

# REST API Fundamentals

[learn more](#)

# Why API Automation is growing in demand?

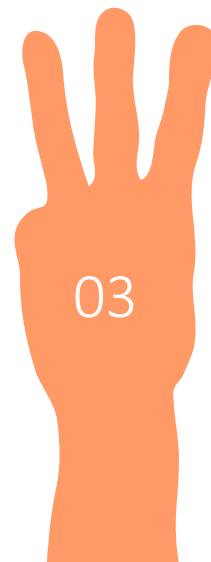
API Based Apps

Faster

Easier & Isolated

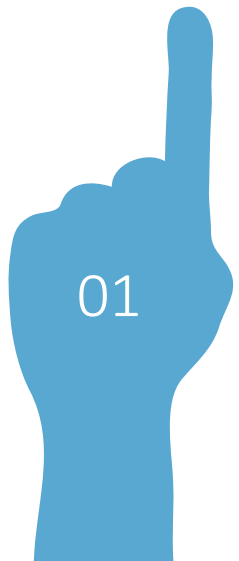
Data Generation

Less Failures



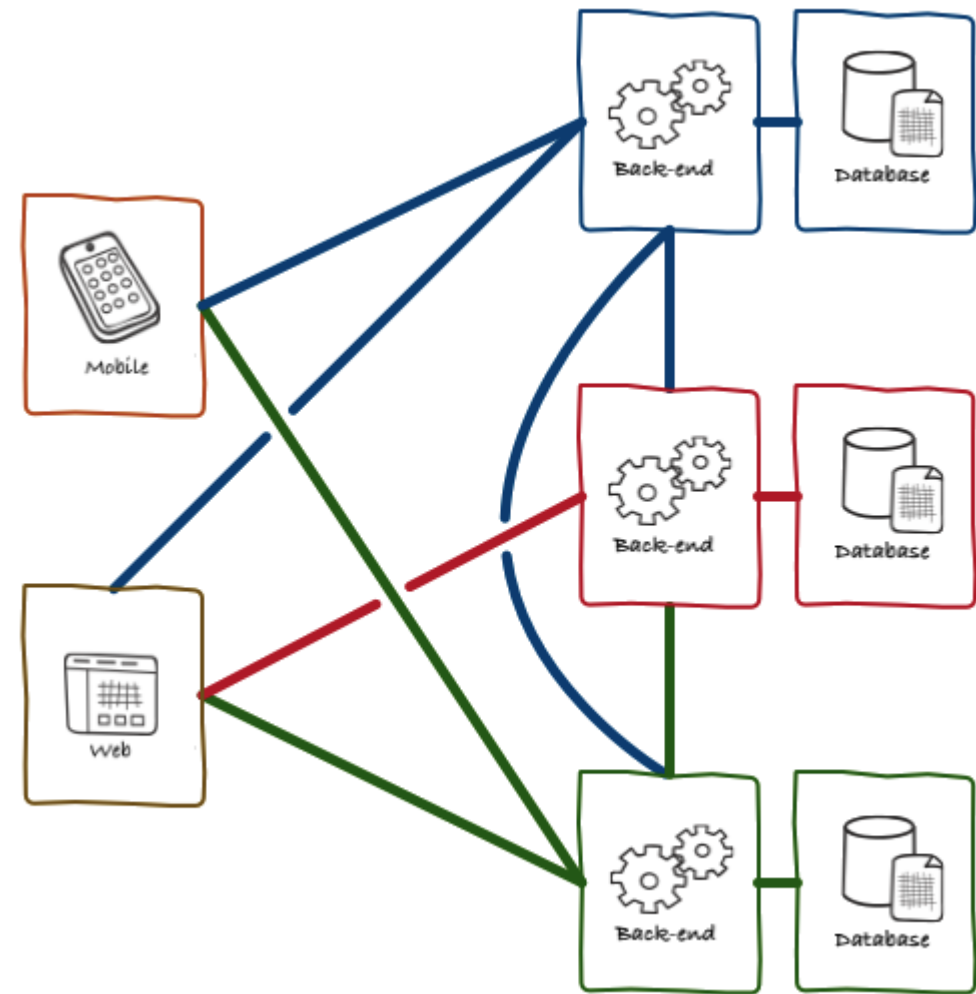
# Why API Automation is growing in demand?

API Based Apps



# API First Design Strategy – Leading Italian Bank

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# Why API Automation is growing in demand?

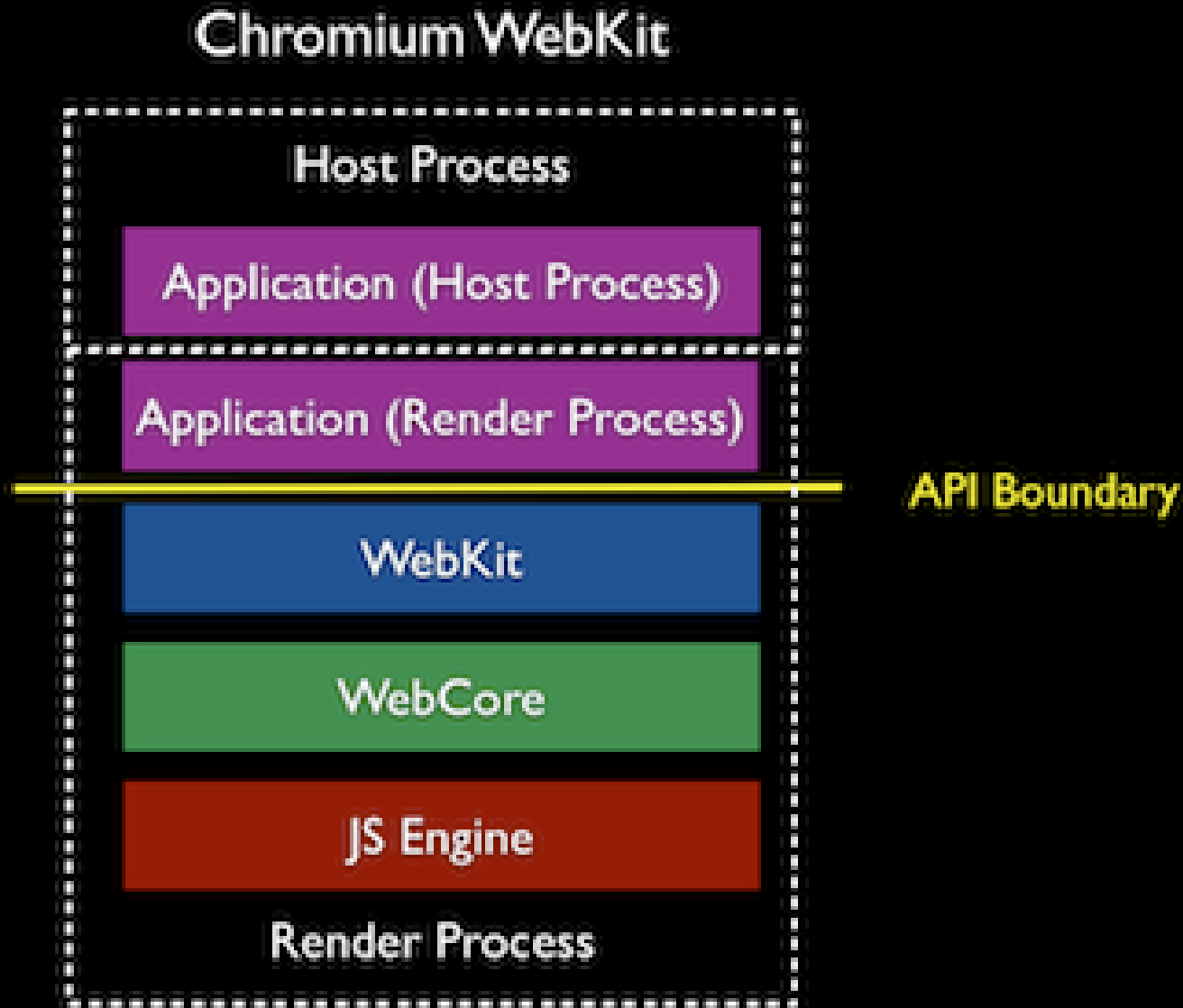
Faster



# Rendering Engine



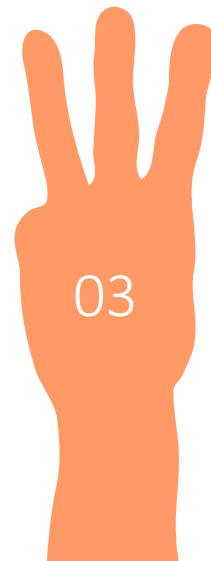
# Rendering Engine





# Why API Automation is growing in demand?

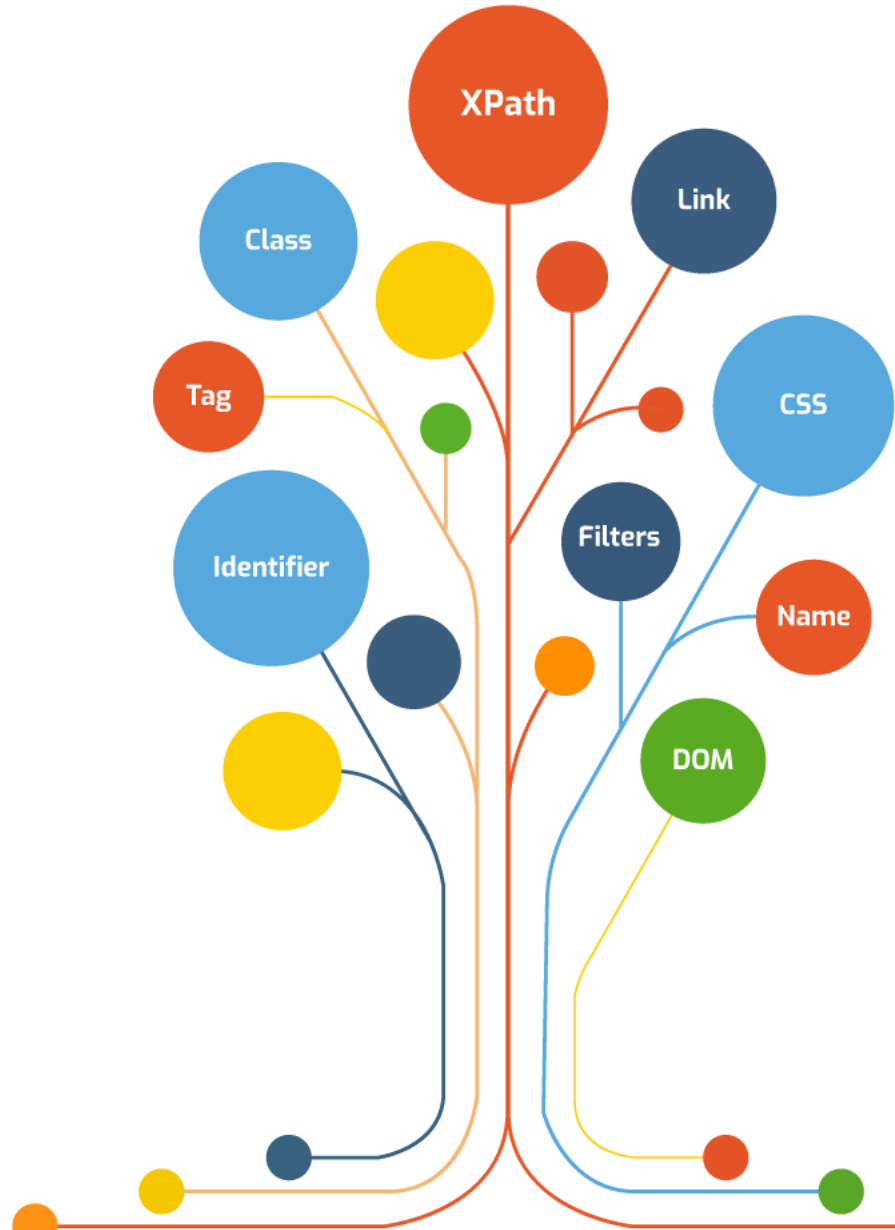
Easier & Isolated



# Browser Specific



# Element Challenges



# Why API Automation is growing in demand?

Data Generation



# Why API Automation is growing in demand?

Less Failures

05

# Element Not Found Challenges



# Time Out (Behavioral) Failures



# Summary !!

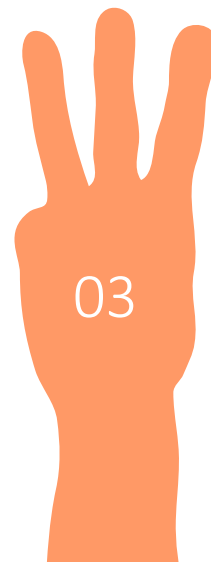
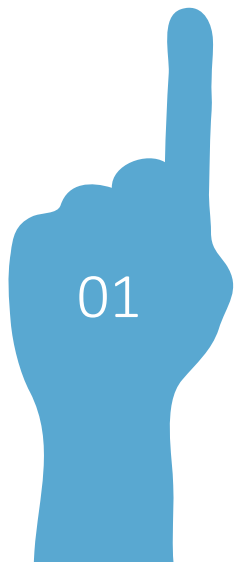
API Based Apps

Faster

Easier & Isolated

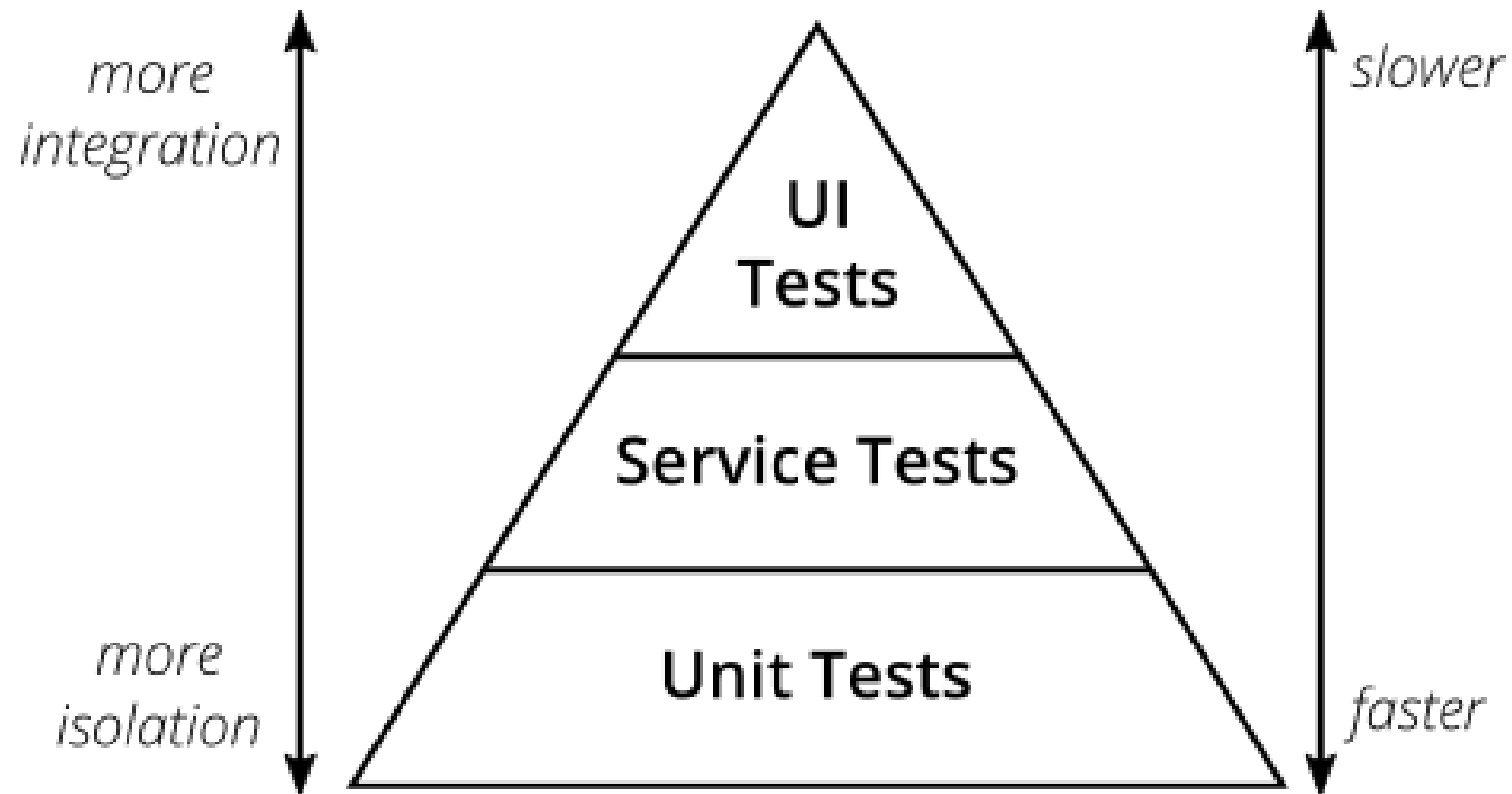
Data Generation

Less Failures



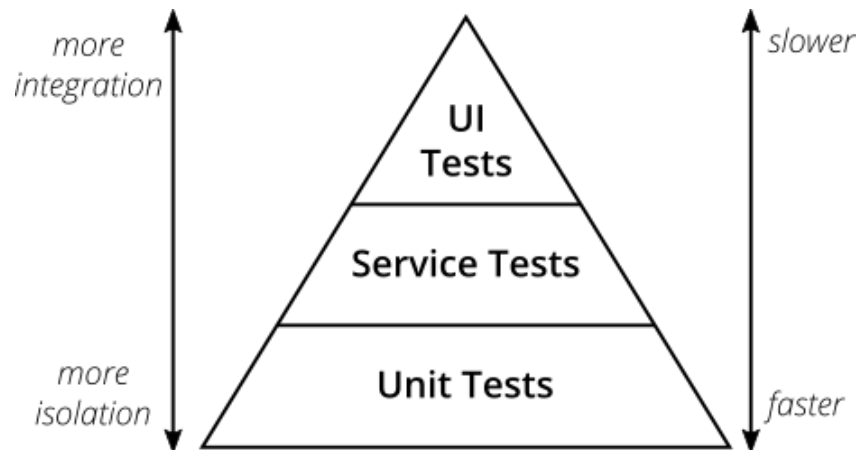


# Mike Cohn's Test Pyramid



# Test Pyramid - Take Away

1. Write tests with different granularity (End to End tests in UI)
2. The more high-level you get the fewer tests you should have



# SOAP vs REST vs GraphQL vs gRPC

SOAP - Simple Object Access Protocol (1998)

REST - Representational State Transfer (2000)

GraphQL - Graphical Query Language (2015)

gRPC - Google Remote Procedural Call (2016)

# SOAP

SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) is a messaging protocol specification for exchanging structured information in the implementation of Web Services.

Element	Description	Required
Envelope	Identifies the XML document as a SOAP message.	Yes
Header	Contains header information.	No
Body	Contains call and response information.	Yes
Fault	Provides information about errors that occurred while processing the message.	No

1998



XML



GET, POST



Higher Payload



No Cache



# REST

**Representational state transfer (REST)** is a software architectural style that defines a set of constraints to be used for creating Web Services

HTTP METHODS	Collection resource, such as <code>https://api.example.com/collection/</code>
GET	Retrieve the URIs of the member resources of the collection resource in the response body.
POST	Create a member resource in the collection resource using the instructions in the request body. The URI of the created member resource is <i>automatically assigned</i> and returned in the response <i>Location</i> header field.
PUT	Replace all the representations of the member resources of the collection resource with the representation in the request body, or create the collection resource if it does not exist.
PATCH	Update all the representations of the member resources of the collection resource using the instructions in the request body, or may create the collection resource if it does not exist.
DELETE	Delete all the representations of the member resources of the collection resource.

2000



XML, JSON, TXT, HTML



GET, POST, DELETE  
PUT, PATCH, HEAD ..



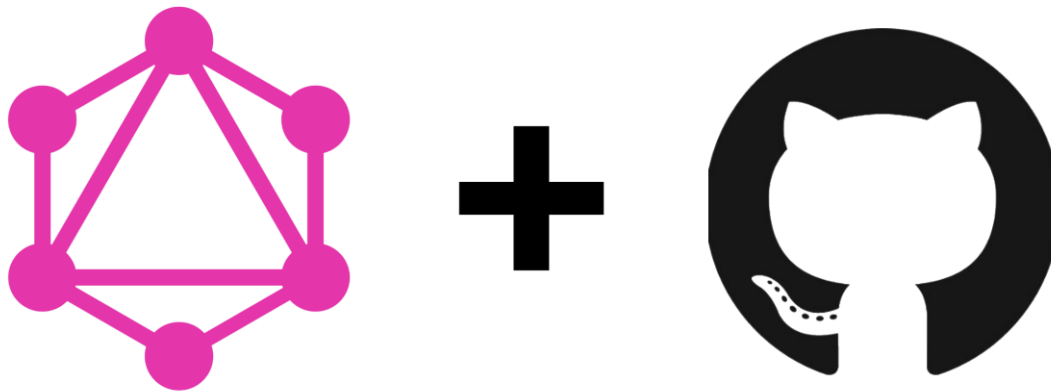
Lower Payload



Stateless, Cache

# GraphQL

GraphQL is an open-source data query and manipulation language for APIs, and a runtime for fulfilling queries with existing data



2015



JSON



Asynchronous



HTTP, AMQP, MQTT



Send Only required data

# gRPC

A nimble and lightweight system for requesting data. gRPC, on the other hand, is best used when a system requires a set amount of data or processing routinely

2016



Proto



Asynchronous



Highly Scalable



Server Communication

# HTTP Methods (CRUD)

1

**GET**

Retrieve resource  
information  
(READ)

2

**POST**

Create new  
subordinate resources  
(CREATE)

3

**DELETE**

delete resources  
(DELETE)

4

**PUT**

primarily to update  
existing resource  
(REPLACE)

5

**PATCH**

make partial update  
on a resource  
(UPDATE)



**GET**

`/pet/{petId}` Find pet by ID

**PUT**

`/pet` Update an existing pet

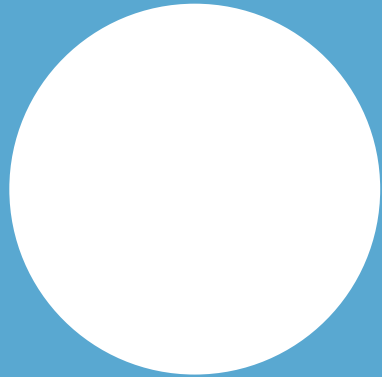
**DELETE**

`/pet/{petId}` Deletes a pet

**POST**

`/pet/{petId}/uploadImage` uploads an image

# Authentication



No Authentication

Examples: Weather Forecast,  
Google Map

basic.

Basic

Examples: ServiceNow,  
JIRA



OAuth 2.0

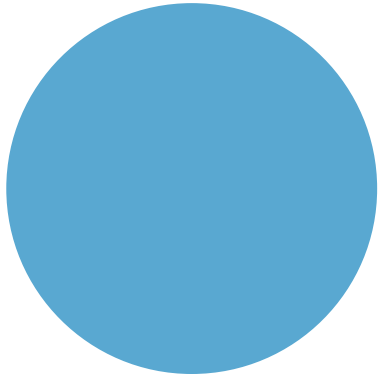
Examples: Payment Gateways,  
ServiceNow



Token

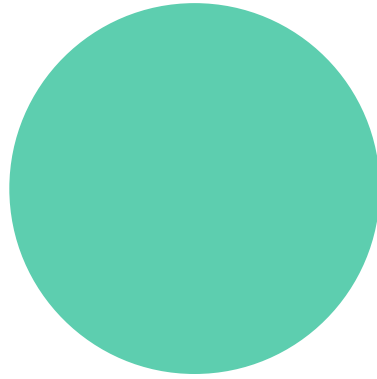
Examples: Oracle WMS,  
JWT

# HTTP Headers



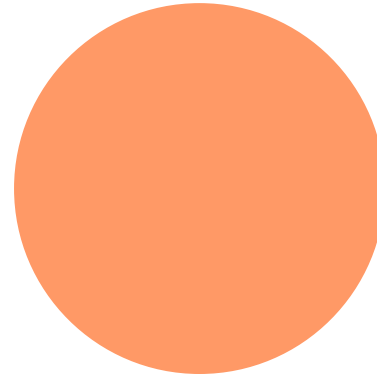
## Content-Type

The Content-Type entity-header field indicates the media type of the entity-body sent to the recipient.  
(request)



## Accept

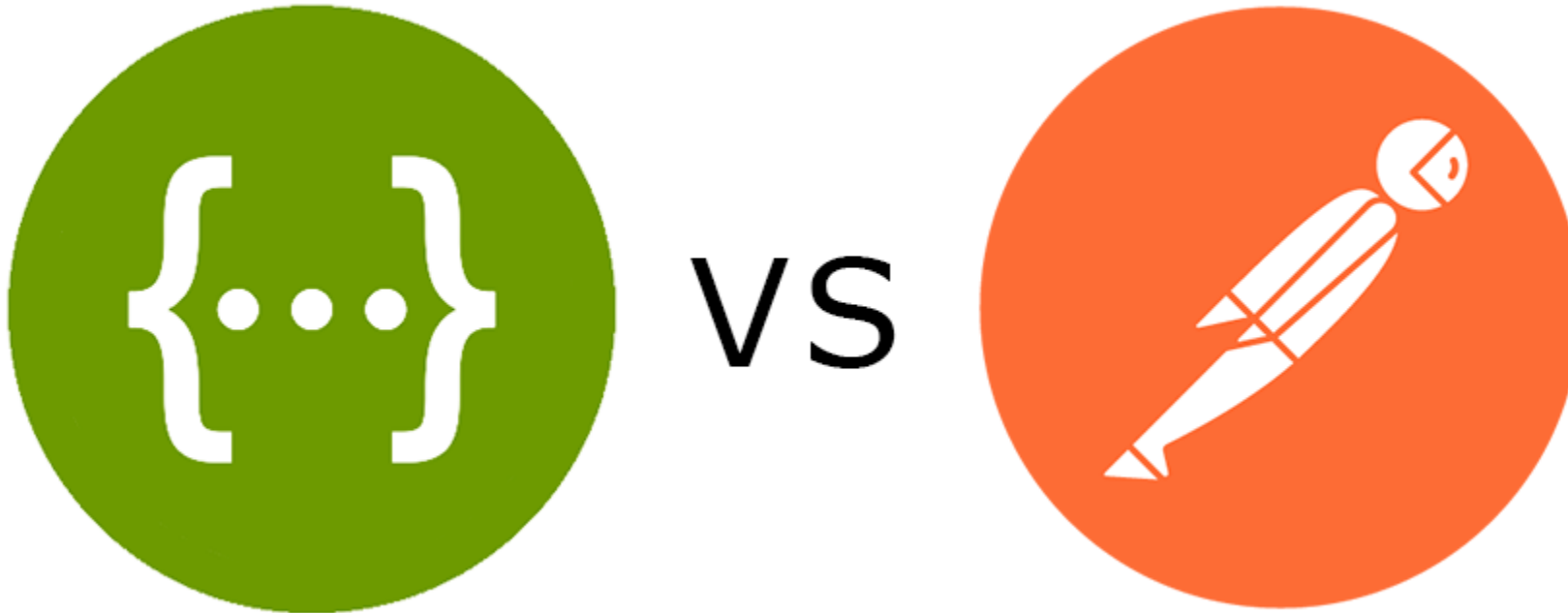
The Accept request-header field can be used to specify certain media types which are acceptable for the **response**.



## Cookie

The Cookie request-header field value contains a name/value pair of information stored for that URL

# Documentation Tool



<https://covid-19-apis.postman.com/>

# Request Parameters

## Header

Request header, usually related to authorization.

## Query

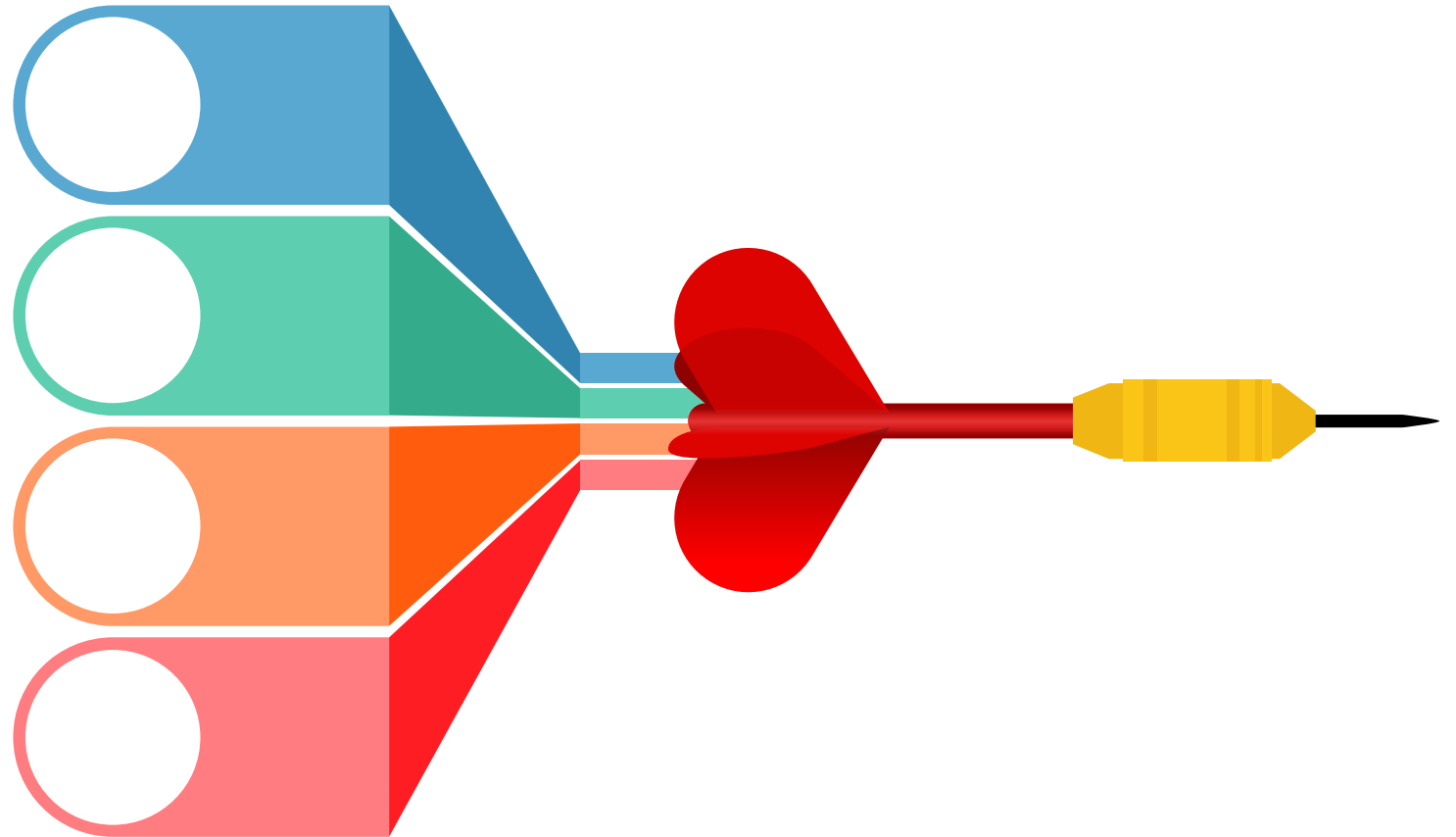
Parameters in the query string of the endpoint, after the ?.

## Form

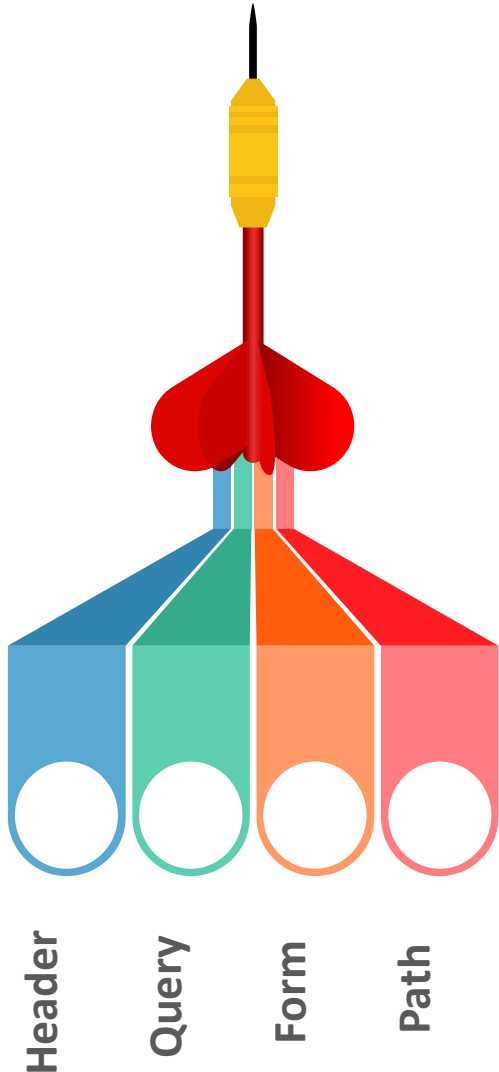
Parameters included in the request body.  
Usually submitted as JSON.

## Path

Parameters within the path of the endpoint, before the query string (?). These are usually set off within curly braces.



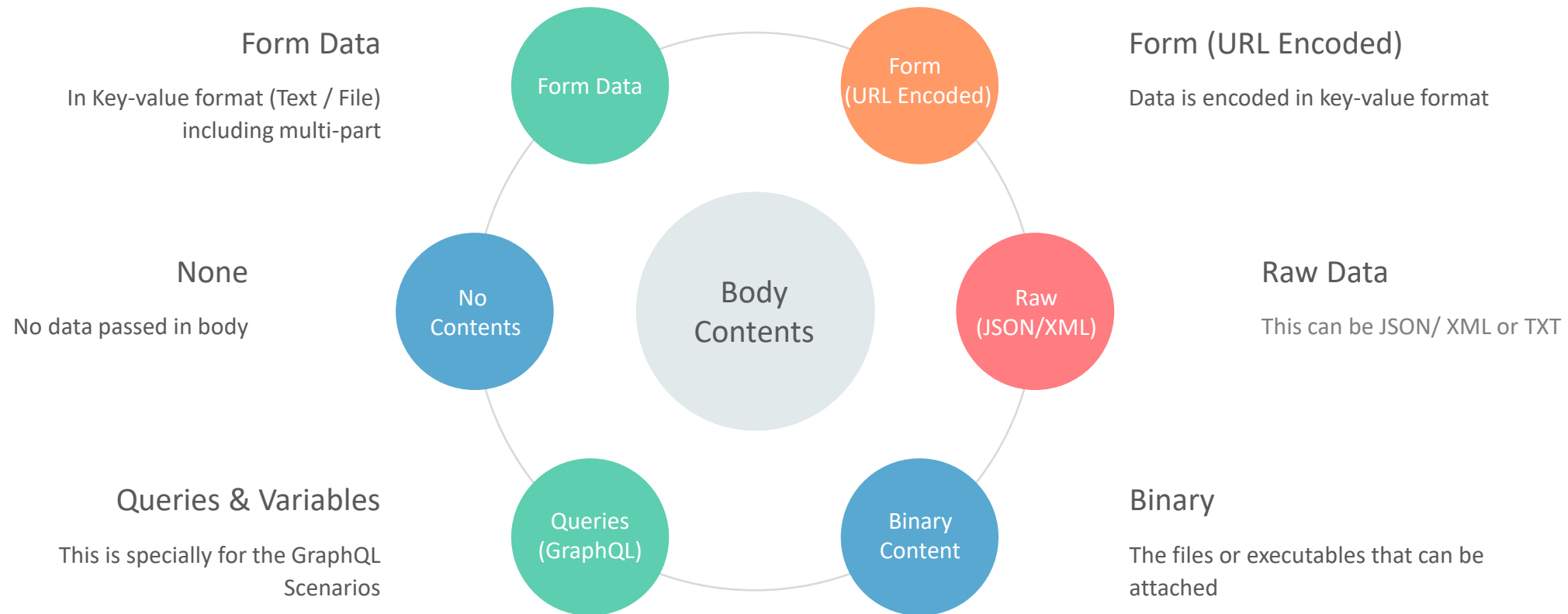
# Request Parameters – Data Types



These data types are the most common with REST APIs:

- **string**: An alphanumeric sequence of letters and/or numbers
- **integer**: A whole number – can be positive or negative
- **boolean**: true or false value
- **object**: Key-value pairs in JSON format
- **array**: A list of values

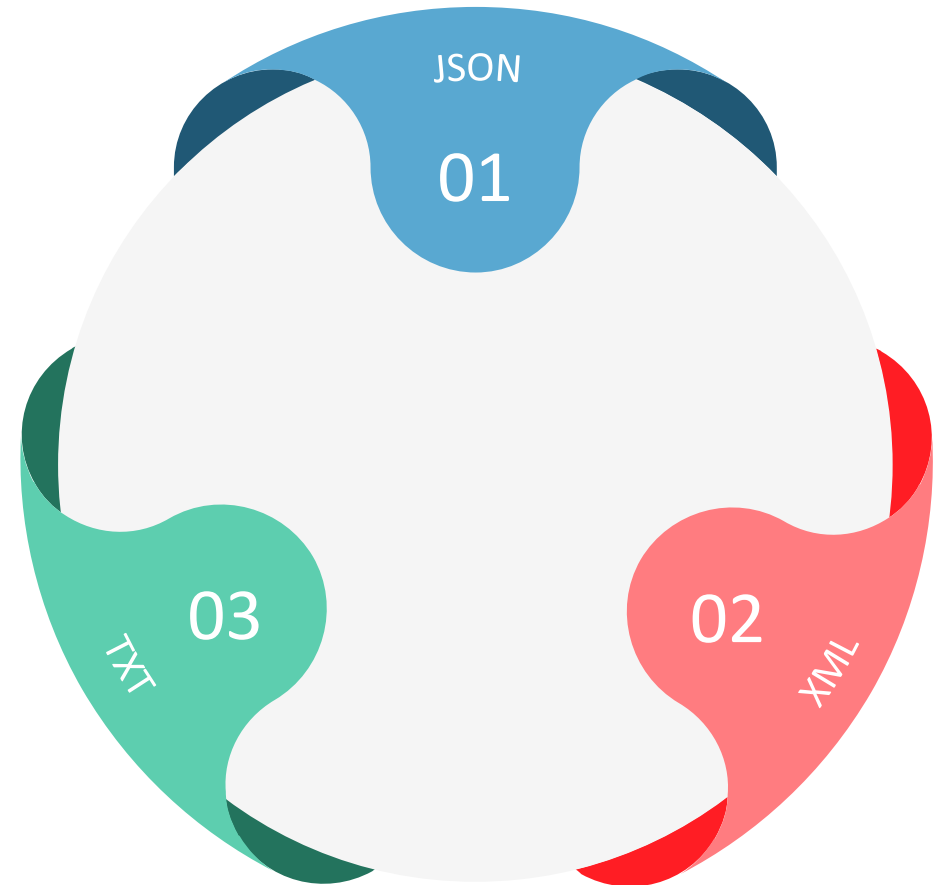
# Request Body (Data Formats)



# Body (Contents)

The body can have different formats like below:

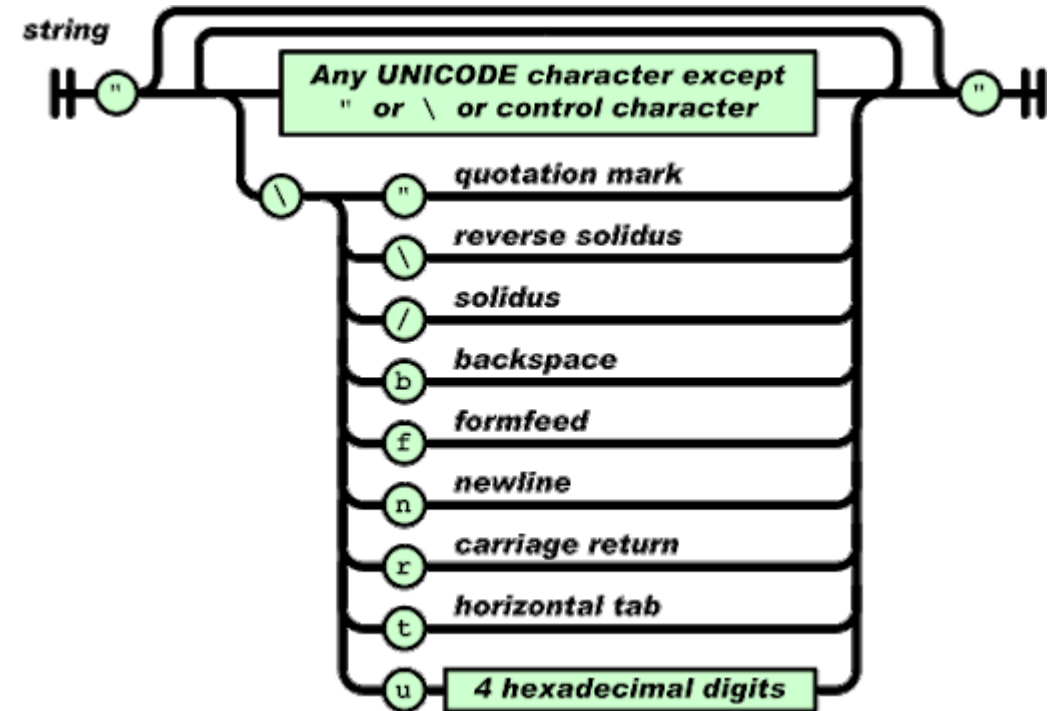
- ✓ JSON - JavaScript Object Notation
- ✓ XML - Extensible Markup Language
- ✓ TXT – Plain text format





# JSON – A quick run through

- JavaScript Object Notation
- Lightweight
- Easy to understand
- Not specific to languages



# JSON Structure

## Simple JSON format

```
{  
  "name": "Babu",  
  "age": 45,  
  "city": "Chennai"  
}
```

## Simple JSON Array

```
{  
  "name": "Babu",  
  "age": 45,  
  "companies": ["Syntel", "HCL", "HP", "TL"]  
}
```

# JSON Nested Arrays

```
{  
  "name": "Babu",  
  "age": 45,  
  "companies": [  
    {"name": "syntel", "years": "3.1", "customers": 4, "country": ["india", "usa"]},  
    {"name": "hcl", "years": "1", "customers": 1, "country": ["india"]},  
    {"name": "hp", "years": "13.2", "customers": 18, "country": ["india",  
"usa", "uk", "sg"]},  
    {"name": "tl", "years": "4.3", "customers": 8, "country": ["india", "usa"]}  
  ]  
}
```

# XML Structure

## Simple XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<details>
```

```
  <person>
```

```
    <name>Babu</name>
```

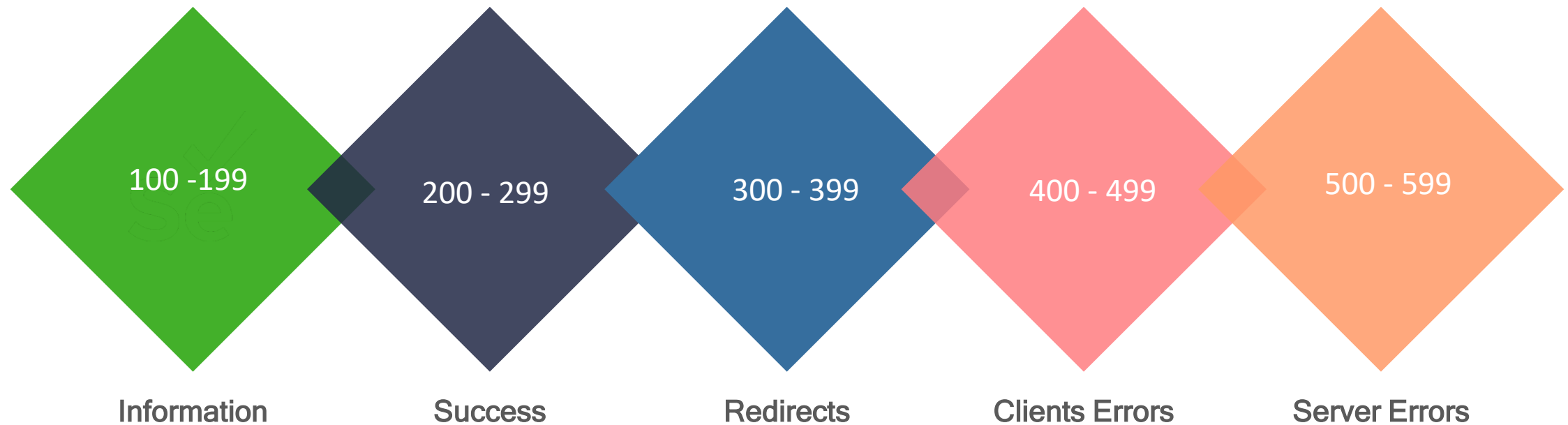
```
    <age>45</age>
```

```
    <city>chennai</city>
```

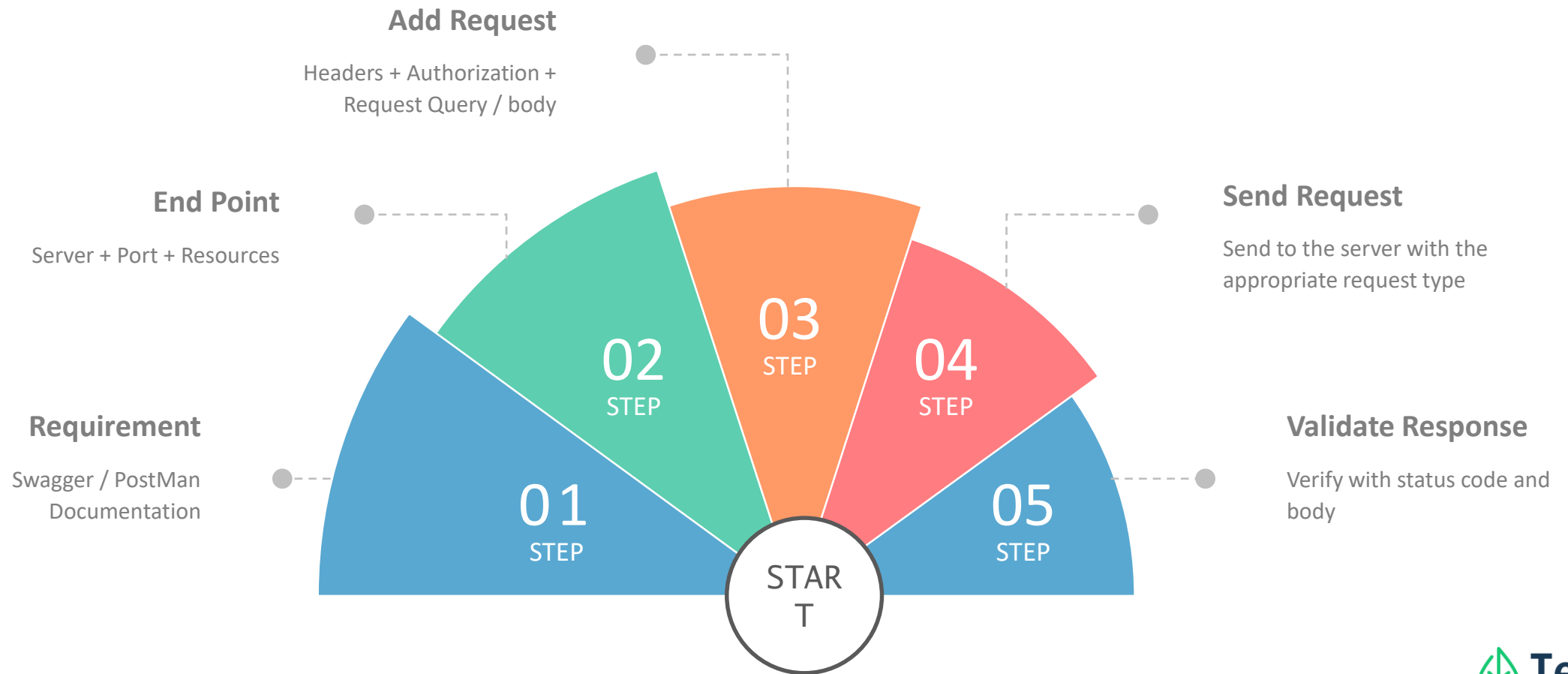
```
  </person>
```

```
</details>
```

# Status Codes



# 5 Step Process





# Thank You!