#### RestAPI

### Public API

### What is it?

A **Public API** (Application Programming Interface) is an open-access interface that allows users to interact with data over the internet. Examples include APIs for weather data, cryptocurrency prices, or random user information.

# Why do we use it?

- Provides real-time data.
- Useful for testing, learning, and development.
- No authentication is required in many cases.

## **Example Public APIs:**

- Random User API: https://randomuser.me/api/
- JSONPlaceholder (Fake Data): https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts
- OpenWeatherMap (Weather Data): <a href="https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather">https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather</a>

# What is a REST API?

**REST (Representational State Transfer)** is an **architecture** that allows systems to communicate over HTTP. A **REST API** provides access to resources (like data) using **HTTP methods** such as:

- GET → Retrieve data
- **POST** → Send data
- **PUT** → Update data
- **DELETE** → Remove data

# JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

### What is it?

JSON is a lightweight data-interchange format, mainly used for transmitting data between a server and a web application.

## Why do we use it?

- Easy to read and write.
- Compatible with multiple programming languages.
- Lightweight and fast for data exchange.

# **Pytest**

## What is pytest?

pytest is a Python testing framework that allows writing simple, scalable test cases.

## Why do we use pytest?

- Easy to use with minimal setup.
- Supports assertions for testing.
- Generates detailed test reports.

## Given assignment involves the following steps:

- 1. Fetching data from a Public API and storing the response in JSON format.
- 2. Saving the response in a new file.
- 3. Writing test cases using pytest to validate the JSON data.

### Solution:

★ API Endpoint: <a href="https://dog.ceo/api/breeds/image/random">https://dog.ceo/api/breeds/image/random</a>

## **Step 1: Install Required Python Modules**

pip install requests pytest

requests: Helps us fetch data from an API.

pytest: Used for testing our results.

# Step 2: Fetch Data from the Public API and Save It

★ Create a Python file called **fetch data.py** 

```
import requests
import json

# API URL for random dog images

API_URL = "https://dog.ceo/api/breeds/image/random"

# Fetch data from the API
response = requests.get(API_URL)

# Check if the request was successful
if response.status_code == 200:
    data = response.json() # Convert response to JSON format

# Save JSON data into a file
    with open("dog_image.json", "w") as file:
        json.dump(data, file, indent=4)

print(" ▼ JSON data saved successfully!")
else:
    print(" ▼ Failed to fetch data. Status Code:", response.status_code)
```

Get data from API  $\rightarrow$  requests.get(API URL).

Check if request is successful  $\rightarrow$  if response.status\_code == 200.

Convert API response to JSON  $\rightarrow$  response.json().

Save the JSON in a file  $\rightarrow$  json.dump(data, file, indent=4).

After running this script (python fetch\_data.py), a new file dog\_image.json is created with content like this:

```
json

{
    "message": "https://images.dog.ceo/breeds/labrador/n02100735_400.jpg",
    "status": "success"
}
```

# **Step 3: Write Test Cases using Pytest**

Create a Python file called test\_api.py

```
import json

# Load the saved JSON file
with open("dog_image.json", "r") as file:
    data = json.load(file)

# Test if JSON contains expected keys
def test_json_keys():
    assert "message" in data # Check if 'message' key exists
    assert "status" in data # Check if 'status' key exists

# Test if 'message' contains a URL (dog image link)
def test_message_is_url():
    assert data["message"].startswith("https://") # Must start with 'https://"
# Test if 'status' is 'success'
def test_status():
    assert data["status"] == "success"
```

**Load the JSON file**  $\rightarrow$  json.load(file).

Test if the correct keys exist  $\rightarrow$  "message" and "status".

**Test if the dog image URL is valid**  $\rightarrow$  It should start with "https://".

**Test if API response is correct**  $\rightarrow$  "status" should be "success".

To check if our tests work correctly, run this command:		
pytest test_api.py		
If everything is correct, you will see this output:		
	===== test session starts =====	
collected 3 items		
test_api.py	[100%]	
	====== 3 passed in 0.12s ======	

**Step 4: Run the Tests**