

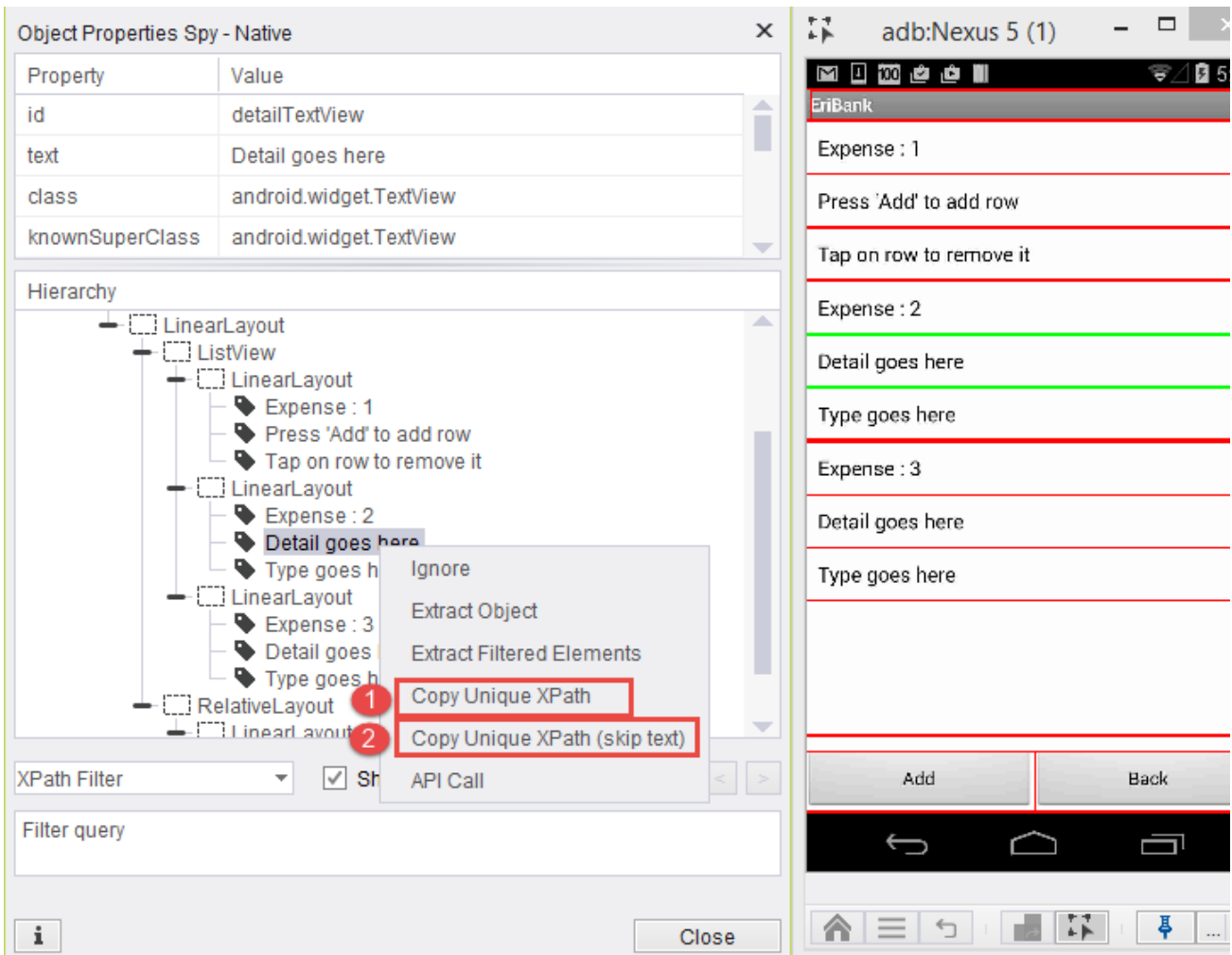
SeeTestAutomation- Copy Unique XPath

The Unique XPath feature gives you the ability to automatically generate an XPath query that will uniquely identify a specific element, based on the properties of both the desired element itself, and other elements around it if necessary. The query will use the fewest possible different properties that are necessary to uniquely identify the element.

To create the query, right-click on the element in the object spy tree. There will be two options available regarding XPath.

- Copy Unique Xpath
- Copy Unique Xpath (skip text):

Example: Identifying "Details goes here" under "Expense : 2"



Copy Unique Xpath

When you click on copy unique Xpath, the identification query would be copied to the clipboard. In the above example query would be:

```
xpath=//*[@text='Detail goes here' and ./preceding-sibling::*[@text='Expense : 2']]
```

Because the desired element does not have any unique properties of its own, the query relies on the text property of one of the element's siblings in the tree in order to create the unique identification. This query can now be pasted in the element identification field in either a dynamic command or an object from the repository.

IsElementFound(Zone, Element, Index)

Property	Value
Zone	NATIVE
Element	<code>xpath=//*[@text='Detail goes here' and ./preceding-sibling::*[text='Expense : 2']]</code>
Index	0

Object / Element Properties

Name: ↑ ↓

Native Web Image Text

Enable Android

Property: ▾

Value:

Enable iOS

Property: ▾

Value:

Enable Windows Phone

Property: ▾

Value:

Enable Blackberry

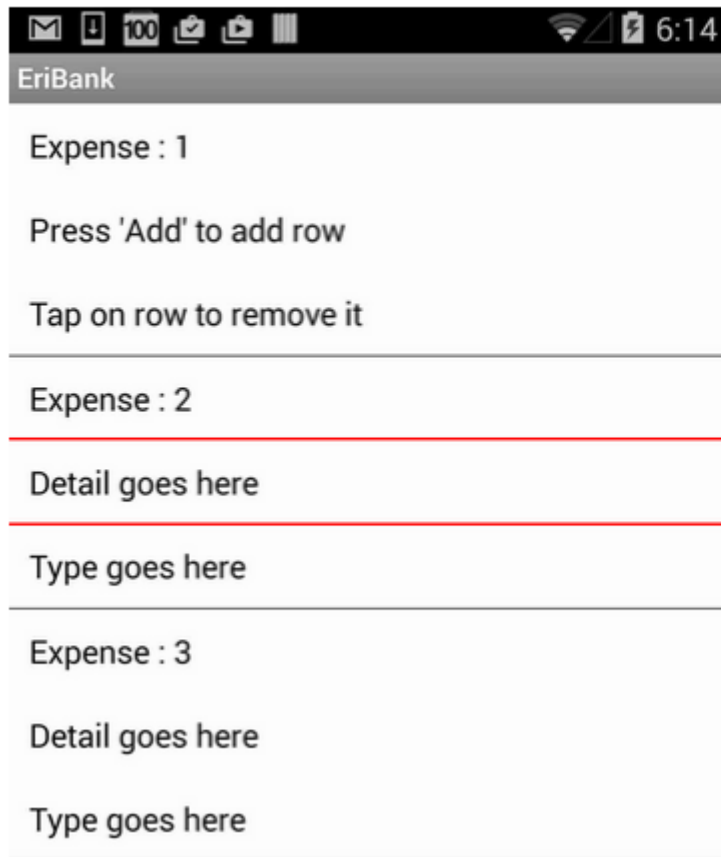
Property: ▾

Value:

The desired element will now be uniquely identified:

Check if 'xpath=//*[@text='Detail goes here' and ./preceding-sibling::*[text='Expense : 2']' is found in zone 'NATIVE' index 0

Passed | Total Time: 6 Seconds



Copy Unique Xpath (skip text):

When you click on copy unique Xpath (skip text), the identification query would be copied to the clipboard but this will not include text property of any of the objects. For the same example query would be:

```
xpath=//*[@id='expenseListView']/*[text='Detail goes here']
```

This is recommended option when need to handel dynamic object which there text will changed.

The desired element is uniquely identified:

Check if 'xpath=//*[@id='expenseListView']/*///*[@id='detailTextView']][2]' is found in zone 'NATIVE' index 0

Passed

Total Time: 5 Seconds

Result Screenshot

