

REST API Testing with DummyJSON

Assignment Documentation

API Overview

Base URL: <https://dummyjson.com>

API Selected: DummyJSON – A fake REST API for testing and prototyping

Authentication Method: Token-based authentication.

Resources Used: Posts, Auth

Why I Chose DummyJSON

I selected DummyJSON as my REST API for this assignment because it's a comprehensive fake REST API that's perfect for testing and learning. It provides realistic data structures and supports all standard HTTP methods without requiring backend setup.

Something I learned is that DummyJSON is a simulation API. All operations (POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE) return realistic responses, but data is not actually saved to any database.

Available Users

DummyJSON provides multiple test users for authentication. You can view all available users at:

Users Endpoint: <https://dummyjson.com/users>

User I Selected: emmaj (User ID: 5)

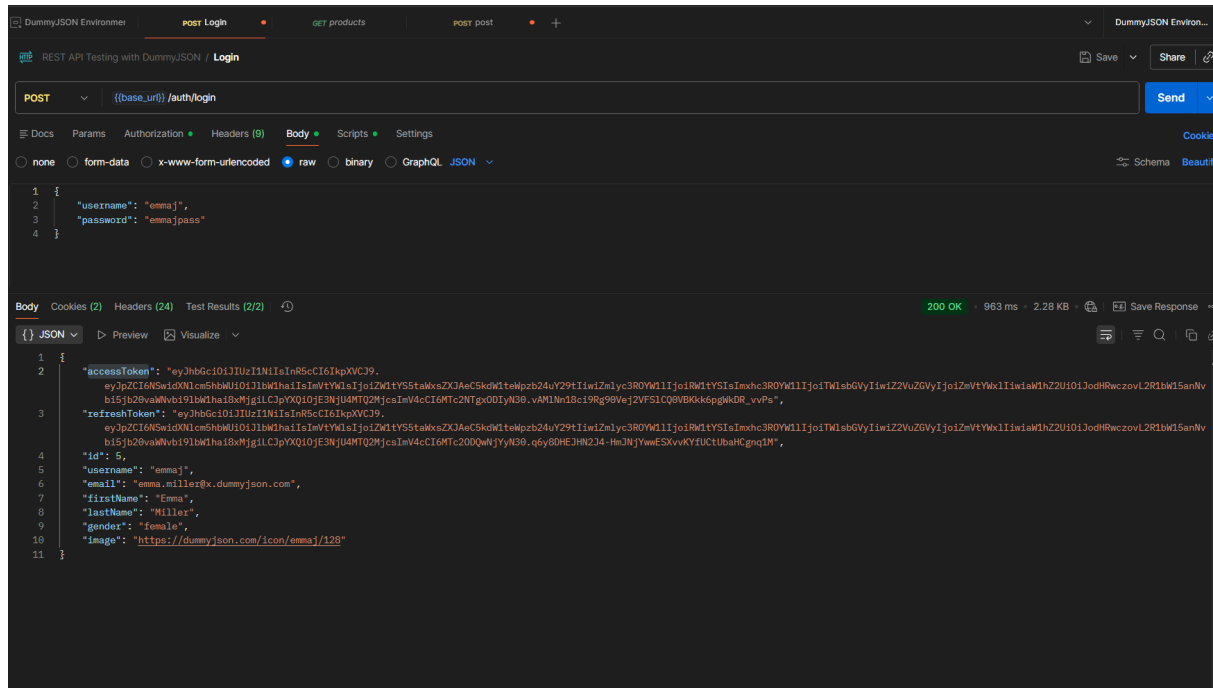
Credentials:

- **Username:** emmaj
- **Password:** emma1pass

Authentication

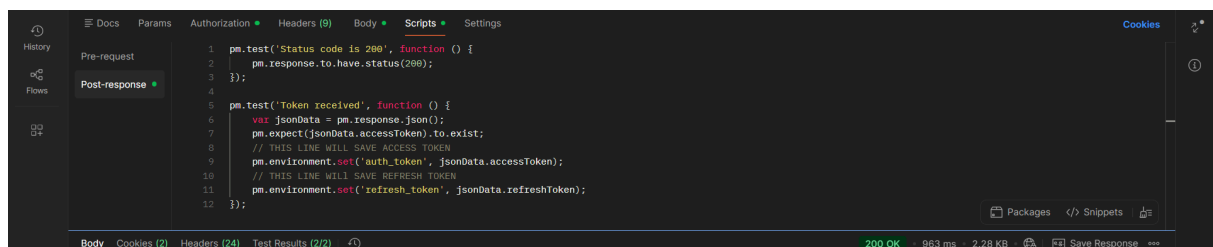
Login Endpoint

- URL: `{{base_url}}/auth/login`
- Method: POST



Automated Token Management

To make my workflow more efficient, I added a post-response script that automatically extracts the access token from the login response and saves it to my environment variables. This way, I don't have to manually copy-paste the token for every subsequent request!



This script runs automatically after every login request,

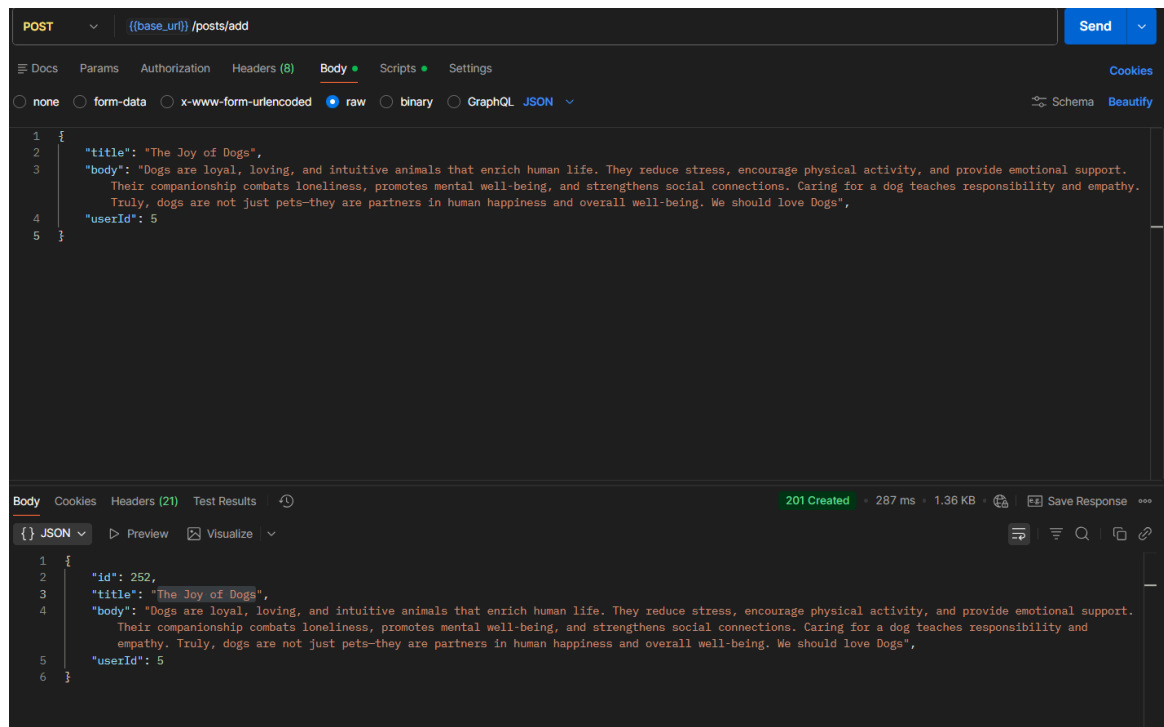
CRUD Operations

CREATE - Add New Post

Endpoint: `{{base_url}}/posts/add`

Method: POST

I created a new post about dogs with userId 5 (matching my authenticated user emmaj). The API returned ID 252. This post isn't actually saved to the server, it's just simulated!



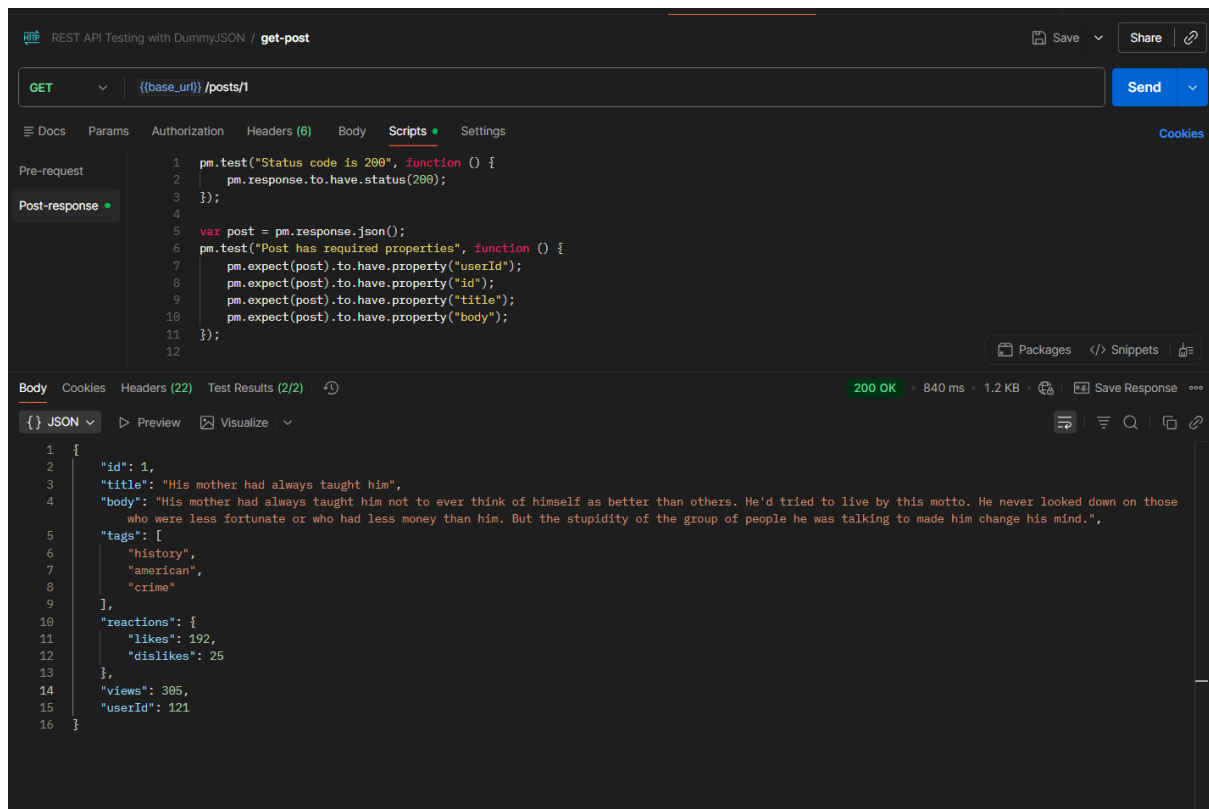
Note: The API assigns ID 252 to this new post, but if I try to fetch or update post 252 later, it won't exist because DummyJSON doesn't actually store the data. Because it's a simulation.

READ – Get Post

Endpoint: `{{base_url}}/posts/1`

Method: GET

Since my created post (ID 252) doesn't actually exist on the server, I fetched an existing post with ID 1 to demonstrate the READ operation. This post already exists in DummyJSON's dataset.



Test Scripts:

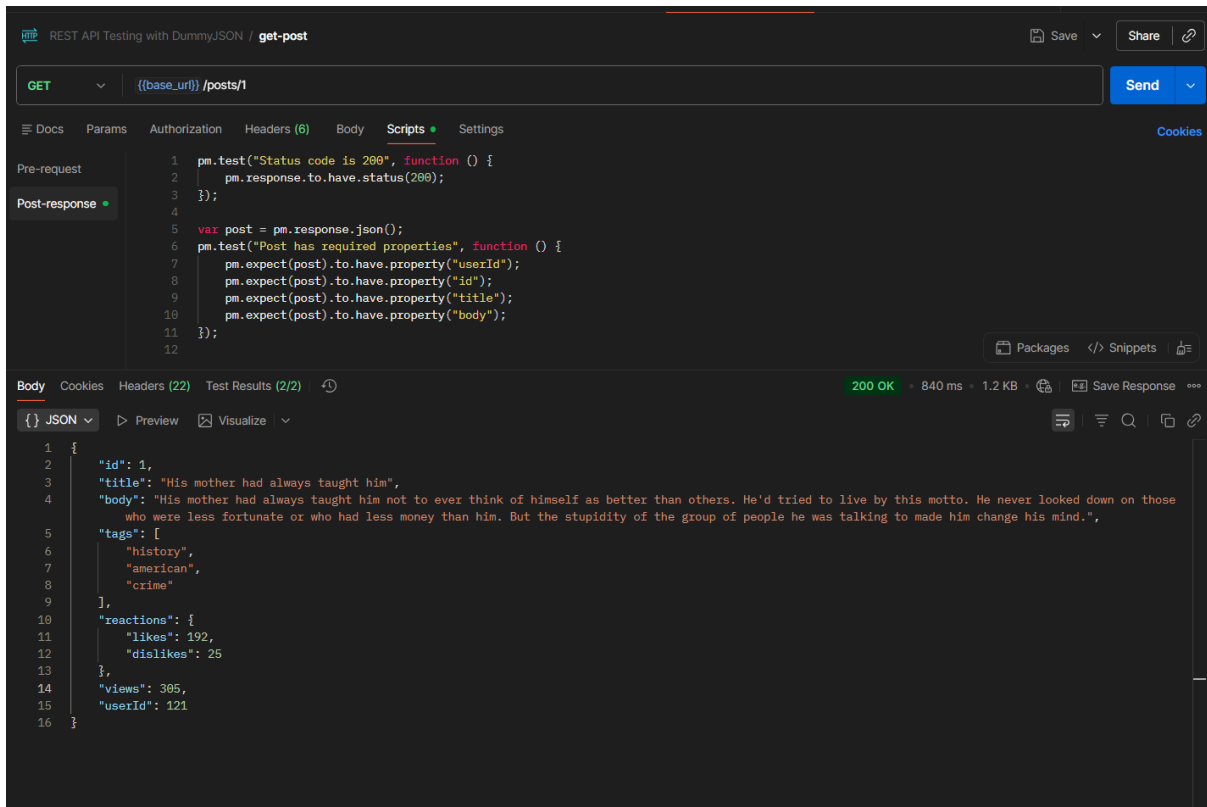
I added test scripts to verify that the response has the correct status code and contains all required properties.

UPDATE – Modify Post

Endpoint: `{{base_url}}/posts/1`

Method: PATCH

For the UPDATE operation, I used post ID 1 (an existing post) instead of the newly created post ID 252. Why? Because post 252 was only simulated and doesn't actually exist on the server. The API would return an error if I tried to update it.

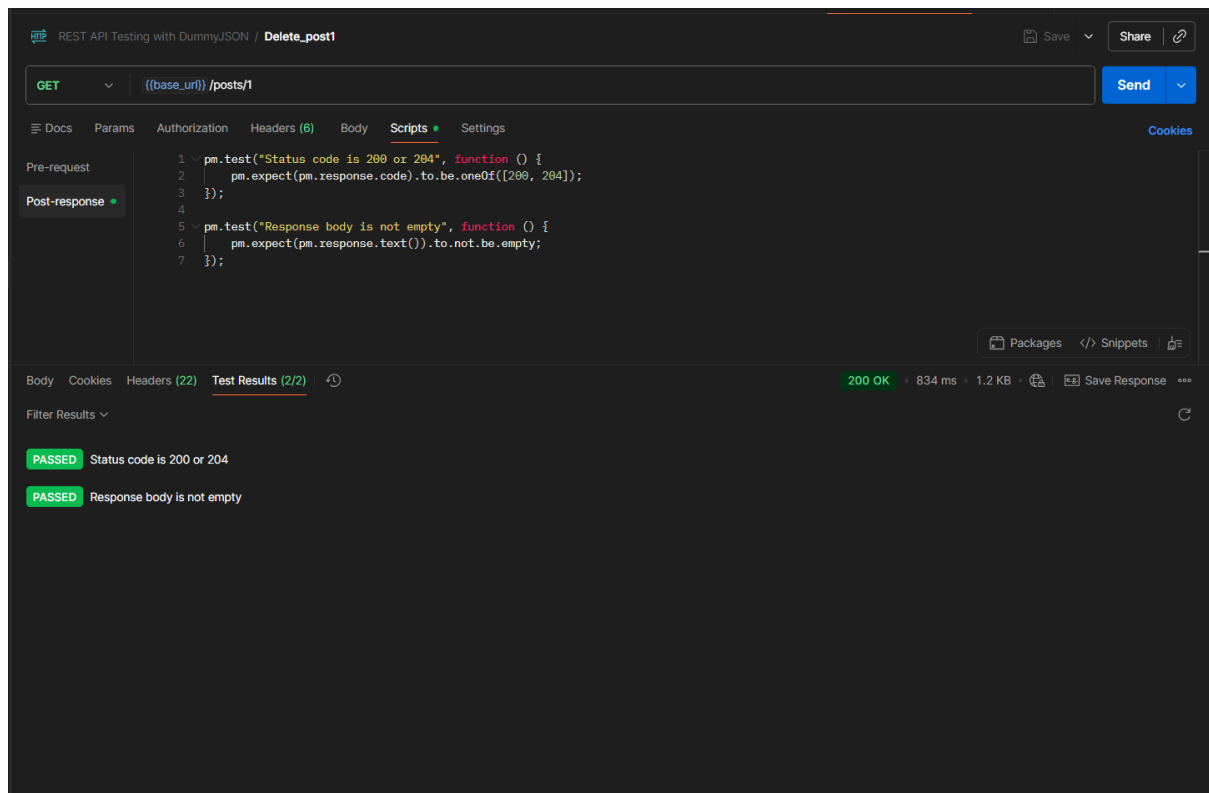


DELETE – Remove Post

Endpoint: `{{base_url}}/posts/1`

Method: GET

For the DELETE operation, I again used post ID 1 since it's an existing post. DummyJSON uses the GET method for delete simulation, which returns the "deleted" post data as confirmation.



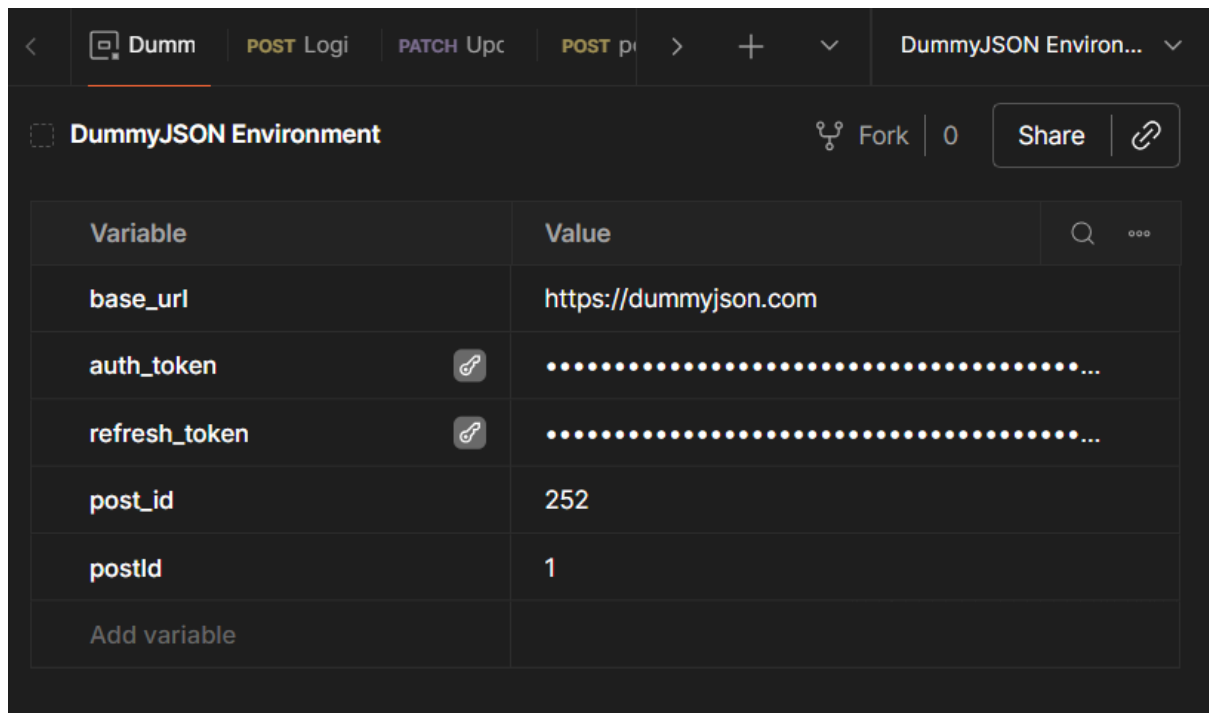
Even though the delete is simulated, the API responds as if the operation was successful.

Environment Variables

Why Use Environment Variables?

I created a DummyJSON environment where I store all reusable values. This made everything easier

For example, if the API base URL changes, I only need to update it once in my environment, and all my requests will automatically use the new URL.



DummyJSON Environment Configuration I Use Variables in My Requests

Instead of typing the full URL every time, I used the double curly braces syntax `{{variable_name}}` to reference my environment variables

Example: `{{base_url}}/posts/1`

Postman automatically replaces this with: <https://dummyjson.com/posts/1>

Automation & Testing

Running the Collection Runner

REST API Testing with Dummy... - Run results

Run today at 11:20:41 PM · [View all runs](#)

Run Again + New Run Automate Run Share

Source Runner	Environment	Iterations	Duration	All tests	Errors	Avg. Resp. Time
	DummyJSON Environment	1	3s 212ms	8	0	388 ms

All Tests Passed (8) Failed (0) Skipped (0) Errors (0) [View Summary](#)

Iteration 1

POST Login
https://dummyjson.com/auth/login

200 • 883 ms • 2.336 KB • 2

PASS Status code is 200

PASS Token received

POST post
https://dummyjson.com/posts/add

201 • 264 ms • 1.386 KB • 1

PASS Status code is 200

GET get-post
https://dummyjson.com/posts/1

200 • 264 ms • 1.228 KB • 2

PASS Status code is 200

PASS Post has required properties

PATCH Update_Post
https://dummyjson.com/posts/1

200 • 264 ms • 1.231 KB • 1

PASS Status code is 200

GET Delete_post1
https://dummyjson.com/posts/1

200 • 265 ms • 1.226 KB • 2

PASS Status code is 200 or 204

PASS Response body is not empty

The results show that all my requests completed successfully with no errors. The authentication worked, tokens were saved automatically, and all CRUD operations responded as expected!