

Edit

Xpath cheatsheet

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Xpath test bed

Browser cc

Test queries in the Xpath test bed:
[Xpath test bed](#) (whitebeam.org)

\$x("//div

Works in Fi

Selectors

Descendant selectors

Attribute s

h1	//h1	#id
div p	//div//p	.class
ul > li	//ul/li	input[typ
ul > li > a	//ul/li/a	a#abc[for
div > *	//div/*	a[rel]
:root	/	a[href^='
Order selectors		a[href\$='
:root > body	/body	Siblings
ul > li:first-child	//ul/li[1]	?
ul > li:nth-child(2)	//ul/li[2]	h1 ~ ul
ul > li:last-child	//ul/li[last()]	h1 + ul
li#id:first-child	//li[@id="id"][1]	h1 ~ #id
		jQuery

<code>a:first-child</code>	<code>//a[1]</code>	<code>\$('ul > 1</code>
Other things		
<code>a:last-child</code>	<code>//a[last()]</code>	<code>\$('li').c</code>
<code>h1:not([id])</code>	<code>//h1[not(@id)]</code>	<code>?</code>
Text match	<code>//button[text()='Submit']</code>	<code>?</code>
Text match (substring)	<code>//button[contains(text(), "Go")]</code>	Class check
Arithmetic	<code>//product[@price > 2.50]</code>	<code>//div[con</code>
Has children	<code>//ul[*]</code>	Xpath does
Has children (specific)	<code>//ul[li]</code>	
Or logic	<code>//a[@name or @href]</code>	<code>?</code>
Union (joins results)	<code>//a //div</code>	<code>?</code>

Expressions

Steps and axes

Prefixes

<code>//</code>	<code>ul</code>	<code>/</code>	<code>a[@id='link']</code>	Prefix
Axis	Step	Axis	Step	<code>//</code>

Axes

Axis	Example	What
<code>/</code>	<code>//ul/li/a</code>	Child
<code>//</code>	<code>//[@id="list"]//a</code>	Descendant

Separate your steps with /. Use two (//) if you don't want to select direct children.

Steps

De: `//div`
`//div[@na`
`//[@id='1`

A step may other thing:

`//a/text(`
`//a/@href`
`//a/*`

Predicates

Predicates

Operators

```
//div[true()]
//div[@class="head"]
//div[@class="head"][@id="top"]
```

Restricts a nodeset only if some condition is true. They can be chained.

```
# Compari
//a[@id =
//a[@id !=
//a[@pric
```

```
# Logic (
//div[@id
//div[(x
```

Using nodes

```
# Use them inside functions
//ul[count(li) > 2]
//ul[count(li[@class='hide']) > 0]
```

```
# This returns <ul> that has a <li> child
//ul[li]
```

You can use nodes inside predicates.

Indexing

```
//a[1]
//a[last(
//ol/li[2
//ol/li[p
//ol/li[p
```

Chaining order

```
a[1][@href='/']
a[@href='/'][1]
```

Order is significant, these two are different.

Use [] with

Nesting pr

```
//section
```

This returns

≠ Functions

Node functions

Boolean fu

```
name() # //[starts-with(name(), 'h')]
text() # //button[text()="Submit"]
lang(str) # //button/text()
namespace-uri()
```

```
not(expr)
```

String func

```
count()          # //table[count(tr)=1]
position()      # //ol/li[position()=2]
```

contains(
starts-wi
ends-with

Type conversion

```
string()
number()
boolean()
```

concat(x,
substring
ng
ng
te
ze
string le

Axes

Using axes

Child axis

```
//ul/li          # ul > li
//ul/child::li  # ul > li (same)
//ul/following-sibling::li # ul ~ li
//ul/descendant-or-self::li # ul li
//ul/ancestor-or-self::li  # $('ul').closest('li')
```

both th
//ul/li/a
//child::

child:: is

Steps of an expression are separated by /, usually used to pick child nodes. That's not always true: specify a different "axis" with ::.

both th
this wo
//ul[li]
//ul[chil

//	ul	/child::	li
Axis	Step	Axis	Step

both th
//ul[coun
//ul[coun

Descendant-or-self axis

```
# both the same
//div//h4
//div/descendant-or-self::h4
```

Other axes

// is short for the descendant-or-self:: axis.

Axis

ancestor

ancestor-

attribute

child

Unions

```
# both the same
//ul//[last()]
//ul/descendant-or-self::[last()]
```

`//a | //span`

Use `|` to join two expressions.

namespace

self

parent

following

following

Find a parent preceding

`//section`

Finds a <se

`//section`

Finds a <se of child)

≠ More examples

Examples

```

//*           # all elements
count(//*)   # count all elements
(//h1)[1]/text() # text of the first h1 heading
//li[span]   # find a <li> with an <span> inside it
              # ...expands to //li[child::span]
//ul/li/..   # use .. to select a parent

```

Closest

`./ancestor-or-self::[@class="box"]`

Works like jQuery's `$(...).closest('.box')`.

Attributes

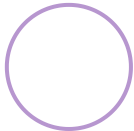
`//item[@p`

Finds <iter

≠ References

[Xpath test bed \(whitebeam.org\)](http://whitebeam.org)

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