

6/9/22

X-Path

link 1 & link 4 \rightarrow ~~/html/body~~ //div[1]/a[1] | //div[2]/a[2]

link 2 & link 3 \rightarrow //div[1]/a[2] | div[2]/a[1]

1) write the X-path for all the links & all the images?

//a | //img

2) what is diff. b/w / & //?

/ represents child

// represents descendant

3) what is diff. b/w //a & //table//a?

\rightarrow //a matches with all the links which are present anywhere in the web page.

\rightarrow //table matches with all the links which are inside the table.

eg:-

html

\rightarrow body

1 \rightarrow a P
2 \rightarrow a Q
 \rightarrow table

1 \rightarrow a A
2 \rightarrow a B
3 \rightarrow a C
4 \rightarrow a D

a) X-path by Attribute

we can also use attribute of an element while writing X-path.

Syn:-

//tag[@AN='AV']

//tag[@AN1='AV1'] and @AN2='AV2']

//tag[@AN1='AV1' or @AN2='AV2']

//tag[not(@AN='AV')]

html code:

A1: `<input type="text" value="A"/>
`

B1: `<input type="text" value="B"/>
`

A2: `<input type="button" value="A"/>
`

B2: `<input type="button" value="B"/>
`

C1: `<input type="checkbox" checked=""/>
`

C2: `<input type="checkbox"/>
`

write an xpath to identify the following elements?

1) all the text box

`//input[@type='text']`

2) all the buttons

`//input[@type='button']`

3) all the checkbox

`//input[@type='checkbox']`

4) All the text box and all the buttons

`//input[@type='text' or @type='button']`

5) only first text box

`//input[@type='text' and @value='A']`

6) only second text box

`//input[@type='text' and @value='B']`

7) 1st text box & 1st button
//input[@value='A']

8) only selected checkbox
//input[@checked]

9) unselected checkbox.

//input[not(@checked)]

//input[not(@checked) and @type='checkbox']

b) Xpath by text function:

In X-Path we can also use text (or) visible Text.

Syn: //tag[text()='text value'] (or) //tag[.='value']
↳ dot (or) text

eg 1: html code of a button is:

<div>log in</div>

Xpath is

//div[text()='login']

eg 2:

<td id="headersContainer" class="header">please identify yourself</td>

Xpath: //td[text()='please identify yourself']

c) Xpath by contains function

If the text value is changing partially then we can use contains function on the X-path.

Syn:

//tag[contains(text(), value)]

html code: {nobr} actiTIME 2020 online {/nobr}

X-path: //nobr[contains(text(), 'actiTIME')]