

API Testing Flow in REAL Companies

1. Requirement

1. API Documentation (If they are Good Company)
 1. Google Doc
 2. Google Excel
 3. Confluence
 4. Swagger UI - httpbin.org/
 5. Postman Documentation - apidocs.imgur.com/#c85c9dfc-7487-4de2-9ecd-66f727cf3139
 6. HTML page (URL)
 1. docs.github.com/en/rest/repos?apiVersion=2022-11-28
 2. restful-booker.herokuapp.com/apidoc/index.html#api-Booking-DeleteBooking
 3. apidocs.imgur.com/

2. No Documentation

1. Create your Own Documentation
 1. UI is ready ->
 1. docs.google.com/document/d/1OVxw2b9XHutE_treclP1lvWrn5u_yw3/edit#heading=h.gjdgxs
 - 2.
 2. No UI - Curl Way (Mech) - Create your Own Req. -
 1. Ask the **Developer for the Curl Request**
 2. via AI Generation - chatgpt.com/share/67c29482-9290-8009-a8f5-e551ebc2874d
 3. you.com/search?q=Generate+a+API+Documentation+in+this+format+for+this+request+%0A%0AExample+%3A++%22Objective+-+This+API+is...&cid=c1_a9f29fa2-3c63-4878-9826-340d6e1c72c4&tbm=youchat

3. Test Plan (Get it reviewed by the QA Lead/Product Manager)

1. Google Doc
2. JIRA - Zephyr

4. Test Cases

1. docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1EH1UJ9Qezgx_aZ0xim3KcVJUCEeR7A-7/edit?usp=sharing&toid=104755920778477387077&rtpof=true&sd=true
2. LIVE Zephyr - > prnt.sc/1LO-8X5Bq0EV

5. Test Environment - Setup

1. Max - DevOps (Person) -> SRE, Deployment Application)
2. Dev
3. QA (Browser Stack, Tekion)

6. Test Execution

1. Manual
 1. Excel Sheet -> Execute Your Testcase where? API (No UI) - Tools
 1. Postman - Big Daddy
 2. Swagger, SOAP UI, Advanced Rest Client, Soapy, Katalon Studio, JMeter...
 2. Automation -> (Test Case Stable)
 1. Postman - Automation -> We don't use it. (Maintenance is Very High, Code Reusability Issues, Duplicate Issues).
 2. Rest Assured - Lib Java API Automation

What to Test in an API?

- Verify the Parse of JSON or XML response (i.e. Body and Response)
- HTTP Status Code
- Verify the Headers response with Negative or Invalid headers
- Max/ Min Key values
- Missing Keys
- Response Time
- Cookies
- JSON Schema - Parameters
- Authorization
- CRUD Operations
- Empty Updates or POST call handling
- Chaining request verification
- Verify how the APIs' error codes are handled
- Duplicate entries, Error message
- Testing Tech - Boundary Values

Extra:

- Test nulls and empty strings; these have a habit of causing issues.
- Test with Unicode characters, ensure they are correctly saved to the database.
- Test mandatory and optional parameters, in particular, test with just mandatory values.
- Ensure correct status codes are returned; you will find false positives, e.g. a 500 being returned as a 200.
- Functionality Bugs: The test looks for missing functionality bugs.
- Reliability Bugs: API testing helps identify bugs in integration across different systems.

- Performance Bugs: The tests help determine how much traffic the system can handle before being overloaded, and how to expand infrastructure to meet rising demand at the core, but also are very effective at pinpointing weak points in the API.
- Security Bugs.

Common Bugs in API?

- Missing Keys
- Duplicate Keys
- Incorrect HTTP Code
- HTTP Methods not Handled Properly
- Performance Issues
- Security Issues
- Validation Errors
- API Monitoring Issues

Uses of POSTMAN Tabs

- 1) **Overview:** Information about the request.
- 2) **Query Params:** If you have the QP, then you can write it here.
- 3) **Authorization:** It means permission (Do you need any permission to access this API or not?).

Types of Auths are:

- a) **Cookie-Based:** Token (which is created by the POST REQUEST) - It is shared with you by another request.
- b) **No Auth:** The Simplest form of authentication, where no credentials are required.
- c) **Basic Auth:** Credentials, we need to access the API, you need a username and password in base64 encoding.

Example: Username: admin, Password: password123 by the base64(decode)
YWRtaW46cGFzc3dvcnQxMjM=]

Limitations of Basic Auth:

It is not very secure (E.g. PUT Request - Restful Booker)

- i) **First Option:** Add them via the Authorization Tab - Basic Auth and enter your Username and password
 - ii) **Second Option:** Headers -> Add Authorization as “Key” and Basic YWRtaW46cGFzc3dvcnQxMjM=] as “Value”
- d) **Digest Auth:**
- Digest Authentication is more secure than Basic Auth.
 - Having strong encryption like SHA256, MD5.
 - Username and Password are in encrypted form as a Unique Key.

Example:

pramod -> bb16fa6160fa1d8a73eba6217844a08b

e) **Bearer Token:**

- It has no information, a random string.

Example:

eyJzdWliOilxMjM0NTY3ODkwliwibmFtZSI6IkpvG4gRG9lliwiaWF0ljoxNTE2MjM5MDlyfQ.SflKxwRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36POk6yJV_adQssw5c.

- It is in the form of a Unique Key, which is created to access the APIs.
 1. Get this Token from Dev, PM, API documentation, or you can also get it via another API.
 2. Expiry - It depends on the Dev?

f) **JWT Bearer (JSON Web Token):**

- It has some information, like a Unique Token

Example:

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCI6IkpxVCJ9.eyJzdWliOilxMjM0NTY3ODkwliwibmFtZSI6IkpvG4gRG9lliwiaWF0ljoxNTE2MjM5MDlyfQ.SflKxwRJSMeKKF2QT4fwpMeJf36POk6yJV_adQssw5c

```
{  
  "sub": "1234567890",  
  "name": "John Doe",  
  "iat": 1516239022  
}
```

g) **OAuth 1.0 and OAuth 2.0:** Token -> Imgur APIs example. (LIVE Project)

4) Headers: It is a Key and Value pair that you can send.

Example:

- content-type: application/json
- Authorization, Basic, Digest, Token, Cookie, etc

5) Body: It is the Payload of the API

- o none - It is Nothing (Just Blank)
- o form-data (HTML, Key and Value pair that you want to send to the Server)
- o raw - Text, JavaScript, JSON, HTML, XML
- o binary - Send file like pdf, jpg, jpeg, png, docx, etc
- o GraphQL - Query language. To ask the API, give me this

6) Scripts

- Pre Script - Before making the request, you can execute a JS Code.
- Post Script - After making the request, you can execute a JS Code

POST https://restful-booker.herokuapp.com/booking

Overview Params Authorization Headers (9) Body • Scripts • Settings

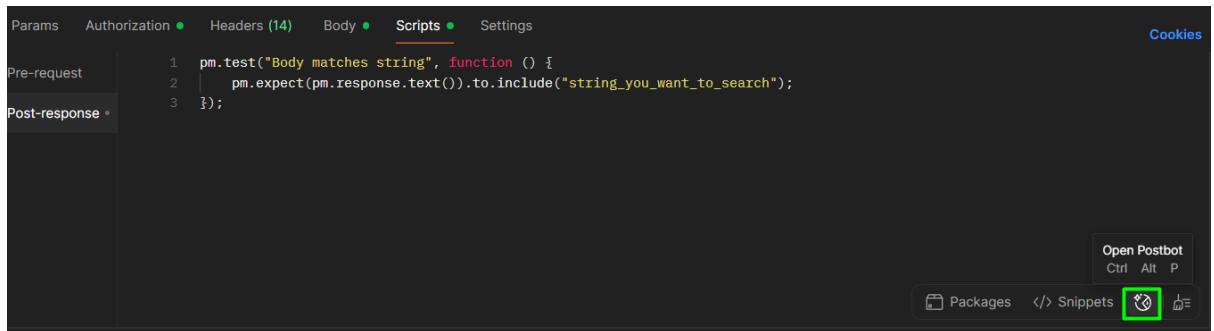
Pre-request •

```
1 console.log("After Making the POST Request");
```

Post-response •

How to write test cases for all the Requests that we have imported in Postman?

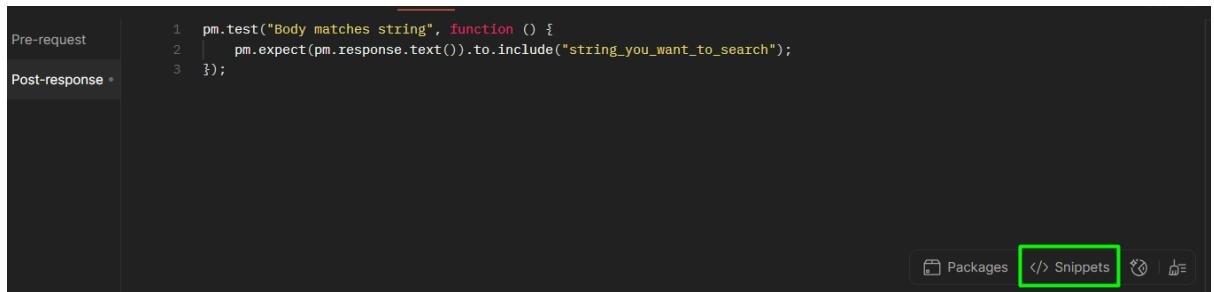
- Super Easy - By using Postman's own AI or any AI Bot



```
Params Authorization Headers (14) Body Scripts Settings Cookies
Pre-request
Post-response
1 pm.test("Body matches string", function () {
2   |   pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.include("string_you_want_to_search");
3 });

Open Postbot
Ctrl Alt P
Packages </> Snippets 🎁 🔍
```

- Easy Level - Snippets

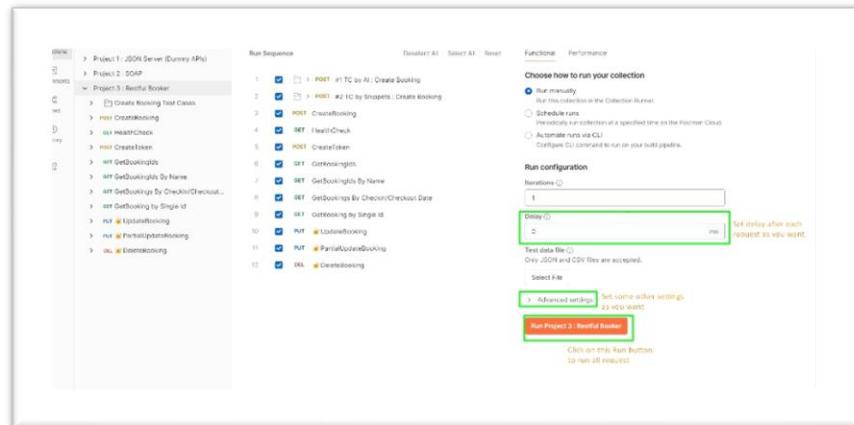
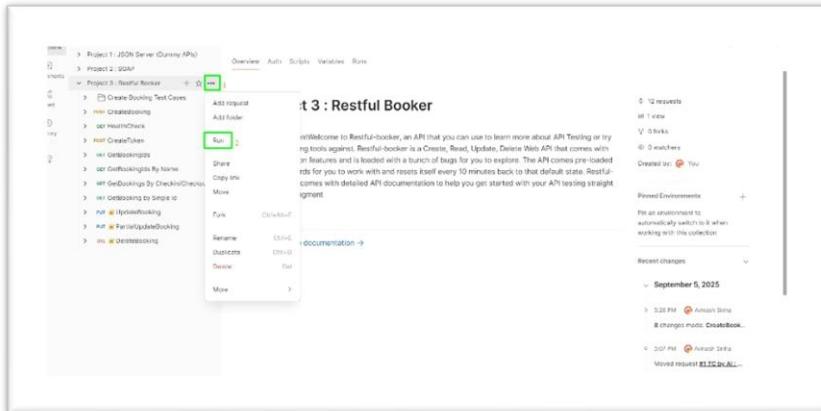


```
Pre-request
Post-response
1 pm.test("Body matches string", function () {
2   |   pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.include("string_you_want_to_search");
3 });

Packages </> Snippets 🎁 🔍
```

- Medium Level - With JavaScript

Run all the Collection Requests in Postman



Project 3 : Restful Booker - Run Results						
Ran today at 07:02:26 PM · View all runs						
runner	Environment	Iterations	Duration	All tests	Avg. Resp. Time	
none		1	7s 944ms	7	319 ms	
All Tests Passed (4) Failed (3) Skipped (0)						
Iteration 1						
JST	Create Booking Test Cases / #1 TC by AI: Create Booking ips://restful-booker.herokuapp.com/booking					
MASS	Status code is 200					
MASS	Booking ID is present					
MASS	Booking details are correct					
AIL	Response has correct content-type AssertionException: expected 'application/json; charset=utf-8' to equal 'application/json'					
JST	Create Booking Test Cases / #2 TC by Snippets : Create Booking ips://restful-booker.herokuapp.com/booking					
MASS	Status code is 200					
AIL	Body is correct AssertionException: expected response body to equal 'response_body_string' but got '(\"bookingId\":1377,\"booking\":{\"firstna...\"					
AIL	Status code name has string AssertionException: expected response to have status reason 'Created' but got 'OK'					
JST	CreateBooking ips://restful-booker.herokuapp.com/booking					
0 tests found						
IT	HealthCheck ips://restful-booker.herokuapp.com/ping					
200 · 236 ms · 949 B · 10						

Another way to run the Postman Collection Requests

Newman

- The Newman command-line tool to run the Postman collections.
- It will generate a beautiful HTML report.

How to use the Newman?

1. Install Node.js
2. Restart your system (after install)
3. Open the CMD and verify that node and npm are installed:
 1. node --version
 2. npm --version
 3. npm -g install newman
 4. newman --version
 5. npm -g install newman-reporter-htmlextra
4. Run the collection
 1. newman run <link> -r cli,htmlextra

P.S.: IF YOU HAVE A WINDOWS SYSTEM, AND YOUR NAME OF USER IS LIKE THIS "ABC XYZ", THEN NEWMAN WILL NOT WORK.

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the 'Project 3: Restful Booker' collection selected. A context menu is open over the collection name, with the 'Share' option highlighted by a green box. The menu also includes options like 'Add request', 'Run', 'Copy link', 'Move', 'Fork', 'Rename', 'Duplicate', 'Delete', and 'More'.

This screenshot shows the 'Share collection' dialog box for the 'Project 3: Restful Booker' collection. The 'Share via API' button is highlighted with a green box. Other buttons in the dialog include 'Enter name/group...', 'Run in Postman', 'Editor', and 'More'. The dialog also shows the sharing details: 'Everyone in Avinash Sinha's Team' with 'Editor' access, and checkboxes for 'Include environment' and 'Guests can view collection via link'.

This screenshot shows the 'Share Project 3: Restful Booker' dialog box. It displays the 'Get collection JSON using Collection Access Key' section, which includes a warning about sharing sensitive information and a 'Generate key?' button. Below this, a publicly accessible URL is shown: https://api.postman.com/collections/47742343-245c6dbe-beac-4fe4-96fb-e440231564c6?access_key=.... The dialog also includes a 'Link to collection in public workspace' button.

```
C:\Users\HP\Documents>newman run https://api.postman.com/collections/47742343-245c6dba-beac-46e4-960b-e44b231564c6?access_key=PMAT-01K4CWTG6KG4F3VA6HQS6V2WC7 -r cli,htmlextra
```

Light Dark

Summary Total Requests 12 Failed Tests 2 Skipped Tests 0

Newman Run Dashboard

Friday, 05 September 2025 19:31:32

TOTAL ITERATIONS 1

TOTAL ASSERTIONS 4

TOTAL FAILED TESTS 2

TOTAL SKIPPED TESTS 0

FILE INFORMATION

Collection: Project 3 : Restful Booker

COLLECTION DESCRIPTION

StartFragmentWelcome to Restful-booker, an API that you can use to learn more about API Testing or try out API testing tools against. Restful-booker is a Create, Read, Update, Delete Web API that comes with authentication features and is loaded with a bunch of bugs for you to explore. The API comes pre-loaded with 10 records for you to work with and resets itself every 10 minutes back to that default state. Restful-Booker also comes with detailed API documentation to help you get started with your API testing straight away.EndFragment

TIMINGS AND DATA

Total run duration: 5.2s
 Total data received: 56.84KB
 Average response time: 351ms

SUMMARY ITEM	TOTAL	FAILED
Requests	12	0
Prerequest Scripts	1	0
Test Scripts	2	1
Assertions	4	1
Skipped Tests	0	-