

## **XPATH Cheat Sheet**

Every element does not have an id -> static id, unique name, unique link text. For those elements we need to build xpath to find and then perform actions on them.

**Whatever we use to find an element, id, name, xpath -> It should always be unique.**

**It should only find one matching node unless we want to capture a list of elements.**

**Difference between single '/' or double '//'**

**Single slash '/'** anywhere in xpath signifies to look for the element immediately inside the parent element.

**Double slash '//'** signifies to look for any child or nested-child element inside the parent element.

**Syntax:**

**//tag[@attribute='value']**

**Relative xpath using single '/' for Login link**

**//div[@id='navbar']/div/div/div/ul/li[2]/a**

**Relative xpath using double '/' for Login link.**

**//div[@id='navbar']//ul/li[2]/a**

**Don't use "\*", always use the tag name.**

**Using Text of the element to build xpath**

**Finding Login link:**

**//div[@class='homepage-hero']//a[text()='Enroll now']**

## **Using Contains to find the elements:**

**Syntax:** //tag[contains(attribute, 'value')]

### **Finding Login link:**

//div[@id='navbar']/a[contains(text(),'Login')]

//div[@id='navbar']/a[contains(@class,'navbar-link') and contains(@href,'sign\_in')]