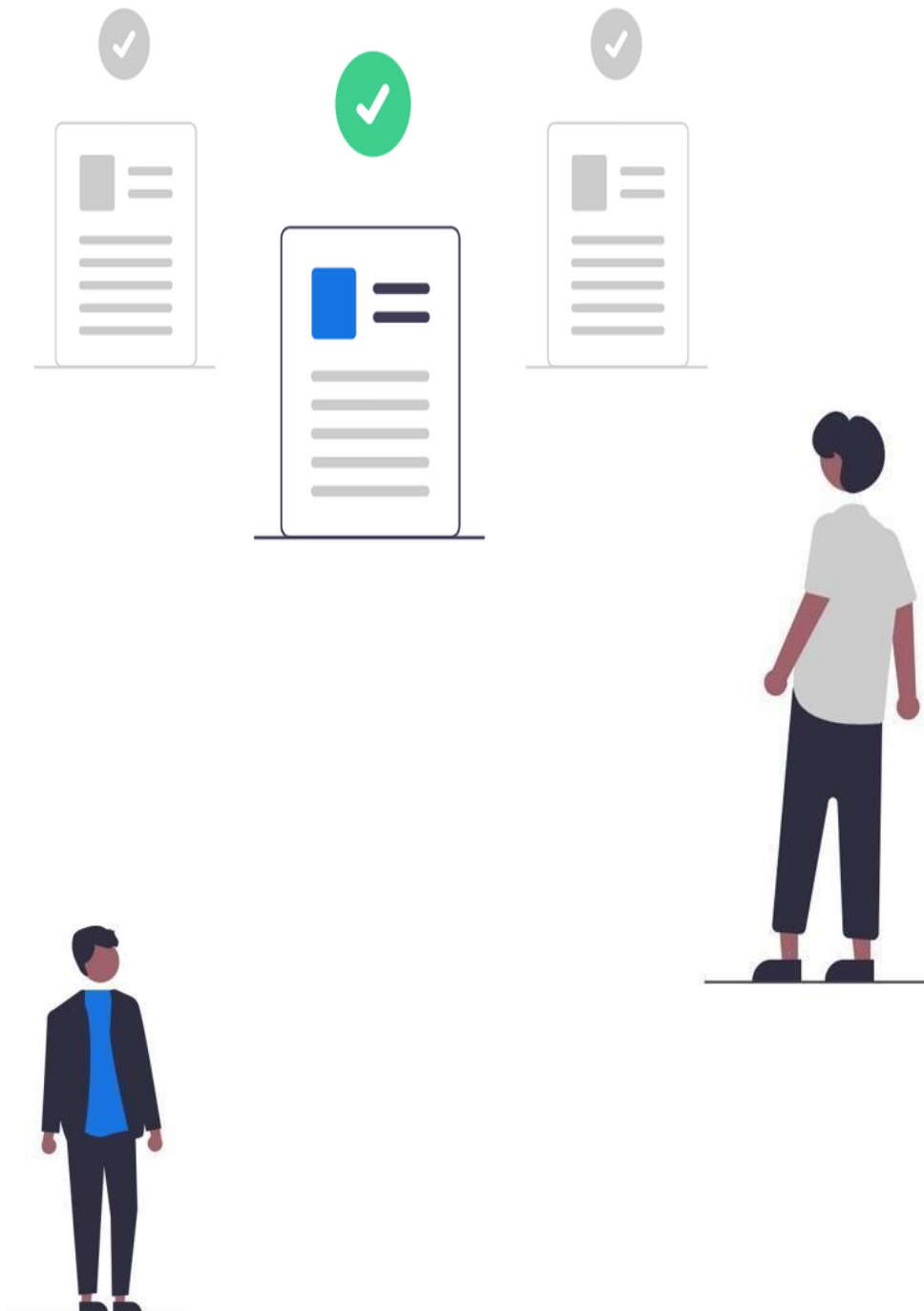


XPATH_QUICK GUIDE



1. XPath Basics
2. XPath Functions
3. XPath Axes

XPath Basic

XPath Syntax

Selecting Nodes

Selecting Unknown Nodes

Selecting Several Paths

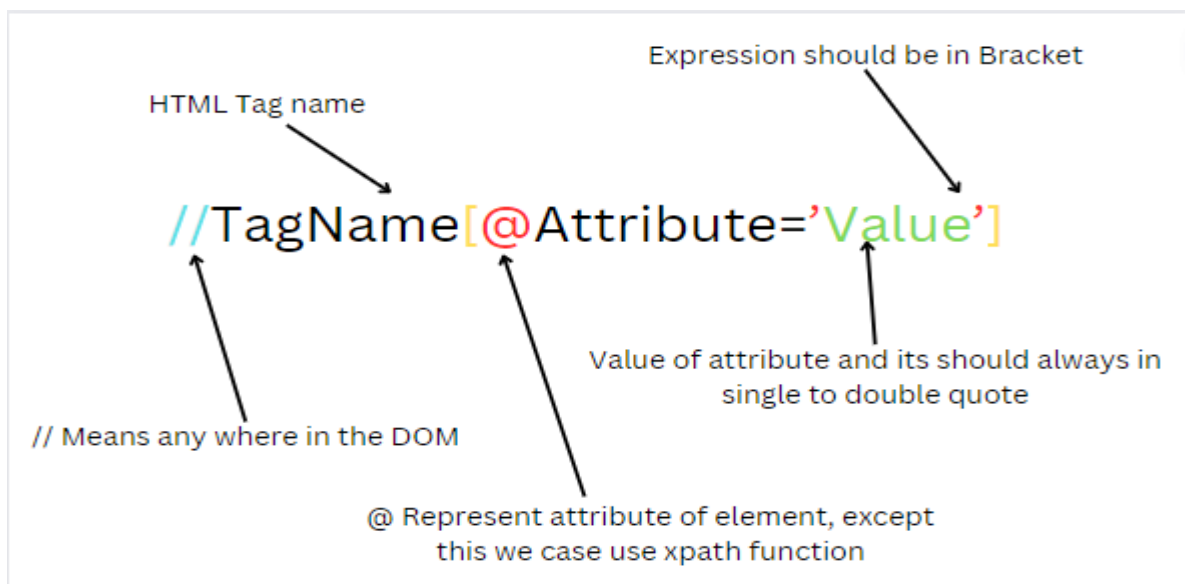
Absolute and Relative

Parents and Children

Index

Nested locators

XPath Syntax



Absolute and relative XPath

Absolute XPath

The path from root element to targeted element without missing any elements in between.

Absolute XPath starts form by using '/' (single forward slash) and '[index]' (square bracket with index).

```
/html/body/div[2]/div/div[1]/form/input[2]
```

Relative XPath

This XPath is specific to the target element. It uses expression to locate web element(s) in HTML documents.

It uses "//" (double forward slash) and "/" along with other symbols, functions, and axes names.

```
//*[@id="file-submit"]
```

Selecting Nodes

1	Node name	Selects all nodes with the name "node name"
2	/	Selects from the root node.
3	//	Select direct from given node
4	.	Selects the current node
5	..	Selects the parent of the current node
6	@	Selects attributes

Selecting Unknown Nodes

1	*	Matches any element node
2	@*	Matches attribute node

Selecting Several Paths

By using the | operator in an XPath expression we can select several paths.

Parents and Children

//Tag[@condition]/.. # Parent

//Tag[@condition]/Tag[condition] # Child

//Tag[@condition]/Tag[condition] # Search with in child)

Index Nested locators

//Tag[@condition][index] // nth child of its parent

(//Tag[@condition])[index] // nth locator of this locator

//Tag[tag[@condition]] // nested locator

//Tag[.//tag[@condition]] // nested locator

XPath Functions

contains()

starts-with()

position()

last()

count()

normalize-space()

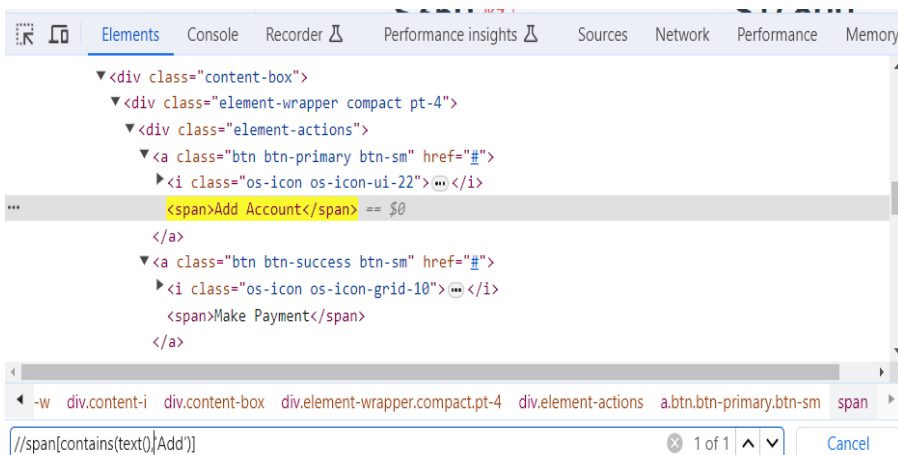
translate()

floor()

not()

string-length()

contains()



`//span[contains(text(),'Add')]`

```

n=eyJ0eXB1IjowLCJjcmVhdG1vb190aW11IjoxNjk2OTIxNzM1LCJjYXWxc210ZV9pZCI6MzgxmJiI5MDc5NTc1OTQ
2fQ%3D%3D" method="post" onsubmit id="u_0_2_RY">
  <input type="hidden" name="jazoest" value="2978" autocomplete="off">
  <input type="hidden" name="lsd" value="AVpBoq6nf4k" autocomplete="off">
  <div>
    <div class="_6lux">
      <input type="text" class="inputtext_55r1_6luy" name="email" id="email" data-
      testid="royal_email" placeholder="Email address or phone number" autofocus="1"
      aria-label="Email address or phone number"> == $0
    </div>
    <div class="_6lux"> </div>
  </div>
  <input type="hidden" autocomplete="off" name="login_source" value="comet_headerless_log
  in">
</input[contains(@placeholder, "Email address")]
  
```

//input[contains(@placeholder, "Email address")]

starts-with()

```

<span>Add Account</span> == $0
</a>
<a class="btn btn-success btn-sm" href="#">
  <i class="os-icon os-icon-grid-10"> </i>
  <span>Make Payment</span>
</a>
</div>
<h6 id="time" style="text-align: center;font-size: x-large;color:red">Your nearest branch
closes in: 30m 5s</h6>
<h6 class="element-header"> </h6>
<div class="element-box-tp"> </div>
</div>
-w div.content-i div.content-box div.element-wrapper.compact.pt-4 div.element-actions a.btn.btn-primary.btn-sm span
//span[starts-with(text(), 'Add')]
  
```

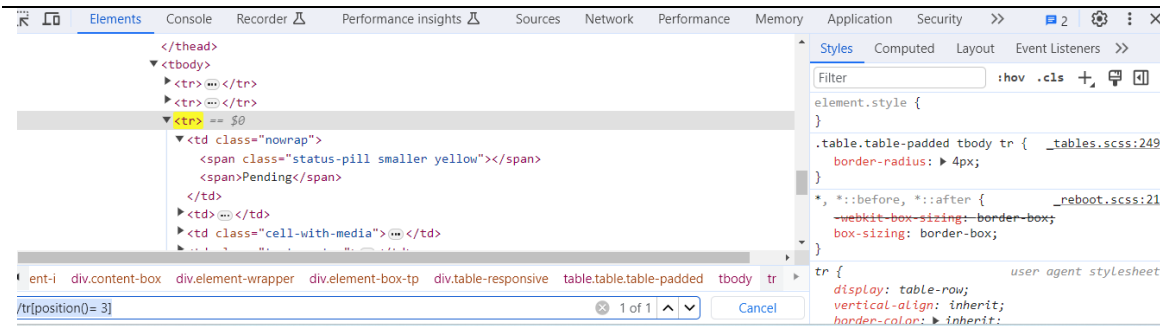
//span[starts-with(text(), 'Add')]

```

n=eyJ0eXB1IjowLCJjcmVhdG1vb190aW11IjoxNjk2OTIxNzM1LCJjYXWxc210ZV9pZCI6MzgxmJiI5MDc5NTc1OTQ
2fQ%3D%3D" method="post" onsubmit id="u_0_2_RY">
  <input type="hidden" name="jazoest" value="2978" autocomplete="off">
  <input type="hidden" name="lsd" value="AVpBoq6nf4k" autocomplete="off">
  <div>
    <div class="_6lux">
      <input type="text" class="inputtext_55r1_6luy" name="email" id="email" data-
      testid="royal_email" placeholder="Email address or phone number" autofocus="1"
      aria-label="Email address or phone number"> == $0
    </div>
    <div class="_6lux"> </div>
  </div>
  <input type="hidden" autocomplete="off" name="login_source" value="comet_headerless_log
  in">
</input[starts-with(@placeholder, "Email address")]
  
```

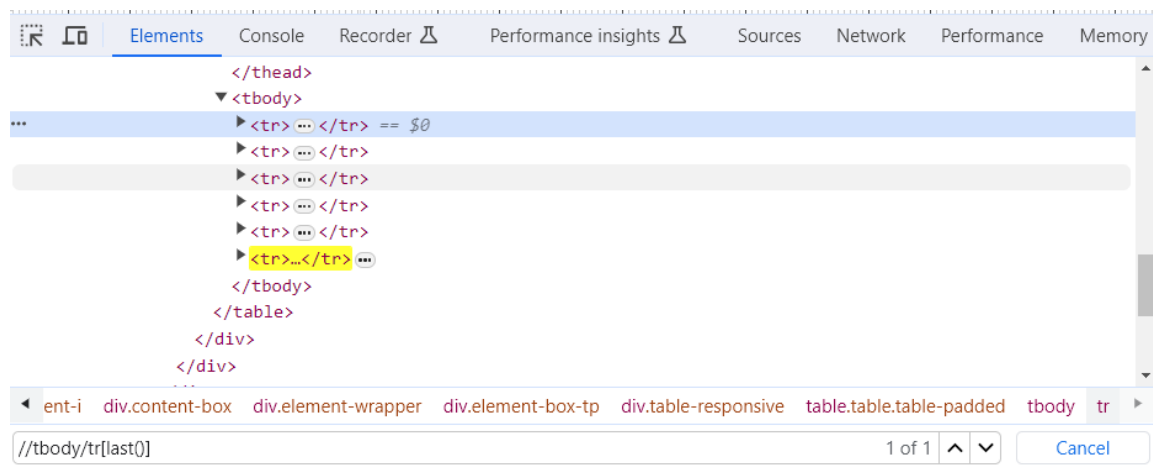
//input[starts-with(@placeholder, "Email address")]

position()



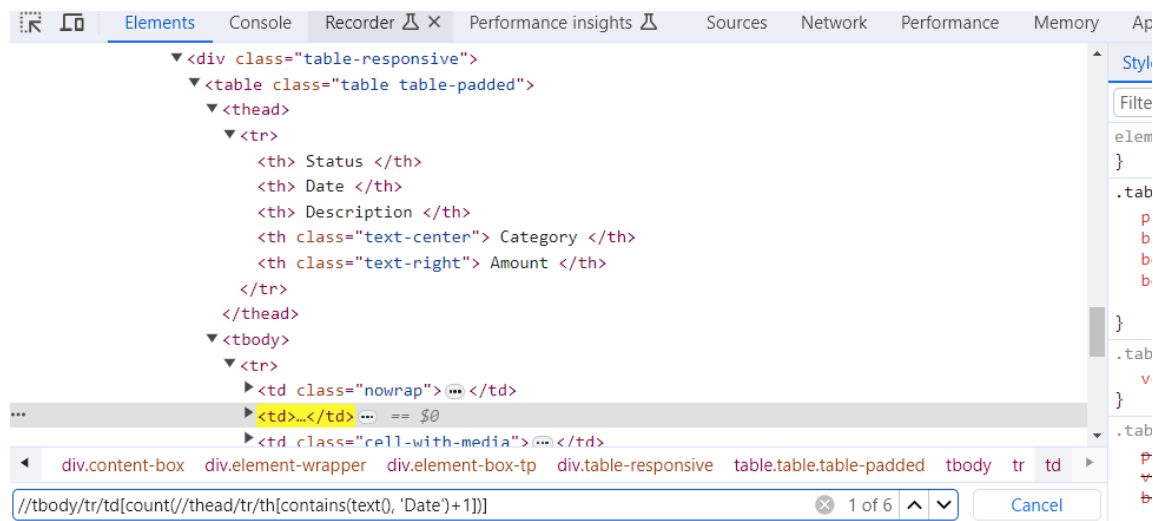
//tr[position()= 3]

last()



//tbody/tr[last()]

count()

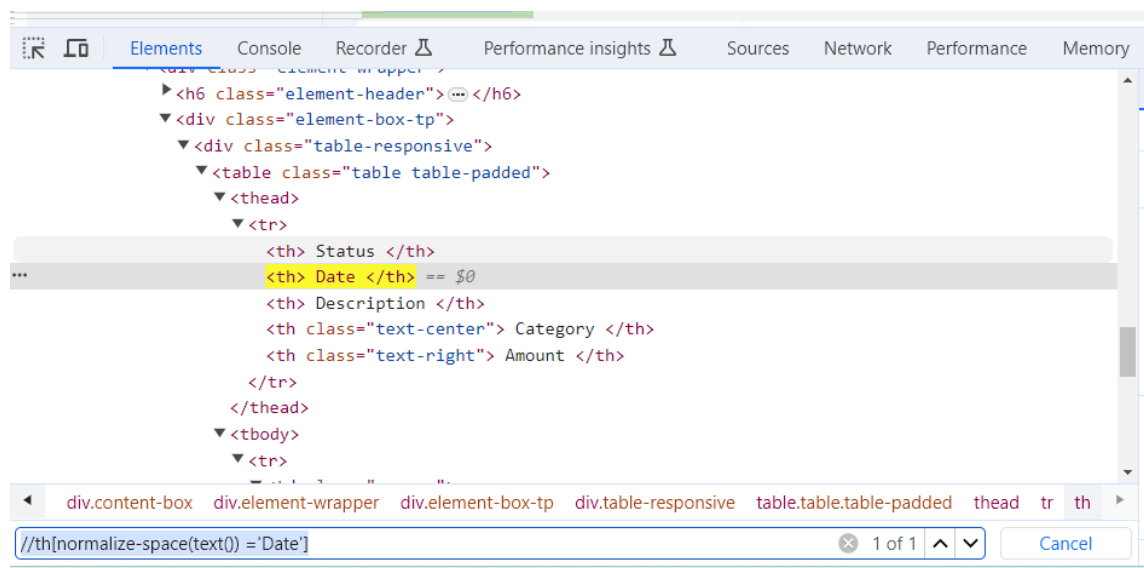


```
//tbody/tr/td[count(//thead/tr/th[contains(text(), 'Date')+1])]
```

normalize-space()

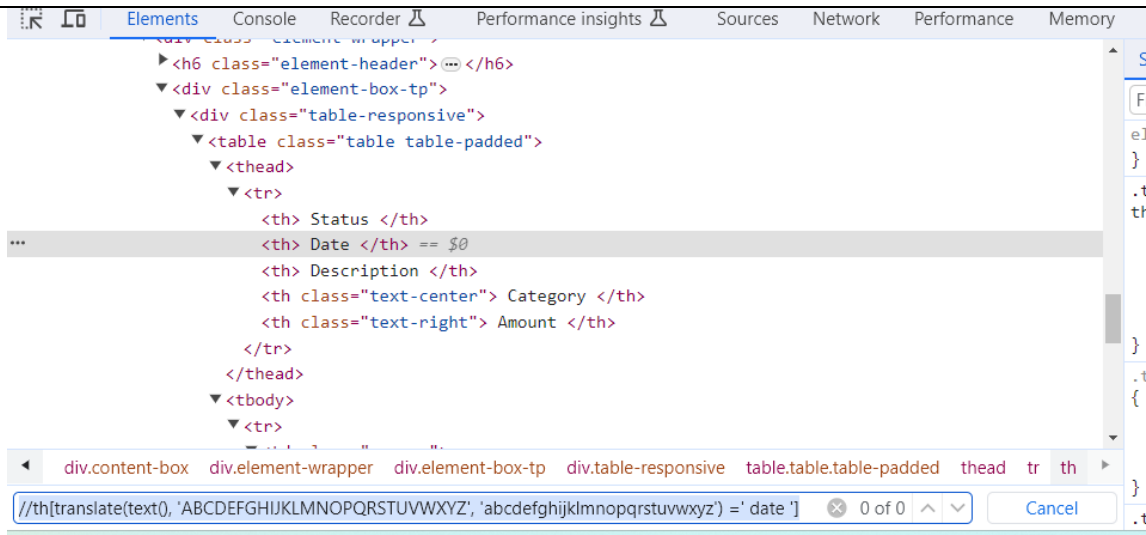
If an element has spaces in its text or in the value of any attribute, then to create an XPath for such an element we have to use the normalize-space function. It removes all the trailing and leading spaces from the string. It also removes every new tab or line existing within the string.

```
//th[normalize-space(text())='Date']
```



translate()

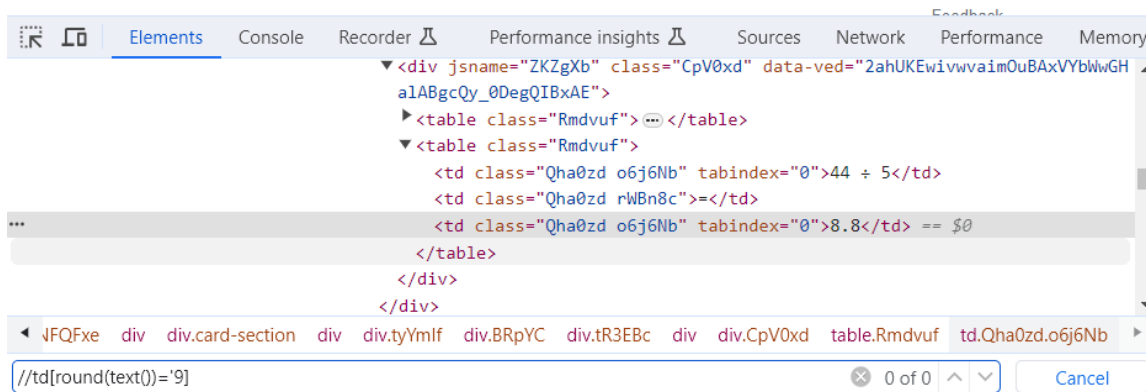
```
//th[translate(text(), 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ',  
'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')=' date ']
```

```
//th[normalize-space(translate(text(),
'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ', 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'))
='date']
```

round()

```
//td[round(text())='9']
```



floor()

```
//td[floor(text())='8']
```

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools 'Elements' panel. The DOM tree is expanded to a table with the class 'Rmdvuf'. A specific cell is selected, and the XPath query `//td[floor(text())='8']` is entered in the search bar at the bottom. The query results show 1 of 1 matches.

not() `//input[@type="radio" and not(@value='2')]`

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools 'Elements' panel. The DOM tree is expanded to a form with several radio buttons. The XPath query `//input[@type="radio" and not(@value='2')]` is entered in the search bar at the bottom. The query results show 1 of 2 matches.

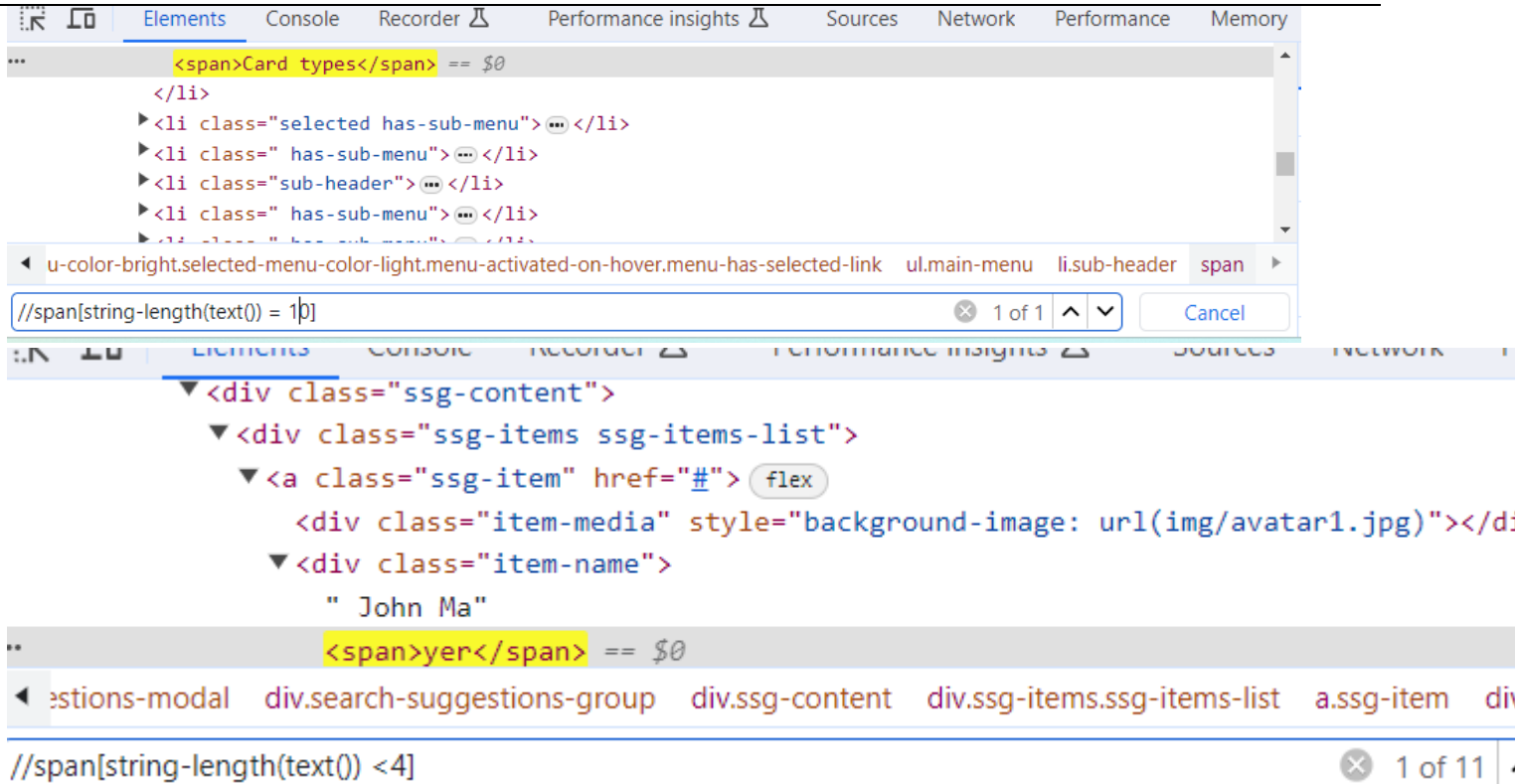
string-length()

`//span[string-length(text()) = 10]`

`//span[string-length(text()) > 30]`

`//span[string-length(text()) < 4]`

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools 'Elements' panel. The DOM tree is expanded to a search suggestions modal. The XPath query `//span[string-length(text()) > 30]` is entered in the search bar at the bottom. The query results show 1 of 1 matches.



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Elements panel. The top part shows a list of menu items with the following HTML structure:

```
<span>Card types</span> == $0
</li>
<li class="selected has-sub-menu">...</li>
<li class=" has-sub-menu">...</li>
<li class="sub-header">...</li>
<li class=" has-sub-menu">...</li>
<li class=" has-sub-menu">...</li>
```

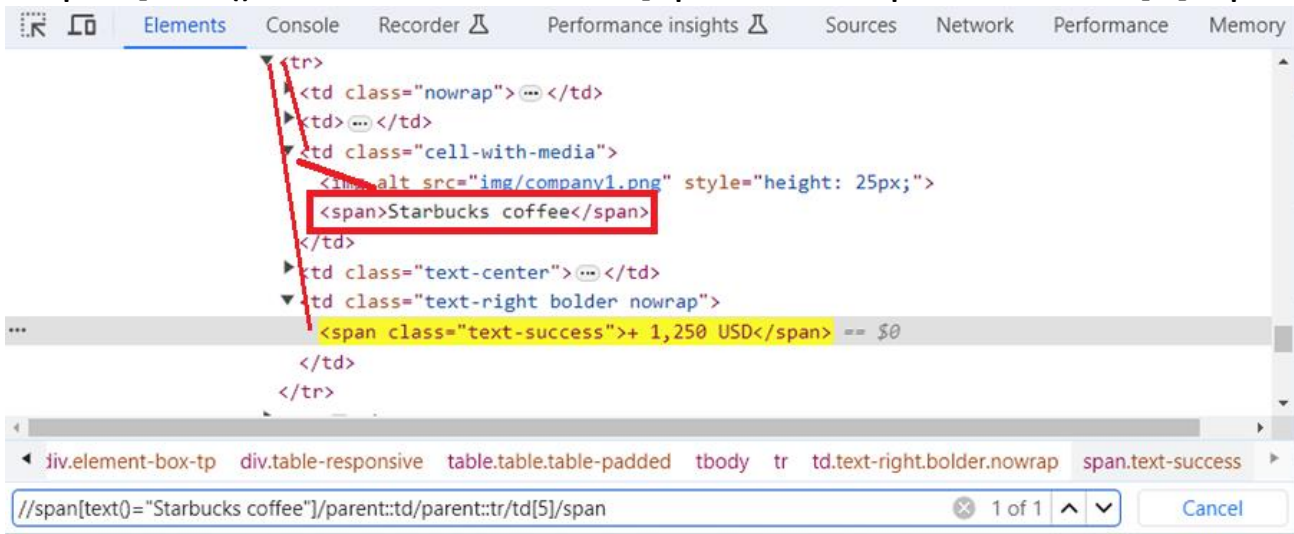
The bottom part shows a CSS selector search for `//span[string-length(text()) = 10]` with 1 of 1 results. The selected element is a `span` with the text `yer`. The breadcrumb trail shows the path: `div.search-suggestions-group > div.ssg-content > div.ssg-items.ssg-items-list > a.ssg-item > div`.

XPath Axes

- parent
- child
- ancestor
- ancestor-or-self
- descendent
- descendent-or-self
- following
- following-sibling
- preceding
- preceding-sibling

parent

`//span[text()='Starbucks coffee']/parent::td/parent::tr/td[5]/span`



child

`//form/child::div/div/input`

```

<div class="_8esn">
  <div class="_8iep_8icy_9ahz_9ah">
    <div class="_6luv_52jv">
      <form class="_9vtf" data-testid="royal_login_form" action="/login/?privacy_mutation_t...
        <input type="hidden" name="jazoest" value="2903" autocomplete="off">
        <input type="hidden" name="lsd" value="AVr5ZNLkqA8" autocomplete="off">
      <div>
        <div class="_6lux">
          <input type="text" class="inputtext_55r1_6luy" name="email" id="email" data-
            testid="royal_email" placeholder="Email address or phone number" autofocus="1"
            aria-label="Email address or phone number">
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
  
```

Ancestor Used to find the ancestor of a specific member at the specified layer

`//span[text()='MailChimp Services']/ancestor::table`

`//span[text()='MailChimp Services']/ancestor::tr`
used to find the ancestor of a specific member at the specified layer

```

</tr>
<tr>
  <td class="nowrap">
    <td>
      <td class="cell-with-media">
        <img alt="img/company3.png" style="height: 25px;">
        <span>MailChimp Services</span>
      </td>
      <td class="text-center">
      <td class="text-right bolder nowrap">
    </td>
  </tr>
  
```

ancestor-or-self

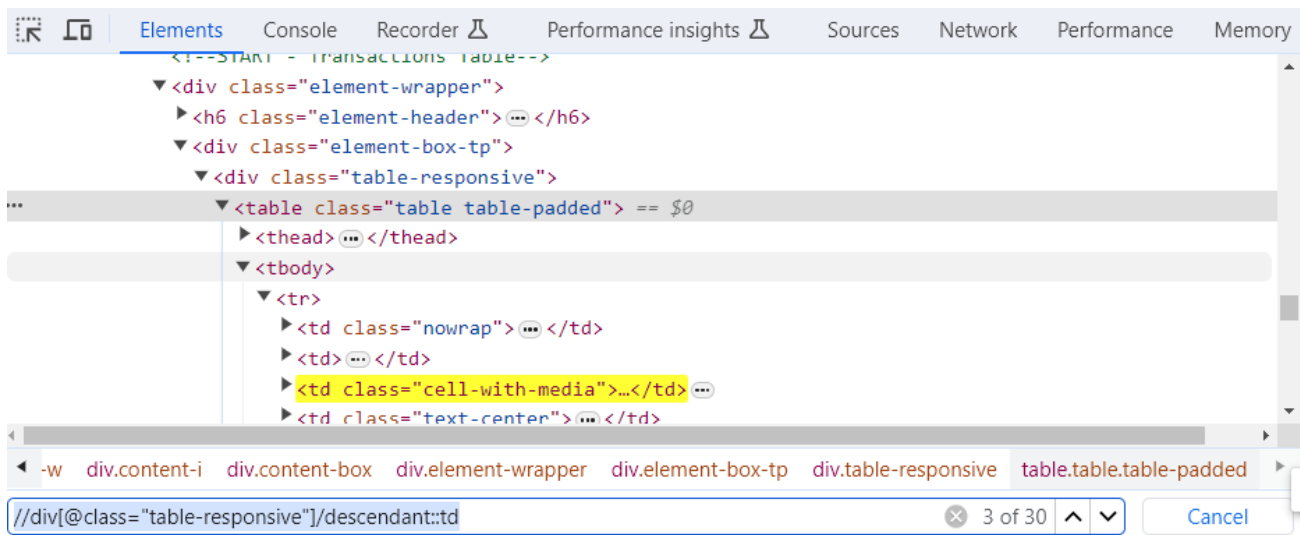
`//span[text()='MailChimp Services']/ancestor-or-self::span`

`//span[text()='MailChimp Services']/ancestor-or-self::td`



Descendent This function will return the descendant element of the particular element

```
//div[@class="table-responsive"]/descendant::tr
//div[@class="table-responsive"]/descendant::td
```



descendent-or-self

```
//div[@class="table-responsive"]/descendant-or-self::div
//div[@class="table-responsive"]/descendant-or-self::td
```

```

<!--START - Transactions Table-->
<div class="element-wrapper">
  <h6 class="element-header">...</h6>
  <div class="element-box-tp">
    ...
    <div class="table-responsive"> == $0
      <table class="table table-padded">
        <thead>
          <tr>...</tr>
        </thead>
        <tbody>
          <tr>
            <td class="nowrap">...</td>
            <td>...</td>
          </tr>
        </tbody>
      </table>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
  
```

div.layout-w div.content-w div.content-i div.content-box div.element-wrapper div.element-box-tp div.table-responsive

//div[@class="table-responsive"]/descendant-or-self::div 1 of 1 Cancel

following

This function will return the immediate element of the particular component

//tbody/tr[2]/following::tr

//tbody/tr[2]/following::td

```

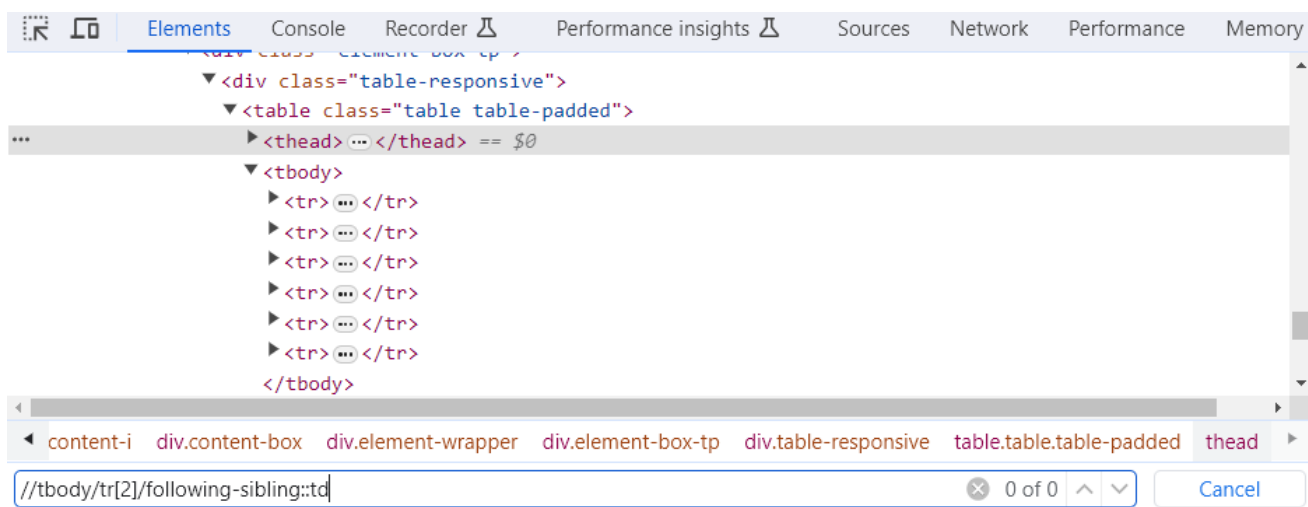
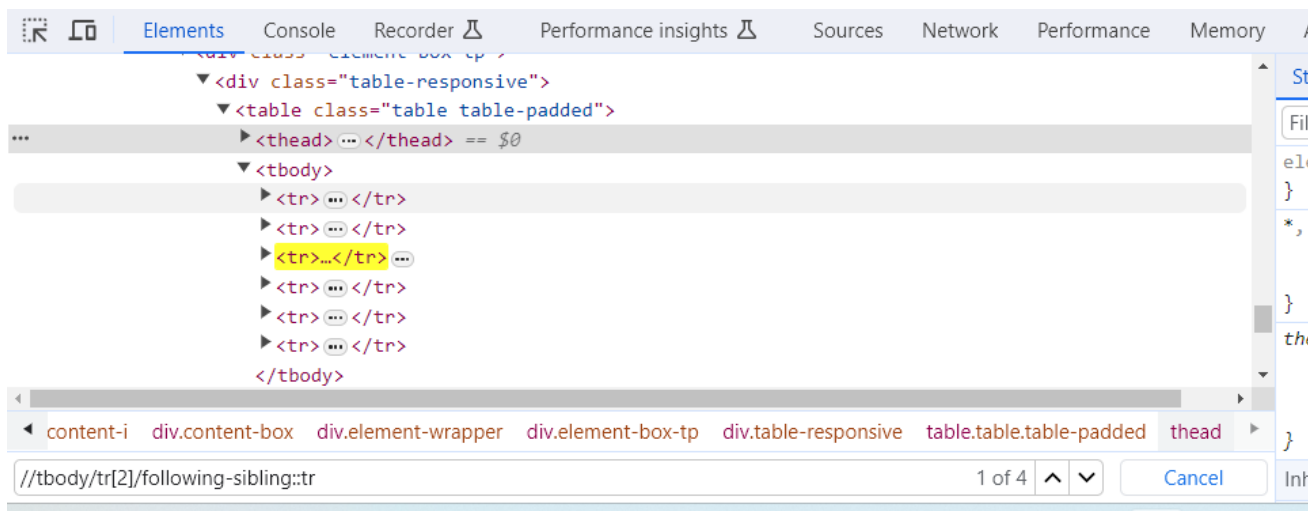
<thead>
  <tr>...</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
  <tr>...</tr>
  <tr>...</tr> == $0
  <tr>
    <td class="nowrap">...</td>
    <td>...</td>
    <td class="cell-with-media">
      <img alt="img/company3.png" style="height: 25px;">
      <span>MailChimp Services</span>
    </td>
    <td class="text-center">...</td>
    <td class="text-right bolder nowrap">...</td>
  </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  
```

ent-i div.content-box div.element-wrapper div.element-box-tp div.table-responsive table.table.table-padded tbody tr

//tbody/tr[2]/following::td 1 of 20 Cancel

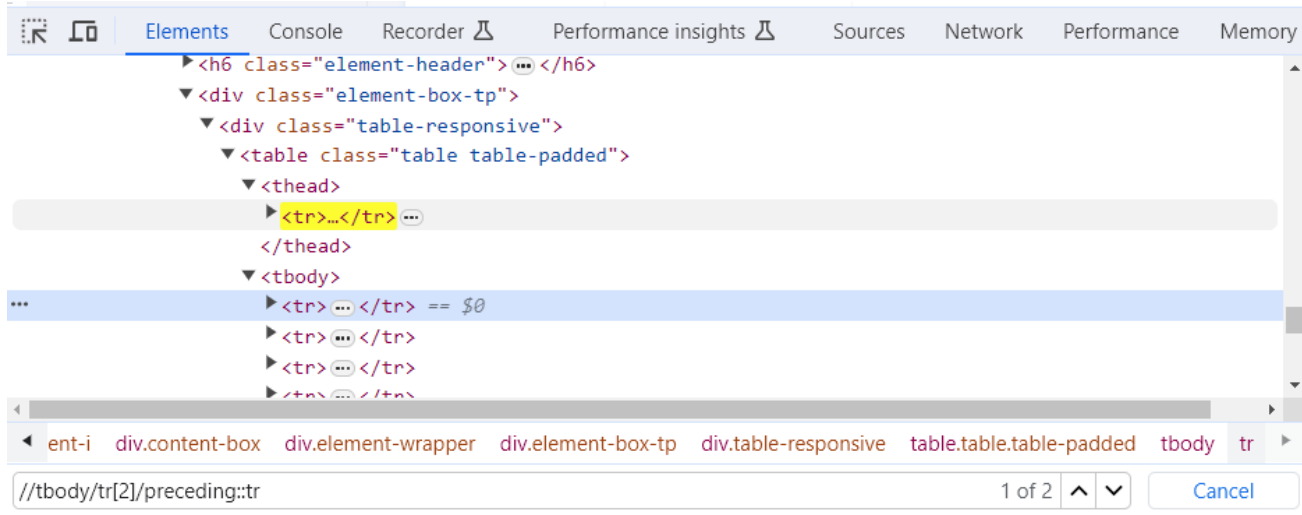
following-sibling

//tbody/tr[2]/following-sibling::tr

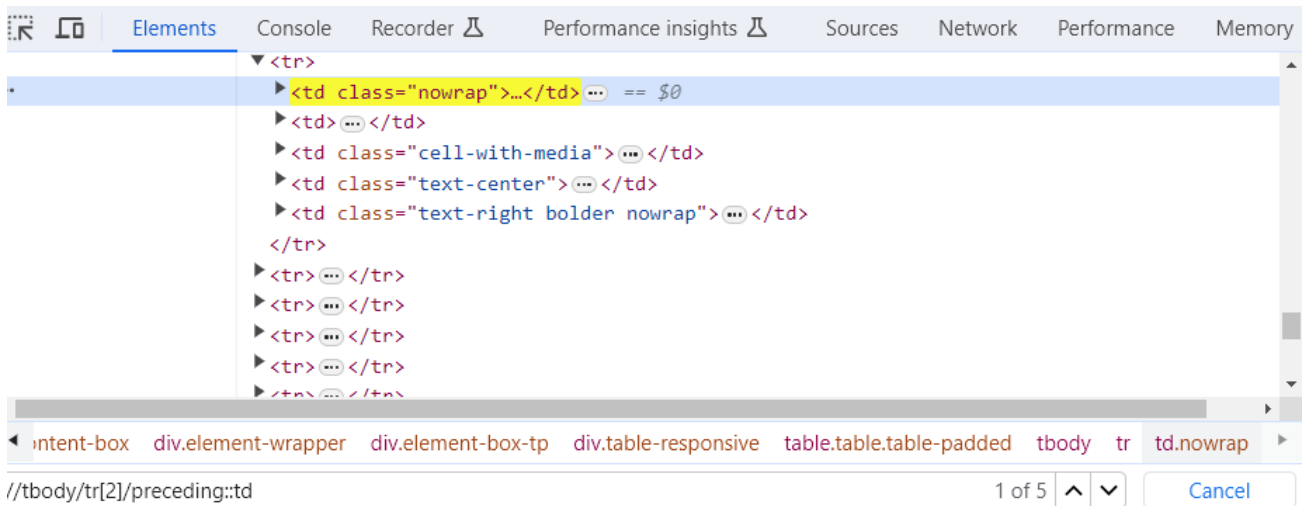


Preceding

This function will return the preceding element of the particular element



//tbody/tr[2]/preceding::tr



//tbody/tr[2]/preceding::td

preceding-sibling

//tbody/tr[2]/preceding-sibling::tr

//tbody/tr[2]/preceding-sibling::td

