Note: By using LinkText() and partialLinktext() we can identify only Links using text

----

AssignQues: WATS to click on Forgotten pwd link in facebook App

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        driver.get("https://www.facebook.com");

    driver.findElement(By.linkText("Forgotten password?")).click();
```

AssignQues: WATS to click on Images in google webpage

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        driver.get("https://www.google.com/");

    driver.findElement(By.linkText("Images")).click();
```

**getText(): This method is used to display any component html text as an output.

Return type: String

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        driver.get("https://www.facebook.com/");

        WebElement ele = driver.findElement(By.className("_8eso"));

        String str = ele.getText();

        System.out.println(str);

        driver.close();
```

Ques: WATS to display below webpage elements text as an output

```
<html>
  <body>
```

```html
    <span id="msg">Text Msg1</span><br>

    <a href="2.html" name="link">Link 1</a><br>

    <a href="3.html">Link 2</a><br>

    <span>Text Msg2</span>

  </body>

</html>
```

Script:

```java
        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

            driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/GetText.html");

            String str = driver.findElement(By.id("msg")).getText();

            System.out.println(str);

            String str1 = driver.findElement(By.name("link")).getText();

            System.out.println(str1);

            String str2 = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Link 2")).getText();

            System.out.println(str2);

            String str3 = driver.findElement(By.linkText("Text Msg2")).getText();

            System.out.println(str3);
```

Output:

Text Msg1

Link 1

Link 2

Exception in thread "main" org.openqa.selenium.NoSuchElementException: Unable to locate element: Text Msg2

AssignQues: WATS to display start 30 day free trial text as an output in

https://www.actitime.com/free-online-trial

7: cssSelector: This locator type is used to identify the component using expression(Attribute)

Syntax1: By.cssSelector("expression");

-->Expression means: htmltag[PropertyName='PropertyValue'];

Examp: input[id='user'] OR input[id=\"user\"]

Syntax2: [AttributeName='AttributeValue']

Examp: By.cssSelector("[id='user']");

Ques: WATS to login beloe webpage

```html
<html>
  <body>
    UN<input type="text"><br>
   Pwd<input type="password"><br>
  <input type="checkbox">I Agree<br>
  <input type="button" value="login">
</body>
</html>
```


Script:

```
        WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();
                driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/css.html");
                driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='text']")).sendKeys("admin");
                driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='password']")).sendKeys("manager");
                driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='checkbox']")).click();
                driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='button']")).click();
                driver.close();
```

**There are even shortcuts to create CSS Expression for class and id.

Examp1:

   [id='username']   shortcut is....   #username

 input[id='username']   CssSelector(#username)

 input[id='username']   Shortcut is....   input#username

Examp2:

   [class='pwdfield']   shortcut is....   .pwdfield

 input[class='pwdfield']   shortcut is....   input.pwdfield

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();

        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        driver.get("https://www.saucedemo.com/v1/");


        //syntax 1: [AttributeName='AttributeValue']

        //driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("[type='text']")).sendKeys("standard_user");

        //driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("[data-test='username']")).sendKeys("standard_user");


        //Syntax 2: htmltag[AttributeName='AttributeValue']

    //driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[placeholder='Password']")).sendKeys("secret_sauce");


        //syntax 3: supports only id Attribute, shortcut for id--->#

        //---->#AttributeValue

        driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("#user-name")).sendKeys("standard_user");


        //syntax 4:  supports only for id attribute, Shortcut for id--->#

        //---->htmltag#AttributeValue

        driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input#password")).sendKeys("secret_sauce");


        //syntax5: supports only classname Attribute,Shortcut for classname--->.

        //----->.Attributevalue

        //driver.findElement(By.cssSelector(".btn_action")).click();


        //syntax6: supports only classname Attribute, shortcut for className---->.
```

```
//----->htmltag.AttributeValue

driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input.btn_action")).click();
```

Ques: WATS to login below webpage

```
<html>
  <body>
Un<input type="text"><br>
Pwd<input type="text"><br>
Contact<input type="text"><br>
Email<input type="text"><br>
</body>
</html>
```

Script:

```
WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();

driver.get("file:///C:/Users/Alpha/Desktop/HTML/E32/css_X.html");

driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='text']")).sendKeys("abc");

driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='text']")).sendKeys("mno");

driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='text']")).sendKeys("poi");

driver.findElement(By.cssSelector("input[type='text']")).sendKeys("wer");
```

Note: We can use id,class and name attributes within css expression

```
By.cssSelector("input[id='user']")
```

**limitation of Css:

-->Sometimes few element html code contains same attribute so we cannot use cssSelector to identify those elements.