

REST Assured GET Request

In REST Assured, a **GET request** is used to retrieve data from a given endpoint. Here's a **step-by-step guide** to performing a GET request in REST Assured along with code and explanation.

✓ Basic Structure of a GET Request in REST Assured

💡 Dependency (Maven)

Make sure you have this in your `pom.xml`:

```
xml

<dependency>
  <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
  <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
  <version>5.3.0</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
```

✓ Simple GET Request Example

```
java

import io.restassured.RestAssured;
import io.restassured.response.Response;

public class GetExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Base URI
        RestAssured.baseURI = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com";

        // Sending GET request to /posts/1
        Response response = RestAssured
            .given()
            .when()
            .get("/posts/1");

        // Print response body
        System.out.println("Response Body:");
        System.out.println(response.getBody().asString());

        // Status Code
        System.out.println("Status Code: " + response.getStatusCode());

        // Header
        System.out.println("Content-Type: " + response.getHeader("Content-Type"));
    }
}
```

✓ Explanation

Part	Description
<code>RestAssured.baseURI</code>	Sets the base URL for all requests
<code>.given()</code>	Prepares the request specification
<code>.when()</code>	Triggers the actual HTTP request
<code>.get("/endpoint")</code>	Sends the GET request to the given endpoint
<code>.getBody().asString()</code>	Converts the response body to a string
<code>.getStatusCode()</code>	Gets the HTTP status code (e.g., 200)
<code>.getHeader()</code>	Fetches specific headers from the response

✓ Validate GET Response with Assertions

You can use **Hamcrest Matchers** for validation:

```
java

import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;

public class GetWithAssertions {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        baseURI = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com";

        given().
        when().
            get("/posts/1").
        then().
            assertThat().
            statusCode(200).
            body("userId", equalTo(1)).
            body("id", equalTo(1));
    }
}
```

✓ Common Methods in GET

Method	Description
<code>getStatusCode()</code>	Status code of response
<code>getBody().asString()</code>	Response body
<code>getTime()</code>	Response time in ms
<code>jsonPath().get("key")</code>	Parse specific JSON fields

Would you like me to provide:

- GET request with query parameters?
- GET request with headers?
- Integration with TestNG or JUnit?

Let me know what you're building!

Great! Let's go through how to **validate the status code, headers, and response body** in a **REST Assured GET request** using assertions.

✓ Full Example with Validations

```
java

import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;
import static org.hamcrest.Matchers.*;
import io.restassured.response.Response;

public class GetValidationExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // Base URI
        baseURI = "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com";

        // Validate status code, headers, and response body
        given().
            when().
                get("/posts/1").
            then().
                assertThat().
                    statusCode(200). // ✓ Status Code Validation
                    header("Content-Type", equalTo("application/json; charset=utf-8")). // ✓ Header
                    Validation
                    body("userId", equalTo(1)). // ✓ Response Body Field Validation
                    body("id", equalTo(1)).
                    body("title", not(empty())); // ✓ Field not empty check
    }
}
```

✓ Explanation of Validations

Validation	Code	Meaning
Status Code	<code>statusCode(200)</code>	Checks if response returned HTTP 200
Header	<code>header("Content-Type", equalTo("application/json; charset=utf-8"))</code>	Validates exact value of a response header
Body Field Equals	<code>body("userId", equalTo(1))</code>	Verifies if userId is 1
Field Not Empty	<code>body("title", not(empty()))</code>	Ensures the title is not an empty string

✓ Extract and Print for Debugging (Optional)

If you want to print and verify manually:

```
java

Response response = get("/posts/1");

System.out.println("Status Code: " + response.getStatusCode());
```

```
System.out.println("Header Content-Type: " + response.getHeader("Content-Type"));
System.out.println("Body: " + response.getBody().asPrettyString());
```

Would you like to validate:

- A **nested JSON** field?
- A **list/array** in the response?
- Use **TestNG/JUnit** assertions instead?

Let me know how you'd like to proceed!