# Tour and Travel BiH API report

-API Testing using Postman-

Item Link

GitHub Repository
Postman Documentation
Tour and Travel BiH API Repository

Tour and Travel BiH API Testing
Tour and Travel BiH
API Sample

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### INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the testing of the main backend APIs of the web application Tour and Travel BiH, which handle user account management, favorite items, reservations, and leaving reviews. The tested APIs allow users to register, authenticate, manage their profile, and manage other functionalities that this application provides.

# Collection description

```
Collection name: Tour_and_Travel_BiH
Environment name: Tour_and_Travel_BiH
Collection structure:
Tour_and_Travel_BiH/
Admin/ (in the future)
Enduser/
       Positeve Tests/
              Create User & Login/
              Favorite Items/
              Reservations/
              Reviews/
              Account/
       Negative Tests/
              Create User & Login/
              Favorite Items/
              Reservations/
              Reviews/
              Account/
```

#### All variables:

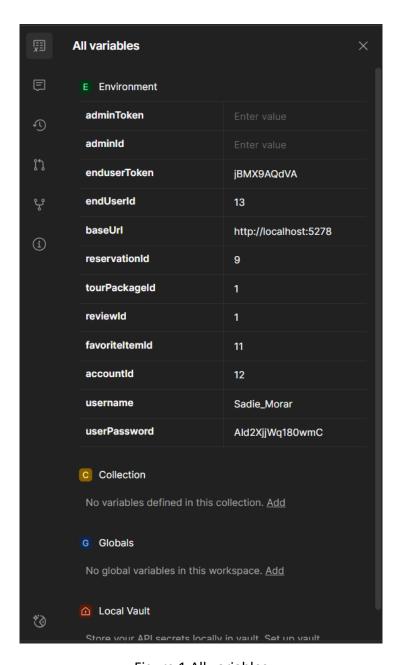


Figure 1 All variables

## **API Overview**

{{baseUrl}} = <a href="http://localhost:5278">http://localhost:5278</a>

Endpoint	Method	Description
/api/Users/RegisterUser	POST	Creates new user account.
/auth/Login	POST	Authenticates a user and returns a token along with basic user information.
//api/Favorite/GetFavorite	GET	Retrieves all favorite items of a specific user.
/api/Favorite/PostFavorite	POST	Adds an item to the user's favorites section.
/api/Favorite/DeleteFavorite/:id	DELETE	Deletes a specific item from the user's favorites section.
/api/Reservation/GetReservationsByUserId/{{endUserId}}	GET	Retrieves all reservations for a specific user.
/api/Reservation/PostReservation	POST	Creates a new reservation for a user.
/api/Reservation/DeleteReservation/{{reservationId}}	DELETE	Deletes a specific reservation by ID.
/api/Reservation/UpdateReservation/{{reservationId}}	PUT	Updates an existing reservation by ID.
/api/Review/GetReview	GET	Retrieves all reviews in the system.
/api/Review/GetReviewByPackageId/{{tourPackageId}}	GET	Retrieves reviews for a specific tour package.
/api/Review/PostReview	POST	Creates a new review for a tour package.
/api/Review/UpdateReview/{{reviewId}}	PUT	Updates an existing review by ID.
/api/Review/DeleteReview/{{reviewId}}	DELETE	Deletes a review by ID.
/api/Account/DeleteAccount/{{accountId}}	DELETE	Deletes a user account by account ID.

/api/Account/UpdateAccount/{{accountId}}	PUT	Updates information specific account.		count for a user
/auth/logout	DELETE	currently	out	the
		authentic and invali token.		user s their

### Authentication

After creating a new user account, the user can authenticate using the POST /auth/Login endpoint, which returns a generic alphanumeric token, generated using a cryptographically secure random number generator (RNGCryptoServiceProvider), along with basic user information. This token can be used to access protected resources within the application. Each time the user logs in, a new token is generated, ensuring that a fresh token is issued for every login session.

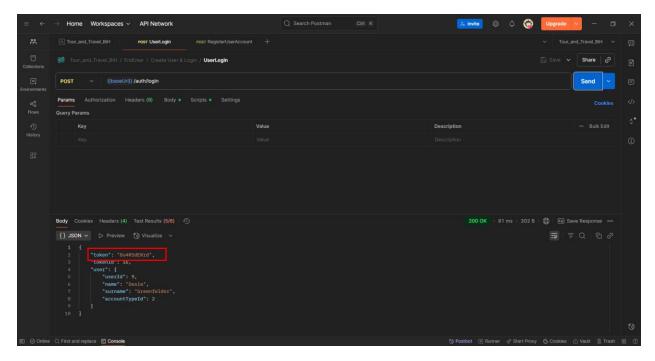


Figure 2 Login Process

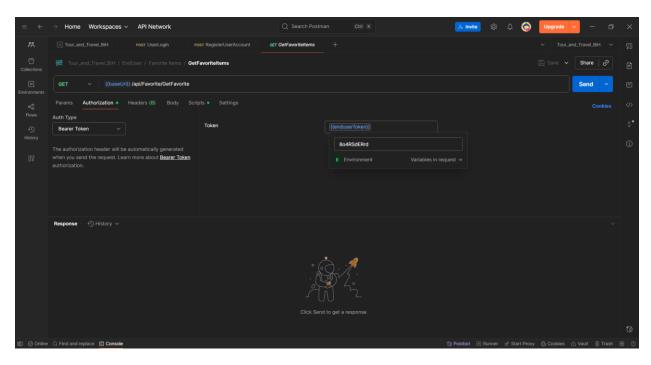


Figure 3 Authentication using a token

Then, include a new key and its corresponding value in the request headers:

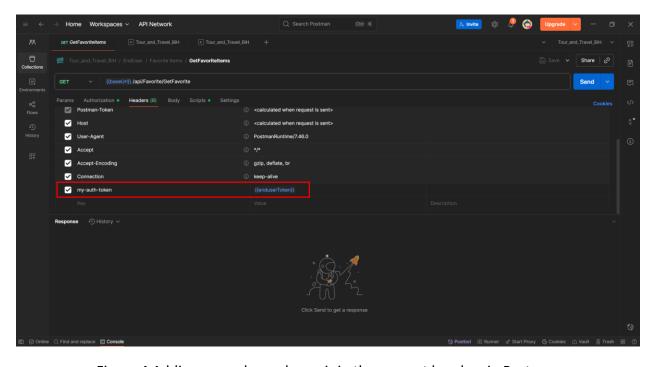


Figure 4 Adding a new key-value pair in the request headers in Postman

# **Tests**

**Body:** 

```
"username": "{{username}}",
"userPassword": "{{userPassword}}"
}
```

#### Script example for Enduser -> User Login (positive test)

```
const jsonData = pm.response.json();
if (jsonData.token) {
   pm.environment.set("enduserToken", jsonData.token);
    console.log("User token set: " + jsonData.token);
    console.log("Token not found in response!");
 <u>f</u>(jsonData.user && jsonData.user.userId){
   pm.environment.set("endUserId", jsonData.user.userId);
 f(jsonData.user && jsonData.user.accountId) {
    pm.environment.set("accountId", jsonData.user.accountId);
pm.test("Status code is 200", function () {
   pm.response.to.have.status(200);
});
pm.test("API response header is valid", function(){
    pm.expect(pm.response.headers.get("Content-Type")).to.include("application/json");
pm.test("Token is not empty", function() {
    pm.expect(pm.response.json().token).not.to.be.empty;
pm.test("Response has token", function() {
   pm.expect(pm.response.json()).to.have.property("token");
```

```
pm.expect(pm.response.json().token).to.be.a("string").and.not.empty;
});
pm.test("Response has user object", function(){
    pm.expect(pm.response.json().user).to.have.property("userId");
   pm.expect(pm.response.json().user).to.have.property("name");
   pm.expect(pm.response.json().user).to.have.property("surname");
   pm.expect(pm.response.json().user).to.have.property("accountTypeId");
});
pm.test("UserId is a positive number", function () {
    pm.expect(jsonData.user.userId).to.be.a("number");
    pm.expect(jsonData.user.userId).to.be.above(0);
});
if (!jsonData.token) {
   console.error("Token not found in response!");
        throw new Error("Token not found in response");
    });
```

### **Functional Testing**

Summary:

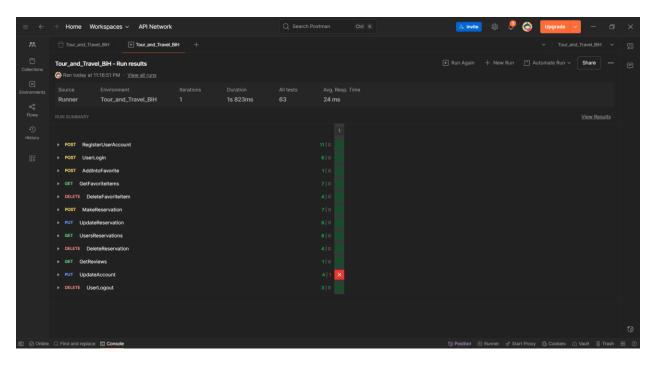


Figure 5 Functional Testing Summary

Failed test: Update User Account

Description: User updated successfully | AssertionError: expected 'Account edited' to include 'Account not found'.

The test failed because the response message was 'account edited', while the assertion expected 'account not found'. This indicates that the update operation succeeded instead of returning an error for non-existent account.

Run informations: 14/09/2025

Source	Environment	Duration	All tests	Avg.Resp. Time [ms]
Runner	Tour_and_Travel_BiH	1s823ms	63	24
Passed	Failed	S	kipped	
62	1	0		

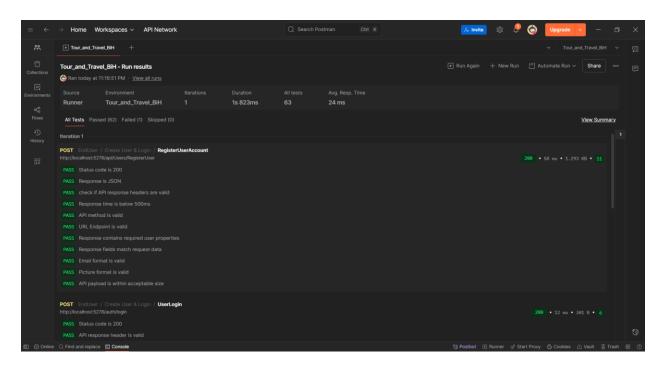


Figure 6 Functional Testing Report

#### Functional Testing: Register User ---> Login ---> Delete Account

Source	Environment	Iterations	Duration	Avg.Resp.Time
Runner	Tour_and_Travel_BiH	1	2s212ms	547ms
Passed	Failed		Skip	
20	1		0	

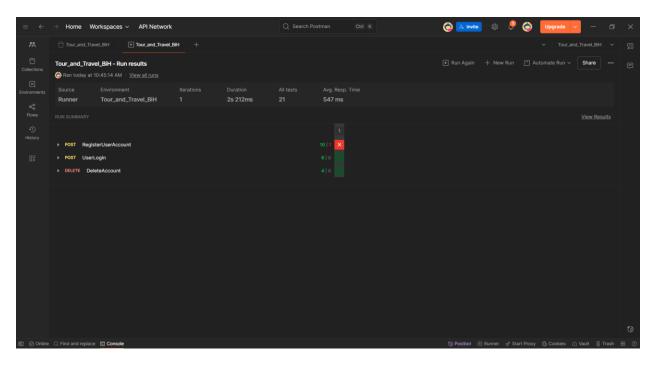


Figure 7 Functional Testing create account, login, delete account

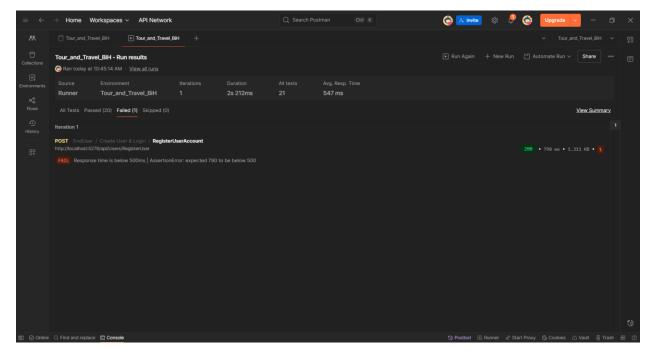


Figure 8 Failed Test

Failed test: User registration.

The test failed because the avg. response time was 547 [ms], exceeded the defined threshold of 500 [ms]. This indicates that the API's performance is slightly below the expected standard and may require optimization.

# Performance Testing

Load Profile	Number of Virtual Users	Test duration [min]
Fixed	60	1

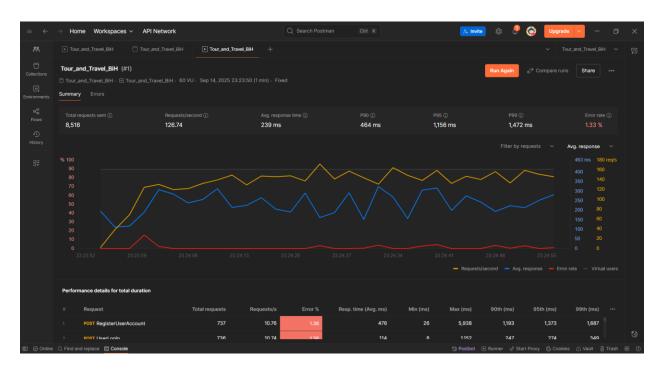


Figure 9 Performance Testing

Most request were handled within acceptable response times, averaging below 250 [ms]. Peak latencies reached over 1 second for the slowest 5-10% of requests.

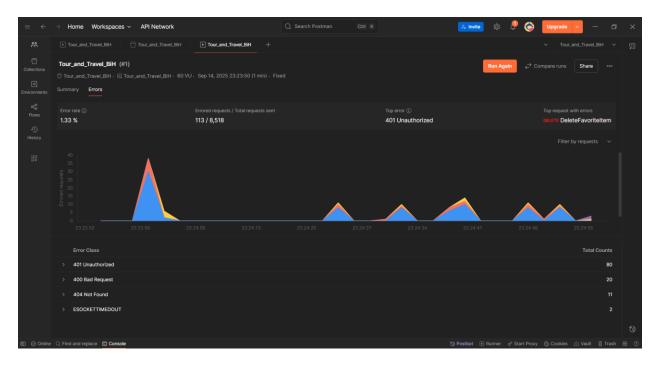


Figure 10 Performance Testing Errors

Total errors: 113 out of 8518 requests.

Top error: 401 Unauthorized (80 occurences). Top request error is from the DeleteFavoriteItem endpoint. Other errors included 400 Bad Request, 404 Not Found and ESOCKETTIMEDOUT.

Negative test example: POST RegisterUser – duplicate username

```
//Expecting a 400 for duplicated username

//status code
pm.test("Response statuse code is 400", function(){
    pm.response.to.have.status(400);
});

const jsonData = pm.response.text();

//check the error message in the response
pm.test("Error message is present", function(){
    pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.not.be.empty;
});
```

Response example:

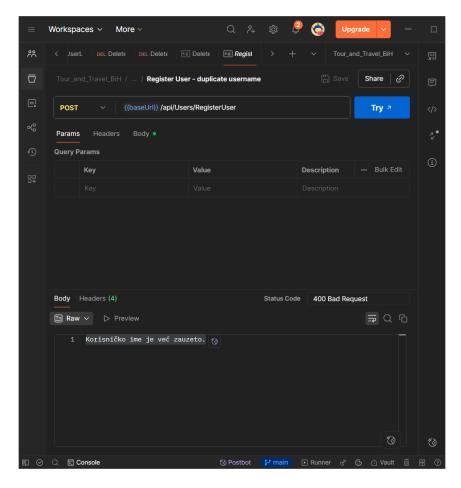


Figure 11 Response for negative test

### Notes

#### Local API

- All tests were executed against a local API (localhost) and a development database.
- URLs (baseUrl) and IDs (userId, accountId) are specific to the local environment and may differ.

#### Dynamic Data

- Environment variables are used to store dynamic values such as username, userPassword, token, favoriteItemId, reservationId, and reviewId.
- This allows automated use of newly created resources in subsequent requests without manual input.

#### **Authentication and Tokens**

The login endpoint returns a token used to access protected resources.

Tokens are dynamic and generated on each login.

Payment's method, and Reviews will be added in the future.

# **Findings**

#### Case: Get Reviews by Non-Existent tourPackageId

Expeced behavior: Response status 400 Bad Request or 404 Not Found, since the package does not exist.

Actual behavior: Response status 200 OK with an empty array [].

Impact: This may confuse clients, since an invalid {{tourPackageId}} is treated the same as a valid package with zero reviews.

Since {{tourPackageId}} is passed as a path parameter, the API should ideally return 404 Not Found when the resource does not exist. Returning 200 OK with an empty array may mislead clients into thinking the request was successful for an existing package.

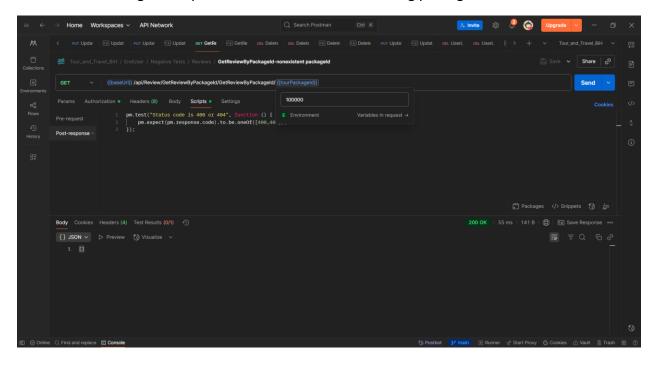


Figure 12 Response when requesting review for non-existent package

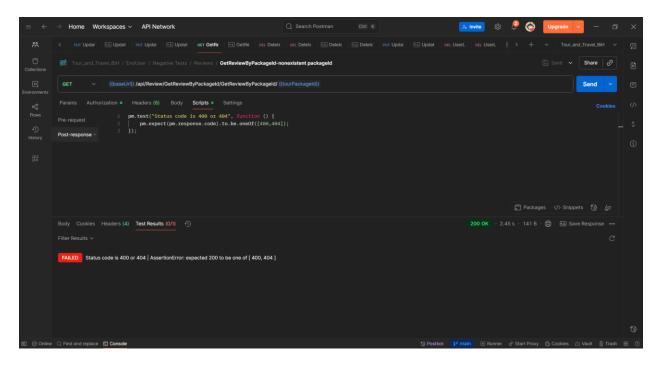


Figure 13 Test result showing failed assertion (expected 400/404, got 200)

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