Automation Testing

TECHNOLOGY

XML Handling and Utilities for Parsing XML and JSON Responses



A Day in the Life of an Automation Test Engineer

Thomas has been assigned to test a project in XML and JSON format.

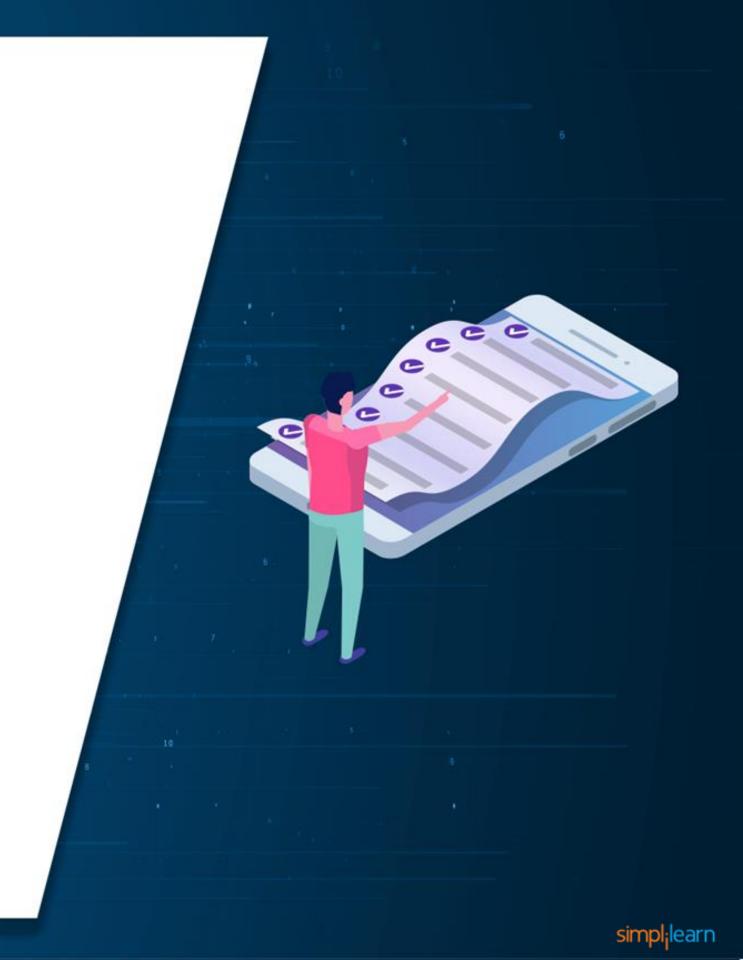
To achieve the above goal, he must learn the basics of XML and JSON, the structure of these files, parsing, and native logging. Also, he must use his prior knowledge of REST assured.



Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Understand the basics of XML and JSON
- Read, write, and convert XML and JSON files
- Parse XML and JSON payload and get responses
- Perform native logging of REST Assured



TECHNOLOGY

What Is XML?

What Is XML?

XML stands for extensible markup language.





Self-descriptive

Storage and transportation of data

No predefined tags



What Is XML?

XML stands for extensible markup language.





Self-descriptive

Storage and transportation of data

No predefined tags



What Is XML?

XML stands for extensible markup language.

It has the following features:



Self-descriptive

Storage and transportation of data

No predefined tags



Like any other language, XML also has data types, such as:

String

Date or time

Numeric

Miscellaneous

Contains characters, sentences, tab characters, and carriage returns







Schema for defining a string tag:

<xs:element name="player" type="xs:string"/>

Example of string declaration:

<player>John Walker</player>



Like any other language, XML also has data types, such as:

String

Date or time

Numeric

Miscellaneous

Contains date and time in YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss format



Schema for defining a date time tag:

```
<xs:element name="startdate" type="xs:dateTime"/>
```

Example of date time declaration:

<startdate>2022-08-08T09:00:00</startdate>



Like any other language, XML also has data types, such as:

String

Date or time

Numeric

Miscellaneous

Contains decimal and integers numerical values of all types



Schema for defining an integer tag:

<xs:element name="cost" type="xs:integer"/>

Example of integer declaration:

<cost>989</cost>



Like any other language, XML also has data types, such as:

String

Date or time

Numeric

Miscellaneous

Contains booleans, hexbinary, float, and doubles





Schema for defining a boolean tag:

v<xs:attribute name="disabled" type="xs:boolean"/>

Example of boolean declaration:

<price disabled="false">999</price>



What Is JSON?

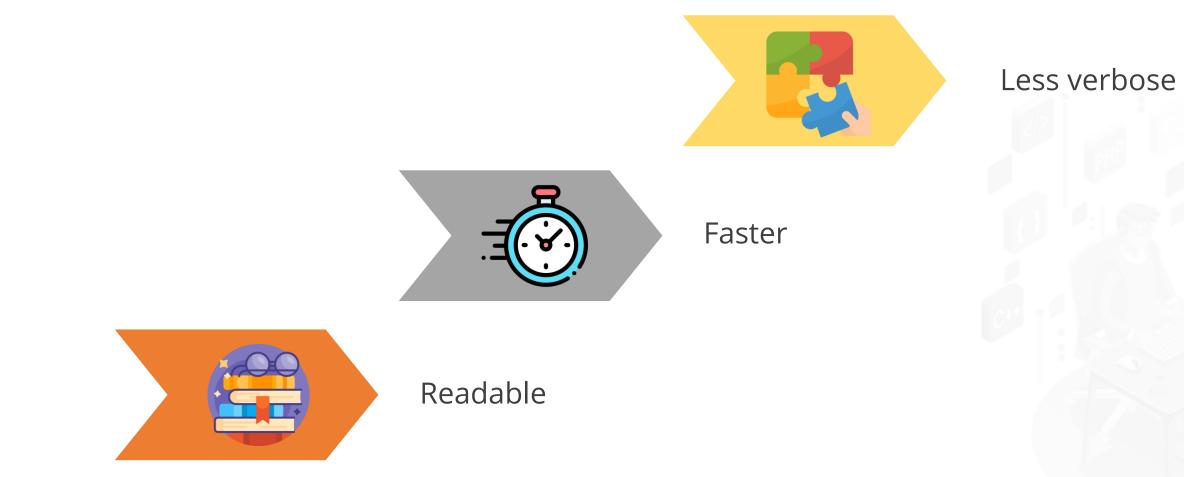
JavaScript Object Notation or JSON is an open standard that supports data structures, such as objects and arrays.

Sending data to the web page from a server



Why JSON?

These are the reasons to use JSON:





Structured data

Difference Between XML and JSON

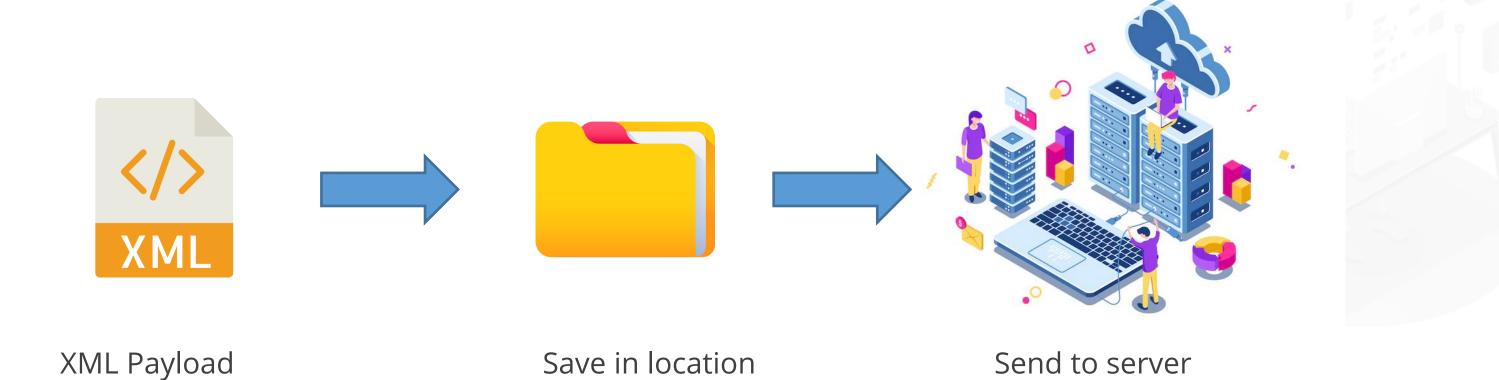
The differences between XML and JSON are as follows:

XML	JSON
Complex to learn	Easy to learn
More complex to read and write	Simple to read and write
Document-oriented	Data-oriented
Highly secured	Less secure
Ability to provide the display capability	No ability to provide display capabilities

Send XML Payload in REST Assured

Payload is the body of request and response.





Send XML Payload in REST Assured

An example of an XML file:

Save it as payload.xml



Send XML Payload in REST Assured

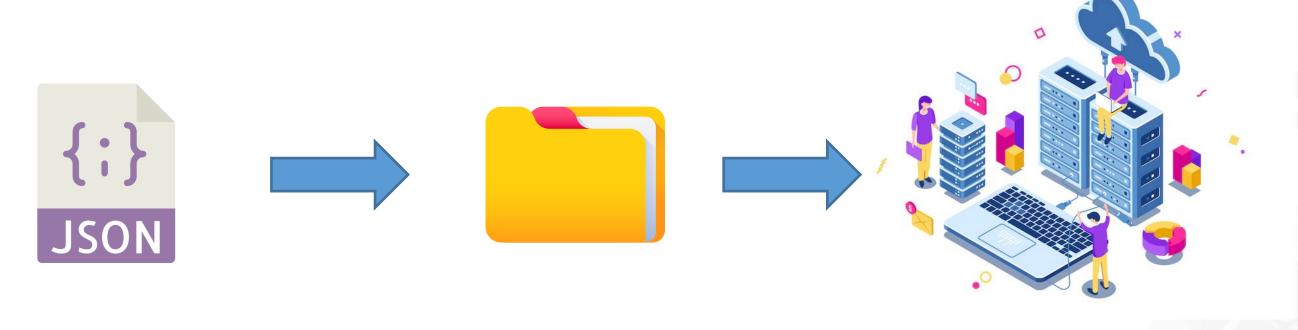
An example of a Java code:

Use the following code in Java code block:

```
File xmlDataFile = newFile("src/test/resources/Payloads/payload.xml");
RestAssured
    .given()
    .baseUri("https://xyz.com/page")
    .contentType(ContentType.XML)
    .body(xmlDataFile)
```

Send JSON Payload in REST Assured

To send JSON payload in REST assured:



Save in the location

Send payload to server

Send XML Payload In REST Assured

An example of a JSON file:

Save it as payload.json



Send XML Payload In REST Assured

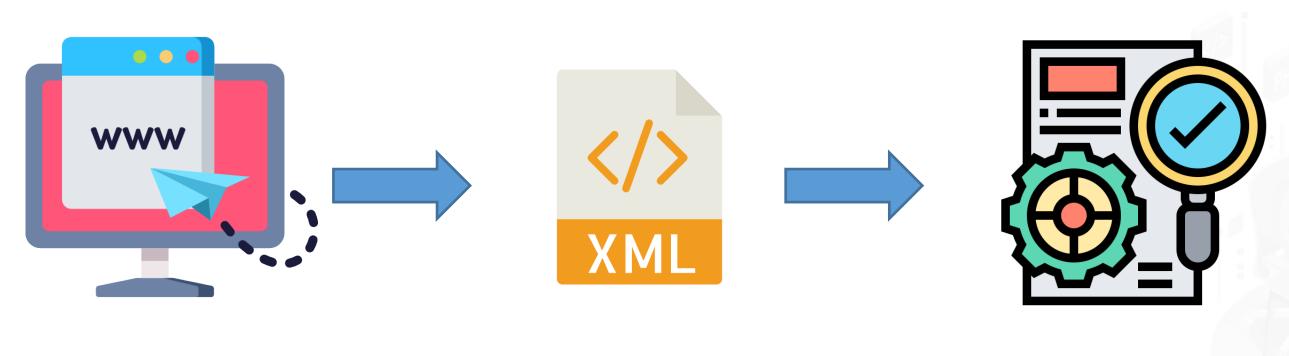
An example of a Java code:

Use the following code in Java code block:



Parsing XML Response in REST Assured

A website provides data in an XML format that is used for parsing.



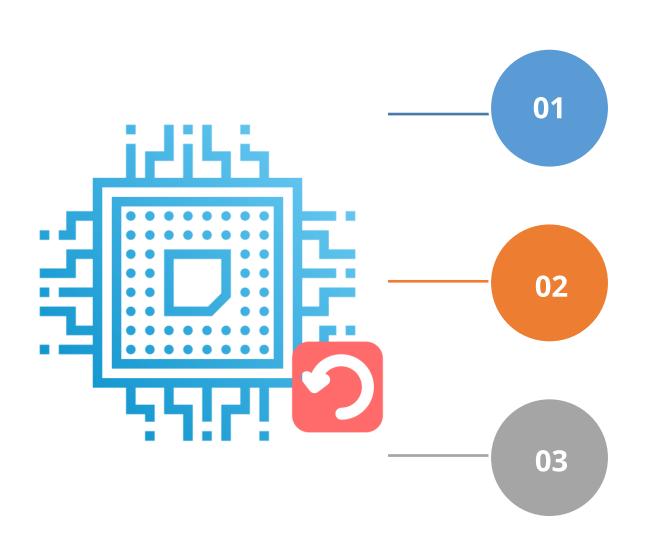
Any website or page

Data in XML format

Parse response

Parsing XML Response in REST Assured

The steps to parse response in XML are:



Use the get() method in when()

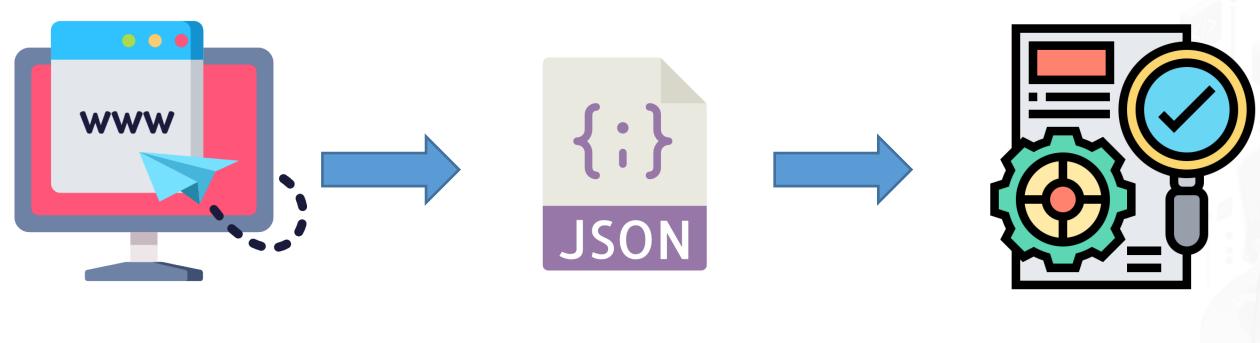
In the then() method, use body() with codes, such as - length or greaterThan()

Print in the console



Parsing JSON Response in REST Assured

A website provides data in a JSON format that is used for parsing.



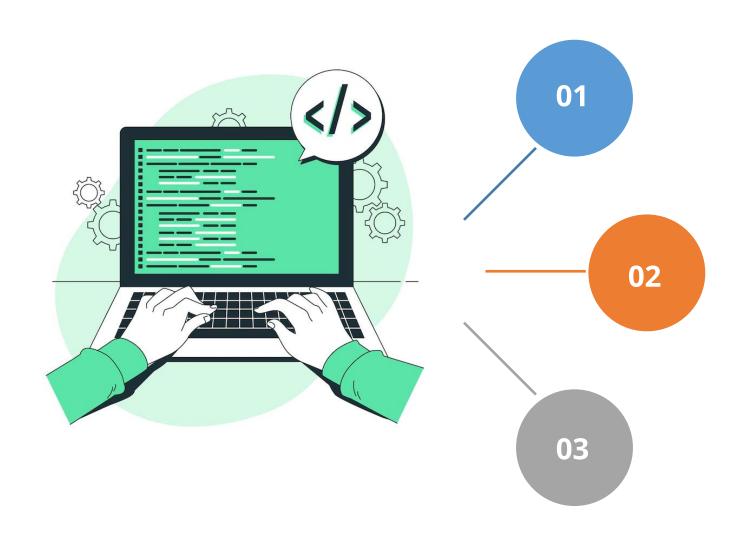
Any website or page

Data in JSON format

Parse response

Parsing JSON Response in REST Assured

The steps to parse response in JSON are:



Use the location with get() method in when()

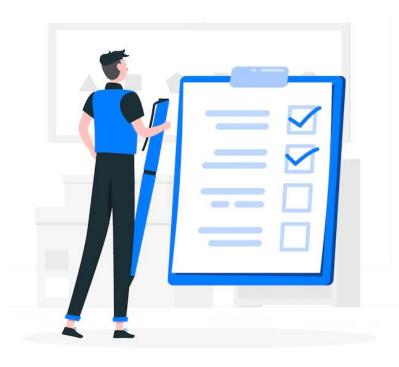
In then() method, use body() with codes, such - as greaterThan()

Print in the console



Native Logging of REST Assured

To debug the software failures, logging is performed.







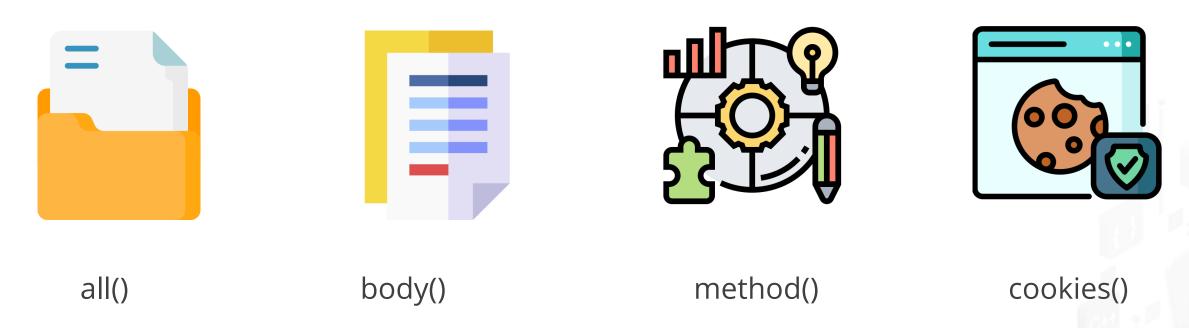


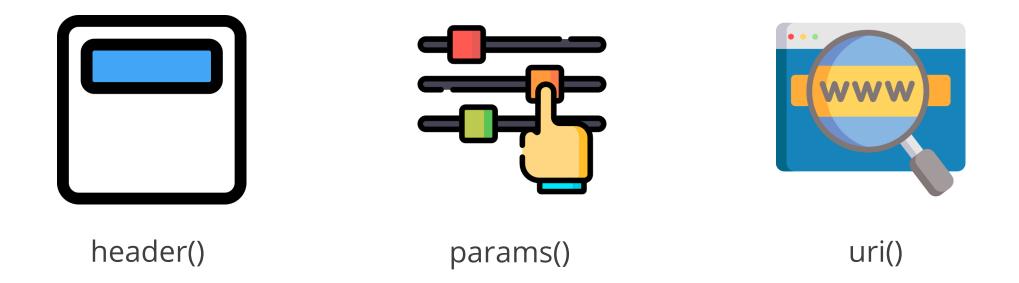
Conditional logging



Methods for Logging in REST Assured

Various logging methods that are used along with log() are:





Logging of REST Assured Example

An example of the log() method before making a request and after getting a response:

```
@Test
Void testLogging() {
    RestAssured.given()
    .when()
    .log().body()
    .get("xyz.com/xyz")

    .then()
    .log().body()
}
```



implilearn. All rights reserved.

Key Takeaways

- XML is a markup language and can be used to show data.
- JSON is a key and pair format data used to send data from a server to websites.
- A user must install Maven dependencies for parsing and validating methods.
- Logging before making request and after getting response is essential.

