

You basically have two layers where you can prioritize:

1. **At spec level** → which spec files run first
2. **At test level** → which tests inside a spec are treated as more important

I'll focus on **practical ways you can actually implement today**, especially with Cypress + CI + Cypress Cloud.

1. Create a dedicated “critical” (smoke) suite

Most teams do this first, because it's simple and very clear.

a) Put critical flows in separate specs or folder

Example structure:

```
cypress/  
  e2e/  
    critical/  
      login.cy.js  
      checkout.cy.js  
      payments.cy.js  
    regression/  
      profile.cy.js  
      reports.cy.js  
    ...
```

All “business must work” tests (login, add to cart, payment, etc.) go into **critical/**.

2. In CI, run “critical first, everything else later”

In your GitHub Actions (or any CI), you can:

1. Run **critical specs** first (fast feedback).

2. Run **full suite** afterward (maybe in parallel).

Example GitHub Actions (2 jobs)

name: Cypress Prioritized

on: [push]

jobs:

critical-tests:

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

steps:

- uses: actions/checkout@v4

- uses: cypress-io/github-action@v6

with:

start: npm start

wait-on: 'http://localhost:3000'

record: true

Only run critical tests

spec: cypress/e2e/critical/**/*.cy.js

env:

CYPRESS_RECORD_KEY: \${ secrets.CYPRESS_RECORD_KEY }

GITHUB_TOKEN: \${ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }

full-regression:

needs: critical-tests # 🖐️ run only *after* critical passes

runs-on: ubuntu-latest

strategy:

fail-fast: false

matrix:

containers: [1, 2, 3]

steps:

- uses: actions/checkout@v4

- uses: cypress-io/github-action@v6

with:

start: npm start

wait-on: 'http://localhost:3000'

record: true

parallel: true

group: regression-\${ matrix.containers }

ci-build-id: '\${ github.run_id }'

All e2e tests

spec: cypress/e2e/**/*.cy.js

env:

```
CYPRESS_RECORD_KEY: ${ secrets.CYPRESS_RECORD_KEY }  
GITHUB_TOKEN: ${ secrets.GITHUB_TOKEN }
```

Idea you can explain in training:

“Critical specs run first in a small, fast job. If they fail, we know quickly. If they pass, a second job kicks off the heavier regression suite (optionally in parallel with Cypress Cloud).”

3. Tag-based prioritization

Instead of folder-based, you can **tag tests/specs** as critical and filter with `--env grepTags=...` if you use `cypress-grep`, or by grep-like libraries.

a) Mark important tests/specs

Using `cypress-grep` style:

```
// login.cy.js  
describe('Login', { tags: ['critical'] }, () => {  
  it('allows valid user to log in', { tags: ['critical'] }, () => {  
    // test logic  
  });  
});
```

b) In CI, run only **critical** first

```
# Critical-only run  
npx cypress run --env grepTags=critical
```

Then you can have another run for `regression` tag, `noncritical`, etc.

In GitHub Action:

with:

```
record: true  
env: grepTags=critical
```

4. Manual spec ordering (single machine)

If you're *not* using parallelization and just want **spec order**, you can:

1. Name critical spec files so they sort first:

- `01-login.cy.js`
- `02-checkout.cy.js`
- `99-reports.cy.js`

2. Or explicitly list specs via `--spec`:

```
npx cypress run \  
--spec "cypress/e2e/critical/login.cy.js,cypress/e2e/critical/checkout.cy.js,cypress/e2e/**/*cy.js"
```

But for serious projects, **separate jobs (critical vs full)** is cleaner.

5. Cypress Cloud “smart” prioritization (optional topic)

For advanced/paid tiers, Cypress Cloud offers features like:

- Running **only impacted tests** based on changed files
- Prioritizing which tests to run first for a given commit

But even without that, **you already have good control** via:

- Folder structure
 - Tags (`critical` vs `regression`)
 - Separate CI jobs + `--spec` / `--env` filters
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