

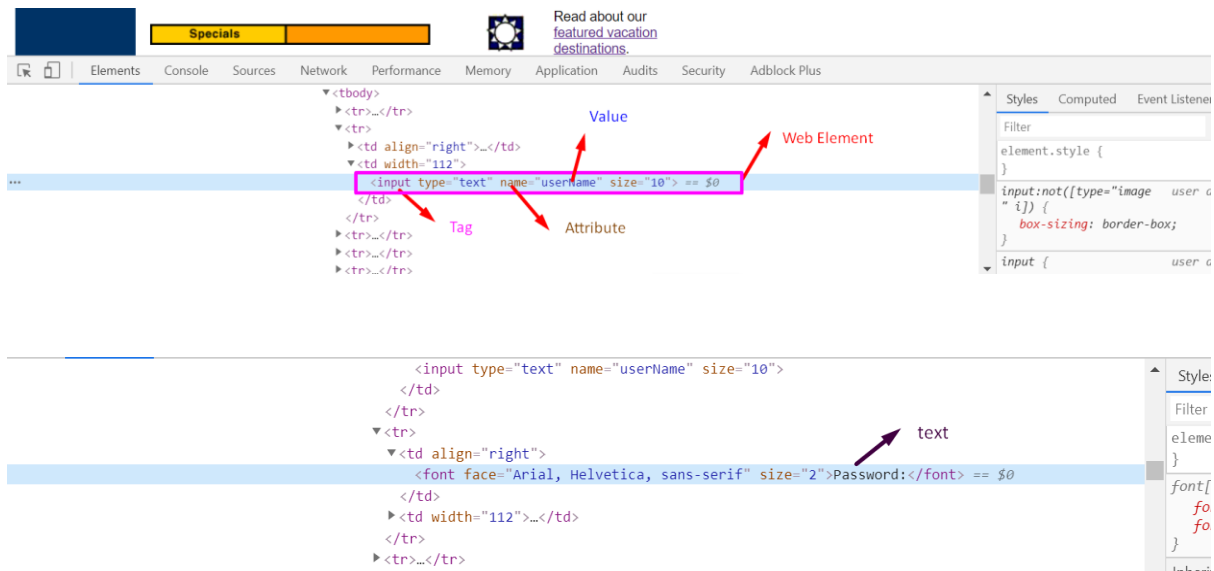
XPath Cheat sheet

DOM – Document Object Model is the source code of the HTML web page. This can be viewed in Developer tools (F12) or right click on anywhere in the Web Page and do **inspect**.



Finding an WebElement

- Always try to use strategies like ID, Name, ClassName, Link Text etc as first priority for finding elements. If you cannot identify them **uniquely** and **stable** then use XPath or Css Locator strategies.
- There will be numerous ways to find an XPath. Always make sure while finding an element the XPath is **Unique** and **Stable**



XPath can be absolute or relative.

Ex of Absolute XPath:

```
/html/body/div/table/tbody/tr/td[3]/table/tbody/tr[4]/td/table/tbody/tr/td[3]/table/tbody/tr[2]/td[3]/form/table/tbody/tr[4]/td/table/tbody/tr[4]/td[2]/div/input
```

Eg of Relative XPath:

```
//input[@name='login']
```

Finding Relative XPath Cheat Sheet

/ is used to access the direct child. Absolute path always starts with /html

// stands for anywhere in the **doc [DOM]** or in the **block (block of Elements)**. Relative path always starts with //

```
//tagname
```

```
//tagname [@attribute = 'value']
```

```
▼<div align="center">
  <input type="image" name="login" value="Login" src="/images/btn_signin.gif" width="58" height="17"
  alt="Sign-In" border="0"> == $0
</div>
```

Eg: //input[@name='login']

Multiple attributes can be used with help of logical operators.

```
//input[@alt='Sign-In' or @name='login']
```

```
//input[@alt='Sign-In' and @name='login']
```

Functions:

```
▼<tr>
  ▼<td align="right">
    <font face="Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif" size="2">Password:</font> == $0
  </td>
  ▼<td width="112">
    <input type="password" name="password" size="10">
  </td>
</tr>
```

```
//font[text()='Password:']
```

```
▼<div align="center">
  <input type="image" name="login" value="Login" src="/images/btn_signin.gif" width="58" height="17" alt="Sign-In" border="0"> == $0
</div>
```

```
//input[contains(@src, 'signin')]
```

```
//input[starts-with(@src, '/images')]
```

```
//font[contains(text(), 'Password:')]
```

Wildcards are supported eg: //*[contains(., 'word:'). Also for attribute the wildcard is @*