

Day 3

LOCATORS:

used to locate web elements

~~eg. name~~ Diff types

① id. → name

② xpath

③ tagname

④ CSS

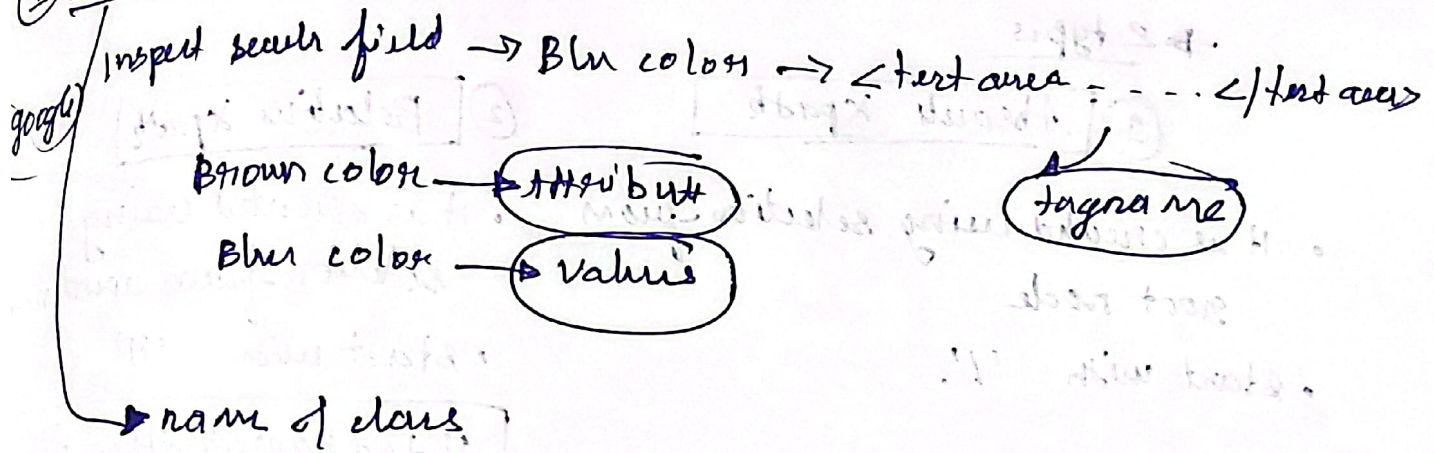
⑤ link text

⑥ class name

why? Unique details of web elements

Typing Automation:

① name locator:



① test

public void test ()

{
driver.findElement(By.name("q")).sendKeys

("selinium");

Keys.ENTER); (when suggestion
come

Inspect google search button →

// driver.findElement(By.name("q")).click();
}

② ID:

facebook.com

→ (ID can be change by developer)
→ Dynamic value

① test

public void test ()

{

username // driver.findElement(By.id("email")).sendKeys("mk@pqr.com");
pass // driver.findElement(By.id("pass")).sendKeys("asur123");
login // driver.findElement(By.name("login")).click();

③ xpath :

→ xml path (unbelemnt have x path / xml path)

→ 2 types

① Absolut xpath

- It is created using selection from root node
- Start with '/'

② Relative xpath

- It is created using selection from current node
- Start with ''

// tagName[@attribute = 'value']

④ Just

Public void test;

```
{  
    driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[1]/div[1]/div[1]/div[1]")).sendKeys("1234567890");  
}
```

Start F → /html/body/div[1]/div[1]/div[1]/div[1]

→ closed
▼ open

div/div/div[2] ... /input

prop → [1 of 1]

DisAdvantages Absolute XPath

① Brittle

② Readability & Maintainability

③ Performance (root node)

④ Cross-Browser Compatibility

② Relative XPath :

email driver.findElement(By.xpath("//input[@name = 'email']")).sendKeys("1234567890");

password

Login Button