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



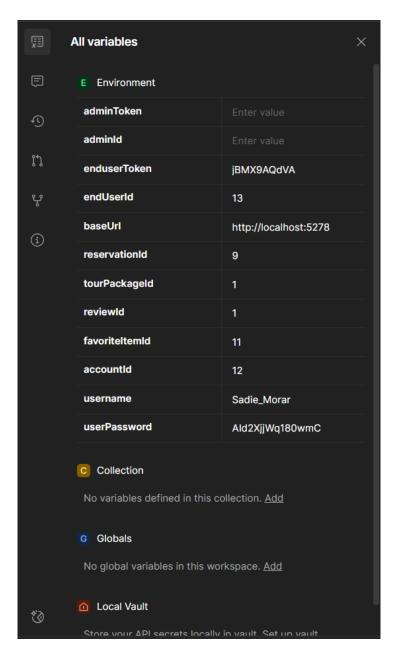


Figure 1 All variables

API Overview

{{baseUrl}} = http://localhost:5278

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 account information for a

		specific user account.
/auth/logout	DELETE	Logs out the
		currently
		authenticated user
		and invalidates their
		token.

Authentication

After creating a new user account, the user can authenticate using the POST /auth/Login endpoint, which returns a JWT token 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.

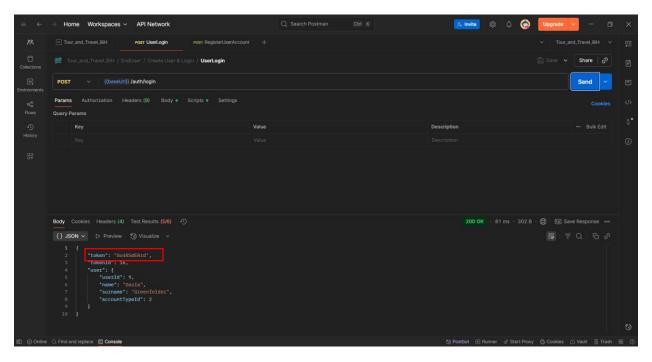


Figure 2 Login Process

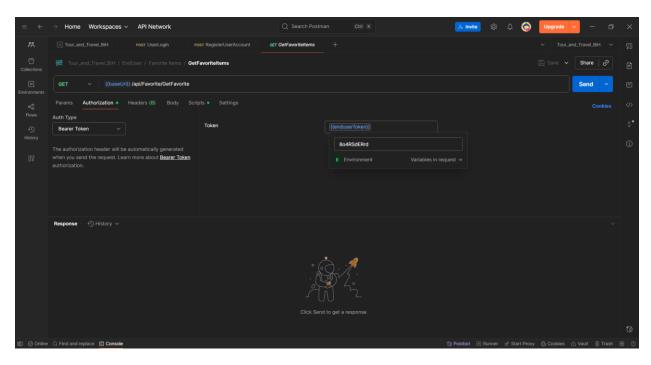


Figure 3 Authentication using a token

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

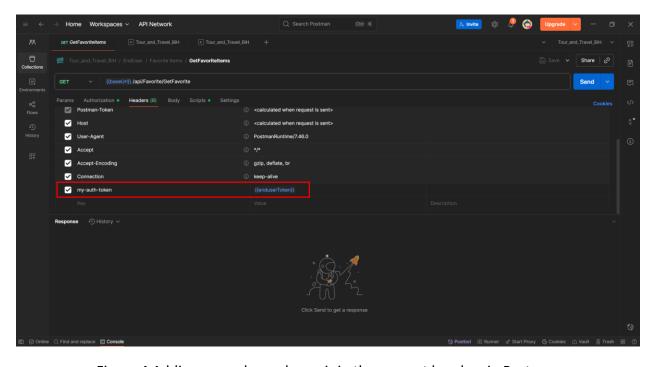


Figure 4 Adding a new key-value pair in the request headers in Postman

Tests

Body:

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

Script example for Enduser -> User Login

```
let 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!");
_f(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:

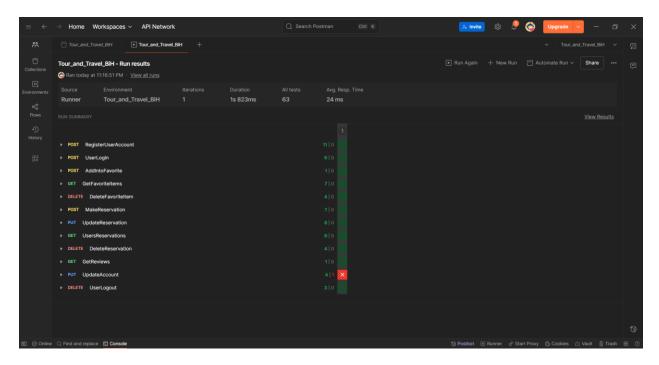


Figure 5 Functional Testing Summary

Run informations: 14/09/2025

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

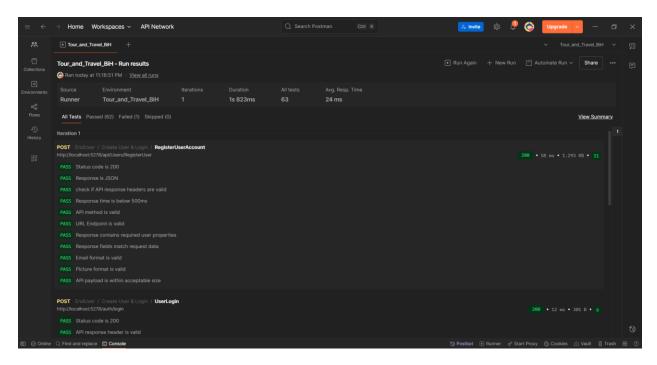


Figure 6 Functional Testing Report

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	

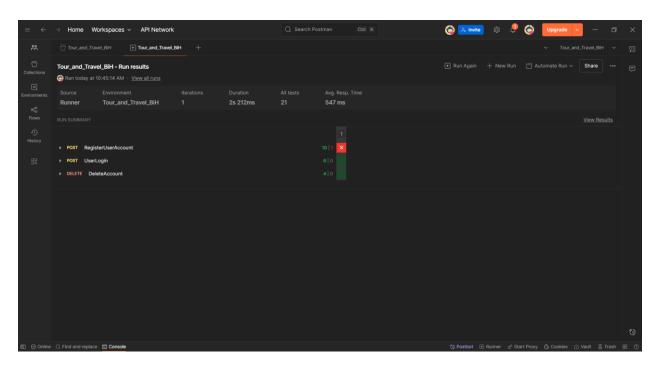


Figure 7 Functional Testing create account, login, delete account

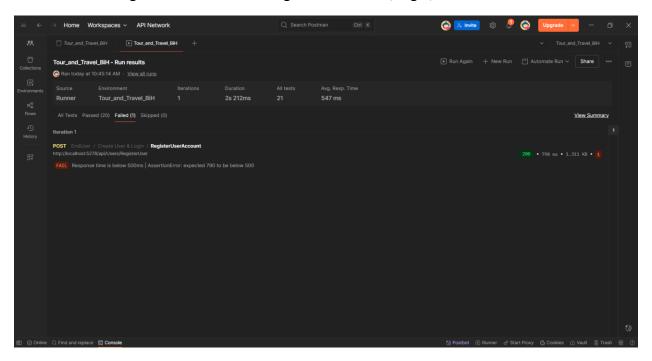


Figure 8 Failed Test

Performance Testing

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

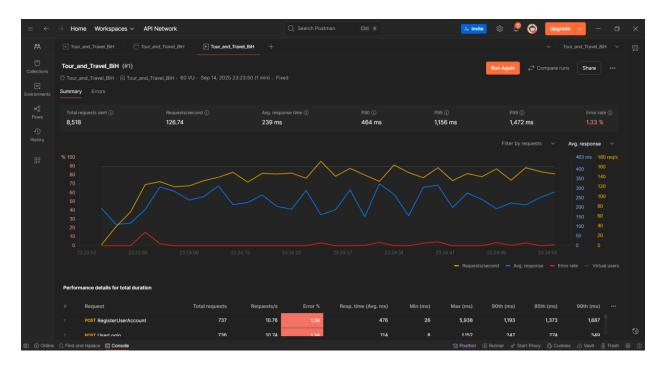


Figure 9 Performance Testing

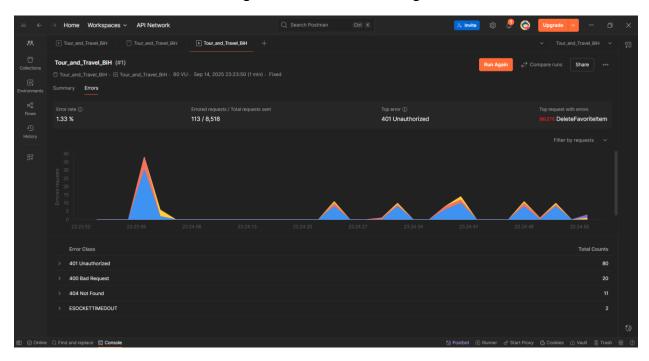


Figure 10 Performance Testing Errors

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.

Payments method, and adding Reviews will be added in the future.

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