**14. How do you handle StaleELementReferenceException ?**

StaleElementReferenceException means the reference to an element is now “stale” which means the element no longer appears on the DOM of the page. In simple words, the element that you located using the findElement method disappeared when you started interacting with it. Due to this element information change at the DOM between calls (locate and action), the Stale Element exception is thrown.

To deal with this issue, we have a few methods. The basic one is to pause for a moment using Thread.sleep(). Another way is to use WebDriverWait along with stalenessOf(element) from ExpectedConditions. This helps us wait for the element to become "stale" (changed or disappeared) and then we can safely interact with it. Alternatively, we can use a try-catch block to catch the StaleElementReferenceException, a technique we've incorporated into our SeleniumBase class for better handling.