

Form Editor - XPath Addressing, Absolute versus Relative

Alice Petruzzella - 2023-11-24 - Comments (0) - Lاسernet FAQs

Lاسernet

XPath can use either absolute addressing, through a single forward slash "/", or relative addressing, through two forward slashes "//".

- A single forward slash "/" selects from the root node. It quickly identifies the addressed element.
- Two forward slashes "//" selects nodes in the document from the current node, which match the selection no matter where they are. This is slower compared to absolute as it will take longer to identify the element, since the user specifies the partial path (not the exact path).

Using "//" (relative addressing) means that Lاسernet has to run through entire datafile (or place in file) to search for all the elements with that name. The parsing of this takes time.

Therefore, extensive use of "//" to address Patterns and Rearranges will have an impact on performance.

For this reason, we recommend being careful when using relative addressing.

Example of Pattern addressed Absolute

BodyArea
 PageHeader
 Field_Label_CompanyPhone Telephone
 Field_CompanyPhone 425-123-4567

Pattern Properties

Input Output Alternating

Pattern name: Field_CompanyPhone
 BodyArea/PageHeader/Field_CompanyPhone

Start pattern criterion:

The same Pattern addressed Relative

BodyArea
 PageHeader
 Field_Label_CompanyPhone Telephone
 Field_CompanyPhone 425-123-4567

Pattern Properties

Input Output Alternating

Pattern name: Field_CompanyPhone
 //Field_CompanyPhone

Start pattern criterion: