

CSS, XPATH and Playwright Specific

CSS Selectors

1) id locator

locator(email)

2) class locator

locator(email)

3) name locator

locator(tagname[name="....."])

Ex:

```
<input type="text" name="email" placeholder="email" />
<input type="password" name="pass" placeholder="pass" />
```

tagname ==> input
attribute_name = attribute_value ==> attribute

4) attribute locator

locator([name="email"]) ==> email webelement

locator([type="password"]) ==> password webelement

5) tag name

locator(tagname) ==> locator(input)

6) multiple attributes

locator([attr_name = 'attr_value'][attr_name = 'attr_value'])

7) tagname with id

locator(tagnameid)

==> locator(input).nth(number) ==> email web element

==> locator(input#email) ==> email web element

8) tagname with class

locator(tagnameclass)

9) direct child selector(>)

10) descendant selector(space)

The above 2 selector will target child using the parent

```
<div class="card">
  <h2>Product Title</h2>
  <button>Buy</button>
```

```
<div class="footer">
  <button>Add</button>
</div>
```

Problems with CSS selectors(some places where CSS selectors wont work):-

1) We cannot use CSS to identify any web element using the text

```
<button>Buy</button>
<button>Add</button>
<h1>Welcome</h1>
```

locator("text='Welcome'")

playwright specific

2) When we want to navigate from child to parent in CSS

```
<div class="footer">
  Enter Email:<input type="email">
</div>
```

locator('.footer > input').fill("....")

I want to target the parent starting from child

```
<div class="product">
  <h2>I Phone 15</h2>
  <button>Buy</button>
</div>
```

Write the logic to click on the
samsung s25 products buy
button:

locator(button).nth(1) ==> Buy

```
<div class="product">
  <h2>Samsung s25</h2>
  <button>Buy</button>
</div>
```

Solution is XPATH

1) text() = "Add" ==> Add button

```
<h1>Welcome</h1>
text() = "Welcome"
```

2)

```
<div class="product">
  <h2>I Phone 15</h2>
  <button>Buy</button>
</div>
```

```
<div class="product">
  <h2>Samsung s25</h2>
  <button>Buy</button>
</div>
```

text() = 'Samsung s25' / ..text() = 'Buy'

3) We cannot use logical operators in CSS
and, or

```
<input type = "text" name = "email" placeholder = "email" />
```

locator(type="text" and name="email")

locator(type="text" or name="email")

=====

XPATH ==> locator(type="text" and name="email")

locator(type="text" or name="email")

4) We cannot use CSS selector to navigate OR target the siblings

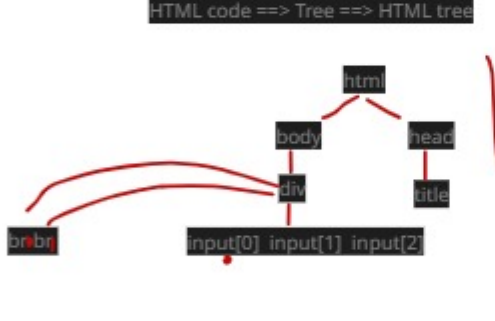
```
<div class="product">
  <h2>I Phone 15</h2>
  <button>Buy</button>
</div>
```

xpath ==> siblings

text()="I Phone 15"/following-sibling

Xpath ==> Xpath is a path that is written by looking at the
HTML tree structure

HTML code ==> Tree ==> HTML tree



==> Xpath

Xpath to enter the firstname
html/body/div/input[0] ==> FN

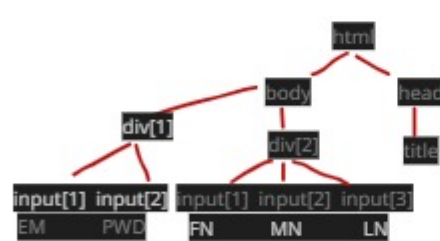
Xpath to enter the middlename
html/body/div/input[1] ==> MN

Absolute Xpath ==> Starts from the root element

```
await page.locator("xpath=/html/body/div/input[1]").fill("Raju")
await page.locator("xpath=/html/body/div/input[2]").fill("Ramu")
await page.locator("xpath=/html/body/div/input[3]").fill("Mary")
```

Relative Xpath

```
await page.locator("xpath=//input[1]").fill("Raju")
await page.locator("xpath=//input[2]").fill("Ramu")
await page.locator("xpath=//input[3]").fill("Mary")
```



locator(/html/body/div[1]/input[1]).fill("...")
locator(//div[1]/input[1]).fill("...")

1) Absolute Xpath

2) Relative Xpath

3) Xpath with tagname and Attribute

tagname[attr_name = "attr_value"]

//input[@id='email'] ==> XPATH

4) XPath with multiple attributes

5) Xpath with text

//tagname[text() = "....."]

6) <button>Login In</button>

Xpath with contains()

//tagname[contains(text(), ".....")]

//button[contains(text(), "Login")] ==> Login In,
Login Later,

7)

```
<h1>Welcome</h1>
```

//*[@attr_name = "attr_value"]

//*[text() = "....."]

```
<div class="product">
  <h2 class="title">Samsung S24</h2>
  <span class="price">₹80,000</span>
  <p class="desc">Flagship Samsung phone</p>
  <button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
</div>
```

await page.locator("//span[text()='₹80,000']/ancestor::div[@class='product']");

```
<div class="product">
  <h2 class="title">iPhone 15</h2>
  <span class="price">₹90,000</span>
  <p class="desc">Latest iPhone model</p>
  <button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
</div>
```

<div class="page">
<section class="category">
<div class="product-wrapper">
<div class="product">
<h2 class="title">Samsung S24</h2>
₹80,000
<p class="desc">Flagship Samsung phone</p>
<button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
</div>
</section>
</div>

await page.locator("//h2[text()='Samsung S24']/following-sibling::");

(text = "Login")

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locator(tagname[name="....."])

Ex:

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tagname => input

attribute_name = attribute_value ==> attribute

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locator([attr_name = 'attr_value']([attr_name = 'attr_value'])

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</div>
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```
<div class="footer">
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```
<button>Add</button>
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</div>
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```
<h1>Welcome</h1>
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playwright specific

2) When we want to navigate from child to parent in CSS

```
<div class="footer">
```

```
Enter Email:<input type="email">
```

```
</div>
```

locator(.footer > input).fill("....")

I want to target the parent starting from child

```
<div class="product">
```

```
<h2>I Phone 15</h2>
```

```
<button>Buy</button>
```

```
</div>
```

Write the logic to click on the

samsung s25 products buy

button?

locator(button).nth(1) ==> Buy

```
<div class="product">
```

```
<h2>Samsumg s25</h2>
```

```
<button>Buy</button>
```

```
</div>
```

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```
<h1>Welcome</h1>
```

text() = "Welcome"

2)

```
<div class="product">
```

```
<h2>I Phone 15</h2>
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```
<button>Buy</button>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="product">
```

```
<h2>Samsumg s25</h2>
```

```
<button>Buy</button>
```

```
</div>
```

text() = 'Samsung s25' / ..text() = 'Buy'

XPath

3) We cannot use logical operators in CSS

and, or

```
<input type = "text" name = "email" placeholder = "email" />
```

locator(type="text" and name="email")

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XPATH ==> locator(type="text" and name="email")

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4) We cannot use CSS selector to navigate OR target the siblings

```
<div class="product">
```

```
<h2>I Phone 15</h2>
```

```
<button>Buy</button>
```

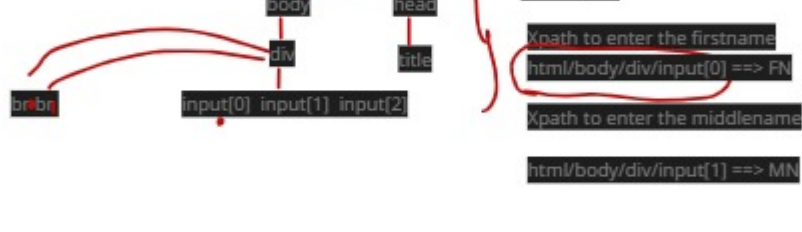
```
</div>
```

xpath ==> siblings

text()="I Phone 15"/following-sibling

Xpath ==> Xpath is a path that is written by looking at the HTML tree structure

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```
await page.locator("xpath=/html/body/div/input[2]").fill("Ramu")
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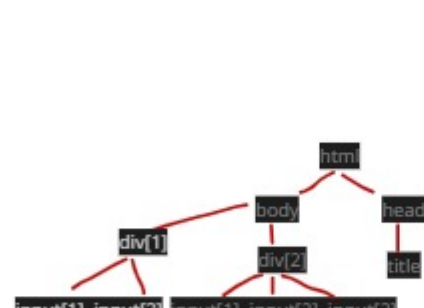
```
await page.locator("xpath=/html/body/div/input[3]").fill("Mary")
```

Relative Xpath

```
await page.locator("xpath=//input[1]").fill("Raju")
```

```
await page.locator("xpath=//input[2]").fill("Ramu")
```

```
await page.locator("xpath=//input[3]").fill("Mary")
```



locator(/html/body/div[1]/input[1]).fill("...")

locator(//div[1]/input[1]).fill("...")

1) Absolute Xpath

2) Relative Xpath

3) Xpath with tagname and Attribute

tagname([attr_name = "attr_value"])

//input[@id="email"] ==> XPATH

4) XPath with multiple attributes

5) Xpath with text()

//tagname(text() = '.....')

```
<button>Login In</button>
```

Xpath with contains()

//tagname[contains(text(), ".....")]

button[contains(text(), "Login In")] ==> Login In,

Login Later,

7)

```
<h1>Welcome</h1>
```

```
//*[attr_name = "attr_value"]
```

```
//*[text() = "....."]
```

```
<div class="product">
  <h2 class="title">Samsung S24</h2>
  <span class="price">₹80,000</span>
  <p class="desc">Flagship Samsung phone</p>
  <button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
</div>
```

await page.locator("//span[text()='₹80,000']/ancestor::div[@class='product']");

```
<div class="product">
  <h2 class="title">iPhone 15</h2>
  <span class="price">₹90,000</span>
  <p class="desc">Latest iPhone model</p>
  <button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
</div>
```

await page.locator("//h2[text()='Samsung S24']/following::");

```
<section class="category">
  <div class="product-wrapper">
    <div class="product">
      <h2 class="title">Samsung S24</h2>
      <span class="price">₹80,000</span>
      <p class="desc">Flagship Samsung phone</p>
      <button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
```

```
<section class="category">
  <div class="product-wrapper">
    <div class="product">
      <h2 class="title">iPhone 15</h2>
      <span class="price">₹90,000</span>
      <p class="desc">Latest iPhone model</p>
      <button class="buy">Buy Now</button>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
</div>
```

Na (text = "Login")