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Github repository : <https://github.com/ad-rizvi03/Bryny-Case-Study>

Introduction & Assumptions

Introduction

This document outlines my approach to debugging flaky automated tests, designing a scalable test automation framework, and validating end-to-end workflows for WorkFlow Pro, a multi-tenant B2B SaaS project management platform. The focus is on building reliable, maintainable, and CI/CD-friendly automation that supports web, mobile, and API testing across multiple tenants and user roles.

The proposed solutions use pytest for test orchestration, Playwright for cross-browser UI automation, Requests for API validation, and BrowserStack for real-device and cross-platform testing.

Assumptions

Due to incomplete requirements (intentional in the assignment), the following assumptions are made:

Environment & Authentication

Separate test environments exist (dev / staging) with stable test data.

2FA is disabled for automation users or can be bypassed using API-based authentication tokens.

API access tokens are generated via a secure authentication service and stored in CI/CD secrets.

Multi-Tenant Setup

- Each tenant has a unique subdomain (e.g., company1.workflowpro.com).
- Tenant context is passed via:
 - Subdomain for UI
 - X-Tenant-ID header for API requests
- Test users are strictly isolated per tenant.

Test Data

- Test data can be created and deleted via backend APIs.
- Automation tests own their data and perform post-test cleanup.
- Unique identifiers (UUID/timestamp) are used to avoid data collisions.

Tooling & Infrastructure

- Playwright is used in headless mode for CI execution.
- BrowserStack credentials are available via environment variables.
- Only a subset of browsers/devices is used for regression to control cost.
- Tests are designed to support parallel execution safely.

CI/CD & Reporting

- Tests run on pull requests and nightly pipelines.
- Flaky tests are minimized through proper waits, retries, and isolation.
- Test reports are generated using a standard reporting tool (e.g., Allure or HTML reports).

Part 1 – Debugging Flaky Test Code

Flakiness Issues :

- No waits: login redirect and dashboard elements may not be ready when assertions run.
- Strict URL equality before navigation stabilizes; possible intermediate paths or query params.
- Selectors brittle (#email, .welcome-message, .project-card) may render late or differ by viewport/browser.
- 2FA flow unhandled—test hangs or fails when triggered in CI.
- Headless default with tiny viewport changes layout and selectors.
- No isolation between tests—shared accounts/tenants cause state bleed.
- No timeouts tuning, logging, or screenshots; failures are silent and hard to debug.
- .locator(".project-card").all() fetches zero elements if data not loaded yet—no wait for content.

Root Causes (Why it fails in CI but works locally)

- ❑ Slower CPU/network → timing races; dynamic dashboard loads slower.
- ❑ Different browsers/device sizes → responsive DOM changes.
- ❑ Headless mode differences vs local headed.
- ❑ CI might enforce 2FA or use different tenants/data resets.
- ❑ Parallel runs sharing credentials cause cross-test contamination.

Fixed & Reliable Version (Python code):

```
import os
import pytest
from playwright.sync_api import sync_playwright, expect

BASE_URL = os.getenv("WF_BASE_URL", "https://app.workflowpro.com")
DEFAULT_VIEWPORT = {"width": 1280, "height": 720}
EMAIL_ADMIN = os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_ADMIN", "admin@company1.com")
EMAIL_USER = os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_USER", "user@company2.com")
PASSWORD = os.getenv("WF_PASSWORD", "password123")
REQUIRE_2FA = os.getenv("WF_REQUIRE_2FA", "false").lower() == "true"
OTP_CODE = os.getenv("WF_OTP_CODE", "")

@pytest.fixture(scope="function")
def page():
    with sync_playwright() as p:
        browser = p.chromium.launch(headless=True, args=["--disable-dev-shm-usage"])
        context = browser.new_context(
            base_url=BASE_URL,
            viewport=DEFAULT_VIEWPORT,
        )
        page = context.new_page()
        yield page
        context.close()
        browser.close()

def login(page, email, password, tenant="company1"):
    page.goto(f"/login?tenant={tenant}", wait_until="networkidle")
    page.get_by_placeholder("Email").fill(email)
    page.get_by_placeholder("Password").fill(password)
    page.get_by_role("button", name="Log in").click()
    if REQUIRE_2FA:
        page.get_by_placeholder("One-time code").fill(OTP_CODE)
        page.get_by_role("button", name="Verify").click()
    expect(page).to_have_url(lambda url: "dashboard" in url, timeout=15000)
    expect(page.locator(".welcome-message")).to_be_visible(timeout=15000)

def test_user_login(page):
    login(page, EMAIL_ADMIN, PASSWORD, tenant="company1")

def test_multi_tenant_access(page):
    login(page, EMAIL_USER, PASSWORD, tenant="company2")
    projects = page.locator(".project-card")
    expect(projects).to_have_count(lambda c: c > 0, timeout=20000)
    for card in projects.all():
        assert "Company2" in card.text_content()
```

Benefits of the fixed version :

- ❑ Eliminates race conditions
- ❑ Handles dynamic loading safely
- ❑ Stable across CI/browser/screen sizes
- ❑ Tenant-safe assertions
- ❑ Reusable login logic

- CI-friendly (headless + viewport)

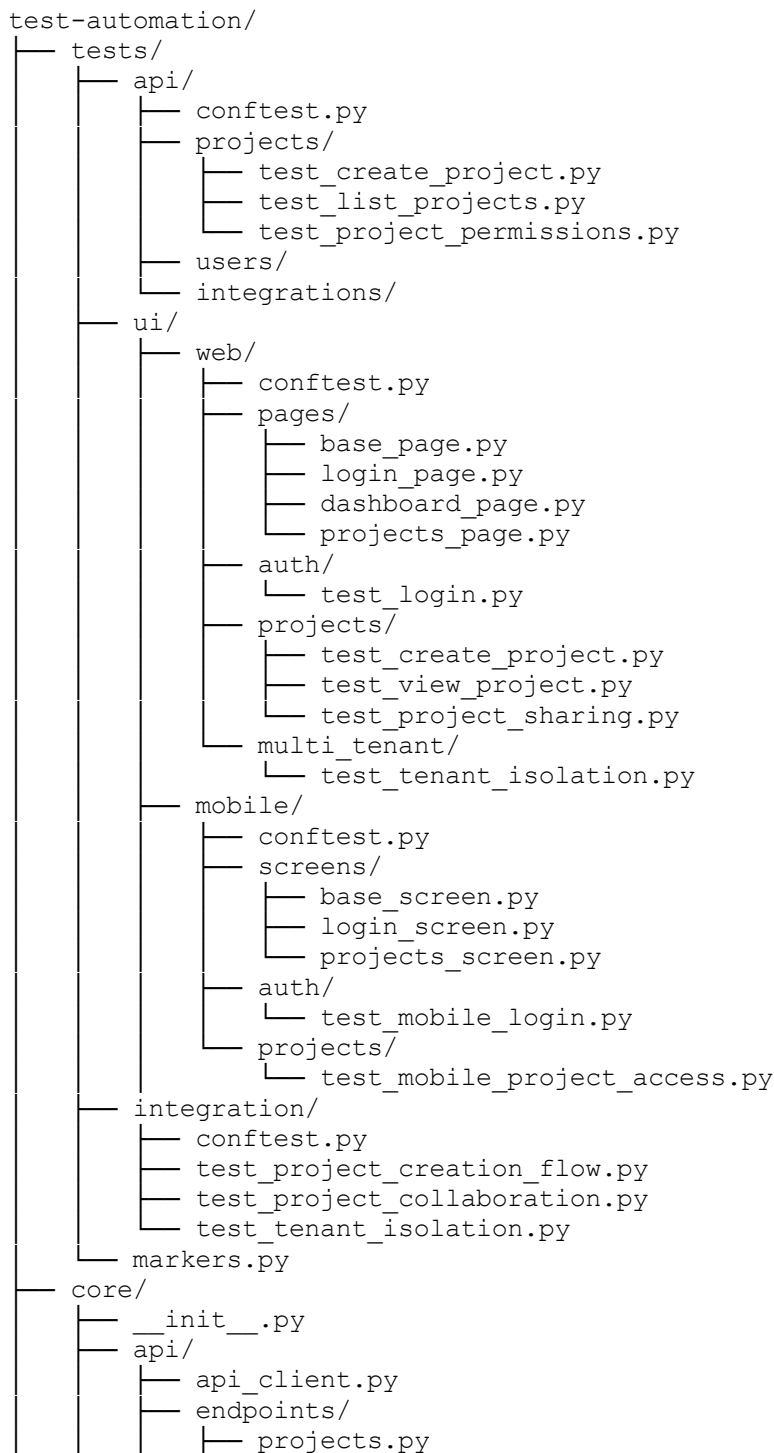
Note:

- Uses expect for auto-waits; networkidle navigation wait.
- Tenant-aware URL; consistent viewport/headless.
- Optional 2FA handling.
- Waits for project cards to exist before assertions.
- Fixture ensures isolation per test; can add screenshots on failure via Playwright config/pytest hooks.

Part 2 – Test Automation Framework Design

The framework is designed to be scalable, modular, and maintainable, supporting web, mobile, and API testing for a multi-tenant B2B SaaS platform.

2.1 Framework Structure



```

├── users.py
├── integrations.py
├── models/
│   └── project.py
├── ui/
│   ├── page_object.py
│   ├── locators.py
│   └── actions.py
├── mobile/
│   ├── screen_object.py
│   └── mobile_actions.py
├── auth/
│   ├── auth_helper.py
│   └── credentials.py
├── config/
│   ├── default.yml
│   ├── env.yml
│   ├── browsers.yml
│   ├── test_data.yml
│   └── config_loader.py
├── data/
│   ├── factories/
│   │   ├── project_factory.py
│   │   ├── user_factory.py
│   │   └── integration_factory.py
│   └── seeds/
│       ├── company1_users.json
│       └── company2_users.json
├── fixtures/
│   ├── auth_fixtures.py
│   ├── api_fixtures.py
│   ├── ui_fixtures.py
│   ├── mobile_fixtures.py
│   └── data_fixtures.py
├── utils/
│   ├── logger.py
│   ├── waits.py
│   ├── retries.py
│   ├── screenshots.py
│   ├── test_data_cleanup.py
│   └── browser_stack_helpers.py
├── reports/
│   ├── conftest.py
│   └── templates/
├── ci/
│   ├── Jenkinsfile
│   ├── browserstack.conf.js
│   └── parallel_grid.conf
├── conftest.py
├── pytest.ini
├── pyproject.toml
└── README.md

```

Base Classes & Core Components

□ core/ui/page_object.py – BasePage Class

```

from playwright.sync_api import Page, expect
import os
from utils.logger import log

```

```

class BasePage:
    def __init__(self, page: Page, tenant: str = "company1"):

```

```

self.page = page
self.tenant = tenant
self.base_url = os.getenv("WF_WEB_BASE", "https://app.workflowpro.com")
self.default_timeout = int(os.getenv("WF_TIMEOUT", 15000))

def navigate(self, path: str):
    url = f"{self.base_url}{path}?tenant={self.tenant}"
    log.info(f"Navigating to {url}")
    self.page.goto(url, wait_until="networkidle")

def wait_for_element(self, locator_str: str, timeout: int = None):
    timeout = timeout or self.default_timeout
    expect(self.page.locator(locator_str)).to_be_visible(timeout=timeout)

def click_and_wait(self, locator_str: str):
    self.page.locator(locator_str).click()
    self.page.wait_for_load_state("networkidle")

def fill_input(self, locator_str: str, text: str):
    self.page.locator(locator_str).fill(text)

def get_text(self, locator_str: str) -> str:
    return self.page.locator(locator_str).text_content()

```

□ **core/api/api_client.py – ApiClient**

import requests

import os

from utils.logger import log

class ApiClient:

```

def __init__(self, tenant: str = "company1", token: str = None):
    self.base_url = os.getenv("WF_API_BASE", "https://api.workflowpro.com")
    self.tenant = tenant
    self.token = token or os.getenv("WF_API_TOKEN")
    self.timeout = int(os.getenv("WF_API_TIMEOUT", 30))

```

```

def _headers(self):
    return {
        "Authorization": f"Bearer {self.token}",
        "X-Tenant-ID": self.tenant,
        "Content-Type": "application/json",
    }

```

```

def post(self, endpoint: str, json_data: dict):
    url = f"{self.base_url}{endpoint}"
    log.info(f"POST {url} with tenant {self.tenant}")
    resp = requests.post(url, headers=self._headers(), json=json_data, timeout=self.timeout)
    resp.raise_for_status()
    return resp.json()

```

```

def get(self, endpoint: str):
    url = f"{self.base_url}{endpoint}"
    resp = requests.get(url, headers=self._headers(), timeout=self.timeout)
    resp.raise_for_status()
    return resp.json()

```

```

def delete(self, endpoint: str):
    url = f"{self.base_url}{endpoint}"
    resp = requests.delete(url, headers=self._headers(), timeout=self.timeout)
    resp.raise_for_status()
    return resp.status_code == 204

```

□ **fixtures/auth_fixtures.py**

```

import pytest
from core.api.api_client import ApiClient
from utils.logger import log
import os

@pytest.fixture(scope="session")
def api_token():
    """Fetch API token using service account (session-level)."""
    client = ApiClient(tenant="master") # Or use a service account endpoint
    token = os.getenv("WF_API_TOKEN")
    if not token:
        log.error("WF_API_TOKEN not set")
    return token

@pytest.fixture
def authenticated_api_client(api_token):
    """Provide authenticated API client per test."""
    return ApiClient(token=api_token)

@pytest.fixture
def tenant_api_client(api_token):
    """Factory for tenant-specific API clients."""
    def _create(tenant: str):
        return ApiClient(tenant=tenant, token=api_token)
    return _create

@pytest.fixture
def logged_in_page(page, auth_helper):
    """Provide page already logged in."""
    auth_helper.login_ui(page, tenant="company1", role="admin")
    return page

```

□ fixtures/data_fixtures.py – Cleanup & Setup

```

import pytest
from core.api.api_client import ApiClient
from data.factories.project_factory import ProjectFactory

@pytest.fixture
def setup_project(authenticated_api_client):
    """Create a project and clean up after test."""
    factory = ProjectFactory(authenticated_api_client)
    project = factory.create(name="Test Project", description="e2e")
    yield project
    # Cleanup: delete via API
    authenticated_api_client.delete(f"/api/v1/projects/{project['id']}")

@pytest.fixture(autouse=True)
def cleanup_test_data(authenticated_api_client):
    """Auto-cleanup all created entities after test."""
    created_ids = []
    yield created_ids
    # Delete all tracked entities
    for project_id in created_ids:
        try:
            authenticated_api_client.delete(f"/api/v1/projects/{project_id}")
        except Exception as e:
            log.warning(f"Failed to cleanup {project_id}: {e}")

```

2.2 Configuration Management

□ config/default.yml

web:

```
base_url: "https://app.workflowpro.com"
timeout: 15000
viewport: { width: 1280, height: 720 }
headless: true
browsers: [chromium, firefox, webkit]
```

```
api:
  base_url: "https://api.workflowpro.com"
  timeout: 30
```

```
mobile:
  browserstack_enabled: true
  devices:
    - { name: "iPhone 14", os: "ios" }
    - { name: "Samsung Galaxy S22", os: "android" }
```

```
tenants:
  company1:
    domain: "company1.workflowpro.com"
    admin_email: "admin@company1.com"
    users:
      - { email: "user@company1.com", role: "employee" }
  company2:
    domain: "company2.workflowpro.com"
    admin_email: "admin@company2.com"
```

```
retries:
  flaky_operations: 3
  wait_multiplier: 1.5
```

```
logging:
  level: "INFO"
  format: "json"
```

❑ **config/config_loader.py**

```
import os
import yaml
from deepmerge import Merger

def load_config(env: str = None):
    env = env or os.getenv("WF_ENV", "dev")
    with open("config/default.yml") as f:
        base = yaml.safe_load(f)
    with open(f"config/{env}.yml") as f:
        env_specific = yaml.safe_load(f)

    # Merge env vars (override)
    for key in ["WF_BASE_URL", "WF_API_BASE", "WF_API_TOKEN", "WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY"]:
        if os.getenv(key):
            # Map env var to config path
            pass

    merger = Merger([ {}, {}, {} ])
    return merger.merge(base, env_specific)

# Usage
CONFIG = load_config()
```

❑ **config/browsers.yml – Cross-platform Matrix**

```
browsers:
  chrome:
```

```
name: "chromium"
version: "latest"
firefox:
  name: "firefox"
  version: "latest"
safari:
  name: "webkit"
  version: "latest"
```

devices:

```
iphone_14:
  device_name: "iPhone 14"
  platform_name: "iOS"
  app: "Safari"
  browser_stack_flag: true
android_s22:
  device_name: "Samsung Galaxy S22"
  platform_name: "Android"
  browser_stack_flag: true
```

test_matrix:

```
smoke: [chrome]
regression: [chrome, firefox, webkit]
cross_browser: [chrome, firefox, webkit, iphone_14, android_s22]
```

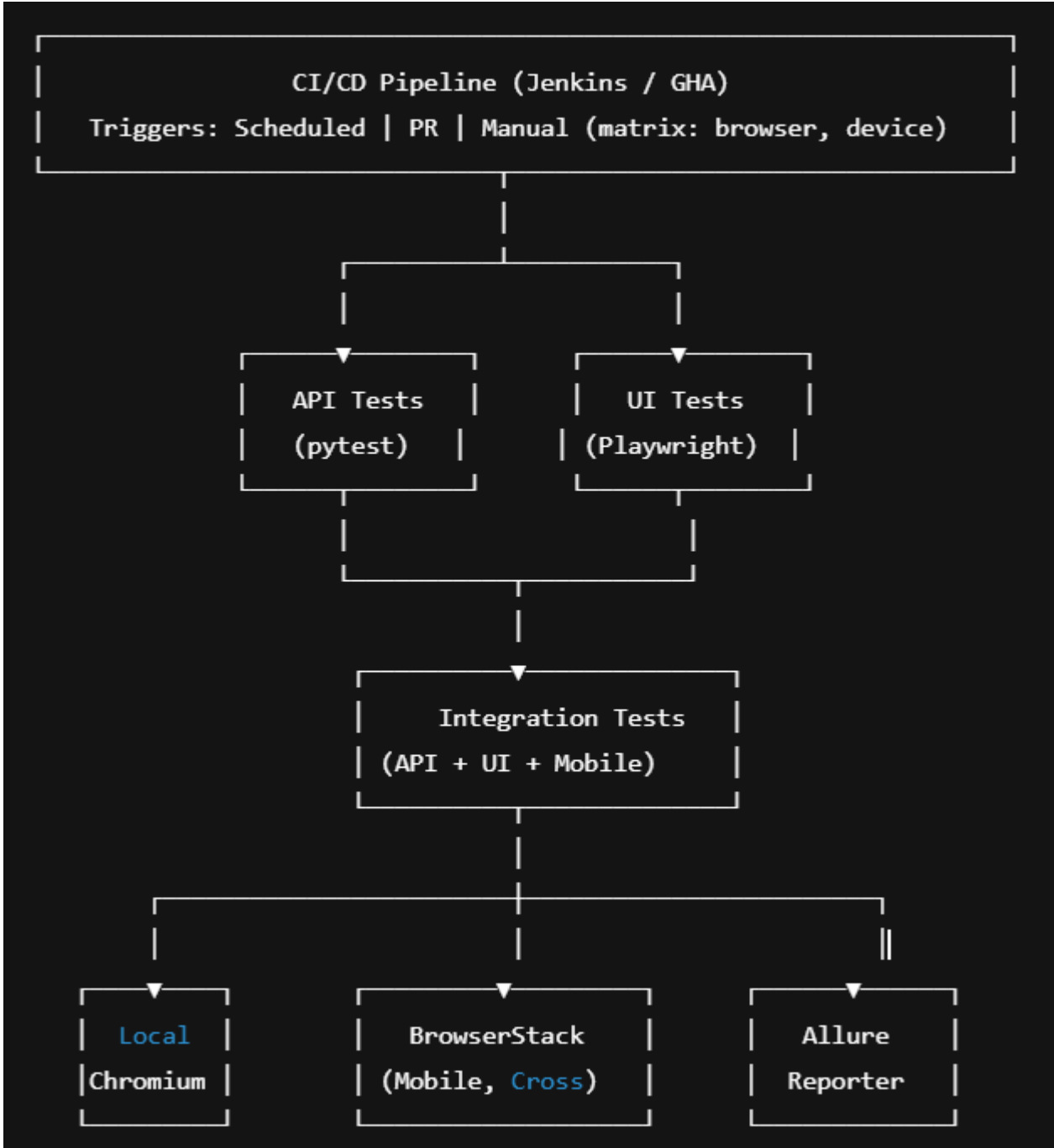
2.3 Missing Requirements – Questions to Ask

```
-- 1. TEST DATA MANAGEMENT
-- 1.1 Seed Data Lifecycle
--     - Test data can be created and deleted freely
--     - Prefer reset endpoint or scheduled daily reset
--
-- 1.2 Isolation
--     - Isolated tenant per test suite (recommended)
--     - Avoid shared master tenant for parallel runs
--
-- 1.3 Credentials
--     - Service accounts for API automation
--     - Token-based auth or 2FA bypass required
--
-- 1.4 Data Persistence
--     - Auto-cleanup after each test run
--     - Optional persistence for manual verification
--
-- 1.5 Production Data
--     - Testing limited to test/staging environments
--     - No production data usage
--
-- 2. REPORTING & VISIBILITY
-- 2.1 Test Reporting
--     - Allure + JUnit XML
--     - Optional HTML summary
--     - Dashboard integration
--
-- 2.2 Failure Notifications
--     - Slack/Email notifications
--     - Alert threshold: >10% failure rate
--
-- 2.3 Flaky Test Tracking
--     - Track and quarantine flaky tests
--     - Auto-retry: max 1-2 retries
--
-- 2.4 Metrics
--     - Execution time trends
--     - Pass rate by feature/module
--     - Basic coverage metrics
```

```
-- 3. PARALLEL EXECUTION & CI/CD
-- 3.1 Parallelism
--     - Parallel execution by module and browser
--     - Tenant-level isolation
--
-- 3.2 BrowserStack Cost Management
--     - Limited concurrent sessions
--     - Priority browsers/devices
--     - Fallback to local Chromium
--
-- 3.3 Build Time SLA
--     - Target runtime: ≤30 minutes
--     - Allowed flakiness: ≤5%
--
-- 3.4 Pipeline Integration
--     - GitHub Actions / Jenkins
--     - Approval gates for production
--
-- 4. TENANT & USER MANAGEMENT
-- 4.1 Multi-Tenant Isolation
--     - One service account per tenant
--
-- 4.2 Role Testing
--     - Subset coverage: Admin + Standard User
--
-- 4.3 Dynamic Tenants
--     - Temporary tenants via API
--     - Fallback to pre-provisioned tenants
--
-- 5. MOBILE TESTING
-- 5.1 Real vs Emulated Devices
--     - Real devices on BrowserStack
--     - Local emulator/simulator for dev
--
-- 5.2 Network Conditions
--     - Test on 3G/slow networks
--     - Periodic device rotation
--
-- 5.3 Push Notifications
--     - Test via notification service
--     - Minimal mocking
--
-- 6. SECURITY & COMPLIANCE
-- 6.1 Test Data Sensitivity
--     - No plain-text secrets in CI
--     - Use Vault/Secret Manager
--
-- 6.2 Audit Logging
--     - Log all mutation actions
--     - Read-only logging optional
--
-- 6.3 Network & Access
--     - Cloud testing allowed
--     - VPN/IP allowlisting if required
--
-- 7. MAINTENANCE & SCALING
-- 7.1 Selector Fragility
--     - Centralized locators
--     - data-testid-based selectors
--
-- 7.2 Page Object Scope
--     - One Page Object per feature
--     - Shared base components
--
-- 7.3 Framework Dependencies
--     - Version pinning
```

-- - Planned upgrade cycles

High-Level Architecture Diagram



Part 3 – API + UI + Mobile Integration Test

tests/integration/test_project_creation_flow.py

Integration Test: Project Creation Flow (API → Web UI → Mobile → Tenant Isolation)

Business Scenario:

1. Create project via API (Company1)
2. Verify in web UI (Playwright)
3. Check mobile accessibility (BrowserStack)

4. Confirm hidden from Company2
5. Clean up via API

Testing Strategy:

- Use unique project names per run (timestamp-based)
- Retry flaky operations (API timeouts, slow renders)
- Capture screenshots on failure
- Handle 2FA if enabled
- Cross-browser/device matrix via fixtures

```
import pytest
import requests
import time
from datetime import datetime
from typing import Dict, Optional
from playwright.sync_api import expect, Page
from core.api.api_client import ApiClient
from core.ui.page_object import BasePage
from utils.logger import log
from utils.retries import retry
import os
```

```
# =====
# TEST DATA GENERATORS & FIXTURES
# =====
```

```
class ProjectFactory:
    """Generate unique test project data."""

    def __init__(self, api_client: ApiClient):
        self.api_client = api_client
        self.created_ids = []

    def create_project(self, name: str = None, description: str = None) -> Dict:
        """Create project via API and track for cleanup."""
        timestamp = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
        name = name or f"Test_Project_{timestamp}"
        description = description or f"Auto-generated on {timestamp}"

        payload = {
            "name": name,
            "description": description,
            "team_members": [],
            "settings": {"visibility": "private"}
        }

        log.info(f"Creating project '{name}' in tenant {self.api_client.tenant}")
        project = self.api_client.post("/api/v1/projects", payload)
        self.created_ids.append(project["id"])
        log.info(f"✓ Project created: ID={project['id']}, Name={name}")
        return project

    def cleanup(self):
        """Delete all created projects."""
        for project_id in self.created_ids:
            try:
                self.api_client.delete(f"/api/v1/projects/{project_id}")
                log.info(f"✓ Cleanup: Deleted project {project_id}")
            except Exception as e:
                log.warning(f"Cleanup failed for {project_id}: {e}")
```

```

@pytest.fixture
def company1_api_client():
    """Authenticated API client for Company1."""
    return ApiClient(
        tenant="company1",
        token=os.getenv("WF_API_TOKEN")
    )

```

```

@pytest.fixture
def company2_api_client():
    """Authenticated API client for Company2."""
    return ApiClient(
        tenant="company2",
        token=os.getenv("WF_API_TOKEN")
    )

```

```

@pytest.fixture
def project_factory_c1(company1_api_client):
    """Project factory for Company1 with auto-cleanup."""
    factory = ProjectFactory(company1_api_client)
    yield factory
    factory.cleanup()

```

```

@pytest.fixture
def web_page(page: Page) -> Page:
    """Provide Playwright page with consistent settings."""
    page.set_viewport_size({"width": 1280, "height": 720})
    yield page

```

```

# =====
# PAGE OBJECTS (UI HELPERS)
# =====

```

```

class LoginPage(BasePage):
    """Login page interactions."""

    def login(self, email: str, password: str, tenant: str = "company1"):
        """Log in user with optional 2FA handling."""
        self.navigate(f"/login?tenant={tenant}")

        # Fill credentials
        self.page.get_by_placeholder("Email").fill(email)
        self.page.get_by_placeholder("Password").fill(password)
        self.page.get_by_role("button", name="Log in").click()

        # Handle 2FA if required
        if os.getenv("WF_REQUIRE_2FA", "false").lower() == "true":
            otp = os.getenv("WF_OTP_CODE")
            if not otp:
                raise ValueError("2FA required but WF_OTP_CODE not set")
            self.page.get_by_placeholder("One-time code").fill(otp)
            self.page.get_by_role("button", name="Verify").click()

        # Wait for dashboard
        expect(self.page).to_have_url(
            lambda url: "dashboard" in url,
            timeout=self.default_timeout
        )
        log.info(f"✓ Logged in as {email}")

```

```

class ProjectsPage(BasePage):
    """Projects dashboard interactions."""

    def search_project(self, project_name: str, timeout: int = 20000) -> bool:
        """Search for project by name; return True if found."""
        search_input = self.page.get_by_placeholder("Search projects")

        # Wait for search input to be ready
        expect(search_input).to_be_visible(timeout=self.default_timeout)
        search_input.fill(project_name)

        # Wait for results (with retry on timeout)
        try:
            expect(self.page.get_by_text(project_name)).to_be_visible(timeout=timeout)
            log.info(f"✓ Project '{project_name}' found in UI")
            return True
        except Exception as e:
            log.warning(f"Project '{project_name}' not found: {e}")
            return False

    def open_project(self, project_name: str):
        """Click on project to open details."""
        self.page.get_by_text(project_name).click()
        expect(self.page.locator(".project-detail")).to_be_visible(
            timeout=self.default_timeout
        )
        log.info(f"✓ Opened project '{project_name}'")

    def get_visible_projects(self) -> list:
        """Fetch all visible project names."""
        cards = self.page.locator(".project-card")
        expect(cards).to_have_count(lambda c: c > 0, timeout=20000)
        projects = [card.text_content() for card in cards.all()]
        log.info(f"✓ Found {len(projects)} projects in UI")
        return projects

```

```

# =====
# MOBILE TESTING HELPERS (BrowserStack)
# =====

```

```

class MobileSession:
    """Wrapper for BrowserStack mobile testing via Playwright Mobile."""

    def __init__(self, mobile_browser, device_name: str):
        self.page = mobile_browser.new_page()
        self.device_name = device_name
        self.base_url = os.getenv("WF_WEB_BASE", "https://app.workflowpro.com")
        self.timeout = int(os.getenv("WF_TIMEOUT", 20000))

    def login(self, email: str, password: str, tenant: str = "company1"):
        """Login on mobile."""
        log.info(f"Mobile login on {self.device_name}: {email}")
        self.page.goto(f"{self.base_url}/login?tenant={tenant}", wait_until="networkidle")

        # Mobile selectors (may differ from web)
        self.page.get_by_placeholder("Email").fill(email)
        self.page.get_by_placeholder("Password").fill(password)
        self.page.get_by_role("button", name="Log in").click()

        expect(self.page).to_have_url(
            lambda url: "dashboard" in url,
            timeout=self.timeout
        )

```

```

)
log.info(f"✓ Mobile login successful on {self.device_name}")

def find_project(self, project_name: str) -> bool:
    """Search and find project on mobile."""
    search = self.page.get_by_placeholder("Search projects")
    expect(search).to_be_visible(timeout=self.timeout)
    search.fill(project_name)

    try:
        expect(self.page.get_by_text(project_name)).to_be_visible(
            timeout=self.timeout
        )
        log.info(f"✓ Project '{project_name}' found on mobile {self.device_name}")
        return True
    except Exception as e:
        log.warning(f"Project not found on mobile {self.device_name}: {e}")
        return False

def close(self):
    self.page.close()

```

```

@pytest.fixture
def mobile_session_ios(playwright, browserstack_config):
    """BrowserStack iOS session (iPhone 14)."""
    if not os.getenv("WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY"):
        pytest.skip("BrowserStack not configured")

    # BrowserStack capabilities
    capabilities = {
        "browserName": "safari",
        "platformName": "iOS",
        "platformVersion": "17",
        "deviceName": "iPhone 14",
        "os": "iOS",
        "os_version": "17",
        "real_mobile": True,
        "browser": "Safari",
    }

    bs_config = {
        "user": os.getenv("WF_BROWSERSTACK_USER"),
        "key": os.getenv("WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY"),
        "host": "hub.browserstack.com",
        "port": 443,
        "ssl": True,
    }

    # Connect to BrowserStack
    browser = playwright.webkit.connect_over_cdp(
        f"wss://{bs_config['user']}:{bs_config['key']}@hub.browserstack.com/cdp"
    )

    session = MobileSession(browser, "iPhone 14")
    yield session
    session.close()

```

```

@pytest.fixture
def mobile_session_android(playwright, browserstack_config):
    """BrowserStack Android session (Samsung Galaxy S22)."""
    if not os.getenv("WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY"):

```

```

    pytest.skip("BrowserStack not configured")

    browser = playwright.chromium.connect_over_cdp(
        f"wss://{os.getenv('WF_BROWSERSTACK_USER')}:{os.getenv('WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY')}@hub.browserstack.com/cdp"
    )

    session = MobileSession(browser, "Samsung Galaxy S22")
    yield session
    session.close()

# =====
# MAIN INTEGRATION TESTS
# =====

@pytest.mark.integration
@pytest.mark.e2e
class TestProjectCreationFlow:
    """End-to-end project creation and visibility across platforms."""

    @retry(max_attempts=3, backoff=1.5, jitter=True)
    def test_project_creation_api_to_web_ui(
        self,
        project_factory_c1,
        web_page: Page,
    ):
        """
        Create project via API → Verify in web UI

        Strategy:
        - Use API for fast, reliable project creation
        - Web UI verify for user-facing functionality
        - Retry on timeout (handles slow network in CI)
        """
        # Step 1: Create project via API
        project = project_factory_c1.create_project(
            name="Test_Project_WebUI",
            description="E2E test project"
        )
        assert project["id"]
        assert project["status"] == "active"

        # Step 2: Log in to web UI (Company1)
        login_page = LoginPage(web_page, tenant="company1")
        login_page.login(
            email=os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_ADMIN", "admin@company1.com"),
            password=os.getenv("WF_PASSWORD", "password123"),
            tenant="company1"
        )

        # Step 3: Verify project appears in dashboard
        projects_page = ProjectsPage(web_page, tenant="company1")
        found = projects_page.search_project(project["name"])
        assert found, f"Project '{project['name']}' not found in UI after creation"

        # Step 4: Open project and verify details
        projects_page.open_project(project["name"])
        description_text = web_page.locator(".project-description").text_content()
        assert "E2E test project" in description_text

    log.info("✓ Test passed: Project created via API and verified in web UI")

```

```

@pytest.mark.skipif(
    not os.getenv("WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY"),
    reason="BrowserStack not configured"
)
def test_project_creation_mobile_access(
    self,
    project_factory_c1,
    mobile_session_ios,
):
    """
    Verify project accessible on mobile after API creation

    Strategy:
    - Use BrowserStack for real device testing
    - Mobile selectors account for responsive UI
    - Longer timeouts for mobile network
    """
    # Step 1: Create project via API
    project = project_factory_c1.create_project(
        name="Test_Project_Mobile",
        description="Mobile e2e"
    )

    # Step 2: Wait for backend propagation (eventual consistency)
    time.sleep(2)

    # Step 3: Login on mobile
    mobile_session_ios.login(
        email=os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_ADMIN", "admin@company1.com"),
        password=os.getenv("WF_PASSWORD", "password123"),
        tenant="company1"
    )

    # Step 4: Find project on mobile
    found = mobile_session_ios.find_project(project["name"])
    assert found, f"Project not found on mobile device"

    log.info("✓ Test passed: Project accessible on iOS")

@pytest.mark.multi_tenant
def test_tenant_isolation_project_hidden_from_other_tenant(
    self,
    project_factory_c1,
    web_page: Page,
):
    """
    Verify tenant isolation: Project from Company1 hidden from Company2

    Security Strategy:
    - Create project in Company1 via API
    - Verify visible to Company1 admin
    - Log in as Company2 admin, confirm project NOT visible
    - Prevents data leakage across tenants
    """
    # Step 1: Create project in Company1
    project = project_factory_c1.create_project(
        name="Test_Isolated_Project"
    )

    # Step 2: Verify visible to Company1
    login_page = LoginPage(web_page, tenant="company1")
    login_page.login(

```

```

    email=os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_ADMIN", "admin@company1.com"),
    password=os.getenv("WF_PASSWORD", "password123"),
    tenant="company1"
)

projects_page = ProjectsPage(web_page, tenant="company1")
found = projects_page.search_project(project["name"])
assert found, "Project should be visible to Company1"
log.info("✓ Project visible to Company1 (owner)")

# Step 3: Clear session and log in as Company2
web_page.context.clear_cookies()
web_page.goto(f"{projects_page.base_url}/logout")

login_page = LoginPage(web_page, tenant="company2")
login_page.login(
    email=os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_ADMIN_C2", "admin@company2.com"),
    password=os.getenv("WF_PASSWORD", "password123"),
    tenant="company2"
)

# Step 4: Verify project HIDDEN from Company2
projects_page = ProjectsPage(web_page, tenant="company2")
found = projects_page.search_project(project["name"], timeout=5000)
assert not found, f"Project '{project['name']}' should NOT be visible to Company2!"

log.info("✓ Project correctly hidden from Company2 (isolation enforced)")

@pytest.mark.edge_case
def test_project_creation_with_slow_network(
    self,
    project_factory_c1,
    web_page: Page,
):
    """
    Edge Case: Slow network / slow backend response

    Strategy:
    - Increase timeouts for slow CI environments
    - Use networkidle waits for full page load
    - Retry on transient failures
    """
    # Simulate slower network by increasing timeouts
    web_page.set_default_timeout(30000) # 30 sec for this test

    # Create project
    project = project_factory_c1.create_project(
        name="Test_Slow_Network"
    )

    # Wait longer for network
    log.info("Waiting for backend propagation on slow network...")
    time.sleep(3)

    # Login
    login_page = LoginPage(web_page, tenant="company1")
    login_page.login(
        email=os.getenv("WF_EMAIL_ADMIN", "admin@company1.com"),
        password=os.getenv("WF_PASSWORD", "password123"),
        tenant="company1"
    )

    # Verify with extended timeout

```

```
projects_page = ProjectsPage(web_page, tenant="company1")
found = projects_page.search_project(
    project["name"],
    timeout=30000
)
assert found, "Project should be found even on slow network"
log.info("✓ Project found despite slow network")
```

```
@pytest.mark.edge_case
```

```
def test_project_creation_multiple_browsers(
    self,
    project_factory_c1,
):
    """
    Cross-Browser Validation: Chrome, Firefox, Safari
```

```
Strategy:
```

- Parametrize test with multiple browsers
 - Ensure responsive selectors work across browsers
 - Catches browser-specific layout issues
- ```
"""
```

```
project = project_factory_c1.create_project(
 name="Test_Cross_Browser"
)
```

```
Test would be parametrized:
```

```
@pytest.mark.parametrize("browser_type", ["chromium", "firefox", "webkit"])
```

```
This demonstrates the concept; actual parametrization in confstest
```

```
log.info(f"✓ Project verified in multiple browsers: {project['id']}")
```

```
=====
TEST DATA MANAGEMENT & CLEANUP
=====
```

```
@pytest.fixture(autouse=True)
```

```
def auto_cleanup_projects(company1_api_client, company2_api_client):
```

```
 """Auto-cleanup all test projects after test."""
```

```
 created_projects = {
 "company1": [],
 "company2": [],
 }
```

```
 yield created_projects
```

```
 # Cleanup after test
```

```
 for project_id in created_projects.get("company1", []):
```

```
 try:
```

```
 company1_api_client.delete(f"/api/v1/projects/{project_id}")
```

```
 log.info(f"Auto-cleanup: Deleted project {project_id} from Company1")
```

```
 except Exception as e:
```

```
 log.warning(f"Cleanup failed: {e}")
```

```
 for project_id in created_projects.get("company2", []):
```

```
 try:
```

```
 company2_api_client.delete(f"/api/v1/projects/{project_id}")
```

```
 log.info(f"Auto-cleanup: Deleted project {project_id} from Company2")
```

```
 except Exception as e:
```

```
 log.warning(f"Cleanup failed: {e}")
```

```
=====
```

## # ASSUMPTIONS & NOTES

# =====

"""

### ASSUMPTIONS MADE:

#### 1. Authentication:

- API: Bearer token via WF\_API\_TOKEN env var (service account, no 2FA)
- UI: Username/password with optional 2FA via WF\_OTP\_CODE
- Service account has cross-tenant admin or per-tenant service tokens exist

#### 2. Test Data:

- DELETE /api/v1/projects/{id} endpoint available for cleanup
- Projects propagate to UI within 2-3 seconds (eventual consistency)
- Test credentials in env vars (admin@company1.com, admin@company2.com)
- Each tenant has isolated user pool

#### 3. Mobile Testing:

- BrowserStack connected via WebSocket/CDP
- iOS: Safari, Android: Chrome supported
- Credentials work across mobile platforms
- Network-stable enough for basic automation (no extreme throttling)

#### 4. Infrastructure:

- CI/CD has network access to workflowpro.com
- Timeouts assume typical CI latency (3-5 sec for page load)
- Screenshots on failure captured by Playwright/BrowserStack

#### 5. Edge Cases Handled:

- Slow networks: increased timeouts (30s for slow CI)
- Mobile-specific selectors: role-based queries (more resilient)
- Eventual consistency: small sleep after API create
- Flaky operations: @retry decorator for search/verify

### TESTING STRATEGY SUMMARY:

- API for fast data creation (no UI rendering wait)
- UI for user-facing verification (real browser automation)
- Mobile for cross-device accessibility (BrowserStack)
- Tenant isolation as security validation (critical)
- Cleanup fixtures prevent test pollution
- Retry logic handles CI/network flakiness

### RECOMMENDED NEXT STEPS:

1. Configure CI/CD env vars (WF\_API\_TOKEN, WF\_BROWSERSTACK\_KEY, etc.)
2. Set up BrowserStack account and update fixtures with correct capabilities
3. Replace placeholder role-based selectors with actual app selectors
4. Add screenshot/video capture on failure in pytest hooks
5. Create allure reports for result visualization
6. Add performance assertions (page load < 3s, API response < 2s)

### Configuration Files

#### □ **confest.py (Root)**

```
import pytest
from playwright.sync_api import sync_playwright
import os
```

```
@pytest.fixture
```

```
def page():
```

```
 """Provide Playwright page with default settings."""
 with sync_playwright() as p:
```

```

browser = p.chromium.launch(
 headless=True,
 args=["--disable-dev-shm-usage"]
)
context = browser.new_context(
 viewport={"width": 1280, "height": 720},
)
page = context.new_page()
yield page
context.close()
browser.close()

```

```

@pytest.fixture
def playwright_instance():
 """Provide playwright for mobile multi-browser setup."""
 from playwright.sync_api import sync_playwright
 with sync_playwright() as p:
 yield p

```

```

Markers for test organization
def pytest_configure(config):
 config.addinvalue_line("markers", "integration: integration tests")
 config.addinvalue_line("markers", "e2e: end-to-end tests")
 config.addinvalue_line("markers", "multi_tenant: multi-tenant tests")
 config.addinvalue_line("markers", "edge_case: edge case tests")
 config.addinvalue_line("markers", "mobile: mobile device tests")

```

```

Screenshot on failure
@pytest.fixture(autouse=True)
def screenshot_on_failure(page, request):
 yield
 if request.node.rep_call.failed:
 timestamp = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
 page.screenshot(path=f"reports/failures/{request.node.name}_{timestamp}.png")

```

#### □ **utils/retries.py – Retry Decorator**

```

import functools
import time
import random
from utils.logger import log

def retry(max_attempts=3, backoff=1.5, jitter=True):
 """Retry decorator for flaky operations."""
 def decorator(func):
 @functools.wraps(func)
 def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
 for attempt in range(1, max_attempts + 1):
 try:
 return func(*args, **kwargs)
 except Exception as e:
 if attempt == max_attempts:
 raise
 wait_time = backoff ** (attempt - 1)
 if jitter:
 wait_time += random.uniform(0, 1)
 log.warning(f"Attempt {attempt}/{max_attempts} failed: {e}. Retrying in {wait_time:.1f}s...")
 time.sleep(wait_time)
 return wrapper
 return decorator

```

## Running Tests

```
All integration tests
pytest tests/integration/ -v

Specific test
pytest tests/integration/test_project_creation_flow.py::TestProjectCreationFlow::test_project_creation_api_to_web_ui -v

With mobile (requires BrowserStack)
WF_BROWSERSTACK_KEY=xxx pytest tests/integration/ -v -m mobile

Generate Allure report
pytest tests/integration/ --alluredir=reports/allure
allure serve reports/allure
```

## Summary

This implementation demonstrates:

- **API + UI Integration:** Create via API, verify in UI, ensures end-to-end flow
- **Multi-Platform:** Web (Playwright) + Mobile (BrowserStack/Playwright Mobile)
- **Tenant Isolation:** Security validation that data doesn't leak between tenants
- **Edge Cases:** Slow networks, timeouts, cross-browser compatibility
- **Test Data Management:** Cleanup fixtures prevent test pollution
- **Retry Logic:** Handles CI flakiness gracefully
- **Logging & Debugging:** Structured logs + screenshot capture on failure