

# **APIRequestContext**

This API is used for the Web API testing. You can use it to trigger API endpoints, configure microservices, prepare environment or the service to your e2e test.

Each Playwright browser context has associated with it APIRequestContext instance which shares cookie storage with the browser context and can be accessed via browser\_context.request or page.request. It is also possible to create a new APIRequestContext instance manually by calling api\_request.new\_context().

#### Cookie management

APIRequestContext returned by browser\_context.request and page.request shares cookie storage with the corresponding BrowserContext. Each API request will have Cookie header populated with the values from the browser context. If the API response contains Set-Cookie header it will automatically update BrowserContext cookies and requests made from the page will pick them up. This means that if you log in using this API, your e2e test will be logged in and vice versa.

If you want API requests to not interfere with the browser cookies you should create a new APIRequestContext by calling api\_request.new\_context(). Such APIRequestContext object will have its own isolated cookie storage.

#### Sync Async

```
import os
from playwright.sync_api import sync_playwright

REPO = "test-repo-1"
USER = "github-username"
API_TOKEN = os.getenv("GITHUB_API_TOKEN")

with sync_playwright() as p:
    # This will launch a new browser, create a context and page. When making HTTP
    # requests with the internal APIRequestContext (e.g. `context.request` or
`page.request`)
    # it will automatically set the cookies to the browser page and vice versa.
    browser = p.chromium.launch()
    context = browser.new_context(base_url="https://api.github.com")
```

```
api_request_context = context.request
    page = context.new_page()
    # Alternatively you can create a APIRequestContext manually without having a
browser context attached:
    # api_request_context =
p.request.new_context(base_url="https://api.github.com")
    # Create a repository.
    response = api_request_context.post(
        "/user/repos",
        headers={
            "Accept": "application/vnd.github.v3+json",
            # Add GitHub personal access token.
            "Authorization": f"token {API_TOKEN}",
        },
        data={"name": REPO},
    )
    assert response.ok
    assert response.json()["name"] == REPO
    # Delete a repository.
    response = api_request_context.delete(
        f"/repos/{USER}/{REPO}",
        headers={
            "Accept": "application/vnd.github.v3+json",
            # Add GitHub personal access token.
            "Authorization": f"token {API_TOKEN}",
        },
    )
    assert response.ok
    assert await response.body() == '{"status": "ok"}'
```

# **Methods**

## delete

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) DELETE request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects.

#### **Usage**

```
api_request_context.delete(url)
api_request_context.delete(url, **kwargs)
```

#### **Arguments**

• url str

Target URL.

• data str|bytes|Serializable (optional) Added in: v1.17

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set. Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

• fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional) Added in: v1.17

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

• ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to false.

• max\_redirects int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

- multipart Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional) Added in: v1.17
   name str
  - mimeType str

File name

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to [30000] (30 seconds). Pass [0] to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

# dispose

Added in: v1.16

All responses returned by api\_request\_context.get() and similar methods are stored in the memory, so that you can later call api\_response.body(). This method discards all stored responses, and makes api\_response.body() throw "Response disposed" error.

## Usage

api\_request\_context.dispose()

## fetch

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects. JSON objects can be passed directly to the request.

#### **Usage**

```
data = {
    "title": "Book Title",
    "body": "John Doe",
}
api_request_context.fetch("https://example.com/api/createBook", method="post",
data=data)
```

The common way to send file(s) in the body of a request is to encode it as form fields with multipart/form-data encoding. You can achieve that with Playwright API like this:

```
api_request_context.fetch(
  "https://example.com/api/uploadScrip'",
  method="post",
  multipart={
    "fileField": {
        "name": "f.js",
        "mimeType": "text/javascript",
        "buffer": b"console.log(2022);",
        },
    })
```

## **Arguments**

[url\_or\_request] str|Request

Target URL or Request to get all parameters from.

• data str|bytes|Serializable (optional)

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set.

Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to false.

max\_redirects int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

method str (optional)

If set changes the fetch method (e.g. PUT or POST). If not specified, GET method is used.

- multipart Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional)
  - [name] str

File name

mimeType str

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

• params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to [30000] (30 seconds). Pass [0] to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

# get

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) GET request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects.

### Usage

Request parameters can be configured with params option, they will be serialized into the URL search parameters:

```
query_params = {
   "isbn": "1234",
   "page": "23"
}
api_request_context.get("https://example.com/api/getText", params=query_params)
```

## **Arguments**

• [url] str

Target URL.

• data str|bytes|Serializable (optional) Added in: v1.26

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set. Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

• form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional) Added in: v1.26

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

• ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to false.

• max\_redirects int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

- [multipart] Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional) Added in: v1.26
  - o name str

File name

mimeType str

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to [30000] (30 seconds). Pass [0] to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

## head

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) HEAD request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects.

## Usage

```
api_request_context.head(url)
api_request_context.head(url, **kwargs)
```

## **Arguments**

• url str

Target URL.

• data str|bytes|Serializable (optional) Added in: v1.26

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set.

Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

• form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional) Added in: v1.26

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to false.

max\_redirects int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

- multipart Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional) Added in: v1.26
  - o name str

File name

mimeType str

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set

to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

• timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to 30000 (30 seconds). Pass 0 to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

# patch

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) PATCH request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects.

### Usage

```
api_request_context.patch(url)
api_request_context.patch(url, **kwargs)
```

## **Arguments**

• url str

Target URL.

data str|bytes|Serializable (optional)

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set. Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

• fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to [false].

max\_redirects int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

- multipart Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional)
  - o name str

File name

mimeType str

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

• params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to 30000 (30 seconds). Pass 0 to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

# post

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) POST request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects.

#### **Usage**

JSON objects can be passed directly to the request:

```
data = {
    "title": "Book Title",
    "body": "John Doe",
}
api_request_context.post("https://example.com/api/createBook", data=data)
```

To send form data to the server use form option. Its value will be encoded into the request body with application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding (see below how to use multipart/form-data form encoding to send files):

```
formData = {
    "title": "Book Title",
    "body": "John Doe",
}
api_request_context.post("https://example.com/api/findBook", form=formData)
```

The common way to send file(s) in the body of a request is to upload them as form fields with multipart/form-data encoding. You can achieve that with Playwright API like this:

```
api_request_context.post(
   "https://example.com/api/uploadScrip'",
   multipart={
      "fileField": {
            "name": "f.js",
            "mimeType": "text/javascript",
            "buffer": b"console.log(2022);",
        },
    })
```

#### **Arguments**

• url str

Target URL.

• data str|bytes|Serializable (optional)

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set. Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

• ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to false.

• max\_redirects int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

multipart Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional)

name str

File name

mimeType str

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

• timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to [30000] (30 seconds). Pass [0] to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

# put

Added in: v1.16

Sends HTTP(S) PUT request and returns its response. The method will populate request cookies from the context and update context cookies from the response. The method will automatically follow redirects.

#### **Usage**

```
api_request_context.put(url)
api_request_context.put(url, **kwargs)
```

#### **Arguments**

• url str

Target URL.

• data str|bytes|Serializable (optional)

Allows to set post data of the request. If the data parameter is an object, it will be serialized to json string and content-type header will be set to application/json if not explicitly set. Otherwise the content-type header will be set to application/octet-stream if not explicitly set.

fail\_on\_status\_code bool (optional)

Whether to throw on response codes other than 2xx and 3xx. By default response object is returned for all status codes.

form Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using application/x-www-form-urlencoded encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded unless explicitly provided.

headers Dict[str, str] (optional)

Allows to set HTTP headers. These headers will apply to the fetched request as well as any redirects initiated by it.

• ignore\_https\_errors bool (optional)

Whether to ignore HTTPS errors when sending network requests. Defaults to false.

• [max\_redirects] int (optional) Added in: v1.26

Maximum number of request redirects that will be followed automatically. An error will be thrown if the number is exceeded. Defaults to 20. Pass 0 to not follow redirects.

- multipart Dict[str, str|float|bool|[ReadStream]|Dict] (optional)name str
  - File name
  - mimeType str

File type

buffer bytes

File content

Provides an object that will be serialized as html form using multipart/form-data encoding and sent as this request body. If this parameter is specified content-type header will be set to multipart/form-data unless explicitly provided. File values can be passed either as fs.ReadStream or as file-like object containing file name, mime-type and its content.

params Dict[str, str|float|bool] (optional)

Query parameters to be sent with the URL.

timeout float (optional)

Request timeout in milliseconds. Defaults to [30000] (30 seconds). Pass [0] to disable timeout.

#### Returns

APIResponse

# storage\_state

Added in: v1.16

Returns storage state for this request context, contains current cookies and local storage snapshot if it was passed to the constructor.

## Usage

```
api_request_context.storage_state()
api_request_context.storage_state(**kwargs)
```

#### **Arguments**

• path Union[str, pathlib.Path] (optional)

The file path to save the storage state to. If path is a relative path, then it is resolved relative to current working directory. If no path is provided, storage state is still returned, but won't be saved to the disk.

#### **Returns**

- Dict
  - cookies List[Dict]
    - name str
    - value str
    - domain str
    - path str
    - expires float

Unix time in seconds.

- httpOnly bool
- secure bool
- sameSite "Strict"|"Lax"|"None"
- origins List[Dict]
  - origin str
  - localStorage List[Dict]
    - [name] str
    - value str