



# BridgeLabz

Employability Delivered

## Java Web API Introduction and Testing

# Agenda

- Firstly we will start with Installation of **Node.js** Server which will also install **Node Package Manager (npm)**. This is need to create Web Server
- Using npm we will download **JSON Server**. This helps in mocking REST API which is needed for API Testing.
- We would test JSON Server API from the Terminal using **CURL**
- Also Test the JSON Server API using **Postman**
- Use Hamcrest on top Junit, this allows Condition matching using Matcher Class
- Finally we will use **REST Assured** to do API Testing with JSON Server

# NodeJs – CLI (Command Line Interface) Installation

- **Step 1:** Check Homebrew Package Manager is installed using
  - **`brew --version`** - in the Terminal of Linux/Mac or in the Command Line of Windows
- **Step 2:** If not, Installation of Homebrew Package Manager
  - **For Windows** – Download Windows Subsystem for Linux using link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/about>
  - **For Linux & Windows** - <https://docs.brew.sh/Homebrew-on-Linux>
  - **For Mac** - <https://docs.brew.sh/Installation>
- **Step 3:** **`brew --version`** in command line to check for successful installation
- **Step 4:** **`brew --update`** – This updates Homebrew with a list of the latest version of Node.
- **Step 5:** **`brew install node`** – This will install node and npm
- **Step 6:** **`node -v` & `npm -v`** – This will check the installation of node and npm
- Refer <https://treehouse.github.io/installation-guides/mac/node-mac.html> for installation notes for Mac, Linux and Windows with Homebrew

# What is Node.js and npm

- Node.js® is an environment which you can use for compiling and running JavaScript code in command line and more importantly to create web-servers and networked applications.
- NPM is a “package manager” that makes installing Node “packages” fast and easy.

# What is JSON Server

- JSON Server is a Node Module that you can use to create demo REST json webservice in less than a minute. All you need is a JSON file for sample data.
- Installing JSON Server.  
***npm install -g json-server***
- Check JSON Server version  
***json-server -v***

# Run JSON Server

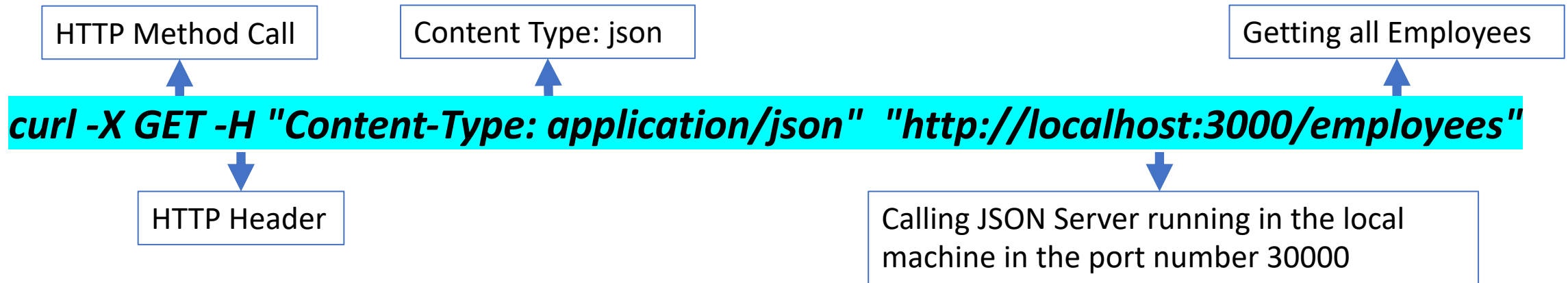
- **Step 1:** Create empDB.json file. →
  - **Step 2:** Run JSON Server. This will create REST API for empDB
- json-server --watch empDB.json***
- REST API are essentially for i.e. CRUD operation - Create, Read, Update and Delete
  - Next steps we would call the json server to Get all Employees, to Add Employee and finally to Update and Delete Employees

```
{
  "employees": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "name": "Pankaj",
      "salary": "10000"
    },
    {
      "name": "David",
      "salary": "5000",
      "id": 2
    },
    {
      "name": "Lisa",
      "salary": "8000",
      "id": 3
    }
  ]
}
```

**../empDB.json (END)**

# REST API using JSON Server from Terminal

- **Step 3:** Get all Employees using curl command

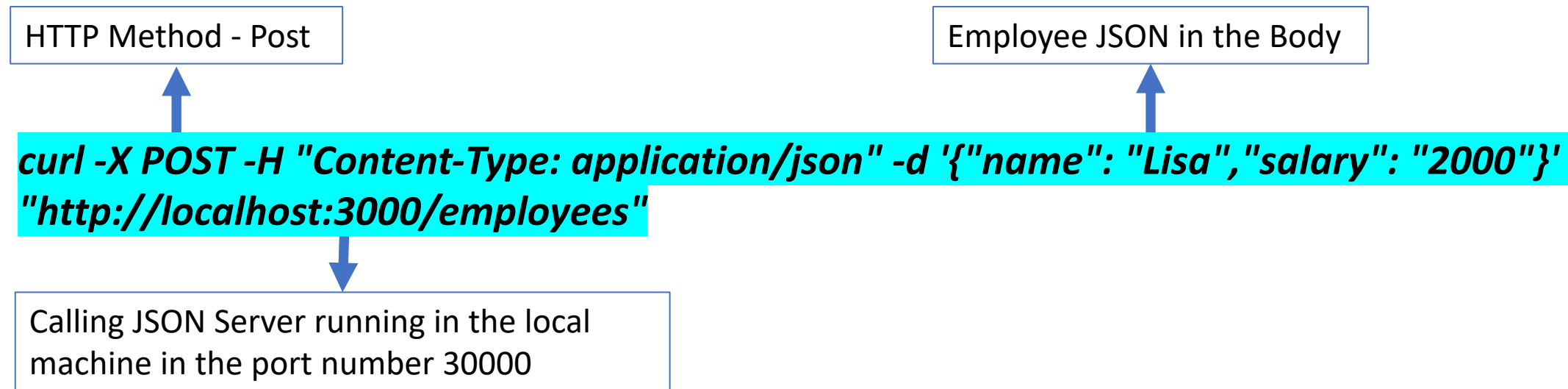


- **Step 4:** Get Employee Details with id 1

`curl -X GET -H "Content-Type: application/json" "http://localhost:3000/employees/1"`

# REST API using JSON Server from Terminal

- **Step 5:** Adding New Employee Lisa. Here you will notice HTTP Method POST is used as well as using -d option JSON is passed in the Body



- **Step 6:** Update Employee Salary for Lisa to 8000 for id 3

```
curl -XPUT -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"name": "Lisa", "salary": "8000"}' "http://localhost:3000/employees/3"
```



# Custom Routes for REST API

- **Step 7:** Delete Employee with Employee Id 2

```
curl -X DELETE -H "Content-Type: application/json" "http://localhost:3000/employees/2"
```

- **Step 8:** Create Custom Routes for →  
CURD REST APIs

```
{  
  "/employees/list": "/employees",  
  "/employees/get/:id": "/employees/:id",  
  "/employees/create": "/employees",  
  "/employees/update/:id": "/employees/:id",  
  "/employees/delete/:id": "/employees/:id"  
}  
../routes.json (END)
```

- **Step 8:** Starting JSON Server with new Routes and Port

```
json-server --port 4000 --routes routes.json --watch empDB.json
```

# Custom REST API

```
curl -X GET -H "Content-Type: application/json" "http://localhost:4000/employees/list"
```

```
curl -X GET -H "Content-Type: application/json" "http://localhost:4000/employees/get/1"
```

```
curl -X POST -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"name": "Lisa", "salary": "2000"}'  
"http://localhost:4000/employees/create"
```


```
curl -X PUT -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"name": "Lisa", "salary": "8000"}'  
"http://localhost:4000/employees/update/4"
```

```
curl -X DELETE -H "Content-Type: application/json" "http://localhost:4000/employees/delete/4"
```

```
curl -X GET -H "Content-Type: application/json" "http://localhost:4000/employees/list"
```

JSON server provides some other useful options such as sorting, searching and pagination. For more refer [link](#) for more details.

# Why Postman

- Using Postman you can Send Requests and View Responses.
- Specify Complex Requests – HTTP Methods, URL, Query Params and HTML Body.
- View and Inspect Responses – Status Code, Response Time and Response Size.
- Can download by Clicking the  [Link](#).

Postman

New Import Runner

My Workspace Invite

Filter

History Collections APIs BETA

Save Responses Clear all

Today

- GET http://localhost:4000/employees/list
- GET http://localhost:4000/employees/1

Yesterday

- GET http://localhost:3000/employees/1

Untitled Request

GET http://localhost:4000/employees/list

Send Save

Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies Code

Query Params

KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Key	Value	Description

Body Cookies Headers (12) Test Results


Status: 200 OK Time: 28ms Size: 567 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize BETA JSON

```
1 {
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "Pankaj",
5     "salary": "10000"
6   },
7   {
8     "name": "Lisa",
9     "salary": "8000",
10    "id": 3
11  },
12  {
13    "name": "Lisa",
14    "salary": "2000",
15    "id": 4
16  }
17 }
```

# What is Hamcrest

- Hamcrest is a framework for software tests. Hamcrest allows checking for conditions via existing matchers classes.
- Use Hamcrest matchers along with Junit. For this use the `assertThat` statement followed by one or several matchers.
- Setting Dependency in build.gradle

```
dependencies {  
    // Setting dependency to Hamcrest  
    testImplementation 'org.hamcrest:hamcrest-library:1.3'  
}
```
- For more  [Link](#)

# Create HamcrestTest Java File

---

```
package javashowcase;

import org.junit.Assert;
import org.junit.Test;

import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;

import org.hamcrest.Matchers;
import org.hamcrest.CoreMatchers;
import org.hamcrest.MatcherAssert;

public class HamcrestTest {

    @Test
    public void coreMatchersTest() {...}

    @Test
    public void listMatchersTest() {...}

    @Test
    public void arrayMatchersTest() {...}

    @Test
    public void objectMatchersTest() {...}
}
```

# Hamcrest Test API

```
@Test
public void coreMatchersTest() {
    Assert.assertThat(Long.valueOf(1), CoreMatchers.instanceOf(Long.class));
    Assert.assertThat(Long.valueOf(1), CoreMatchers.isA(Long.class));
}
```

```
@Test
public void listMatchersTest() {
    List<Integer> list = Arrays.asList(5, 2, 4);
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(list, Matchers.hasSize(3));
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(list, Matchers.contains(5, 2, 4));
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(list, Matchers.containsInAnyOrder(...items: 2, 4, 5));
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(list, Matchers.everyItem(Matchers.greaterThan(value: 1)));
}
```

```
@Test
public void arrayMatchersTest() {
    Integer[] ints = new Integer[] { 7, 5, 12, 16 };
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(ints, Matchers.arrayWithSize(4));
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(ints, Matchers.arrayContaining(...items: 7, 5, 12, 16));
}
```

```
@Test
public void objectMatchersTest() {
    Todo todo = new Todo( id: 1, summary: "Learn Hamcrest", desc: "Important");
    Todo todo2 = new Todo( id: 1, summary: "Learn Hamcrest", desc: "Important");
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(todo, Matchers.hasProperty( propertyName: "summary"));
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(todo, Matchers.
        hasProperty( propertyName: "summary", Matchers.equalTo( operand: "Learn Hamcrest")));
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(todo, Matchers.samePropertyValuesAs(todo2));
}
```

# Hamcrest Matchers API

---

- `allOf` - matches if all matchers match (short circuits)
- `anyOf` - matches if any matchers match (short circuits)
- `not` - matches if the wrapped matcher doesn't match and vice
- `equalTo` - test object equality using the equals method
- `is` - decorator for `equalTo` to improve readability
- `hasToString` - test `Object.toString`
- `instanceOf`, `isCompatibleType` - test type
- `notNullValue`, `nullValue` - test for null
- `sameInstance` - test object identity
- `hasEntry`, `hasKey`, `hasValue` - test a map contains an entry, key or value
- `hasItem`, `hasItems` - test a collection contains elements
- `hasItemInArray` - test an array contains an element
- `closeTo` - test floating point values are close to a given value
- `greaterThan`, `greaterThanOrEqualTo`, `lessThan`, `lessThanOrEqualTo`
- `equalToIgnoringCase` - test string equality ignoring case
- `equalToIgnoringWhiteSpace` - test string equality ignoring differences in runs of whitespace
- `containsString`, `endsWith`, `startsWith` - test string matching


To See all –



[Matchers API Reference](#)



# What is REST Assured

- REST Assured is a Java Domain Specific Language API for simplifying testing of RESTful web services.
- REST Assured API can be used to invoke REST web services and match response content to test them.
- Build.gradle dependency  
`testImplementation 'io.rest-assured:rest-assured:4.1.2'`
- For more  [Link](#)

# REST Assured Employee JSON Tests

---

```
package javashowcase;

import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
import com.google.gson.Gson;
import com.google.gson.JsonElement;
import com.google.gson.JsonObject;
import io.restassured.http.ContentType;
import org.hamcrest.CoreMatchers;
import org.hamcrest.MatcherAssert;
import io.restassured.RestAssured;
import io.restassured.response.Response;
import org.hamcrest.Matchers;

public class RESTAssuredEmployeeJSONTests {
    private int empId;

    @Before
    public void setup() {...}

    public Response getEmployeeList(){...}

    @Test
    public void onCallingList_ReturnEmployeeList() {...}

    @Test
    public void givenEmployee_OnPost_ShouldReturnAddedEmployee() {...}

    @Test
    public void givenEmployee_OnUpdate_ShouldReturnUpdatedEmployee() {...}

    @Test
    public void givenEmployeeId_OnDelete_ShouldReturnSuccessStatus() {...}
}
```

# Test Methods – Get and Post Calls

```

@Before
public void setup() {
    RestAssured.baseURI = "http://localhost";
    RestAssured.port = 4000;
    empId = 9;
}

public Response getEmployeeList(){
    Response response = RestAssured.get( path: "/employees/list");
    return response;
}

@Test
public void onCallingList_ReturnEmployeeList() {
    Response response = getEmployeeList();
    System.out.println("AT FIRST: " + response.asString());
    response.then().body( path: "id", Matchers.hasItems(1, 3, 4));
    response.then().body( path: "name", Matchers.hasItems("Pankaj"));
}

@Test
public void givenEmployee_OnPost_ShouldReturnAddedEmployee() {
    Response response = RestAssured.given()
        .contentType(ContentType.JSON)
        .accept(ContentType.JSON)
        .body("{\"name\": \"Lisa\", \"salary\": \"2000\"}")
        .when()
        .post( path: "/employees/create");

    String respAsStr = response.asString();
    JsonObject jsonObject = new Gson().fromJson(respAsStr, JsonObject.class);
    int id = jsonObject.get("id").getAsInt();
    response.then().body( path: "id", Matchers.any(Integer.class));
    response.then().body( path: "name", Matchers.is( value: "Lisa"));
}

```

# Test Methods – Update and Delete Calls

@Test

```
public void givenEmployee_OnUpdate_ShouldReturnUpdatedEmployee() {  
    Response response = RestAssured.given()  
        .contentType(ContentType.JSON)  
        .accept(ContentType.JSON)  
        .body("{\"name\": \"Lisa Tamaki\", \"salary\": \"20000\"}")  
        .when()  
        .put(path: "/employees/update/"+empId);  
    String respAsStr = response.asString();  
    response.then().body(path: "id", Matchers.any(Integer.class));  
    response.then().body(path: "name", Matchers.is(value: "Lisa Tamaki"));  
    response.then().body(path: "salary", Matchers.is(value: "20000"));  
}
```

@Test

```
public void givenEmployeeId_OnDelete_ShouldReturnSuccessStatus() {  
    Response response = RestAssured.delete(path: "/employees/delete/"+empId);  
    String respAsStr = response.asString();  
    int statusCode = response.getStatusCode();  
    MatcherAssert.assertThat(statusCode, CoreMatchers.is(value: 200));  
    response = getEmployeeList();  
    System.out.println("AT END: " + response.asString());  
    response.then().body(path: "id", Matchers.not(empId));  
}
```



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Thank  
You