



University of Central Punjab

Faculty of Information Technology

Automated Software Testing

Fall 2024

Assignment 4: API Testing with Postman

CLO #	Course Learning Outcome Statement	Taxonomy Level
CLO 3	Analyze API functionality, security, and performance to identify testing needs and develop effective API testing strategies using industry-standard tools and techniques	C4

Deadline: 30-January 2025, on portal.

- **Instructions**

- Use the title page from this document.
- Organize each task with headings.
- Submit a single **Word document** containing:
 - Details for each task (screenshot, HTTP Method, Endpoint, Header, Body, Pre-response Script, Post-response Script).
- Each group (max 4 members) or individual should make one combined submission, with all member names listed in the table below.
- **LATE PENALTY 25% PER DAY. Plagiarism has zero tolerance**

Name:	Reg. #:
MUHAMMAD MAZHAR REHAN	L1F21BSSE0183
RANA MUHAMMAD ZAIN BIN IMRAN	L1F21BSSE0539
MUHAMMAD UMAN	L1F21BSSE0611
USAMA BIN NASEER	L1F21BSSE0540

Objective:

The objective of this assignment is to help students understand and practice the basics of API testing using Postman. The tasks are designed to test their ability to send requests, understand responses, and validate APIs.

Task Details:

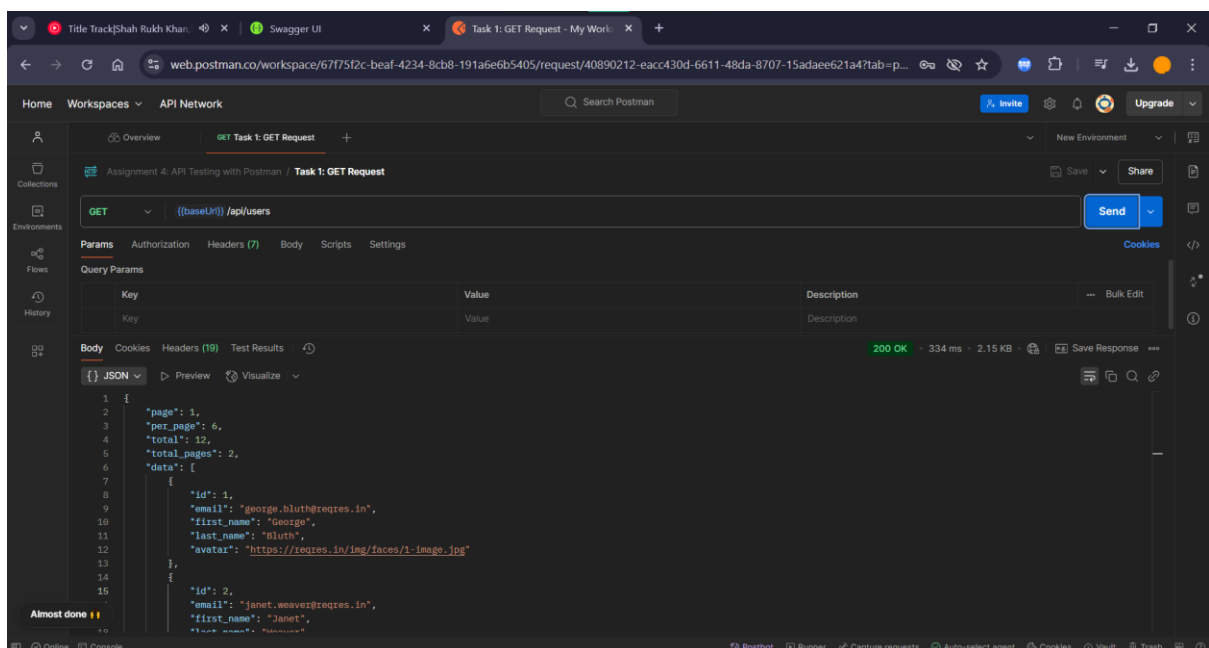
API Requests

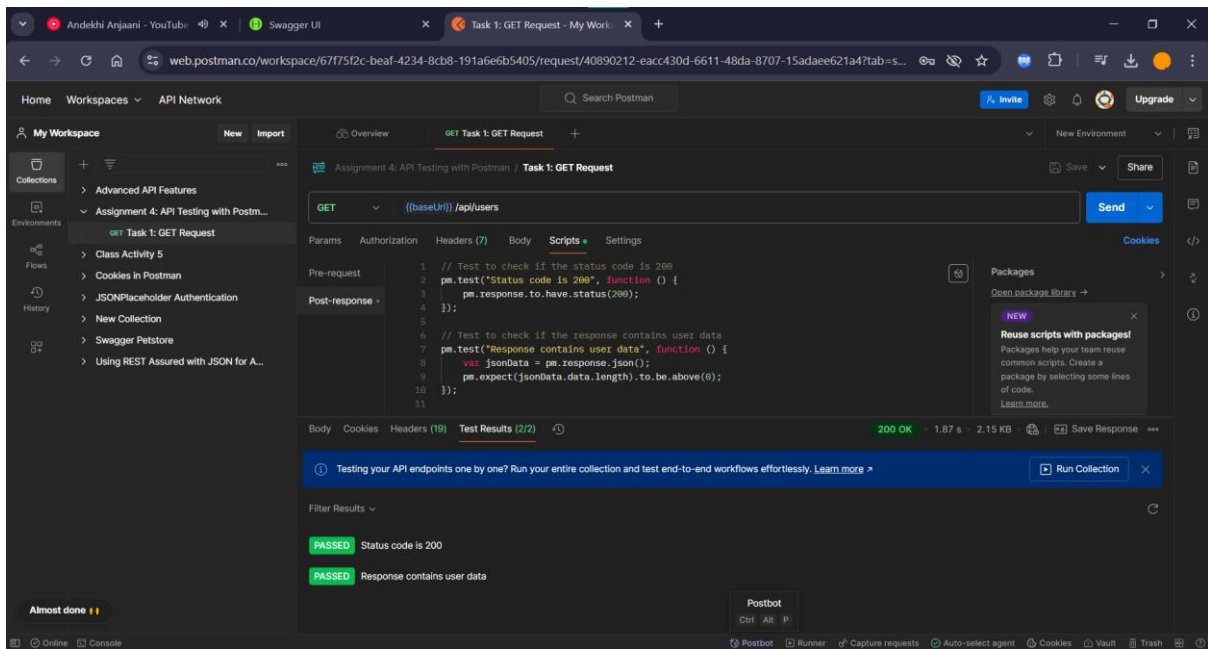
Use the following public API: <https://reqres.in>.

Complete the following tasks and provide the requested details for each API request:

Task 1: GET Request

- Endpoint: `/api/users`
- Take a screenshot of the execution.
- Share the following details in the Word document:
 1. Screenshot of the execution





2. HTTP Method

GET

3. Endpoint along with base URL.

Base URL: <https://reqres.in>

Endpoint: /api/users

The complete URL for the request is:

<https://reqres.in/api/users>

4. Header

For this **GET** request, **no headers** are required.

5. Body (if applicable, leave it blank if no body was sent)

Since **GET** requests typically do not include a body, this section can be left **blank**.

6. Pre-response Script (add which is applicable)

For this simple GET request, we did not need any **pre-response script**. However, if necessary, I could set an environment variable like so:

```
pm.environment.set("lastRequest", "GET /api/users");
```

7. Post-response Script (add which is applicable)

```
// Test to check if the status code is 200
pm.test("Status code is 200", function () {
```

```
    pm.response.to.have.status(200);
  });

  // Test to check if the response contains user data
  pm.test("Response contains user data", function () {
    var jsonData = pm.response.json();
    pm.expect(jsonData.data.length).to.be.above(0);
  });
```

These tests will confirm that the API responds with a status code of 200 and that the response includes user data.

Task 2: POST Request

- Endpoint: /api/users
- Include the JSON body in the request.
- Take a screenshot of the execution.
- Share the following details in the Word document:
 1. Screenshot of the execution
 2. HTTP Method

POST

3. Endpoint along with base URL.

<https://reqres.in/api/users>

4. Header

Content-Type: application/json

5. Body (include the JSON body sent)

```
{  
  "name": "Mazhar Rehan",  
  "job": "Software Engineer"  
}
```

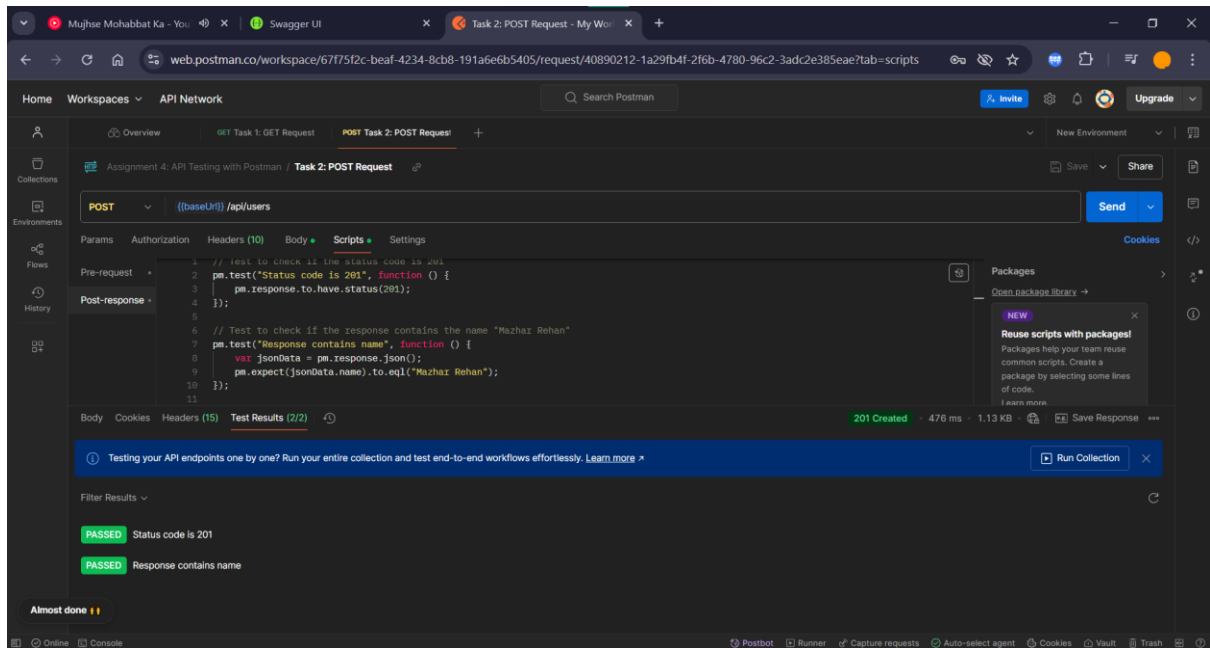
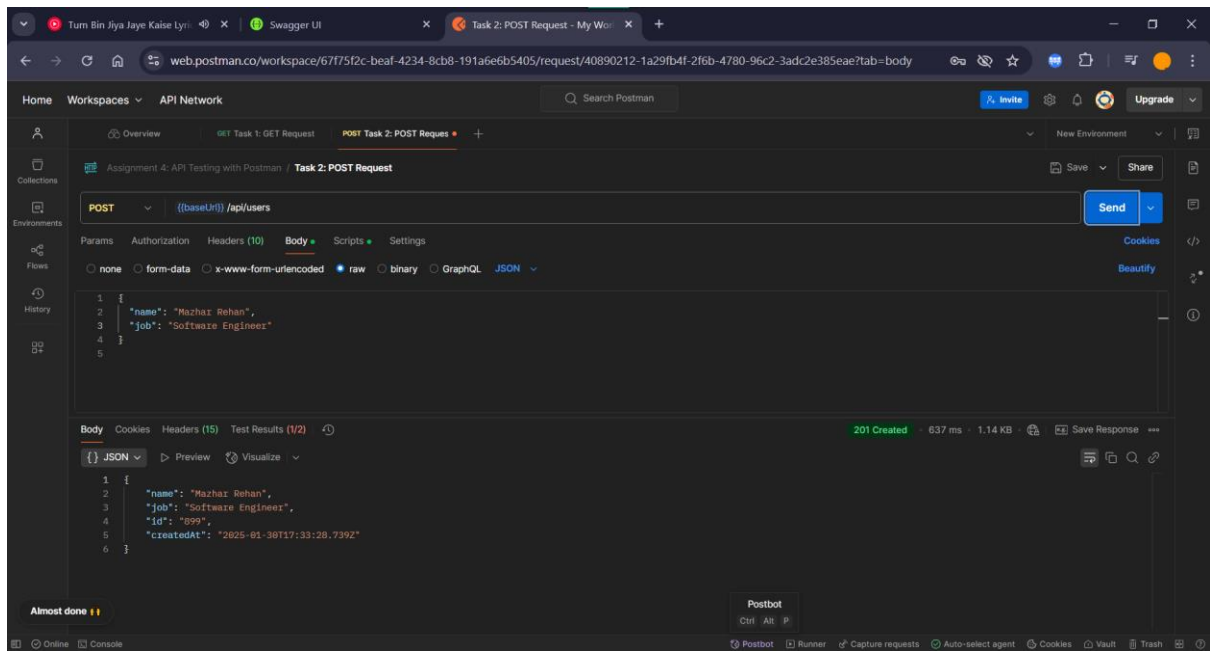
6. Pre-response Script (add which is applicable)

We did not need any **pre-response script**. However, if necessary, we could set an environment variable like so:

```
// Set a dynamic user ID  
pm.environment.set("userId", Math.floor(Math.random() * 1000));
```

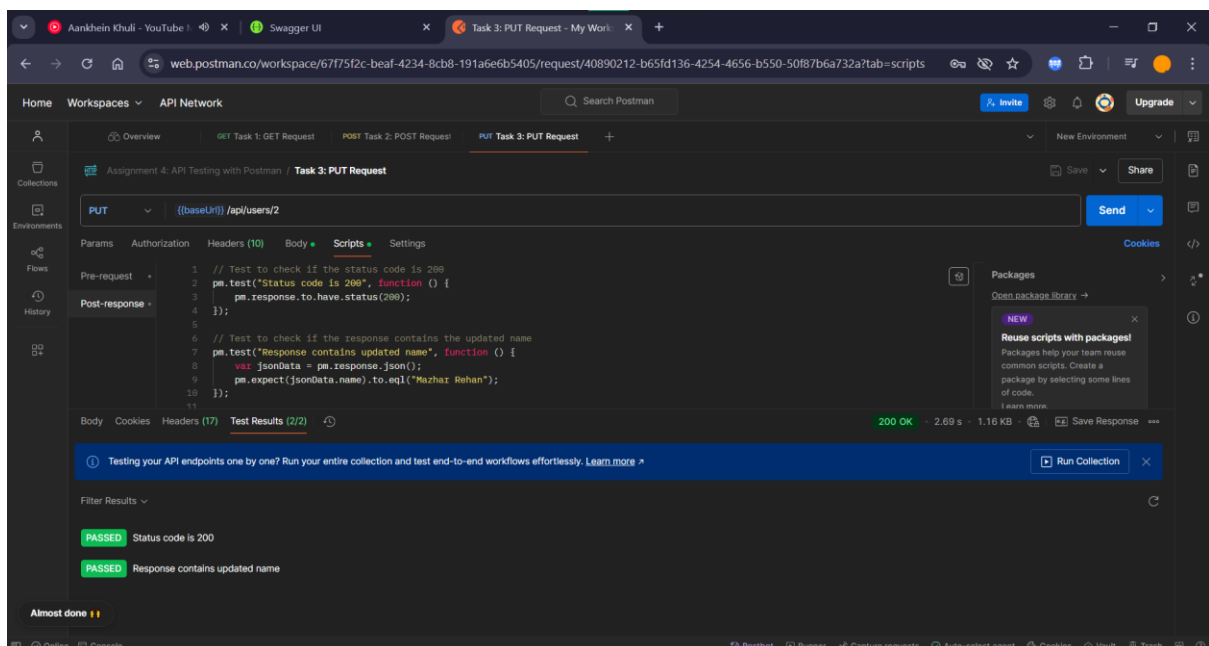
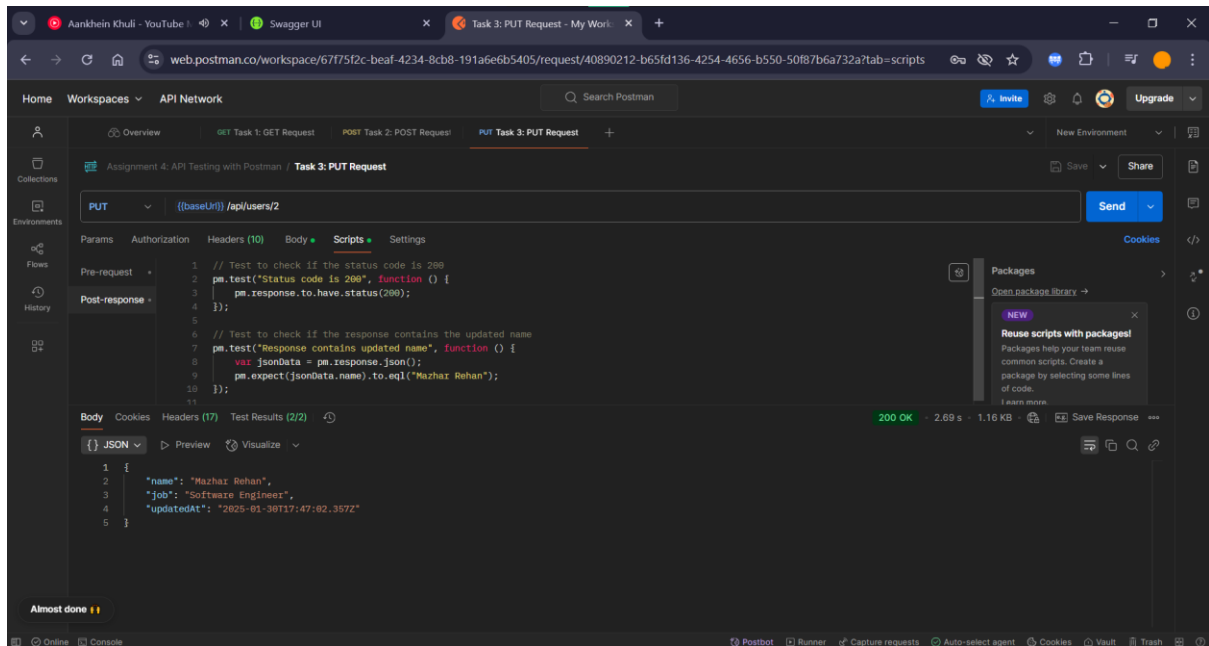
7. Post-response Script (add which is applicable)

```
// Test to check if the status code is 201  
pm.test("Status code is 201", function () {  
  pm.response.to.have.status(201);  
});  
  
// Test to check if the response contains the name "Mazhar Rehan"  
pm.test("Response contains name", function () {  
  var jsonData = pm.response.json();  
  pm.expect(jsonData.name).to.eql("Mazhar Rehan");  
});
```



Task 3: PUT Request

- Endpoint: `/api/users/{id}`
- Update a user's data.
- Take a screenshot of the execution.
- Share the following details in the Word document:
 1. Screenshot of the execution



2. HTTP Method

PUT

3. Endpoint along with base URL.

<https://reqres.in/api/users/2>

here id=2

4. Header

Content-Type: application/json

5. Body (include the JSON body sent)

```
{
  "name": "Mazhar Rehan",
  "job": "Software Engineer"
}
```

6. Pre-response Script (add which is applicable)

We did not need any **pre-response script**. However, if necessary, we could set an environment variable like so:

```
// Set a dynamic user ID
pm.environment.set("userId", Math.floor(Math.random() * 1000));
```

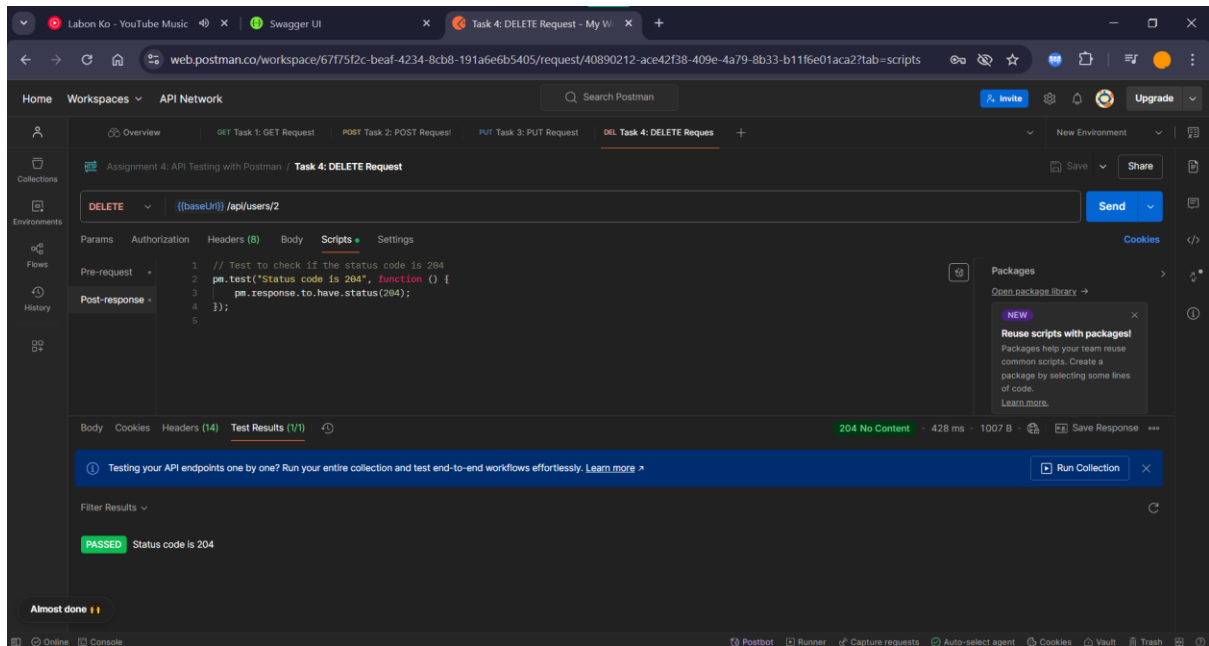
7. Post-response Script (add which is applicable)

```
// Test to check if the status code is 200
pm.test("Status code is 200", function () {
  pm.response.to.have.status(200);
});

// Test to check if the response contains the updated name
pm.test("Response contains updated name", function () {
  var jsonData = pm.response.json();
  pm.expect(jsonData.name).to.eql("Mazhar Rehan");
});
```


Task 4: DELETE Request

- Endpoint: `/api/users/{id}`
- Delete a user.
- Take a screenshot of the execution.
- Share the following details in the Word document:
 1. Screenshot of the execution



2. HTTP Method

DELETE

3. Endpoint along with base URL.

<https://regres.in/api/users/{id}>

here id=2

4. Header

Content-Type: application/json

5. Body (if applicable, leave it blank if no body was sent)

Blank (since **DELETE** requests typically do not include a body)

6. Pre-response Script (add which is applicable)

We did not need any pre-response script. However, if necessary, we could set an environment variable like so:

```
// Set a dynamic user ID  
pm.environment.set("userId", Math.floor(Math.random() * 1000));
```

7. Post-response Script (add which is applicable)

```
// Test to check if the status code is 204  
pm.test("Status code is 204", function () {  
    pm.response.to.have.status(204);  
});
```
