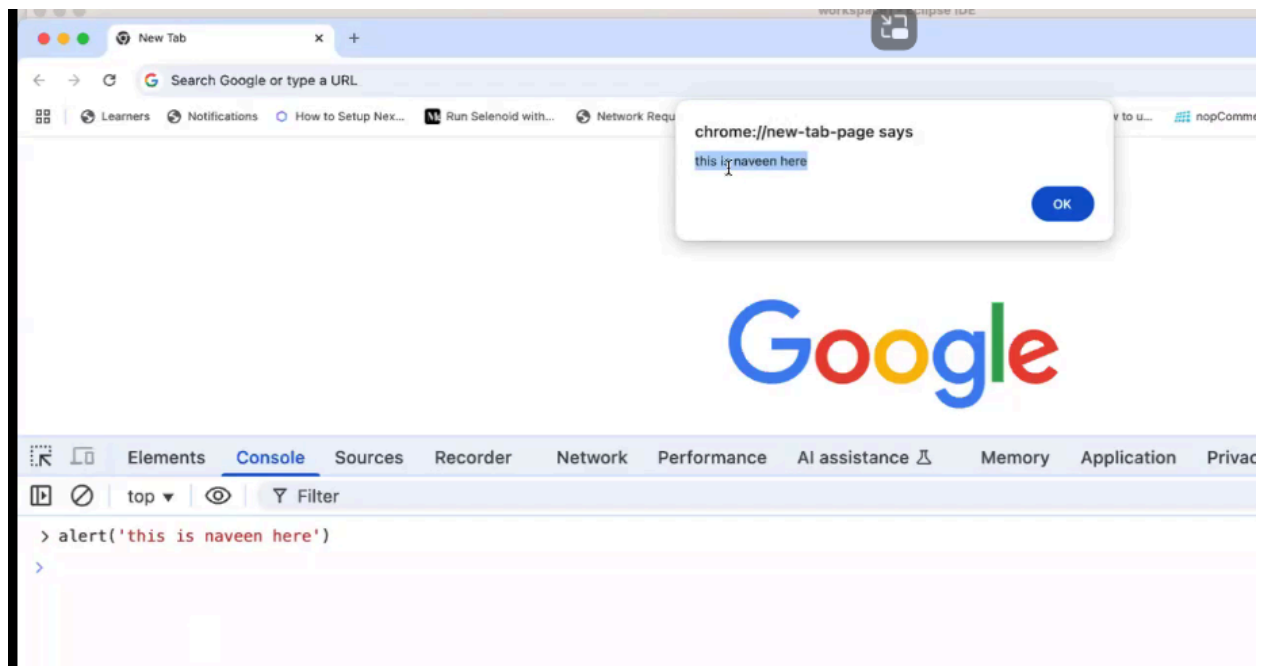


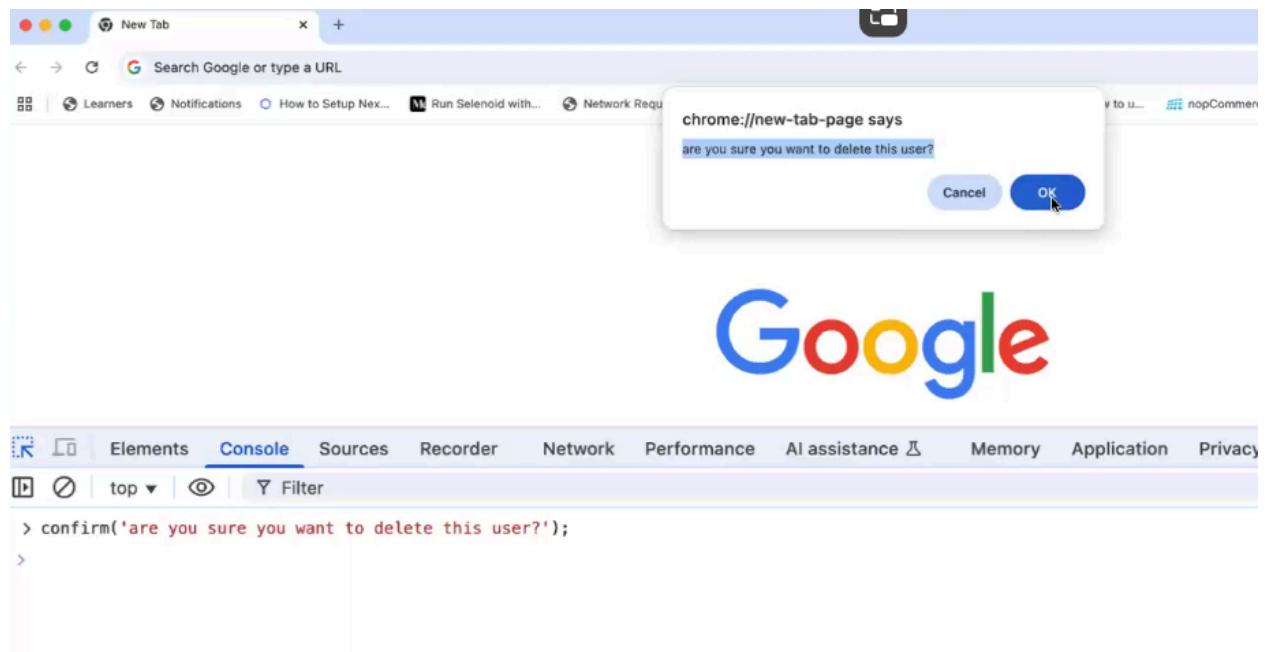
```
1 alert js pop up: modal dialog
2   1. alert
3   2. prompt
4   3. confirm
5
6 Browser Window Popup:
7   -tab
8   -window
9   -advertisements
10
11 File upload
12
13 Auth Popup
14
```

Js pop up-



Js pop up are not web elements, cant inspect the pop up. Cant use selenium with this.

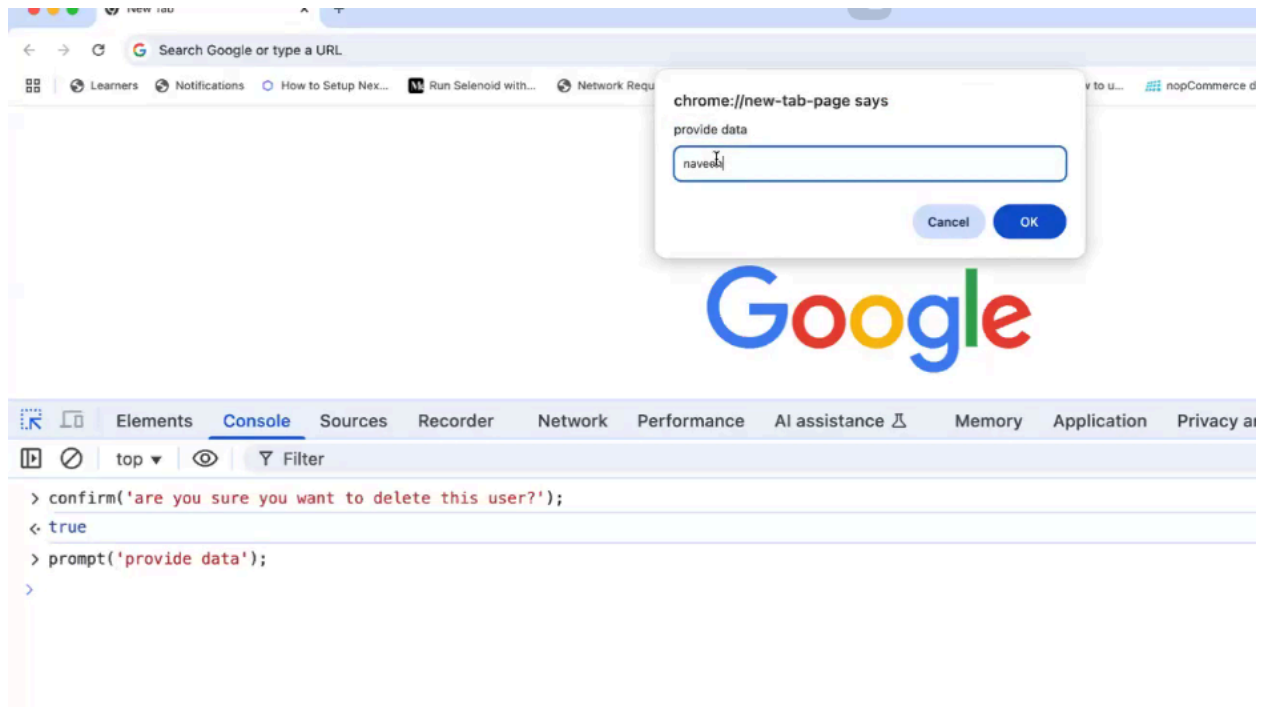
## Confirm pop up-



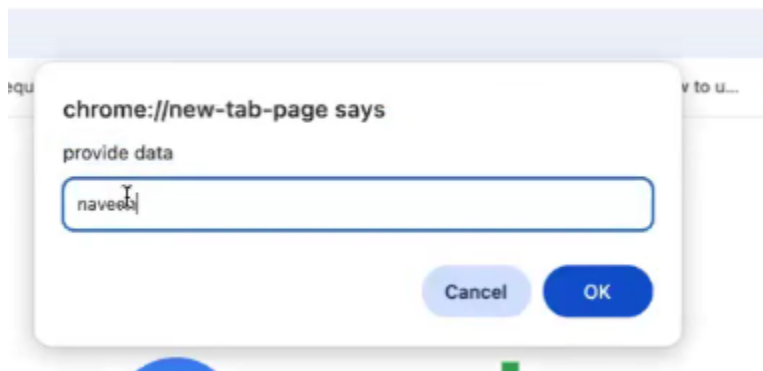
Click ok and we get true in console.  
Cancel will give false in console.

```
> confirm('are  
< true  
>
```

Prompt-



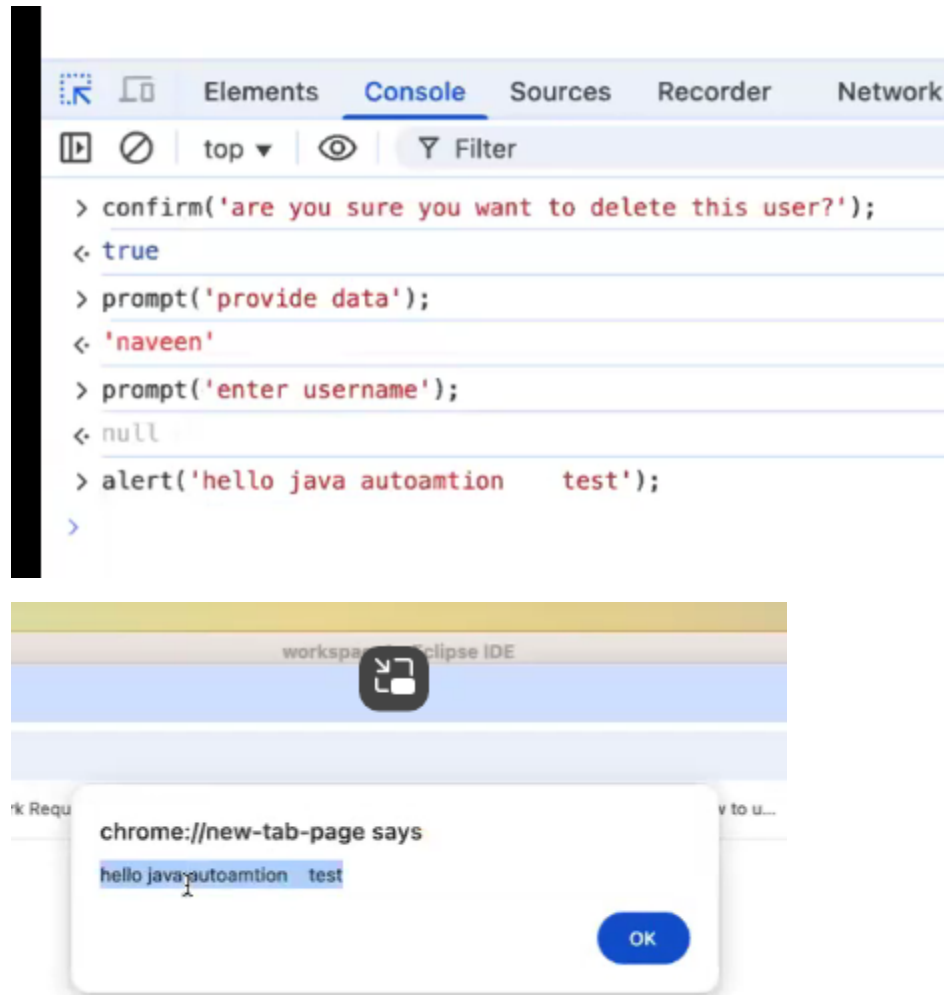
write something



Click ok

```
> prompt('provide data');  
< 'naveen'  
>
```

Alert pop up-



Click js alert-

Alert method - switch to the current alert which is opened in the browser. Returns alert interface.

Modal dialog and js pop up is same thing.

Switch to returns target locator.

Accept returns void. Dismiss returns void.

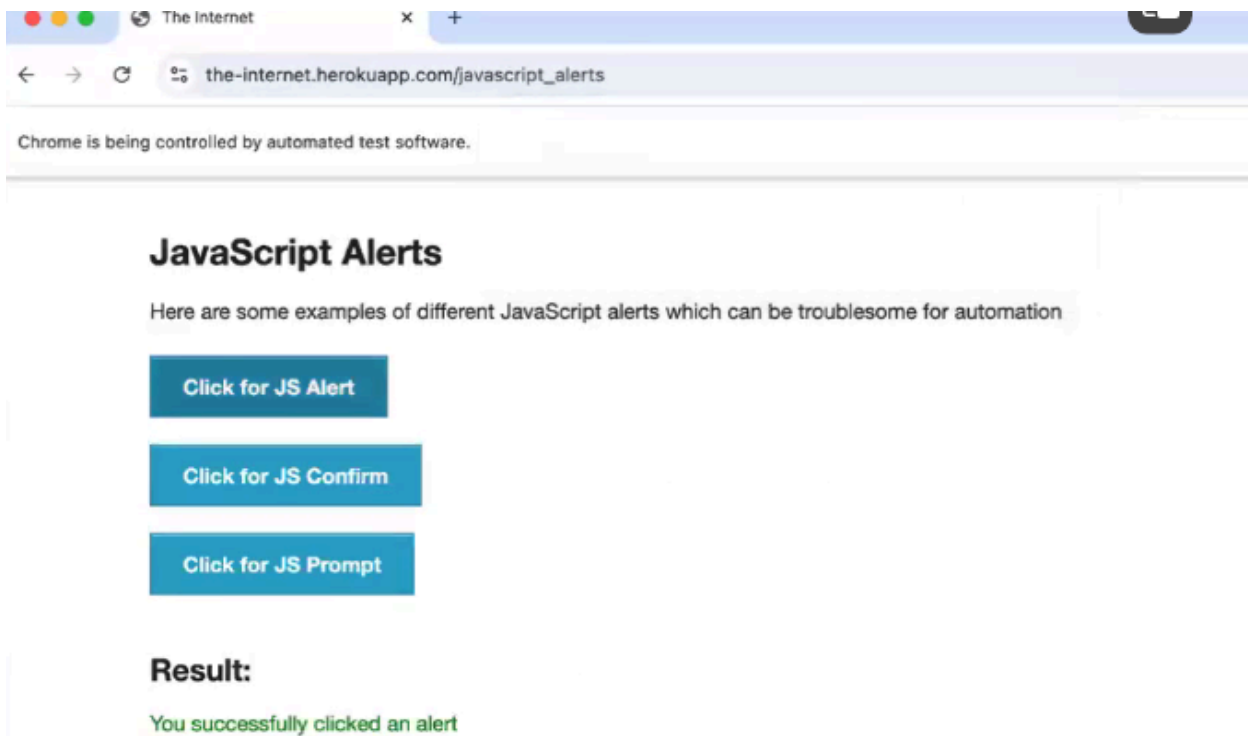
Get the text of pop up and print it.

```

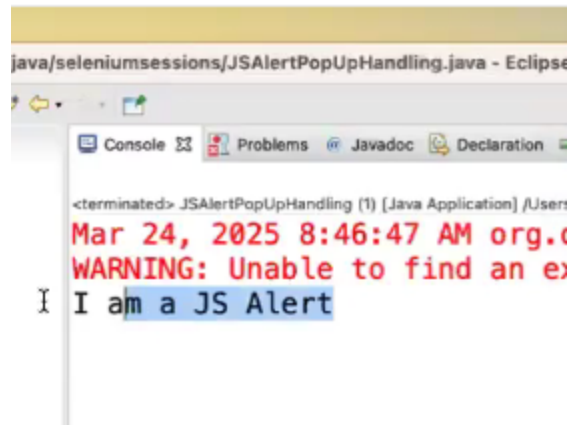
1 package seleniumsessions;
2
3 import org.openqa.selenium.By;
4 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
5 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
6
7 public class JSAlertPopUpHandling {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
10
11         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
12         driver.get("https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/javascript_alerts");
13
14         driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Click for JS Alert']")).click();
15
16         Thread.sleep(4000);
17
18
19         Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
20
21         String text = alert.getText();
22         System.out.println(text);
23
24         alert.accept(); //click on ok
25         //alert.dismiss(); //cancel the alert
26

```

Clicked ok on alert.

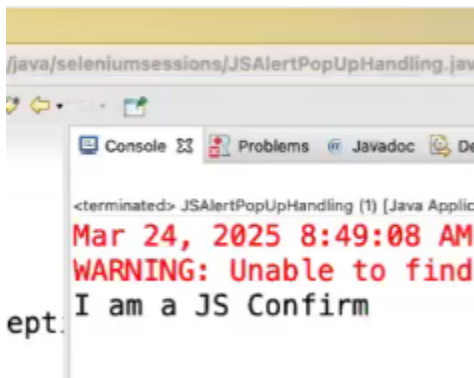
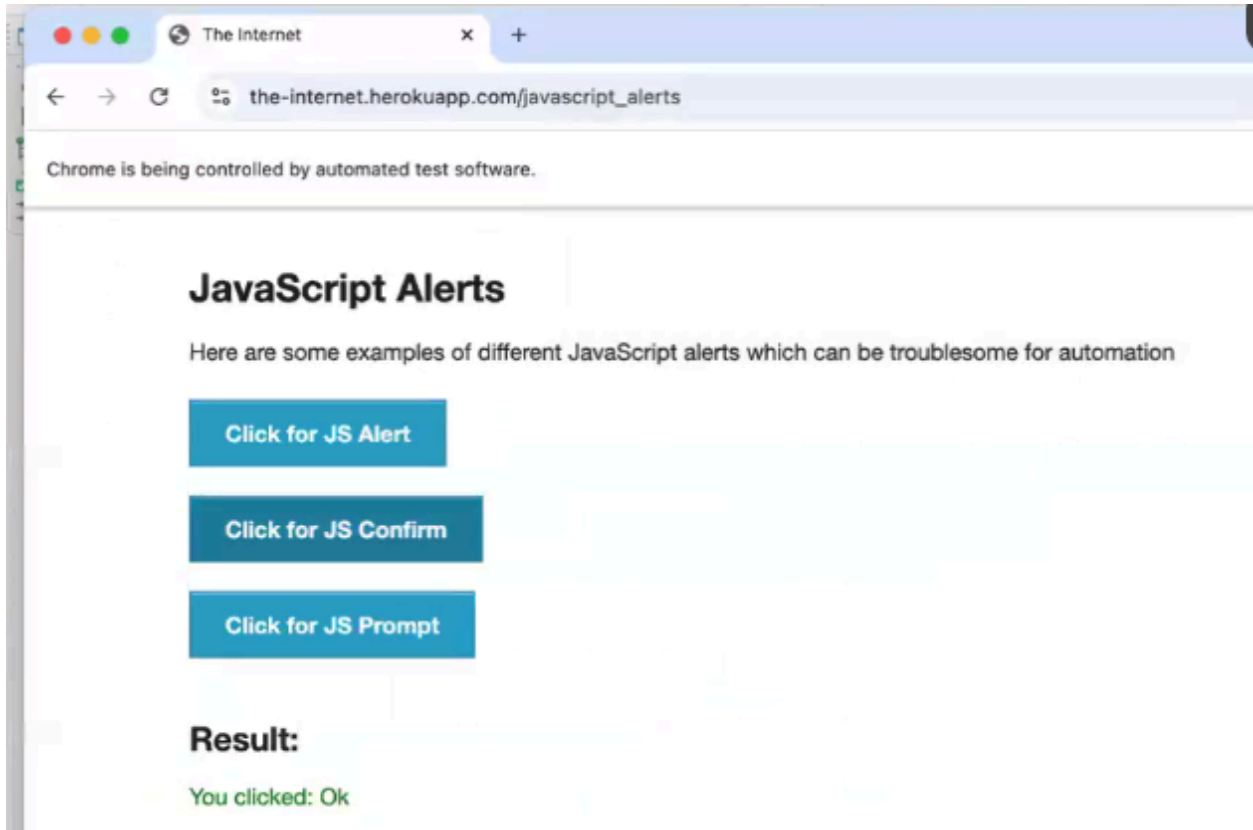


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "the-internet.herokuapp.com/javascript\_alerts". The page content includes a heading "JavaScript Alerts" and a subtext "Here are some examples of different JavaScript alerts which can be troublesome for automation". There are three blue buttons stacked vertically: "Click for JS Alert", "Click for JS Confirm", and "Click for JS Prompt". Below these buttons, the text "Result:" is followed by "You successfully clicked an alert" in green.



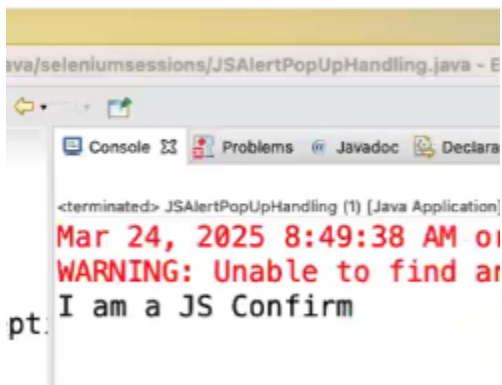
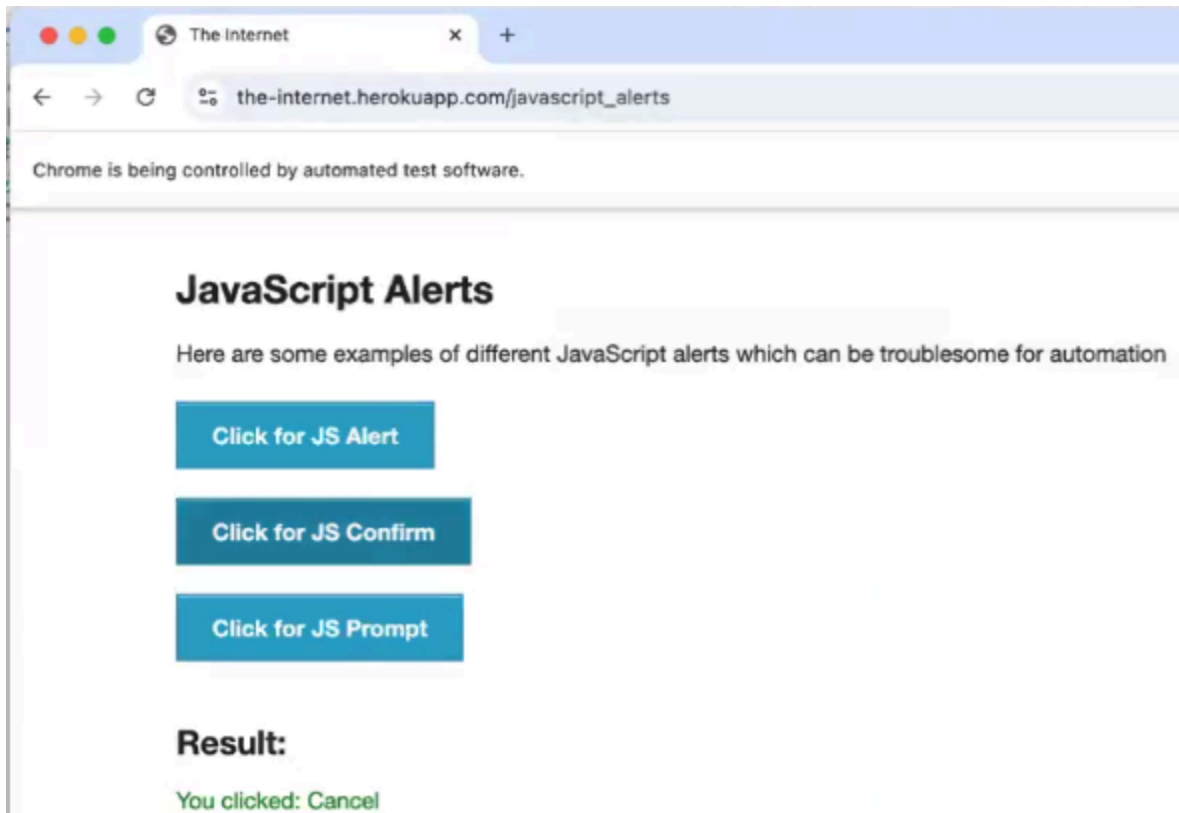
## Confirm pop up-

```
28
29 //2. confirmJS:
30
31 driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Click for JS Confirm']")).click();
32 Thread.sleep(4000);
33 Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
34 String text = alert.getText();
35 System.out.println(text);
36 alert.accept();//click on ok
37
38
```



Click cancel on confirm-

```
27 //2. confirmJS:
28
29 driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Click for JS Confirm']")).click();
30 Thread.sleep(4000);
31 Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
32 String text = alert.getText();
33 System.out.println(text);
34 //alert.accept();//click on ok
35 alert.dismiss();//click on cancel
36
37
38
```



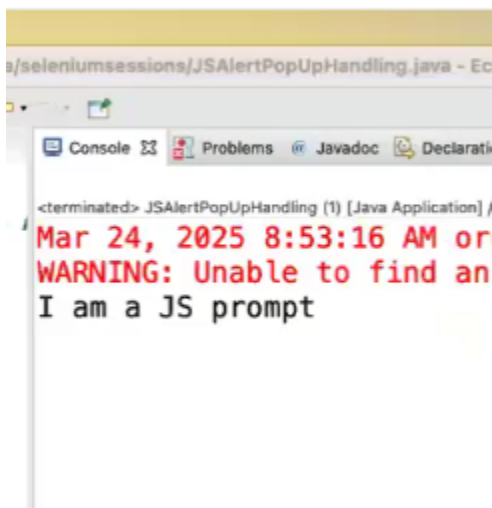
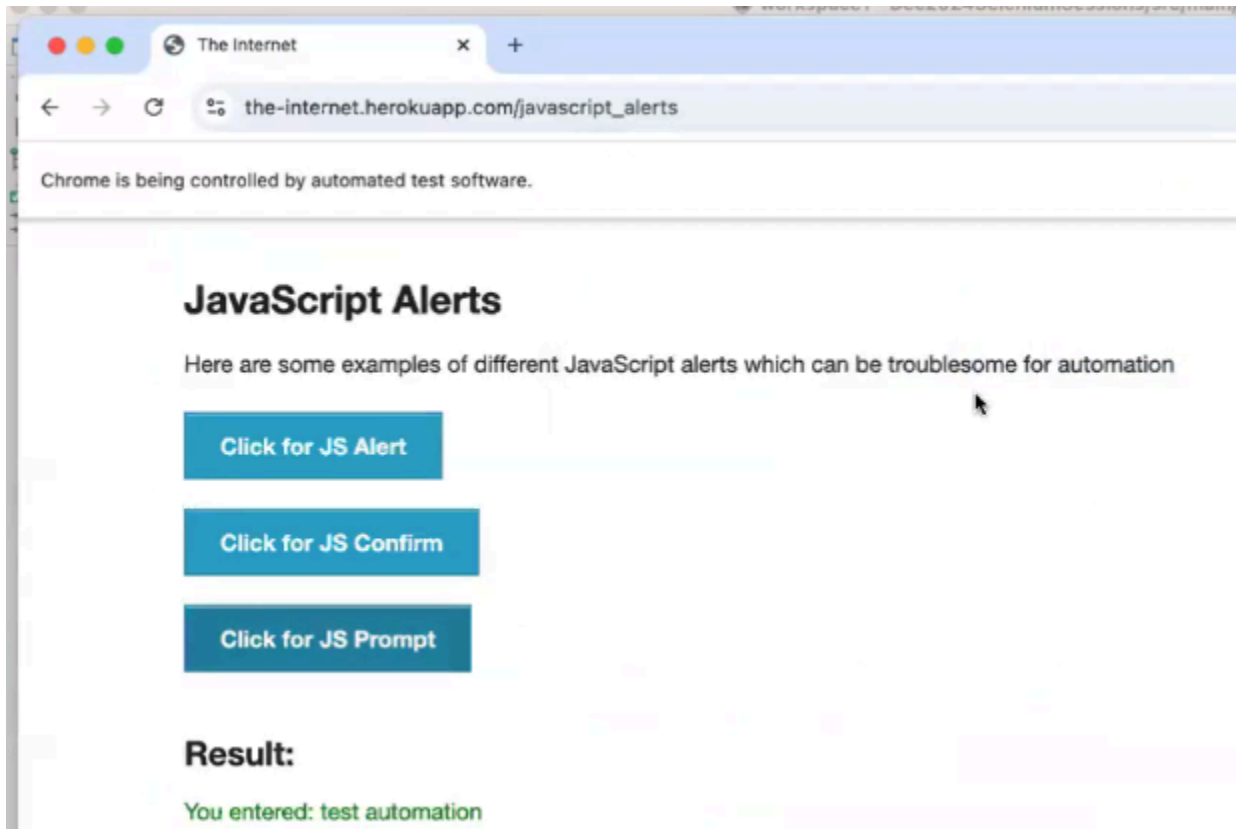
Prompt-



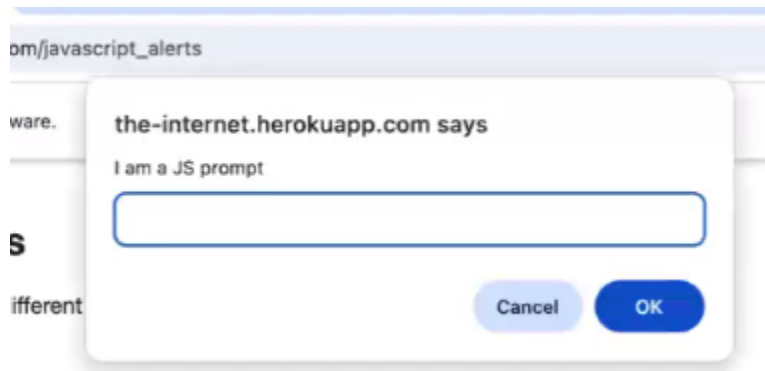
```

39 //3. promptJS:
40 driver.findElement(By.xpath("//button[text()='Click for JS Prompt']")).click();
41 Thread.sleep(4000);
42 Alert alert = driver.switchTo().alert();
43 String text = alert.getText();
44 System.out.println(text);
45 alert.sendKeys("test automation");
46 Thread.sleep(4000);
47 alert.accept();//click on ok

```



Selenium won't enter values here, we can't see it but it does in background.



At a time only one type of js pop up can come on a webpage.

Driver automatically comes out of the alert. (15.00)  
21.00 informed anil again that we don't have to come back.

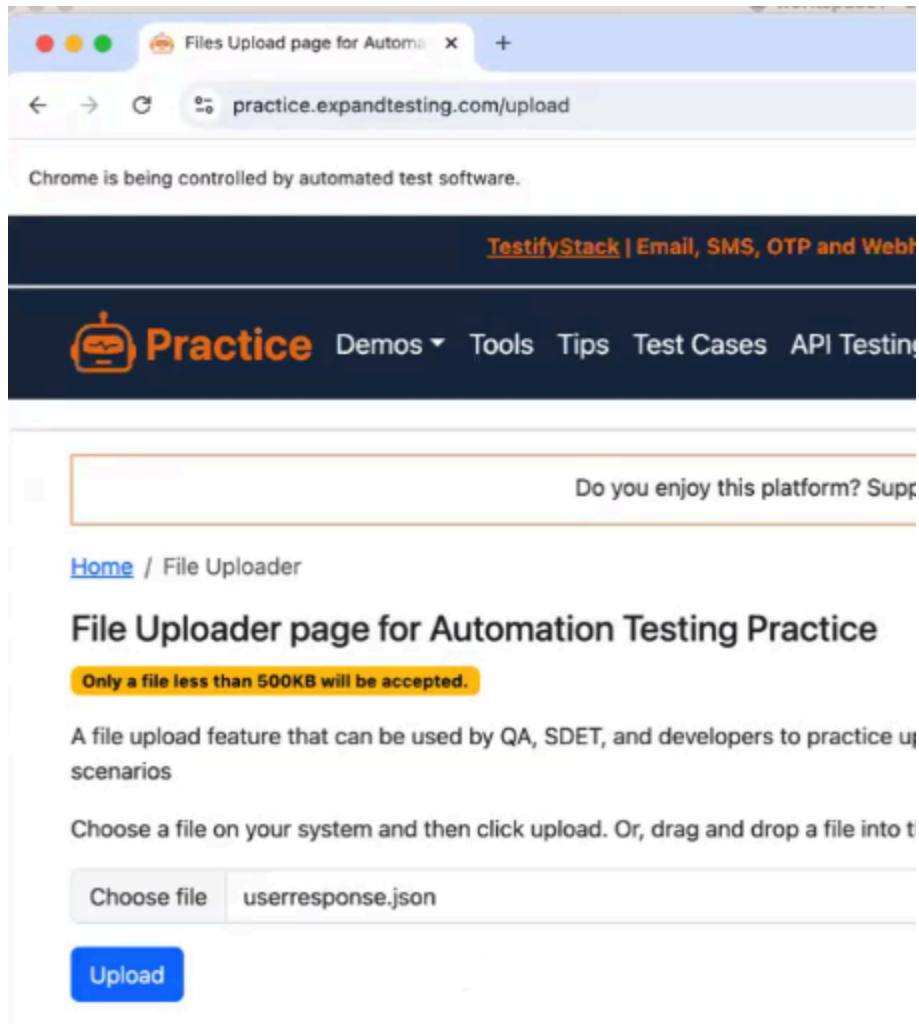
File upload-

We cannot use click and open windows pop up.

Selenium can't handle.

Use send keys and pass path of file.

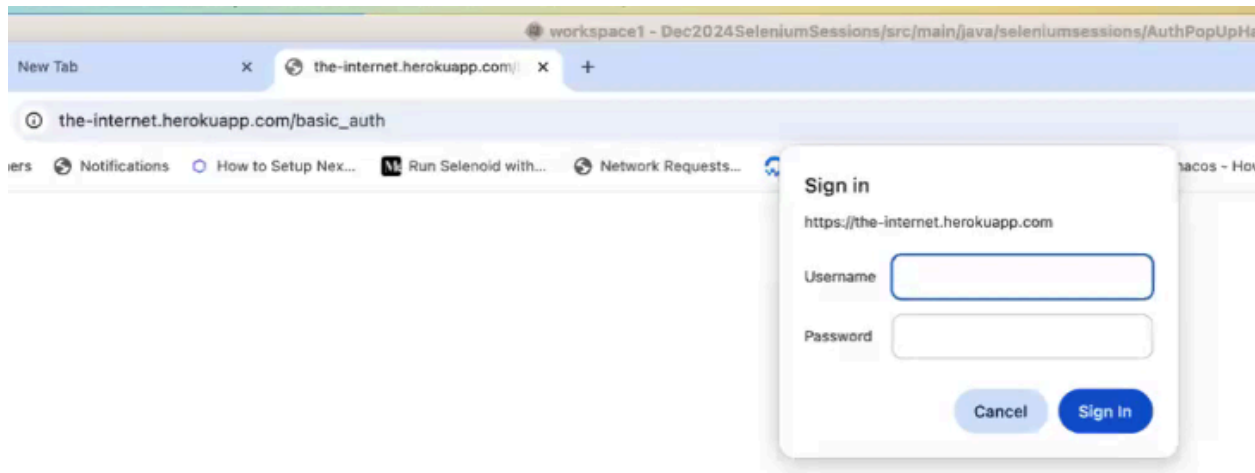
```
1 package seleniumsessions;
2
3 import org.openqa.selenium.By;
4 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
5 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
6
7 public class FileUploadPopUp {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
11         driver.get("https://practice.expandtesting.com/upload");
12
13         driver.findElement(By.id("fileInput")).sendKeys("/Users/naveenautomationlabs/Documents/userresponse.json");
14
15     }
16 }
```



Html tag can be anything.

Type attribute should be file then only this formula will work, else we can't automate this scenario.

Authentication pop up-



How to know js or auth-

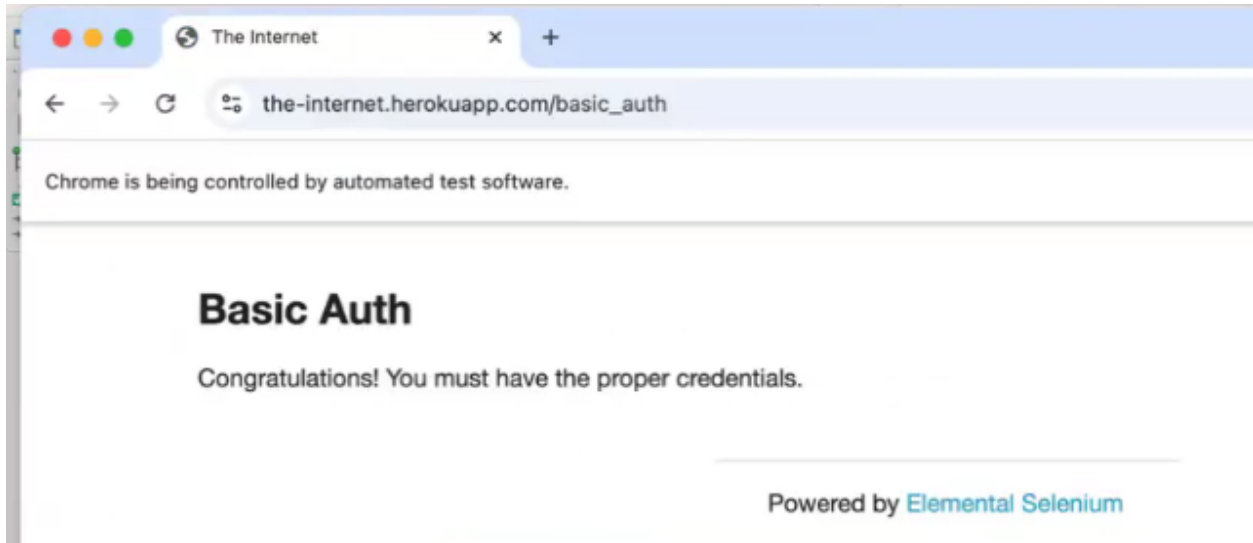
In js we can have only one text field.

For auth pop up also there is no webelement or inspect available.

Give user name and password in url-

```
1 package seleniumsessions;
2
3 import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
4 import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
5
6 public class AuthPopUpHandle {
7
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9
10         //handle auth pop:
11         //basic authentication: username/password
12
13         WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
14         driver.get("https://admin:admin@the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth");
15
16
17     }
18 }
19
20
21
```

Auto authenticates and logged in. 42.00



Problem-

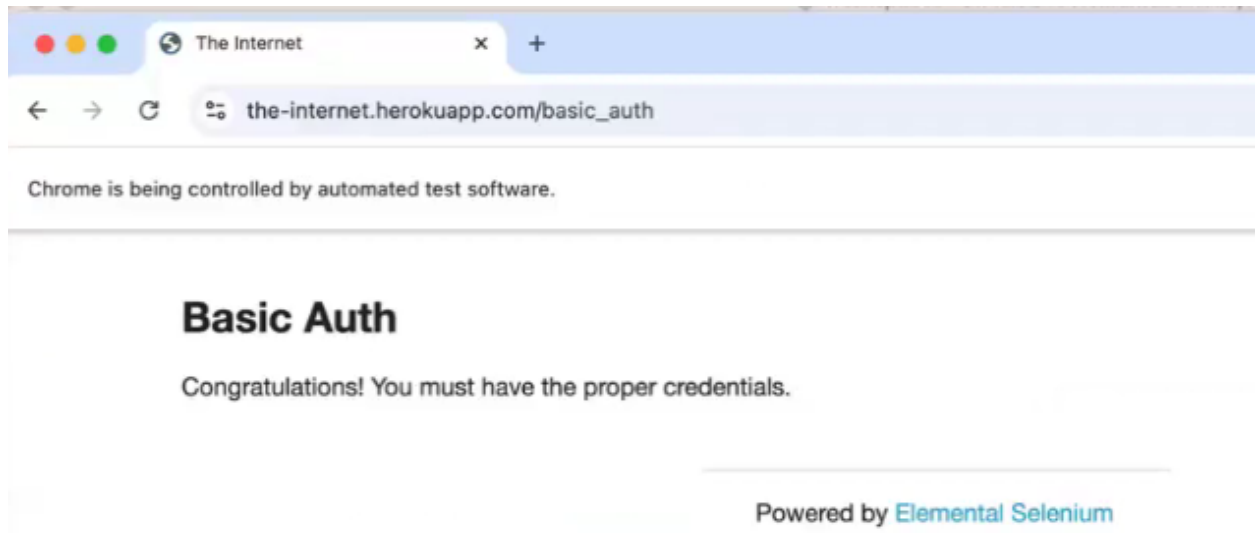
What if user name or password has @ in it. We cannot have two @ at the url.

Security is not an issue here.

One solution is create user name and password without @ in the test environments.

Store user name password in variable and use-

```
12
13     String username = "admin";
14     String password = "admin";
15
16
17     WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
18     driver.get("https://" + username + ":" + password + "@" + "the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth");
19
```

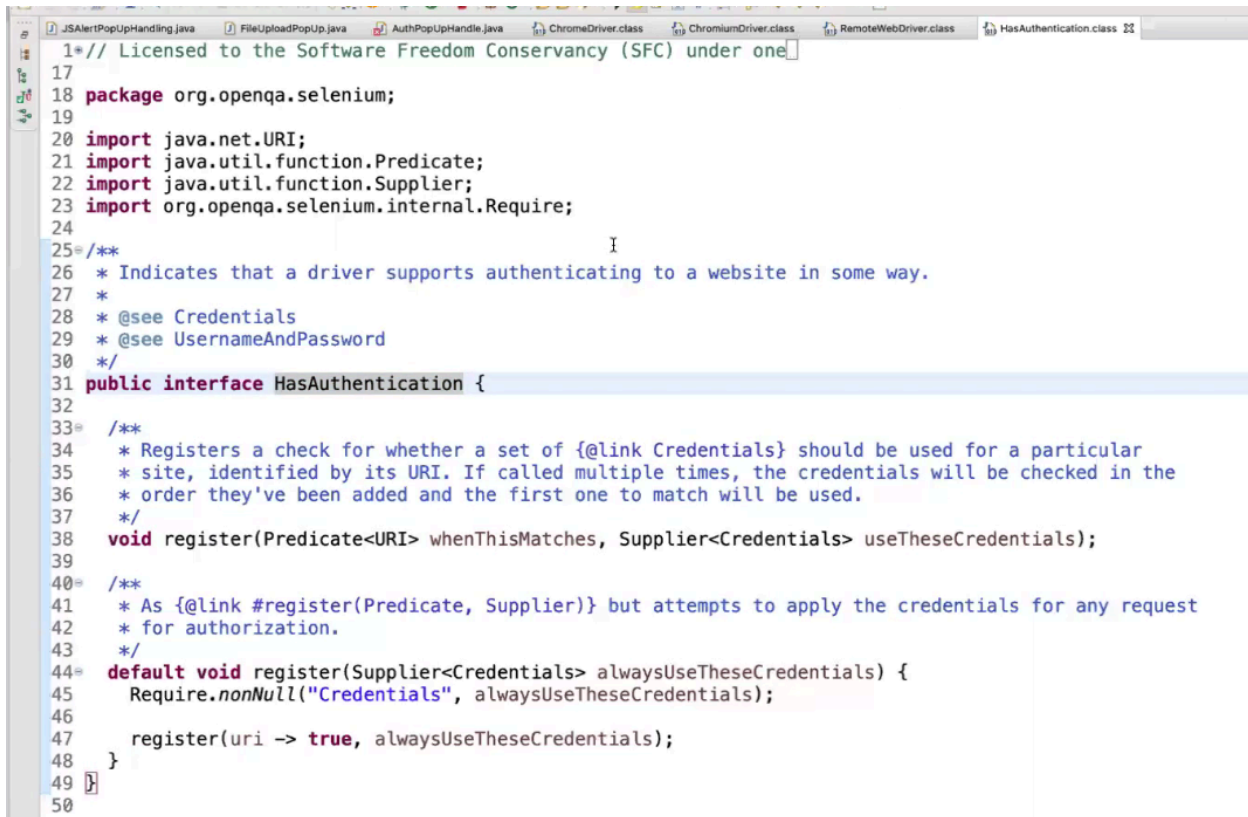


In browser it does not show username and password so no security issue.

This wont work-

```
12  
13     String username = "admin";  
14     String password = "admin@123|";  
15
```

Another way to solve this-  
Selenium has this interface **has authentication**.



```

1 // Licensed to the Software Freedom Conservancy (SFC) under one
17
18 package org.openqa.selenium;
19
20 import java.net.URI;
21 import java.util.function.Predicate;
22 import java.util.function.Supplier;
23 import org.openqa.selenium.internal.Require;
24
25 /**
26  * Indicates that a driver supports authenticating to a website in some way.
27  *
28  * @see Credentials
29  * @see UsernameAndPassword
30  */
31 public interface HasAuthentication {
32
33     /**
34      * Registers a check for whether a set of {@link Credentials} should be used for a particular
35      * site, identified by its URI. If called multiple times, the credentials will be checked in the
36      * order they've been added and the first one to match will be used.
37      */
38     void register(Predicate<URI> whenThisMatches, Supplier<Credentials> useTheseCredentials);
39
40     /**
41      * As {@link #register(Predicate, Supplier)} but attempts to apply the credentials for any request
42      * for authorization.
43      */
44     default void register(Supplier<Credentials> alwaysUseTheseCredentials) {
45         Require.nonNull("Credentials", alwaysUseTheseCredentials);
46
47         register(uri -> true, alwaysUseTheseCredentials);
48     }
49
50

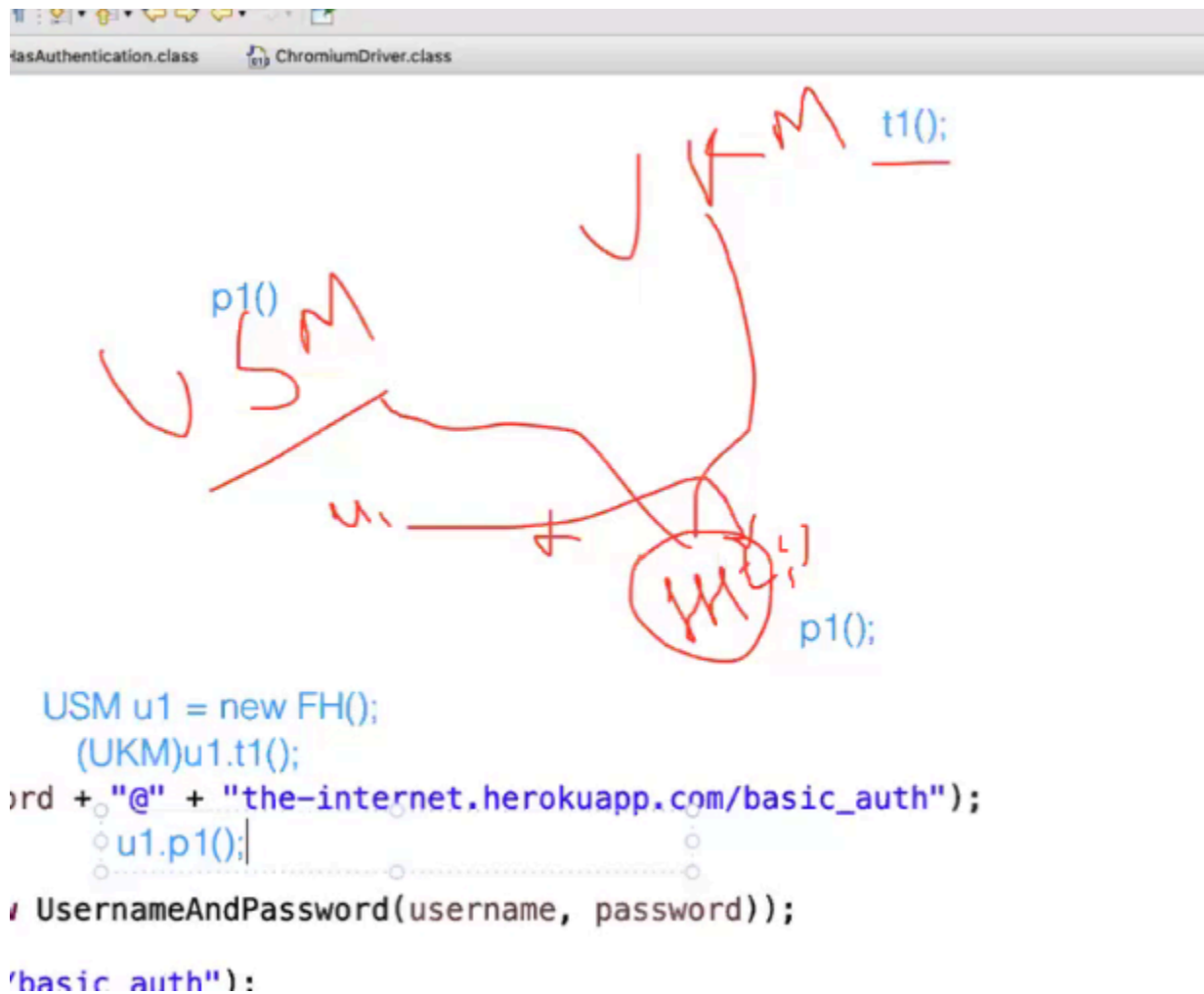
```

Mainly used for basic authentication. Chromium driver class implements **has authentication** interface.

Convert reference from one interface to another interface without creating object- 52.00

Usmedical interface has one method. Uk medical interface has one method. Top cast with us medical. Fortis hospital is the class implementing both interface. Fortis can easily access usmedical because reference is of us medical. To access uk medical without reference type cast as shown below.

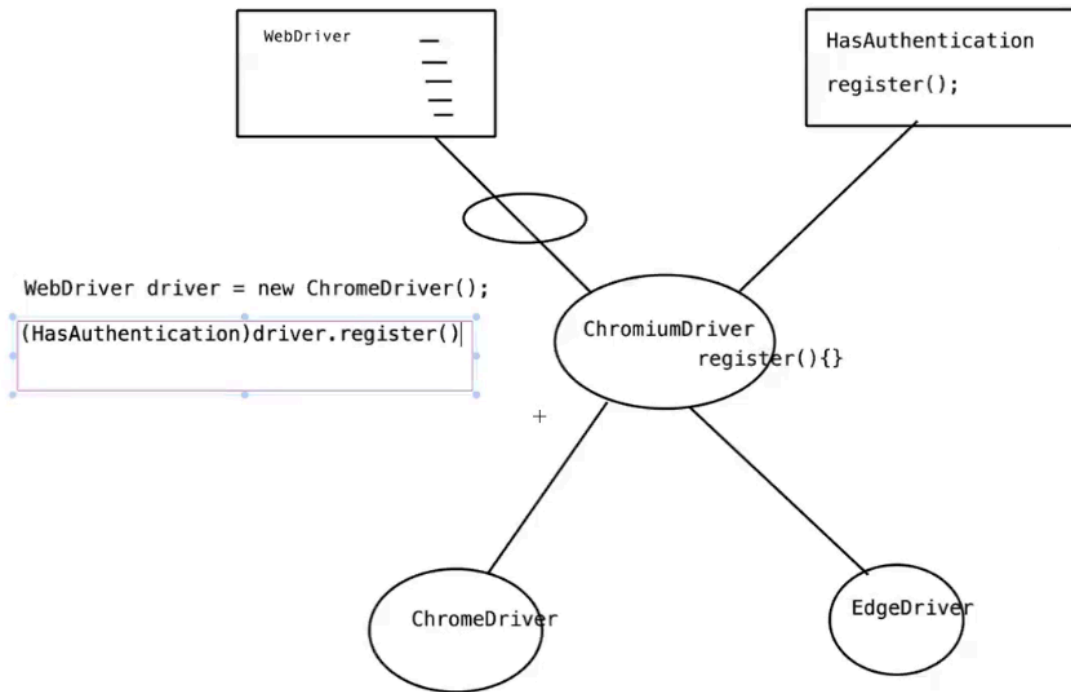
Later on the us medical can still be accessed in regular way.



To access t1 method from uk just cast it and access the method.

Concept -

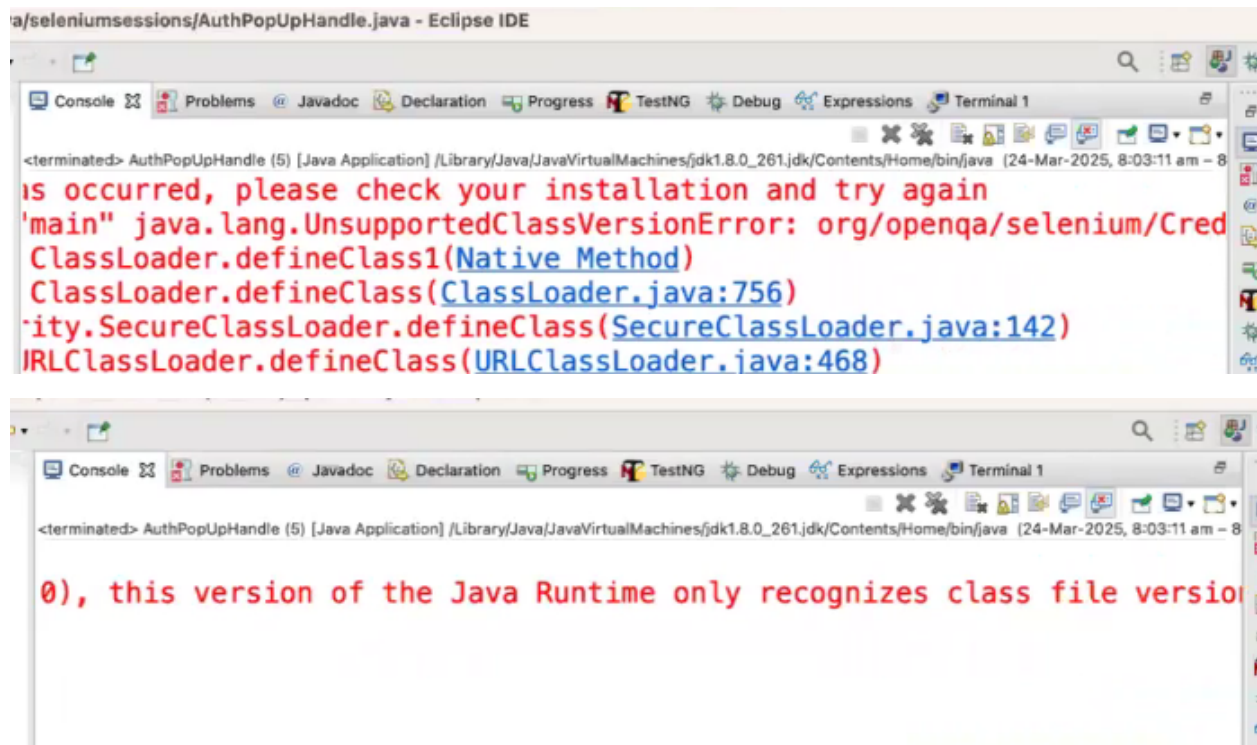




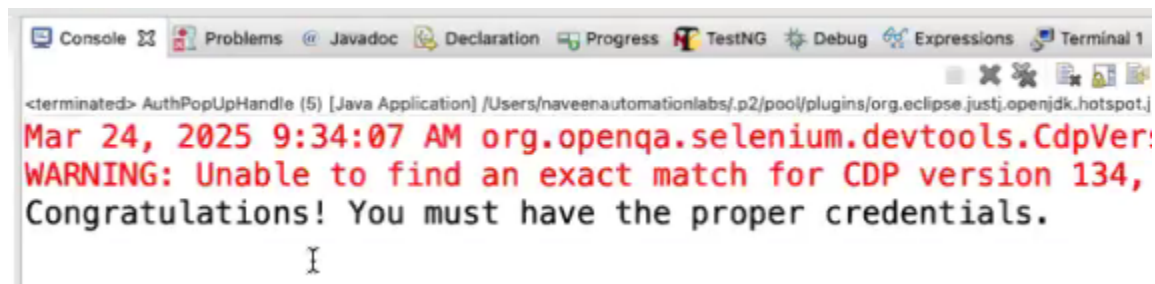
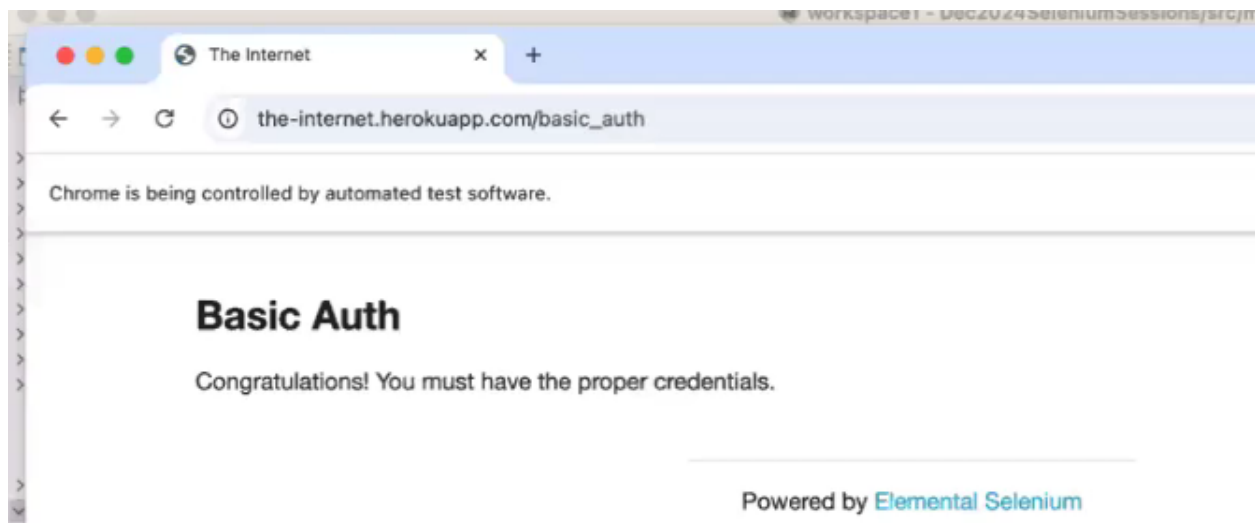
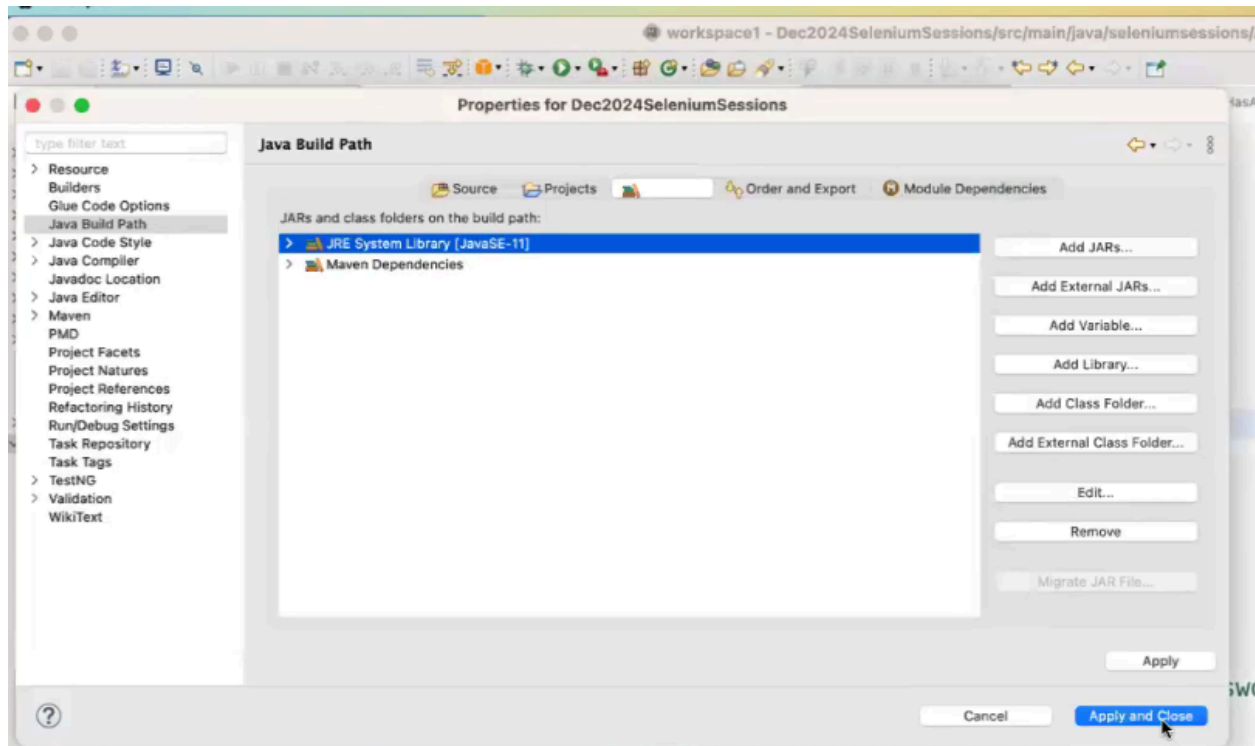
```

15
16 String username = "admin";
17 String password = "admin";
18
19 WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
20 //driver.get("https://" + username + ":" + password + "@" + "the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth");
21
22 // basic auth
23 ((HasAuthentication) driver).register(() -> new UsernameAndPassword(username, password));
24
25 driver.get("https://the-internet.herokuapp.com/basic_auth");
26
27 String mesg = driver.findElement(By.xpath("//div[id='content']/p")).getText();
28 System.out.println(mesg);
29
30 }

```



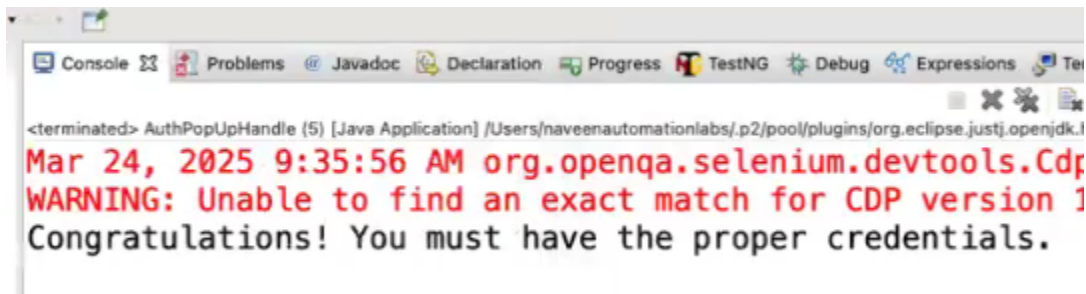
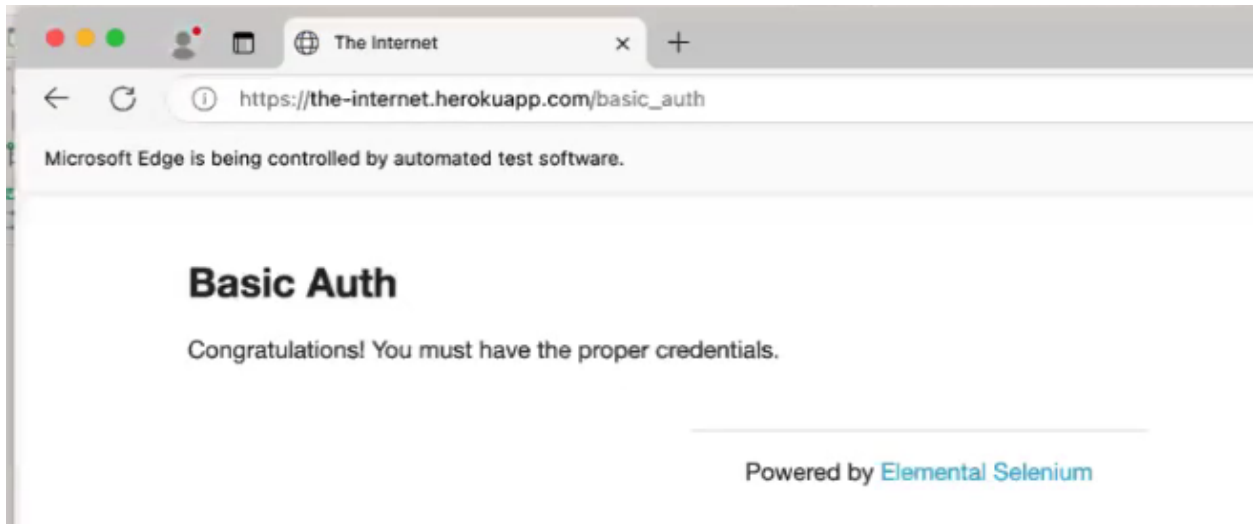
Change java version to 11 as **has authentication** is present after 11 version only and new feature in selenium 4x- 1.04



This will work with any username and password with “@”.

Change browser to edge and check if working-

```
18  
19 WebDriver driver = new EdgeDriver();  
20 //it will not work if un/pwd contains @:
```



Lets check for ff-

```
18  
19 WebDriver driver = new FirefoxDriver();  
20 //it will not work if un/pwd contains @:  
21 //driver.get("https://" + username + ":" +
```

No **has authenticator** interface in ff.

```

69 */
70 public class FirefoxDriver extends RemoteWebDriver
71     implements WebStorage, HasExtensions, HasFullPageScreenshot, HasContext, HasBiDi {
72
73     private static final Logger LOG = Logger.getLogger(FirefoxDriver.class.getName());
74     private final Capabilities capabilities;
75     private final RemoteWebStorage webStorage;
76     private final HasExtensions extensions;
77     private final HasFullPageScreenshot fullPageScreenshot;
78     private final HasContext context;
79     private final Optional<URI> biDiUri;
80     private final Optional<BiDi> biDi;

```

No has authenticator in remote web driver

```

JAlertPopUpHandling.java  FileUploadPopUp.java  AuthPopUpHandle.java  ChromeDriver.class
100 @Augmentable
101 public class RemoteWebDriver
102     implements WebDriver,
103         JavascriptExecutor,
104         HasCapabilities,
105         HasDownloads,
106         HasFederatedCredentialManagement,
107         HasVirtualAuthenticator,
108         Interactive,
109         PrintsPage,
110         TakesScreenshot {}

```

Class cast exception.

```

Selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver cannot be cast to class org.openqa.selenium.HasAuthentication (org.openqa.selenium.firefox.FirefoxDriver.class and org.openqa.selenium.HasAuthentication.class have incompatible versions)

```

Check safari-

Same exception.

```

18
19     WebDriver driver = new SafariDriver();
20     //it will not work if up/down contains @

```

```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.ClassCastException: class org.openqa.selenium.safari.SafariDriver cannot be cast to org.openqa.selenium.HasAuthentication
at seleniumsessions.AuthPopUpHandle.main(AuthPopUpHandle.java:25)

```

Only for chromium based browsers - **has authentication** will work.

