Selenium 4 Beginners

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Switch & Accept
An Information Alert

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Introduction

Hello and Welcome To Selenium 4 Beginners. In this video, we are going to Switch To Pop-Ups Using Selenium Switch Methods. Another name for Pop-Ups is JavaScript Alerts or we can say Alerts.

There are 3 types of Alerts. 1st is Information Alert, 2nd is Confirmation Alert and 3rd is Prompt Alert. The Information Alert displays information to the user with only 1 button. A Confirmation Alert has information with 2 buttons and a Prompt Alert receives input from the user. Here's an example of a Confirmation Alert. Do you see how the background is gray? Sometimes the main web page is gray. One of the reasons, the background is gray is to let us know, we cannot interact with that part of the web page. Therefore, we are forced to perform an action on the alert. We can perform an action with 1 of these 4 methods: accept, dismiss, getText, or sendKeys. Let's look at the Information Alert

Demo

We are going to switch to an alert then accept the alert. We see 3 buttons. Click the Information Alert. There's only 1 button with information that states "I am a JS Alert". At this point, we cannot click any of the 3 Alert buttons or perform any kind of action on the main page. There's not even an X to close the alert. Also, I'm right clicking the mouse and I'm not allowed to inspect the alert box. In spite of that, we must switch to this alert and click the OK button. Notice, the result says You successfully clicked an alert.

Let's go to Eclipse and automate clicking the OK button. The setup method will set the property, open Chrome, maximize the window, and load the AUT. First, we find and click the JS Alert button. driver.findElement(By.*xpath*("")).click(); Inspect and find the button, 2 forward slashes, div, 2 brackets, at, id, equals, 2 single quotes, content, forward slash, div 1, one forward slash, unordered list ul 1, forward slash, list item li 1, slash, button. Copy and Paste the XPath value.

Next, we wait for the alert to become present by adding an Explicit Wait statement. WebDriverWait wait = **new** WebDriverWait (driver, 5); pass in the driver with a max of 5 seconds. wait.until(ExpectedConditions.*alertIsPresent*()); Now, switch to the alert by writing driver.switchTo().alert(). The description states "Switches to the currently active modal dialog for this particular driver instance".

In order to click the OK button, we must accept the alert. Therefore, we select accept. Let's go ahead and print the result. Inspect the result and it has result as the value for id. driver.findElement(By.*id*("result")). Print sysout and place the value inside sysout(). Get the text of result and Let's Run. switchToInformationAlert PASSED and we see the print statement.
We did not see the alert because execution ran super-fast. I'm going add a sleep statement before the switch statement. Thread.sleep - (Add Throws Declaration) – Exception. Thread.sleep is not a good practice but for this demo I want you to see the alert. Let's Run Again. That's it for switching to an alert and accept the alert.

Next, we are going to switch and cancel a Confirmation Alert.You can download the presentation and transcript on github at RexJonesII/Selenium4Beginners or
https://tinyurl.com/SeleniumLocatorsForWebElements