Wait

Exception—element not found exception..

To identifying the element property… or to load the webelement , we have to use Wait concept

Implicit wait

Explicit Wait

Fluent Wait

Implicit wait

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Syntax---

Driver.manage().timeouts().implicitly(wait(10,TimeUnit.Seconds)

This means ythat any search for elemnts on the page could take the time implicit wait.

Xpath---2 sec

Xpath-1 sec

Explicit Wait

Usually we can use on some of the prebuilt conditions , ExpectedConditions

To wait for elemts to become clickable , visible,etc

//explicit wait----

WebDriverWait wait=**new** WebDriverWait(driver,10);

WebElement element1 =wait.until(ExpectedConditions.*elementToBeClickable*(By.*xpath*(xpath)));

Fluent wait—

Each Fluent =Wait instances defines the maximum amount of time to wait for a condition , as well as frequency with which to check to=he condition .

Wait wait1 =**new** FluentWait(driver).withTimeout(05, TimeUnit.***SECONDS***).pollingEvery(5,TimeUnit.***SECONDS***).ignoring(NoSuchElementException.**class**);

WebElement foo=(WebElement) wait.until(**new** Function()

{

**public** WebElement apply(WebDriver driver)

{

**return** driver.findElement(By.*id*("foo"));

}

});

The best scenario to use Fluent wait is , when an element which sometimes appears in just 1 sec and some time it takes minutes to appear, In that case it is better to use fluent wait….