

# XPath Locators Cheat Sheet

#### **Contextual Selectors**

LOCATOR	EXPLANATION
//img	image element
//img/*[1]	first child of element img
//ul/child::li	first child 'li' of 'ul'
//img[1]	first img child
//img/*[last()]	last child of element img
//img[last()]	last img child
//img[last()-1]	second last img child
//ul[*]	ul' that has children

#### Math Methods

LOCATOR	EXPLANATION
ceiling(number)	evaluates a decimal number and returns the smallest integer greater than or equal to the decimal number
floor(number)	evaluates a decimal number and returns the largest integer less than or equal to the decimal number
round(decimal)	returns a number that is the nearest integer to the given number
sum(node-set)	returns a number that is the sum of the numeric values of each node in a given node-set

#### **Attribute Selectors**

LOCATOR	EXPLANATION
//img[@id='myld']	image element with @id= 'myld'
//img[@id!='myld']	image elements with @id not equal to 'myId'
//img[@name]	image elements that have name attribute
//*[contains(@id, 'ld')]	element with @id containing
//*[starts-with(@id, 'ld')]	element with @id starting with
//*[ends-with(@id, 'ld')]	element with @id ending with
//*[matches(@id, 'r')]	element with @id matching regex 'r'
//*[@name='myName']	image element with @name= 'myName'
//*[@id='X' or @name='X']	element with @id X or a name X
//*[@name="N"][@value="v"]	element with @name N & specified @value 'v'
//*[@name="N" and @value="v"]	element with @name N & specified @value 'v'
//*[@name="N" and not(@value="v")]	element with @name N & not specified @value 'v'
//input[@type="submit"]	input of type submit
//a[@href="url"]	anchor with target link 'url'
//section[//h1[@id='hi']]	returns <section> if it has an <h1> descendant with @id= 'hi'</h1></section>
//*[@id="TestTable"]//tr[3]//td[2]	cell by row and column
//input[@checked]	checkbox (or radio button) that is checked
//a[@disabled]	all 'a' elements that are disabled
//a[@price > 2.50]	'a' with price > 2.5

## XPath Methods

LOCATOR	EXPLANATION
//table[count(tr) > 1]	return table with more than 1 row
//*[.="t"]	element containing text 't' exactly
//a[contains(text(), "Log Out")]	anchor with inner text containing 'Log Out'
//a[not(contains(text(), "Log Out"))]	anchor with inner text not containing 'Log Out'
//a[not(@disabled)]	all 'a' elements that are not disabled

### **Axis Navigation**

LOCATOR	EXPLANATION
//td[preceding-sibling::td="t"]	cell immediately following cell containing 't' exactly
//td[preceding-sibling::td[contains(.,"t")]]	cell immediately following cell containing 't'
//input/following-sibling::a	'a' following some sibling 'input'
//a/following-sibling::*	sibling element immediately following 'a'
//input/preceding-sibling::a	'a' preceding some sibling 'input'
//input/preceding-sibling::*[1]	sibling element immediately preceding 'input'
//img[@id='Myld']::parent/*	the parent of image with id

### String Methods

LOCATOR	EXPLANATION
contains(space-string, planet-string)	determines whether the first argument string contains the second argument string and returns boolean true or false
concat(string1, string2 [stringn]*)	concatenates two or more strings and returns the resulting string
normalize-space(string)	strips leading and trailing white-space from a string, replaces sequences of whitespace characters by a single space, and returns the resulting string
starts-with(spacetrack, space)	checks whether the first string starts with the second string and returns true or false
string-length([string])	returns a number equal to the number of characters in a given string
substring(string, start [length])	returns a part of a given string
substring-after(spacetrack, track)	returns a string that is the rest of a given string after a given substring
substring-before(spacetrack, tra)	returns a string that is the rest of a given string before a given substring
translate(string, ghj, GHJ)	evaluates a string and a set of characters to translate and returns the translated string