

# Prompting Techniques for Test Engineers

Learn how to guide AI effectively for  
test automation

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# What Is Prompting?

- Prompts are instructions given to AI models to produce outputs.
- They guide LLMs like ChatGPT, Claude, and Gemini.
- Effective prompts yield accurate and structured automation outputs.
- Core skill for modern AI-powered QA engineers.

# Why Prompting Matters in QA

- Generate test cases from requirements using AI.
- Create Selenium/Playwright scripts instantly.
- Summarize test reports automatically.
- Debug failing automation with reasoning prompts.
- Build intelligent QA assistants.

# 1. Zero-Shot Prompting

- Ask the AI to perform a task with no examples.
- Simple and direct for quick outputs.
- Best for exploratory ideas or brainstorming.
- Example: “Write Selenium test cases for a login page.”

## 2. One-Shot & Few-Shot Prompting

- Provide one or few examples to teach the AI structure.
- Ensures consistency and desired format.
- Useful for Gherkin scenarios or structured test cases.
- Example: “Here’s a signup test case. Create one for password reset.”

# 3. Chain-of-Thought Prompting

- Ask the AI to explain its reasoning before answering.
- Improves logic and debugging outputs.
- Perfect for root-cause or complex flow analysis.
- Example: “Explain your reasoning step-by-step before writing Selenium code.”

## 4. Role or Persona Prompting

- Assign a role or persona to the model for context.
- Improves tone and technical relevance.
- Example: “You are a Senior QA Architect. Design a Pytest framework.”

## 5. ReAct Prompting (Reason + Act)

- Combines reasoning and actions sequentially.
- Used in AI Agents or MCP Server flows.
- Example: “Analyze this webpage, then generate a Playwright locator.”



## 6. Prompt Chaining

- Link multiple prompts for multi-step automation.
- Each prompt uses output from the previous step.
- Example: Generate test data → Write tests → Summarize results.

# 7. Iterative & Self-Consistency Prompting

- Refine output in multiple steps for better accuracy.
- Self-consistency checks multiple internal outputs.
- Example: “Generate 3 locator strategies and pick the most stable one.”

# 8. Multimodal & Meta-Prompting

- Use text, image, or voice as input (multimodal).
- Meta-prompting: ask AI to improve your prompt.
- Example: “Analyze this screenshot and write test steps.”

## 9. Instruction + Context Prompting

- Provide both context and instruction for accuracy.
- Example: “Context: Playwright Java project using TestNG. Task: Generate login test.”
- Great for domain-specific automation scenarios.

# Best Practices for QA Prompting

- Always specify framework, language, and context.
- Use step-by-step reasoning (Chain-of-Thought).
- Iterate to improve results.
- Add role-based instructions for consistent output.
- Keep prompts structured and specific.