

100 Conflicts, Resolutions & Steps

Mobile & Web Test Automation — with step-by-step implementation for each resolution
Technical, tooling, and team/process conflicts common across the industry, 2026

A. Mobile Automation — Technical / Tooling Conflicts

1. Conflict: Flaky tests from animations/transitions.

Resolution: Disable animations in test builds; wait on explicit conditions, not `sleep()`.

Step 1: Add a build flag that sets Android's animator-duration-scale to 0 and disables iOS UIView animations at launch for QA/test builds.

Step 2: Replace fixed `sleep()` calls with explicit waits on a stable signal (element visible/enabled, network idle).

Step 3: Have CI apply the animation-disable flag automatically before every run, not manually per test.

2. Conflict: Dynamic resource-ids break locators.

Resolution: Use accessibility-id/content-desc or testID instead of index-based XPath.

Step 1: Add stable accessibility identifiers (iOS accessibilityIdentifier, Android contentDescription/testTag) to every interactive element in the app code.

Step 2: Update the locator layer to query by these identifiers instead of resource-id/index/XPath.

Step 3: Add a CI check that fails a PR if a new interactive component ships without an identifier.

3. Conflict: iOS vs Android locator strategies diverge.

Resolution: Abstract locators behind a page-object layer with platform-specific selectors.

Step 1: Create one page-object class per screen with platform-agnostic method names.

Step 2: Inside each method, branch by platform to the correct native locator.

Step 3: Keep test scripts calling only the page-object API, never raw platform locators.

4. Conflict: Real device fragmentation (screens, OS versions).

Resolution: Use a device farm (BrowserStack/Sauce Labs/Firebase Test Lab) with a defined device matrix, not one physical device.

Step 1: Define the device/OS matrix from real analytics (top devices and OS versions by user share).

Step 2: Provision that matrix on a device farm instead of buying physical units per model.

Step 3: Wire CI to fan the suite out across the farm in parallel and aggregate results into one report.

5. Conflict: Emulator/simulator behavior mismatches real devices (permissions, sensors, push).

Resolution: Run smoke tests on emulators; run full regression on real devices.

Step 1: Tag tests as emulator-safe vs requires-real-device (sensors, push, biometrics, carrier features).

Step 2: Run the emulator-safe subset on every PR for fast feedback.

Step 3: Run the full suite, including real-device-only tests, on a device farm nightly or pre-release.

6. Conflict: Appium session startup is slow.

Resolution: Reuse driver sessions across tests; parallelize via a device-farm grid.

Step 1: Group tests sharing app state into one Appium session instead of restarting per test.

Step 2: Reset only the necessary state between tests within a session rather than killing the app.

Step 3: Parallelize across multiple device-farm sessions to offset remaining per-session cost.

7. Conflict: App state (login) persists across tests.

Resolution: Reset app state — clear data or reinstall — before each test.

- Step 1:** Add a setup hook that clears app data (or reinstalls) before every test class/session.
- Step 2:** Seed required starting state via API call or ADB command, not UI navigation.
- Step 3:** Confirm isolation by running a test alone and inside the full suite — results must match.
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8. Conflict: Deep link / push notification tests are flaky.

Resolution: Mock notification payloads via ADB intents or simulated push instead of real push infrastructure.

- Step 1:** Replace real push calls in tests with ADB broadcast (Android) or simulated payload injection (iOS simulator).
- Step 2:** Define fixture payloads for each notification type the app handles.
- Step 3:** Assert on the app's resulting UI/navigation state, not on push delivery itself.
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9. Conflict: Biometric (Face ID/Touch ID) automation blocked by OS security.

Resolution: Use the simulator's biometric enrollment APIs or a test-only bypass build flag.

- Step 1:** Enroll a test fingerprint/face in the simulator via its enrollment command.
- Step 2:** Trigger a matching or non-matching biometric event programmatically from the test.
- Step 3:** For environments without simulation support, add a test-only bypass flag behind a debug menu.
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10. Conflict: Network condition variability (3G/4G/offline).

Resolution: Simulate network conditions (Charles proxy, Appium network shaping) rather than testing on real carrier networks.

- Step 1:** Configure a network-conditioning proxy with named profiles (3G, offline, high-latency).
- Step 2:** Route the test device/simulator's traffic through the proxy before running network-dependent tests.
- Step 3:** Assert on the app's degraded-network behavior (retry banners, offline mode) per profile.
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11. Conflict: Gesture automation (swipe, pinch) is inconsistent across OS versions.

Resolution: Use the W3C Actions API instead of the deprecated TouchAction API.

- Step 1:** Replace TouchAction-based gesture code with the W3C Actions (pointer input) API.
- Step 2:** Re-tune gesture coordinates and durations against current OS versions.
- Step 3:** Run the gesture suite across the full OS-version matrix before removing old TouchAction code.
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12. Conflict: App version drift breaks the test suite.

Resolution: Pin the app build version to the test-suite version in CI; gate releases on a green suite.

- Step 1:** Tag each build artifact with a version ID stored alongside the suite's expected-compatible version.
- Step 2:** Have CI fail fast if the build under test doesn't match the pinned range.
- Step 3:** Update the pinned version deliberately during release, re-validating the suite against the new build first.
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13. Conflict: iOS code signing/provisioning conflicts in CI.

Resolution: Use fastlane match for centralized signing certificates.

- Step 1:** Set up shared storage for fastlane match holding certificates and provisioning profiles.
- Step 2:** Configure every CI runner to fetch credentials via match instead of local keychains.
- Step 3:** Rotate certificates through match when they expire, rather than manual re-uploads per machine.
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14. Conflict: Android Gradle/SDK version conflicts across CI runners.

Resolution: Pin Gradle wrapper and SDK versions; use containerized CI images.

- Step 1:** Commit the Gradle wrapper and a fixed compileSdk/targetSdk to the repo.
- Step 2:** Build a containerized CI image with the exact SDK/NDK/build-tools versions needed.
- Step 3:** Update pinned versions and the container image together in one reviewed change.
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15. Conflict: Appium driver version incompatible with a new OS release.

Resolution: Pin Appium and driver versions; upgrade on a schedule after regression testing, not immediately on OS release.

- Step 1:** Pin the Appium server and platform driver versions explicitly in the project's dependencies.
- Step 2:** Test the upgrade path on a branch against the full suite when a new OS ships.
- Step 3:** Roll upgrades out on a schedule (e.g., monthly), not reactively on release day.
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16. Conflict: Parallel execution causes device resource contention.

Resolution: Use device-farm queuing/sharding instead of a shared single-device pool.

- Step 1:** Move from a fixed local device pool to a farm with built-in queuing/sharding.
- Step 2:** Configure the runner to request N parallel slots and let the farm schedule them.
- Step 3:** Monitor queue wait times and adjust concurrency to balance cost vs speed.
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17. Conflict: In-app webviews mix native and web automation.

Resolution: Explicitly switch Appium context (NATIVE_APP vs WEBVIEW) per step.

- Step 1:** Identify every screen that embeds a webview and mark those steps explicitly.
- Step 2:** Call the driver's context-switch API before web interactions and back after.
- Step 3:** Assert the expected context is active before each interaction to catch silent switch failures.
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18. Conflict: Third-party SDK popups (ads, analytics) interrupt flows.

Resolution: Disable third-party SDKs in the QA build configuration.

- Step 1:** Add a build-time flag that disables ad SDKs and similar third-party UI in QA/test builds.
- Step 2:** Confirm the flag only suppresses interrupting UI, not core logic under test.
- Step 3:** Periodically test with the flag off too, to ensure production behavior hasn't silently drifted.
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19. Conflict: Locale/language testing multiplies the test matrix.

Resolution: Parameterize tests by locale; run a subset per PR, full matrix nightly.

- Step 1:** Parameterize test cases by locale as one reusable definition, not copy-pasted per locale.
- Step 2:** Run a representative subset (RTL/LTR, longest strings) on every PR.
- Step 3:** Run the full locale matrix on a nightly or pre-release schedule.
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20. Conflict: Permission dialogs block automation.

Resolution: Pre-grant permissions via ADB or simulator defaults before the test run.

- Step 1:** List all runtime permissions the app requests.
- Step 2:** Pre-grant them via ADB or simulator config before app launch.
- Step 3:** Keep one test exercising the real permission-prompt flow so that path stays covered.
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21. Conflict: Battery/performance throttling causes timing flakiness.

Resolution: Disable low-power mode on test devices; fix explicit waits instead of masking with retries.

- Step 1:** Disable low-power/battery-saver mode on all test devices in the lab/farm config.
- Step 2:** Replace timing assumptions with explicit waits tied to real signals.
- Step 3:** Occasionally re-run under intentional throttling to confirm the app itself still behaves correctly.
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22. Conflict: Appium results diverge from native XCTest/Espresso results.

Resolution: Treat native frameworks as source of truth for platform-specific logic; use Appium only for cross-platform E2E.

- Step 1:** Keep XCTest/Espresso as the authority for platform-specific components and OS integrations.
- Step 2:** Reserve Appium for cross-platform, end-to-end journeys only.
- Step 3:** When results conflict, trust the native result and investigate the Appium failure as a tooling artifact.
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23. Conflict: Over-the-air app updates on real devices cause flakiness.

Resolution: Disable auto-update on the test device pool.

- Step 1:** Configure test devices/images to disable automatic OS and app-store updates.
- Step 2:** Pin the OS version per device profile explicitly rather than 'latest'.
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Step 3: Schedule deliberate OS-version upgrades of the pool, re-validating the suite at that point.

24. Conflict: List/table virtualization makes elements “not visible”.

Resolution: Scroll to the element explicitly before interacting; don't assume it's in the DOM.

Step 1: Build a shared scroll-to-element helper that scrolls until the target renders.

Step 2: Replace direct find-and-tap calls on list items with this helper across the suite.

Step 3: Make the failure message distinguish 'doesn't exist' from 'exists but not scrolled into view'.

25. Conflict: Full device-matrix runs on every commit blow the CI budget.

Resolution: Tier testing — smoke on PR, full matrix nightly or pre-release.

Step 1: Classify tests into smoke (every PR), regression (nightly), and full-matrix (pre-release) tiers.

Step 2: Configure CI triggers so only the smoke tier runs on every commit.

Step 3: Track CI spend per tier monthly and adjust tier boundaries as needed.

B. Web Automation — Technical / Tooling Conflicts

26. Conflict: Flaky tests from async JS rendering.

Resolution: Use an auto-waiting framework (Playwright) or explicit wait-for-selector; avoid hard sleeps.

Step 1: Migrate interactions/assertions to a framework with built-in auto-waiting instead of manual sleeps.

Step 2: Where sleeps remain in a legacy suite, replace each with an explicit wait-for-selector/response call.

Step 3: Add a lint rule flagging any hardcoded wait/sleep call in review.

27. Conflict: Cross-browser rendering differences.

Resolution: Run the critical-path suite across engines (Chromium, WebKit, Firefox) via one framework's multi-browser API.

Step 1: Identify the critical journeys (checkout, login, core feature) that must work everywhere.

Step 2: Run that subset against Chromium, WebKit, and Firefox in the same CI run.

Step 3: Keep full regression Chromium-only unless a browser-specific bug is reported, to control cost.

28. Conflict: Shadow DOM/web components are hard to locate.

Resolution: Use the framework's piercing selectors (e.g. Playwright's shadow-piercing CSS).

Step 1: Identify components built with Shadow DOM/web components.

Step 2: Use the framework's shadow-piercing selector syntax to reach elements inside shadow roots.

Step 3: Encapsulate shadow-aware selectors in the page-object layer so authors don't need DOM internals.

29. Conflict: iframe context-switching errors.

Resolution: Explicitly switch frame context before interacting; don't assume top-level DOM.

Step 1: Map which UI sections render inside iframes (payment widgets, embeds).

Step 2: Explicitly switch context to the target frame before interacting, and back after.

Step 3: Add a guard that fails clearly if a frame isn't found, instead of timing out silently.

30. Conflict: Test data collides in a shared staging environment.

Resolution: Isolate test data per run (unique emails/IDs) or use ephemeral environments.

Step 1: Generate unique test data per run using a timestamp or UUID suffix.

Step 2: Where feasible, spin up ephemeral per-branch/per-PR environments instead of shared staging.

Step 3: Add a teardown step that cleans up created test data after each run.

31. Conflict: Session/cookie state leaks between tests.

Resolution: Reset the browser context per test — a fresh incognito context, not a shared browser instance.

- Step 1:** Configure the runner to create a new isolated browser context per test.
Step 2: Avoid reusing one logged-in browser instance across unrelated tests.
Step 3: Verify isolation by running tests in random order and confirming results don't change.
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32. Conflict: CAPTCHA blocks automated login.

Resolution: Use a test-environment bypass flag or dedicated test accounts exempted from CAPTCHA.

- Step 1:** Work with security/product to add a test-env flag disabling CAPTCHA for designated test accounts/IPs.
Step 2: Restrict the bypass to non-production environments with audit logging.
Step 3: Keep one manual/exploratory check on the real CAPTCHA flow, since it's exempted from automation.
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33. Conflict: Feature-flagged UI changes mid-sprint.

Resolution: Write tests that target both flag-off and flag-on states explicitly; don't hardcode one UI state.

- Step 1:** Identify the flag controlling the UI variant under test.
Step 2: Parameterize the test to run once with the flag off and once with it on.
Step 3: Remove the flag-off path only once the flag is fully rolled out and removed from code.
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34. Conflict: Third-party embeds (ads, chat widgets) cause timeouts.

Resolution: Block third-party domains in the test network layer.

- Step 1:** Identify third-party domains loaded on the pages under test.
Step 2: Configure the test browser's network layer to block or stub those domains.
Step 3: Confirm the page still functions with those domains blocked, as an ad-blocker user would see it.
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35. Conflict: CSS selector churn from frequent UI refactors.

Resolution: Use data-testid attributes decoupled from styling/structure.

- Step 1:** Add stable data-testid attributes to interactive elements in the frontend code.
Step 2: Migrate selectors from CSS-class/structure-based to testid-based, screen by screen.
Step 3: Require new interactive components to include a testid via review convention or lint.
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36. Conflict: Visual regression false positives from anti-aliasing/font rendering.

Resolution: Use visual-diff tools with pixel-tolerance thresholds (Percy/Apltools).

- Step 1:** Adopt a visual-diff tool with a configurable pixel/perceptual tolerance threshold.
Step 2: Tune the threshold against a known-good baseline set to minimize false positives.
Step 3: Approve legitimate visual changes through the tool's baseline-update workflow, not by re-running until green.
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37. Conflict: Race conditions in single-page app routing.

Resolution: Wait for network idle / specific DOM marker, not fixed timeout.

- Step 1:** Identify a reliable signal that a route transition is complete.
Step 2: Replace fixed-delay waits after navigation with a wait on that signal.
Step 3: Add the wait as a reusable navigation helper used by every test that triggers routing.
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38. Conflict: Auth tokens expire mid-suite.

Resolution: Refresh/mock auth tokens via API per test instead of a UI login every time.

- Step 1:** Add an API-level login/token call at the start of each test or test group.
Step 2: Set the token's expiry window to cover the suite's runtime, or refresh mid-suite via a hook.
Step 3: Keep one true UI-login test to cover the login flow itself, since it's bypassed elsewhere.
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39. Conflict: File upload/download automation behaves differently per environment.

Resolution: Use the framework's native file-chooser API, not OS-level dialogs.

- Step 1:** Replace OS-level file-dialog automation with the framework's native file-input API.
Step 2: For downloads, use the framework's download-event listener to capture the file path.
Step 3: Store test fixture files in the repo so upload tests don't depend on external files.
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40. Conflict: Headless vs headed browser behavior mismatch.

Resolution: Run CI headless with the same engine as headed; validate parity periodically.

Step 1: Run CI headless using the same browser engine version as local/headed development.

Step 2: Periodically run the suite headed and diff results against headless runs.

Step 3: Investigate and document headless-only failures rather than dismissing them.

41. Conflict: Suite execution time grows as the suite scales.

Resolution: Parallelize/shard tests across CI workers.

Step 1: Split the suite into independent shards that don't share mutable state.

Step 2: Configure CI to run shards concurrently across multiple workers.

Step 3: Monitor total wall-clock time per run and re-shard as the suite grows.

42. Conflict: Environment config drift (staging DOM differs from prod).

Resolution: Parameterize base URL/config; run the same suite against each environment.

Step 1: Externalize environment-specific values (URL, keys, flag defaults) into per-environment config.

Step 2: Run the identical suite against each environment by swapping only config.

Step 3: Alert when an environment's config diverges unexpectedly.

43. Conflict: WebSocket/real-time features are hard to assert.

Resolution: Intercept and assert on network/socket events directly, not just resulting UI state.

Step 1: Use the framework's network-interception API to listen for WebSocket frames.

Step 2: Assert on actual message payloads and timing, not just the resulting UI change.

Step 3: Combine socket-level assertions with a final UI-state check for both angles.

44. Conflict: Browser extensions/ad-blockers interfere in CI.

Resolution: Use a clean, extension-free browser profile for automation.

Step 1: Launch the automated browser with a fresh, extension-free profile every run.

Step 2: Explicitly disable autofill, password-manager prompts, and similar built-in interference.

Step 3: Audit the CI browser image periodically to ensure no extensions get baked in.

45. Conflict: Permission pop-ups (location, notifications) block the flow.

Resolution: Pre-set browser permissions via the CDP/framework API.

Step 1: Identify which permissions the pages under test request.

Step 2: Pre-grant or pre-deny them via the browser automation permission API before navigation.

Step 3: Keep one test exercising the real permission-prompt UX.

46. Conflict: Slow selector strategies (full-path XPath).

Resolution: Replace with role-based or testid selectors for speed and resilience.

Step 1: Audit the suite for brittle, slow full-DOM-path XPath expressions.

Step 2: Replace them with role-based (ARIA) or testid-based selectors.

Step 3: Add a lint rule flagging new full-path XPath usage in review.

47. Conflict: Analytics/tracking scripts slow page load, causing flakiness.

Resolution: Mock/stub analytics calls in the test environment.

Step 1: Identify analytics/tracking script URLs loaded on tested pages.

Step 2: Stub or block those requests in the test environment's network layer.

Step 3: Keep a small separate suite validating analytics calls fire correctly, so real bugs aren't masked.

48. Conflict: Responsive design breaks selectors across viewport sizes.

Resolution: Run the suite across a defined breakpoint matrix, not just desktop.

- Step 1: Define the app's key breakpoints (mobile, tablet, desktop) explicitly.
- Step 2: Run the core suite at each breakpoint's representative viewport size.
- Step 3: Fix any selector that only works at one viewport, favoring layout-independent selectors.

49. Conflict: Login MFA/OTP blocks automated flows.

Resolution: Use test accounts with MFA disabled, or a backdoor OTP-retrieval API.

- Step 1: Provision dedicated test accounts with MFA disabled, scoped to non-production.
- Step 2: Where MFA can't be disabled, build a test hook/API returning the current valid OTP.
- Step 3: Keep one manual/exploratory test of the full MFA experience.

50. Conflict: Browser auto-updates break driver compatibility.

Resolution: Pin browser and driver versions in the CI image; control the upgrade cadence.

- Step 1: Pin the exact browser and matching driver version in the CI image definition.
- Step 2: Disable browser auto-update within that CI image.
- Step 3: Upgrade browser and driver together on a deliberate schedule, validating the full suite first.

C. Framework & Tool-Selection Conflicts

51. Conflict: Appium vs Espresso/XCUITest choice paralysis.

Resolution: Cross-platform E2E in Appium; platform-specific UI logic in native frameworks. Don't force one tool to do both jobs.

- Step 1: Classify scenarios as cross-platform journey (Appium) vs platform-specific logic (Espresso/XCUITest).
- Step 2: Assign ownership: platform teams own native suites, a cross-platform team owns Appium E2E.
- Step 3: Document the split in the test strategy so new tests land in the right suite by default.

52. Conflict: Legacy Selenium suite vs migrating to Playwright.

Resolution: Migrate incrementally by module, running both frameworks in parallel during transition — not a big-bang rewrite.

- Step 1: Freeze new Selenium test additions once migration begins; write new tests in Playwright.
- Step 2: Migrate existing tests module by module, running both suites in CI during transition.
- Step 3: Retire each Selenium module only after its Playwright equivalent runs green for a stability period.

53. Conflict: Low-code tool (Maestro, Katalon) vs code-first framework.

Resolution: Low-code for fast smoke coverage; code-first for complex, data-driven logic.

- Step 1: Route simple smoke/UI-presence checks to the low-code tool.
- Step 2: Route complex, data-driven, logic-heavy scenarios to the code-first framework.
- Step 3: Review quarterly whether tests drifted into the wrong tool and move them if so.

54. Conflict: Different teams standardize on different frameworks.

Resolution: An org-level tooling council picks one primary framework per platform type, with a documented exceptions process.

- Step 1: Form a small cross-team working group to own tooling decisions.
- Step 2: Define one default framework per platform type with a documented exception process.
- Step 3: Review the standard annually against the current tool landscape.

55. Conflict: Vendor lock-in risk with a commercial device farm.

Resolution: Abstract device provisioning behind a config layer so the backend is swappable.

- Step 1: Build a thin provider layer abstracting 'get a device' from the specific vendor API.
- Step 2: Implement the current vendor behind that interface.
- Step 3: Periodically validate by test-running against a second vendor to confirm switching cost stays low.

56. Conflict: Open-source tool with weak support vs costly paid tool.

Resolution: Base the decision on a cost/benefit review tied to team size and maturity — not a default to “free”.

Step 1: List the paid tool's specific capabilities the free tool lacks.

Step 2: Estimate engineer time spent working around free-tool gaps vs the license fee.

Step 3: Decide based on team size/maturity and revisit at the next renewal cycle.

57. Conflict: AI self-healing locators promise less maintenance, but trust is a concern.

Resolution: Pilot on a non-critical suite first; measure the false-positive rate before full rollout.

Step 1: Enable AI locator-healing on one non-critical suite only.

Step 2: Track false-positive rate and maintenance-time saved over a fixed pilot period.

Step 3: Expand to critical suites only if pilot data shows a net improvement.

58. Conflict: Playwright's multi-browser claim vs real WebKit parity gaps.

Resolution: Validate Safari-specific behavior on real Safari/real devices; don't rely solely on Playwright's WebKit engine.

Step 1: Identify Safari-specific behaviors (permissions, media, WebKit-only bugs) relevant to the app.

Step 2: Run those specific scenarios on real Safari/real devices.

Step 3: Keep Playwright's WebKit for broad regression, reserving real Safari for identified edge cases.

59. Conflict: Cypress's weaker multi-tab/cross-origin support vs the need for it.

Resolution: Use Playwright for cross-origin flows; Cypress for same-origin component/E2E tests.

Step 1: Identify flows requiring true multi-tab or cross-origin navigation.

Step 2: Move those specific flows to Playwright.

Step 3: Keep same-origin component/E2E tests in Cypress where existing tooling/expertise is strong.

60. Conflict: A framework upgrade breaks the existing suite.

Resolution: Pin versions; upgrade in an isolated branch with full regression before merging.

Step 1: Pin the current framework version explicitly in the dependency manifest.

Step 2: Bump the version on a branch and run the full suite there before touching main.

Step 3: Merge only after full regression passes, documenting any breaking-change fixes.

61. Conflict: BDD (Cucumber/Gherkin) layer conflicts with engineers wanting plain code.

Resolution: Reserve BDD for business-readable acceptance criteria only; keep implementation detail out of feature files.

Step 1: Reserve Gherkin feature files for business-readable criteria reviewed with stakeholders.

Step 2: Keep step-definition implementation (selectors, waits, API calls) entirely in code.

Step 3: Skip BDD for purely technical/internal suites with no non-engineer audience.

62. Conflict: QA picks a framework without developer buy-in.

Resolution: Select the framework jointly with QA and engineering, since developers often maintain the suite long-term.

Step 1: Include engineering leads in framework evaluation from the start.

Step 2: Run a short trial where both QA and dev write sample tests in the candidate framework.

Step 3: Decide based on shared criteria: maintainability, CI integration, learning curve.

63. Conflict: Duplicate coverage across API, UI, and unit test layers.

Resolution: Apply the test pyramid; assign clear ownership per layer to avoid overlap.

Step 1: Map current tests to layer and flag scenarios covered redundantly.

Step 2: Assign ownership per layer with a documented pyramid ratio target.

Step 3: Remove redundant UI tests once equivalent lower-layer coverage is confirmed.

64. Conflict: A new tool has better DX but a smaller community.

Resolution: Weigh long-term maintainability against short-term productivity gain before adopting.

Step 1: Check release cadence, issue-response time, and dependency health.

Step 2: Estimate switching cost if the tool is abandoned in 1-2 years.

Step 3: Adopt for a bounded pilot project first if signals are mixed.

65. Conflict: Native Appium reporting is insufficient for dashboards.

Resolution: Integrate with a reporting layer (Allure, ReportPortal) instead of building a custom one.

Step 1: Choose a reporting tool that ingests Appium's output format.

Step 2: Wire CI to publish results to that reporting layer after each run.

Step 3: Retire custom in-house reporting scripts once the standard tool covers the same needs.

66. Conflict: Switching frameworks forces a full suite rewrite.

Resolution: Build a framework-agnostic test-data/page-object layer to ease future migrations.

Step 1: Build a page-object/test-data layer that doesn't directly reference framework-specific APIs.

Step 2: Keep a thin adapter layer translating page-object calls into the current framework's calls.

Step 3: When migrating, rewrite only the adapter layer, not every test.

67. Conflict: Device-farm choice (Firebase Test Lab vs BrowserStack vs Sauce Labs) is cost vs coverage.

Resolution: Pilot each against the actual device/OS matrix before committing to an annual contract.

Step 1: Define the actual device/OS matrix needed from user analytics.

Step 2: Run the same representative subset against each candidate vendor for a trial period.

Step 3: Compare cost, stability, and coverage before signing an annual contract.

68. Conflict: A consultant-introduced tool is abandoned after they leave.

Resolution: Require internal ownership and documentation before adopting any externally introduced tool.

Step 1: Require a named internal owner before adoption is approved.

Step 2: Require setup documentation and a maintenance runbook before the engagement ends.

Step 3: Review contractor-introduced tools 3-6 months after departure to confirm they're maintained.

69. Conflict: Record-and-playback tools produce brittle scripts.

Resolution: Use recording only as scaffolding; hand-refine selectors and waits before merging.

Step 1: Use record-and-playback only to scaffold a first draft.

Step 2: Manually replace generated selectors/waits with resilient, idiomatic equivalents.

Step 3: Require code review on recorded tests same as hand-written ones.

70. Conflict: Multiple assertion libraries are mixed across the suite.

Resolution: Standardize on one assertion library org-wide.

Step 1: Pick one assertion library as the org standard based on current majority usage.

Step 2: Migrate other libraries' usages during normal maintenance, not a dedicated rewrite.

Step 3: Enforce the standard via a lint rule blocking new non-standard imports.

71. Conflict: An in-house framework wrapper vs adopting the standard framework directly.

Resolution: Justify a wrapper only if it solves a real cross-cutting concern (reporting, retry logic); otherwise use the framework natively.

Step 1: List the specific cross-cutting concern the wrapper solves.

Step 2: Drop the wrapper if the concern isn't real or is solved by existing plugins.

Step 3: If justified, document the wrapper's API and keep it thin so upgrades stay easy.

72. Conflict: A test framework is incompatible with monorepo build tooling.

Resolution: Validate CI/build-tool compatibility before adoption, not after.

Step 1: Run a spike integrating the candidate framework into the monorepo's build/CI system.

Step 2: Confirm dependency resolution, caching, and test discovery work at monorepo scale.

Step 3: Adopt org-wide only after the spike proves compatibility.

73. Conflict: Codeless AI tools (testRigor, mabl) marketed as a full replacement vs real coverage gaps.

Resolution: Use AI tools for regression/smoke; keep code-first tests for complex business logic.

Step 1: Use codeless/AI tools for smoke and regression on stable, well-defined flows.

Step 2: Keep code-first tests for complex, edge-case, or data-driven scenarios.

Step 3: Audit AI-tool coverage against real production incidents to catch blind spots.

74. Conflict: Parallel-execution licensing costs scale faster than expected.

Resolution: Model licensing cost against suite growth before scaling parallelism.

Step 1: Track current parallel-execution cost per month and suite growth rate.

Step 2: Project cost 6-12 months out at current growth to catch surprises early.

Step 3: Revisit sharding strategy or licensing tier before cost becomes a forced conversation.

75. Conflict: Different reporting formats block a unified CI dashboard.

Resolution: Standardize the output format at the framework config level, org-wide.

Step 1: Pick one output format (e.g., JUnit XML or Allure) as the org standard.

Step 2: Configure every framework in use to emit that format.

Step 3: Point the unified dashboard at that single format, retiring custom parsers.

D. Team, Process & Organizational Conflicts

76. Conflict: Mobile QA and Web QA duplicate effort on shared business logic.

Resolution: Own a shared API-level test suite jointly; keep UI-level suites owned per platform.

Step 1: Identify business logic tested identically at the UI layer by both teams.

Step 2: Build one shared API-level test suite owned jointly covering that logic once.

Step 3: Scope each team's UI suite to platform-specific rendering only, removing duplicated checks.

77. Conflict: Dev ships UI changes without notifying QA, breaking automation.

Resolution: Add a UI-change notification process, or an automated PR check that flags removed testids.

Step 1: Tag interactive elements with testids and add a CI check diffing them between branches.

Step 2: Fail or warn on the PR when a referenced testid is removed or renamed.

Step 3: Pair the automated check with a norm: UI-breaking changes get a QA mention in the PR.

78. Conflict: "Automation should replace manual QA" pressure vs real coverage gaps.

Resolution: Define an explicit automation vs exploratory-testing split in the test strategy; report coverage by risk area, not raw test count.

Step 1: Document which risk areas are covered by automation vs exploratory testing.

Step 2: Report coverage to leadership by risk area and defect-escape rate, not test count.

Step 3: Revisit the split each quarter as automation coverage genuinely expands.

79. Conflict: Flaky-test ownership is unclear ("not my test").

Resolution: Assign clear suite ownership per team/module; track flake rate per owner.

Step 1: Assign each test module an owning team in the framework's config/metadata.

Step 2: Track flake rate per module in a CI dashboard visible to all teams.

Step 3: Set an SLA: a flaky test gets fixed or quarantined by its owner within one sprint.

80. Conflict: QA is blamed for slow releases due to a long regression suite.

Resolution: Invest in parallelization/tiering (smoke/regression/nightly) rather than blaming process.

Step 1: Measure current suite runtime and identify the biggest time contributors.

Step 2: Split into tiered suites (smoke/regression/nightly) and parallelize each tier.

Step 3: Report the new pipeline timing to stakeholders with data to reset expectations.

81. Conflict: Automation engineers are siloed from feature teams; tests always lag.

Resolution: Embed automation engineers in feature squads instead of a centralized, separate QA team.

Step 1: Reassign automation engineers from a central pool into feature squads.

Step 2: Make test creation part of each feature's definition of done, owned within the squad.

Step 3: Keep a small central guild for shared tooling/standards, separate from daily authorship.

82. Conflict: Conflicting priorities: new tests vs maintaining flaky ones.

Resolution: Allocate fixed sprint capacity (e.g., 20%) to test maintenance; don't treat it as optional.

Step 1: Reserve a fixed percentage of each sprint explicitly for test maintenance in planning.

Step 2: Track the flaky-test backlog as its own visible queue, not folded into general bugs.

Step 3: Report maintenance time vs new coverage added each sprint to justify the allocation.

83. Conflict: Management wants 100% automation coverage as a KPI.

Resolution: Reframe the KPI around defect-escape rate or risk coverage, not raw percentage.

Step 1: Start tracking defect-escape rate (bugs found in production vs caught pre-release).

Step 2: Present coverage by risk area rather than a single blended percentage.

Step 3: Propose the new KPI to leadership with a before/after comparison once data exists.

84. Conflict: Mobile release cadence (app-store review) vs web continuous deployment mismatch.

Resolution: Decouple release trains; use feature flags so backend/web ships independently of mobile store approval.

Step 1: Wrap new features behind a server-controlled feature flag.

Step 2: Ship web/backend continuously; enable the flag for mobile once the supporting app version is adopted.

Step 3: Track flag cleanup as tech debt so flags don't accumulate indefinitely.

85. Conflict: No shared test-data strategy between mobile and web teams on the same backend.

Resolution: Centralize test-data-as-a-service or seeded fixtures shared across platforms.

Step 1: Build or adopt a shared test-data service or seeded-fixture library both teams call.

Step 2: Migrate each team's ad hoc test-data setup to the shared service incrementally.

Step 3: Version the fixture definitions so both platforms rely on stable, predictable data.

86. Conflict: Conflicting ownership of CI pipeline infra (DevOps vs QA).

Resolution: Define a joint RACI: who owns pipeline config vs test content.

Step 1: Draft a RACI distinguishing pipeline infrastructure from test content/config.

Step 2: Review and agree the RACI with both teams' leads.

Step 3: Revisit the RACI when responsibilities blur, e.g. a new tool needs both infra and test changes.

87. Conflict: Framework decisions are made top-down without practitioner input.

Resolution: Require an RFC/proposal process with engineer sign-off before mandating tools.

Step 1: Require an RFC for any framework or major tooling decision, open for comment.

Step 2: Set a minimum review period and require sign-off from affected team leads.

Step 3: Archive RFCs so future hires can see the rationale behind current tooling.

88. Conflict: Offshore/outsourced automation team produces tests engineers don't trust.

Resolution: Pair offshore automation engineers with in-house reviewers on PRs, shared code standards.

- Step 1: Establish a shared coding/test-writing standard referenced by both offshore and in-house engineers.
- Step 2: Pair offshore-authored PRs with an in-house reviewer until quality is established.
- Step 3: Rotate pairing periodically rather than permanently gatekeeping.

89. Conflict: Security team blocking test accounts/bypass flags needed for automation (MFA, CAPTCHA).

Resolution: Negotiate scoped, audited test-environment exceptions instead of a blanket denial.

- Step 1: Document exactly which bypass is needed and the specific risk it introduces.
- Step 2: Propose a scoped, audited exception limited to non-production environments/accounts.
- Step 3: Review the exception periodically with security to confirm it's still necessary.

90. Conflict: Product team changes acceptance criteria after tests are written.

Resolution: Tie test cases to versioned acceptance criteria in ticket, re-review on AC change.

- Step 1: Link each test case to a specific version/timestamp of the ticket's acceptance criteria.
- Step 2: Require re-review of affected tests whenever the AC changes after authoring.
- Step 3: Track AC-change frequency per team as a signal if this recurs often.

91. Conflict: Test suite runtime growing until it blocks CI merges.

Resolution: Enforce suite-runtime SLA, fail build (not just warn) when suite exceeds budget, triggering active pruning.

- Step 1: Set a maximum acceptable runtime for the PR-blocking suite tier.
- Step 2: Configure CI to fail, not just warn, when that budget is exceeded.
- Step 3: Require teams whose additions breach the budget to optimize or move tests to a slower tier.

92. Conflict: Cross-functional conflict: performance team wants throttled network, automation team wants fast/stable runs.

Resolution: Separate performance-specific suite from functional automation suite, don't mix goals in one run.

- Step 1: Split performance-focused tests into their own suite and pipeline.
- Step 2: Keep the functional automation suite running under standard, fast, stable conditions.
- Step 3: Schedule the performance suite separately (e.g., nightly) so it doesn't block functional CI.

93. Conflict: Legal/compliance restricts real user data in test environments vs realistic test data need.

Resolution: Synthetic data generation matching production schema/distribution.

- Step 1: Profile production data's schema and statistical distribution without exposing real values.
- Step 2: Generate synthetic data matching that profile using a data-generation library or service.
- Step 3: Periodically validate synthetic data still resembles production closely enough to catch bugs.

94. Conflict: Automation metrics (test count, pass rate) gamed to look good vs real quality signal.

Resolution: Track defect escape rate and production incident correlation, not just internal pass rate.

- Step 1: Log which production incidents had corresponding automated test coverage, and which didn't.
- Step 2: Report defect-escape rate and this correlation alongside pass-rate/test-count metrics.
- Step 3: Use the escape-rate trend, not raw pass rate, as the primary quality signal in retros.

95. Conflict: New hires inherit undocumented framework/tooling decisions.

Resolution: Maintain a living test-strategy doc with rationale for tool/framework choices.

- Step 1: Create a test-strategy document capturing current tool choices and the reasoning behind each.
- Step 2: Assign an owner to update it whenever a tooling decision changes.
- Step 3: Include it in new-hire onboarding so decisions aren't relearned by word of mouth.

96. Conflict: Automation-as-safety-net vs automation-as-mandatory-release-gate expectations conflict.

Resolution: Explicitly define which suites block release vs which are advisory.

- Step 1: List each test suite/tier and mark it release-blocking or advisory explicitly.
- Step 2: Communicate the mapping to engineering and release management.

Step 3: Revisit the classification when a suite's reliability changes materially.

97. Conflict: Budget conflict: device farm/cloud testing cost vs perceived “we already have real devices”.

Resolution: Cost model comparing device farm subscription vs devices+maintenance+headcount for device lab.

Step 1: Calculate the fully loaded cost of an in-house device lab (hardware, replacement cycle, headcount).

Step 2: Compare it against device-farm subscription cost at the required matrix scale.

Step 3: Present both numbers side by side to decision-makers rather than debating on intuition.

98. Conflict: Escalating conflict over who fixes prod bugs missed by automation.

Resolution: Blameless postmortem process focused on adding regression coverage, not assigning blame.

Step 1: Run a postmortem for any production bug automation should plausibly have caught.

Step 2: Focus the output on the coverage gap that allowed it, not which individual missed it.

Step 3: Add the resulting regression test as the postmortem's concrete action item.

99. Conflict: Automation roadmap deprioritized every sprint for feature work.

Resolution: Protect automation/tech-debt time via dedicated backlog allocation agreed at planning level, not ad hoc.

Step 1: Negotiate a fixed percentage of each planning cycle reserved for automation/tech-debt work.

Step 2: Track that allocation explicitly in the backlog so skipping it is visible.

Step 3: Escalate to leadership with data if the protected allocation is repeatedly overridden.

100. Conflict: Diverging opinions on AI-generated test code trustworthiness.

Resolution: Require human review + assertion validation for AI-generated tests before merge, same as any PR.

Step 1: Treat AI-generated tests as a first draft requiring the same PR review as human-written code.

Step 2: Specifically review that assertions test meaningful behavior, not just 'runs without error'.

Step 3: Track defect/false-positive rates of AI-generated tests separately before relaxing review rigor.
