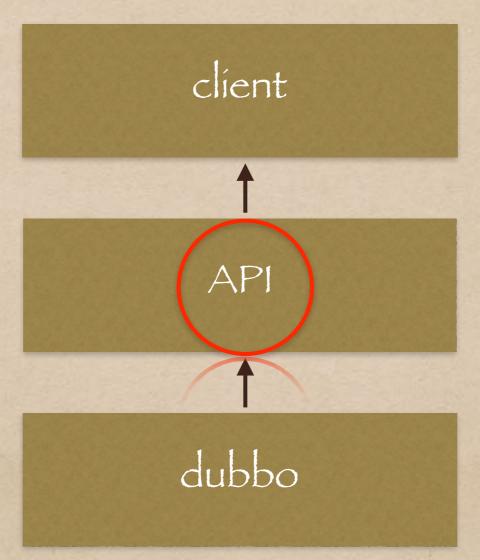
api automation testing

AnthonyGao

什么是API测试

◆ API测试又称为接口测试,接口测试是功能测试的一种。它主要借助于单元测试技术,通过模拟上层应用或者系统上层调用接口的应用场景,是对系统接口功能进行测试的一种手段。

为什么要API测试?



目前我们的底层用的都是dubbo服务,各个服务系统都不直接对客户端提供服务,api实际上是包装了dubbo接口服务,对客户端提供服务,即使覆盖了dubbo服务测试,却保证不了客户端调用接口的正确性

相关工具

- postman
- jmeter
- poster
- swagger

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http请求类型

- post
- get
- delete
- put
- file
- head

http请求要素

1、请求行

请求行包含请求方法(Method)、请求统一资源标识符(URI)、HTTP版本号等

请求方法就是我们所熟悉的POST、GET、HEAD、PUT等

URI就是URL中排除掉Host剩下的部分,也就是资源在服务器本地上的路径

▼ General

Request URL: http://admint.daxiaodai.com/api/pub/1.0.0/admin/token?user=gaojiang&password=1234qwer

Request Method: P0ST Status Code: 200

Remote Address: 10.100.14.76:80

Referrer Policy: no-referrer-when-downgrade

2、请求头

请求头主要存放对客户端想给服务端的附加信息,下图框框的部分就是请求头:

▼ Request Headers view source

Accept: application/json, text/plain, */*

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Accept-Language: zh-CN, zh; q=0.9

Authorization:

Cache-Control: no-cache Connection: keep-alive

Content-Length: 2

Content-Type: application/json;charset=UTF-8

3、请求体 真正需要发给服务端的数据

▼ Query String Parameters

g Parameters view source

view URL encoded

user: gaojiang password: 1234qwer

http 请求返回

```
Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

{code: "0", content: {,...}}
code: "0"
▼ content: {,...}
expiresIn: 86400
▶ params: {userName: "高江",...}
scope: "app"
```

RestClient介绍

建立http请求

传header参数

```
public void setHeader(String key, String value) {
          Header header = new Header(key, value);
          this.request.header(header);
    }
```

传Body参数

```
    直接传json
public RestClient body(Object value) {
        this.request.body(value);
        return this;
}
    表单格式
public RestClient params(String name, Object value) {
        this.request.param(name, value);
        return this;
}
```

测试用例

```
* 发送验证码
 * @throws Exception
@Test(priority = 0)
public void sendPhoneCode() throws Exception {
       RestClient rc = new RestClient(apiDomain, "/pub/1.0.0/code/verification");
       Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
       map.put("cellphone", phone);
       rc.body(JSONArray.toJSON(map));
       JSONObject jsonObj = rc.post();
       Assert.assertEquals(jsonObj.getString("code"), "0");
 * 利用验证码登录并产生token
 * @throws Exception
@Test(priority = 1)
public void login() throws Exception {
       RestClient rc = new RestClient(apiDomain, "/pub/1.0.0/account/token-by-captcha");
       Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
       map.put("phone", phone);
map.put("captcha", gmc.getCode(msgDB));
       rc.body(JSONArray.toJSON(map));
       JSONObject jsonObj = rc.post();
       Assert.assertEquals(jsonObj.getString("code"), "0");
       tk = jsonObj.getJSONObject("content").getString("tokenType") + " "
                     + jsonObj.getJSONObject("content").getString("token");
 * 获取银行卡的银行信息
 * @throws Exception
@Test(priority = 2)
public void getBankInfo() throws Exception {
       RestClient rc = new RestClient(apiDomain, getBankInfoService);
       rc.setHeader("Authorization", tk);
       rc.params("bank_card_no", bankCard);
       JSONObject jsonObj = rc.get();
       Assert.assertEquals(jsonObj.getString("code"), "0");
       Assert.assertEquals(jsonObj.getJSONObject("content").getString("bankName"), "招商银行");
```

Testng管理测试用例