Back-End Test Automation - Exam



Submit your work as a single zip / rar / 7z archive holding your solutions for each problem at SoftUni Website.

Please refer to the end of this document for instructions on how to submit your work.

The "Foody" System

"Foody" is an interactive platform designed for users to share their favourite dishes and culinary ideas. It's a space for food lovers to engage, share, and manage culinary delights The platform, includes key features like user registration, food submission, and management.

Your task is to conduct API tests using Postman, Newman, and RestSharp, ensuring the application's functionalities perform as expected.

Access "Foody" Web App through its dedicated URL:

http://softuni-ga-loadbalancer-2137572849.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com:85/

API Endpoints

"Foody" exposes a RESTful API, available at:

http://softuni-qa-loadbalancer-2137572849.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com:86/api/

Keep in mind that the API is not directly available trough your browser. You can see all the supported methods on the following URL:

http://softuni-qa-loadbalancer-2137572849.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com:86/api/Info/Methods

The supported API endpoints and the interactive documentation can be found also at:

http://softuni-qa-loadbalancer-2137572849.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com:86/swagger/index.html

For your convenience, here is a brief overview of the most important endpoints below, as well:

1. User

```
POST /api/User/Create - create a new user. Post a JSON object in the request body:
"userName": "string",
"firstName": "string",
"midName": "string",
"lastName": "string"
"email": "user@example.com",
"password": "string",
"rePassword": "string"
}
```













```
POST /api/User/Authentication - log in an existing user. Post a JSON object in the request body:
"userName": "string",
"password": "string"
```

2. Access Token

When a user logs in, the response format is JSON object: "email": "test@gmail.com", "password": "1234567", "accessToken": "eyJhbGciOiJ..." }

NB! Access token is needed for all food requests. It should be placed under the Authorization tab, Bearer Token option.

3. Food

All of the following requests require Authotization!

- **GET** /api/Food/All list all foods (empty request body)
- **GET** /api/Food/Search search foods by their name. Requires queryParameter: ?keyword=foodName
- **POST** /api/Food/Create create a new food.

```
Include a JSON object in the request body (title and description are mandatory, url is optional):
{
"name": "string",
"description": "string",
"url": ""
}
```

PATCH /api/Food/Edit/foodId - change the title of existing food.

```
Include a JSON object in the request body:
```

```
{
  "path": "/name",
  "op": "replace",
  "value": "string"
 }
]
```

You only have to change the value, with the new title, leave the path and op as they are. Use Square brackets as well as curly brackets!











RESTful API: Postman API Tests (35 points) 1.

Your task is to write API tests with Postman for certain RESTful API endpoints.

Organize your tests within a collection, use collection variables and pre-request scripts to guarantee successful execution on every run. It's important to use collection variables, NOT ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES, to maintain the integrity and portability of the test suite.

1.0. Prerequisites

First you need to register a new user. Registration of a new user is a mandatory step that you must complete prior to conducting your API tests. You have the flexibility to register either through the web UI or by making a request via Postman. Please note that this initial registration process is not included in the scope of your assignment and will not contribute to your final score. However, it is essential as you will need an active user account for all subsequent API requests that form the core of your test cases.

If you decide to register via Postman, remove this request from your collection.

1.1. Base Setup

- Add the base URL http://softuni-ga-loadbalancer-2137572849.eu-north-1.elb.amazonaws.com:86 as a collection variable {baseURL}.
- Ensure all requests use this {baseURL}.

1.2. Login and Authentication

- Send a **POST request** for **user authentication**.
- Assert a 200 status code for success.
- Assert that the response body includes the attributes username, password, and accessToken. The objective is not to confirm the specific content of these fields but to ensure that they are present in the response.
- Save the value of the accessToken as a collection variable {{token}} for Bearer Token authorization in subsequent requests.

1.3. Create a New Food

- Use a pre-request script to generate a random food title (a word followed by up to three digits).
- Store this title as a {{randomFood}} collection variable.
- **Send a POST request** with **{{randomFood}}** and a **description** (description can be added manually).
- Assert a 201 status code.
- **Assert** the response body contains a **foodId** property.
- Save the **foodId** as a **collection variable** {{**foodId**}}

















1.4. Search Food by Name

- **Send a GET request to search** for the food that you created **by name**.
- Use {{randomFood}} variable as a query parameter.
- Assert a 200 status code.
- Assert that the response is an array and that it contains the food name that you searched for.

Edit the Name of the Food that you Created

- Send a PATCH request to change the name of the food you created.
- Use {{foodId}} as a path variable.
- Change the name of the food (you can do this manually, no need for scripting). *Check the endpoint's requirements
- Assert a 200 status code.
- Assert the "Successfully edited" message.

Delete the Edited Food 1.6.

- Send a **DELETE request to delete the edited food**
- Use {{FoodId}} as path variable.
- Assert a 200 status code.
- Assert that the response message is "Deleted successfully!".

1.7. Final Steps

- 1. Make sure that your collection contains all the requests needed:
- Login
- **Create New Food**
- **Search by Food Name**
- Edit the Name of the Food that you created
- Delete the Food that you created
- 2. Make sure that the collection can be executed successfully on each run.

Export and save your collection in a single JSON file.

2. Newman with htmlextra Reporter (15 points)

- Run the exported collection that you created via Postman in Newman.
- Use htmlextra as a reporter.
- Add the **generated html report** to the archive with your other tasks.

RESTful API: RestSharp API Tests (50 points) 3.

In this task, you will demonstrate your ability to interact with a RESTful API using RestSharp within a .NET test project. Your primary goal is to create a set of automated tests from scratch that validate the key functionalities of the Foody API. You will be assessed on your ability to configure a test project, utilize RestSharp to make API requests, and assert the expected responses using NUnit.













3.0. Prerequisites

First, you are required to set up a new NUnit Test Project in your Visual Studio. Ensure you install all necessary packages, including RestSharp, to create a functional API testing suite. This project will serve as the foundation for your subsequent testing tasks.

3.1. Base Setup

- Initialize a RestClient with the base URL of the API.
- Since you already have an account, authenticate with your credentials, and store the received JWT token.
- Configure the RestClient with an Authenticator using the stored JWT token.

3.2. Data Transfer Objects (DTOs)

Before you begin writing your tests, it's important to create Data Transfer Objects (DTOs). Given that you are familiar with the structure of both the requests and responses, you have the flexibility to create as many DTOs as you need. However, these **two DTOs should be sufficient** for the scope of your task:

- ApiResponseDTO this DTO will be used to parse common response structures from the API. It should include the following properties:
 - Msg of type string to capture response messages.
 - o FoodId of type string to capture the unique identifier of a food. This field may be null for responses that do not include food ID.
- FoodDTO representing the structure of a food for creation and editing purposes. It should include the following properties:
 - Name of type string for the food's name.
 - o **Description** of **type string** for the food's description.
 - An **optional Url** of **type string** representing a link to the food's picture, if applicable.

3.3. Create a New Food with the Required Fields

- Create a test to send a POST request to add a new food.
- Assert that the response status code is Created (201).
- **Assert** that the **response** body contains a **foodId** property.
- Store the foodId of the created food in a static member of the test class to maintain its value between test runs.

3.4. Edit the Title of the Food that you Created

- Create a test that sends a PATCH request to edit the title of the food
- Use the **foodId** that you **stored in the previous request as a path variable**.
- Assert that the response status code is OK (200).
- Assert that the response message indicates the food was "Successfully edited".

















3.5. Get All Foods

- Create a test to send a GET request to list all foods.
- Assert that the response status code is OK (200).
- Assert that the response contains a non-empty array.

3.6. Delete the Food that you Edited

- Create a test that sends a DELETE request.
- Use the Use the **foodId** that you **stored as a path variable**.
- Assert that the response status code is OK (200).
- Confirm that the response message is "Deleted successfully!".

3.7. Try to Create a Food without the Required Fields

- Write a test that attempts to create a food with missing required fields (Name, Description).
- Send the **POST request** with the incomplete data.
- Assert that the response status code is **BadRequest (400)**.

3.8. Try to Edit a Non-existing Food

- Write a test to send a PUT request to edit an Food with a foodld that does not exist.
- Assert that the response status code is NotFound (404).
- Assert that the response message is "No food revues...".

3.9. Try to Delete a Non-existing Food

- Write a test to send a DELETE request to edit a food with a foodId that does not exist.
- Assert that the response status code is BadRequest (400).
- Assert that the response message is "Unable to delete this food revue!".

3.10. Final Steps

- Ensure that each test is correctly ordered to maintain the required sequence of actions. Use [Order()]
- Verify that tests are designed to run successfully in on each run.
- **Delete bin and obj folders** from your solution folder.

4. How to submit your exam

You should have a single **zip / rar / 7z** archive containing all of your tasks

Upload your archive at SoftUni website, into Regular Exam section.

- The Postman collection should be exported in a single **JSON** file.
- You also need to export the html file obtained from the htmlextra reporter in Newman.
- Your **RestSharp API Test** project should be **in a folder**.

















At the end, the content of your archive should look similar:

Foody	11-Apr-24 6:23 PM	File folder
₷ FoodyBEAuto.postman_collection.json	11-Apr-24 5:39 PM	JSON File
FoodyBEAuto-2024-04-11-14-45-13-136-0.html	11-Apr-24 5:45 PM	Chrome HTML Do

Before archiving, please make sure that you deleted all bin and obj folders from your RestSharp Test project.















