

# XPath Example

We will use the following XML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<bookstore>

<book category="cooking">
  <title lang="en">Everyday Italian</title>
  <author>Giada De Laurentiis</author>
  <year>2005</year>
  <price>30.00</price>
</book>

<book category="children">
  <title lang="en">Harry Potter</title>
  <author>J K. Rowling</author>
  <year>2005</year>
  <price>29.99</price>
</book>

<book category="web">
  <title lang="en">XQuery Kick Start</title>
  <author>James McGovern</author>
  <author>Per Bothner</author>
  <author>Kurt Cagle</author>
  <author>James Linn</author>
  <author>Vaidyanathan Nagarajan</author>
  <year>2003</year>
  <price>49.99</price>
</book>

<book category="web">
  <title lang="en">Learning XML</title>
  <author>Erik T. Ray</author>
  <year>2003</year>
```

```
<price>39.95</price>
</book>

</bookstore>
```

In the table below we have listed some XPath expressions and the result of the expressions:

<b>XPath Expression</b>	<b>Result</b>
<code>/bookstore/book[1]</code>	Selects the first book element that is the child of the bookstore element
<code>/bookstore/book[last()]</code>	Selects the last book element that is the child of the bookstore element
<code>/bookstore/book[last()-1]</code>	Selects the last but one book element that is the child of the bookstore element
<code>/bookstore /book[position()&lt;3]</code>	Selects the first two book elements that are children of the bookstore element
<code>//title[@lang]</code>	Selects all the title elements that have an attribute named lang
<code>//title[@lang='en']</code>	Selects all the title elements that have a "lang" attribute with a value of "en"
<code>/bookstore /book[price&gt;35.00]</code>	Selects all the book elements of the bookstore element that have a price element with a value greater than 35.00
<code>/bookstore /book[price&gt;35.00]/title</code>	Selects all the title elements of the book elements of the bookstore element that have a price element with a value greater than 35.00