



# XPATH

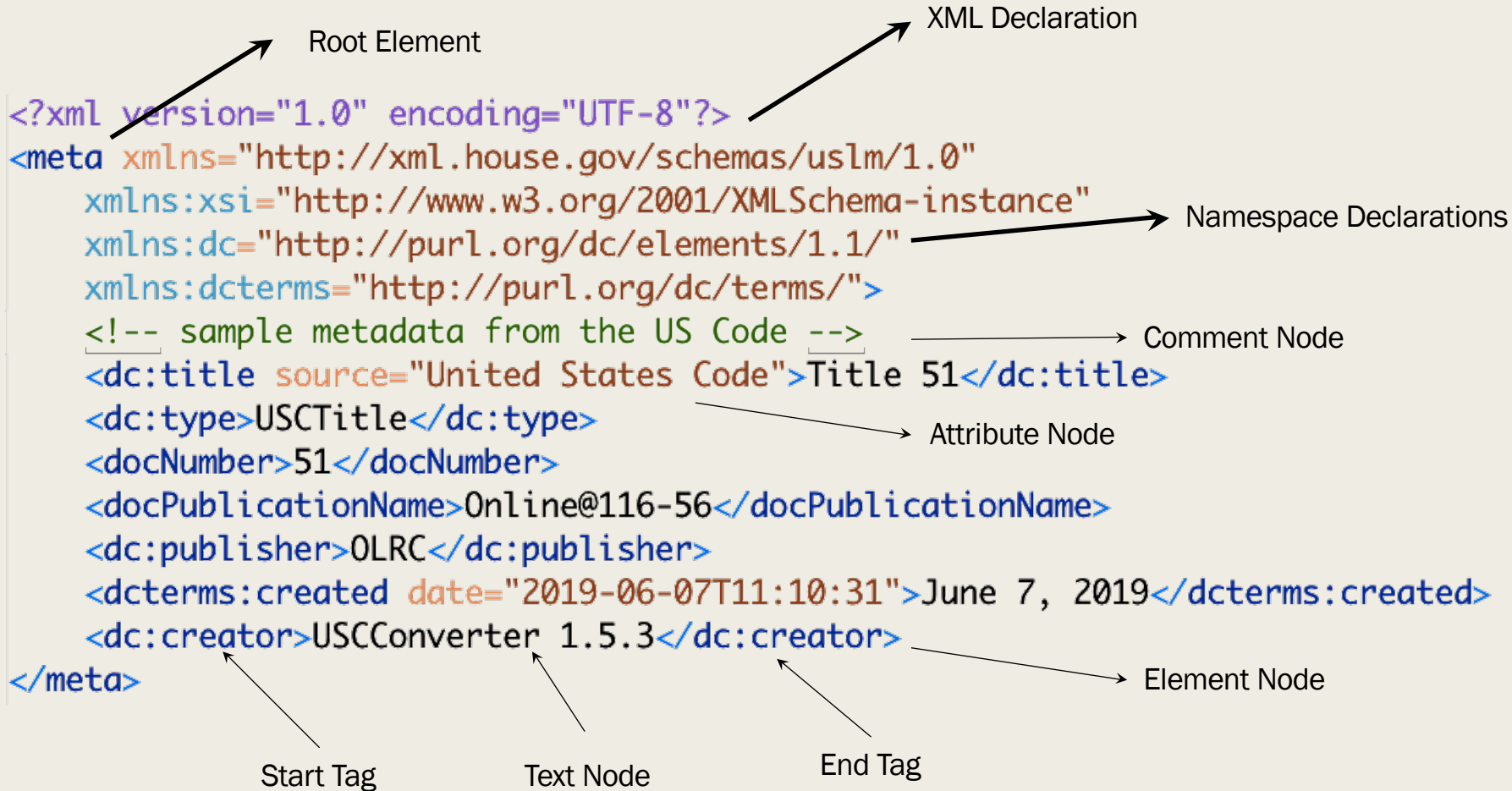
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“  
The primary purpose of XPath is to address the nodes of XML 1.0 or XML 1.1 trees. XPath gets its name from its use of a path notation for navigating through the hierarchical structure of an XML document.”

— XML Path Language (XPath) 3.0



# Path Expressions

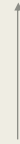
- axis : “defines the ‘direction of movement’ for the step”
- node test: “selects nodes based on their kind, name, and/or type annotation”
- optionally: a predicate, which filters results according to some Boolean test

`/descendant::usc:uscDoc/descendant::usc:meta[dc:title/text() = "Title 17" ]`

axis

node test

predicate



# Forward Axes

- child::
- descendant::
- attribute::
- self::
- descendant-or-self::
- following-sibling::
- following::
- namespace::

`/descendant::usc:subsection/child::usc:content`

## Reverse Axes

- parent::
- ancestor::
- preceding-sibling::
- preceding::
- ancestor-or-self::

`/descendant::dc:title/parent::element(usc:meta)`

# Node Tests

- `node()` matches any node.
- `text()` matches any text node.
- `comment()` matches any comment node.
- `namespace-node()` matches any namespace node.
- `element()` matches any element node.

`/descendant::usc:title/child::element()/child::usc:p`

# Abbreviated Syntax

- . context node
- // descendant-or-self::node()
- @ attribute::
- .. ancestor::node()
- / child::node()

//  
//usc:note[fn:contains(., "enacted")]//following-sibling::usc:date



# Predicates

A predicate filters out results from path expressions based on some Boolean test.

```
//usc:meta[dc:title/text() = "Title 17"]
```

```
//usc:section[usc:heading[. = "Definitions"]]/usc:paragraph/usc:content/node()
```