

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:

- o `01-login.cy.js`
- o `02-checkout.cy.js`
- o `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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