**API TESTING TASK**

**4 September,2019**

**A. What is API.**

Ans.API stand for “APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE” which is a software intermediary that allows two applications to talk to each other.API considers business logic and also used for communication.

**B. Why we use API.**

Ans.we use api because whatever the code written in the client side it cannot understand the server side and at the client side html css js is used and at server side perl php java is used and we cannot communicate directly so we an intermediator that is api.In the api language is used that is json and xml.The data sent by the client that converted into json or xml and then api converted the json and xml into server side languages used.

**C. Response codes.**

Ans.HTTP response status codes indicate whether a specific HTTP request has been successfully completed. Responses are grouped in five classes:

1. Informational responses (100–199),
2. Successful responses (200–299),
3. Redirects (300–399),
4. Client errors (400–499),
5. Server errors (500–599)

**D. What is Rest API.**

Ans.Rest API is that which is used outside the network.For example Google Maps.

**E. Difference between Web service and Rest service.**

Ans. Web service: It is used within the network.

Rest API:Rest API is that which is used outside the network

**F. Requirement of API Testing.**

Ans. The first major advantage of API testing is access to the application without a user interface. Testing the core, code-level functionality of the application provides an early evaluation of its overall build strength before running GUI tests.

**G. Basic introduction of error, defect/bug, fault, failure**

Ans.Error:An error is a mistake or misunderstanding on the part of a software developer. It is the mistake in the particular line of code.

Defect/bug:Which deviates us from the requirements.Defects are found by developers and Bug are found by tester.

Fault:An incorrect step, process or data definition in a computer program which causes the program to perform in an unintended manner.

Failure: failure is the inability of a software system or component to perform its required functions within specified performance requirements. When a defect reaches the end customer it is called a Failure. During development Failures are usually observed by testers.