

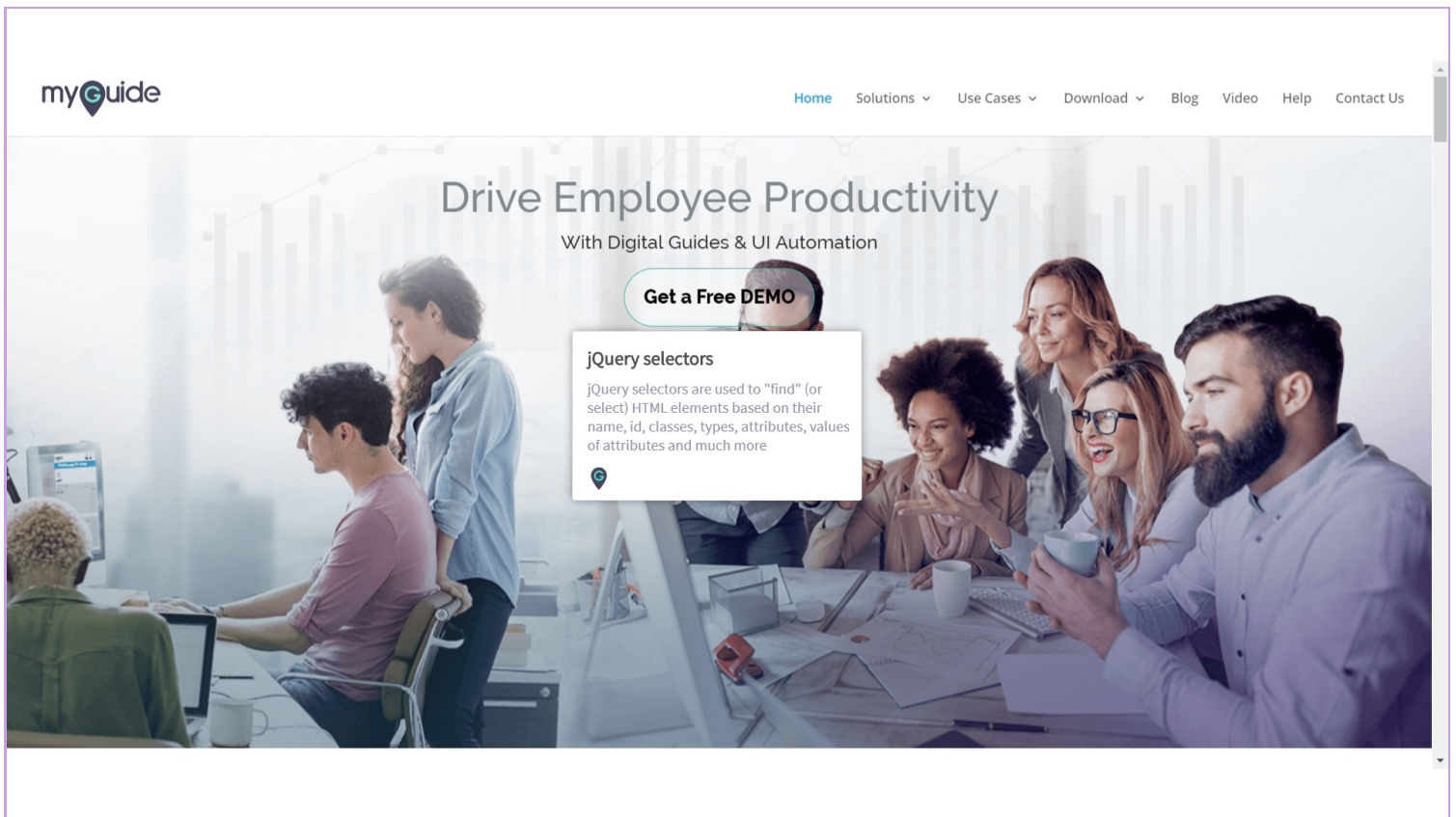


How to Identify a Step by Custom Selector

Step: 01

jQuery selectors

jQuery selectors are used to "find" (or select) HTML elements based on their name, id, classes, types, attributes, values of attributes and much more

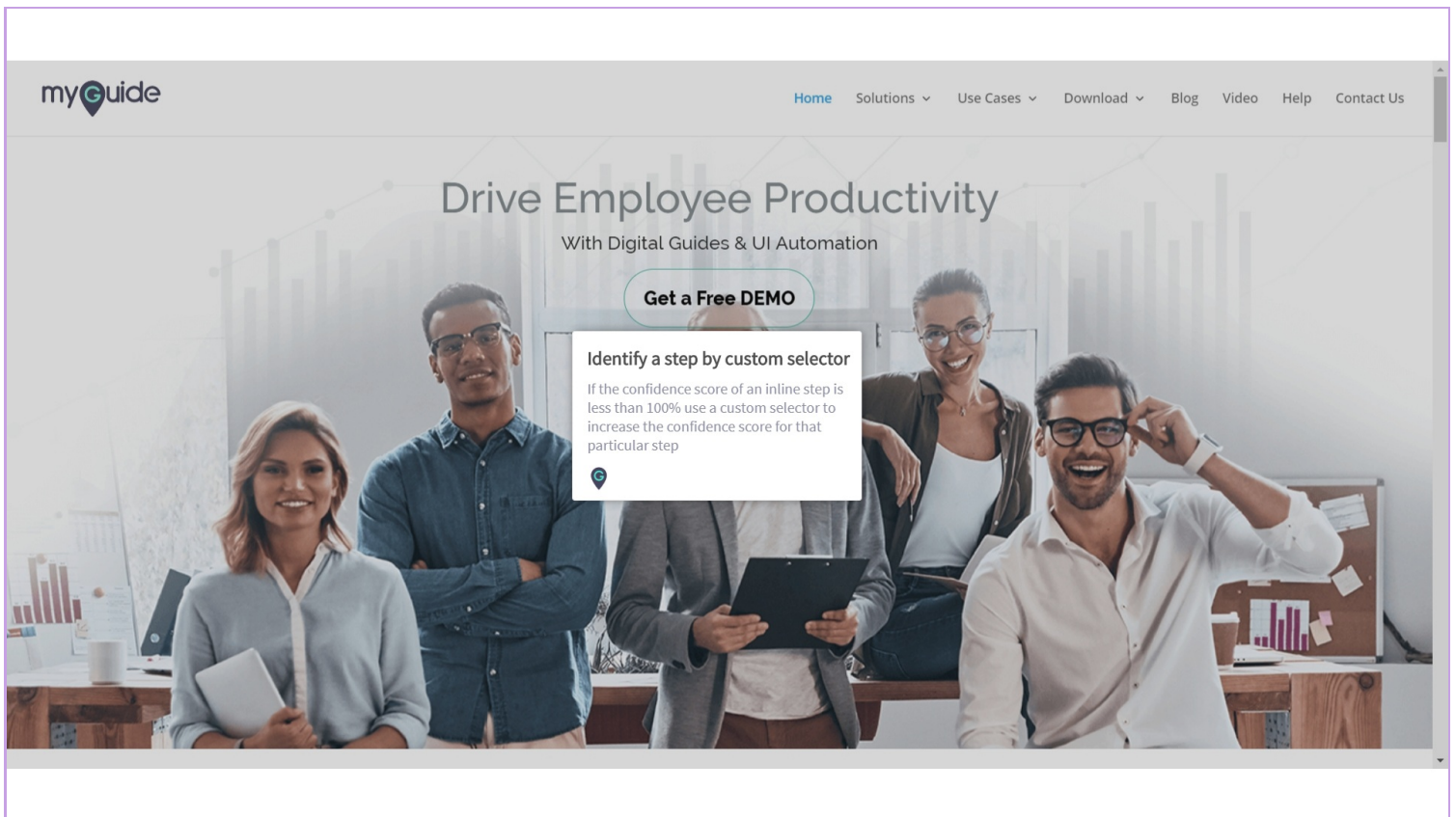


The screenshot shows the myGuide website homepage. The navigation bar includes links for Home, Solutions, Use Cases, Download, Blog, Video, Help, and Contact Us. The main heading is "Drive Employee Productivity" with the subtext "With Digital Guides & UI Automation". A prominent button says "Get a Free DEMO". A white callout box highlights the topic "jQuery selectors" with the text: "jQuery selectors are used to 'find' (or select) HTML elements based on their name, id, classes, types, attributes, values of attributes and much more". The background image depicts a diverse group of office workers in a collaborative meeting environment.

Step: 02

Identify a step by custom selector

If the confidence score of an inline step is less than 100% use a custom selector to increase the confidence score for that particular step



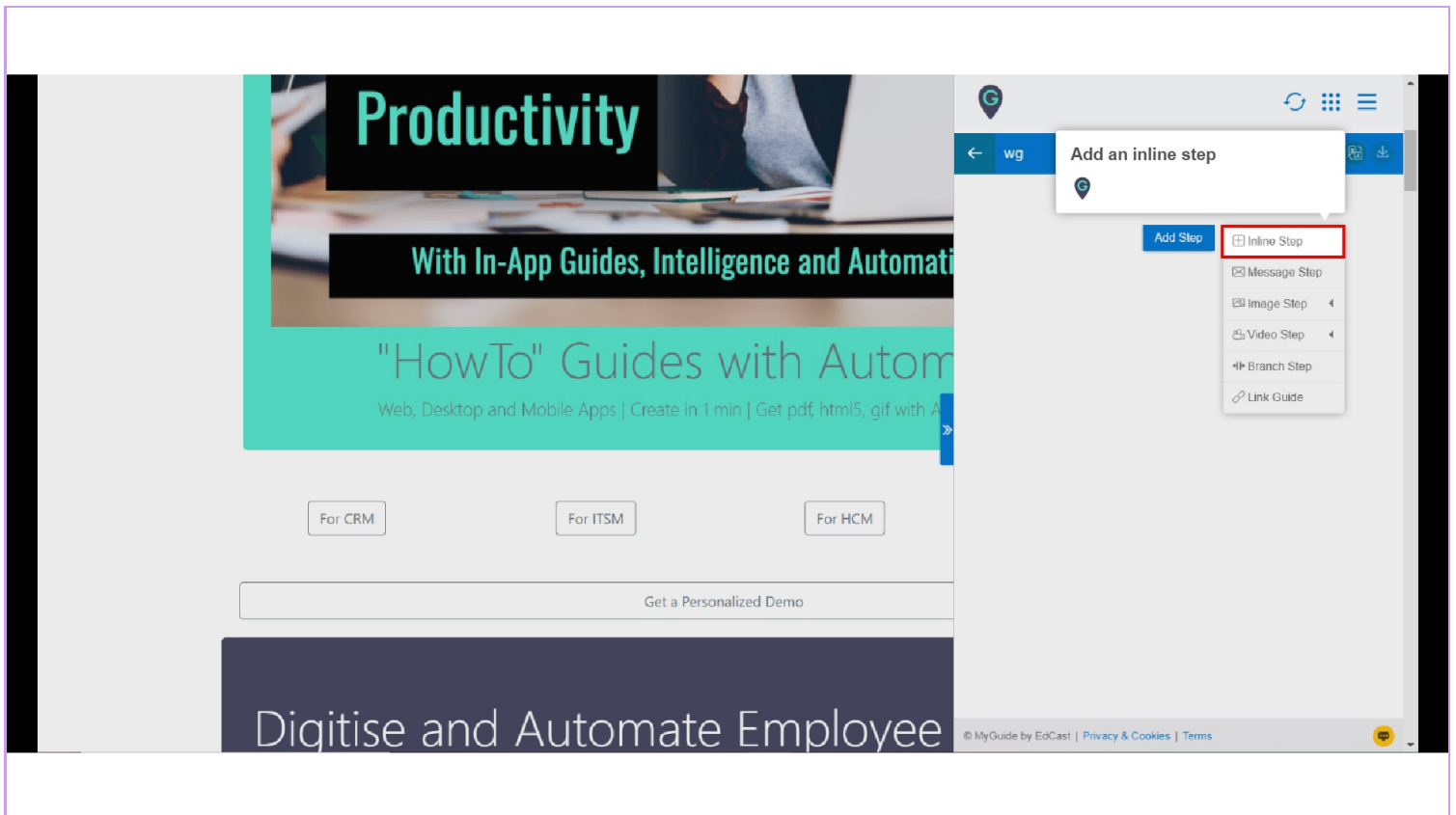
The screenshot shows the myGuide website homepage. The header includes the myGuide logo on the left and navigation links (Home, Solutions, Use Cases, Download, Blog, Video, Help, Contact Us) on the right. The main content area features a large image of a diverse group of business professionals in an office setting. Overlaid on this image is a white tooltip box with a teal location pin icon in the bottom-left corner. The tooltip contains the following text:

Identify a step by custom selector
If the confidence score of an inline step is less than 100% use a custom selector to increase the confidence score for that particular step

Below the tooltip is a teal button with the text "Get a Free DEMO". The background of the homepage also includes the headline "Drive Employee Productivity" and the sub-headline "With Digital Guides & UI Automation".

Step: 03

Add an inline step



Step: 04

Select an element



Step: 05

To find the jQuery element of the "For HCM" button, go to "Inspect element"

The screenshot displays a web browser interface with a tutorial overlay. On the left, a 'Matching Algorithm' panel shows a message: 'MyGuide could not find a unique element'. Below this, the 'Match Type' section has 'Custom Selector' selected, with a text input field containing 'e.g. #element-id, .class-name etc.' and checkboxes for 'href', 'role', 'text', 'class', and 'aria-pressed'. The 'Rules Engine' section includes a 'Let me define rules for step appearance (Optional)' area with 'Select' dropdowns and 'Add' buttons. At the bottom of the panel are 'Cancel', 'Save & Next', and 'Save' buttons. The main browser content shows a webpage with a 'For HCM' button highlighted in red. A context menu is open over the button, with the 'Inspect' option highlighted in red. A tooltip points to the button with the text: 'Click on "For HCM"'. Another tooltip points to the 'Inspect' option with the text: 'To find the jQuery element of the "For HCM" button, go to "Inspect element"'. The background shows a webpage with text like 'Productivity', 'With In-App Guides, Intelligence and Automation', and 'HowTo' Guides with Automation'.

Step: 06

Click here to select an element to inspect it

The screenshot displays the MyGuide interface on the left, which includes a 'Matching Algorithm' section with a 'Custom Selector' option. The selector is set to 'e.g. #element-id, .class-name etc.'. Below this, there are checkboxes for 'href', 'role', 'text', 'class', and 'aria-pressed'. The 'Rules Engine' section allows defining rules for step appearance. In the center, a webpage snippet shows a button labeled 'For HCM' highlighted with a red box. A callout bubble points to this button with the text 'Click here to select an element to inspect it'. On the right, the Chrome DevTools developer console is open, showing the DOM tree with the selected element highlighted. The 'Styles' pane shows the default styles for the element, and the 'Accessibility' pane shows the element's role and name. The console also displays a message about a cookie being blocked.

Step: 07

Check the attributes of the selected element

The screenshot displays the MyGuide interface for configuring a step. On the left, the 'Custom Selector' section is highlighted with a red box. It contains a text input field with the placeholder 'e.g. #element-id, .class-name etc.' and a list of attributes: href, class, role, aria-pressed, and text. Below this is the 'Rules Engine' section. In the center, a callout box with a red border contains the text 'Check the attributes of the selected element'. On the right, the browser's developer tools are open, showing the 'Elements' panel with a red box around the selected HTML element: `For HCM == $0`. The 'Styles' panel shows the default styles for the selected element, including margin, border, padding, and background-color.

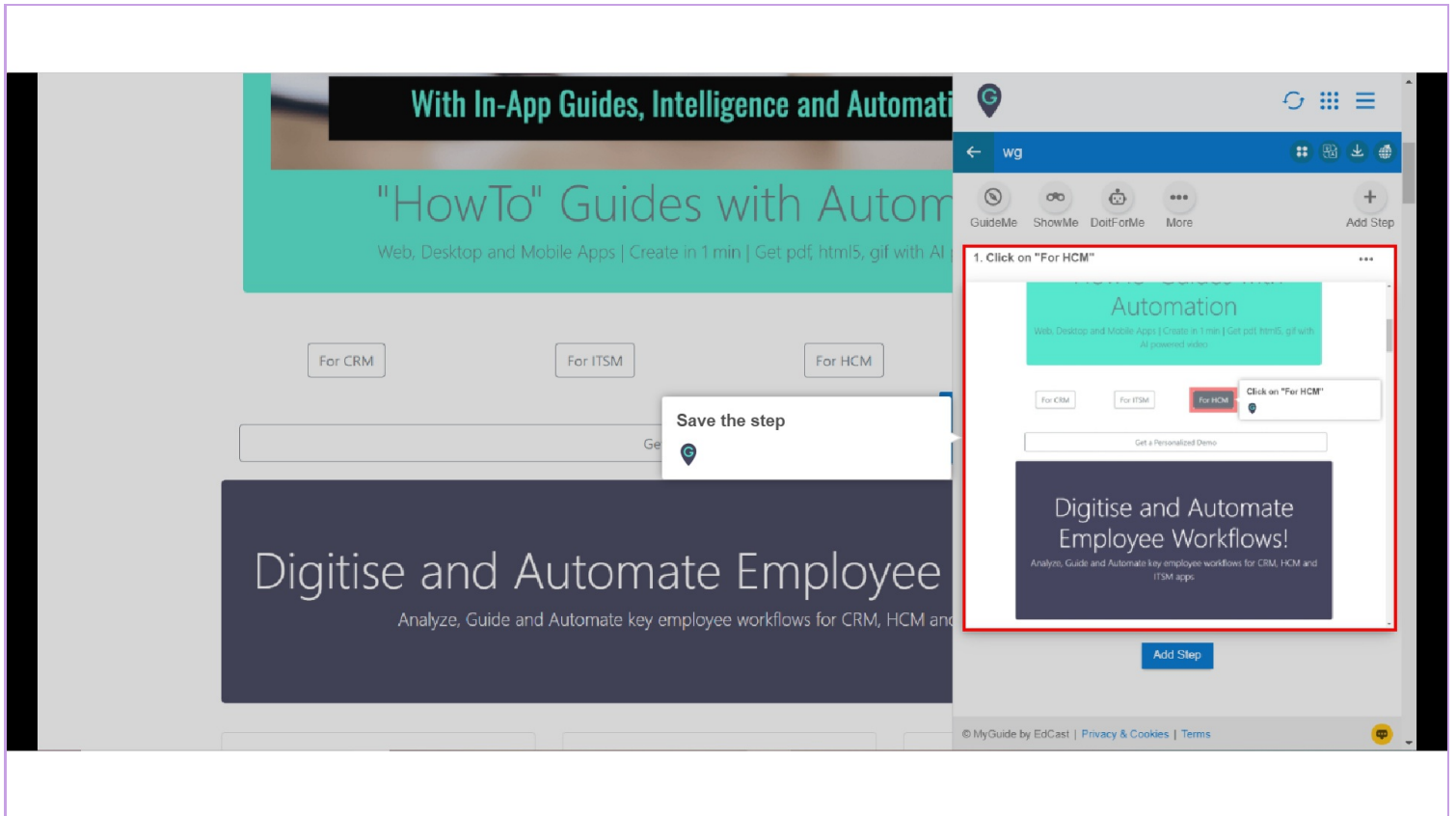
Step: 08

Note the difference in the confidence score after selecting the available attributes

The screenshot displays a web automation tool interface. On the left, the 'Confidence Score' is highlighted in a red box and shows '100%'. Below it, the 'Match Type' is set to 'Custom Selector'. A text box contains the selector: `A[href='workday'].btn.btn-outline-secondary[aria-pressed='true']:visible`. A list of attributes is shown with checkboxes: `href`, `role`, `text`, `class`, and `aria-pressed`. The 'aria-pressed' attribute is checked. A white callout box with a location pin icon contains the text: 'Note the difference in the confidence score after selecting the available attributes'. On the right, a browser's developer tools are open, showing the DOM tree with a button element selected and highlighted in a red box. The button's attributes are visible: `href='workday'`, `class='btn btn-outline-secondary'`, `role='button'`, and `aria-pressed='true'`. The 'Styles' panel shows the default styles for the button.

Step: 09

Save the step



Thank You!

myguide.org