hrm login.  
Country.  
Get odd values  
Starts at 1,3,5,7,9 ....

OrangeHRM's free trial provides a hands-on experience to explore features, navigate the interface, and interact with functionalities, giving you a practical understanding of the platform.

Test OrangeHRM's effectiveness in real-life HR scenarios like employee data management, leave tracking, performance evaluation, and more, to gauge its suitability for your HR challenges.

Seamlessly transition from the free trial to the paid version without any disruptions.

```
<label class="left" for="Form_getForm_Country">Country</label>
<div class="middleColumn">
  <select name="Country" class="dropdown" id="Form_getForm_Country" require>
    <option value="selected">Country </option>
    <option value="Afghanistan">Afghanistan </option>
    <option value="Albania">Albania </option>
    <option value="Algeria">Algeria </option>
    <option value="American Samoa">American Samoa </option>
    <option value="Andorra">Andorra </option>
    <option value="Angola">Angola </option>
    <option value="Anguilla">Anguilla </option>
    <option value="Antigua and Barbuda">Antigua and Barbuda </option>
    <option value="Argentina">Argentina </option>
    <option value="Armenia">Armenia </option>
    <option value="Aruba">Aruba </option>
    <option value="Australia">Australia </option>
    <option value="Austria">Austria </option>
  </select>
</div>
```

select#Form\_getForm\_Country > option:nth-child(odd)|

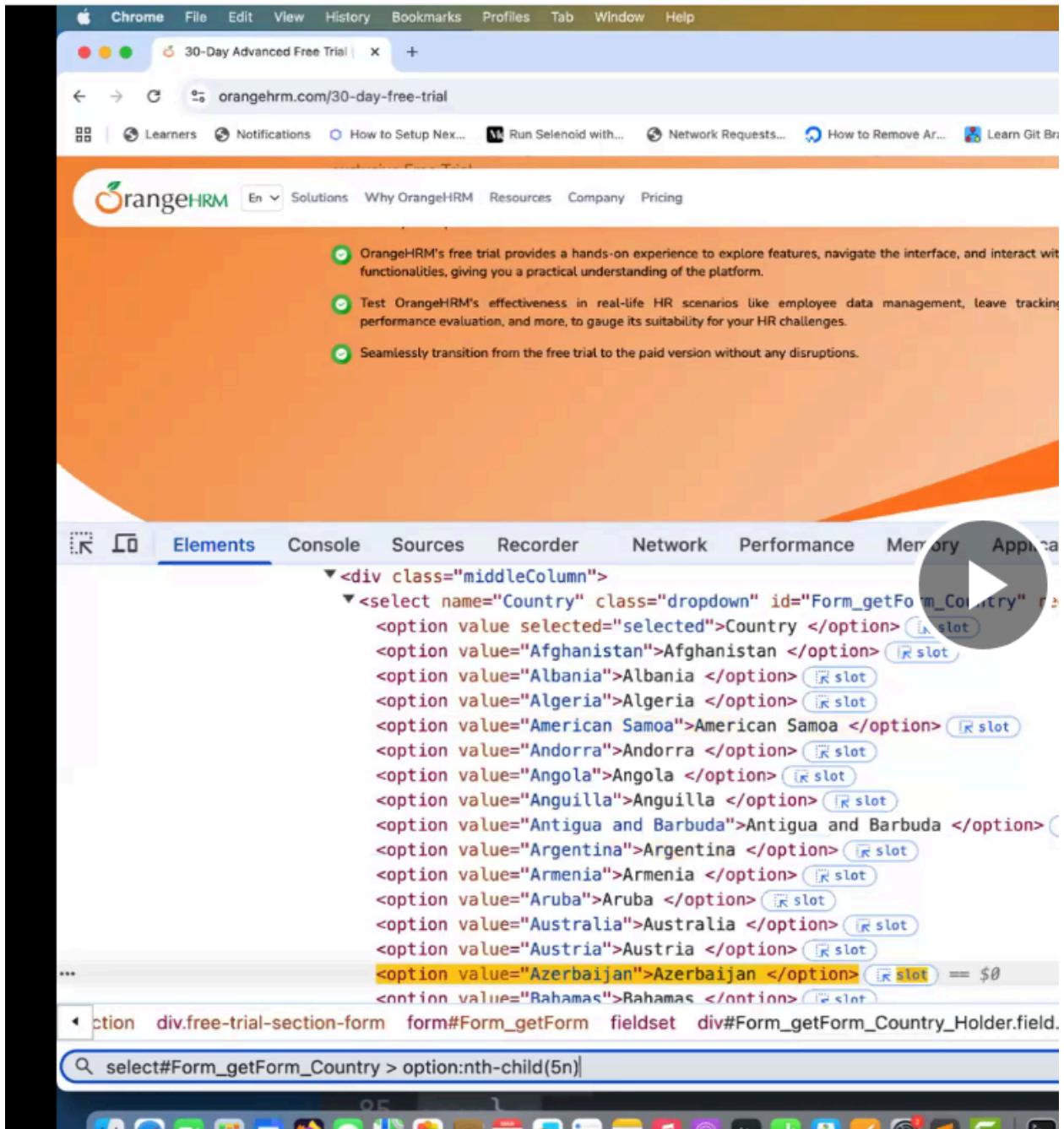
Start from 4th or the number specified- and then go till end. 4,5,6,7,8.....(8.00)

The screenshot shows a Chrome browser window with the URL [orangehrm.com/30-day-free-trial](https://orangehrm.com/30-day-free-trial). The page content discusses the benefits of the free trial, including hands-on experience, real-life HR scenarios, and seamless transitions. Below the content, the browser's developer tools are open, specifically the Elements tab. The DOM tree shows a dropdown menu with the following structure:

```
<div class="middleColumn">
  <select name="Country" class="dropdown" id="Form_getForm_Country">
    <option value="selected">Country </option>
    <option value="Afghanistan">Afghanistan </option>
    <option value="Albania">Albania </option>
    <option value="Algeria">Algeria </option>
    <option value="American Samoa">American Samoa </option>
    <option value="Andorra">Andorra </option>
    <option value="Angola">Angola </option>
    <option value="Anguilla">Anguilla </option>
    <option value="Antigua and Barbuda">Antigua and Barbuda </option>
    <option value="Argentina">Argentina </option>
    <option value="Armenia">Armenia </option>
    <option value="Aruba">Aruba </option>
    <option value="Australia">Australia </option>
    <option value="Austria">Austria </option>
    <option value="Azerbaijan">Azerbaijan </option>
    <option value="Bahamas">Bahamas </option>
  </select>
```

The 4th option, "Angola", is highlighted with a yellow background. The browser's address bar shows the query `select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(n+4)`.

Jumps that many number of elements-  
Here first 5 then 10 then 15 and so on.



Start from even numbers-  
2,4,6,8 ....

The screenshot shows a Chrome browser window displaying the OrangeHRM free trial page. The URL in the address bar is `orangehrm.com/30-day-free-trial`. The page content includes a list of benefits for the free trial. Below the content, the browser's developer tools are open, specifically the Elements tab. A dropdown menu is visible on the page, and its HTML structure is shown in the Elements panel. The search bar at the bottom of the developer tools displays the XPath expression `select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(even)`, which selects every second option in the dropdown menu.

```
select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(even)
```

Odd even in xpath also present-  
To get even values.

The screenshot shows a browser window for the OrangeHRM free trial page. The page has an orange header with the OrangeHRM logo and navigation links. Below the header, there's a section with three green bullet points. The first point says: "OrangeHRM's free trial provides a hands-on experience to explore features, navigate the interface, and interact with various functionalities, giving you a practical understanding of the platform." The second point says: "Test OrangeHRM's effectiveness in real-life HR scenarios like employee data management, leave requests, performance evaluation, and more, to gauge its suitability for your HR challenges." The third point says: "Seamlessly transition from the free trial to the paid version without any disruptions." At the bottom of the page, there's a dropdown menu for selecting a country. The dropdown is open, showing a list of countries. The first option, "Country", is selected and highlighted in yellow. The second option, "Aruba", is also highlighted in yellow. The third option, "Australia", is the one being targeted by the XPath query in the developer tools console.

Elements

```
<label class="label" for="Form_getForm_Country">>Country</label>
<div class="middleColumn">
  <select name="Country" class="dropdown" id="Form_getForm_Country">
    <option value="selected" selected="selected">Country </option>
    <option value="Afghanistan">Afghanistan </option>
    <option value="Albania">Albania </option>
    <option value="Algeria">Algeria </option>
    <option value="American Samoa">American Samoa </option>
    <option value="Andorra">Andorra </option>
    <option value="Angola">Angola </option>
    <option value="Anguilla">Anguilla </option>
    <option value="Antigua and Barbuda">Antigua and Barbuda </option>
    <option value="Argentina">Argentina </option>
    <option value="Armenia">Armenia </option>
    <option value="Aruba">Aruba </option>
    <option value="Australia">Australia </option>
    <option value="Austria">Austria </option>
    <option value="Azerbaijan">Azerbaijan </option>
  </select>

```

//select[@id='Form\_getForm\_Country']/option[position() mod 2 = 0]

To get odd values in xpath-

The screenshot shows a web browser window for Chrome displaying the OrangeHRM website at [orangehrm.com/30-day-free-trial](https://orangehrm.com/30-day-free-trial). The page content highlights the benefits of the free trial, including hands-on experience, real-life HR scenarios, and seamless transitions. Below the content, the developer tools' Elements tab is open, focusing on a dropdown menu for selecting a country. The dropdown's HTML structure is visible, showing options for various countries like Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, American Samoa, Andorra, Angola, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, and Azerbaijan. The option for "Angola" is currently selected. The browser's address bar shows the query `//select[@id='Form_getForm_Country']/option[position() mod 2 = 1]`, which filters the options to show every second item. The developer tools interface includes tabs for Elements, Console, Sources, Recorder, Network, Performance, Memory, and Application.

The screenshot shows a portion of an IDE interface with a Java file named `CustomCSSSelectors.java` open. The code contains two lines of Java code:

```
90     // select#Fol  
91     // select#Fol  
92
```

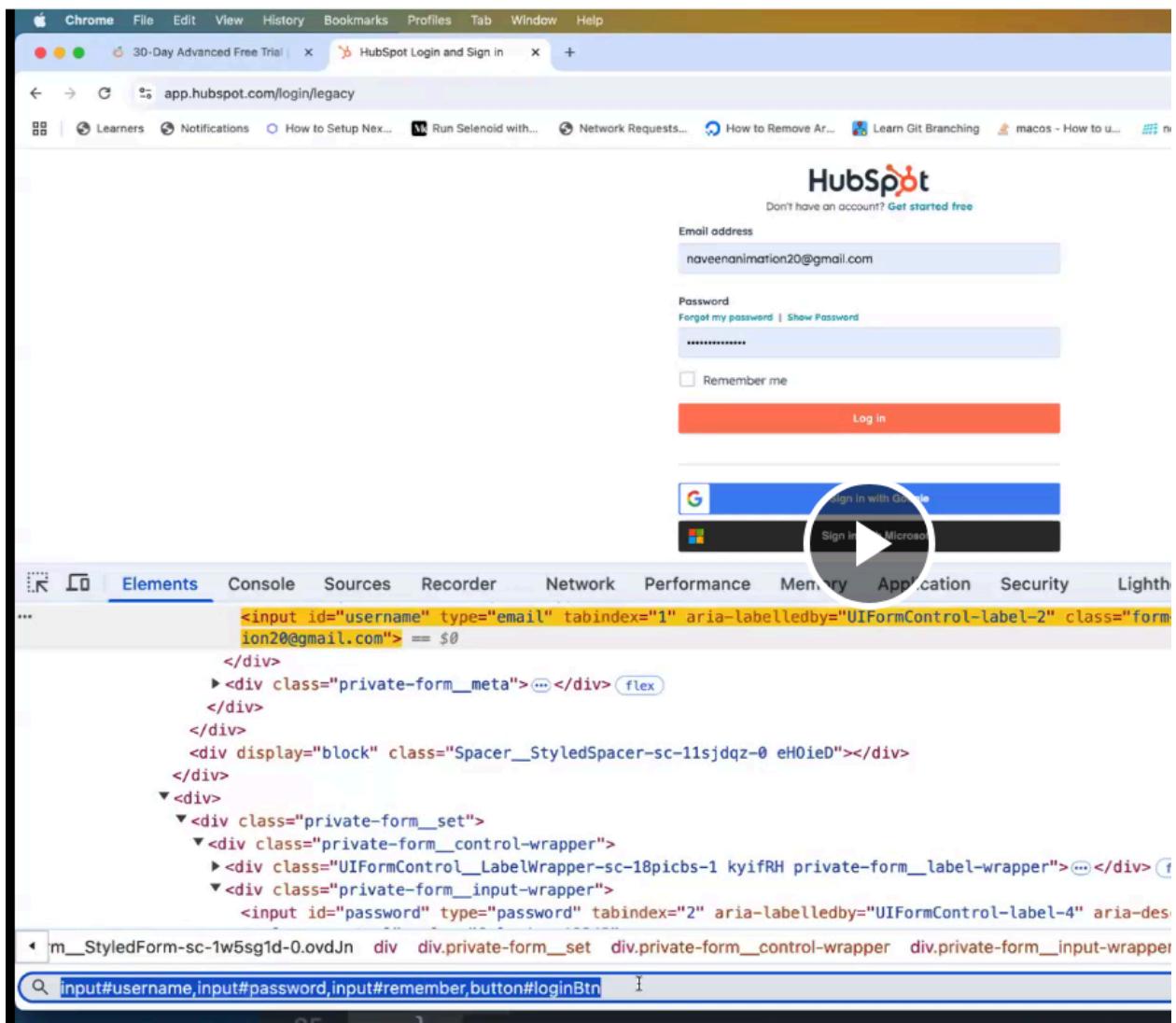
`nth-child(5)` - works as `nth-of-type(5)` --gives 5th child. (7.00)

`nth-last-child(3)` - third last child.

```
88      //indexing:  
89      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-of-type(2) --2nd index child  
90      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-of-type(n) -- all elements  
91  
92      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:first-child -- first child  
93      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:last-child -- last child  
94  
95      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(5)  
96      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-last-child(3)  
97      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-last-child(n) ----- all elements  
98  
99      // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(n+5)  
100     // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(4n)  
101  
102     //odd/even in css:  
103     // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(even)  
104     // select#Form_getForm_Country > option:nth-child(odd)  
105  
106  
107     //odd/even in xpath:  
108     //select[@id='Form_getForm_Country']/option[position() mod 2 = 0] --- even  
109     //select[@id='Form_getForm_Country']/option[position() mod 2 = 1] ---odd  
110
```

Comma in css-

How to combine username, password, remember me and login button.



Add 11 12

```
6
7 public class CustomCSSSelectors {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
12         driver.get("https://app.hubspot.com/login/legacy");
13
14 }
```

Useful for combining multiple elements and check if all important items displayed- 23.00

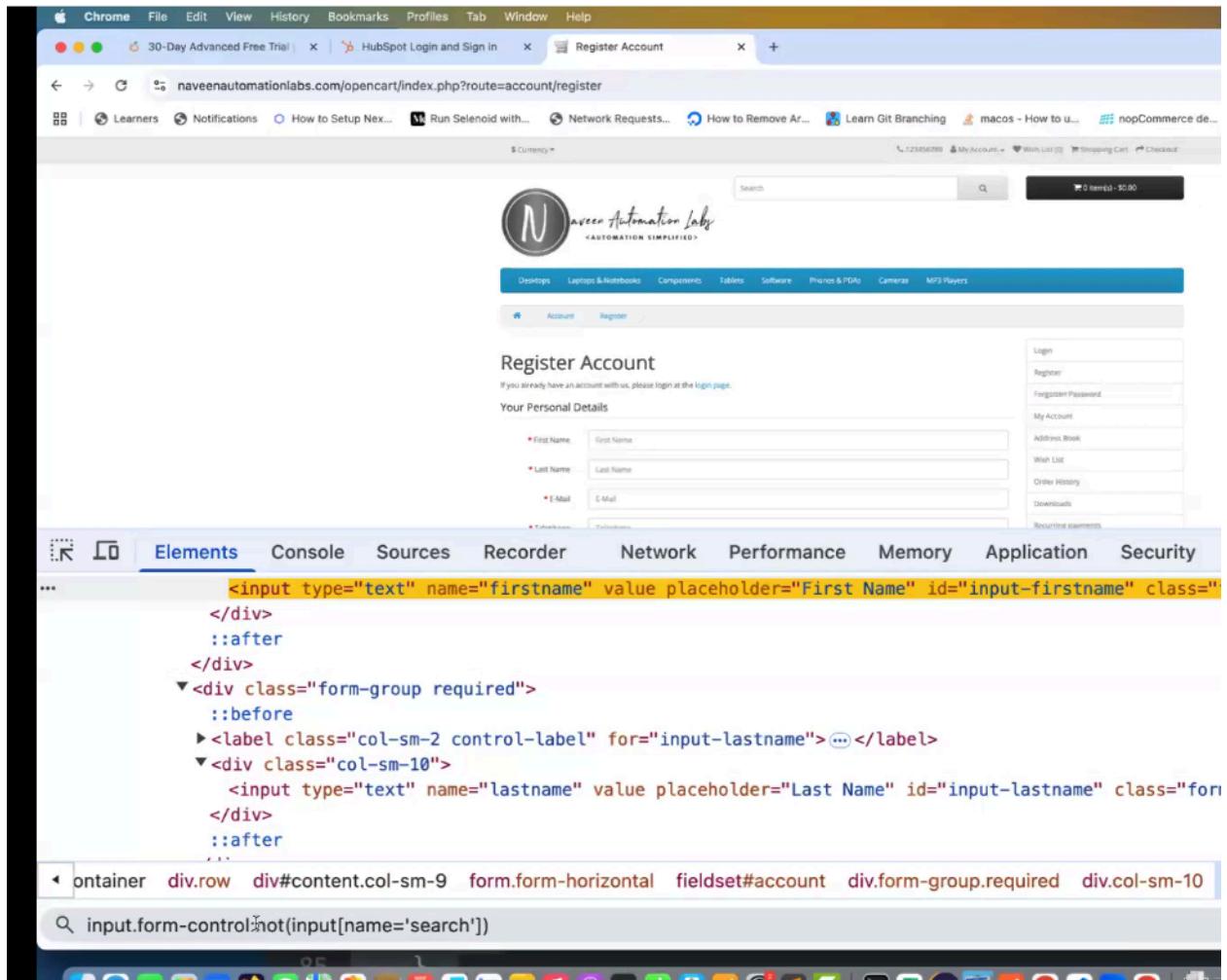
We cannot perform operations because every web element might have different set of operations like click, enter etc.

```
119     //comma in css:  
120  
121     //input#username, input#password, input#remember, button#loginBtn  
122  
123     By loginFields = By.cssSelector("input#use|rname, input#password, input#remember, button#loginBtn");  
124  
125     int loginFieldsCount = driver.findElements(loginFields).size();  
126     System.out.println(loginFieldsCount);  
127  
128     if(loginFieldsCount == 4) {  
129         System.out.println("login imp fields are available on the page... PASS");  
130     }  
131     else {  
132         System.out.println("FAIL");  
133     }  
134  
-----  
WARNING: Unable to find an exact match for CDP versio  
4  
login imp fields are available on the page... PASS
```

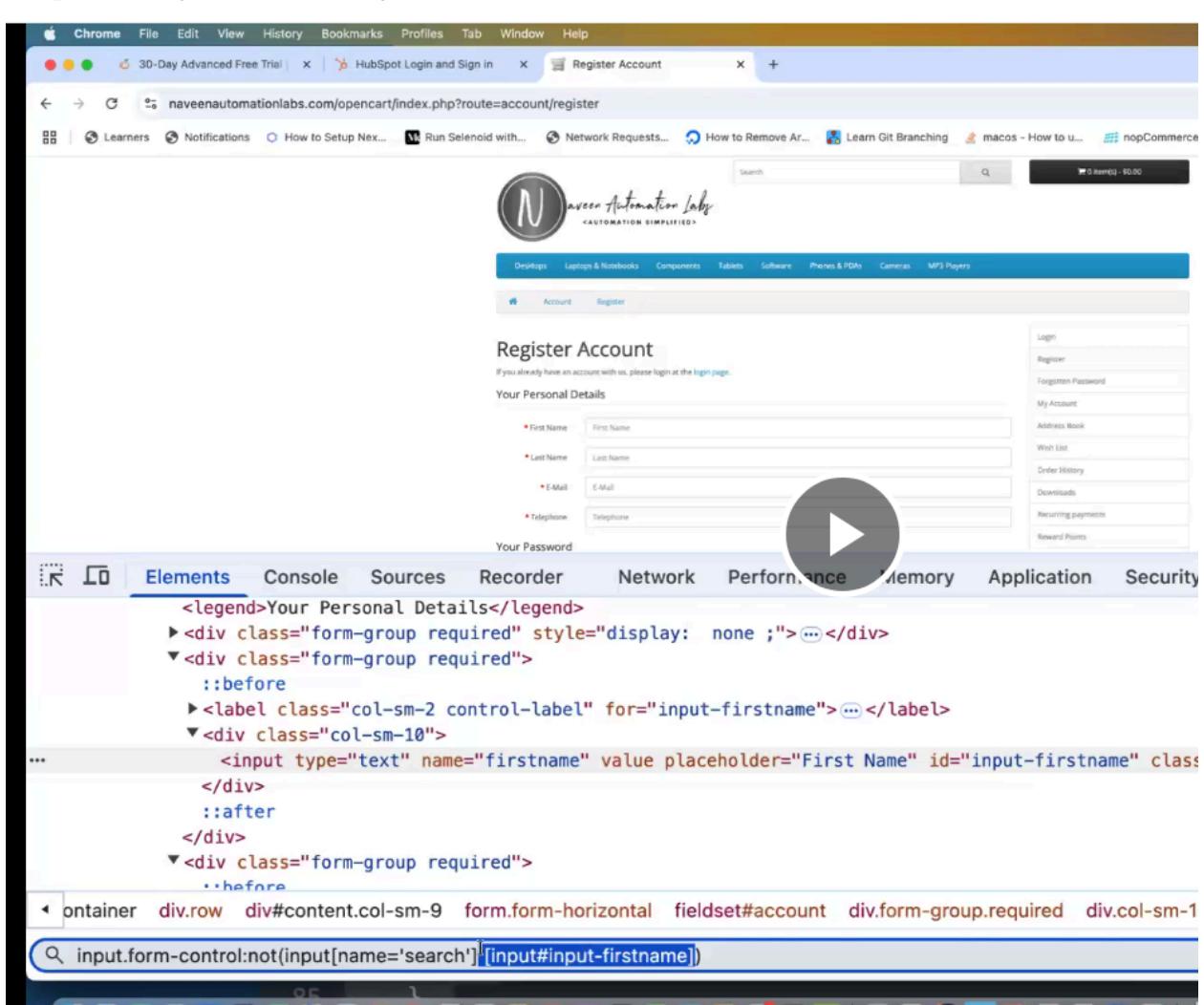
**Not** in css-

Naveen page.

Exclude search text box-



Cannot exclude more than one item



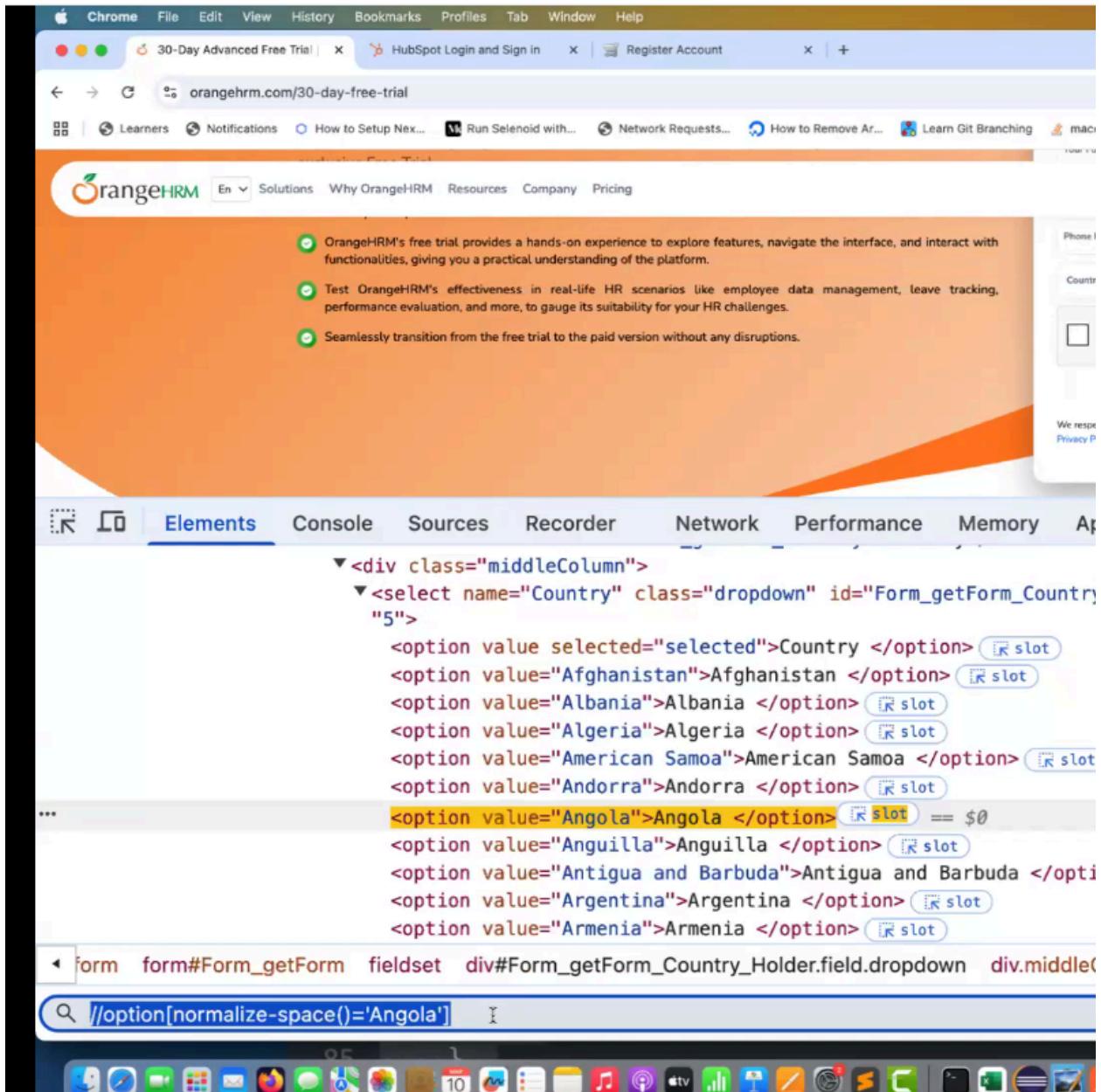
Exclude multiple fields using this way and it works-

The screenshot shows a Chrome browser window with the title "Register Account". The page content includes a logo for "Naveen Automation Labs" and a navigation menu with links like "Desktops", "Laptops & Notebooks", "Components", "Tablets", "Software", "Phones & PDAs", "Cameras", and "MP3 Players". Below the menu, there are tabs for "Account" and "Register". The main section is titled "Register Account" with a sub-instruction about logging in if already registered. It features four input fields: "First Name", "Last Name", "E-Mail", and "Telephone", each with a red asterisk indicating it's required. To the right of these fields is a large play button icon. Below the fields is a placeholder for "Your Password". At the bottom of the page is a footer with links for "Learners", "Notifications", "How to Setup Next...", "Run Selenoid with...", "Network Requests...", "How to Remove Ar...", "Learn Git Branching", and "macos". The browser's developer tools are open, with the "Elements" tab selected. The DOM tree shows the HTML structure of the form, with the "Last Name" input field highlighted. The search bar at the bottom of the dev tools contains the query "input.form-control:not(input[name='search']), input#input-firstname)". The status bar at the bottom of the browser shows the path: "ontainer div.row div#content.col-sm-9 form.form-horizontal fieldset#account div.form-group.rec".

```
134
135      //not in css:
136      // input.form-control:not(input[name='search']) -- exclude only 1
137      // input.form-control:not(input[name='search'], input#input-firstname) -- exclude 2 elements
138
```

## Remove spaces in text names using normalise space -

# For xpath.

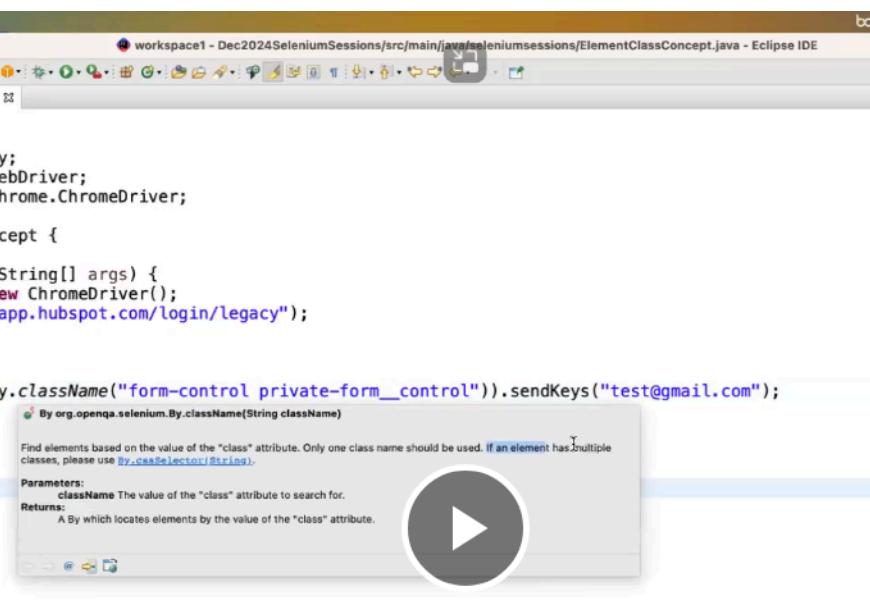


# For css no normalise space.

	xpath	vs.	CSS:
136	//space in xpath:		
137	//option[normalize-space()='Angola']		
138			
139			
140			
141	//	xpath	simple
142	//1. syntax: complex	vs.	good
143	//2. performance: good		NA
144	//3. text: yes		NA
145	//4. child to parent:yes		yes
146	//5. parent to child:yes		NA
147	//6. preceding-sibling:yes		yes
148	//7. following-sibling:yes		yes
149	//8. dynamic elements: yes		yes
150	//9. ends-with: NA		yes
151	//10. space: yes		NA
152	//11. comma: NA		yes
153	//12. not: yes		yes
154	//13. index: yes		yes(+1)
155	//14. dot(.): yes		NA
156	//15. SVG: yes		NA
157	//16. SHADOW DOM: NA		yes
158			



Hub spot login email locator-  
Cannot supply more than one class in class name selector.



```

1 package seleniumsessions;
2
3 import org.openqa.selenium.By;
4 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
5 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
6
7 public class ElementClassConcept {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
11         driver.get("https://app.hubspot.com/login/legacy");
12
13
14     //1.
15     driver.findElement(By.className("form-control private-form_control")).sendKeys("test@gmail.com");
16
17 }
18
19 }
20

```



Invalid selector exception



ce1 - Dec2024SeleniumSessions/src/main/java/com/naveenautomationlabs/ElementClassConcept.java - Eclipse IDE

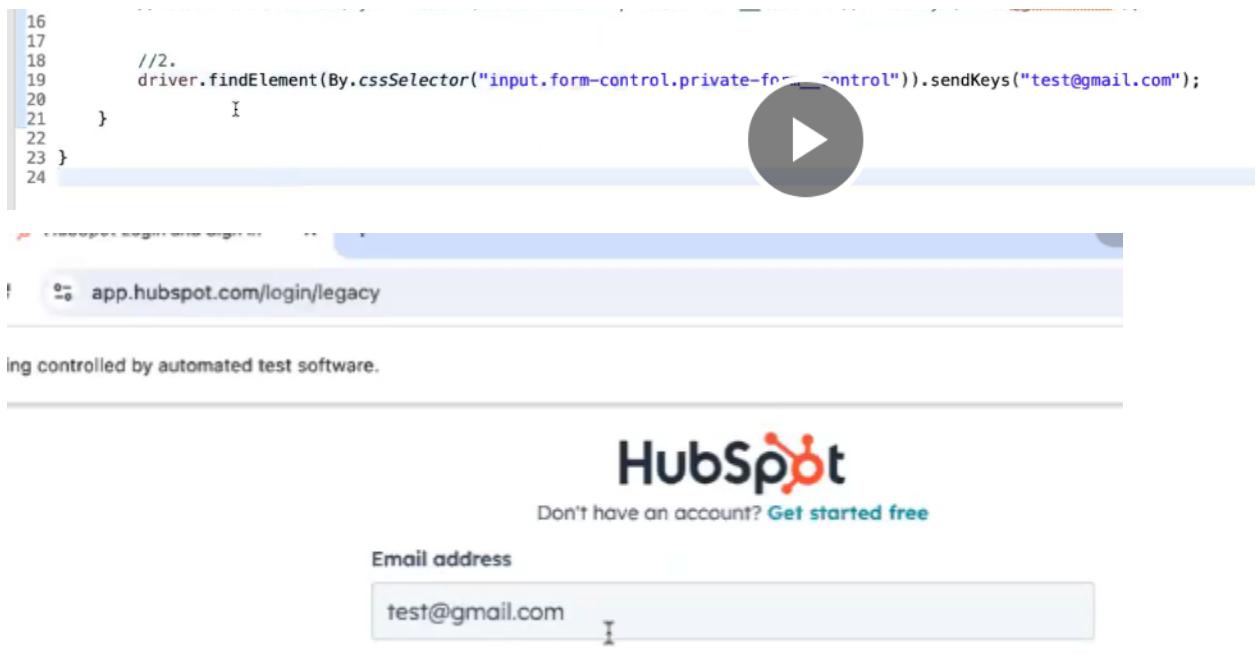
Console Problems Javadoc Declaration Progress Results of running suite Debug Expressions Terminal 1

<terminated> ElementClassConcept [Java Application] /Users/naveenautomationlabs/p2/pool/plugins/org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.macosx.x86\_64\_14.0.2.v20200815-0932/jre/bin/java {10-Mar-2025, 7:50:34}

org.openqa.selenium.devtools.CdpVersionFinder findNearestMatch  
an exact match for CDP version 134, returning the closest version; found: 133; Please update to a Selenium  
n" org.openqa.selenium.InvalidSelectorException: Compound class names not permitted  
s error, please visit: <https://www.selenium.dev/documentation/webdriver/troubleshooting/errors#invalid-selector>  
29.0', revision: '5fc1ec94cb'  
ac OS X', os.arch: 'x86\_64', os.version: '10.16', java.version: '14.0.2'  
ion: unknown  
lenium.By\$ByClassName.<init>(By.java:309)  
lenium.By.className(By.java:100)  
one ElementClassConcept main(ElementClassConcept.java:15)

Works now-

Add dot between them and use css selector.



16  
17  
18       //2.  
19       driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input.form-control.private-form-control")).sendKeys("test@gmail.com");  
20  
21     }  
22 }  
23  
24

app.hubspot.com/login/legacy

ing controlled by automated test software.

HubSpot

Don't have an account? [Get started free](#)

Email address

test@gmail.com

Password

Try with xpath

Classname have space

It will work

Enter email in hubspot

```
17      //2. valid
18      //driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input.form-control.private-form-control")).sendKeys("test@gmail.com");
19
20
21      //3.
22      driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@class='form-control private-form-control']")).sendKeys("test@gmail.com");
23
24
25
26
27 }
28 }
```



Added line 13 to manually accept the cookies -

54.28

```
1  public class ElementClassConcept {
2
3     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
4         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
5         driver.get("https://app.hubspot.com/login/legacy");
6
7         Thread.sleep(4000);
8
9     }
10 }
```



Don't have an account? [Get started free](#)

Email address

test@gmail.com

Another way-

Use only one class name which is unique.

```
27
28      //4.
29      driver.findElement(By.className("private-form-control")).sendKeys("test@gmail.com");
30
31 }
```



Don't have an account? [Get started free](#)

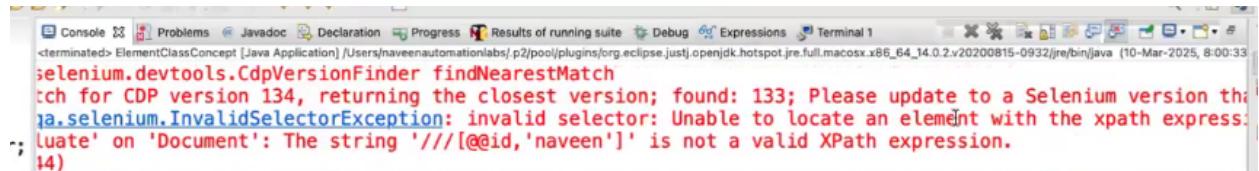
Email address

test@gmail.comtest@gmail.com

Weird syntax-

We get invalid selector not no such element exception. 59.00

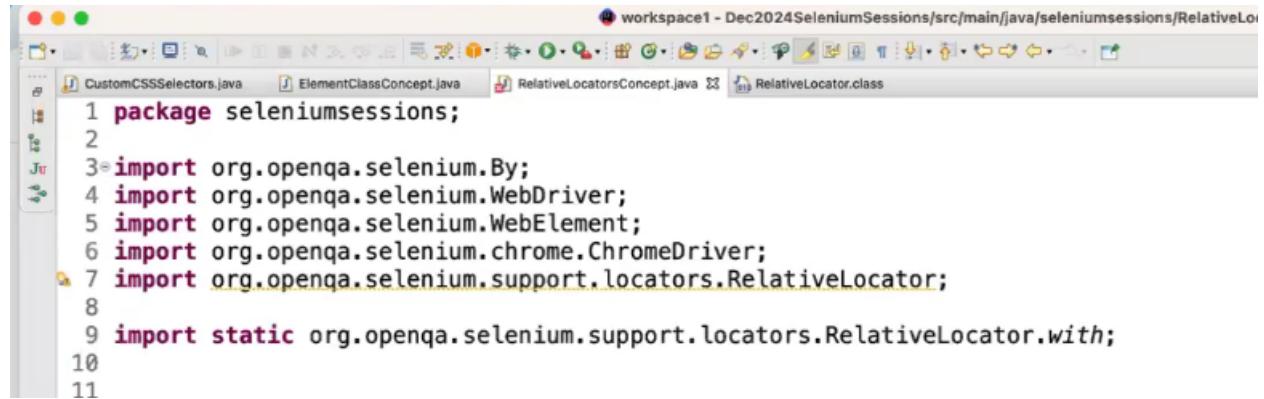
```
//5.  
driver.findElement(By.xpath("///[@id,'naveen']")).click();  
;
```



Relative locators-

Get the rank for the city called hamilton.

Static import. No need to use class name. (1.12)



```
--  
11 public class RelativeLocatorsConcept {  
12     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {  
13         //selenium 4.x: RelativeLocator : with  
14         //           above  
15         //           |  
16         //           left <--- ele ---> right  
17         //           |  
18         //           below  
19         //near ele  
20         //  
21         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();  
22         driver.get("https://www.aqi.in/dashboard/canada");  
23         Thread.sleep(4000);  
24         //  
25         WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//p[text()='Hamilton']"));  
26         String leftRank = driver.findElement(with(By.tagName("p")).toLeftOf(ele)).getText();  
27         System.out.println(leftRank);  
28         //  
29         WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//p[text()='Victoria']"));  
30         //  
31         Mar 10, 2025 1  
32         WARNING: Unable to find element with By.xpath("//p[text()='Victoria']").  
33         5.  
34         //  
35         String rightAQIStatus = driver.findElement(with(By.cssSelector("div.aqi-status")).toRightOf(ele)).getText();  
36         System.out.println(rightAQIStatus);  
37         //  
38         |  
39         //
```



Change the city to victoria-

```
27  
28  
29         WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//p[text()='Victoria']"));  
30         //  
31         Mar 10, 2025 1  
32         WARNING: Unable to find element with By.xpath("//p[text()='Victoria']").  
33         5.  
34         //  
35         String rightAQIStatus = driver.findElement(with(By.cssSelector("div.aqi-status")).toRightOf(ele)).getText();  
36         System.out.println(rightAQIStatus);  
37         //  
38         |  
39         //
```

Get aqi status from right of viktoria-

Not working as of now as website damn slow.

```
34         String rightAQIStatus = driver.findElement(with(By.cssSelector("div.aqi-status")).toRightOf(ele)).getText();  
35         System.out.println(rightAQIStatus);  
36         //  
37         |  
38         //
```

