**Imagine you are in Noida, and you have an important meeting in Punjab. Your friend suggests that you drive your way to the meeting. However, halfway through the journey, there is a weather alert. The weather department predicts a tornado and all roads leading to Los Angeles are closed. You have no choice but to cancel your meeting. Similarly, in programming errors occur during run-time, and it is impossible to recover from them.**

**Now imagine another scenario where there is no tornado, but your car is punctured. Thankfully you have a Stepney (a spare tire), and you replace it and attend your meeting on time. Exceptions are like small issues that can be overcome.**

**To sum up, errors are created by the testing environment and difficult to handle. Exceptions, on the other hand, are thrown by the application itself and can be handled.**

**Selenium is a web automation framework that allows testing applications against different browsers. During automation in Selenium, the testing team must handle multiple exceptions.**

**Exceptions are faults or disruptions that occur during the execution of a program/application. Exception handling is crucial for maintaining the natural or normal flow of the application.**

**Selenium exceptions can be broadly categorized into two types: Checked and Unchecked Exceptions.**

**Checked exceptions are handled during the coding process itself. Unchecked exceptions occur during run-time and can have a much greater impact on the application flow. We have compiled some of the most common selenium exceptions along with the various ways to handle them.**

**Most Common Selenium Exceptions**

* **NoSuchWindowException**
* **NoSuchFrameException**
* **NoSuchElementException**
* **NoAlertPresentException**
* **InvalidSelectorException**
* **TimeoutException**
* **ElementNotVisibleException**
* **ElementNotSelectableException**
* **NoSuchSessionException**
* **StaleElementReferenceException**