

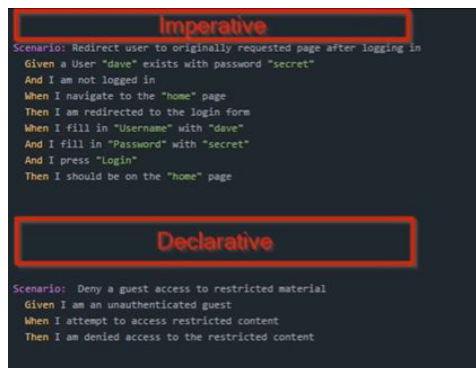
Gherkin Best Practices:

- [Use Keywords to maintain a standard and promote readability.](#)
 - Given:* the precondition or setup, it must be first
 - When:* the test **Action** that must performed
 - Then:* the **Assertion** aka the expected outcome
 - And, But:* [Wildcards](#)
- [Features and scenarios should always be independent.](#)
 - No feature or scenario should rely on one another.*
- [Keep your steps under 100 characters, but be as descriptive as possible.](#)
- [If multiple scenarios have the same setup, move that information into a Background.](#)
- [Link your requirements to the scenarios.](#)
 - Helps keep track of what scenarios are covering requirements.*

If a scenario fails during the test run, the requirements will be shown in the scenario step for reference.

Add them to the end of the specified scenario behind a colon, using the requirement ID. OR use a comment using a # above the scenario.

- [Keep your data tables organized by formatting for Readability.](#)
 - Use cohesive spacing between table elements, format in grid.*
 - Use lowercase letters in tables.*
- [Write Declarative steps.](#)
 - Describe what a user does, not how they do it.*
 - It contains all the needed information and no more.*
 - It will be more easily readable.*



- [Write steps in a Modular fashion.](#)
Make your steps reusable, if possible.
Use consistent language.
Use 'parameters' to make steps more clear.
Use lowercase letters wherever possible.
- [Never use Microsoft Word to write your steps.](#)
Microsoft uses "Smart Quotes" which are not compatible with other applications.
- [Use Comments where necessary for clarification.](#)
Keep comments at the top of the scenario or feature.
Use #! to signify a comment that should be removed when the specified issue is remedied.
Use # to signify a comment that should remain in place.