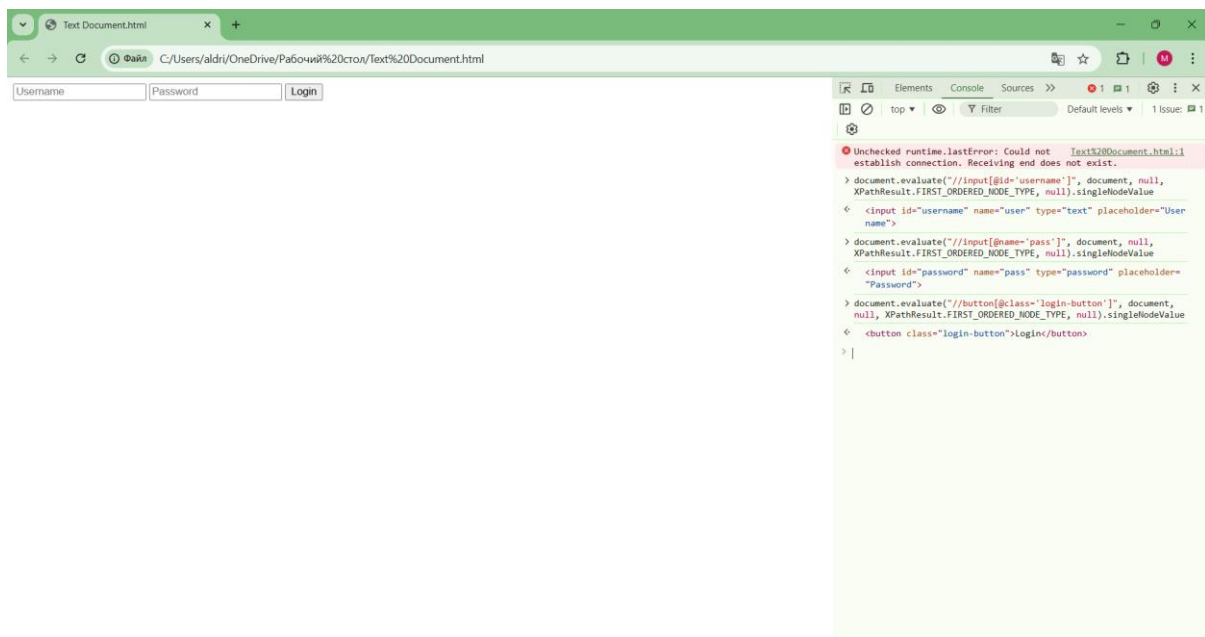


## XPath / CSS

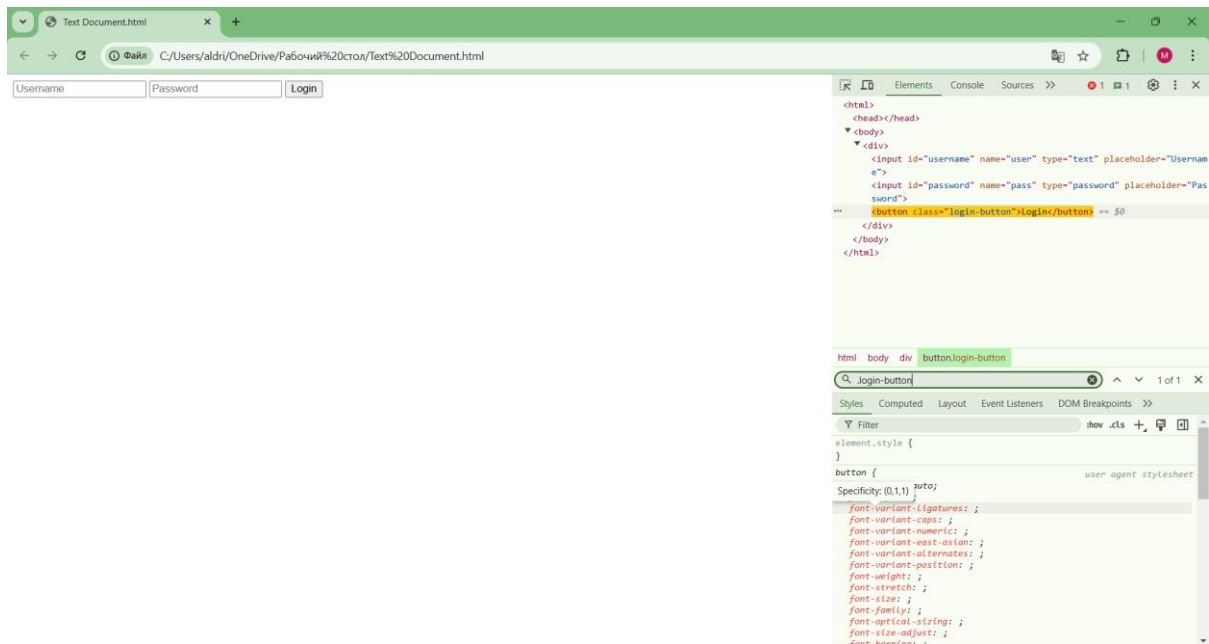
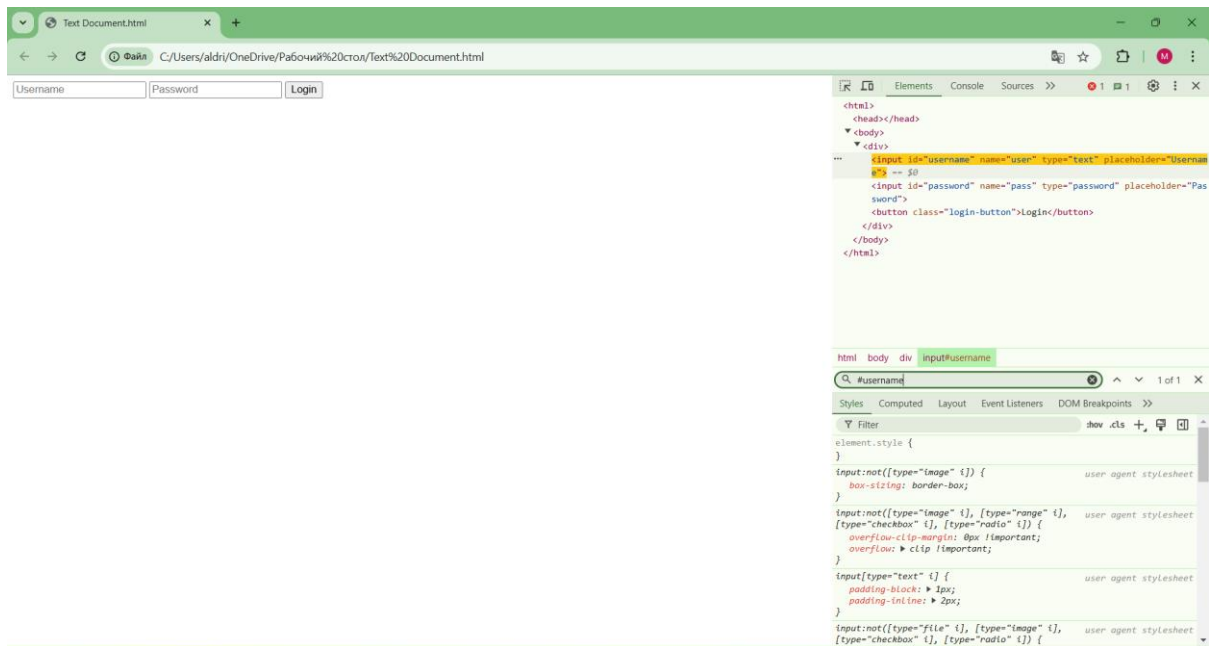
### Task 1: Locating Elements by Basic Attributes:

XPath:

1. `//input[@id='username']`
2. `//input[@name='pass']`
3. `//button[@class='login-button']`



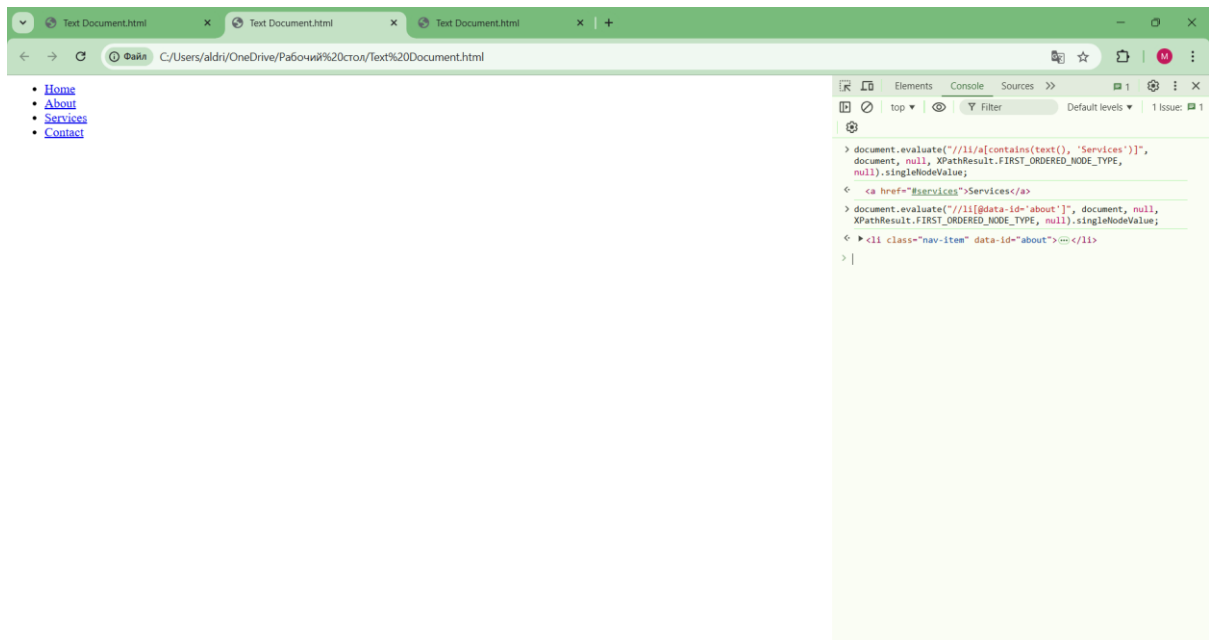
CSS Selectors: 1. `#username` 2. `[name='pass']` 3. `.login-button`



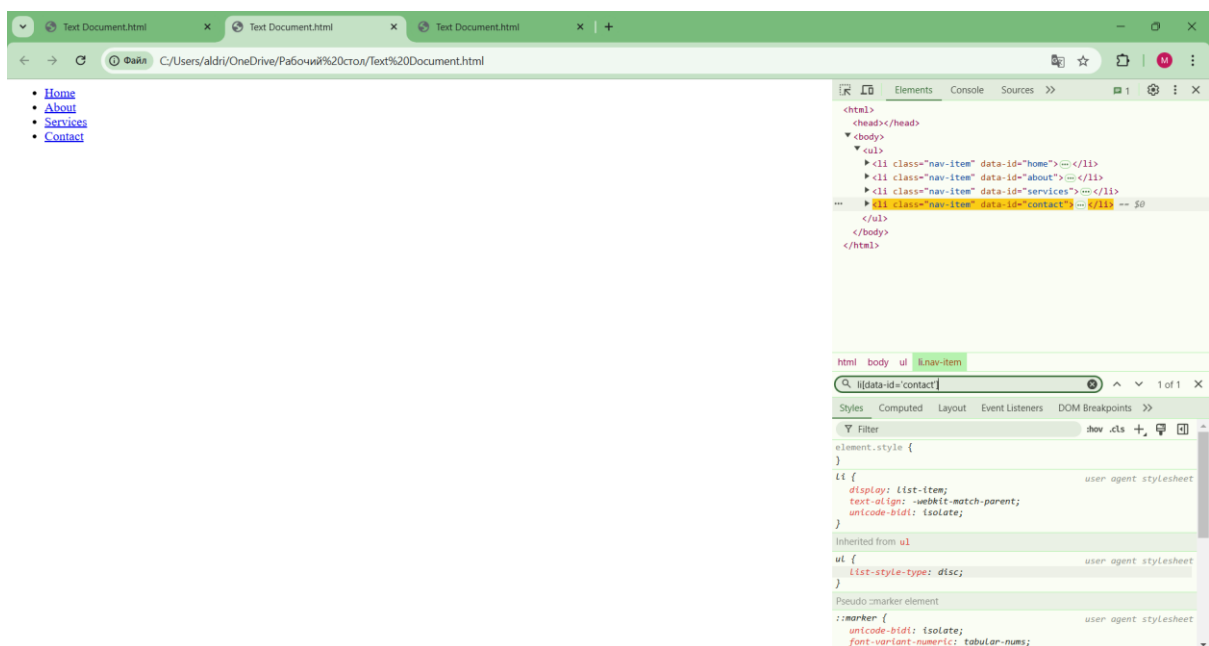
## Task 2: Handling Dynamic Elements:

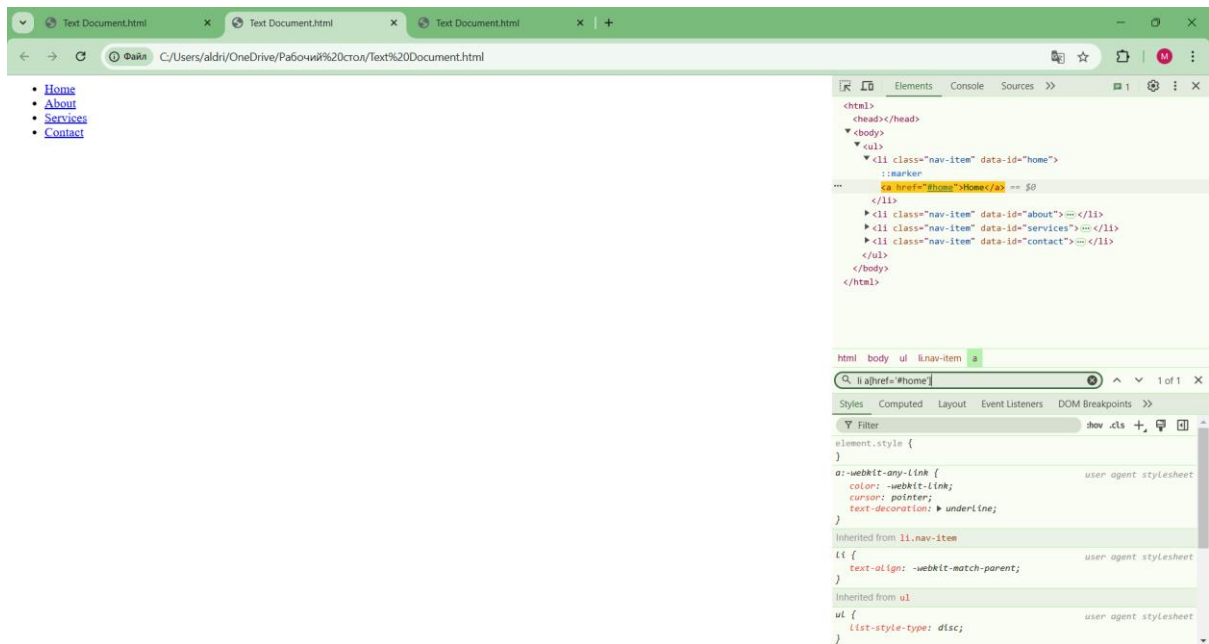
XPath:

1. `//li[@data-id='about']`
2. `//li/a[contains(text(), 'Services')]`



CSS Selectors: 1. li[data-id='contact'] 2. li a[href='#home']

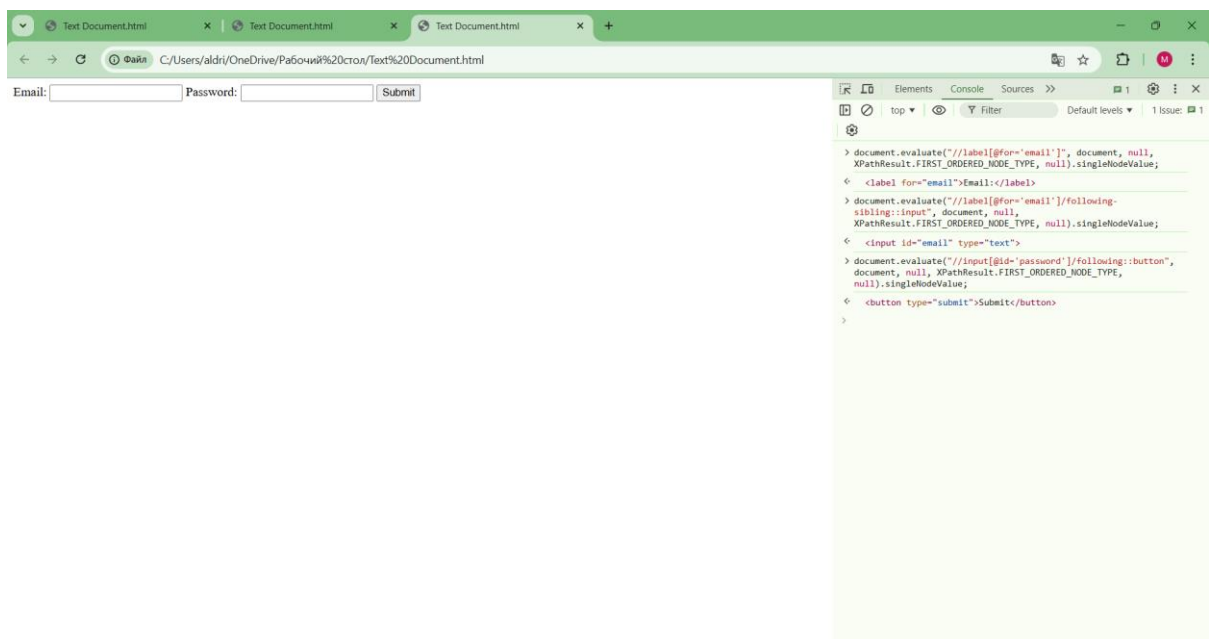




### Task 3: Using XPath Axes to Navigate the DOM:

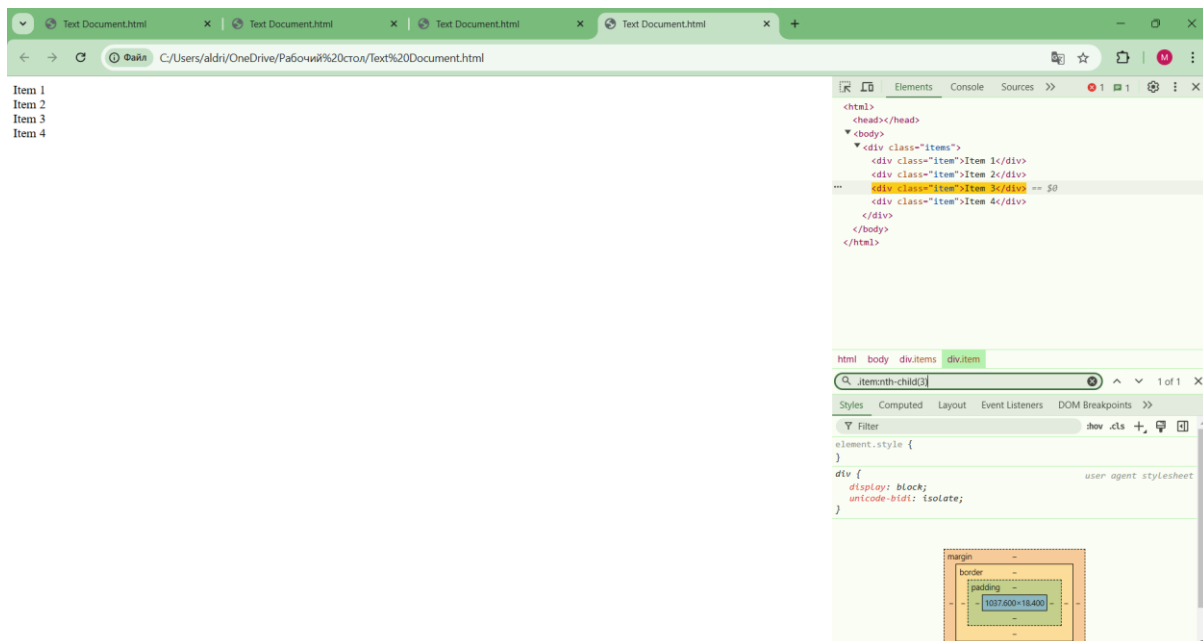
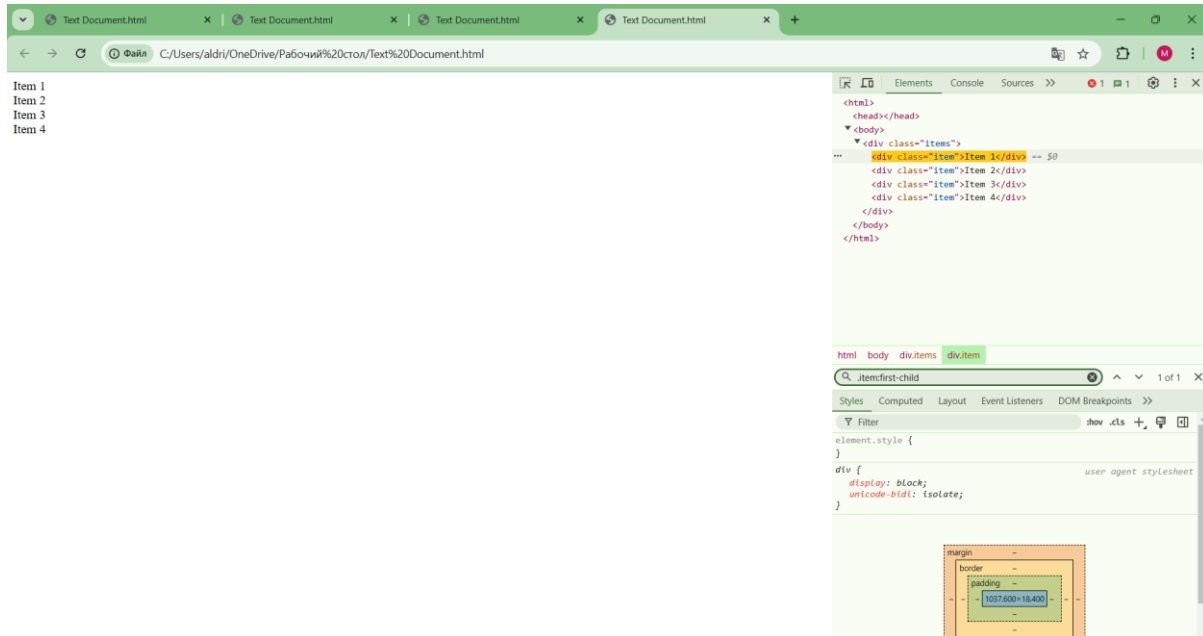
XPath:

1. `//label[@for='email']`
2. `//label[@for='email']/following-sibling::input`
3. `//input[@id='password']/following::button`



## Task 4: Writing CSS Selectors with Pseudo-Classes:

CSS Selectors: 1. `.item:first-child` 2. `.item:last-child` 3. `.item:nth-child(3)`

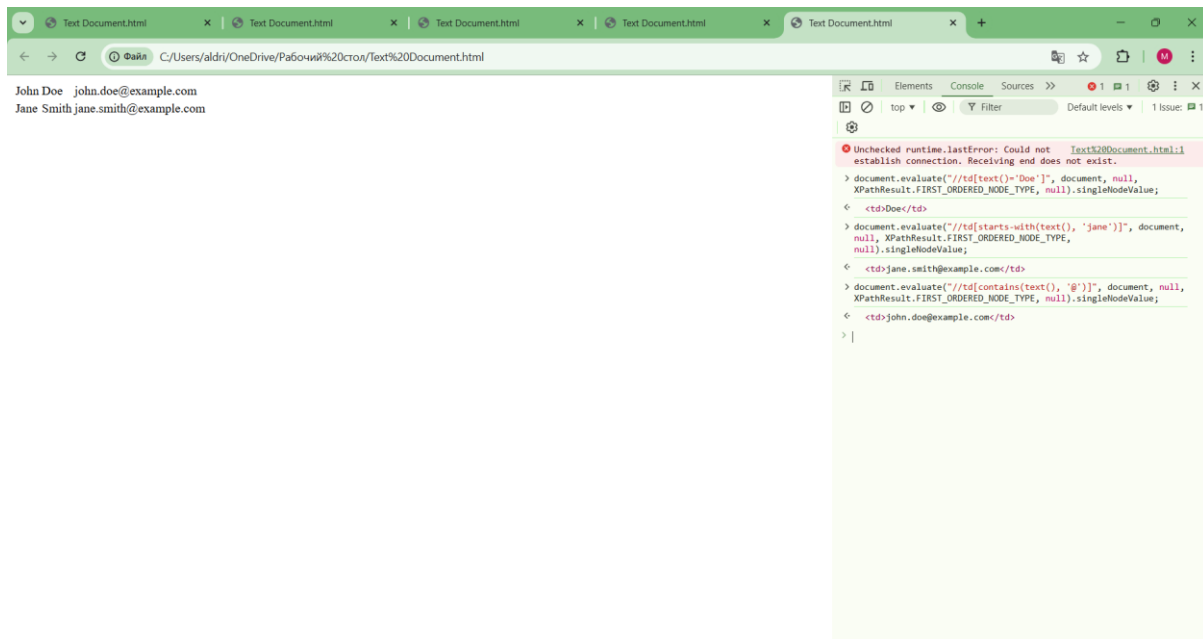


## Task 5: Using XPath with Wildcards and Functions:

XPath:

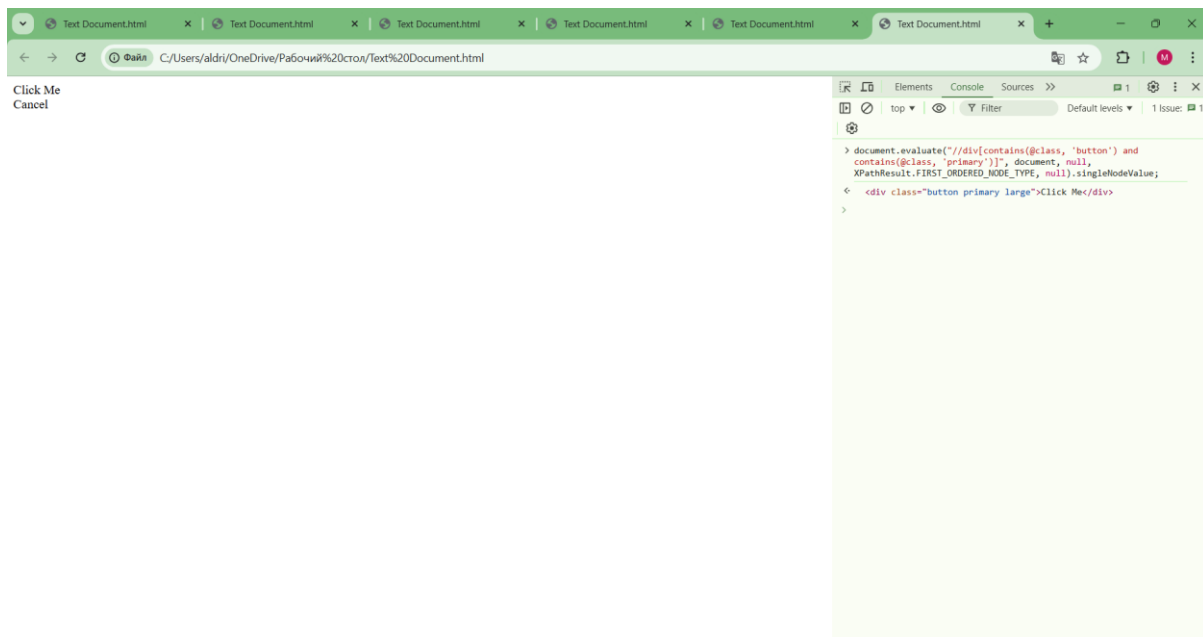
1. `//td[text()='Doe']`
2. `//td[starts-with(text(), 'jane')]`

### 3. //td[contains(text(), '@')]

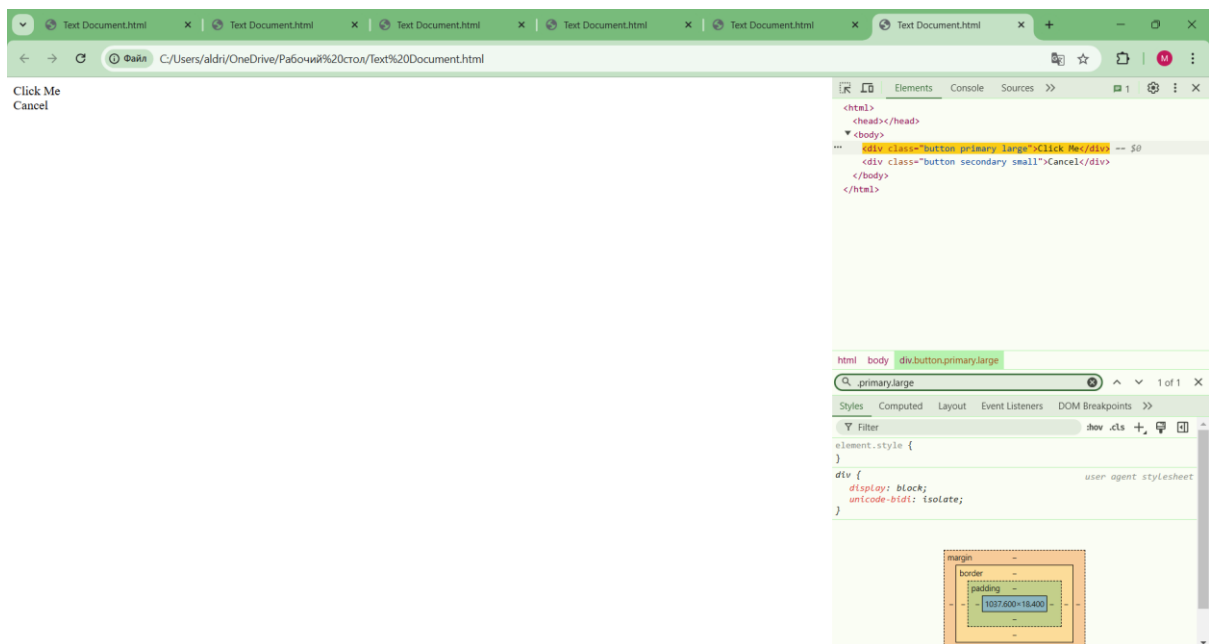
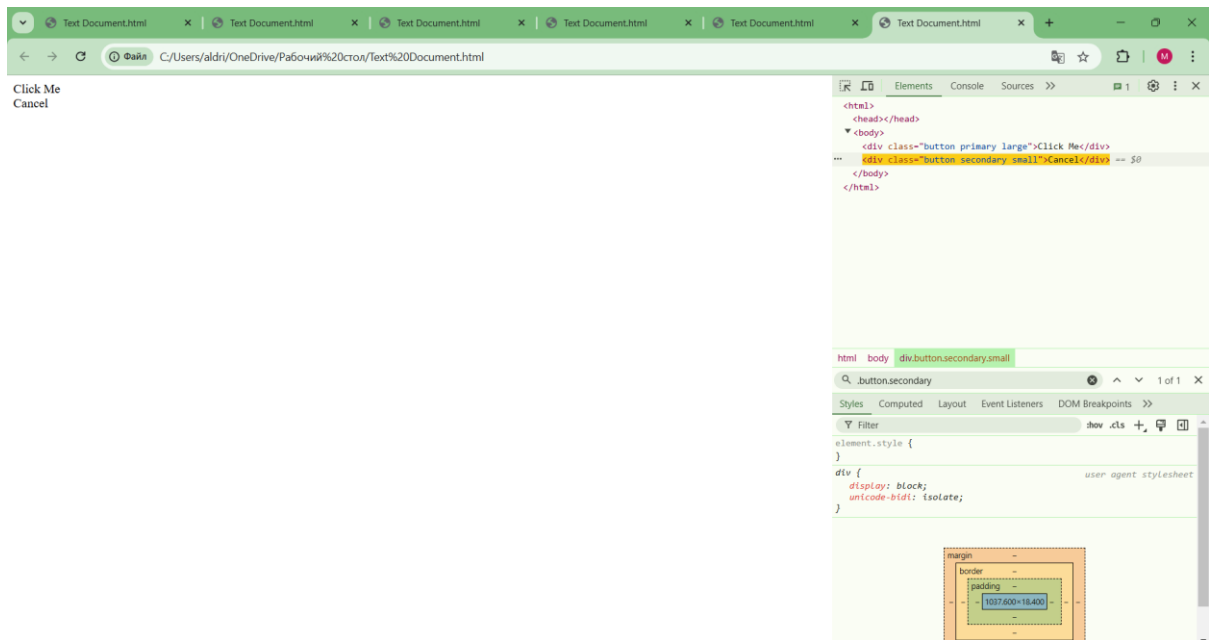


### Task 6: Handling Elements with Multiple Classes:

XPath: //div[contains(@class, 'button') and contains(@class, 'primary')]



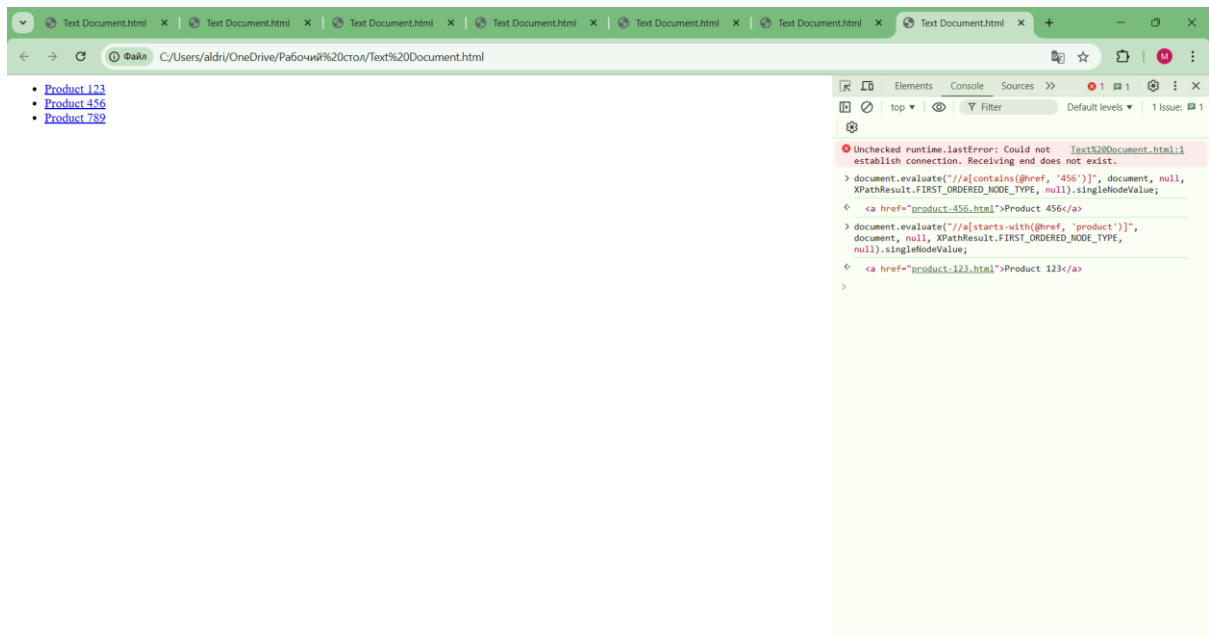
CSS Selectors: 1. .button.secondary 2. .primary.large



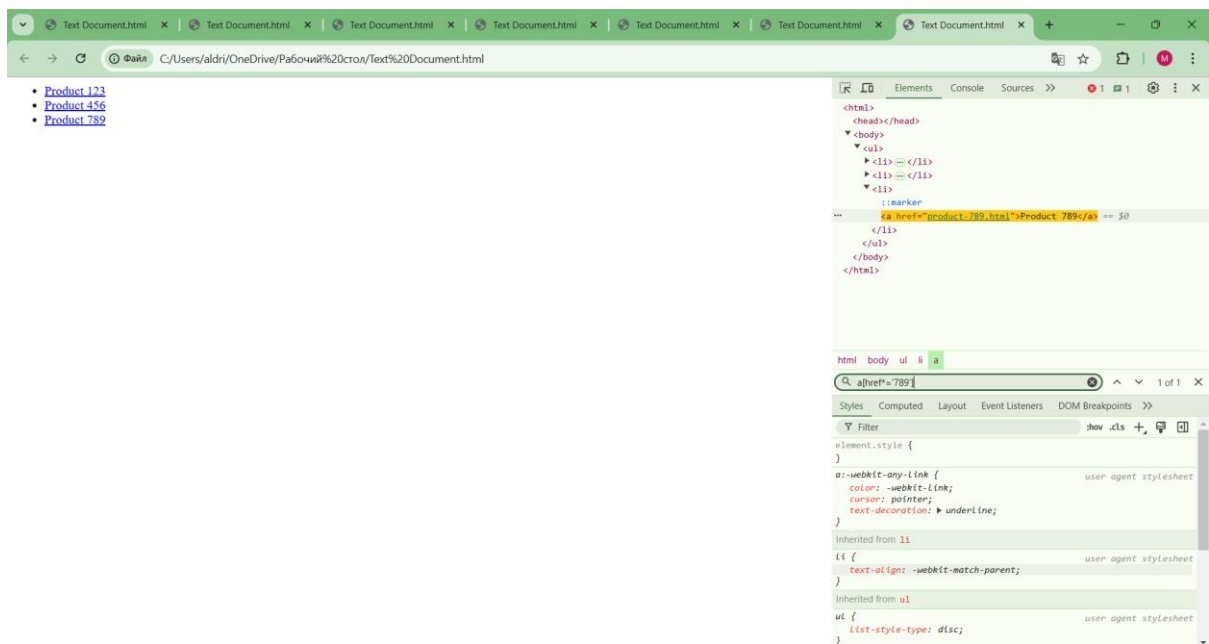
## Task 7: Locating Elements Using Contains and Starts-With:

XPath:

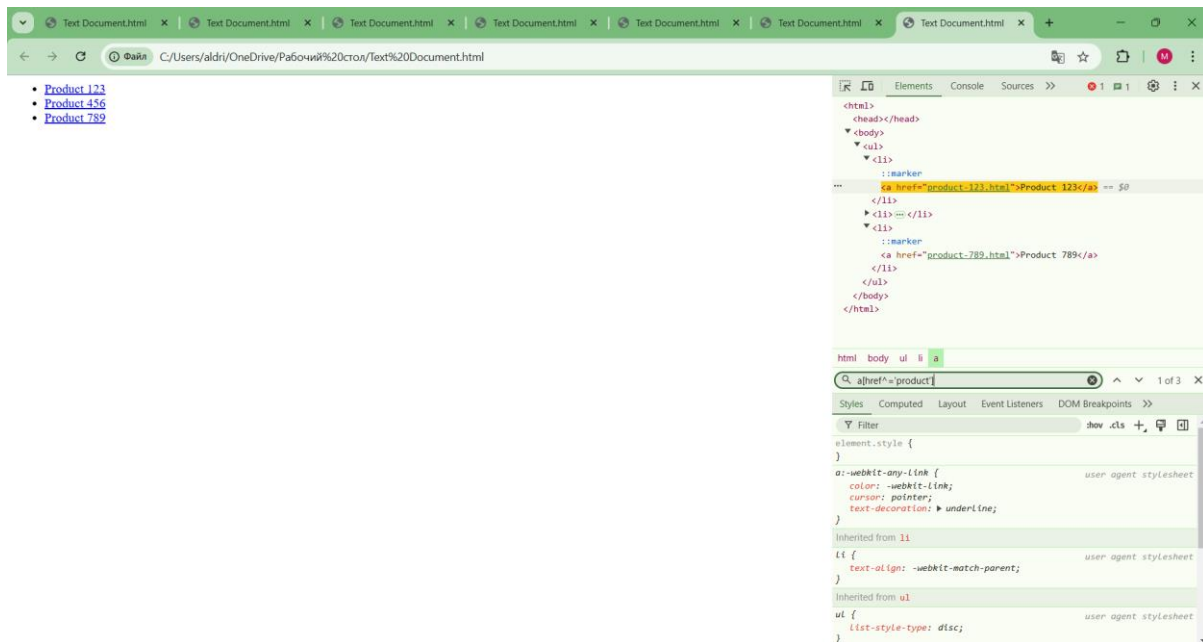
1. `//a[contains(@href, '456')]`
2. `//a[starts-with(@href, 'product')]`



CSS Selectors: 1. `a[href*='789']` 2. `a[href^='product']`



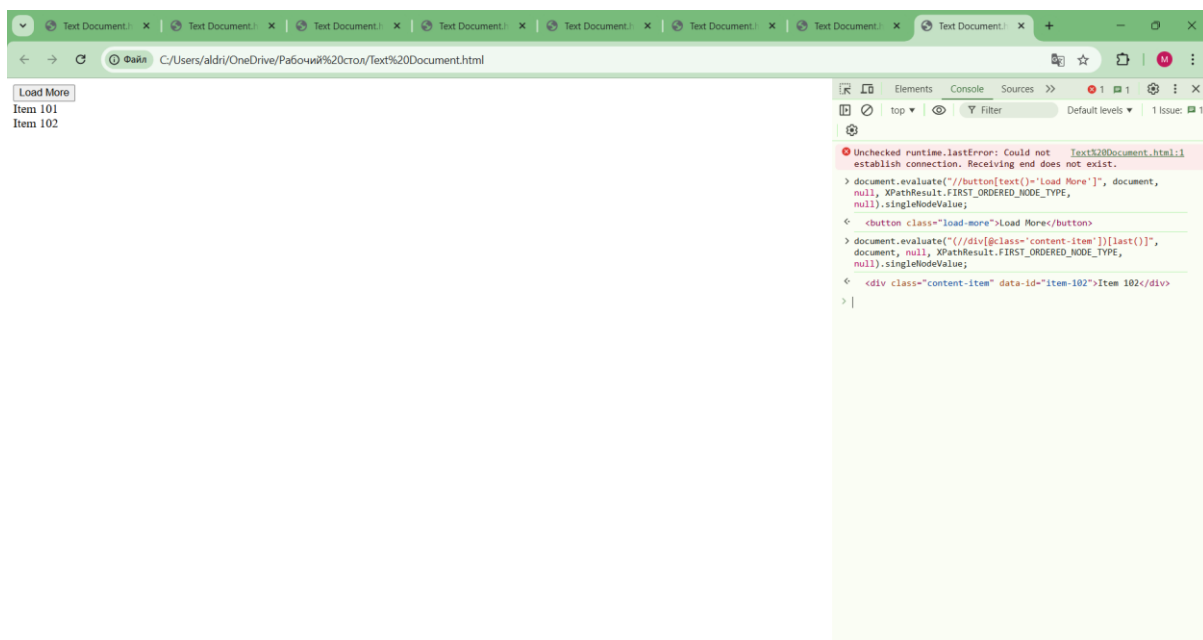




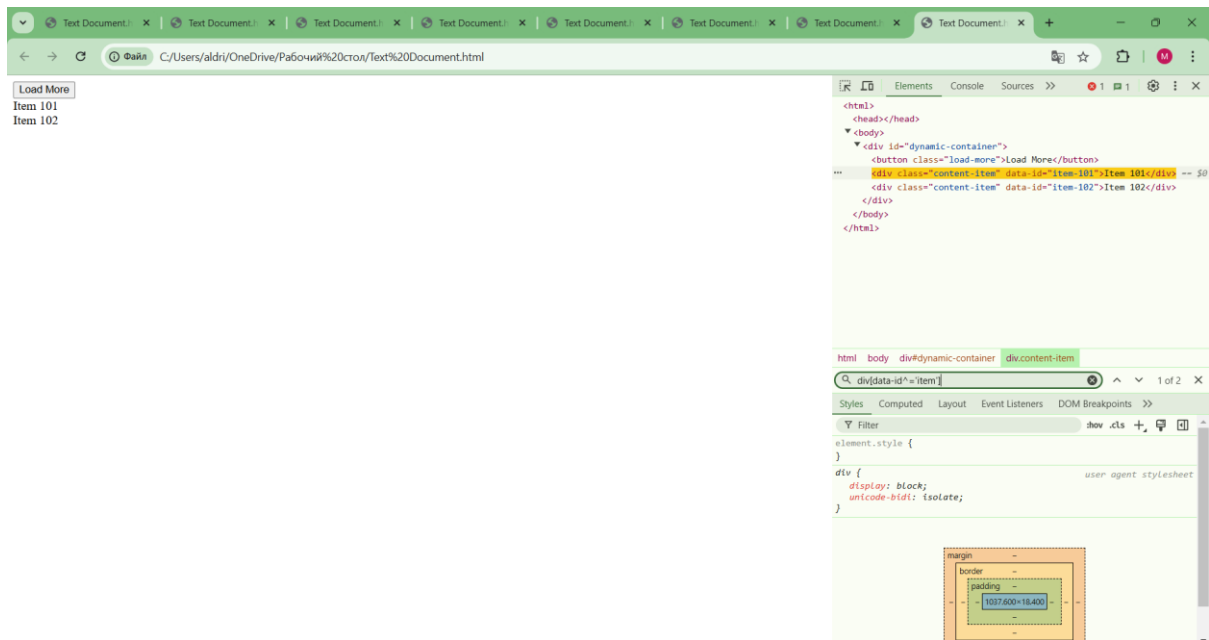
## Task 8: Dynamic Element Handling in Automation Scripts:

XPath:

1. `//button[text()='Load More']`
2. `(//div[@class='content-item'])[last()]`



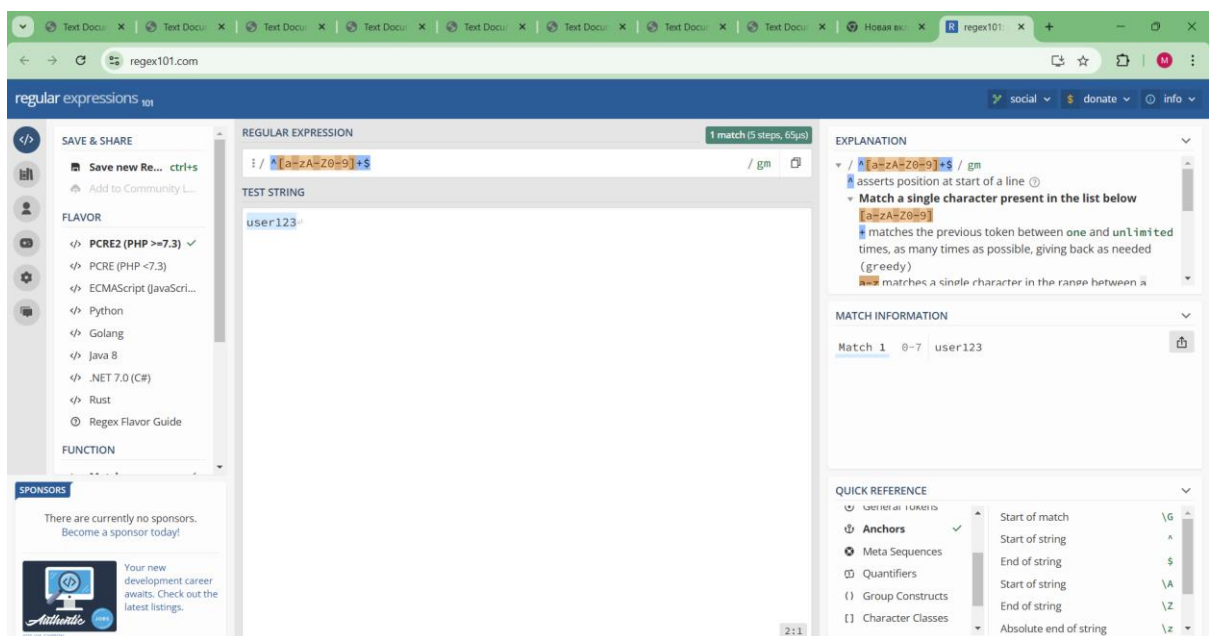
CSS Selectors: `div[data-id^='item']`



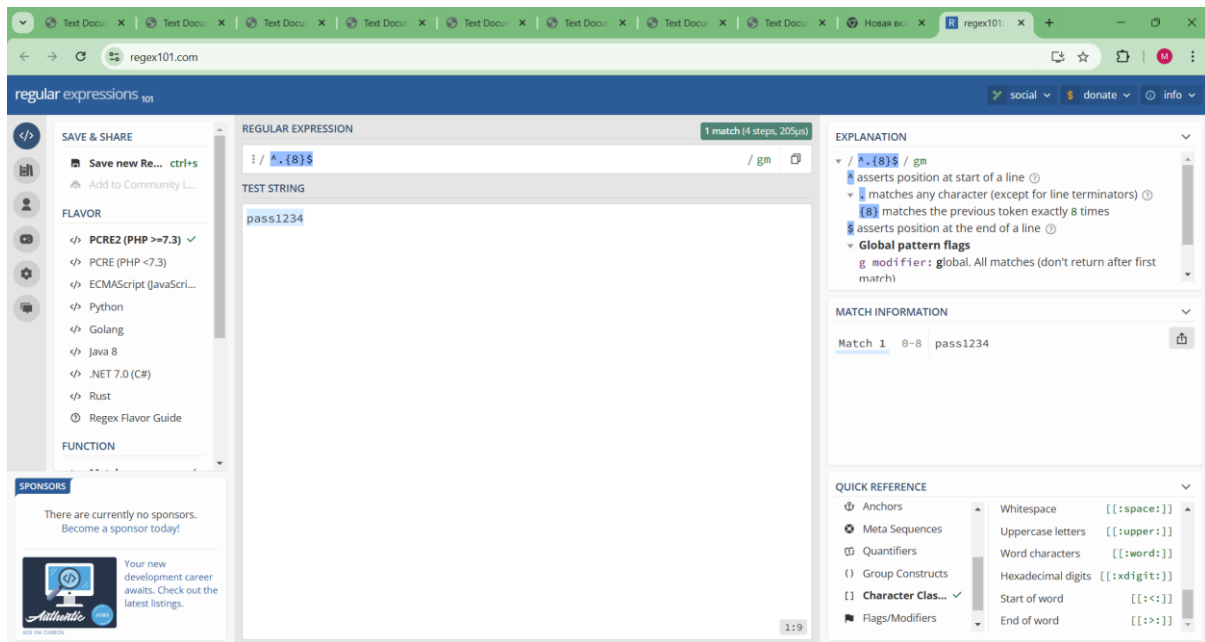
## RegEx

### Task 1: Basic RegEx Pattern Matching (Required):

1. `./^[a-zA-Z0-9]+$ /gm`

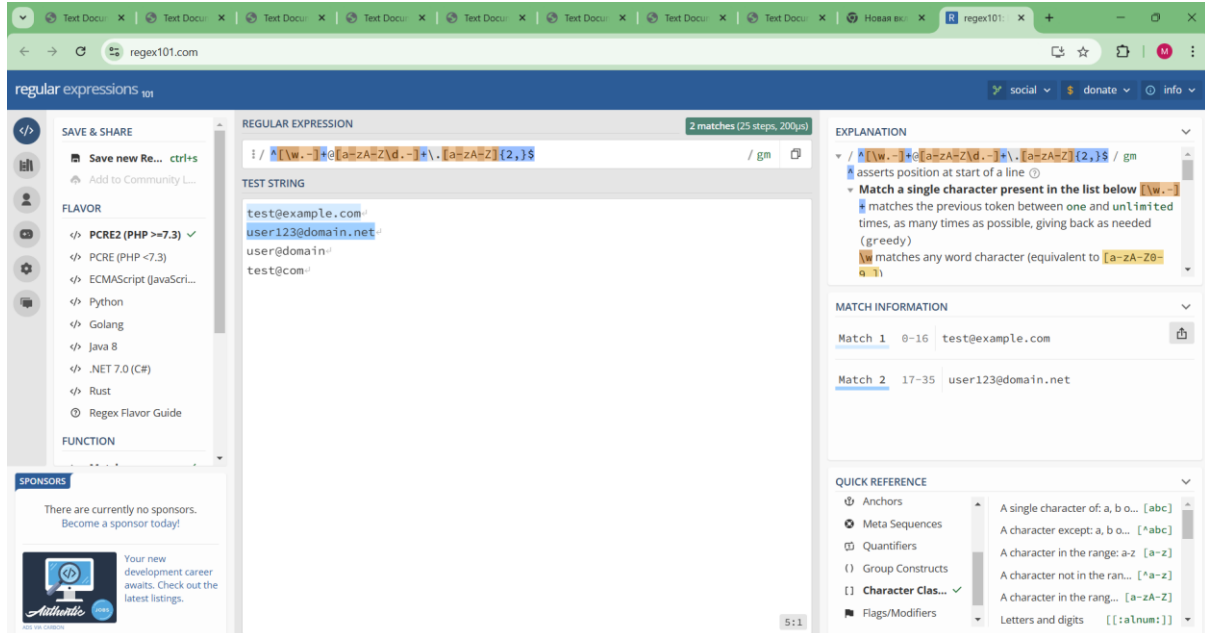


2. `./^{8}$ /gm`



## Task 2: Matching Email Addresses (Required):

`/^[w.-]+@[a-zA-Z\d.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$/gm`



## Task 3: Extracting Data from Log Files (Required):

`/[\d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2} \d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}]/gm`

regular expressions 101

SAVE & SHARE

Save new Re... ctrl+s

Add to Community L...

FLAVOR

PCRE2 (PHP >=7.3) ✓

PCRE (PHP <7.3)

ECMAScript (JavaScri...

Python

Golang

Java 8

.NET 7.0 (C#)

Rust

Regex Flavor Guide

FUNCTION

SPONSORS

There are currently no sponsors. Become a sponsor today!

REGULAR EXPRESSION

3 matches (45 steps, 150µs)

TEST STRING

[2024-09-01:14:32:00] ERROR: NullPointerException at line 23

[2024-09-01:14:33:15] WARN: Memory usage high

[2024-09-01:14:35:47] INFO: System started

EXPLANATION

✓ \[\d{4}-\d{2}-\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}\]\s\* / gm

\[ matches the character [ with index 91<sub>16</sub> (5B<sub>16</sub> or 133<sub>8</sub>) literally (case sensitive)

\d matches a digit (equivalent to [0-9])

- matches the character - with index 45<sub>16</sub> (2D<sub>16</sub> or 55<sub>8</sub>) literally (case sensitive)

MATCH INFORMATION

Match 1 0-22 [2024-09-01:14:32:00]

Match 2 61-83 [2024-09-01:14:33:15]

Match 3 107-129 [2024-09-01:14:35:47]

QUICK REFERENCE

Search reference

All Tokens

Common Token...

General Tokens

Any non-whitespace character \s

Any digit \d

Any non-digit \D

Any word character \w

Any non-word character \W

Match everything endos... (?...)

#### Task 4: Validating Phone Numbers (Required):

/^(\d{3})?[-\s]\d{3}-\d{4}\$/gm

regular expressions 101

SAVE & SHARE

Save new Re... ctrl+s

Add to Community L...

FLAVOR

PCRE2 (PHP >=7.3) ✓

PCRE (PHP <7.3)

ECMAScript (JavaScri...

Python

Golang

Java 8

.NET 7.0 (C#)

Rust

Regex Flavor Guide

FUNCTION

SPONSORS

There are currently no sponsors. Become a sponsor today!

REGULAR EXPRESSION

2 matches (21 steps, 120µs)

TEST STRING

(555) 555-5555

123-456-7890

123.456.7890

EXPLANATION

✓ ^(\d{3})?[-\s]\d{3}-\d{4}\$/ gm

^ asserts position at start of a line

\d matches the character \d with index 40<sub>16</sub> (28<sub>16</sub> or 50<sub>8</sub>) literally (case sensitive)

{3} matches the previous token between zero and one times, as many times as possible, giving back as needed (greedy)

- matches the character - with index 45<sub>16</sub> (2D<sub>16</sub> or 55<sub>8</sub>) literally (case sensitive)

\d matches a digit (equivalent to [0-9])

MATCH INFORMATION

Match 1 0-14 (555) 555-5555

Match 2 15-27 123-456-7890

QUICK REFERENCE

Search reference

All Tokens

Common Token...

General Tokens

Any non-whitespace character \s

Any digit \d

Any non-digit \D

Any word character \w

Any non-word character \W

Match everything endos... (?...)

#### Task 5: Parsing URLs (Required):

/^(https?:VV[a-zA-Z\d.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,})/gm

The screenshot shows the regex101.com website with a regular expression `^(https?:\/\/[a-zA-Z\d.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,})$` applied to a test string containing three URLs: `https://example.com`, `http://test.org`, and `ftp://domain.com`. The regex successfully matches the first two URLs. The interface includes a sidebar with various programming languages and a 'FUNCTION' section. The 'EXPLANATION' panel on the right details the components of the regex, such as the assertion at the start of a line and the capturing group for the URL. The 'MATCH INFORMATION' panel shows the specific matches and their group details.

## Task 6: Extracting Dynamic Data from HTML Content (Required):

`/data-id="(\d+)"[^>]*\s*<span class="product-name">[^<]*</span>\s*<span class="price">\$(\d+)</span>/gm`

The screenshot shows the regex101.com website with a regular expression `/data-id="(\d+)"[^>]*\s*<span class="product-name">[^<]*</span>\s*<span class="price">\$(\d+)</span>/gm` applied to a test string containing two HTML blocks. The first block has a data-id of 101, a product name of 'Laptop', and a price of \$1200. The second block has a data-id of 102, a product name of 'Smartphone', and a price of \$800. The regex successfully extracts the data-id, product-name, and price for both blocks. The interface includes a sidebar with various programming languages and a 'FUNCTION' section. The 'EXPLANATION' panel on the right details the components of the regex, such as the capturing groups for the data-id and price. The 'MATCH INFORMATION' panel shows the specific matches and their group details.

regular expressions 101

SAVE & SHARE

Save new Re... ctrl+s

Add to Community...

FLAVOR

PCRE2 (PHP >=7.3) ✓

PCRE (PHP <7.3)

ECMAScript (JavaScript)

Python

Golang

Java 8

.NET 7.0 (C#)

Rust

Regex Flavor Guide

FUNCTION

SPONSORS

There are currently no sponsors. Become a sponsor today!

REGULAR EXPRESSION

2 matches (178 steps, 325µs)

TEST STRING

<div class="product" data-id="101">  
 <span class="product-name">Laptop</span>  
 <span class="price">\$1200</span>  
</div>  
<div class="product" data-id="102">  
 <span class="product-name">Smartphone</span>  
 <span class="price">\$800</span>  
</div>

EXPLANATION

data-id="(\\d+)"(?:>|<|\\s)\*\\s\*<span class="product-name">[A-Z]\*</span>\\s\*<span class="price">\\\$(\\d+)</span> / gm

data-id=" matches the characters data-id=" literally (case sensitive)

1st Capturing Group (\\d+)

\\d matches a digit (equivalent to [0-9])

matches the previous token between one and

MATCH INFORMATION

Match 1 21-117 data-id="101">  
 <span class="product-name">Laptop</span>  
 <span class="price">\$1200</span>

Group 1 30-33 101

Group 2 106-110 1200

QUICK REFERENCE

Search reference

All Tokens ✓

Common Tokens

General Tokens

Insert a form-feed \f

Uppercase Transformation \U

Lowercase Transformation \L

Terminate any Transformation \E

Conditional repl... \$(1+foo:bar)

Insert the escaped literal \[

## Task 7: Validating Dates (Required):

/^\\d{4}-\\d{2}-\\d{2}\$/gm

regular expressions 101

SAVE & SHARE

Save new Re... ctrl+s

Add to Community...

FLAVOR

PCRE2 (PHP >=7.3) ✓

PCRE (PHP <7.3)

ECMAScript (JavaScript)

Python

Golang

Java 8

.NET 7.0 (C#)

Rust

Regex Flavor Guide

FUNCTION

SPONSORS

There are currently no sponsors. Become a sponsor today!

REGULAR EXPRESSION

2 matches (20 steps, 60µs)

TEST STRING

2024-09-01  
 1990-12-25  
 09-01-2024  
 2024/09/01

EXPLANATION

^\\d{4}-\\d{2}-\\d{2}\$/ gm

^ asserts position at start of a line

\\d matches a digit (equivalent to [0-9])

{4} matches the previous token exactly 4 times

- matches the character - with index 4516 (2D16 or 55A) literally (case sensitive)

\\d matches a digit (equivalent to [0-9])

{2} matches the previous token exactly 2 times

MATCH INFORMATION

Match 1 0-10 2024-09-01

Match 2 11-21 1990-12-25

QUICK REFERENCE

Search reference

All Tokens ✓

Common Tokens

General Tokens

Insert a form-feed \f

Uppercase Transformation \U

Lowercase Transformation \L

Terminate any Transformation \E

Conditional repl... \$(1+foo:bar)

Insert the escaped literal \[

## Task 8: Validating Complex Passwords (Optional):

/^(?=.\*[a-z])(?=.\*[A-Z])(?=.\*\\d)(?=.\*[@#\$%^&+=]).{8,}\$/gm

The screenshot shows the regex101.com website. The regular expression is `^(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[!@#$%^&*+=]).{8,}$`. The test string is `Password@123` and `Secure#2024`. The matches are:

- Match 1: 0-12 Password@123
- Match 2: 13-24 Secure#2024

The explanation on the right side of the page details the components of the regex:

- `^` asserts position at start of a line.
- `(?=.*[a-z])` Positive Lookahead: Assert that the Regex below matches.
- `(?=.*[A-Z])` Positive Lookahead: Assert that the Regex below matches.
- `(?=.*\d)` Positive Lookahead: Assert that the Regex below matches.
- `(?=.*[!@#$%^&*+=])` Positive Lookahead: Assert that the Regex below matches.
- `{8,}` matches any character (except for line terminators) 8 or more times.
- `$` matches the end of the string.

## Task 9: Splitting a String with RegEx (Optional):

`/[,;]\s*/gm`

The screenshot shows the regex101.com website. The regular expression is `/[,;]\s*/gm`. The test string is `apple,banana;orange,grape,pear`. The matches are:

- Match 1: 5-7 ,
- Match 2: 13-15 ;
- Match 3: 21-22 ,

The explanation on the right side of the page details the components of the regex:

- `/` matches a single character present in the list below `[,;]` (case sensitive).
- `[,;]` matches a single character present in the list below `[,;]` (case sensitive).
- `\s` matches any whitespace character (equivalent to `[\r\n\t\f\v]`).
- `*` matches the previous token between zero and unlimited times, as many times as possible, giving back as needed (greedy).
- `g` matches the previous token between zero and unlimited times, as many times as possible, giving back as needed (greedy).
- `m` matches the previous token between zero and unlimited times, as many times as possible, giving back as needed (greedy).