API TESTING CHECKLIST

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What is an API?

An API (application programming interface) can be thought of as a bridge that initiates a conversation among the software components. It is a set of instructions that establishes a dialogue session between components of a software with another, like a user wishes to access a location via GPS, the necessary API will fetch the needful information from the server and generate a response to the user.

To state it very simply, an API is an interface that receives an input from the user and gets the response from a valid source.

API Testing:

API testing is about verifying whether an API abides by the instruction set and delivers the expected functionality.

An application generally has three essential components: Data Layer, Logic Layer and Presentation Layer.

When the API returns a response, either the result is a correct one or some output. It could be one of the following:

- Pass or Fail test
- Data or information
- A call to another API

<u>Important consideration for API Testing:</u>

- •Select an environment that is best suitable for API testing.
- •The most important is to determine the target audience for whom the API is intended for.
- •The aspects that need to be tested.
- •Setting the priorities for testing.
- •Identifying the possible set of mishaps in the event of any failure.
- •Evaluating pass and fail results and determining the degree of impact it can have on the system.

Check that the APIs that exist are properly documented, written in a way that is easy to understand, and contain information such as:

- overview and purpose
- quick start guide and tutorials
- an example/sample of every call, every parameter, and responses for each call(errors included)
- user journey
- authentication and authorization
- rate limits
- code samples for commonly used languages
- schemas

Define the type of tests that you want to run:

- Positive scenarios return a valid response
- Invalid requests return the correct error message
 - Missing or invalid authorization token
 - Missing required parameters
 - Unsupported methods for endpoints
 - Invalid path/url
 - Invalid, incomplete or missing request body
 - Incorrect field names in request body
- Error Handling
- Schema match
- Workflow and data persistence
- Response time
- Specific standards and regulations that it should meet
- Response Payload valid JSON body, correct field names, types, and values
- Response Headers
- Application state before and after API call

Check Security and authorization

- Invalid inputs
- Injection attacks
- Parameter tampering
- Unhandled HTTP methods
- Business logic vulnerabilities.
- Authentication Expiry
- Rate Limits
- Content-Type Validation
- Validate user inputs

Check HTTP Validations:

- While testing an API, HTTP methods like GET, HEAD, PUT, DELETE etc. are idempotent methods
- Validate user authentication, trying to access an API using HTTP authentication header
- Verifying various error/authentication codes, to ensure validation of a response. Some of the validation codes include 404 (server not found), 201 (request fulfilled), 204 (no content) and so on
- 4xx vs 5xx errors are worth mentioning as they help to reflect client side and server side errors respectively.
- To ensure best network performance, HTTP compression mechanisms should be applied to API's being tested. (HTTP compression is a technique to facilitate efficient bandwidth between client and the server)

Check API Validations

- An API must ideally support format conversion, say, JSON to XML or vice versa
- Check with API version number to verify whether that specific version is compatible with the device being used
- An API must be strong enough to handle bulk operations, therefore it is necessary to build an API in such a manner
- Pagination is an important factor that helps to reduce unnecessary computations at the server, as pagination indexes a document in pages
- An API must efficiently handle errors that arise during an application's duration of operation.

Check Content

- Type of contents such as +JSON, JSON HAL and XTML, should be included while testing an API, is an important aspect from an API testing perspective.
- While taking RESTful API's into consideration, a feature named HATEOAS, an acronym for Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State, is a REST constraint provides an effective way for a client to interact with any network application.
- An API's date and time must adhere to the time zone specifications meant for a particular locale

THANK YOU

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