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| Types | |
| Absolute XPath: Begins with / | Relative XPATH: Begins with // |
| /html/body/div/div[2]/…..   * [] 🡪 Means the second div from that Level * You can inspect the Element, than Right click and Copy full XPATH | //input/div/input/… OR  //input[@name=”value”]   * As soon as we type input, it will select the first Input Tag in DOM, what you can see in the preview. |
| If DOM changes absolut XPATH can brake faster/more than relative XPATH | |

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| Function: starts-with |
| Xpath=//tagname[starts-with(@attribute,”value”)] |
| If the value of a attribute is dynamic. The same Element has more than one variation:   * input id=”session123” * input id=”session321”   //input[starts-with(@id,”session”)] 🡪 The element would be found here in both cases. |
| You can use the function as well as for static values, not only for dynamic. |

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| Function: contains |
| Xpath=//tagname[contains(@attribute,”value”)] |
| If the value of a attribute is dynamic. The same Element has more than one variation:   * input name=”de\_session123” * input name=”en\_session321”   //input[contains(@name,”session”)] 🡪 The element would be found here in both cases. |
| You can use the function as well as for static values, not only for dynamic. |

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| Method: text() |
| Xpath=//tagname[text()=”ActualText”)] |
| * <a …>Actual Text</a>   //a[text()=”Actual Text”] 🡪 It is about the Text between the tags. |
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| AND & OR |
| Xpath=//tagname[@attribute1=”value” and @attribute2=”value”]  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute1=”value” or @attribute2=”value”]  Xpath=//tagname[starts-with(@attribute, “value”) and @attribute2=”value”]  … |
| Just combine the possibilities from above. |
| Or is good, if you search an Element which has sometimes the one other the other attribute dynamicly. |

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| Method: Axes (Parent, Child, Self) | |
| Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//parent::tagname  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//child::tagname  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//self::tagname | |
| Startig from a specific Node, go to another Element. | |
|  | //a[@href="#bestseller"]//parent::li//following-sibling::li//child::a |

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| Method: Axes (descendant, descendant-or-self) | |
| Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//descendant::tagname  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//descendant-or-self::tagname | |
| Startig from a specific Node, go to another Element which is children, grandchildren, … | |
|  | //div[@id="content"]//descendant::div  All 20 div which are children, grandchildren and so on.  Descendant-or-self would start at self and the result would be 21. |

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| Method: Axes (ancestor, ancestor-or-self) | |
| Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//ancestor::tagname  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//ancestor-or-self::tagname | |
| Startig from a specific Node, go to another Element which is parent, grandparent, … | |
|  | //\*[@id="content"]//ancestor::div  All 21 div which are parent, grandparent and so on.  ancestor-or-self would start at self and the result would be 22. |

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| Method: Axes (following, following-sibling) | |
| Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//following::tagname  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//following-sibling::tagname | |
| It selects all the nodes that appear after the context (current) node  resp.  It selects all the nodes that have the same parent as the context (current) node and appear after the context (current) node | |
| Ein Bild, das Text enthält.  Automatisch generierte Beschreibung | //article[@data-id="5612"]//following-sibling::article  All 5 articles which are following are shown.  If I would say following (without sibling) then it would it would show a lot more, not only the ones in the same Level, but all following ones. |

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| --- | --- |
| Method: Axes (preceding, preceding-sibling) | |
| Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//preceding::tagname  Xpath=//tagname[@attribute=”value”]//preceding-sibling::tagname | |
| It selects all the nodes that appear before the context (current) node  resp.  It selects all the nodes that have the same parent as the context (current) node and appear before the context (current) node | |
|  | //article[@data-id="5612"]//preceding-sibling::article  All 2 articles which are below are shown.  If I would say preceding (without sibling) then it would it would show a lot more, not only the ones in the same Level, but all preceding ones. |

Notes:

* Web Components (Shadow DOM) and Selenium (respectively XPATH to such Elements)
* Instead of using the tagname I can use \*, then all tags with the provided criteria will be considered.