UI Automation Test Plan for SauceDemo

1. Test Scope and Objectives

1.1 Scope

- Login functionality
- Product inventory management
- Shopping cart operations
- Checkout process
- User session handling
- Field validations
- Sorting and filtering capabilities

1.2 Objectives

- Verify core business flows function correctly
- Ensure UI elements are accessible and interactive
- Validate data integrity across the application
- Confirm proper error handling and user feedback

2. Test Environment

2.1 Technical Stack

- Test Framework: Playwright with TypeScript
- Reporting Tool: Allure Reporter
- CI Integration: Configurable for various CI platforms
- Base URL: https://www.saucedemo.com

2.2 Browser Coverage

- Chromium (default)
- Firefox
- WebKit

3. Test Strategy

3.1 Framework Structure

Project/	
tests/	Test suites
pages/	Page Object Models
utils/	Helper functions
data/	Test data

3.2 Core Testing Approaches

- 1. Page Object Model (POM) Pattern
 - o Separate page objects for each functional area
 - o Reusable methods for common actions
 - Centralized selectors
- 2. Data-Driven Testing
 - o External test data sources
 - o Multiple user types
 - o Various product combinations
- 3. Error Handling
 - Robust error capture
 - o Screenshot on failure
 - Detailed logging

4. Test Scenarios Priority

4.1 Critical Path (P0)

- 1. Login/Logout
 - o Valid login with standard user
 - o Successful logout
 - o Session verification
- 2. Product Management
 - View product listing
 - o Sort products

- Product detailed view
- 3. Cart Operations
 - o Add/remove items
 - Update quantities
 - o Cart persistence
- 4. Checkout Process
 - o Complete purchase flow
 - o Order confirmation
 - o Price calculations

4.2 High Priority (P1)

- 1. Validation Scenarios
 - o Empty field validation
 - o Invalid data handling
 - Error message verification
- 2. User Management
 - o Different user types
 - Locked user handling
 - o Session management

4.3 Medium Priority (P2)

- 1. UI/UX Verification
 - o Responsive design
 - o Element visibility
 - Navigation paths
- 2. Performance Aspects
 - Page load times
 - Response handling
 - Animation smoothness

5. Test Implementation

5.1 Base Test Structure

```
test.describe('Feature Name', () => {
    let pageManager: PageManager;

    test.beforeEach(async ({ page }) => {
        pageManager = new PageManager(page);
        await pageManager.init();
    });

    test('TC_XX - Test Description', async ({ page }) => {
        // Test steps
    });
});
```

5.2 Test Categories

- 1. Smoke Tests (@smoke)
 - o Critical functionality verification
 - Quick validation suite
- 2. Regression Tests (@regression)
 - o Comprehensive test coverage
 - Edge cases and negative scenarios
- 3. Integration Tests (@integration)
 - Cross-functional flows
 - Data consistency checks
- 4. End-to-End Tests (@e2e)
 - Complete user journeys
 - o Full business flows from start to finish
- 5. Negative Tests (@negative)

- o Invalid login attempts
- o Form validation errors
- Boundary conditions

6. Test Execution

6.1 Run Configurations

npm run test	All tests
npm run test:smoke	Smoke tests only
npm run test:regression	Regression suite
npm run test:allure	Run tests with Allure reporter
npm run allure:report	Full cycle: run tests, generate and
	open report

6.2 Parallel Execution

- Tests configured for parallel running
- Independent test cases
- Shared resource management

6.3 Reporting

- Allure reports for detailed analysis
- Screenshots for failed tests
- Video recording for debugging

7. Maintenance Strategy

7.1 Code Organization

- Modular test structure
- Reusable components
- Clear naming conventions

7.2 Updates and Reviews

- Regular framework updates
- Code review process
- Documentation maintenance

8. Success Criteria

- All P0 tests passing
- 95% pass rate for regression suite
- Comprehensive error logging
- Clear test reports
- Maintainable test code

9. Risk Mitigation

- Regular backup of test data
- Version control for test code
- Environment isolation
- Fallback mechanisms