

# Cheat Sheet: XPath Section

Created by: Ahmed Rafik Djerah

Twitter: @ahmedrafik\_\_

Version 1.0

**IMPORTANT:** All the functions Included in this cheat sheet belongs to XPath version 1.0, if you try to execute a function that belongs to a higher XPath version it won't work in all the browsers including (Chrome, Mozilla and Microsoft Edge).

**Syntax: axisname::nodetest[predicate]**

## Axes

descendant-or-self -> Selects the current context node and all of its descendants.

child -> Selects a child node.

parent -> Selects the parent node.

ancestor -> Selects the parent and grand parent nodes.

ancestor-or-self -> Selects the parent and grand parent nodes including the context node itself.

preceding -> Selects all the nodes before the context node except it's ancestors.

preceding-sibling -> 'The children of my parent that come before me'.

following -> Selects all the nodes that appear after the context node.

following-sibling -> 'The children of my parent that come after me'.

attribute -> Selects the attribute of the current node.

## Predicates[function()]

[index] -> Selects a node based on its position, it's similar to the **position()** function but you can't include any logical operator inside it like (or, and), arithmetic operators ( +, -, \*, /).

[position() = int] -> Selects a node based on its position in addition to that you can use logical operators inside that predicate, arithmetic operators and comparison operators ... Ex [position() >= 3 or position() = 4].

[last()] -> Selects the last node.

[contains(haystack, needle)] -> Determines whether the first argument (haystack) contains the second argument (needle).

[starts-with(haystack, needle)] -> Determines whether the first argument (haystack) starts with the second argument (needle)

[text() = String] -> Selects a node that its text content equal to a String