HTML, the Dom tree representation, and the XPath

- A URL is typed on the browser.

- The server replies by sending an HTML page to browser, or XML or JSON.

- The HTML get translated to an internal tree representation inside the browser: the infamous Document Object Model(DOM)

- The internal representation is rendered, based on some layout rules, to visual representation you see on your screen.

Selecting HTML element with XPath

- **$x('/html')**

- **$x('/html/body')**

- **$x('/html/body/div/h1')**

- **$x('//h1')**

- **$x('//div/p[1]')**