QUIZ #2 - Top Interview questions on Selenium Java Exceptions -  
  
**~~What is the difference between NoSuchElementException and** StaleElementReferenceException?~~  
NoSuchElementException occurs when an element is not found on the web page. It may occur due to incorrect locator strategy, wrong element name or element is not present on the web page. StaleElementReferenceException occurs when the element is no longer present on the web page or its properties have changed. This may occur when the DOM is updated or the page is refreshed.  
  
**~~How to handle exceptions in Selenium?~~**There are different ways to handle exceptions in Selenium:  
Try-Catch Block: This is a basic method to handle exceptions. You can wrap the code that may cause an exception in a try block and catch the exception in a catch block.  
Throws Exception: This method throws the exception to the calling method, and the calling method will handle it.  
Custom Exception Handling: You can create your own custom exception class that extends Exception or RuntimeException and handles specific exceptions.  
Page Object Model: This method separates the web page's elements and their actions into separate classes, making it easier to handle exceptions.  
  
**~~What is the difference between Assert and Verify in Selenium?**Assert and Verify are used to validate the actual result with the expected result. The main difference between them is that if the Assert statement fails, the test case will stop executing further. On the other hand, if the Verify statement fails, the test case will continue executing further.  
  
**~~What is a TimeoutException in Selenium?~~**A TimeoutException occurs when an operation exceeds the maximum time limit to complete. This may occur when the element is not loaded or the web page is taking longer than usual to load. You can handle TimeoutException by using the WebDriverWait class and its various methods such as until(), until(ExpectedConditions.elementToBeClickable()), etc.