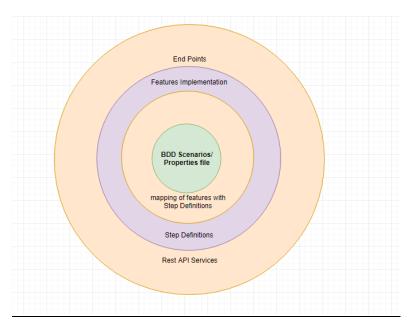
REST API ARCHITECTURE	
RESTAFTARCHITECTORE	
	Designed By
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	Test Automation Engineer
	Sydney,Australia

# Table of Contents

ture	3
-	
	/Technologies Used  Indencies – POM.XML  In Use the framework?  Setting up the Endpoint  Configuring the HTTP/HTTPS Proxy  Sample Test Case  Updating the feature file for test data  Running the test cases  Viewing the output

## **Architecture**

This is a behavioural Driven Development Architecture and hence the core component of the architecture is the scenarios of the features. All the other components are layered on top of it which can be removed or modified easily based on the requirements. The Architecture can be depicted as below diagram.



# **Tools / Technologies Used**

- 1. Eclipse Oxygen
- 2. Maven
- 3. Rest Assured API
- 4. Post Man
- 5. Cucumber
- 6. Java
- 7. Junit
- 8. Jenkins

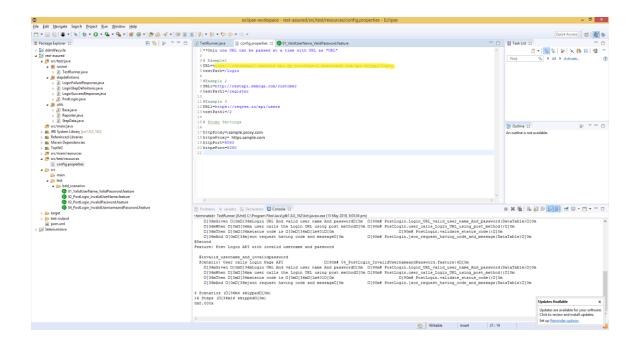
## **Dependencies - POM.XML**

```
<dependencies>
       <dependency>
              <groupId>junit
              <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
              <version>3.8.1
              <scope>test</scope>
       </dependency>
      <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/rest-assured -->
      <dependency>
              <groupId>io.rest-assured
              <artifactId>rest-assured</artifactId>
             <version>3.0.2
             <scope>test</scope>
      </dependency>
      <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/io.rest-assured/json-path -->
       <dependency>
             <groupId>io.rest-assured
              <artifactId>json-path</artifactId>
              <version>3.0.2
       </dependency>
      <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.apache.httpcomponents/httpclient -->
      <dependency>
             <groupId>org.apache.httpcomponents
              <artifactId>httpclient</artifactId>
              <version>4.5.3
      </dependency>
      <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/org.testng/testng -->
       <dependency>
             <groupId>org.testng</groupId>
             <artifactId>testng</artifactId>
              <version>6.11
             <scope>test</scope>
      </dependency>
       <!-- https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.google.code.gson/gson -->
      <dependency>
              <groupId>com.google.code.gson</groupId>
              \verb| <artifactId>| gson| < | artifactId>|
              <version>2.8.1
       </dependency>
</dependencies>
```

## **How to Use the framework?**

1. Setting up the Endpoint

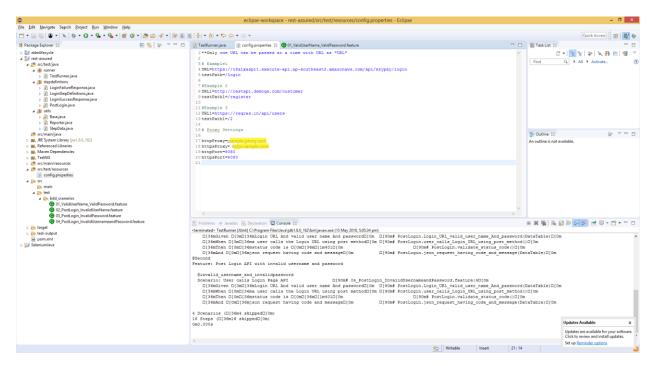
The below highlighted End pint should be configured as the URL to be tested.



I have also provided more examples to test the HTTP endpoints.

## 2. Configuring the HTTP/HTTPS Proxy

Testing API's involves authorisation and in most of the environment the entire setup will be behind the firewalls and proxies. To overcome this issue and as an assumption of prerequisites, the framework expects the http and https proxy parameters such as Hostname and port number as below.



#### 3. Sample Test Case

@First

Feature: Post Login API with valid user name and password

@valid username and password

Scenario: User calls web service to connect to Login Page Given Login URL And valid user name And password

|UserName|Password| |test-user|abc123|

When a user calls the Login URL using post method

Then status code is 200

And json request having code and message

|UserName|Password| |test-user|abc123|

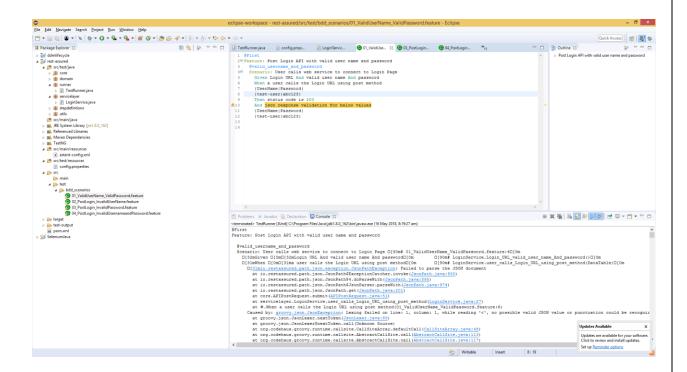
**Expected Result:** 

The following response should be displayed:

```
"username": "sample-username",
"password": "sample-passw0rd"
```

## 4. Updating the feature file for test data

The test data can be modified from the feature file using the corresponding feature file as shown below. The value of the test data can be modified from the test cases after opening the feature file.



## 5. Running the test cases

The Test run can be initiated from the TestRunner.java class as below option.

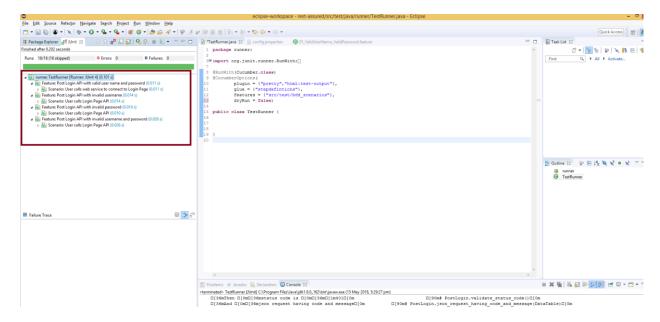
- 1. Click on the Run button from tool bar
- 2. Right Click Run As → Junit Test

3. Run from Command Prompt by executing the mvn test command unner/TestRunner.java - Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help ☐ Package Explorer □ 🖹 😩 🦻 🔻 🗀 🛛 🖟 TestRunner.java 🛭 🖹 config.properties 😝 01\_ValidUserName\_ValidPassword.feature □ ■ Task List 🛭 Find ✓ Undo Typing 3® import org.junit.runner.RunWith; 7
8 @RunWith(Cucumber.olass)
9 @CucumberOptions(
10 plugin = ("pretty", "html:test-output"),
11 qlue = ("stepdefinitions"),
12 features = ("src/test/bdd\_scenarios"),
13 dryWun = true) ☑ TestRunner.java # stepdefintions

| LoginFailureResponse.java | LoginStepDefinitions.java Open Type Hierarchy Open Call Hierarchy Show in Breadcrumb LoginSuccessResponse.javaPostLogin.java Alt+Shift+B Quick Outline Ctrl+O 14 15 public class TestRunner ( Quick Type Hierarchy Open With Show In Alt+Shift+W > Ctrl+X Copy Qualified Name Ctrl+V BE Outline ⊠ Quick Fix Ctrl+1 config.properties Refactor Alt+Shift+T ▶ Local History Declarations Add to Snippets. vord.feature Ju 1 JUnit Test Alt+Shift+X, T Debug As Validate Team Compare With - × % | B Problems @ Javadoc Q Declaration Console X <terminated> TestRunner [JUnit] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0\_162\bin\javaw.exe (15 May 2018, 5:05:34 pn

#### 6. Viewing the output

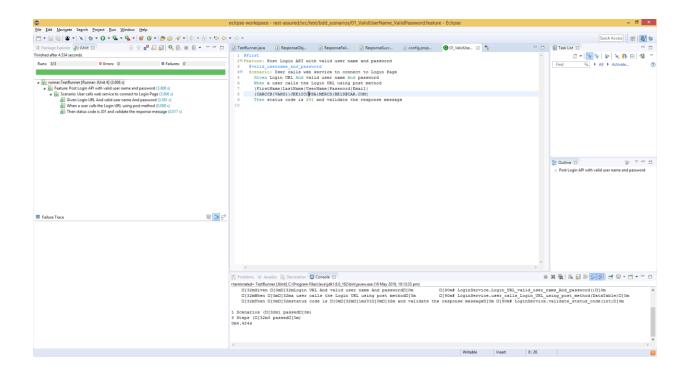
Once test run is completed, the result can be viewed from the left hand side menu in eclipse. Addition option



#### Sample Testing on Open source http API's

URL:http://restapi.demoqa.com/customer/register

# **Gherkin Scenario:**



## **FAQs**

Q: How would you scale out your answer in the first task to cover an entire system? Would there be tweaks?

A: This framework provides an excellent coverage of test cases and have highly flexible reusable components. There are four important components.

- 1. Core Layer All reusable business logics and repeated operations can be placed here and can be used for any number of new functional services.
- 2. Domain Layer All important request and response operations on the Business Logics performed in this layer.
- Service Layer This is specific to the endpoints and the test scenarios and can be also called as step definitions. The implementation of test cases are dealt in this component. The methods implemented are highly dynamic in nature and can accept different parameters.
- 4. Configuration Layer Any number of Endpoints can be configured if the number of API's are rapidly increasing

The main change would be to add as much as scenarios

Q. How much do you test? What scenarios do you test?

A: This mainly depends of the number of functionality ready to be tested. The number of scenarios that will functionally cover end to end for all the endpoints on the given microservices will be tested using the behavioural driven approach.

- System test cases of all micro services components
- End to End Testing of all End points

Multiple feature files to validate the Endpoints and the features

Q: What factors would you consider to ensure you get the widest end-to-end coverage, AND yet keep it easy to maintain?

A: There are various factors involved to achieve the end to end coverage of the testing. The key factors include

- All the requirements should have a corresponding gherkin scenario in the feature file
- Gherkin scenarios should be easy to understand and step by step in nature
- Input data should be separated from the step definitions and should be parameterized
- Methods should be dynamic in nature and can handle different set of data (eg: Data Table)
- Handling the input components (data table) also should be dynamic. User should be allowed to change the column header name and the data
- All configuration values should be separated from the step definitions and the wrapper classes
- All the common functionalities should be part of core layer that can be reused