

XPaths in Selenium

- ➤ WildCard Search in XPath : * -is the one of most used wild card character with xpath.
- ➤ //* matches all the elements present in the html.
- ➤ //div/* matches all the immediate element(s) inside the div tag.
- ➤ //input[@*] matches all the element(s) with input tag and have at least one attribute.
- ➤ //*[@*] matches all the element(s) which have at least one attribute.

- ➤ Dependent and Independent Xpath : Mostly used for the Dynamic Web-Element. When Web-element position is depend on another web-element.
- ➤ Get the Test Scenario HTML File. Task to check the Check-Box of specific element.
- > Steps:
- ➤ Don't write the XPath for the checkbox, because checkboxes might change its position.
- ➤ Based on the text present in the QTP field we have to write the xpath.
- ➤ We have to find the common parent for QTP and Checkbox.

- \triangleright Xpath to find the QTP: //td[text()='QTP'].
- ➤ Now we should find the parent of **QTP element**.
- ➤ We can find the parent of an element using /..
- ➤ Xpath for parent of QTP://td[text()='QTP']/..
- ➤ Check parent is common parent for QTP and checkbox.
- ➤ Now try to navigate to checkbox using checkbox properties
- ➤ Checkbox has tagname as input : //td[text()='QTP']/..//
 input

- \triangleright Xpath to find the protractor : //td[text()='QTP'].
- ➤ Now we should find the parent of **QTP element**.
- ➤ We can find the parent of an element using /..
- ➤ Xpath for parent of Protractor : //td[text()='QTP']/..
- ➤ Check Protractor's parent is common parent for Protractor and checkbox.
- ➤ Now try to navigate to checkbox using checkbox properties
- ➤ Checkbox has tagname as input : //td[text()='QTP']/..//
 input

Will see you in Next Lecture...

