RestAssured

RestAssured is an API/Library through which we can automate RestAPI's.

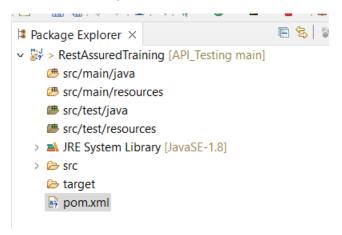
Pre-requisites:

- 1) Java 9+ & Eclipse
- 2) TestNG Framework
- 3) Maven (comes with Eclipse)

Install TestNG from Eclipse marketplace.

Specify all dependencies in pom.xml

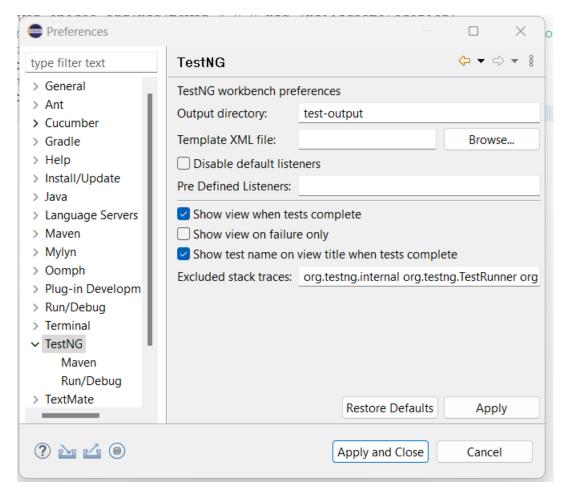
Create Maven Project.



Src/main/java & src/main/resources => used by developers

Src/test/java & src/test/resources => used by testers

Check TestNG is present:



Dependencies:

RestAssured: https://rest-assured.io/

Dependencies: https://github.com/rest-assured/rest-assured/wiki/GettingStarted

Add dependencies: Maven, Gradle, XmlPath, etc.

Dependencies to add in pom.xml:

- 1) io.rest-assured (io is package name) => rest-assured.
- 2) json-path
- 3) json
- 4) gson
- 5) testng
- 6) scribejava-apis
- 7) json-schema-validator
- 8) xml-schema-validator

Get dependencies from https://mvnrepository.com/.

- io.rest-assured (io is package name) => rest-assured: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/rest-assured/5.4.0.
- 2) json-path: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/json-path/5.4.0

- 3) json: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.json/json/20240303.
- 4) gson: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.google.code.gson/gson/2.10.1.
- 5) testng: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.testng/testng/7.9.0.
- 6) scribejava-apis: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.github.scribejava/scribejava-apis/8.3.1.
- 7) json-schema-validator: https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.github.java-json-tools/json-schema-validator/2.2.14.
- 8) xml-schema-validator:

HTTP Requests:

- 1) get
- 2) post
- 3) put
- 4) delete

Ex: https://regres.in/

Gherkin -keywords

By default, restassured supports BDD Ghekin langusge so no need to add dependencies like cucumber

TestNG style

- given():
 - Content type, set cookies, add <u>auth</u> i.e. authentication, add <u>param</u> i.e. parameters, set headers info i.e. information, etc.
- when():
 - get, post, put, delete requests.
- then():
 - validate status code, extract response, extract headers cookies & response body

Add static Packages: https://github.com/rest-assured/rest-assured/wiki/GettingStarted#static-imports

io.restassured.RestAssured.*

io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*

org.hamcrest.Matchers.*

For which ever method starts first we don't need to specify dot ". Else start with dot.

Ex: given()

```
<u>.when()</u>
                     .<u>then()</u>
Given ex:
GET List user: <a href="https://reqres.in/api/users?page=2">https://reqres.in/api/users?page=2</a> . Response code: 200
GET user: <a href="https://regres.in/api/users/2">https://regres.in/api/users/2</a> . Response code: 200
POST Create user: <a href="https://regres.in/api/users">https://regres.in/api/users</a>. Response code: 201
{
   "name": "morpheus",
   "job": "leader"
}
PUT Update user: <a href="https://reqres.in/api/users/2">https://reqres.in/api/users/2</a> . Response code: 200
{
   "name": "morpheus",
   "job": "zion resident"
}
DELETE user: <a href="https://reqres.in/api/users/2">https://reqres.in/api/users/2</a> . Response code: 204
Static packages, ex:
package day1HTTPMatehods;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
```

given():

```
Content type, set cookies, add <u>auth</u> i.e. authentication, add <u>param</u> i.e. parameters, set headers info
i.e. information, etc.
when():
get, post, put, delete requests.
then():
validate status code, extract response, extract headers cookies & response body
*/
public class HTTPRequests {
        //using testng test
        //for single user
        @Test
        void getUser() {
                given()
                .when()
                 .get("https://reqres.in/api/users?page=2")
                .then()
                 .statusCode(200)
                 .body("page", equalTo(2))
                 .log().all();
```

}

}

```
Example:
package day1HTTPMatehods;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
/*
given():
Content type, set cookies, add <u>auth</u> i.e. authentication, add <u>param</u> i.e. parameters, set
headers info i.e. information, etc.
when():
get, post, put, delete requests.
then():
validate status code, extract response, extract headers cookies & response body
*/
public class HTTPRequests {
       int id;
       //using testng test
       //for single user
```

```
@Test(priority=1)
void getUser() {
       given()
       .when()
        .get("https://reqres.in/api/users?page=2")
       .then()
        .statusCode(200)
        .body("page", equalTo(2))
        .log().all();
}
@Test(priority=2)
void createUser() {
       HashMap data = new HashMap(); //hashmap is in key value pair
       data.put("name", "rutuja");
       data.put("job", "sdet");
       id = given()
          .contentType("application/json")
          .body(data)
       .when()
          .post("https://reqres.in/api/users")
          .jsonPath().getInt("id");
/*
       .then()
```

```
.statusCode(201)
               .log().all();
*/
     }
     @Test(priority=3,dependsOnMethods = {"createUser"})
     void updateUser() {
            HashMap data = new HashMap();
            data.put("name", "John");
            data.put("job", "SDE");
            given()
                           .contentType("application/json")
                           .body(data)
            .when()
              .put("https://reqres.in/api/users/"+id)
            .then()
              .statusCode(200)
              .log().all();
     }
     @Test(priority=4)
     void deleteUser() {
            given()
            .when()
              .delete("https://reqres.in/api/users/"+id)
```

```
.then()
.statusCode(204)
.log().all();
}
```

Creating Post Request Payloads in Multiple Ways

How many ways we create request body:

- 1) Hashmap
- 2) Using org.json
- 3) Using POJO (Plain Old Java Object)
- 4) Using external json file

Start local server

```
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Automation\API Testing\API_Testing>json-server students.json

JSON Server started on PORT :3000

Press CTRL-C to stop

Watching students.json...

♡( ▽ _ ▽ )

Index:
http://localhost:3000/

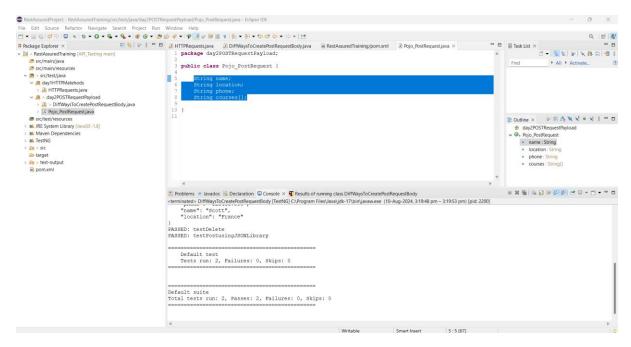
Static files:
Serving ./public directory if it exists

Endpoints:
http://localhost:3000/students
```

Different ways to create POST request body

- 1) Post request body using Hashmap.
- 2) Post request body creating using Org.JSON
- 3) Post request body creating using POJO class
- 4) Post request using external json file data

POJO => Encapsulation followed here.



Source -> Generate Getters and Setters

EX:

package day2POSTRequestPayload;

 $import\ static\ io. rest assured. Rest Assured. given;$

import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.equalTo;

import java.io.File;

import java.io.FileNotFoundException;

import java.io.FileReader;

import java.util.HashMap;

import org.json.JSONObject;

import org.json.JSONTokener;

/*

Different ways to create POST request body

- 1) Post request body using Hashmap.
- 2) Post request body creating using Org.JSON

```
3) Post request body creating using POJO class
4) Post request using external json file data
*/
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
public class DiffWaysToCreatePostRequestBody {
       //1) POST request body using Hashmap
/*
       //create method
        @Test(priority=1)
       void testPostusingHashmap() {
               HashMap data = new HashMap();
               data.put("name", "Scott");
               data.put("location", "France");
               data.put("phone", "1234567890");
               String courseArr[] = {"C", "C++"};
               data.put("courses", courseArr);
               given()
                 .contentType("application/json")
                 .body(data)
               .when()
                 .post("http://localhost:3000/students")
               .then()
                 .statusCode(201)
```

```
.body("name", equalTo("Scott"))
                 .body("location", equalTo("France"))
                 .body("phone", equalTo("1234567890"))
                 .body("courses[0]", equalTo("C"))
                 .body("courses[1]", equalTo("C++"))
                 //verify header
                 .header("Content-Type", "application/json; charset=utf-8")
                 //print entire response body
                 .log().all();
       }
*/
       //2) Post request body creating using Org.JSON
/*
               //create method
                @Test(priority=1)
               void testPostusingJSONLibrary() {
                       JSONObject data = new JSONObject();
                       data.put("name", "Scott");
                       data.put("location", "France");
                        data.put("phone", "1234567890");
                       String courseArr[] = {"C", "C++"};
                        data.put("courses", courseArr);
                       given()
                         .contentType("application/json")
```

```
.body(data.toString())
                       .when()
                        .post("http://localhost:3000/students")
                       .then()
                        .statusCode(201)
                        .body("name", equalTo("Scott"))
                        .body("location", equalTo("France"))
                        .body("phone", equalTo("1234567890"))
                        .body("courses[0]", equalTo("C"))
                        .body("courses[1]", equalTo("C++"))
                        //verify header
                        .header("Content-Type", "application/json") //;charset=utf-8")
                        //print entire response body
                        .log().all();
               }
*/
               //3) Post request body creating using POJO class
       /*
                       //create method
                       @Test(priority=1)
                       void testPostusingPOJO() {
                               Pojo_PostRequest data = new Pojo_PostRequest();
                               //Pojo_PostRequest data = new Pojo_PostRequest();
                               data.setName("Scott");
                               data.setLocation("France");
                               data.setPhone("1234567890");
```

```
String courseArr[] = {"C", "C++"};
                        data.setCourses(courseArr);
                       given()
                         .contentType("application/json")
                         .body(data)
                        .when()
                         .post("http://localhost:3000/students")
                        .then()
                         .statusCode(201)
                         .body("name", equalTo("Scott"))
                         .body("location", equalTo("France"))
                         .body("phone", equalTo("1234567890"))
                         .body("courses[0]", equalTo("C"))
                         .body("courses[1]", equalTo("C++"))
                         //verify header
                         .header("Content-Type", "application/json") //;charset=utf-8")
                         //print entire response body
                         .log().all();
               }
*/
//4) Post request using external json file data
//create method
@Test(priority=1)
void testPostusingExternalJSONFile() throws FileNotFoundException {
       File f = new File(".\\body.json");
```

```
FileReader fr = new FileReader(f);
       JSONTokener jt = new JSONTokener(fr);
       JSONObject data = new JSONObject(jt);
       given()
         .contentType("application/json")
         .body(data.toString())
        .when()
         .post("http://localhost:3000/students")
        .then()
         .statusCode(201)
         .body("name", equalTo("Scott"))
         .body("location", equalTo("France"))
         .body("phone", equalTo("1234567890"))
         .body("courses[0]", equalTo("C"))
         .body("courses[1]", equalTo("C++"))
         //verify header
         .header("Content-Type", "application/json") //;charset=utf-8")
         //print entire response body
         .log().all();
//Deleting student record
@Test(priority=2)
void testDelete() {
```

}

Cookies & Headers | Query & Path Parameters

1) Path & Query Parameters

https://regres.in/api/users?page=2

https://regres.in/api/users?page=2&id=5

here, 'user' = path parameter; 'page' & 'id' = query parameter.

Anything after '?' is query parameter.

2) Cookies & Headers Cookies:

```
package day3CookiesHeadersQueryPathParameters;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import io.restassured.response.Response;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class CookiesDemo {
      @Test(priority=1)
      void testCookies() {
            given()
               .get("https://www.google.com")
            .then()
                .cookie("AEC",
"AVYB7cq7fYZfxDlK1mGmZR2OojvMI79Y1IzN0ZMkJHQ7XMolrXm4WN6IWQ")
               .log().all();
```

```
}
      @Test(priority=2)
      void getCookiesInfo() {
            Response res = given()
            .when()
               .get("https://www.google.com");
            //get single cookie info
            String cookie value=res.getCookie("AEC");
            System.out.println("Value of cookie is ====>"+cookie value);
            //get all cookies info
            Map<String, String> cookies_values = res.getCookies();
            //System.out.println(cookies values.keySet());
            for(String k:cookies values.keySet()) {
                  String cookie valuee = res.getCookie(k);
                  System.out.println(k+" "+cookie valuee);
            }
}
      Headers:
      Header name: value
      Headers:
      Header name: value
      Header name: value
      Header name: value
Ex: package day3CookiesHeadersQueryPathParameters;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import io.restassured.http.Header;
import io.restassured.http.Headers;
import io.restassured.response.Response;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import java.util.HashMap;
public class HeadersDemo {
      @Test(priority=1)
      void testHeaders() {
```

```
given()
            .when()
               .get("https://www.google.com")
            .then()
               .header("Content-Type", "text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1")
               .and()
               .header("Content-Encoding", "gzip")
               .and()
               .header("Server", "gws")
               .log().headers(); //print only headers in the response
      @Test(priority=2)
      void getHeaders() {
            //Response res = (Response) given()
            Response res = given()
                         .when()
                           .get("https://www.google.com/");
                           //get single header info
                           String headervalue = res.getHeader("Content-
Type");
                      System.out.println("The value of Content-type header
is: "+headervalue);
                       //get all headers info
                      Headers myheaders = res.getHeaders();
                       for(Header hd:myheaders) {
                           System.out.println(hd.getName()+ "
"+hd.getValue());
                       }
}
      Looging:
package day3CookiesHeadersQueryPathParameters;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
public class LoggingDemo {
      @Test(priority=1)
      void testLogs() {
            given()
            .when()
              .get("https://regres.in/api/users?page=2")
```

Parsing Response Body | JSONObject

Parsing: means we can traverse through json response to get required field.

Run store.json file locally on json server.

```
D:\Automation\API Testing\API_Testing\RestAssuredProject>json-server store.json

JSON Server started on PORT :3000

Press CTRL-C to stop
Watching store.json...

(~^ ~ ^~)

Index:
http://localhost:3000/

Static files:
Serving ./public directory if it exists

Endpoints:
http://localhost:3000/store
```

Ex:

```
.then()
              .statusCode(200)
              .header("Content-Type", "application/json") //; charset=utf-
8")
              //find JSON Path from https://jsonpathfinder.com/
              .body("book[3].title", equalTo("The Lord of the Rings"))
      * /
            //Approach 2 => Capture entire response in one variable
            Response res = given()
              //.contentType("ContentType.JSON")
                        .contentType (ContentType. JSON)
              .get("http://localhost:3000/store");
            //res.getStatusCode()
            Assert.assertEquals(res.getStatusCode(), 200); //validation 1
            Assert.assertEquals(res.header("Content-Type"),
"application/json");
            String bookname =
res.jsonPath().get("book[3].title").toString();
            Assert.assertEquals(bookname, "The Lord of the Rings");
      }
      @Test(priority=2)
      void testJSONResponsebodyData() {
            Response res =
            given()
              .contentType (ContentType. JSON)
            .when()
              .get("http://localhost:3000/store");
      /*
            //res.getStatusCode()
            Assert.assertEquals(res.getStatusCode(), 200); //validation 1
            Assert.assertEquals(res.header("Content-Type"),
"application/json");
            String bookname =
res.jsonPath().get("book[3].title").toString();
            Assert.assertEquals(bookname, "The Lord of the Rings");
   * /
            //JSONObject class
            JSONObject jo = new JSONObject(res.toString()); //converting
response to json object type
            for(int i=0; i<jo.getJSONArray("book").length(); i++) {</pre>
                  String bookTitle =
jo.getJSONArray("book").getJSONObject(i).get("title").toString();
                  System.out.println(bookTitle);
      * /
            //search for title of book in json - validation 1
            boolean status=false;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<jo.getJSONArray("book").length(); i++) {</pre>
                  String bookTitle =
jo.getJSONArray("book").getJSONObject(i).get("title").toString();
                  if(bookTitle.equals("The Lord of the Rings"))
                        status=true;
                        break;
            Assert.assertEquals(status, true);
            if(status==false) {
                  //not found
            //validating total price of books - validation 2
            double totalprice=0;
            for(int i=0; i<jo.getJSONArray("book").length(); i++) {</pre>
                  String price =
jo.getJSONArray("book").getJSONObject(i).get("price").toString() ;
                  totalprice = totalprice + Double.parseDouble(price);
            }
            System.out.println("total price of book is:"+totalprice);
            Assert.assertEquals(totalprice, 53.92);
      }
}
```

Parsing XML Response Body | File Upload & Download API's

Parsing XML

```
Ex: package day5ParsingXMLResponseBodyFileUploadDownloadAPI;
import org.testng.Assert;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import io.restassured.path.xml.XmlPath;
import io.restassured.response.Response;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import java.util.List;
public class ParsingXMLResponse {
```

```
@Test(priority=1)
      void testXMLResponse() {
            //Approach 1
            given()
            .when()
               .get("http://restapi.adequateshop.com/api/Traveler?page=1")
            .then()
               .statusCode(200)
              // .header("Content-Type", "text/html; charset=us-ascii")
               .header("Content-Type", "application/xml")
               .body("TravelerinformationResponse.page", equalTo("1"))
.body("TravelerinformationResponse.travelers.Travelerinformation[0].name",
equalTo("Vijay Bharat Reddy"))
      * /
            //Aproach 2
            Response res = given()
                        .when()
.get("http://restapi.adequateshop.com/api/Traveler?page=1");
            Assert.assertEquals(res.getStatusCode(), 200);
            Assert.assertEquals(res.header("Content-Type"),
"application/xml");
            String pageNo =
res.xmlPath().get("TravelerinformationResponse.page").toString();
            Assert.assertEquals(pageNo, "1");
            String travelName =
res.xmlPath().getString("TravelerinformationResponse.travelers.Travelerinfo
rmation[0].name").toString();
            Assert.assertEquals(travelName, "Vijay Bharat Reddy");
      @Test(priority=2)
      void testXMLResponseBody() {
            Response res = given()
                        .when()
.get("http://restapi.adequateshop.com/api/Traveler?page=1");
            XmlPath xmlobj = new XmlPath(res.asString());
            //Verify total number of travelers
            List<String> travelers =
xmlobj.getList("TravelerinformationResponse.travelers.Travelerinformation")
            Assert.assertEquals(travelers.size(), 10);
            //Verify traveler name is present in response
            List<String> traveler names =
xmlobj.getList("TravelerinformationResponse.travellers.Travelerinformation.
name");
```

File Upload:

}

Create file-upload-RestAPI.jar file.

```
Run it locally using command "java -jar file-upload-RestAPI.jar"
```

package day5ParsingXMLResponseBodyFileUploadDownloadAPI;

```
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import java.io.File;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
public class FileUploadAndDownload {
      @Test(priority=1)
      void singleFileUpload() {
             File myfile = new File("D:\\Automation\\API
Testing\\API Testing\\RestAssuredProject\\RestAssuredTraining\\Text1.txt");
            given()
              .multiPart("file", myfile)
              .contentType("multipart/form-data")
            .when()
               .post("https://localhost:8080/uploadFile")
            .then()
               .statusCode(200)
               .body("fileName", equalTo("Test1.txt"))
               .log().all();
```

```
@Test(priority=3)
      void multipleFileUpload() {
             File myfile1 = new File("D:\\Automation\\API
Testing\\API Testing\\RestAssuredProject\\RestAssuredTraining\\Text1.txt");
             File myfile2 = new File("D:\\Automation\\API
Testing\\API Testing\\RestAssuredProject\\RestAssuredTraining\\Text2.txt");
            given()
              .multiPart("files", myfile1)
              .multiPart("files", myfile2)
              .contentType("multipart/form-data")
            .when()
               .post("https://localhost:8080/uploadMultipleFiles")
            .then()
               .statusCode(200)
               .body("[0].fileName", equalTo("Test1.txt"))
               .body("[1].fileName", equalTo("Test2.txt"))
               .log().all();
      }
      //Approach - using single array (won't work for all kinds of api)
      @Test(priority=4)
      void multipleFileUpload2() { //(won't work for all kinds of api)
             File myfile1 = new File("D:\\Automation\\API
Testing\\API Testing\\RestAssuredProject\\RestAssuredTraining\\Text1.txt");
             File myfile2 = new File("D:\\Automation\\API
Testing\\API Testing\\RestAssuredProject\\RestAssuredTraining\\Text2.txt");
             File filearr[] = {myfile1, myfile2};
             given()
              .multiPart("files", filearr)
              .contentType("multipart/form-data")
            .when()
               .post("https://localhost:8080/uploadMultipleFiles")
            .then()
               .statusCode (200)
               .body("[0].fileName", equalTo("Test1.txt"))
               .body("[1].fileName", equalTo("Test2.txt"))
               .log().all();
      // File Download
      @Test(priority=2)
      void fileDownload() {
            given()
            .when()
              //.get("http://localhost:8080/downloadFile/Test1.txt")
              .get("http://localhost:8080/downloadFile/Test2.txt")
            .then()
              .statusCode(200)
              .log().body();
```

```
}
```

JSON & XML Schema validations | Serial & De-serilisation

1) Response validation: data

2) Schema Validation: type of data

Convert JSON to JSON Schema and pass it.

Run json server locally using command: 'json-server store.json'.

Ex:

```
package day6JSONXMLSchemaValidationsSerialDEserilisation;
//import io.restassured.module.jsv.JsonSchemaValidator;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
//json -> jsonschema converter
// https://www.liquid-technologies.com/online-json-to-schema-converter
public class JSONSchemaValidation {
      @Test(priority=1)
      void JSONschemavalidation() {
            given()
            .when()
              .get("http://localhost:3000/store")
            .then()
.assertThat().body(JsonSchemaValidator.matchesJsonSchemaInClasspath("storeJ
SONSchema.json"));
.assertThat().body(JsonSchemaValidator.matchesJsonSchemaInClasspath("storeJ
SONSchema.json"));
      }
}
```

XML Schema validation is not possible in Postman. Possible in RestAssured.

- 1) Json Response (.json) -> Json Schema (.json)
- 2) XML Response (.xml) -> Xml Schema (.xsd)

For XML Schema -> first convert JSON to XML format. Then convert XML format to XSD format.

https://www.site24x7.com/tools/json-to-xml.html.

https://www.liquid-technologies.com/online-xml-to-xsd-converter.

```
Ex: package day6JSONXMLSchemaValidationsSerialDEserilisation;
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import io.restassured.matcher.RestAssuredMatchers;
public class xmlSchemaValidation {
      @Test
      void xmlSchemavalidation() {
            given()
             .when()
              .get("http://restapi.adequateshop.com/api/Traveler")
             .then()
.assertThat().body(RestAssuredMatchers.matchesXsd("traveler.xsd"));
      }
}
   1) Serialization: pojo --→ json
   2) De-serilization: json --→ pojo
Body(json) ---→ Request --→ Response(json)
We can create response in following forms:
   1) POJO
   2) Hashmap
   3) JSON
   4) gson
```

Which class is used/how to convert pojo to json format?

We need to import 'Jackson' package and ObjMapper class is used.

Ex: import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonProcessingException; import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;

&

ObjectMapper objMapper = new ObjectMapper();

Student_POJO stupojo = objMapper.readValue(jsondata, Student_POJO.class); //convert json to pojo

```
Ex: package day6JSONXMLSchemaValidationsSerialDEserilisation;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.core.JsonProcessingException;
import com.fasterxml.jackson.databind.ObjectMapper;
//Pojo --- Serilize ---> JSON Object --- de-serilize ---> Pojo
public class SerilizationDeserilization {
      //POJO ----> JSON (Serilization)
      @Test
      void convertPojo2Json() throws JsonProcessingException {
            //created java object using pojo class
      //
            Student stupojo = new Studen\overline{t()}; //pojo
            Student POJO stupojo=new Student POJO();
            stupojo.setName("Scott");
            stupojo.setLocation("France");
            stupojo.setPhone("1234567890");
            String courseArr[] = {"C", "C++"};
            stupojo.setCourses(courseArr);
            //convert java object -> json object (serilization)
            ObjectMapper objMapper = new ObjectMapper();
            String jsondata =
objMapper.writerWithDefaultPrettyPrinter().writeValueAsString(stupojo);
            System.out.println(jsondata);
      }
      //JSON ----> POJO (De-Serilization)
```

System.out.println("Name: "+stupojo.getName());

System.out.println("Phone: "+stupojo.getPhone());

System.out.println("Location: "+stupojo.getLocation());

System.out.println("Course 1: "+stupojo.getCourses()[0]);
System.out.println("Course 2: "+stupojo.getCourses()[1]);

```
Types of Authorizations | Faker Library
```

Authorizations

}

1) Authentication: user credentials valid or not.

Student_POJO.class); //convert json to pojo

2) Authorization: user access permission.

Authorization is only valid for Authenticated user i.e. first privacy primary security parameter is Authentication.

Kinds of Authentication in RestAssured:

@Test

- 1) Basic
- 2) Digest
- 3) Preemptive
- 4) Bearer Token
- 5) oauth 1.0, 2.0
- 6) API Key

OAuth 1.0 Authentication:

Syntax:

```
@Test(priority=5)
     void testOAuth1Authentication() {
```

```
given()
                .auth().oauth("consumerKey", "consumerSecret", "accessToken",
"tokenSecrate ") //this is for OAuth 1.0 authentication
              .when()
                .get("url")
              .then()
                .statusCode(200)
                .log().all();
       }
OAuth 2.0 Authentication:
Syntax:
@Test(priority=6)
      void testOAuth2Authentication() {
             given()
                .auth().oauth2("ghp_24pH....") //access token
              .when()
                 .get("https://api.github.com/user/repos")
              .then()
                .statusCode(200)
                .log().all();
       }
Generate API Key on: <a href="https://openweathermap.org/forecast16">https://openweathermap.org/forecast16</a>
Faker library:
https://github.com/DiUS/java-faker
Add in pom.xml
<dependency>
 <groupId>com.github.javafaker
 <artifactId>javafaker</artifactId>
 <version>1.0.2</version>
</dependency>
Faker will generate random data.
Ex:
package day7TypesOfAuthorizationsFakerLibrary;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;
import com.github.javafaker.Faker;
public class FakerDataGenerator {
```

```
@Test
      void testGenerateDummyData() {
            Faker faker = new Faker();
            String fullname = faker.name().fullName();
            String firstname = faker.name().firstName();
            String lastname = faker.name().lastName();
            String username = faker.name().username();
            String password = faker.internet().password();
            String phoneno = faker.phoneNumber().cellPhone();
            String email = faker.internet().safeEmailAddress();
            System.out.println("Full Name: "+fullname);
            System.out.println("First Name: "+firstname);
            System.out.println("Last name: "+lastname);
            System.out.println("Username: "+username);
            System.out.println("Password: "+password);
            System.out.println("Phone No.: "+phoneno);
            System.out.println("Email: "+email);
}
   1) JSON Object:
      {
      }
   2) JSON Array:
      [
   3) JSON Element: combination of json object and array
      Ex: Run store.json locally
         JSON Server started on PORT :3000
         Watching store.json...
```

```
D:\Automation\API Testing\API_Testing\RestAssuredProject>json-server store.json

JSON Server started on PORT :3000

Press CTRL-C to stop
Watching store.json...

(~^ ~ ^~)

Index:
http://localhost:3000/

Static files:
Serving ./public directory if it exists

Endpoints:
http://localhost:3000/store
```

```
\equiv \quad \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{Home} \quad \text{Workspaces} \,\, \checkmark \quad \, \text{API Network} \,\, \checkmark
 API Testing Handson
                                                                                                                                                           Authentication / New Request

    Authentication

                                         GET 

http://localhost:3000/store
            GET Basic Authentication
             GET BearerTokenAuth_Github
                                        Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Scripts Settings
             GET Get
         GET New Request
         > GoRestAPI-Chaining
         > StudentAPIs Chaining
                                        Body Cookies Headers (9) Test Results
                                        Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON ✓
                                                       "author": "Nigel Rees",
"category": "refrence",
"price": 150.5,
"title": "Sayings of the Century"
{
   "book": [
          "author": "Nigel Rees",
          "category": "refrence",
          "price": 150.5,
          "title": "Sayings of the Century"
       },
          "author": "Evelyn Waugh",
          "category": "fiction",
          "price": 100,
          "title": "Sword of Honour"
       },
          "author": "Herman Melville",
          "category": "fiction",
          "isbn": "0-553-21311-3",
          "price": 75.5,
          "title": "Moby Dick"
       },
          "author": "J.R.R. Tolkien",
          "category": "fiction",
          "isbn": "0-395-19395-8",
          "price": 200,
          "title": "The Lord of the Rings"
       }
   ]
}
```

```
JSON Object -> JSON Array -> JSON Object
JSONObject jo = new JSONObject(res.toString());
jo.getJSONArray("book").getJSONObject(i).get("title")
jo.getJsONArray("book").getJSONObject(3).get("author")
```

```
Response rese
                            58
59
60
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62
63
64
65
66
67
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
                                                given()
                                                     .contentType(ContentType.JSON)
                                                 .when()
                                                     .get("http://localhost:3000/store");
                                        //using JSONObject class
                                        JSONObject jo-new JSONObject(res.asString()); //converting response to JSON Object
                                        //print all titles of books
                                        /*for(int i=0; i<jo.get)SONArray(*book*).length();i++)
                                            String bookTitle=jo.getJSONArray("book").getJSONObject(i).get("title").toString(); System.out.println(bookTitle);
                                        //search for title of the book in json - validation 1
                                        boolean status@false;
                                        for(int i=0; i<jo.getJSONArray("book").length();i++)
                                            String bookTitle_jo.getJSONArray("book").getJSONObject(i).get("title").toString();
                                            if(bookTitle.equals("The Lord of the Rings"))
                                                 status-true;
```

Ex: employee.json

JSON Array -> JSON Object

JSONArray jarr = new JSONArray(res.asString[]);
Jar.getJSONObject(2).get("name");

Ex: studentsNew.json

```
D:\Automation\API Testing\API_Testing\RestAssuredProject>json-server studentsNew.json

JSON Server started on PORT :3000

Press CTRL-C to stop
Watching studentsNew.json...

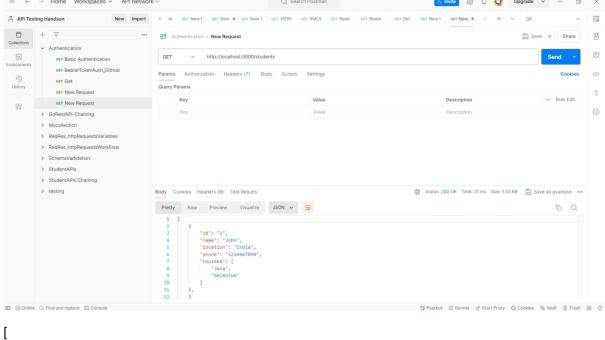
©( v_v )

Index:
http://localhost:3000/

Static files:
Serving ./public directory if it exists

Endpoints:
http://localhost:3000/students

| Compared | Compa
```



```
{
    "id": "1",
    "name": "John",
    "location": "India",
    "phone": "1234567890",
    "courses": [
        "Java",
        "Selenium"
    ]
},
{
```

```
"id": "2",
  "name": "Kim",
  "location": "US",
  "phone": "2345678901",
  "courses": [
    "Python",
    "Appium"
 ]
},
{
  "id": "3",
  "name": "Smith",
  "location": "Canada",
  "phone": "3456789012",
  "courses": [
    "C#",
    "RestAPI"
 ]
},
{
  "id": "b4f3",
  "courses": [
    "C",
    "C++"
 ],
  "phone": "1234567890",
  "name": "Scott",
  "location": "France"
},
{
  "id": "b101",
```

```
"courses": [
    "C",
    "C++"
  ],
  "phone": "1234567890",
  "name": "Scott",
  "location": "France"
},
{
  "id": "bed5",
  "name": "Scott",
  "location": "France",
  "phone": "1234567890",
  "courses": [
    "C",
    "C++"
 ]
},
{
  "id": "0cab",
  "courses": [
    "C",
    "C++"
  ],
  "phone": "1234567890",
  "name": "Scott",
  "location": "France"
}
```

]

JSONArray jarr = new JSONArray(res.asString[]);

jarr.getJSONObject(0).getJSONArray("courses").get(1); ////to get value from i=0 array index of course=selenium.

RestAssured | API Chaining

Chaining

GoRest

API Chaining means response from one request becomes request for another request.

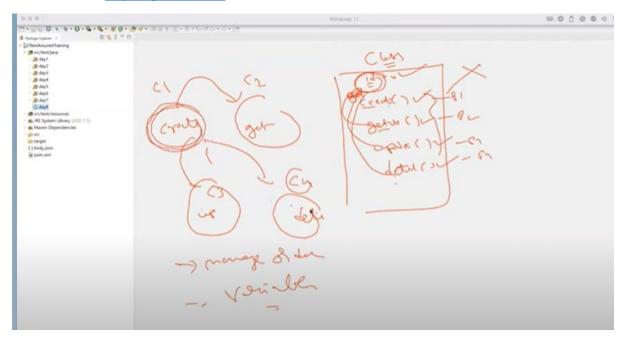
Create -> ID

Operations performed:

- 1) Get user
- 2) Update user
- 3) Delete user

Using TestNG feature using TestNG Xml file.

Ex: Go Rest API https://gorest.co.in/



Create user-> get user-> update user-> delete user

Use TestNG feature i.e. 'ITestContext'.

Ex: **void** tes_createUser(ITestContext context)

context.setAttribute("user_id", id);

void test_deleteUser(ITestContext context)

```
int id = (Integer) context.getAttribute("user_id");
Now create xml file from package.
Package (right click) -> TestNG -> Convert to TestNG -> store xml file in same package.
Update the request order in testng.xml file as per request priority/flow.
Now execute xml file i.e testng.xml -> run as TestNG Suite.
For Test Level: context.setAttribute();

For Suite Level: context.getSuite().setAttribute();
Ex:
context.setAttribute("user_id", id);
context.getSuite().setAttribute("user_id", id);
```

Part 1: Building API Automation Testing Framework in Rest Assured from Scratch

Framework Development

Framework – maintain all project related files.

int id = (Integer) context.getSuite().getAttribute("user_id");

Objective:

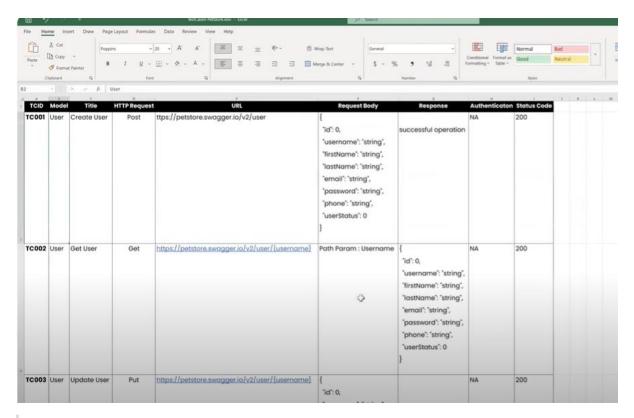
- 1) Re-usability
- 2) Maintainability
- 3) Readability

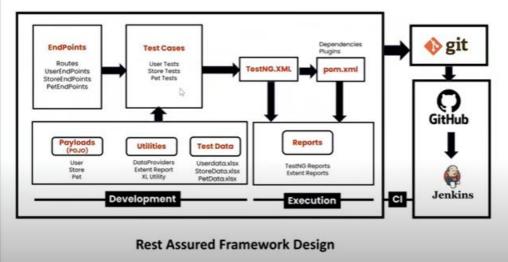
Hybrid Driven: Combination of 2 frameworks

Phases:

- 1) Understanding requirement:
- Functional specifications (static)
- Swagger
- 2) Choose automation tool Rest Assured Library
- 3) Design
- 4) Development
- 5) Execution + CI (Continuous Integration)

Ex: Swagger Petstore: https://petstore.swagger.io/

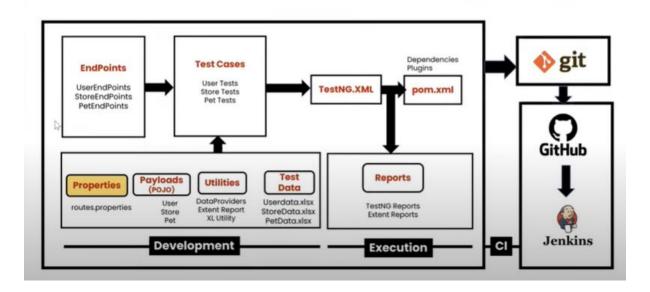




TestNG Test includes following:

```
@Test
void test()
{
//pre-requisite
//request type
//response validation
}
```

Approach 2 using properties file



Pre-requisites Steps:

- 1) Create Maven Project.
- 2) Update pom.xml with required dependencies.
- 3) Create folder structure.

Rest Assured Framework folder structure:



Designing steps:

- 4) Create Routes.java --→ contains URL's.
- 5) Create UserEndPoint.java > CRUD methods implementation. (Create Read Update Delete).

Part 2: Building API Automation Testing Framework in Rest Assured from Scratch

- 6) Create test cases.
- 7) Create data driven test.

Pre-requisite: excel sheet data, ExcelUtility file, Dataproviders.

Add Apache POI Maven dependency to pom.xml:

```
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.poi/poi/5.2.3
```

Add Apache POI OOXML dependency to pom.xml:

https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.poi/poi-ooxml/5.2.3

8)