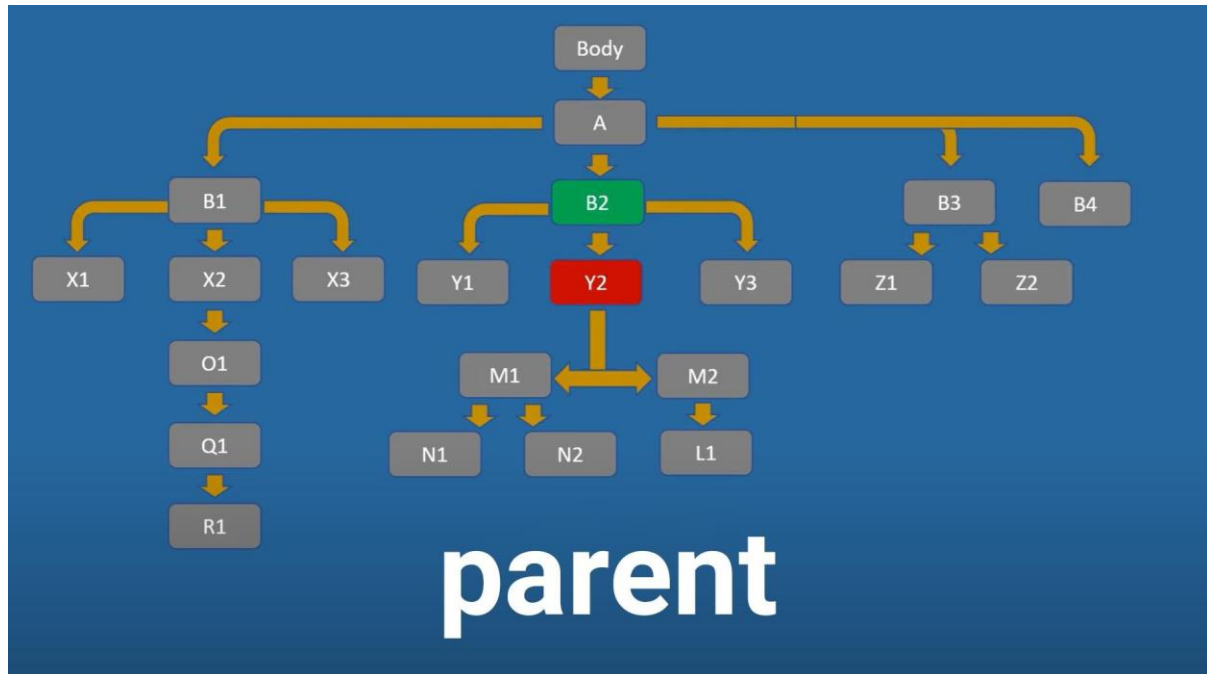


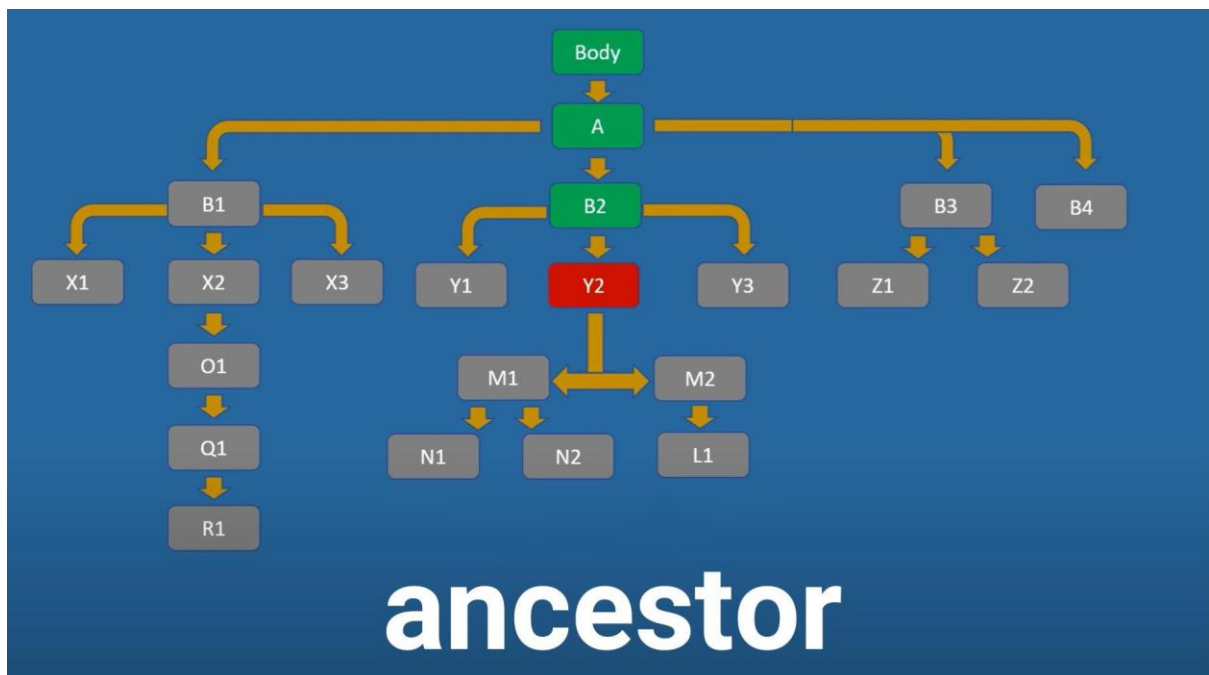
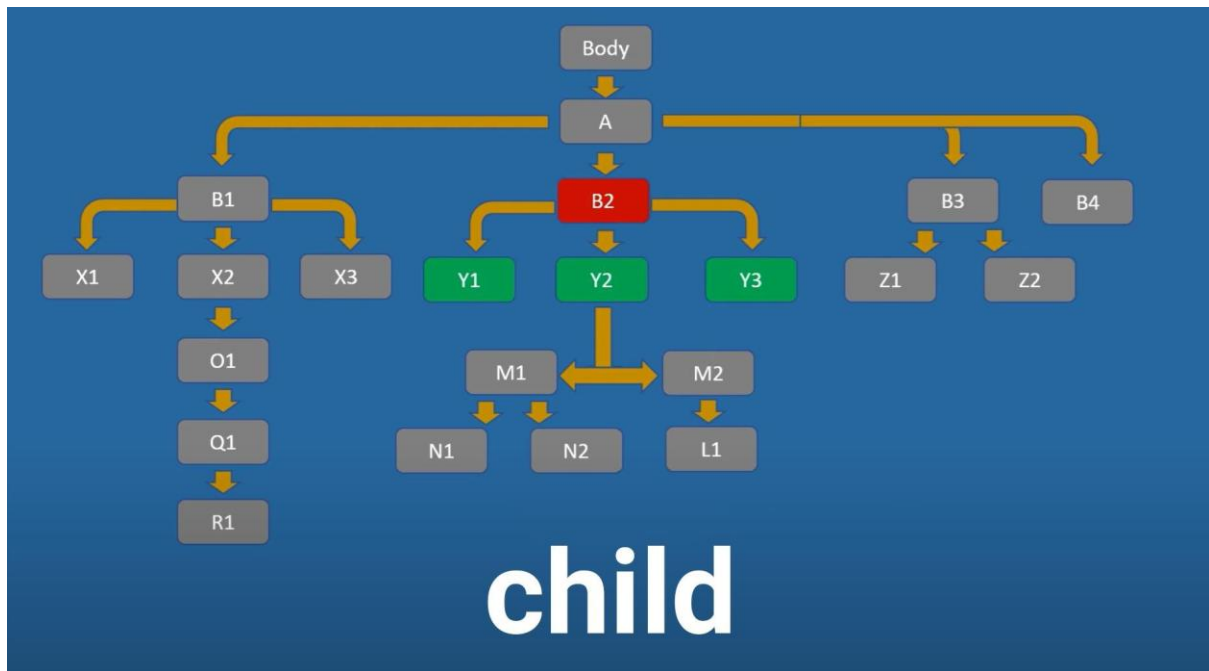
## XPath Axes

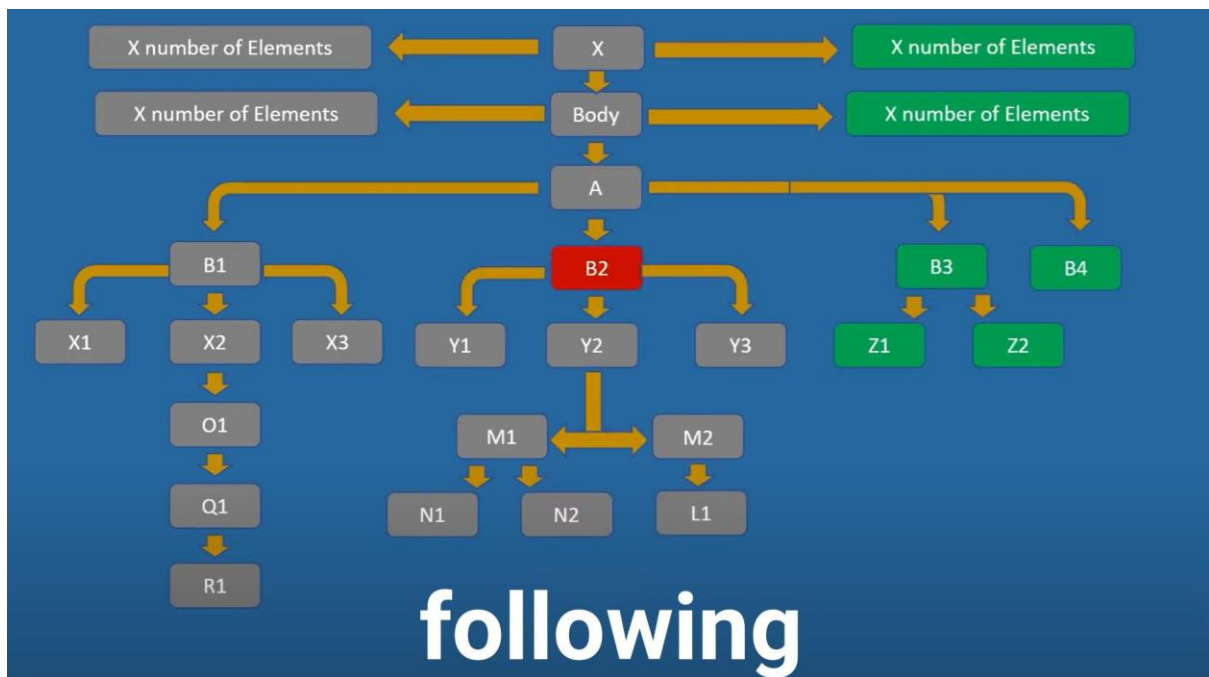
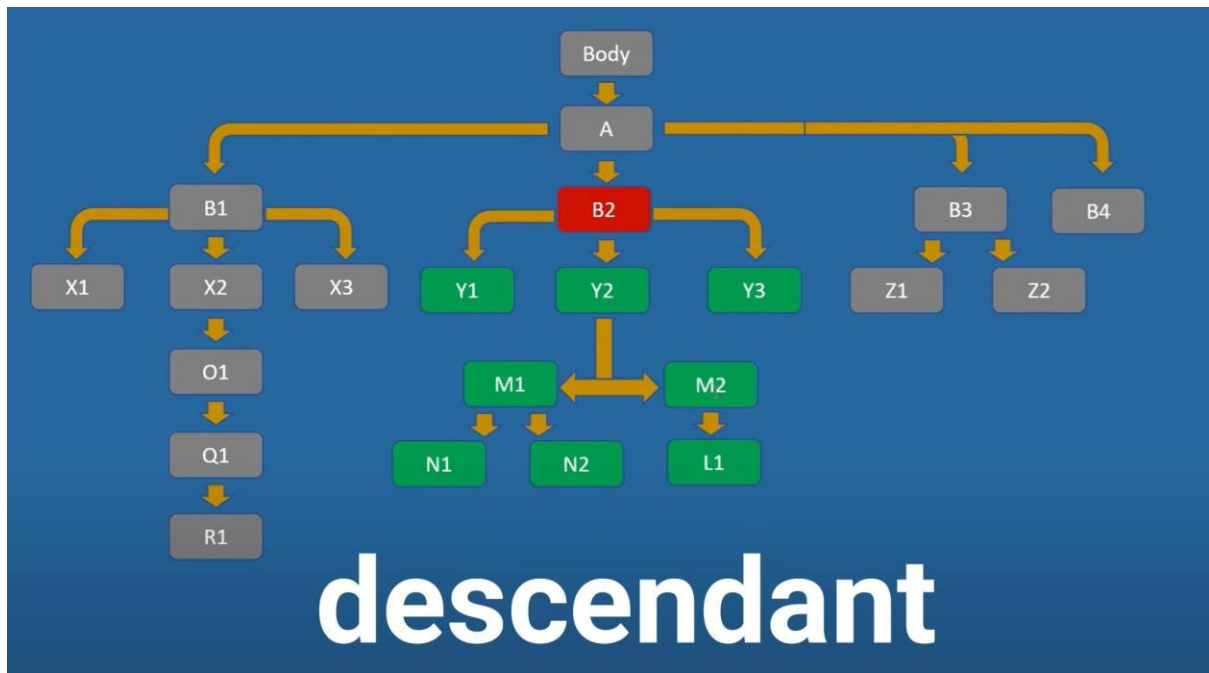
**XPath axes** define the relationship between the current node and nodes in the document. They allow you to navigate through elements and attributes in an XML document.

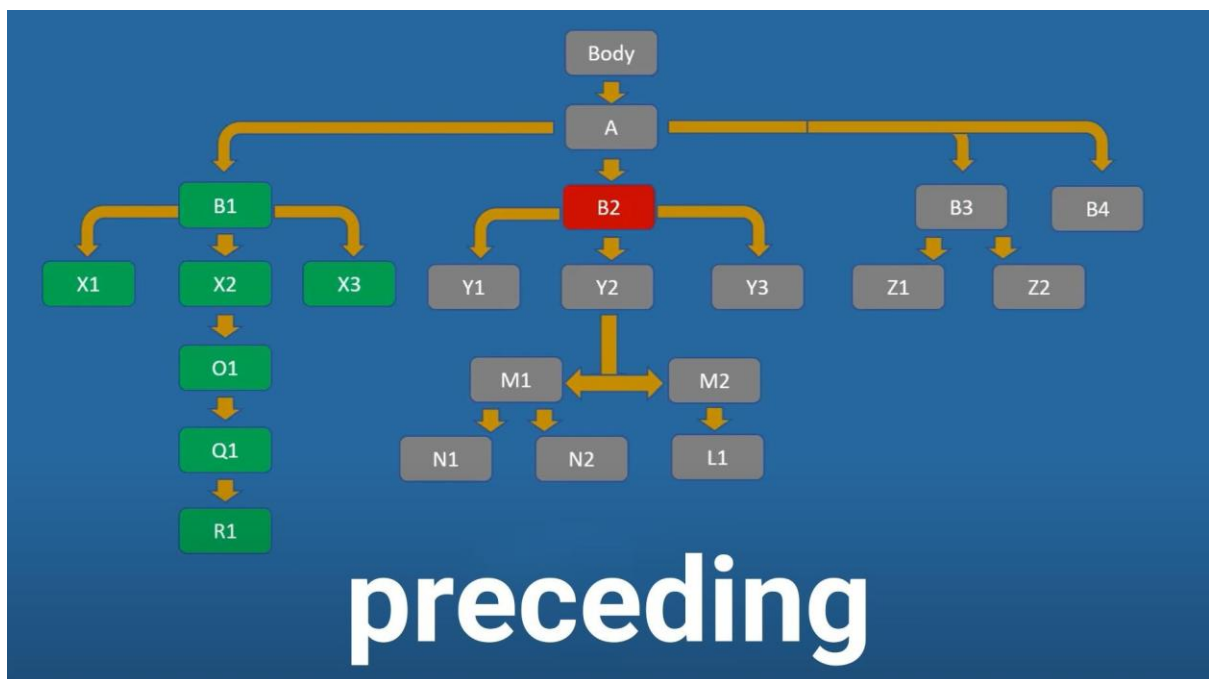
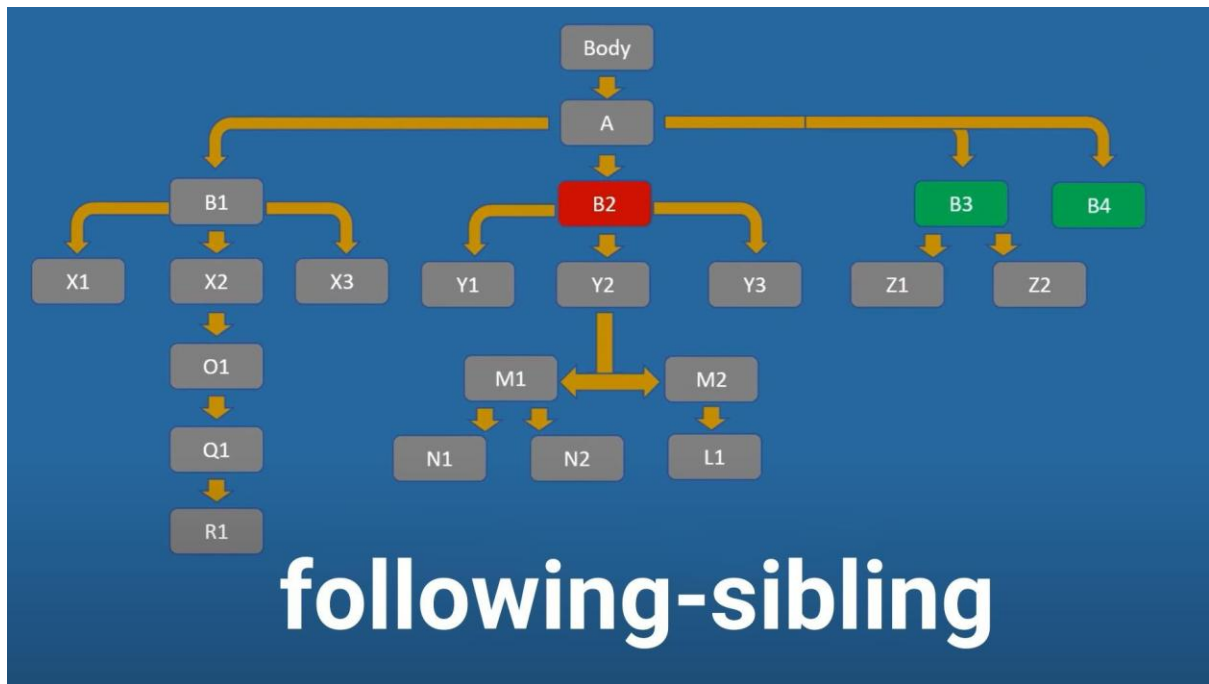
Here are the primary XPath axes:

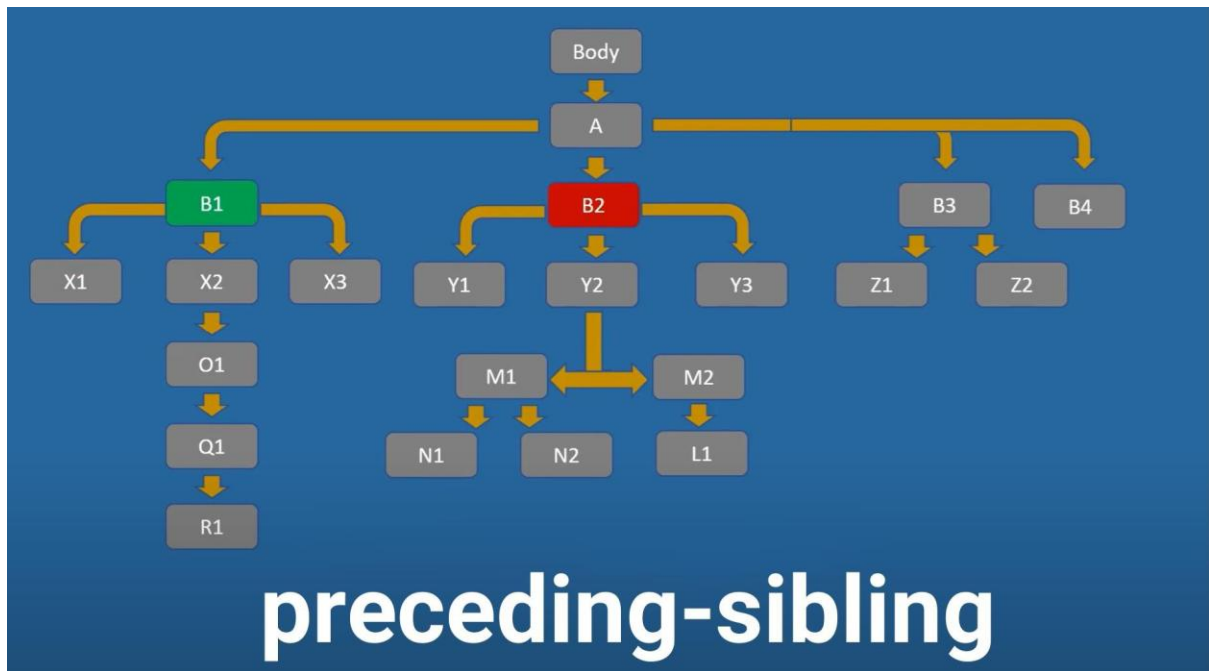
1. self
2. parent
3. child
4. ancestor
5. descendant
6. following
7. preceding
8. following-sibling
9. preceding-sibling











Try to refer the table practicing XPath axes.

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_tables.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_tables.asp)

### 1. self

Selects the current node.

```
//table[@id='customers']//td[text()='Germany']/self::td
```

→ Selects the <td> with text Germany.

### 2. parent

Selects the parent of the current node.

```
//td[text()='Germany']/parent::tr
```

→ Selects the <tr> that contains the Germany cell.

### 3. child

Selects children of the current node.

```
//table[@id='customers']/child::tbody
```

→ Selects the <tbody> of the table.

```
//table[@id='customers']/tr[2]/child::td
```

→ Selects all <td> elements of the second row.

#### 4. ancestor

Selects all ancestors (like tr, tbody, table, etc.)

```
//td[text()='Germany']/ancestor::table
```

→ Selects the table in which the cell Germany exists.

#### 5. descendant

Selects all descendants (children, grandchildren, etc.)

```
//table[@id='customers']/descendant::td
```

→ Selects all <td> elements in the table.

#### 6. following

Selects everything in the document after the current node (not just siblings).

```
//td[text()='Germany']/following::td[1]
```

→ Selects the next <td> in the document after Germany.

#### 7. following-sibling

Selects siblings after the current node (same parent).

```
//td[text()='Germany']/following-sibling::td
```

→ Selects <td> siblings to the right of Germany in the same row.

#### 8. preceding

Selects all nodes before the current node in the document.

```
//td[text()='Germany']/preceding::td[1]
```

→ Selects the last <td> before Germany in document order.

### 9. preceding-sibling

Selects siblings before the current node (same parent).

```
//td[text()='Germany']/preceding-sibling::td
```

→ Selects <td> siblings to the left of Germany in the same row.