

FULL STACK



Automation Testing

FULL STACK

Get Request and Response Automation



A Day in the Life of an Automation Test Engineer

Thomas has decided to use REST APIs in his backend server to receive and send HTTP requests and responses respectively.

He would now like to automate this testing process.

To achieve this, he must make use of the REST Assured Java library.



Learning Objectives

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

- 🕒 Automate a GET request using REST Assured
- 🕒 Validate the response in REST Assured
- 🕒 Verify the response header and body



FULL STACK

Create and Prepare the Maven Project

Getting Started with REST Assured

REST Assured is a Java-based library used to test REST APIs.

Before the users can start working with REST Assured, they will need to:

1

Install a JDK (Java Development Kit)



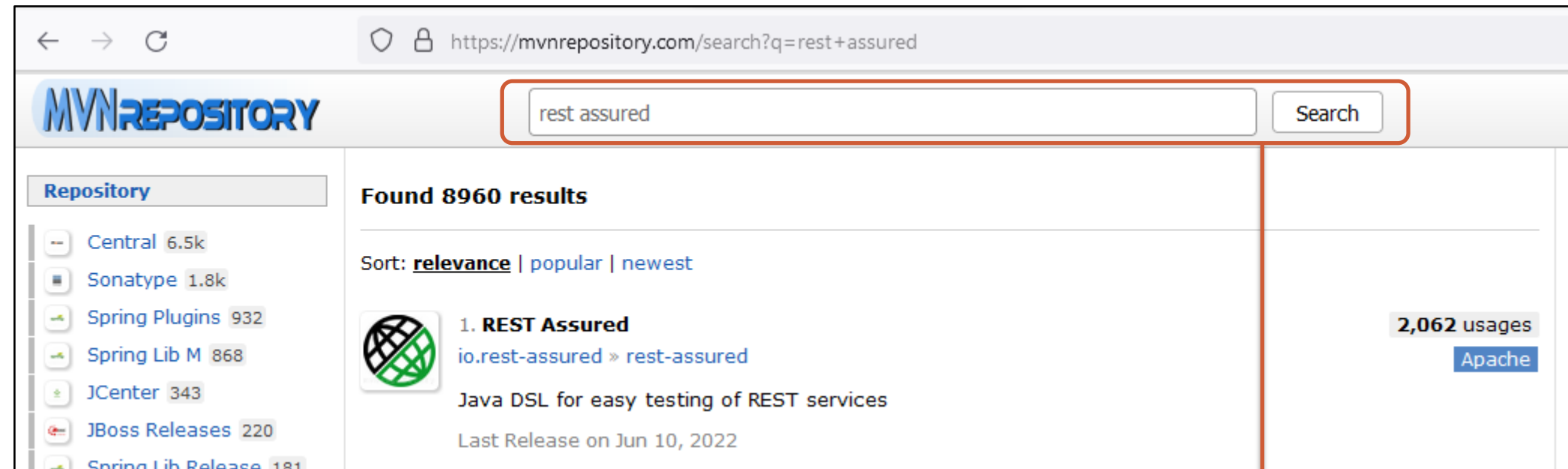
2

Install a Java IDE, such as Eclipse



Maven Repository

REST Assured JAR files are available in **mvnrepository.com**.

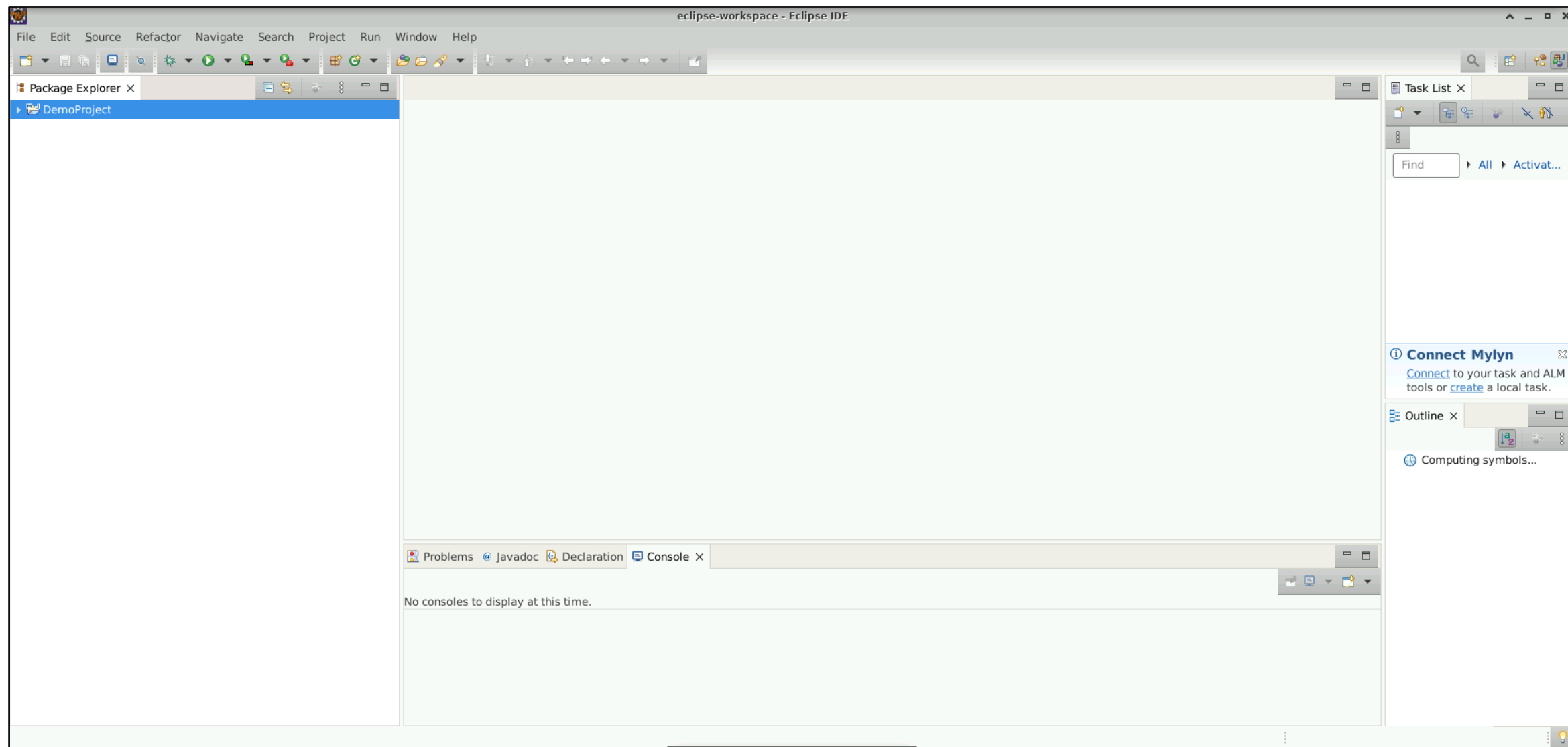


Maven Projects will automatically import JAR files specified in the **pom.xml** file.

A user must search for **rest assured** in the Maven Repository by using the search field.

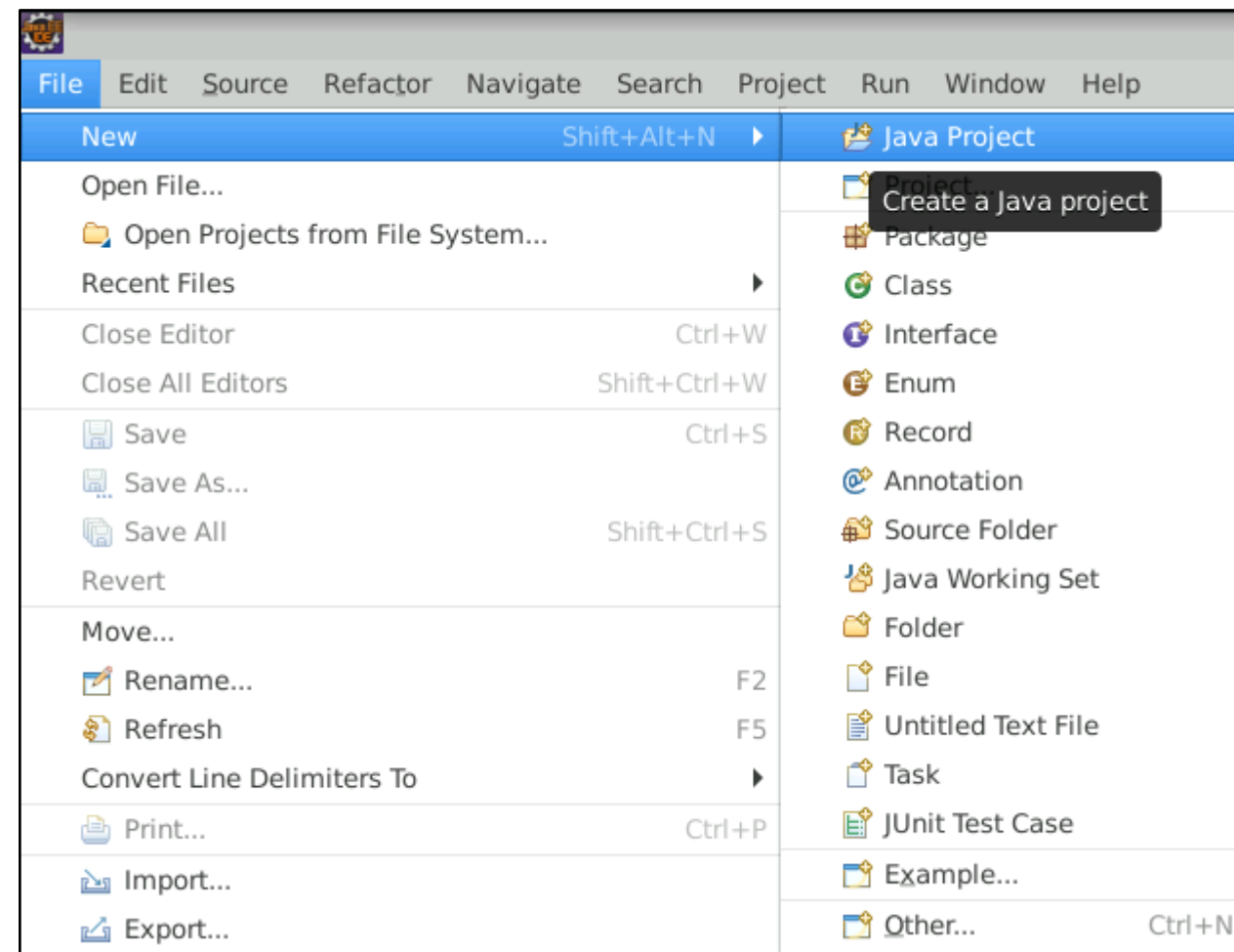
Creating a Maven Project

Step 1: Open Java IDE



Creating a Maven Project

Step 2: Navigate to **File > New > Java Project**



Creating a Maven Project

Step 3: Provide the necessary project details

Provide a project name

Uncheck **Create module-info.java file**

Click on **Finish** when done

Create a Java Project
Create a Java project in the workspace or in an external location.

Project name: RESTAssuredDemo

☒ Use default location
Location: /home/michaelgeorgesi/eclipse-workspace/RESTAssuredDemo [Browse...](#)

JRE

☒ Use an execution environment JRE: JavaSE-17
☐ Use a project specific JRE: jre
☐ Use default JRE 'jre' and workspace compiler preferences [Configure JREs...](#)

Project layout

☐ Use project folder as root for sources and class files
☒ Create separate folders for sources and class files [Configure default...](#)

Working sets

☐ Add project to working sets [New...](#)
Working sets: [Select...](#)

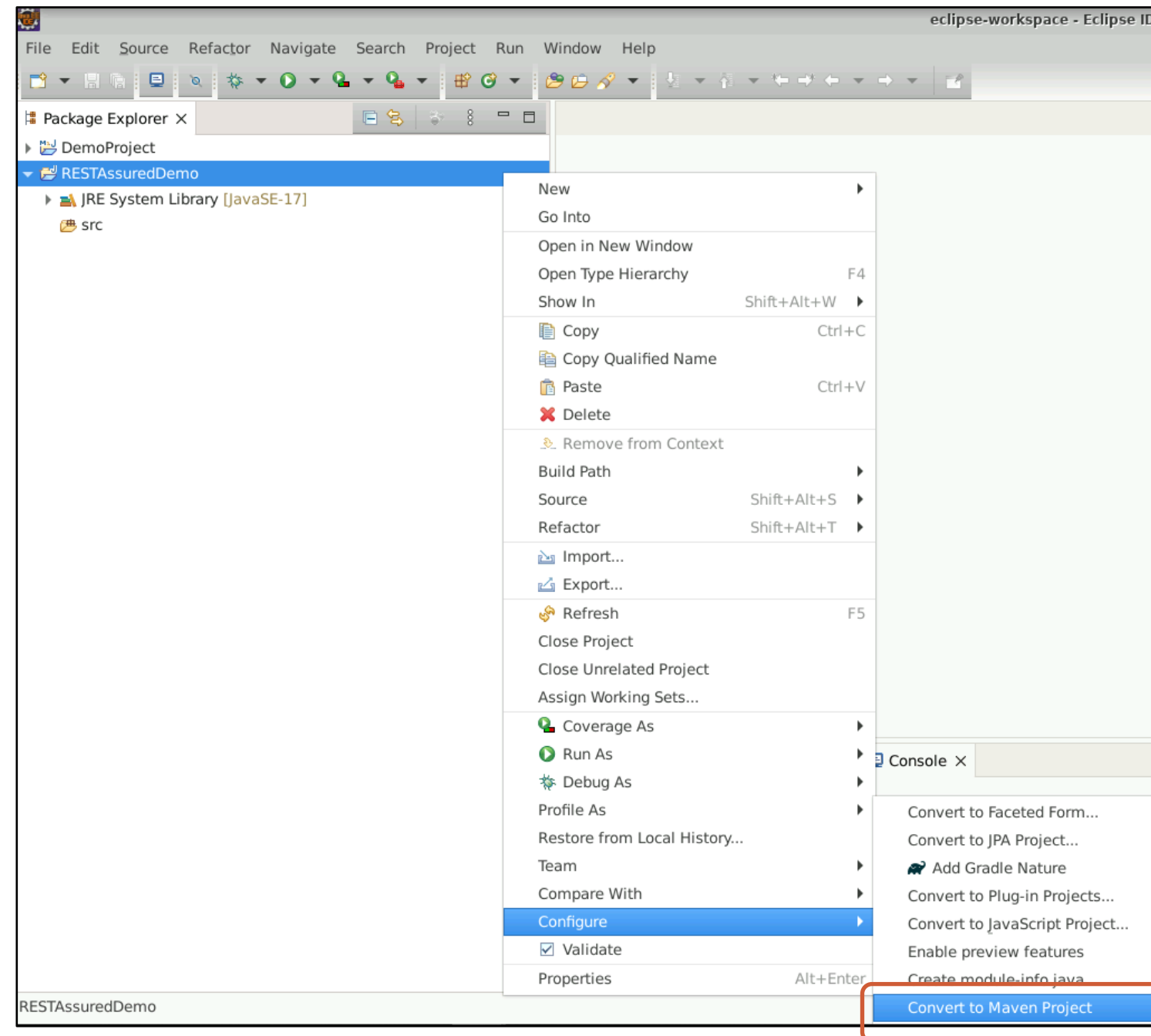
Module

☐ Create module-info.java file

[?](#) [< Back](#) [Next >](#) [Cancel](#) [Finish](#)

Creating a Maven Project

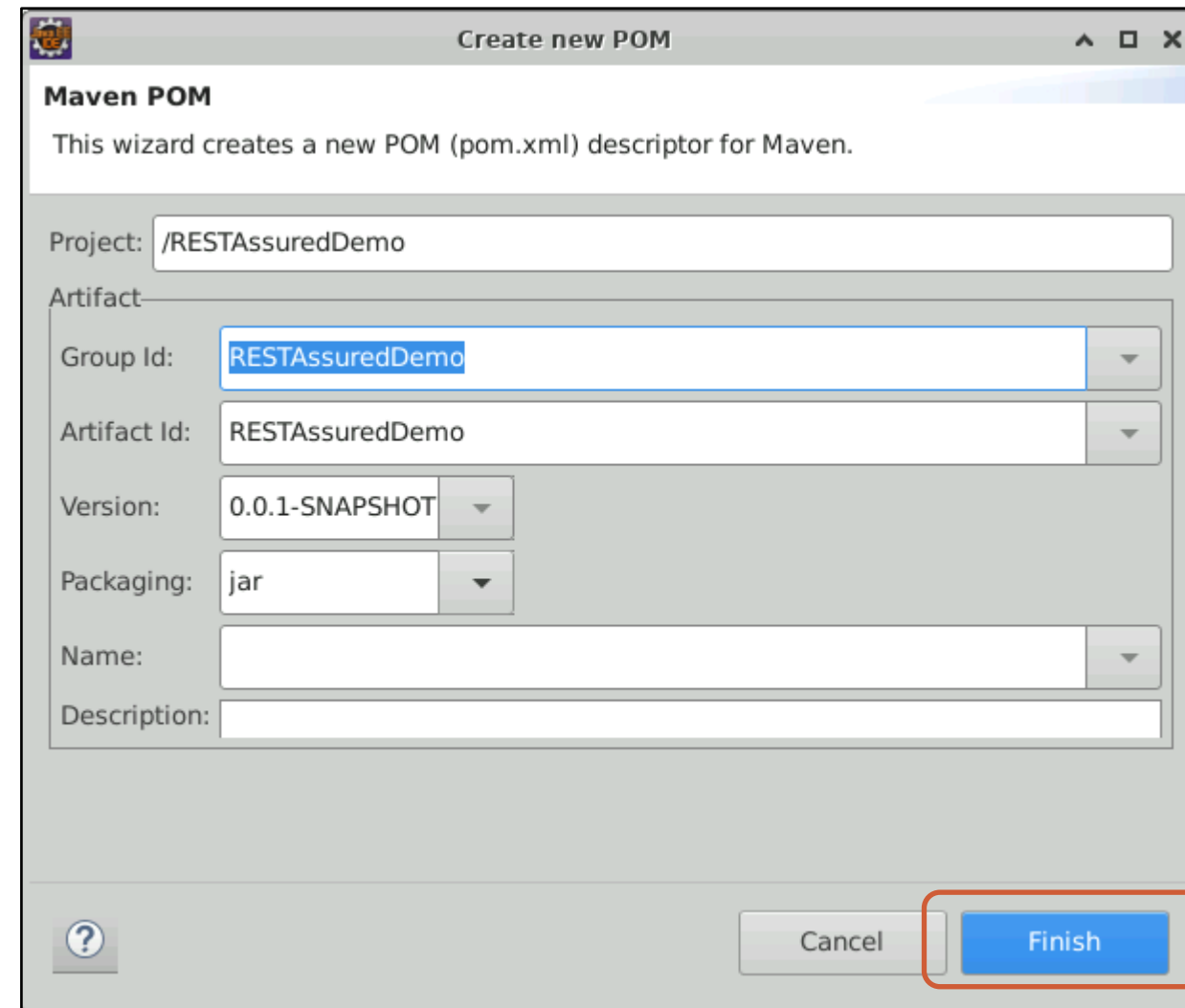
Step 4: Convert the Java Project to a Maven Project



Click on **Convert to Maven Project**

Creating a Maven Project

Step 5: A **Create new POM** dialog box shows up. Leave the entries as default and click on **Finish**



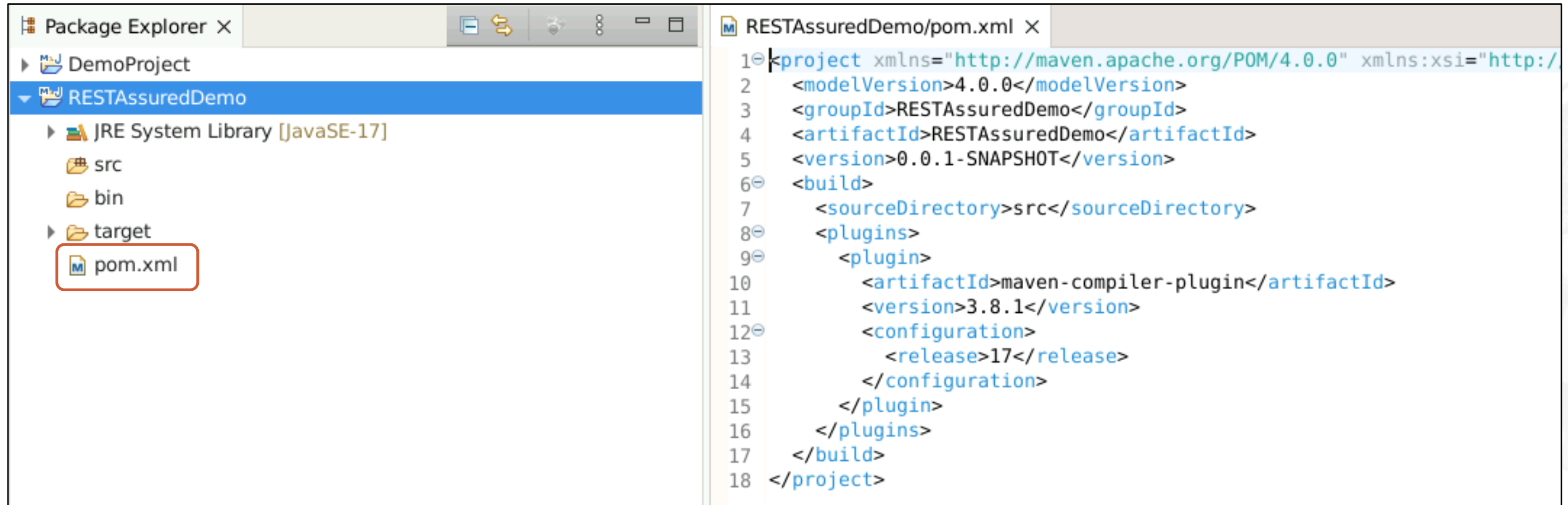
The screenshot shows a 'Create new POM' dialog box. The title bar says 'Create new POM'. The main title is 'Maven POM'. Below it, a subtitle reads: 'This wizard creates a new POM (pom.xml) descriptor for Maven.' The dialog contains several input fields and dropdown menus:

- Project:** A text field containing '/RESTAssuredDemo'.
- Artifact:** A section containing:
 - Group Id:** A dropdown menu with 'RESTAssuredDemo' selected.
 - Artifact Id:** A dropdown menu with 'RESTAssuredDemo' selected.
 - Version:** A dropdown menu with '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT' selected.
 - Packaging:** A dropdown menu with 'jar' selected.
- Name:** An empty text field.
- Description:** An empty text field.

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Finish'. The 'Finish' button is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Creating a Maven Project

The **pom.xml** file is created for the project.

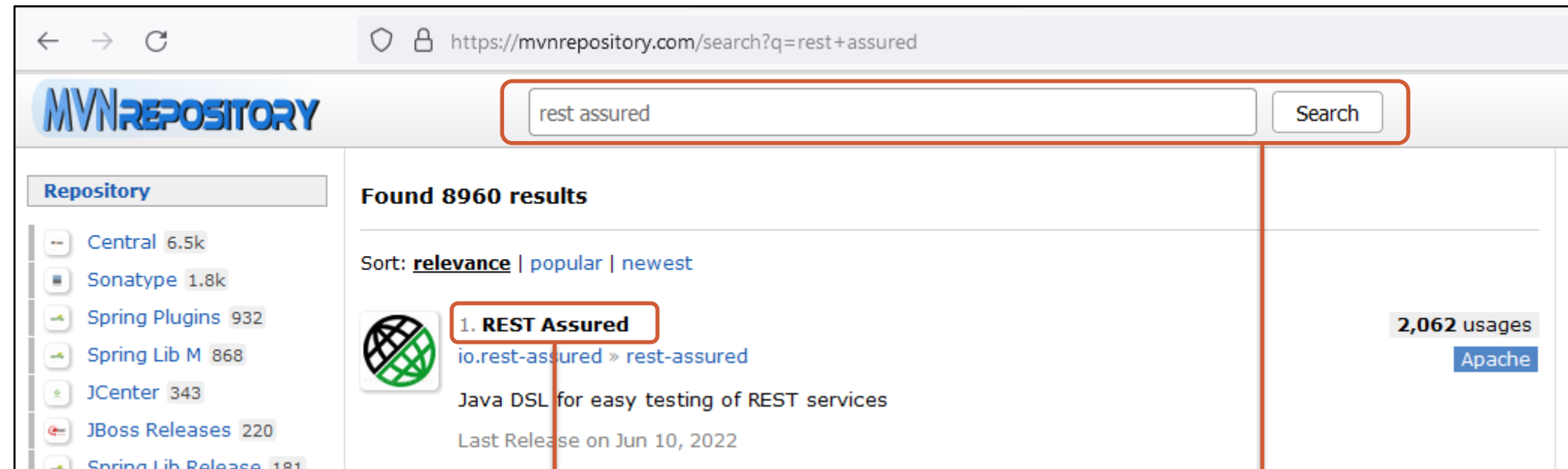


The screenshot displays an IDE interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Package Explorer', shows a project hierarchy: 'DemoProject' containing 'RESTAssuredDemo'. Under 'RESTAssuredDemo', there are folders for 'src', 'bin', and 'target', and a file named 'pom.xml' which is highlighted with a red rectangle. The right panel, titled 'RESTAssuredDemo/pom.xml', shows the XML content of the file. The XML is as follows:

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3   xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
4   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
5   <groupId>RESTAssuredDemo</groupId>
6   <artifactId>RESTAssuredDemo</artifactId>
7   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
8   <build>
9     <sourceDirectory>src</sourceDirectory>
10    <plugins>
11      <plugin>
12        <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
13        <version>3.8.1</version>
14        <configuration>
15          <release>17</release>
16        </configuration>
17      </plugin>
18    </plugins>
19  </build>
20 </project>
```

Importing REST Assured

Step 6: Navigate to **mvnrepository.com**, search for rest assured, and click on **REST Assured**

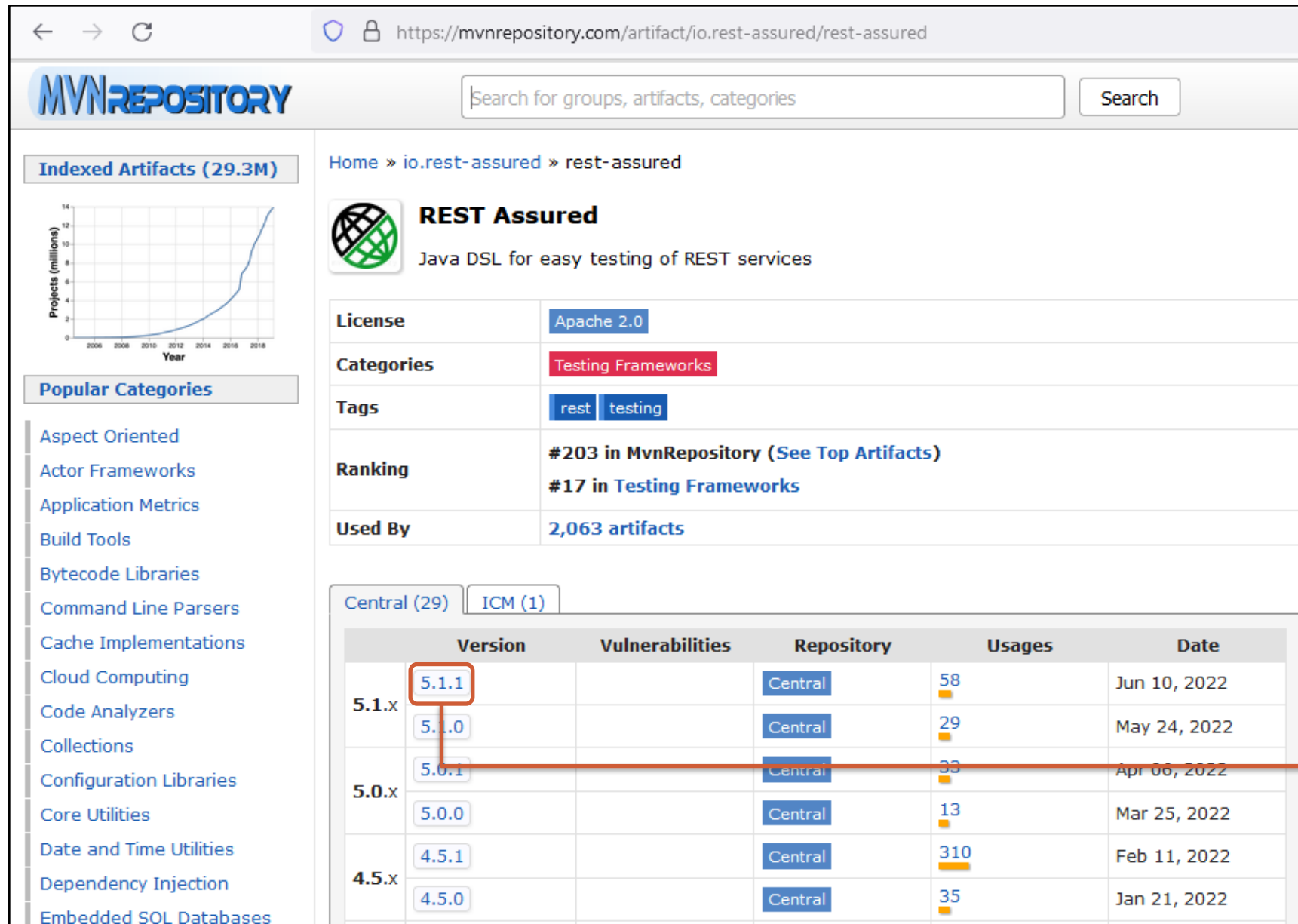


Click on REST Assured

Search for **rest assured** in the Maven Repository

Importing REST Assured

Step 7: Click on the latest version of REST Assured



The screenshot shows the Maven Repository page for the artifact `io.rest-assured:rest-assured`. The page displays the following information:

- License:** Apache 2.0
- Categories:** Testing Frameworks
- Tags:** rest, testing
- Ranking:** #203 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts), #17 in Testing Frameworks
- Used By:** 2,063 artifacts

The table below shows the versions of the artifact, with the latest version, 5.1.1, highlighted.


| Version | Vulnerabilities | Repository | Usages | Date |
|---------|-----------------|------------|--------|--------------|
| 5.1.x | | Central | 58 | Jun 10, 2022 |
| 5.1.0 | | Central | 29 | May 24, 2022 |
| 5.0.x | | Central | 33 | Apr 06, 2022 |
| 5.0.1 | | Central | 13 | Mar 25, 2022 |
| 5.0.0 | | Central | 310 | Feb 11, 2022 |
| 4.5.x | | Central | 35 | Jan 21, 2022 |
| 4.5.1 | | Central | | |
| 4.5.0 | | Central | | |

The latest version of REST Assured

Importing REST Assured

Step 8: Copy dependency information, which will be added to the pom.xml file

Home » io.rest-assured » rest-assured » 5.1.1

 **REST Assured » 5.1.1**
Java DSL for easy testing of REST services

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| License | Apache 2.0 |
| Categories | Testing Frameworks |
| Tags | rest testing |
| HomePage | http://code.google.com/p/rest-assured |
| Date | Jun 10, 2022 |
| Files | pom (7 KB) bundle (711 KB) View All |
| Repositories | Central |
| Ranking | #203 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts) #17 in Testing Frameworks |
| Used By | 2,063 artifacts |
| Vulnerabilities | Vulnerabilities from dependencies: CVE-2020-36518 CVE-2019-10172 |

Maven Gradle Gradle (Short) Gradle (Kotlin) SBT Ivy Grape Leiningen Buildr

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/rest-assured -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
  <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
  <version>5.1.1</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

☒ Include comment with link to declaration

Dependency
information

Importing REST Assured

Step 9: Paste REST Assured dependency information within pom.xml file

```
RESTAssuredDemo/pom.xml X
1 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema
2   <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
3   <groupId>RESTAssuredDemo</groupId>
4   <artifactId>RESTAssuredDemo</artifactId>
5   <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
6   <build>
7     <sourceDirectory>src</sourceDirectory>
8     <plugins>
9       <plugin>
10        <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
11        <version>3.8.1</version>
12        <configuration>
13          <release>17</release>
14        </configuration>
15      </plugin>
16    </plugins>
17  </build>
18  <dependencies>
19    <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/rest-assured -->
20    <dependency>
21      <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
22      <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
23      <version>5.1.1</version>
24      <!-- <scope>test</scope> -->
25    </dependency>
26  </dependencies>
27 </project>
```

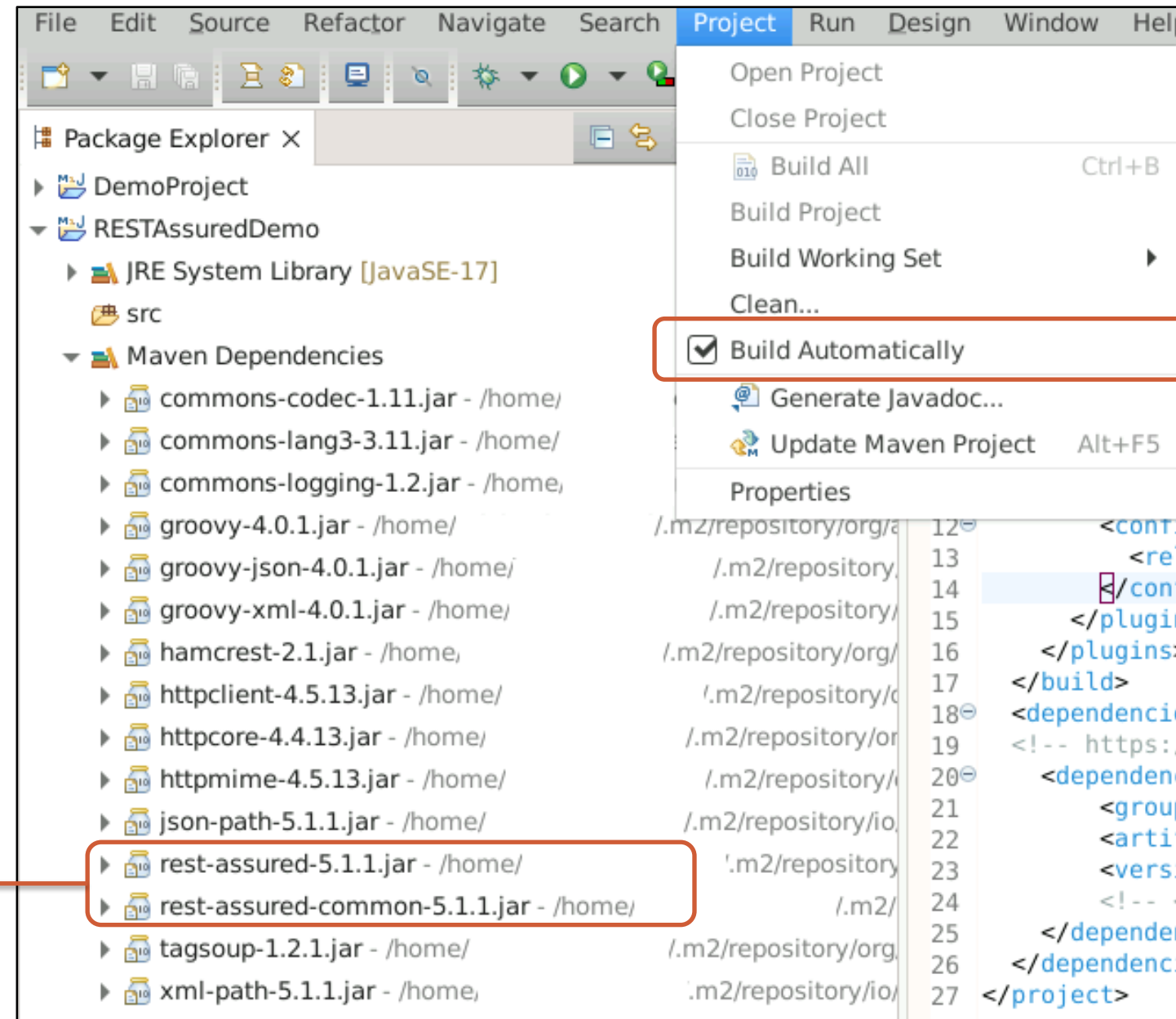
Add
<dependencies></dependencies> tags

Remove the
<scope></scope> tag

Importing REST Assured

Step 10: Ensure **Build Automatically** is enabled and save the project

REST Assured libraries are automatically imported when the project is saved.



Importing TestNG

Step 11: Navigate to **mvnrepository.com**, search for TestNG, and click on **TestNG**



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://mvnrepository.com/search?q=TestNG`. The page displays the Maven Repository logo and a search bar containing "TestNG". Below the search bar, a list of repositories is shown on the left, including Central (397), Sonatype (118), Spring Plugins (72), Spring Lib M (66), JCenter (17), Geomajas (14), IBiblio (14), and JBoss Releases (13). The main content area shows "Found 467 results" and a sort dropdown set to "relevance". The first result, "1. TestNG", is highlighted with a red box. It includes the group ID "org.testng" and artifact ID "testng", with a badge indicating "10,687 usages" and the Apache logo. A description states: "TestNG is a testing framework inspired from JUnit and NUnit but introducing some new functionalities that make it more powerful and easier to use. It supports test configured by annotations, data-driven testing, parametric tests, etc." The last release date is "Jun 30, 2022".

Repository

- Central 397
- Sonatype 118
- Spring Plugins 72
- Spring Lib M 66
- JCenter 17
- Geomajas 14
- IBiblio 14
- JBoss Releases 13

Group

Found 467 results

Sort: **relevance** | popular | newest

1. **TestNG** 10,687 usages Apache

org.testng » testng

TestNG is a testing framework inspired from JUnit and NUnit but introducing some new functionalities that make it more powerful and easier to use. It supports test configured by annotations, data-driven testing, parametric tests, etc.

Last Release on Jun 30, 2022

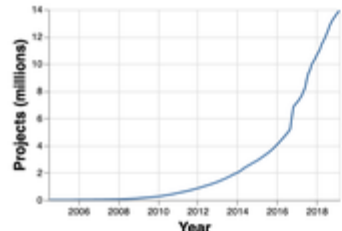
Importing TestNG

Step 12: Click on the latest version of TestNG

MVNREPOSITORY

Search for groups, artifacts, categories

Search

Indexed Artifacts (29.3M)

Popular Categories

- Aspect Oriented
- Actor Frameworks
- Application Metrics
- Build Tools
- Bytecode Libraries
- Command Line Parsers
- Cache Implementations
- Cloud Computing
- Code Analyzers
- Collections
- Configuration Libraries
- Core Utilities
- Date and Time Utilities
- Dependency Injection

Home » org.testng » testng

TestNG

TestNG is a testing framework inspired from JUnit and NUnit but introducing some new functionalities that make it more powerful and easier to use. It supports test configured by annotations, data-driven testing, parametric tests, etc.

License

Apache 2.0

Categories

Testing Frameworks

Tags

testing testng

Ranking

#47 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts)
#5 in Testing Frameworks

Used By

10,687 artifacts

Central (80)Spring Lib Release (1)Spring Plugins (18)Redhat GA (1)Redhat EA (2)FenixEdu (1)JCenter (1)Gradle Releases (1)Kyligence (1)Mulesoft (1)ICM (4)

| | Version | Vulnerabilities | Repository | Usages | Date |
|-------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------|--------------|
| 7.6.x | 7.6.1 | | Central | 107 | Jun 30, 2022 |
| | 7.6.0 | | Central | 77 | May 18, 2022 |
| 7.5.x | 7.5 | | Central | 398 | Jan 06, 2022 |
| 7.4.x | 7.4.0 | | Central | 589 | Feb 27, 2021 |

Latest version of
TestNG: 7.6.1

Importing TestNG

Step 12: Copy TestNG dependency information

Home » org.testng » testng » 7.6.1

TestNG » 7.6.1

TestNG is a testing framework inspired from JUnit and NUnit but introducing some new functionalities that make it more powerful and easier to use. It supports test configured by annotations, data-driven testing, parametric tests, etc.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| License | Apache 2.0 |
| Categories | Testing Frameworks |
| Tags | testing testng |
| HomePage | https://testng.org |
| Date | Jun 30, 2022 |
| Files | pom (2 KB) jar (965 KB) View All |
| Repositories | Central |
| Ranking | #47 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts) #5 in Testing Frameworks |
| Used By | 10,687 artifacts |

Maven Gradle Gradle (Short) Gradle (Kotlin) SBT Ivy Grape Leiningen Builer

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.testng/testng -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.testng</groupId>
  <artifactId>testng</artifactId>
  <version>7.6.1</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

☒ Include comment with link to declaration

Dependency
information

Importing TestNG

Step 13: Paste TestNG dependency information within the **pom.xml** file and save the project

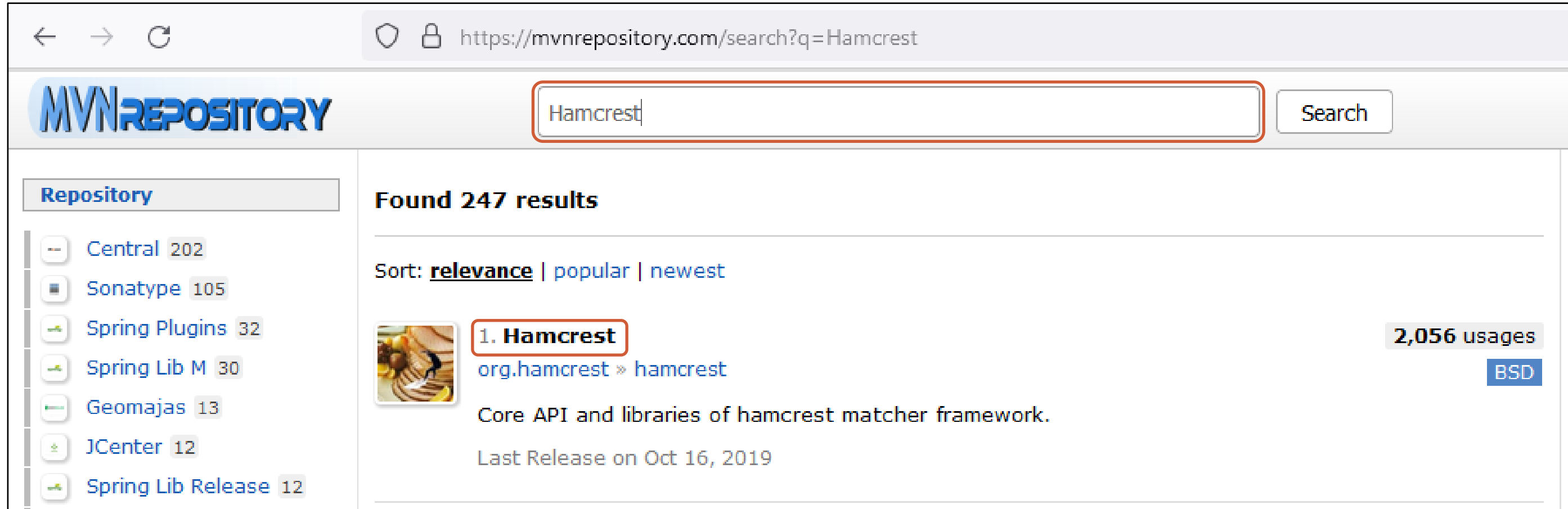
```
RESTAssuredDemo/pom.xml X
1  <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
2  <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
3  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
4  <build>
5    <sourceDirectory>src</sourceDirectory>
6    <plugins>
7      <plugin>
8        <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
9        <version>3.8.1</version>
10       <configuration>
11         <release>17</release>
12       </configuration>
13     </plugin>
14   </plugins>
15 </build>
16 <dependencies>
17   <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/rest-assured -->
18   <dependency>
19     <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
20     <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
21     <version>5.1.1</version>
22     <!-- <scope>test</scope> -->
23   </dependency>
24   <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.testng/testng -->
25   <dependency>
26     <groupId>org.testng</groupId>
27     <artifactId>testng</artifactId>
28     <version>7.6.1</version>
29     <!-- <scope>test</scope> -->
30   </dependency>
31 </dependencies>
32 </project>
```

Paste TestNG dependency information in the **pom.xml** file

Remove the **<scope></scope>** tag

Importing Hamcrest

Step 14: Navigate to **mvnrepository.com**, search for Hamcrest, and click on **Hamcrest**



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://mvnrepository.com/search?q=Hamcrest`. The page features the MVNREPOSITORY logo on the left and a search bar containing the text "Hamcrest" with a "Search" button. Below the search bar, a sidebar lists various repositories with their respective counts: Central (202), Sonatype (105), Spring Plugins (32), Spring Lib M (30), Geomajas (13), JCenter (12), and Spring Lib Release (12). The main content area displays "Found 247 results" and sorting options: **relevance**, popular, and newest. The first result, "1. Hamcrest", is highlighted with a red box. It includes a small image of a hamcrest, the text "org.hamcrest » hamcrest", a description "Core API and libraries of hamcrest matcher framework.", and the release date "Last Release on Oct 16, 2019". To the right of the result, it shows "2,056 usages" and the license "BSD".

Repository

- Central 202
- Sonatype 105
- Spring Plugins 32
- Spring Lib M 30
- Geomajas 13
- JCenter 12
- Spring Lib Release 12

Found 247 results

Sort: **relevance** | popular | newest

1. Hamcrest 2,056 usages
org.hamcrest » hamcrest BSD

Core API and libraries of hamcrest matcher framework.

Last Release on Oct 16, 2019

Importing Hamcrest

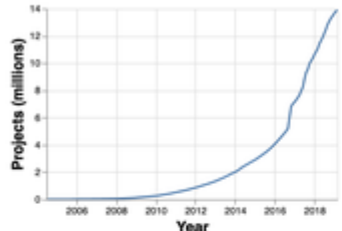
Step 15: Click on the latest version of Hamcrest

MVNREPOSITORY

Search for groups, artifacts, categories

Search


Indexed Artifacts (29.3M)



Popular Categories

- Aspect Oriented
- Actor Frameworks
- Application Metrics
- Build Tools
- Bytecode Libraries
- Command Line Parsers
- Cache Implementations
- Cloud Computing
- Code Analyzers
- Collections
- Configuration Libraries
- Core Utilities

Home » org.hamcrest » hamcrest



Hamcrest
Core API and libraries of hamcrest matcher framework.

| | |
|------------|--|
| License | BSD 3-clause |
| Categories | Testing Frameworks |
| Tags | matching hamcrest testing |
| Ranking | #204 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts) #18 in Testing Frameworks |
| Used By | 2,056 artifacts |


Central (7)

| | Version | Vulnerabilities | Repository | Usages | Date |
|-------|---------|-----------------|------------|--------|--------------|
| 2.2.x | 2.2 | | Central | 1,597 | Oct 16, 2019 |
| | 2.2-rc1 | | Central | 17 | Sep 05, 2019 |
| | 2.1 | | Central | 628 | Dec 20, 2018 |
| | 2.1-rc4 | | Central | 5 | Dec 13, 2018 |

Importing Hamcrest

Step 16: Copy Hamcrest dependency information

Home » org.hamcrest » hamcrest » 2.2

 **Hamcrest » 2.2**
Core API and libraries of hamcrest matcher framework.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| License | BSD 3-clause |
| Categories | Testing Frameworks |
| Tags | matching hamcrest testing |
| HomePage | http://hamcrest.org/JavaHamcrest/ |
| Date | Oct 16, 2019 |
| Files | jar (120 KB) View All |
| Repositories | Central Kylligence Minebench |
| Ranking | #204 in MvnRepository (See Top Artifacts) #18 in Testing Frameworks |
| Used By | 2,056 artifacts |

Maven Gradle Gradle (Short) Gradle (Kotlin) SBT Ivy Grape Leiningen Buildr

```
<!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hamcrest/hamcrest -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.hamcrest</groupId>
  <artifactId>hamcrest</artifactId>
  <version>2.2</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

☒ Include comment with link to declaration

Importing Hamcrest

Step 17: Paste Hamcrest dependency information within the **pom.xml** file and save the project

```
RESTAssuredDemo/pom.xml X
12      <configuration>
13        <release>17</release>
14      </configuration>
15    </plugin>
16  </plugins>
17</build>
18<dependencies>
19  <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/rest-assured -->
20  <dependency>
21    <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
22    <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
23    <version>5.1.1</version>
24    <!-- <scope>test</scope> -->
25  </dependency>
26  <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.testng/testng -->
27  <dependency>
28    <groupId>org.testng</groupId>
29    <artifactId>testng</artifactId>
30    <version>7.6.1</version>
31    <!-- <scope>test</scope> -->
32  </dependency>
33  <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.hamcrest/hamcrest -->
34  <dependency>
35    <groupId>org.hamcrest</groupId>
36    <artifactId>hamcrest</artifactId>
37    <version>2.2</version>
38    <!-- <scope>test</scope> -->
39  </dependency>
40</dependencies>
41</project>
```

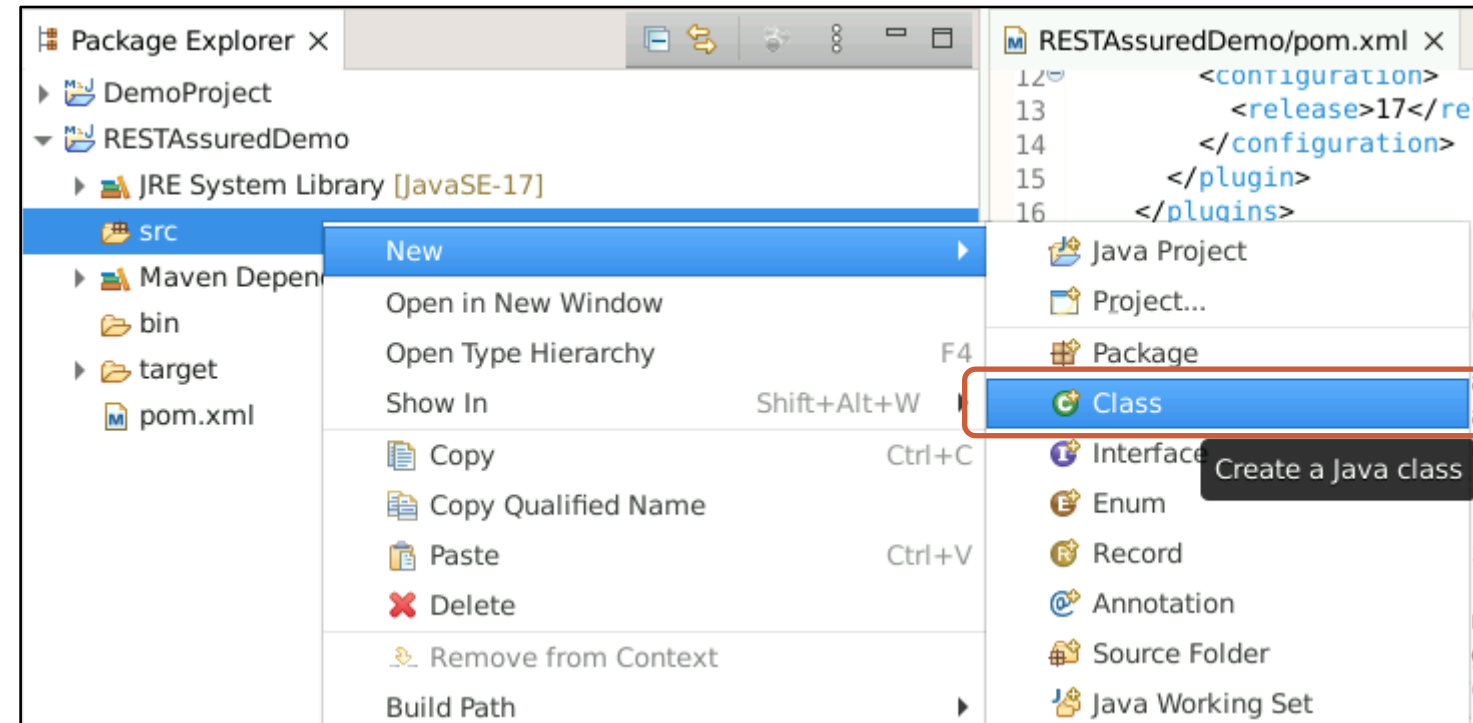
Remove the
<scope></scope>
tag

FULL STACK

Automate GET Request Using REST Assured

Create a Java Class

Step 1: Right-click on the **src** folder, navigate to **New**, and click on **Class**



Create a Java Class

Step 2: Provide a name to the class

Java Class

⚠ The use of the default package is discouraged.

Source folder: RESTAssuredDemo/src Browse...

Package: (default) Browse...

☐ Enclosing type: Browse...

Name: RADemo

Modifiers:

- ☒ public ☐ package ☐ private ☐ protected
- ☐ abstract ☐ final ☐ static
- ☒ none ☐ sealed ☐ non-sealed ☐ final

Superclass: java.lang.Object Browse...

Interfaces: Add... Remove

Which method stubs would you like to create?

- ☒ public static void main(String[] args)
- ☐ Constructors from superclass
- ☒ Inherited abstract methods
- ☐ Generate comments

Do you want to add comments? (Configure templates and default value [here](#))

☐ Generate comments

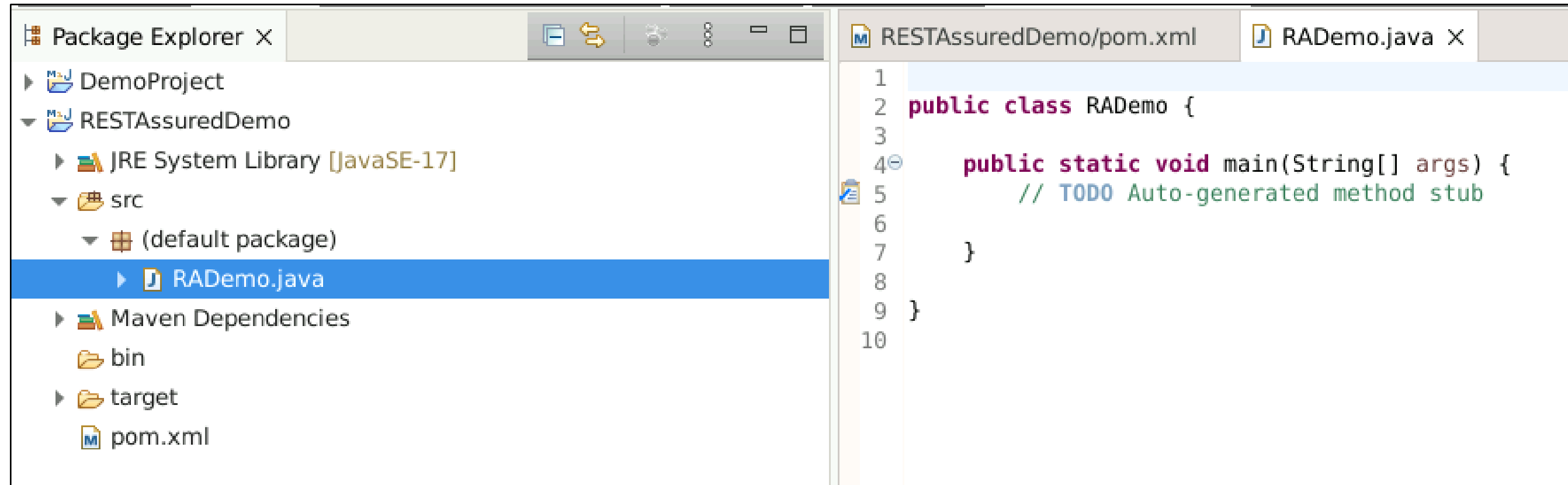
? Cancel Finish

Provide a name for the class

Select this option

Create a Java Class

The following Java file will be created:



Simulated REST Service

The following REST API with JSON Server will be used for the example:

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "Jane Doe",
    "phone": "11111111",
    "table_num": 1,
    "date": "04-12-2022",
    "time": "1330"
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "Jim Smith",
    "phone": "12121221",
    "table_num": 1,
    "date": "04-11-2022",
    "time": "1430"
  },
  {
    "id": 3,
    "name": "Steve Jones",
    "phone": "31311155",
    "table_num": 1,
    "date": "04-11-2022",
    "time": "1100"
  }
]
```

URI of REST Service

Three database records in JSON format

GET Request

Step 3: Enter the following lines of code within the Java file:

```
RESTAssuredDemo/pom.xml  RADemo.java ×
1 import io.restassured.RestAssured;
2 import io.restassured.http.ContentType;
3 import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
4
5 public class RADemo {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         // TODO Auto-generated method stub
9
10        RestAssured.baseURI="http://localhost:3000/";
11
12        given().log().all()
13            .contentType(ContentType.JSON)
14            .param("phone", "12121221")
15            .when()
16            .get("/bookings")
17            .then().log().all()
18            .assertThat().statusCode(200);
19
20    }
21
22 }
23
```

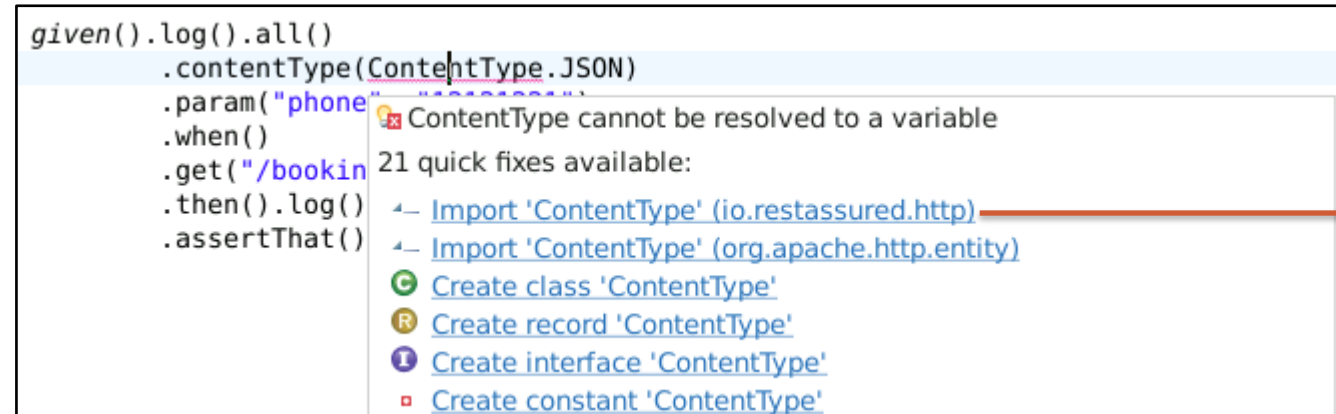


GET Request

Users will need to **import** the following classes:

```
import io.restassured.RestAssured;  
import io.restassured.http.ContentType;  
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
```

The Eclipse IDE will highlight when a particular function usage requires an **import** statement:



Click here to
automatically add
the necessary
import statement

Statically import classes to access static methods:

```
import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
```

GET Request

Users can change the default values for the following:

RestAssured.baseURI

RestAssured.port

RestAssured.basePath

RestAssured.authentication

RestAssured.rootPath

```
RestAssured.baseURI = "http://localhost:3000/";
```

The default Base URI has been changed for all future requests.

GET Request

The given(), when(), and then() functions are used to build the GET request.

given()

Specifies the input details (like request parameters) needed to build the request

when()

Sends the request to the API by specifying method and path parameters

then()

Returns a response that can be validated

GET Request: given() Method

given()

Specifies the input details (like request parameters) needed to build the request

```
given().log().all()
```

Log all details of the request

```
.contentType (ContentType.JSON)
```

Specify the content type of the request (JSON)

```
.param ("phone", "12121221")
```

Look for the record with phone number **12121221**

GET Request: when() Method

when()

Sends the request to the API by specifying method and path parameters

```
.when ()
```

```
.get ("/bookings")
```

Perform a GET
HTTP request to
the specified path

Validate GET Response in REST Assured

GET Request – then() Method

then()

Returns a response that can be validated

```
.then().log().all()
```

```
.assertThat().statusCode(200);
```

Log all details of the response

Verify whether the status code of the response is 200

If the returned status code is different from the one specified, the following error is displayed:

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.AssertionError: 1 expectation failed.
```


Output of Request

The following is the GET request sent to the server:

```
Request method: GET
Request URI:    http://localhost:3000/bookings?phone=12121221
Proxy:         <none>
Request params: phone=12121221|
Query params:  <none>
Form params:   <none>
Path params:   <none>
Headers:       Accept=/*/*
               Content-Type=application/json
Cookies:       <none>
Multiparts:    <none>
Body:          <none>
```



Output of Response

The following is the response received from the server:

Response body format

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Powered-By: Express
Vary: Origin, Accept-Encoding
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Cache-Control: no-cache
Pragma: no-cache
Expires: -1
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 139
ETag: W/"8b-/uIb0rhhYveuCdM03fsE504I7R8"
Date: Thu, 18 Aug 2022 12:04:25 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5
```

200 indicates a successful request.

Response body with record corresponding to request parameter

```
[
  {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "Jim Smith",
    "phone": "12121221",
    "table_num": 1,
    "date": "04-11-2022",
    "time": "1430"
  }
]
```

Output of Response

The record not found is still a successful GET request:

Content length

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Powered-By: Express
Vary: Origin, Accept-Encoding
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Cache-Control: no-cache
Pragma: no-cache
Expires: -1
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 2
ETag: W/"2-l9Fw4VU07kr8CvBl4zaMCqXZ0w"
Date: Thu, 18 Aug 2022 12:24:14 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Keep-Alive: timeout=5
```

200 indicates a successful request.

```
[
]
```

An empty response body indicates that the record was not found.

Verify Response Header and Body

Verifying Response Body

Here is the code to verify if the booking date in the response is equal to today's date:

```
RestAssured.baseURI="http://localhost:3000/";
```

Specify the base URI

```
DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("MM-dd-yyyy");  
LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();
```

Extract the
current date in
the required
format

```
Response response = given()  
    .param("phone", "12121221")  
    .get("/bookings");
```

Extract the response
body

```
ResponseBody body = response.getBody();
```

```
System.out.println("Response body is: " + body.asString());
```

```
JsonPath jsonPathEvaluator = response.jsonPath();
```

Extract the date field
from the response body

```
String bookingDate = jsonPathEvaluator.get("date").toString();  
bookingDate = bookingDate.substring(1, bookingDate.length() - 1);
```

```
try {  
    Assert.assertEquals(bookingDate, dtf.format(now));  
    System.out.println("The booking is for today. Bon Appetit!");  
}  
catch (AssertionError e) {  
    System.out.println("The booking is not for today " + e);  
}
```

Compare the date with
the current date using
an assertion

Extracting the Response Body

Here is the code to extract the response body from the response:

```
Response response = given()  
    .param("phone", "12121221")  
    .get("/bookings");
```

Extract the response of
the GET HTTP request

```
ResponseBody body = response.getBody();
```

```
System.out.println("Response body is: " + body.asString());
```

Extract body from the
response

Output:

```
Response body is: [  
  {  
    "id": 2,  
    "name": "Jim Smith",  
    "phone": "12121221",  
    "table_num": 1,  
    "date": "09-19-2022",  
    "time": "1430"  
  }  
]
```


Extracting and Comparing a Single Field

Here is the code to extract and compare the date field from the response:

Edit the string to remove the leading and trailing square brackets

```
JsonPath jsonPathEvaluator = response.jsonPath();  
String bookingDate = jsonPathEvaluator.get("date").toString();  
bookingDate = bookingDate.substring(1, bookingDate.length() - 1);
```

Extract the date field from the JSON response

```
try {  
    Assert.assertEquals(bookingDate, dtf.format(now));  
    System.out.println("The booking is for today. Bon Appetit!");  
}  
catch (AssertionError e) {  
    System.out.println("The booking is not for today " + e);  
}
```

Use assertions within the try-catch block to compare dates

Output of a successful assertion:

The booking is for today. Bon Appetit!

Output of a failed assertion:

The booking is not for today java.lang.AssertionError: expected [08-19-2022] but found [09-19-2022]

Verifying Response Header

Use the **header()** function to validate a header field and determine whether record was found:

```
try {
    given()
        .contentType(ContentType.JSON)
        .param("phone", "12121221")
        .when()
        .get("/bookings")
        .then().log().all()
        .assertThat().header("Content-Length", Integer.parseInt, greaterThan(2));
    System.out.println("Record was successfully found");
}
catch (AssertionError e) {
    System.out.println("Record does not exist");
}
```

Use the Content-Length header attribute to determine whether the response body is empty

Key Takeaways

- REST Assured and other necessary Java libraries are available in the Maven repository and can be imported to the Maven project.
- A GET HTTP request can be built using the `given()` and `when()` methods.
- The `then()` method combined with assertions can be used to validate the GET response.
- The response body and values can be extracted with the `Response` interface and `JsonPath` class.

