<http://www.seleniumhq.org/docs/02_selenium_ide.jsp#locating-elements>

<http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/download.php?file=/technology/epp/downloads/release/kepler/SR2/eclipse-standard-kepler-SR2-win32-x86_64.zip&mirror_id=272>

Write a response to LocatingElements:

Selenium commands use target to identify an element in the web application. This is also called locators which helps to locate an object. There are various locator types

1. Locating elements by ID/Name Identifier : This is the most common method and if the element has id or name attributes or properties, it is the fastest way to identify the object. If no element has a matching id attribute, then the first element with a name attribute matching the location will be used.

<form id="loginForm">

<input name="username" type="text" />

1. Locating element by XPath : The path traversed to reach a XML nodes. Xpath uses path expressions to select nodes or node-sets in an XML document. There are absolute path and relative path. Absolute XPaths contain the location of all elements from the root (html) whereas Relative XPath with respect to a node. It starts with “//”.

xpath=/html/body/form[1]

1. Locating element by DOM (Document Object Model): There is a hierarchical dotted notation. DOM locator starts with document.

document.forms['loginForm']

1. Locating element by CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): CSS is another locator strategies that uses selectors for binding style properties to elements in the documents. It describes the rendering of HTML and XML document.

input[name="username"]

1. Locating Hyperlinks by Link Text : It is the simple method to locate hyperlink in web page by using text of the link.
   1. Link= Continue
   2. Link = Cancel

<a href="continue.html">Continue</a>

<a href="continue.html">Cancel</a>