1. Project Structure (descriptive)

The project follows a modular structure aligned with best practices for automated testing. Key components include:

- playwright.config.ts main configuration file for the Playwright test runner
- .env environment variables (base url, usernames, passwords)
- qlobal-setup.ts setup logic executed before tests start
- src/pages/ Page Object classes (e.g., LoginPage, ProductsPage) encapsulating selectors and actions
- src/tests/ end-to-end tests grouped by functionality (e.g., login.spec.ts, products.cart.spec.ts)
- src/utils/ utility functions, such as a data generator using faker
- src/types/ enums and type definitions used across the test suite
- playwright-report/ html reports generated after test execution
- test-results/ traces, screenshots, and videos (on failure)
- src/fixtures/ Playwright fixtures exposing page objects like loginPage, productsPage
- .github/workflows/ GitHub Actions CI pipeline to run Playwright tests on push, pull requests and manual dispatch

2. Test Architecture

Tests are executed using the Playwright Test Runner, which provides:

- test.beforeEach() to handle setup like logging in
- test.describe() for grouping related tests
- expect.soft() to allow test steps to continue after soft assertion failures

Example test:

```
test("should clicking 'Logout' returns to login page - error
user", async ({ page, productsPage }) => {
   await productsPage.openMenu();
   await
expect.soft(productsPage.menuLogoutLink).toBeVisible();
   await productsPage.clickLogout();

   await
expect.soft(page).toHaveURL(process.env.SAUCE_DEMO_BASEURL ??
"");});
```

3. Page Object Model (POM)

Each app screen is represented by a class containing methods and locators.

Example:

```
export class ProductsPage {
  public readonly cartBadge =
  this.page.locator('.shopping_cart_badge');

  public async clickResetApp(): Promise<void> {
     await this.menuResetAppLink.waitFor({ state:
  "visible" });
     await this.menuResetAppLink.scrollIntoViewIfNeeded();
     await this.menuResetAppLink.click();
  }
}
```

Constructors are not used in the Page Object classes. The page object is inherited from a shared BasePage, simplifying object creation and keeping classes clean.

4. Types and Enums (src/types/)

The framework uses TypeScript along with enums to represent data such as user types:

```
export enum UserType {
   Standard = "standard_user",
   Problem = "problem_user",
   Error = "error user",
```

Benefits of using enums:

- Avoid hardcoded strings and typos
- Improved readability
- Better developer experience through autocompletion

5. Utilities and Faker (src/utils/)

The project includes utility helpers like testData.ts, which uses the faker library to create randomized test data.

Example usage:

```
import { faker } from '@faker-js/faker';

export const generateCheckoutData = (): CheckoutFormData => ({
   firstName: faker.person.firstName(),
   lastName: faker.person.lastName(),
   postalCode: faker.location.zipCode(),
});
```

- Provides realistic and varied input
- Avoids repetitive static values
- Ensures unique data for fields like email or username

6. Reporting

HTML reports are generated automatically after tests are run.

Configuration is defined in playwright.config.ts

- Reports include test results, traces, screenshots, and videos (on failure)
- You can view the report using:

```
npx playwright show-report or npm run report
```

7. NPM Scripts

The package. json includes handy scripts for running and debugging tests:

```
"scripts": {
   "test": "npx playwright test",
   "test-debug": "npx playwright test --debug",
   "report": "npx playwright show-report"
}
```

8. Environment Configuration

Environment variables like base url and user credentials are stored in the .env file. This allows flexible switching between environments without modifying test code.

Example:

```
SAUCE_DEMO_BASEURL=https://www.saucedemo.com
SAUCE_DEMO_STANDARD_USER=standard_user
SAUCE DEMO PASSWORD=secret sauce
```

9. Summary

The playwright test project is a scalable and maintainable foundation for end-to-end web testing. It features:

- Playwright Test Runner with built-in reporting
- Modular design using the Page Object Model
- TypeScript with enums and type safety
- Dynamic test data via faker
- Full trace and video support on failures