**Q:Check endpoint**

**Q:Use of request header**

<Request Header> contains the metadata as a collection of key-value pairs of headers and their values. These settings contain information about the message and its sender like client type, the formats client supports, format type of the message body, cache settings for the response, and a lot more information.

<Request Body> is the actual message content. In a RESTful service, that's where the representations of resources sit in a message.

**Q:Variety body in response**

**Q:Check on verify parameters**

**Q:what are the operations available in API Testing**

**Q:what are the challenges in api testing**

**Q: What are the things you test in api**

Functionality testing — the API technically works.

Usability testing — the API is easy to work with.

Reliability testing — the API can be consistently connected to and lead to consistent results.

[Load testing](https://smartbear.com/product/ready-api/loadui/overview/) — the API can handle a large amount of calls.

Creativity testing — the API can handle being used in different ways.

[Security testing](https://smartbear.com/product/ready-api/secure/overview/) — the API has defined security requirements including authentication, permissions and access controls. See some [API security tips](https://smartbear.com/learn/api-testing/practical-tips-for-api-security/) for protecting vital data.

Proficiency testing — the API increases what developers are able to do.

API documentation testing — also called discovery testing, the API documentation easily guides the user.

**Q:what type of response we get how do we parse them**

**When receiving data from a web server, the data is always a string.**

**Parse the data with JSON.parse(), and the data becomes a JavaScript object.**

**Q: How did you use json objects. Did you use single quote, double quote or no quote**

**Q:What are the end point methods in Rest?**

**Q:What are  the differences between the Soap and Rest webserivces?**

REST supports different message formats but SOAP permits XML only.

REST services are faster and easy to handle.

SOAP is tied with SMTP and HTTP protocols whereas REST relies on HTTP only.

SOAP is more secure and structured format.

REST does not depend on any specific standards as it supports various messaging formats like JSON, CSV and XML.

SOAP web services allow us to build the client with RESTful services.

After REST’s entry, it accommodated the web by its performance and scalability as it is a lightweight component.

REST is stateless whereas SOAP is a stateful specification.

REST uses Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) and it has the methods like GET, PUT, POST and DELETE to expose their resources.

**What are the http operations in the REST?**

**Q:What is the difference between put and post?(2 times)**

POST - To create document or any other resource

PUT - To update the created document or any other resource.

**Q:In which format we get response?**

**Q:How does JSON response look?**

**Q:How can we write multiple values for a single key in JSON?**

**Q:What information do we send in the request payload?**

**Q:What does header have?**

**Status code:-**

**http://www.restapitutorial.com/httpstatuscodes.html**

**200 OK**

**201 Created**

**202 Accepted**

**304 Not Modified**

**400 Bad Request**

**401 Unauthorized**

**404 Not Found**

**403 Forbidden**

**409 Conflict**

**500 Internal Server Error**

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1.RestApi testing through HTTPclient..

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can you send json request in soap?

rest and soap difference

status code

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**Q: EXPLAIN WHAT HAVE U DONE IN WEBSERVICES TESTING?**

**6.ASKED ME WEBSERVICES QUESTION .**

**I EXPLAINED THE FRAMEWORK**

**HTTP CLIENT THE CLASSES**

**HTTPCLIENTBUILDER EVERYTHING IN THE WHITE BOARD**