



## GOALS

After completing this workshop, you will be able to:



Learn how to access and use common Sauce Labs REST API endpoints



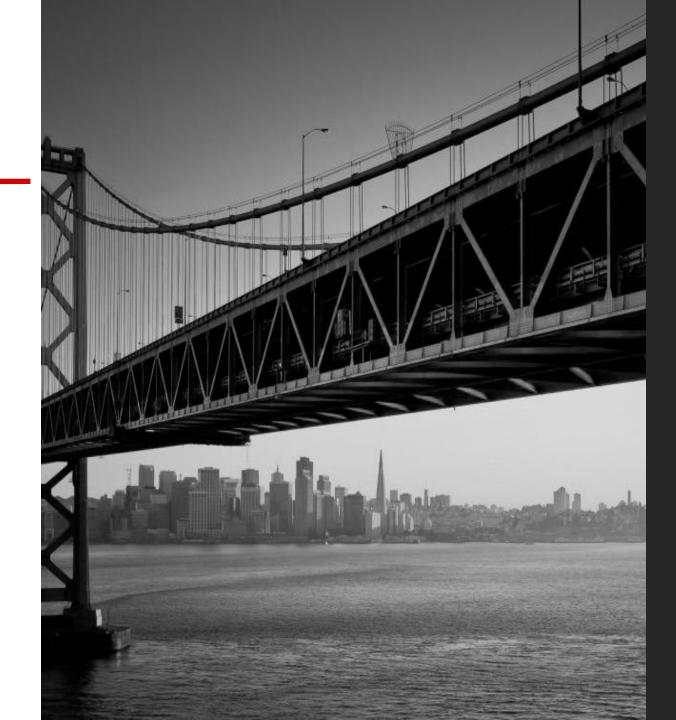
Work through common use cases for the Sauce API with exercises and demos



Learn how to use the Analytics API endpoints to gather and utilize test trends and test metrics

## Agenda

- First Half: API Methods
  - Introduction
  - Account
  - Job
  - Activity and Usage
  - Tunnel
- Break
- Second Half: Analytics
  - Test Analytics UI
  - Build Efficiency
  - Tools / Integrations
  - Q & A









# Your Trainer

#### James Tacker

**Technical Content Producer at Sauce Labs** 



@spider-sauce



@SauceSpider

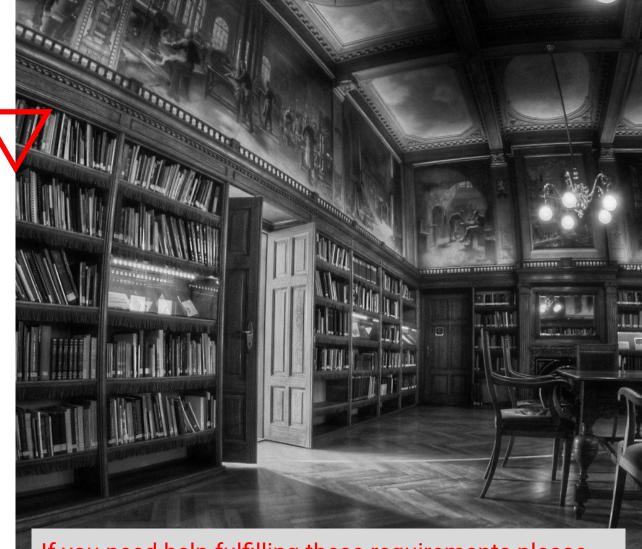


/in/jamestacker



### Prerequisites

- REST/HTTP basic knowledge
- CLI or REST Client
  - Postman
  - o curl
- For Hands On Portion:
  - o git
  - o node/npm



If you need help fulfilling these requirements please visit the open lab across the hall

Refer to the README in the project or view it <a href="here">here</a>.



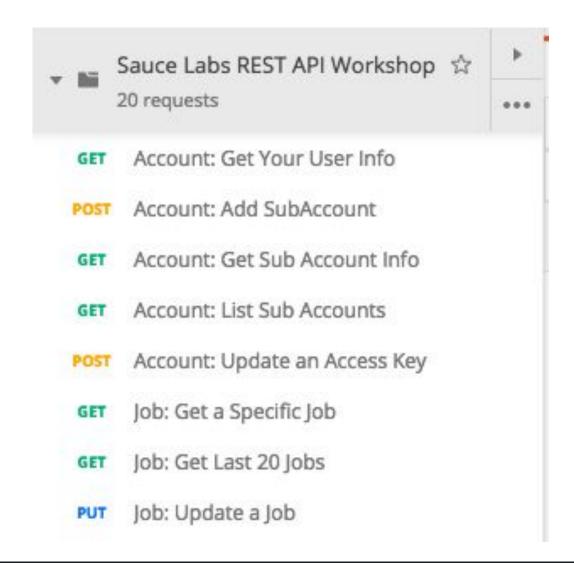
### Setup

- Download / Install Prerequisites
  - If you're missing software, or need help configuring your environment, please go to the lab across the hall
- Open Project / Grab from GitHub:
  - <u>Download</u> the Latest Release
  - Open Postman
  - Import Postman Collection











### **Testing the API with Postman Collections**



# Introduction





# Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



Access the Sauce Labs API

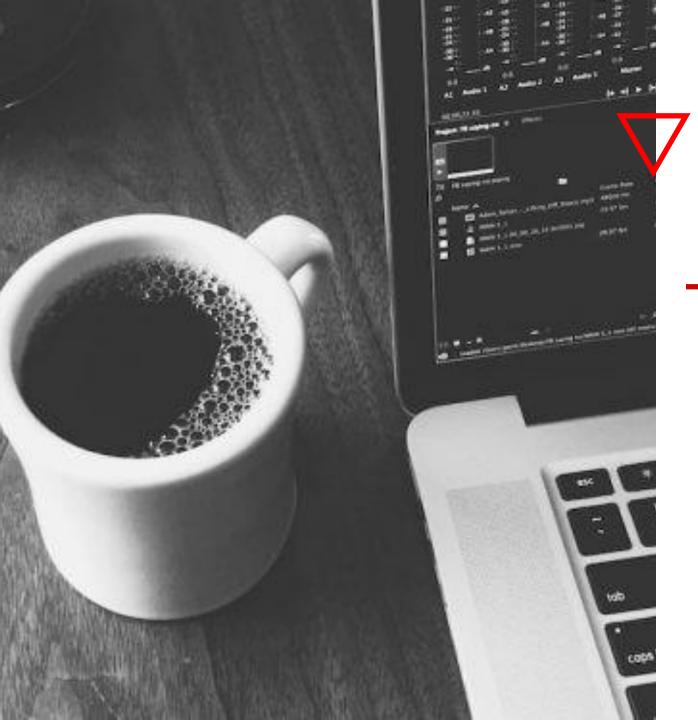


Identify API security best practices



Authenticate your account against the Sauce Labs Hub





### Accessing the API

- Choosing a Data Center
- JSON Encoding
- Authentication:
  - Request URL
  - Authorization Header



### **REST API Endpoints**

Data Center	REST API Endpoint	Whitelisted IPs
US	https://saucelabs.com/rest	162.222.72.0/21, 66.85.48.0/21
EU	https://eu-central-1.saucelabs.com/rest	185.94.24.0/22

- Accessed over HTTPS
- Uses basic authentication methods
- Request and response data uses JSON encoding
- Visit the following link: <u>https://wiki.saucelabs.com/display/DOCS/Accessing+the+API</u> for other Sauce Labs service endpoints



### **Client Libraries**

- Managed by third parties:
  - NodeJS
  - o Ruby
  - Python
  - o PHP
  - Java



### Authentication

Request URL	https://SAUCE_USERNAME:ACCESS_KEY@saucelabs.com/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME
Auth Header	<pre>curl -u SAUCE_USERNAME:ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME</pre>

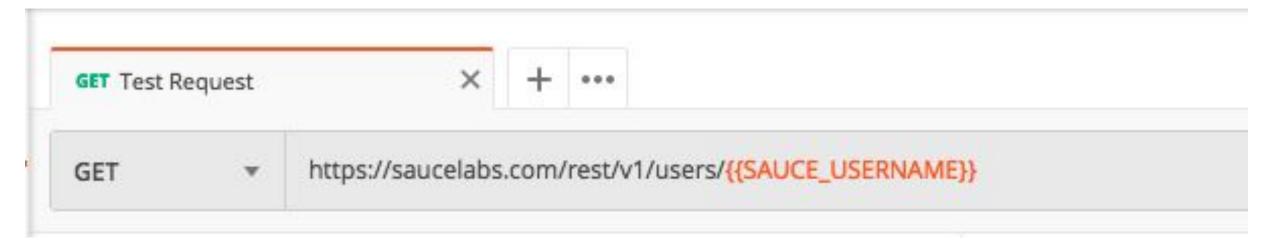
- Sauce Labs REST API uses <u>HTTP Basic Authentication</u>
- If you're using the Authorization header method:
  - you must use a command line tool like curl or a REST client such as Postman
  - all Sauce API methods default to GET, so PUT or POST must have content-type set to application/json



### **Security Best Practices**

- Tips to avoid API Access Key farming:
  - Do not expose API Access Key in public places e.g. GitHub
  - Use environment variables and/or JSON web tokens (JWT)
     For example: <u>Travis CI + Sauce Connect + JWT Addon</u>
- Review <u>OWASP SaaS API security standards</u>
- Rotate keys frequently (either manually or programmatically)





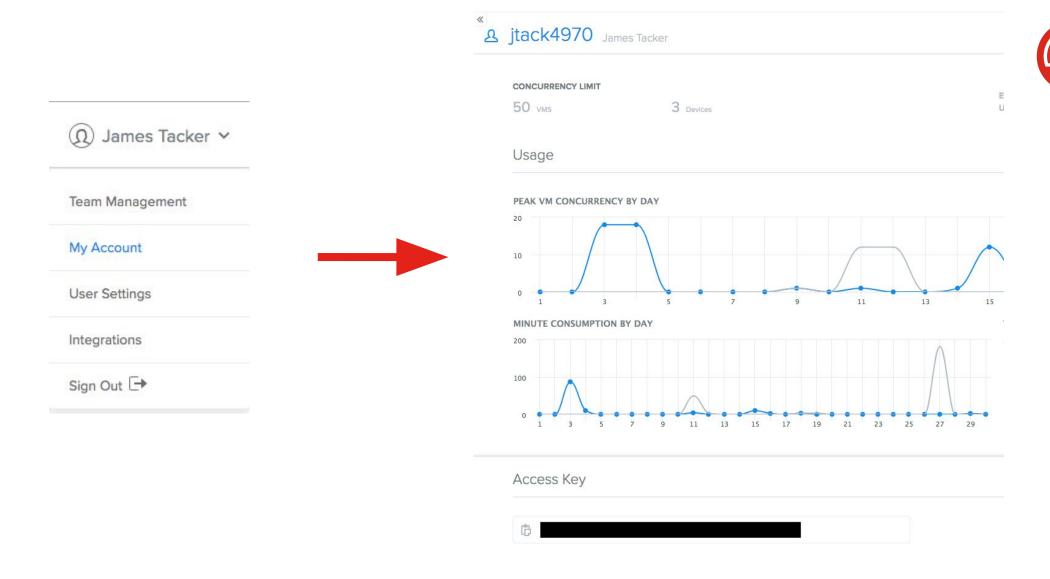
+



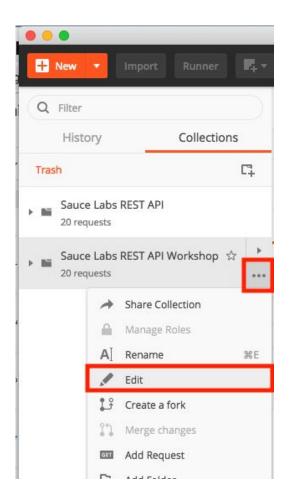
### Exercise #1

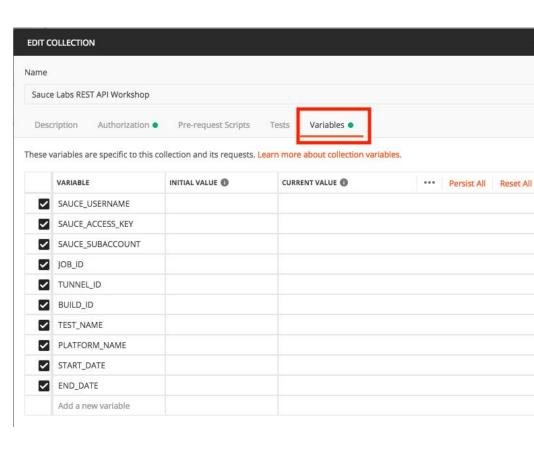
- Grab Credentials:
  - Go to SauceLabs.com
  - Retrieve your Username and Access Key
- Open Postman and update the collection variables
- If Testing APIs with curl:
  - open up a terminal (OSX) or command prompt (Win)
  - create two environment variables:
    - SAUCE USERNAME
    - SAUCE ACCESS KEY











#### **Read about Collection Variables here:**

https://learning.getpostman.com/docs/postman/environments\_and\_globals/variables/





```
$ export SAUCE_USERNAME="your saucelabs username"
$ export SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY="your saucelabs API access Key"
```



```
curl -u $SAUCE_USERNAME:$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY \
https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/users/$SAUCE_USERNAME
```

```
"username":"xxxxxx",
"vm_lockdown":false,
"new_email":null,
"last_name":"xxxxxx",
"tunnels_lockdown":false,
"parent":null,
"subaccount_limit":3,
"team_management":false,
"creation_time":1543341104,
"user_type":"invoiced",
"monthly_minutes":{
    "manual":"infinite",
    "automated":"infinite"
},
```

+Set Credentials and Test the API with CLI Tools



# Account API Methods





# Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



Gather user and account information



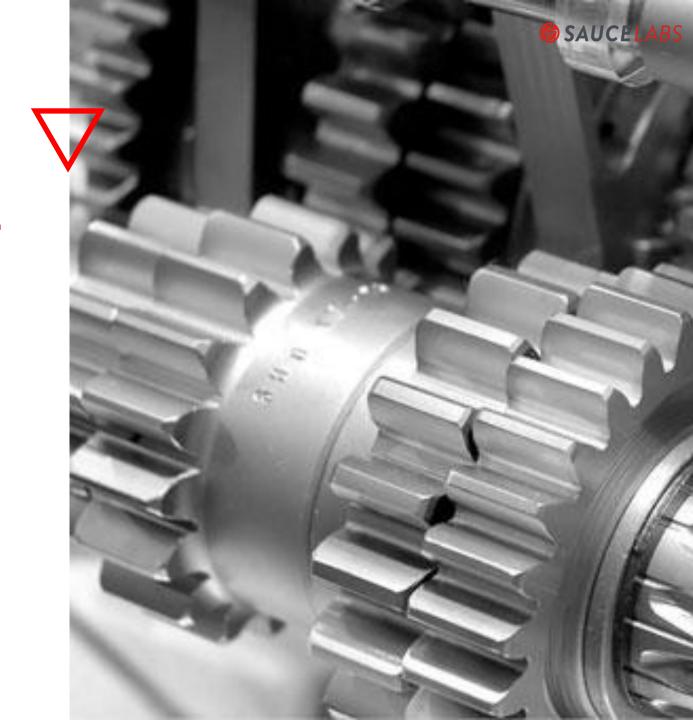
Create, manage, and monitor different account types

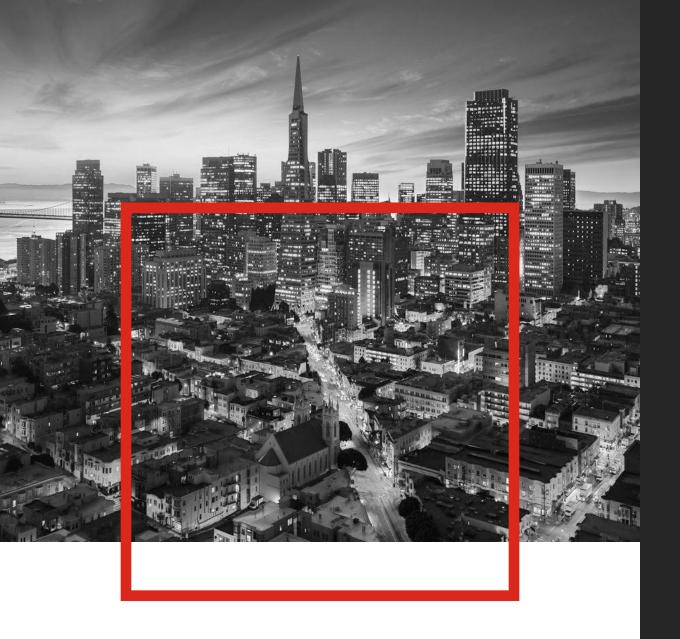


Update API access key

## Team Management

- Org Account
  - Team Accounts
  - Sub Accounts
    - User
    - Sibling





### Real World Scenarios

- Addition of new team
- Security breach
- Lost or stolen hardware





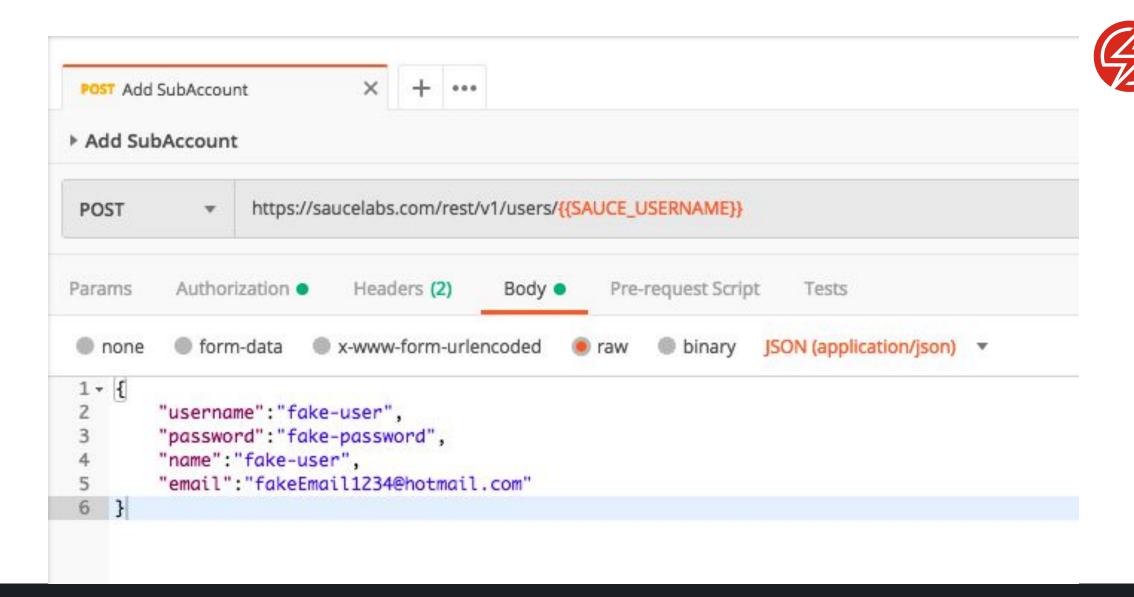
### Account Methods Part 1

Use Case	HTTP Method	REST API Endpoint	Required Parameters
Grab basic account info	GET	/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME	N/A
Create a Sub account User	POST	/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME	<ul><li>username</li><li>password</li><li>email</li><li>name</li></ul>

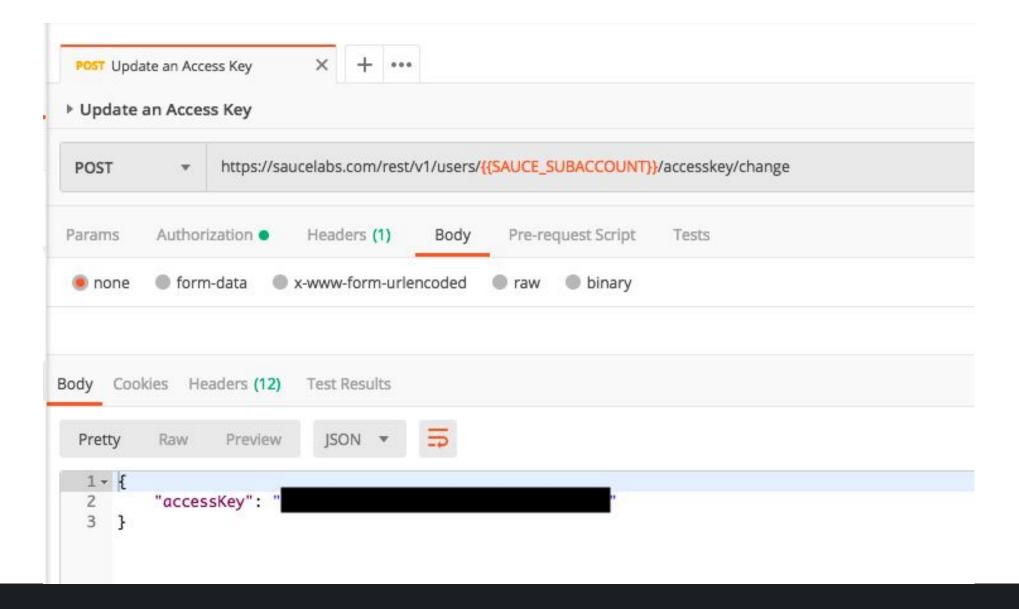


### **Account Methods Part 2**

Use Case	HTTP Method	REST API Endpoint	Required Parameters
List Sub account users	GET	/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME/subaccounts	N/A
List Sibling account users	GET	/rest/v1.1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME/siblings	N/A
Update Access Key	POST	/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME/accesskey/c hange	N/A













### Exercise #2

#### Scenario:

- A new offshore team is being onboarded to the Sauce
   Labs platform and you need to create new sub accounts.
- After creating the accounts one of the employees mistakenly uploaded their access key to a public repository. Now you must **update the user's access key**.

#### Objectives

- Use Postman to create a new sub account in your org
- Use Postman to rotate the user's access key





# Job API Methods





# Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



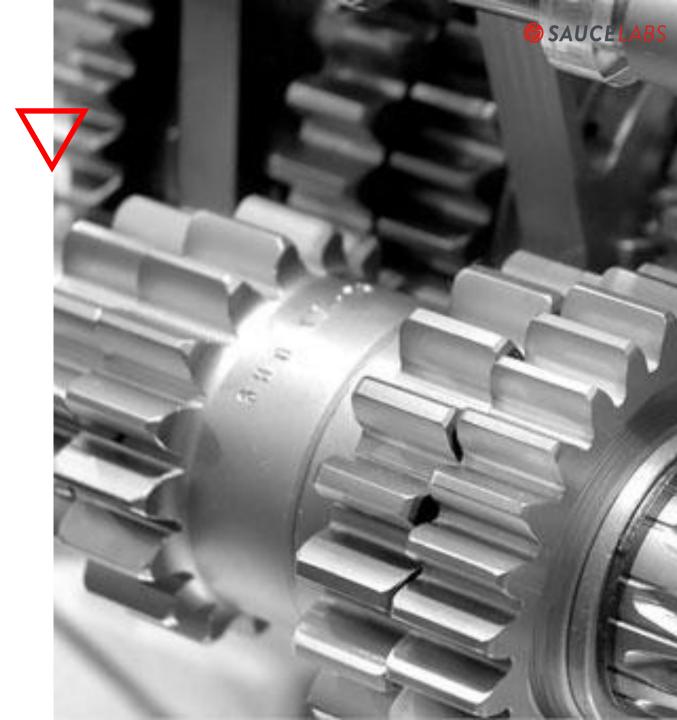
Examine or modify job information

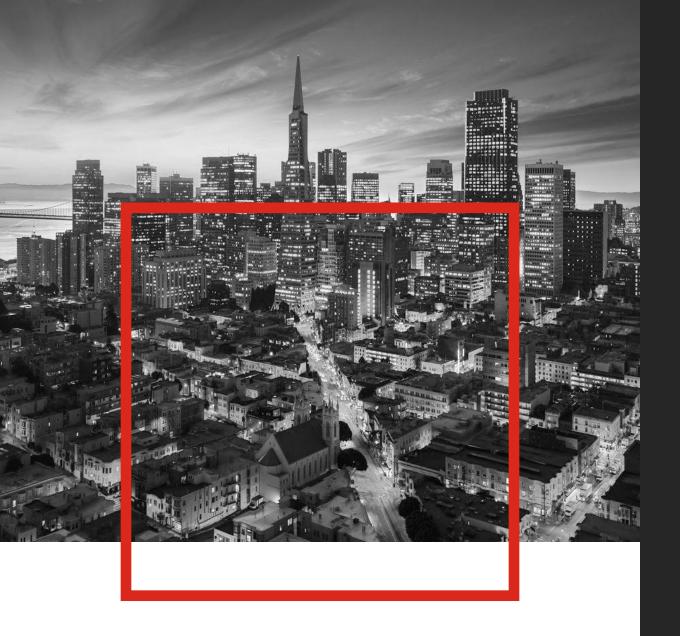


Manage job asset files

# Job Management

- Get, Update, Delete, Stop
- Grab and Delete Asset Files





### Real World Scenarios

- Pull job info for cloud BI tool
- Change specific job visibility
- Update pass/fail job status
- Add metadata to jobs
- Manage job assets
- Stop jobs that are timing out





### Job Methods Part 1

Use Case	HTTP Method	REST API Endpoint	Required Parameters
Grab jobs based on username	GET	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs	N/A
Update jobs based on ID	PUT	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs/JOB_ID	N/A
Delete jobs based on ID	DELETE	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs/JOB_ID	N/A
Stop Running Job	PUT	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs/JOB_ID/stop	N/A



### Job Methods Part 2

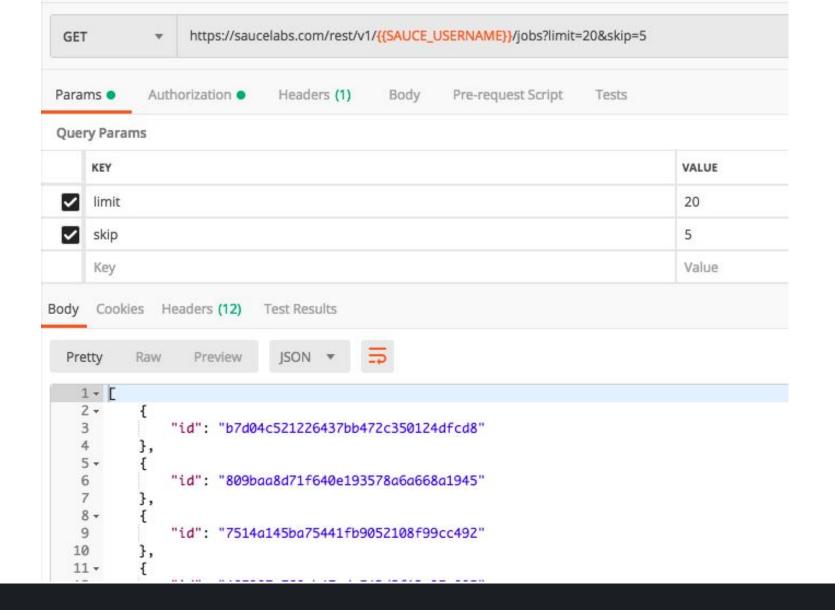
Use Case	HTTP Method	REST API Endpoint	Required Parameters
Get job assets	GET	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs /JOB_ID/assets/FILE_NAME	<ul> <li>file_name</li> <li>Accepted Values:</li> <li>selenium-server.log</li> <li>video.mp4</li> <li>{number}screenshot.png</li> <li>final_screenshot.png</li> </ul>
Delete job assets	DELETE	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs /JOB_ID/assets	N/A

 {number} refers to the index of the screenshot, basically any number between 0000-9999



# Request Examples:

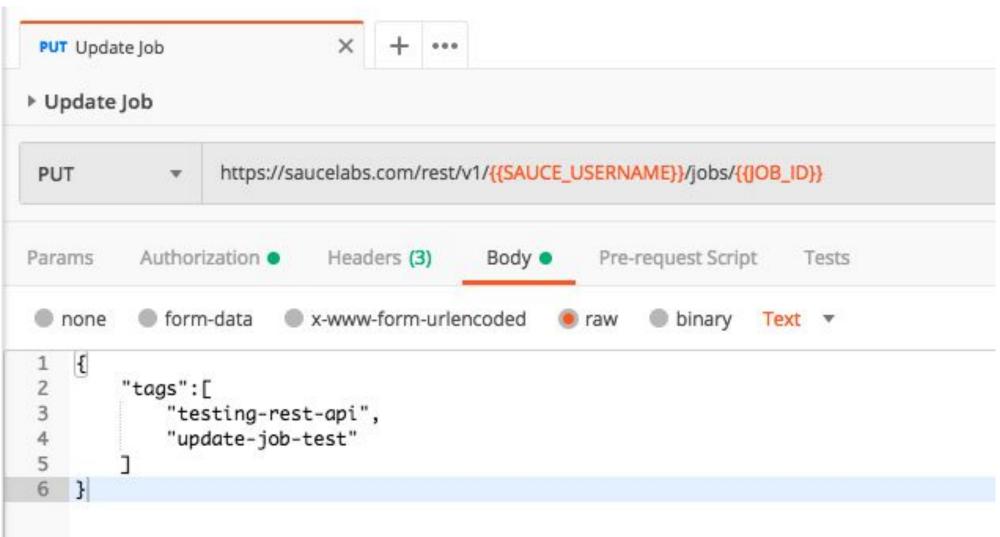
Use Case	API Request
Get last 10 jobs from a specific user, skip 2 most recent jobs	<pre>curl -x GET -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/\$SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs?limit=10 &amp;skip=2</pre>
Update job information metadata	<pre>curl -x PUT -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY \ -H "Content-Type: application/json" \ -d ' { "tags": "testing-job-api", "name": "job API Test" }' \ https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/\$SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs/\$JOB_ID</pre>
Delete a user's job based on an ID	<pre>curl -x DELETE -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/\$SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs/\$JOB_ID</pre>
Stop Running Job	<pre>curl -x PUT -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/\$SAUCE_USERNAME/jobs/\$JOB_ID/ stop</pre>







Get Job Request (grabs last 20, skips first 5)









```
if (result.isSuccess()) {
    sauce.jobPassed(((RemoteWebDriver) getWebDriver()).getSessionId().toString());
} else {
    sauce.jobFailed(((RemoteWebDriver) getWebDriver()).getSessionId().toString());
}
```

**Documentation for: Java API Client Library** 



Updating Jobs with the API Client Libraries



**Examples of: Using JavaScriptExecutor with Sauce Labs** 

**Documentation for:** <u>JavaScriptExecutor</u>



#### Exercise #3

#### Scenario:

- The executives scoped out a new cross-functional project that involves a separate team.
- You as the admin must loop in the new team. They require access to a schedule jobs that was restricted to your team only. Use the **update job API** to set **visibility** to **shared**

#### Objectives

- Use the get job API to list the last 10 but skip first 5 jobs
- Use the **update job API** to **set a job visibility status** to **shared** across your "team" (sub-accounts)
- Attempt to add custom data using the update job API
   (use Postman example as baseline)

  SAUCELABS



## Test Activity and Usage API Methods





## Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



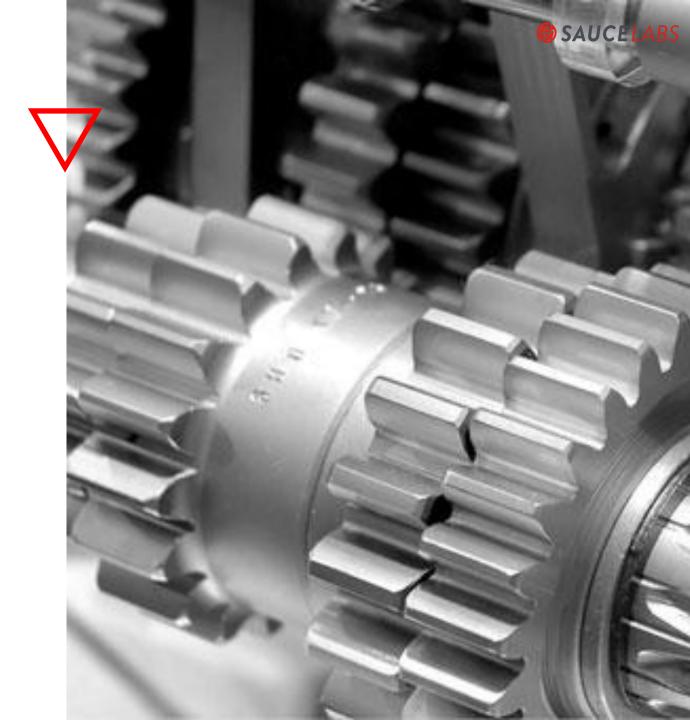
Monitor and set user concurrency limits

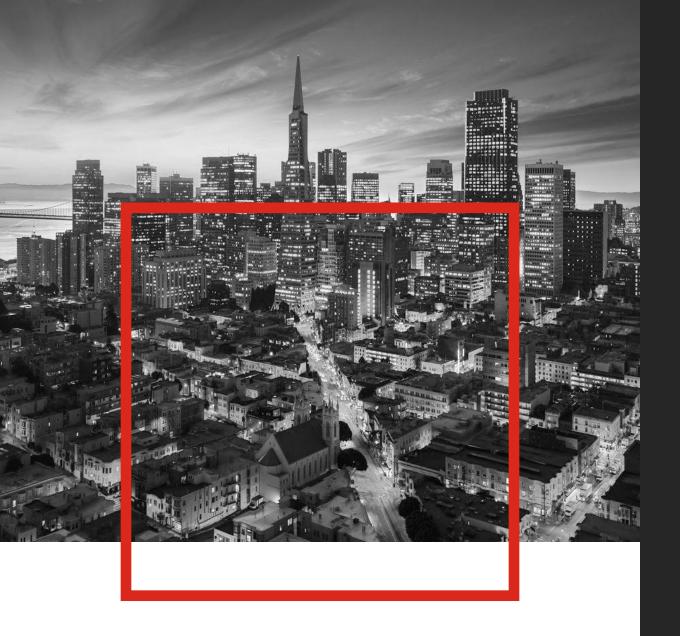


**Monitor Account Usage** 

#### **Test Activity**

- Monitor and set account concurrency
- Monitor account jobs:
  - Total amount
  - Job status
  - Children job details





#### Real World Scenarios

- Monitor user VM usage
- Determine employee VM allowance based on activity
- Filter usage based on time range in order to investigate pipeline or release bottlenecks





#### **Test Activity Methods**

Use Case	HTTP Method	REST API Endpoint
Get account concurrency limits	GET	/rest/v1.1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME/concurrency
Get current account activity	GET	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/activity
Get current account usage	GET	/rest/v1/users/SAUCE_USERNAME/usage



#### Concurrency Example:

Use Case	API Request
Grab historical data from a specific timeframe	<pre>curl -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1.1/users/\$SAUCE_USERNAME/concurrency</pre>

 JSON response returns the amount of VMs allowed per user including the parent and children accounts. For example a VM readout may look like this:

```
"concurrency" : {
    "ancestor" : {
        "allowed" : {
            "mac" : 100,
            "real_device" : 30,
            "manual" : 100,
            "overall" : 100
        },
        "username" : "ANCESTOR_USERNAME",
        ...
```



#### **Activity Example:**

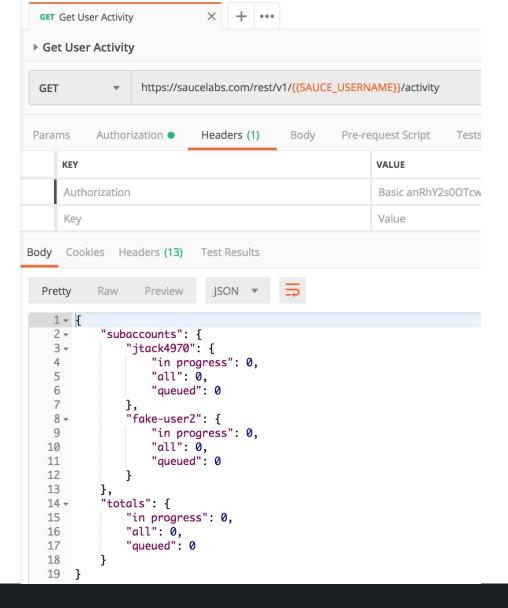
Use Case	API Request	Example JSON Response
Grab a specified account's real time activity	<pre>curl -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/\$SAUCE_USERNA ME/activity</pre>	<pre>"totals" : {     "in progress" : 30,     "all" : 45,     "queued" : 15 },  "subaccounts" : {     "DEVOPS_TEAM" : {         "in progress" : 20,         "all" : 30,         "queued" : 10     },      "DEVOPS_CHILD" : {         "in progress" : 10,         "all" : 15,         "queued" : 15     } }</pre>



#### Usage Example:

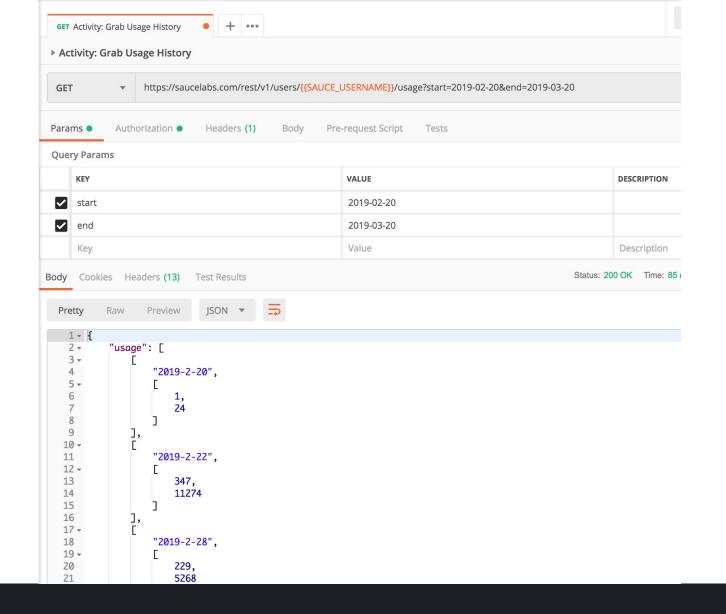
Use Case	API Request	Example JSON Response		
Grab historical data from a specific timeframe	<pre>curl -u \$SAUCE_USERNAME:\$SAUCE_ACCESS_KEY https://saucelabs.com/rest/v1/users/\$SAUCE_ USERNAME/usage&amp;start=2018-03-01&amp;end=2018-03-20</pre>	<pre>"usage" : [</pre>		

- Possible Query Parameters
  - "start"
  - "end"
- Format = YYYY-MM-DD
- Response = the total job number and VM time grouped by day













#### **Grab Usage History From Specific Date Range**



#### Exercise #4

#### Scenario:

- Your organization's Sauce Labs account has a finite amount of VMs, it's up to you as the release manager and sauce labs admin to **gather user concurrency** and calculate the VMs to each individual account.
- O However the number of VMs and team members is dynamic, therefore the way you determine the VM value must be programmatic and instant

#### Objectives

- Gather account user concurrency
- Experiment with the **test-activity** and **usage** query parameters (use examples in Postman as a baseline)





## Tunnel Methods





## Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



Install and configure Sauce Connect



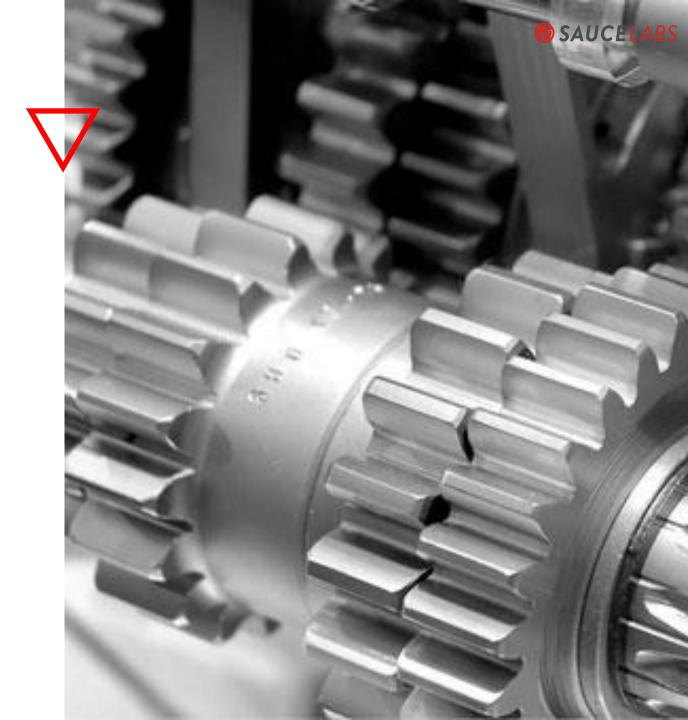
Setup tunnel pools



Monitor tunnels using the REST API

#### What is a Tunnel?

- Secure connection to run tests of site or app sitting behind a firewall
- Requires additional client-side configuration





#### **Tunnel Basics**

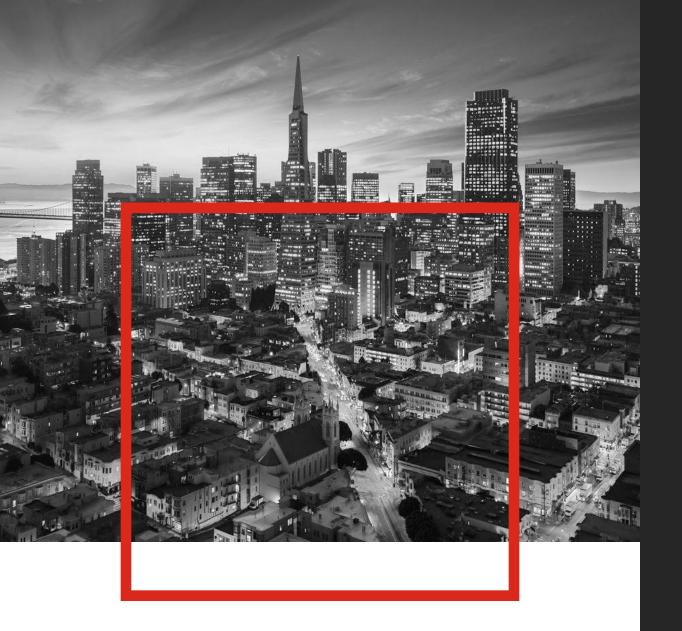
- Loop in net security team
- Download and install the necessary client
  - IPSec VPN
  - Sauce Connect
- Configure the proxy
- Set any ENV variables
- Test the network config
- Run a test using a tunnel





#### Use Case for Tunnel REST API - Tunnel Traffic Control





#### Real World Scenarios

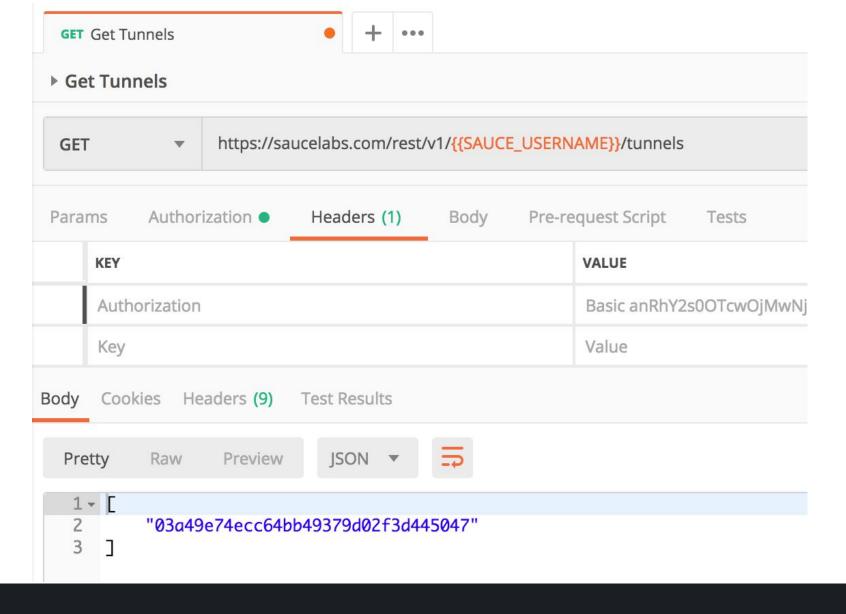
- Query details about specific tunnels to investigate network timeouts or bad gateway errors
- Compare job distribution across tunnels to troubleshoot network load balancer issues





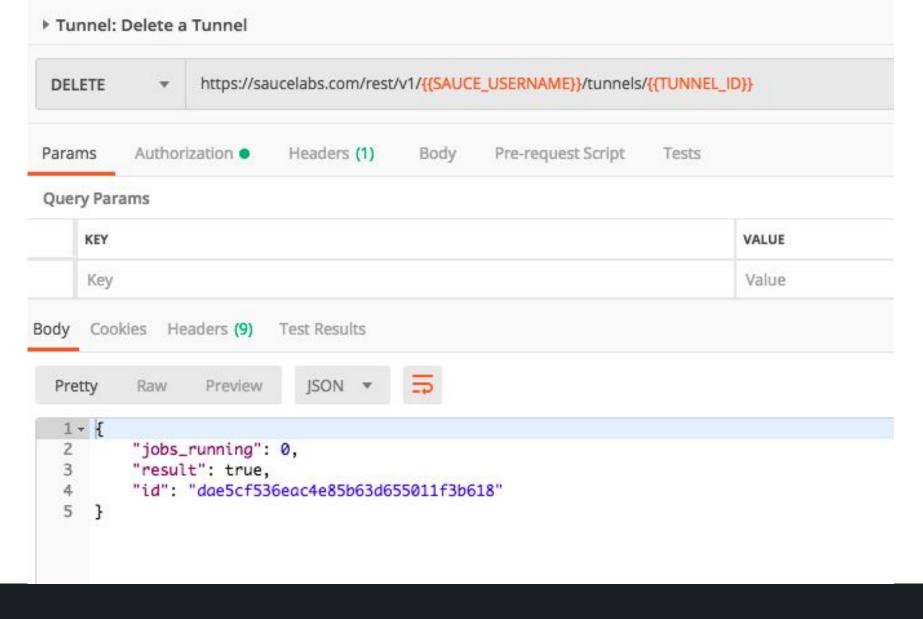
#### **Tunnel Methods**

Use Case	HTTP Method	REST API Endpoint
Get all tunnels for a specific user	GET	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/tunnels
Get tunnel information based on ID	GET	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/tunnels/TUNNEL_ID
Get number of jobs for the past 60 seconds	GET	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/tunnels/TUNNEL_ID/num_jobs
Delete a tunnel	DELETE	/rest/v1/SAUCE_USERNAME/tunnels/TUNNEL_ID











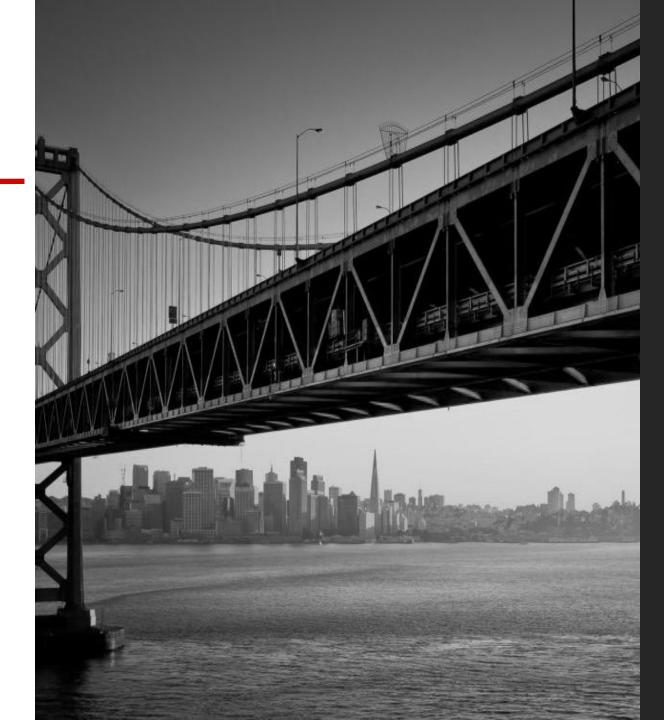


#### Delete a Tunnel (based on its id)

#### Break

#### **Enjoy the 15 minute break!**

- Grab some coffee
- Talk amongst each other
- Ask questions
- Continue working through exercises







## Test Analytics Interface





## Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



Use filters to identify desired test information



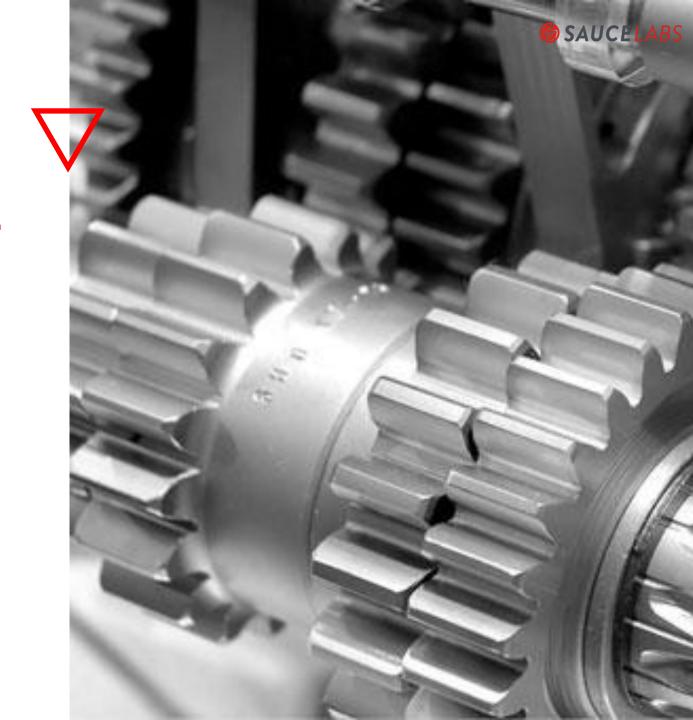
Update test trends to visualize data



Use insights to improve test efficiency

### Filtering Test History

- Filter test results based on:
  - Test Name
  - Owner
  - Build
  - OS
  - Browser
  - Tags
  - Timeframe





#### Filtering Basics

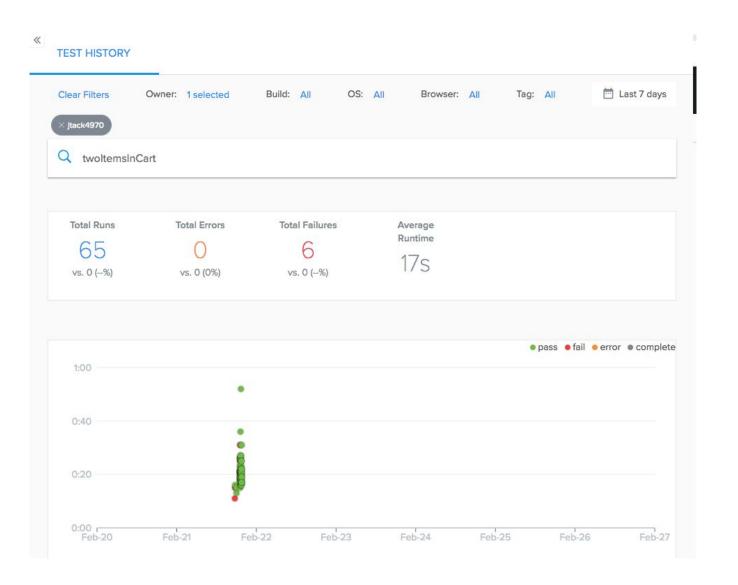
- Primary method of specifying visualization constraints
- Use the drop down options for each filtering option
- Changing filters update data visualizations
- Some options can take multiple inputs e.g. builds, owners etc.





#### **Test History Tab**

- This example filters based on:
  - Test Name: "twoltemsInCart"
  - Build Name: All
  - Owner: jtack4970
  - Build, OS, Browser, Tag: All
  - Timeframe: Last 7 days





#### **Test Trends Basics**

- Data visualizations in the "Trends" tab are interactive
- Filters are also available
- Visualization Graphs:
  - Number of Tests
  - Pass/Fail Rate
  - Number of Errors
  - Build and Test Statistics





#### Number of Tests





#### Pass/Fail Rate





#### Number of Errors

# Infrastructure Error -- The Sauce VMs failed to start the browser or device. For ... Test did not see a new command for 90 seconds. Timing out. (i) Common error messages # of errors 78 errors in this 7 day time range

20

30

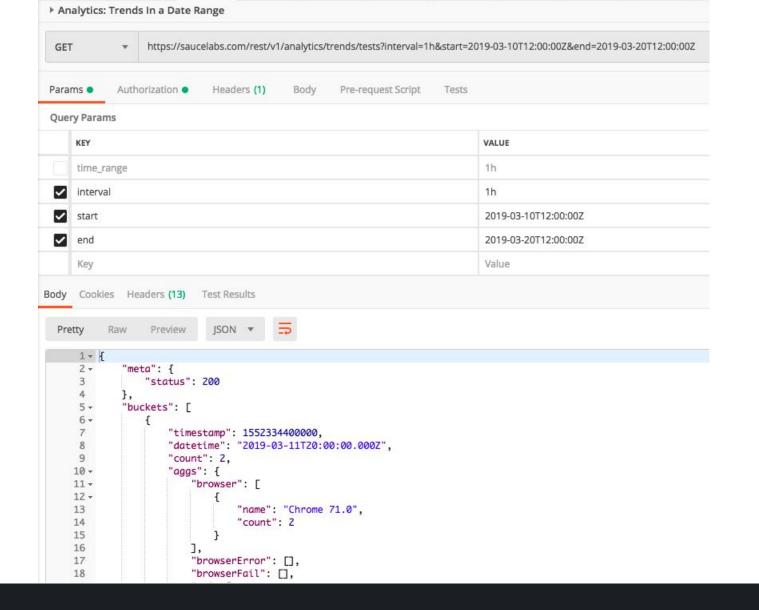
Test did not see a new command for 10 seconds. Timing out.



#### **Build and Test Statistics**

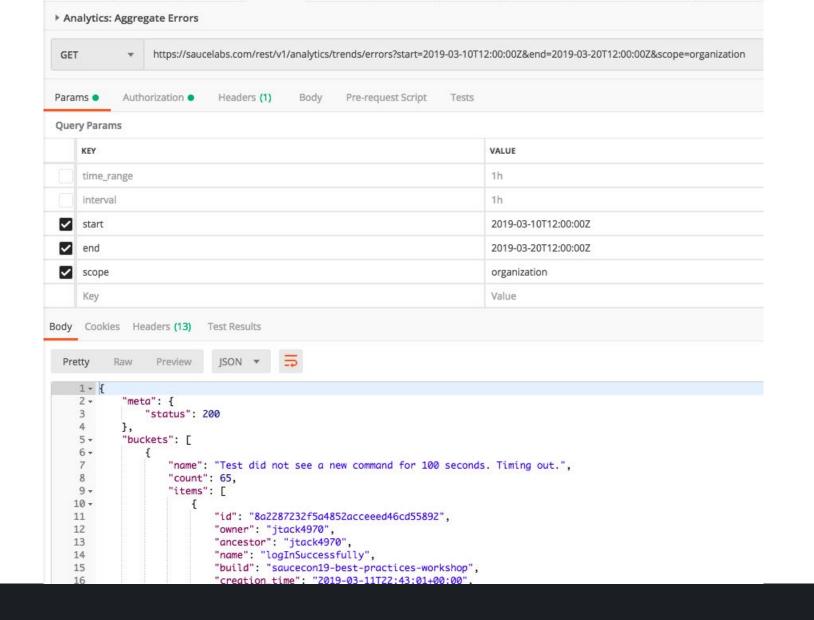
#### **BUILD AND TEST STATISTICS**

Builds	Tests Without Build		FAILED TESTS ONLY ERRORED TESTS ONLY			
NAME	START TIME	DURATION	EFFICIENCY (1)	OWNER	STATUS	ERROR
saucecon19-best-practices.02	2/22/2019, 11:08:18	1m 4s	semi-parallel (90	jtack4970	failed	(n/a for build)
saucecon19-best-practices.01	2/22/2019, 10:40:49	25m 8s	semi-parallel (48	jtack4970	failed	(n/a for build)
saucecon19-best-practices	2/21/2019, 4:27:53 PM	18h 11m 36s	sequential (0%)	jtack4970	errored	(n/a for build)















```
Preview
         "meta": {
             "status": 200
         "aggs": {
             "avgRunTime": 9.25,
            "count": 8,
            "fastestRun": {
                 "id": "fc35a8ed32e7406eacab0d52885dd130",
10
                 "owner": "jtack4970",
11
                 "ancestor": "jtack4970",
12
                 "name": "ShouldBeAbleToCheckoutWithItems",
13
                 "build": "saucecon19-best-practices",
14
                 "creation_time": "2019-03-11T23:14:59+00:00",
15
                 "start_time": "2019-03-11T23:14:59+00:00",
16
                 "end_time": "2019-03-11T23:15:09+00:00",
17
                 "duration": 10,
18
                 "status": "passed",
19
                 "error": "",
20
                 "os": "Windows 10",
                 "os normalized": ""
```



Filter by OS, Build, and Test Name





•



# Improve Build Efficiency





# Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



Analyze build efficiency based on parallel test runs



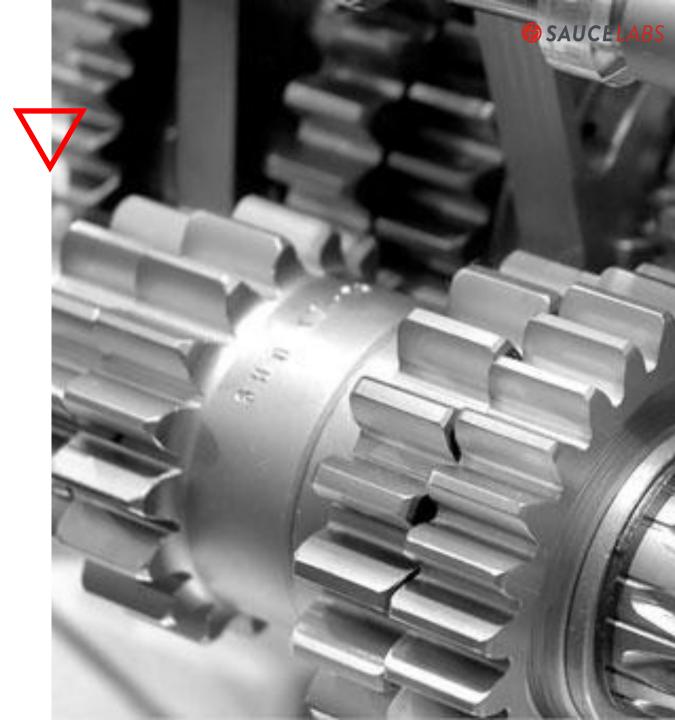
Establish benchmark test durations



Identify test inefficiencies based on test run best practices

# **Build Efficiency**

- Indicated by the level of test parallelization based on build
- Expressed as a percentage and in the following degrees:
  - Sequential
  - Semi-parallel
  - Parallel





## Sequential

- Indicates that all build time = sum total of test run time
- Indicates an absence of test framework or threads

saucecon19-best-practices

2/21/2019, 4:27:53 PM

18h 11m 36s

sequential (0%)



# Semi-parallel

- build time <= sum total of test run time</li>
- Indicates presence of test framework and/or threads,
   but some tests are misconfigured

saucecon19-best-practices.01

2/22/2019, 10:40:49 AM

25m 8s

semi-parallel (48%)



## Parallel

- build time = longest test run time
- Indicates presence of properly configured test framework and threads

saucecon19-best-practices.03

2/28/2019, 12:22:59 PM

51s

parallelized (92%)

jtack4970



## **Best Practices**

- Small Tests
- Atomic Tests
- Autonomous Tests





# **Tool Integrations**





# Objectives

After completing this section, you will be able to:



Strategize how to integrate the Sauce REST API with various third party tools



Deploy a POC chart website to visualize Sauce Analytics data

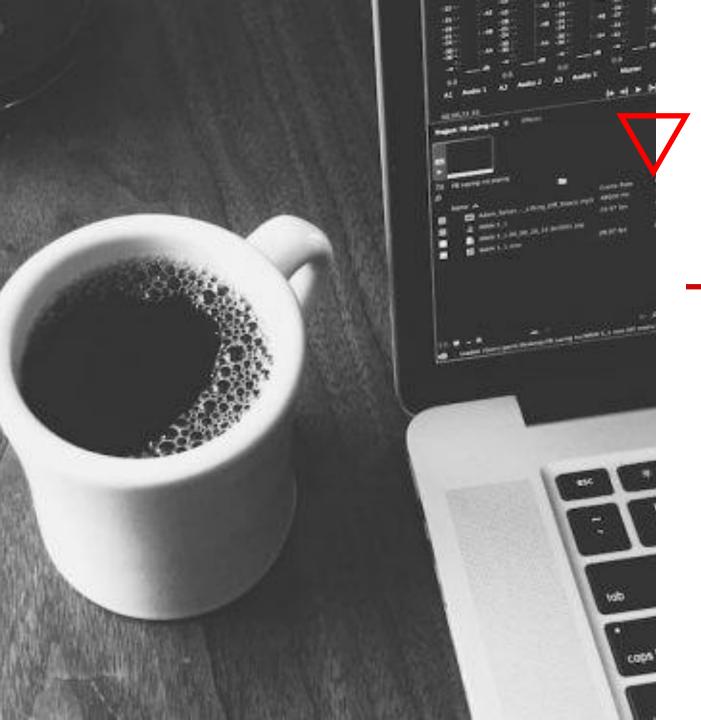


### **REST API Integrations**

#### **Checklist**

- Is the API method synchronous or asynchronous?
- Data first, Sexy second...
- ChartJS or CanvasJS, good tools for rapid data visualization
- Contact customer success for assistance and recommendations





# Example Tool Integration: Splunk

- Polls data from endpoint
- Uses REST Modular Input:
  - Defines input fields
  - Sets auth header
  - Sets URL args and response handlers





# Example Tool Integration: Salesforce

- APEX REST Callout
- Create data structure
- Deserialize JSON
- Parse and Display
- Run report or inject into custom object



### Exercise #5

#### Scenario:

- Your company just bought a Sauce Labs.com enterprise account license.
- The executives and QA stakeholders want to view test trends within the week. You want to gather the metrics without getting bogged down in configuring the Sauce REST API commands with your existing APM tool.

### Objectives

- Query test-trends API and parse JSON payload
- Visualize payload using Chart.js





## **Exercise Tips**

- Download the <u>release archive</u>
- Use the local branches to checkout answers (see picture to the right)
- Step-by-step instructions are located in the <u>/exercise-guides</u> directory, <u>here</u> is the link to the "Getting Started" page.
- All JS examples are in the /<u>is-examples</u> directory

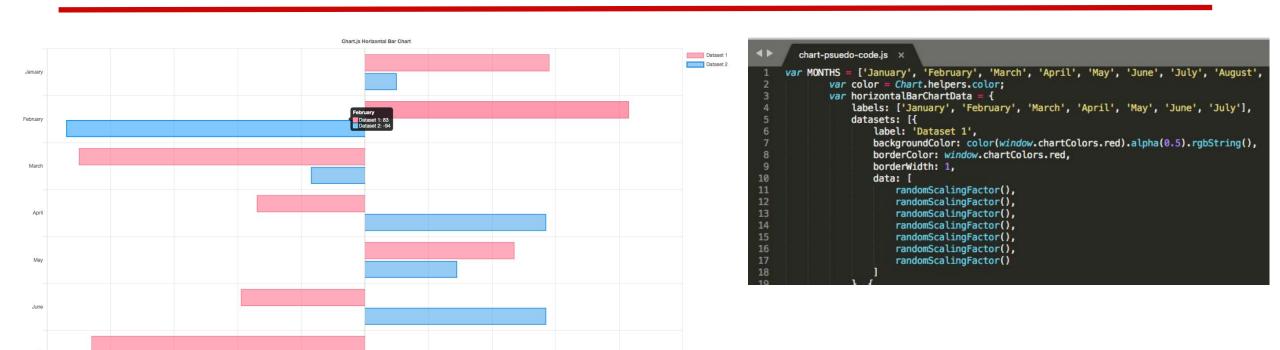
```
Git Branches
+ New Branch
  Checkout Tag or Revision...
Local Branches
master
  01_access_api

☆ 02_team_management

  03_update_sauce_jobs
  04_get_concurrency
  05_analytics_api
  06_complete_examples
```



## Chart.JS



Download here: <a href="https://www.chartjs.org/">https://www.chartjs.org/</a>

Samples here: <a href="https://www.chartjs.org/samples/latest/">https://www.chartjs.org/samples/latest/</a>



#### saucelabs

2.1.3 • Public • Published 4 days ago



NPM package located here: <a href="https://www.npmjs.com/package/saucelabs">https://www.npmjs.com/package/saucelabs</a>



# Hands On Exercises / Q&A

- Spend the rest of the workshop attempting the hands-on examples
- Please take our survey and enjoy the rest of the conference
- Any further questions, please email me at:

james.tacker@saucelabs.com

**Thank You!** 

