Locators in WebDriver

1. Id()

This is the fastest locator for Selenium and it is generally Unique

driver.findElement(By.id())

2.name()

This can also be used to identify an element but multiple elements can had the same name property

When two or more elements have the same property WebDriver always works on the first element with that property

Driver.findElement(By.name())

3. ClassName()

    Class is used to apply CSS to elements.

    Multiple elements can have the same class property

    Driver.findElement(By.className())

4.linkText()

5.partialLinkText()

    The above two locatorscan be used only on links

    When we give the complete link name we can use linkText. When we give a portion of link name then we can go with partialLinkText

    Driver.findElement(By.linkText())

    Driver.findElement(By.partialLinkText())

6. Xpath()

    Xpath represents the address of the element and it is always unique

    Xpath is of 2 types

    a) Relative
    b) Absolute

    Relative xpath always starts with //

Absolute xpath always starts with html

Note : Though xpath can identify the elements uniquily its slows down the speed of the Program

Driver.findElement(By.xpath())

7. cssSelector()

Css is used for applying colors and fonts to the elements inthe web Application

This is also a very fast locator – Id

Css is also of 2 types

   a) Relative
   b) Absolute

Driver.findElement(By.cssSelector())

8. tagName()

This represents html tag of the elements and is generally used when we want to capture multiple elements from the Web Application

Driver.findElemtn(By.tagName())