#### **FRAMEWORKS**

# **Selenium Frameworks**

Selenium Frameworks refer to structured approaches used in Selenium automation testing to improve test efficiency and maintainability. These frameworks provide a defined way of organizing test scripts, enhancing code reusability, readability, and reducing the effort needed to manage and update test cases.

# **Types of Selenium Frameworks**

- 1. Data-Driven Framework
  - Focuses on separating test data from the scripts.
  - Test data is stored in external files like Excel, CSV, or databases.
  - Easy to maintain and scale as data changes.
  - Reduces redundancy by reusing scripts with different data sets.
  - Useful for applications requiring multiple input combinations.

## 2. Keyword-Driven Framework

- Uses keywords to represent actions and objects in test scripts.
- Test logic is separated from the test code.
- Allows non-technical users to write test cases.
- Keywords are stored in external files like Excel.
- Promotes reusability and simplifies test case creation.

## 3. Hybrid Framework

- Combines features of Data-Driven and Keyword-Driven frameworks.
- Offers flexibility by leveraging the best of both frameworks.
- Encourages reusability and modularity.
- Handles complex test scenarios efficiently.
- Supports a variety of test data sources and keyword files.

#### **FRAMEWORKS**

- 4. Behavior-Driven Development (BDD) Framework
  - Focuses on collaboration between developers, testers, and business stakeholders.
  - Uses tools like Cucumber, JBehave to write test cases in plain English (Gherkin syntax).
  - Ensures clarity and better understanding of test scenarios.
  - Promotes test-driven development practices.
  - Facilitates automation of functional validation in an understandable format.

#### 5. Module-Based Framework

- Divides the application under test into logical modules.
- Each module has its independent test scripts.
- Enhances code reusability and reduces redundancy.
- Simplifies debugging and maintenance of test scripts.
- Effective for testing applications with distinct modules.

## 6. Page Object Model (POM) Framework

- Each page of the application is represented as a class in the code.
- Encapsulates web elements and actions within classes.
- Enhances test script readability and maintainability.
- Reduces code duplication by promoting reusable methods.
- Facilitates easy updates when UI changes occur.

## 7. Linear Scripting Framework

- Simple and straightforward approach.
- Scripts are written in a sequential manner, step by step.
- Suitable for small applications or short-term projects.

#### **FRAMEWORKS**

- Lacks reusability and modularity.
- Not recommended for large or complex applications.

# **Importance of Frameworks**

- Enhances Test Efficiency: Frameworks streamline test case creation and execution, reducing effort and time.
- Improves Maintainability: Organized structure makes it easier to update and maintain test scripts.
- Promotes Reusability: Reusable components reduce redundancy and improve productivity.
- Increases Test Coverage: Supports extensive and comprehensive testing by handling large datasets.
- Facilitates Collaboration: BDD frameworks improve communication between technical and non-technical stakeholders.

# **Recently Used Frameworks by Industries**

- Data-Driven and Keyword-Driven Frameworks: Frequently used for applications requiring extensive data input variations.
- Hybrid Frameworks: Popular in enterprises for their flexibility and robustness.
- BDD Frameworks: Widely adopted in Agile environments to foster collaboration and clarity.
- POM Frameworks: Common in web application testing for their maintainability and scalability benefits.
- Custom Frameworks: Tailored solutions designed to meet specific organizational requirements.