Q1- Launch Firefox browser & navigate to o

- **Try to Fetch the alert popup text.**
- **Try to Dismiss the popup.**
- **Try to enter some data on an alert popup.**
- **Try to accept the popup.**

Ans. Refer to Ques1 .java in attached file

```
INFO: Detected dialect: W3C
I am an alert box!
```

Q2- https://www.seleniumeasy.com/test/basic-select-dropdown-demo.html

- **Validate that Multi-Select List Demo is a multiple dropdown.**
- **Fetch all the dropdown options**
- **Select New Jersey>New York>Texas then fetch first selected option & all selected options.**
- **Deselect all the selected options.**

Ans. Refer to Ques2 .java in attached file

```
action.dispatch/chainEvents<@chrome://marionette/content/action.js:1028:20
First selected option is : New Jersey
Options selected are : New Jersey,New York,Texas
```

Q3- Difference between implicit & explicit wait along with syntax.

Ans. **Implicit Wait**

Selenium Web Driver has borrowed the idea of implicit waits from Watir.

The implicit wait will tell to the web driver to wait for certain amount of time before it throws a "No Such Element Exception". The default setting is 0. Once we set the time, web driver will wait for that time before throwing an exception.

If we give implicit wait with the time frame of 10 seconds. It means that if the element is not located on the web page within that time frame, it will throw an exception.

To declare implicit wait:

Syntax:

```
driver.manage().timeouts().implicitlyWait(TimeOut, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
```

Explicit Wait

The explicit wait is used to tell the Web Driver to wait for certain conditions (Expected Conditions) or the maximum time exceeded before throwing an "ElementNotVisibleException" exception.

The explicit wait is an intelligent kind of wait, but it can be applied only for specified elements. Explicit wait gives better options than that of an implicit wait as it will wait for dynamically loaded Ajax elements.

Once we declare explicit wait we have to use "ExpectedConditions" or we can configure how frequently we want to check the condition using Fluent Wait. These days while implementing we are using Thread.Sleep() generally it is not recommended to use

Syntax:

```
WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(WebDriverRefrence,TimeOut);
```

Q4- http://demo.automationtesting.in/Frames.html

- **Enter the value in the filed under single Iframe as well as Iframe within an Iframe in a single script.**

ANS . Refer to Ques4 .java in attached file

Q5- http://demo.automationtesting.in/Frames.html

- **Print the count of frames on this application.**
- **Click on Sample content link & Then validate the header text as Acid-free paper for the digital age.**

Ans. Refer to Ques5 .java in attached file

Q6- https://www.toolsqa.com/automation-practice-switch-windows/

- **Click on New Browser Tab then click on Blog Tab in the newly opened window.**

Ans . Refer to Ques6.java in attached file

Q7- https://www.myntra.com/

- **Mouse hover on the Home & Living tab then click clock, now validate that navigated URL is for clock section.**

Ans. Refer to Ques7.java in attached file

```
[1586240037.122][SEVERE]: Timed out receiving message from renderer: 0.100
URL of Clock is : https://www.myntra.com/clocks
```