# Wait Types

**Implicit Wait:**
If elements are not immediately available, an implicit wait tells Web Driver to poll the DOM for a certain amount of time. The default setting is 0. Once set, the implicit wait is set for the duration of the Web Driver object. This means that we can tell Selenium WebDriver that we would like it to wait for a certain amount of time before throwing an exception that it cannot find the element on the page.

**Explicit Wait:**
It is the custom one. It will be used if we want the execution to wait for some time until some condition achieved.

An explicit waits is what we can define to wait for a certain condition to occur before proceeding further in the code.

**These are the available expected conditions:**
- alertIsPresent
- elementSelectionStateToBe
- **elementToBeClickable**
- elementToBeSelected
- frameToBeAvailableAndSwitchToIt
- invisibilityOfElementLocated
- **presenceOfElementLocated**
- textToBePresentInElementLocated
- textToBePresentInElementValue
- titleContains
- titleIs
- **visibilityOfElementLocated**

**All Expected Conditions:**
https://seleniumhq.github.io/selenium/docs/api/java/org/openqa/selenium/support/ui/ExpectedConditions.html

**Selenium WebDriver Official Link:**
http://www.seleniumhq.org/docs/04_webdriver_advanced.jsp

```
WebDriverWait wait = new WebDriverWait(driver, timeout);
element = wait.until(
ExpectedConditions.elementToBeClickable(locator));
```