Selenium WebDriver

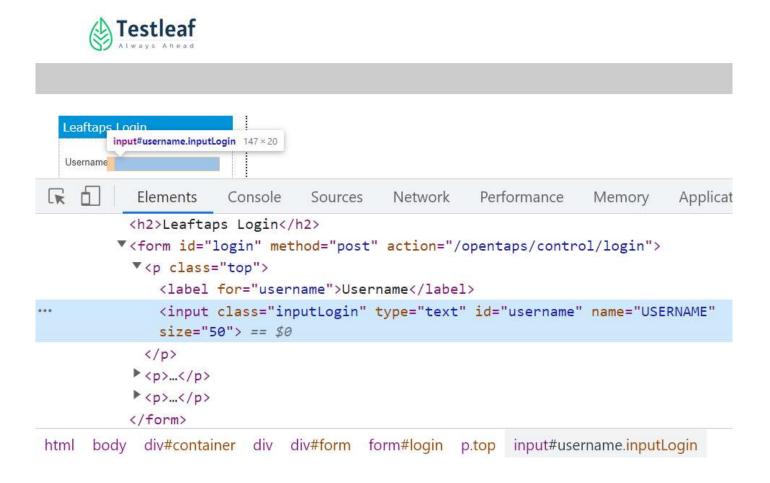
XPATH-Axes How? When?

The Golden Rule

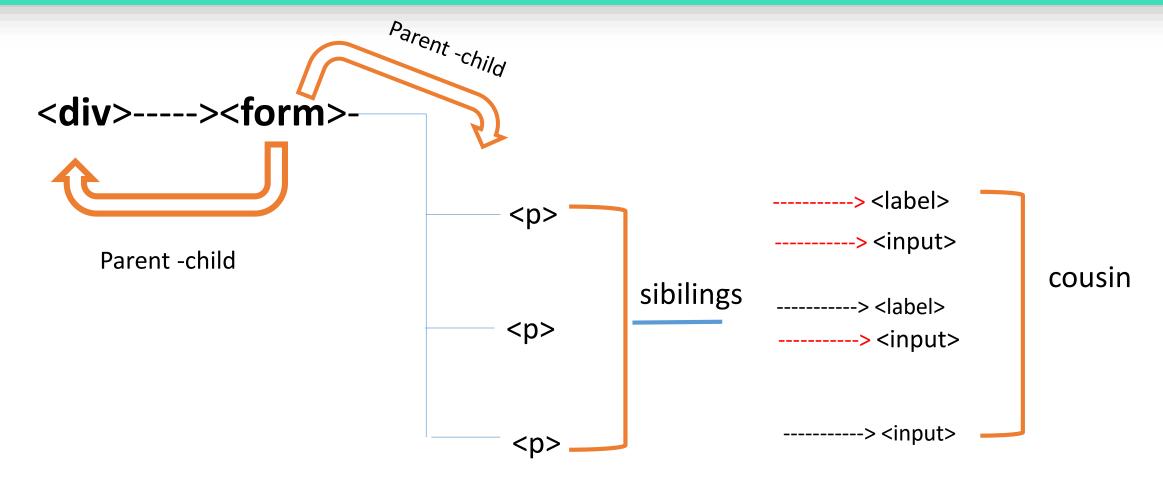


Xpath (RelationShip based)

LeafTaps- Login page



Let's Analyse the Relationship



<div> represents the ancestor or grandparent
<form> represents parent to and child of <div>
 represents child to <form>

Xpath-Axes (type 1 of 8)

Parent To child

To reach the WebElement from <form>(parent tag) to (child)

Syntax:

(parent realtive xpath)/(tagName of child)

Example:

//form[@id='login']/p

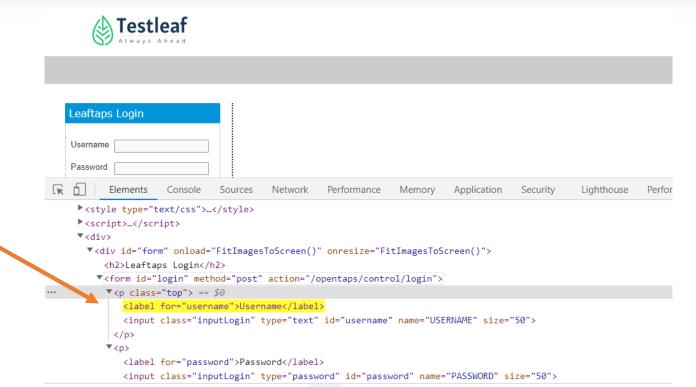
```
p.top 240 × 20
Username
Password
                           Sources
                                    Network
                                               Performance
                                                            Memory
                                                                      Application
                                                                                   Security
▶ <style type="text/css">...</style>
<script>...</script>
▼<div>
  ▼<div id="form" onload="FitImagesToScreen()" onresize="FitImagesToScreen()">
     <h2>Leaftaps Login</h2>
    ▼<form id="login" method="post" action="/opentaps/control/login">
      ▼ == $0
         <label for="username">Username</label>
         <input class="inputLogin" type="text" id="username" name="USERNAME" size="50">
       <label for="password">Password</label>
         <input class="inputLogin" type="password" id="password" name="PASSWORD" size="50">
```

Xpath-Axes (type 2 of 8)

GrandParent to child Relation:

To reach the WebElement from

- <form>(grandparent tag) to
- <label> (grand-child)



html body div#container div div#form form#login p.top

Syntax:

GrandParent relative xpath//tagName of grand child

Example:

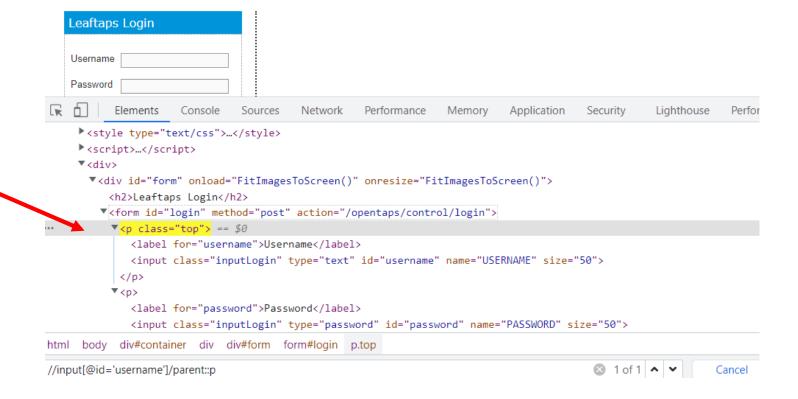
(//form[@id='login']//label)

Contd..

Xpath-Axes (type 3 of 8)

Child to parent:

To reach the WebElement from (child) to <form> (parent)



Syntax:

Child relative xpath/parent::parent tagName

Example

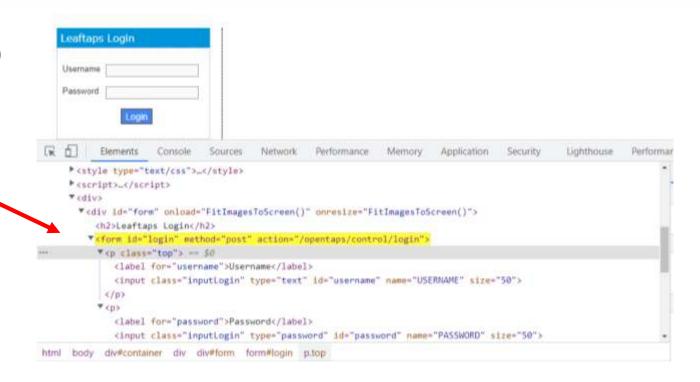
//input[@id='username']/parent::p

Contd..

Xpath-Axes(type 4 of 8)

GrandChild to Grand parent:

To reach the WebElement from < label>(grand-child) to < form> (grand-parent), we have the keyword ancestor



Syntax:

GrandChild relative xpath/ancestor::tagName of grand parent Example:

//input[@id='password']/ancestor::form

Contd..

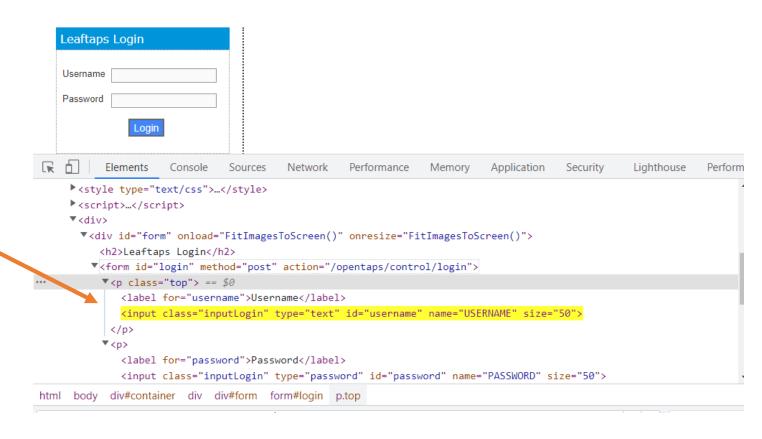
Xpath-Axes(type 5 of 8)

Elder Sibling to Younger Sibling:

To reach the WebElement from <label> (child) to <label> (child) of same parent..

_ we have the keyword

following-sibling (finding from top to bottom)



Syntax:

(Elder sibling relative xpath)/following-sibling::tagName of younger sibling

Contd..

Example:

//label[text()='Username']/following-sibling::input

Xpath-Axes(type 6 of 8)

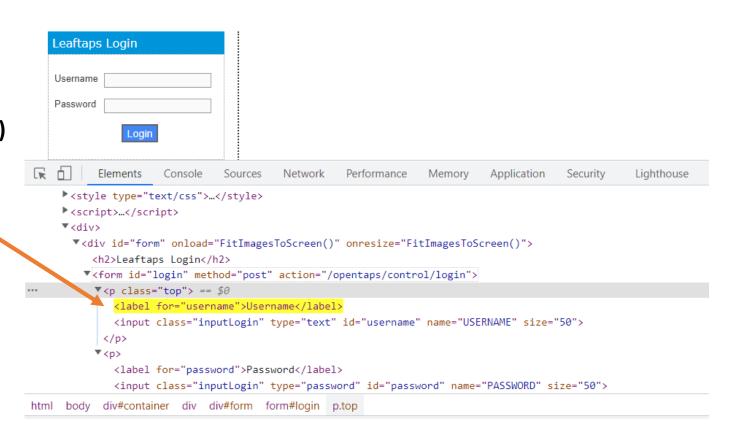
Younger Sibling to elder Sibling:

To reach the WebElement from

Second <label> (child) to first<label> (child)

of same parent we have the keyword

preceding-sibling(finding from bottom to top)



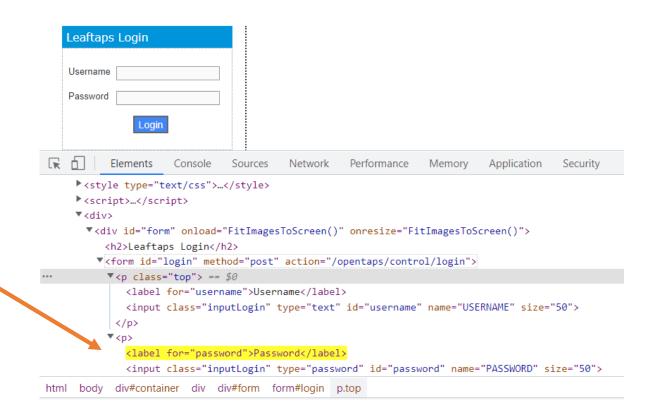
Syntax:

Younger sibling relative xpath/preceding-sibling::tagName of Elder sibling Example //input[@id='username']/preceding-sibling::label

Xpath-Axes(type 7 of 8)

Elder cousin to Younger cousin :

To reach the WebElement from first parent childleft (child) to second parent child left (child) we have the keyword following (finding from top to bottom)



Syntax:

Elder cousing relative xpath/following::tagName of younger Cousin Example

//input[@id='username']/following-sibling::label

Xpath-Axes(type 8 of 8)

Younger cousin to Elder cousin:

To reach the WebElement from second parent child<<u>label> (child)</u> to first parent child <<u>label> (child)</u> we have the keyword preceding(finding from bottom to top)

Leaftaps Login Username Password Login Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application Lighthouse <style type="text/css">...</style> ▶ <script>...</script> ▼<div> ▼<div id="form" onload="FitImagesToScreen()" onresize="FitImagesToScreen()"> <h2>Leaftaps Login</h2> ▼<form id="login" method="post" action="/opentaps/control/login"> ▼ == \$0 <label for="username">Username</label> <input class="inputLogin" type="text" id="username" name="USERNAME" size="50"> <label for="password">Password</label> <input class="inputLogin" type="password" id="password" name="PASSWORD" size="50"> html body div#container div div#form form#login p.top

Syntax:

Younger cousin xpath/preceding::tagName of Elder cousin Example //label[text()='Password']/preceding::input

Quick Recall

- ✓ Axes Xpath-What , when, How?
- √ 8 types of Relationship based Xpath
- Parent to Child & Viceversa
- Grandparent to Grandchild & Viceversa
- Sibling:

Elder to younger

Younger to Elder

Cousin

Elder to younger

Younger to Elder

Classroom (Breakout)

- 1. Leaftaps- Find the XPath of 1st resulting result of find leads
- 2. Myntra -> mens jeans : Xpath to click on flying machine checkbox
- 3. SalesForce Login -> click on + -> new task -> Xpath for subject