

1. Problem Statement & Objectives

Problem Statement

Web applications require rigorous testing to ensure functionality, security, and performance. Manual testing is time-consuming and prone to human error. An automated testing framework is needed to streamline the testing process, improve test accuracy, and ensure efficient regression testing.

Objectives

- Develop an automated testing framework for web applications.
- Reduce manual effort and enhance test execution speed.
- Improve test coverage and accuracy.
- Ensure compatibility across multiple browsers and platforms.
- Enable continuous integration and automated reporting.

2. Use Case Diagram & Descriptions

Use Case Diagram

- Actors: Tester, Developer, CI/CD System
- Use Cases: Execute Test Cases, Generate Reports, Integrate with CI/CD, Maintain Test Scripts, Manage Test Data

Description

- **Tester:** Runs automated test cases, analyzes reports, and modifies test scripts.
- **Developer:** Debugs failures, updates application code, and reviews test outcomes.
- **CI/CD System:** Automatically triggers test executions and collects reports.

3. Functional & Non-Functional Requirements

Functional Requirements

- Test script execution for UI and API testing.
- Support for Selenium WebDriver and REST API testing tools.
- Test data management and validation mechanisms.
- Integration with JIRA and CI/CD tools (e.g., Jenkins, GitHub Actions).
- Detailed test reports and logs.

Non-Functional Requirements

- Scalability to support large test suites.
- Cross-browser compatibility testing.
- High reliability and maintainability.
- Fast execution and minimal test flakiness.
- Secure storage of test data and credentials.

4. Software Architecture

- **Architecture Style:** Modular & Hybrid (Page Object Model + Data-Driven + Keyword-Driven)
- **Components:**
 - Test Execution Engine
 - Test Data Manager
 - Report Generator
 - Integration Module
 - Logging & Exception Handling

5. Database Design & Data Modeling

ER Diagram

- **Entities:** Test Cases, Test Results, Test Data, Users
- **Relationships:** One-to-Many (Users to Test Cases, Test Cases to Test Results)

Logical & Physical Schema

- **Tables:** test_cases, test_results, test_data, users
- **Keys:** Primary (id), Foreign (user_id, case_id)

6. Data Flow & System Behavior

DFD (Data Flow Diagram)

- **Context Diagram:** Shows interaction between users, test scripts, and report generation.
- **Level-1 DFD:** Details the flow of test execution, data input, and result logging.

Sequence Diagram

- Illustrates step-by-step execution from test script invocation to report generation.

Activity Diagram

- Shows process flow from script execution to test validation.

State Diagram

- Represents states of a test case (Pending, Running, Passed, Failed, Skipped).

Class Diagram

- Defines classes such as TestCase, TestSuite, TestExecutor, ReportGenerator.

7. UI/UX Design & Prototyping

Wireframes & Mockups

- Dashboard displaying test results and execution logs.
- Test execution interface for manual triggering.
- Configuration UI for setting up test environments.

UI/UX Guidelines

- Clear navigation for users.
- Dark/light mode for usability.
- Accessible design principles (contrast, readability, keyboard navigation).

8. System Deployment & Integration

Technology Stack

- **Backend:** Python (Pytest, Selenium, Requests)
- **Frontend:** React (for test reporting dashboard)
- **Database:** MySQL/PostgreSQL
- **CI/CD:** Jenkins, GitHub Actions

Deployment Diagram

- Illustrates cloud-based or on-premise distribution of test execution environment.

Component Diagram

- High-level system dependencies, including integrations with JIRA and CI/CD tools.

9. Additional Deliverables

API Documentation

- Lists available API endpoints for triggering tests and fetching results.

Testing & Validation

- **Unit Tests:** Validate individual framework components.
- **Integration Tests:** Ensure seamless connectivity with CI/CD.
- **User Acceptance Testing:** Ensure usability for testers and developers.

Deployment Strategy

- **Hosting:** Cloud-based test execution (AWS, Azure, or on-premise setup).
- **Pipelines:** Automated test execution post-code deployment.
- **Scaling:** Support for parallel execution to handle multiple test runs efficiently.