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## **Dialogs:**

By default, **dialogs are auto-dismissed by Playwright**, so you don't have to handle them.

However, you can register a dialog handler before the action that triggers the dialog to either `dialog.accept()` or `dialog.dismiss()` it.

Dialogs are JavaScript pop-ups like `alert`, `confirm`, and `prompt`.

### **Common Dialog Types**

- `alert()`: Displays a message with an OK button.
- `confirm()`: Displays a message with OK and Cancel buttons.
- `prompt()`: Asks for user input.

### **How to Handle a Dialog**

You need to **listen** for the `dialog` event and then **accept** or **dismiss** it.

### **Example – Handling an `alert()` Dialog**

```
import { test, expect } from '@playwright/test';

test('handle alert dialog', async ({ page }) => {
    // Listen for the dialog
    page.on('dialog', async (dialog) => {
        console.log('Dialog message:', dialog.message());
        await dialog.accept(); // or dialog.dismiss();
    });
    await page.goto('https://example.com');
    await page.click('#trigger-alert'); // Assume this triggers an alert
});
```

### **Example – Handling a `confirm()` Dialog**

```
page.on('dialog', async (dialog) => {
    console.log(dialog.message());
    await dialog.accept(); // Click OK
    // await dialog.dismiss(); // Click Cancel
});
```

### **Example – Handling a prompt() Dialog with Input**

```
page.on('dialog', async (dialog) => {  
  console.log(dialog.message());  
  await dialog.accept('My input text'); // Provide input and click OK  
});
```

## **Frames:**

An **iframe** (inline frame) is an HTML element that allows one HTML document to be embedded inside another.

Commonly used to include:

- YouTube videos
- Google Maps
- Other webpages inside the current page

### **page.frames()**

- Returns a list of all frames on the current page.
- Helps in understanding how many iframes exist.

### **page.frame()**

- Used to access a specific frame by its **URL** or **name**.
- Returns a Frame object that allows us to interact with elements inside the iframe.

### **page.frameLocator()**

- A newer and preferred way to work with frames.
- Allows you to directly locate elements inside an iframe using Playwright's powerful locators.
- More **stable** than page.frame().

### **childFrames()**

- If a frame contains **another nested frame**, you can access it using frame.childFrames().