Xpath Guide

1. //button[contains(normalize-space(),'***<Enter the Test displayed on Button>***')]

Element: Button having text written over it.

2. //a[contains(@href,'/') and contains(normalize-space(),'***<Text Displayed>***')]

Element: Any redirection element.
Description: any element where redirections happen.

3. //input[@type='text' and @name='***<Attribute Name>***']

Element: TextBox
Description: textbox where user enters data.
If the textbox has some text written into it. Look for attribute ***placeholder***
Ex: *@placeholder='Text displayed on textbox'*

Similarly for Number

4. //input[@type=number and @name='***<Attribute Name>'***]

Element: TextBox
Description: textbox where user enters data.

Now, want to Click button or link but it is present in the form of a table.

5. //td[contains(normalize-space(),'***<Text displayed on column for particular row.>***')]//parent::tr//descendant::button[***@data-target='delete'***]

Element: Button/or any webElement in Table having multiple rows.
Description: any button/element but it is present in the table.
How it works: First, find the node or unique-text displayed on the table column. Then reach for the row. Then go for the button or element in row.

6. //li[contains(normalize-space(),'***<Text displayed>***')]

Element: WebElement in the form of list.

Description: This can be used for the list of elements. Users can create generic xpath for list items. Helpful where similar elements displayed.

7. //*[local-name()=’svg’]

Element: SVG tag
For the SVG Element you can use this.

8. **(//ul[@role='menu'])**//li[position()='2']

Element: any WebElement
Description: There could be a chance of having elements in DOM. Example: Yes button. You can set the SubSet of the DOM. This feature can help you find complex Xpath.
First find the top header where all expected elements are present. Or SubSet DOM.

Please feel free to use other functions if a unique webElement is not found. Some of the functions are below.

1. position()=’’
2. Count()
3. boolean()
4. Starts-with
5. Ends-with
6. Sum
7. and /OR/Not
8. Etc many more

Some of the xpath-axes can be used to find elements.

1. Child
2. Parent
3. Following
4. Following-sibling
5. Preceding
6. Descendant
7. Ancestor