

REST Assured POST Request

In **REST Assured**, you can perform a **POST request** to send data (usually in JSON or XML format) to a server, often to create a new resource.

✓ Basic Syntax of POST Request in REST Assured

```
java

given()
    .header("Content-Type", "application/json") // set header
    .body(jsonPayload) // set payload
.when()
    .post("https://api.example.com/endpoint") // set URL
.then()
    .statusCode(201); // validate response status code
```

Example: POST Request with JSON Body

Let's say we want to create a new user:

➤ JSON Payload

```
json

{
  "name": "John Doe",
  "job": "Software Developer"
}
```

➤ REST Assured Code

```
java

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

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

public class PostExample {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Define the base URI
        RestAssured.baseURI = "https://reqres.in";

        // Define the JSON body
        String jsonBody = "{ \"name\": \"John Doe\", \"job\": \"Software Developer\" }";

        // Send POST request
        Response response =
            given()
                .header("Content-Type", "application/json")
                .body(jsonBody)
            .when()
                .post("/api/users")
            .then()
                .statusCode(201)
```

```

        .body("name", equalTo("John Doe"))
        .body("job", equalTo("Software Developer"))
        .extract().response();

    // Print response
    System.out.println("Response: " + response.asString());
}
}

```

Optional Enhancements

Feature	Example
Add auth token	<code>.header("Authorization", "Bearer your_token")</code>
Use external JSON file	<code>new String(Files.readAllBytes(Paths.get("payload.json")))</code>
Validate headers	<code>.header("Content-Type", containsString("application/json"))</code>

Maven Dependency (if not added)

Add this to your `pom.xml`:

```

xml

<dependency>
  <groupId>io.rest-assured</groupId>
  <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
  <version>5.4.0</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>

```

Let me know if you want an example with external file, POJO class, or any specific API.

✓ Validating POST Response in REST Assured

When you make a **POST request**, it's essential to **validate** that the response meets your expectations — like status code, response body fields, headers, etc.

🔍 What Can You Validate?

Validation Type	Example
Status Code	201, 200
Response Body	Keys, values, structure
Headers	Content-Type, Server, etc.
Response Time	lessThan(2000L) in ms

🔧 Full Example: Validate POST Response

📤 Request Body:

```
json

{
  "name": "John Doe",
  "job": "Software Developer"
}
```

✓ REST Assured Code with Validations:

```
java

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

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

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

        RestAssured.baseURI = "https://reqres.in";

        String jsonBody = "{ \"name\": \"John Doe\", \"job\": \"Software Developer\" }";

        Response response =
            given()
                .header("Content-Type", "application/json")
                .body(jsonBody)
            .when()
                .post("/api/users")
            .then()
                // ✓ Status Code
                .statusCode(201)

                // ✓ Response Headers
                .header("Content-Type", containsString("application/json"))

                // ✓ Response Body
                .body("name", equalTo("John Doe"))
                .body("job", equalTo("Software Developer"))
                .body("id", notNullValue()) // usually an auto-generated ID
        ;
    }
}
```

```

        .body("createdAt", notNullValue()) // auto timestamp

        // ✓ Response Time (optional)
        .time(lessThan(2000L))

        .extract().response();





    System.out.println("Response Body:\n" + response.asPrettyString());
}
}

```

📌 Explanation of Validations

Line	What it Validates
<code>.statusCode(201)</code>	Resource created successfully
<code>.header("Content-Type", ...)</code>	Response format is JSON
<code>.body("name", equalTo(...))</code>	Server echoed or processed name correctly
<code>.body("id", notNullValue())</code>	Resource ID was generated
<code>.time(lessThan(2000L))</code>	Response returned within 2 seconds

Let me know if you want:

-  Schema validation
-  Custom assertions
-  Response saved to a file
-  Data-driven tests (e.g. TestNG + Excel)

I'll help you with examples.

✓ Extracting id or token from a POST Response in REST Assured

When you send a **POST request** (like login or create user), the server often returns a **token** or **id** in the **JSON response**.

You can extract these values using `.jsonPath().getString("key")`.

Example 1: Extracting id from a Create User Response

- ◆ Sample Response from `https://reqres.in/api/users`

```
json

{
  "name": "John",
  "job": "Developer",
  "id": "123",
  "createdAt": "2025-07-28T08:30:00.000Z"
}
```

✓ Code to Extract id:

```
java

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

import static io.restassured.RestAssured.*;

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

        RestAssured.baseURI = "https://reqres.in";

        String jsonBody = "{ \"name\": \"John\", \"job\": \"Developer\" }";

        Response response =
            given()
                .header("Content-Type", "application/json")
                .body(jsonBody)
            .when()
                .post("/api/users")
            .then()
                .statusCode(201)
                .extract().response();

        // Extract ID
        String id = response.jsonPath().getString("id");

        System.out.println("Extracted ID: " + id);
    }
}
```

Example 2: Extracting token from Login Response

- ◆ Sample Response from Login:

```
json

{
  "token": "QpwL5tke4Pnpja7X4"
}
```

✓ Code to Extract token:

```
java

String jsonBody = "{ \"email\": \"eve.holt@reqres.in\", \"password\": \"cityslicka\" }";

Response response =
    given()
        .header("Content-Type", "application/json")
        .body(jsonBody)
    .when()
        .post("/api/login")
    .then()
        .statusCode(200)
        .extract().response();




// Extract token
String token = response.jsonPath().getString("token");
System.out.println("Extracted Token: " + token);
```

Bonus: Reuse Extracted Token in Next Request

```
java

given()
    .header("Authorization", "Bearer " + token)
    .when()
    .get("/api/protected")
    .then()
    .statusCode(200);
```

Let me know if you need:

-  Chaining requests using token
-  TestNG/JUnit integration
-  Save ID/token to external file for reuse

I'll help you with step-by-step code.