A command refers to what Selenium has to do and commands in selenium are of three types. Click on each one of them to know more about the commands.

* [**Actions**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/selenium/selenium_commands_actions.htm)
* [**Accessors**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/selenium/selenium_commands_accessors.htm)
* [**Assertions**](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/selenium/selenium_commands_assertions.htm)

**Locators**

Element Locators help Selenium to identify the HTML element the command refers to. All these locators can be identified with the help of FirePath and FireBug plug-in of Mozilla. Please refer the Environment Setup chapter for details.

* **identifier=id** Select the element with the specified "id" attribute and if there is no match, select the first element whose @name attribute is id.
* **id=id** Select the element with the specified "id" attribute.
* **name=name** Select the first element with the specified "name" attribute
* **dom=javascriptExpression** Selenium finds an element by evaluating the specified string that allows us to traverse through the HTML Document Object Model using JavaScript. Users cannot return a value but can evaluate as an expression in the block.
* **xpath=xpathExpression** Locate an element using an XPath expression.
* **link=textPattern** Select the link element (within anchor tags) which contains text matching the specified pattern.
* **css=cssSelectorSyntax** Select the element using css selector.

**Commonly Used Selenium Commands**

To conclude our introduction of Selenium, well show you a few typical Selenium commands. These are probably the most commonly used commands for building tests.

**Open:** opens a page using a URL.

**Click/clickAndWait:** Performs a click operation, and optionally waits for a new page to load.

**VerifyTextPresent:** Verifies an expected page title

**VerifyElementPresent:** Verifies expected text is somewhere on the page

**VerifyText:** Verifies an expected UI element, as defined by its HTML tag, is present on the page.

**VerifyTable:** Verifies expected text and its corresponding HTML tag are present on the page.

**WaitForPageToLoad:** verifies tables expected contents.

**ClickAndWait:** Pauses execution until an expected new page loads. Called automatically when is used.

**WaitForElementPresent:** Pauses execution until an expected UI element, as defined by its HTML tag, is present on the page.

**Verifying Page Elements:** Verifying UI elements on a web page is probably the most common feature of your automated tests. Selenese allows multiple ways of checking for UI elements. It is important that you understand these different methods because these methods define what you are actually testing.