

Michele Pasqua



michele.pasqua@univr.it



UNIVERSE LAB



UNIVERSITÀ
di VERONA
Dipartimento
di INFORMATICA

Spec-to-Test: Mastering REST API Automated Black-box Testing with RestTestGen



Davide Corradini



Mariano Ceccato



Rio de Janeiro, BR

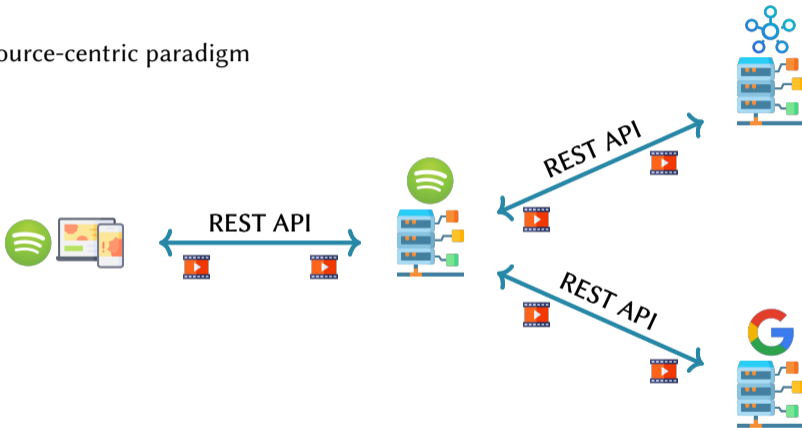


April 12, 2026

19th International Workshop on Search-Based and Fuzz Testing

REST APIs Testing



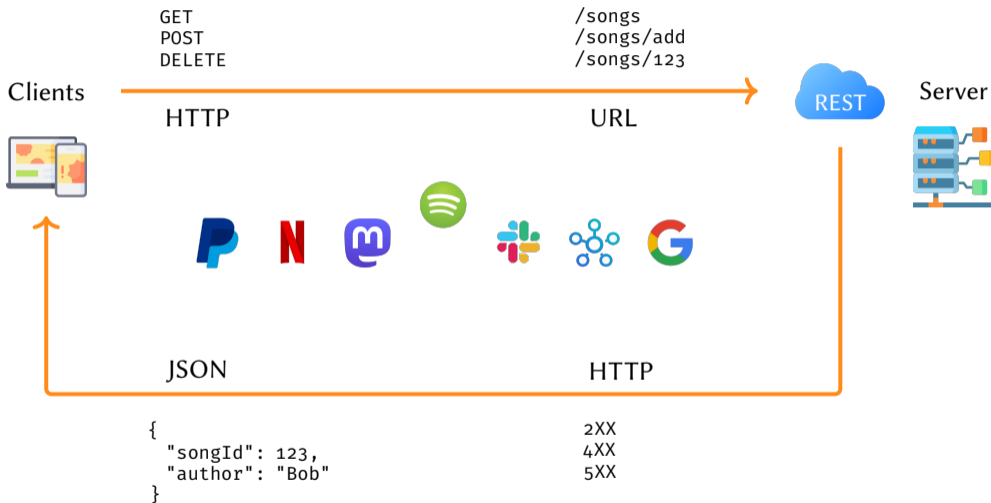
 Resource-centric paradigm

Create

Read

Update

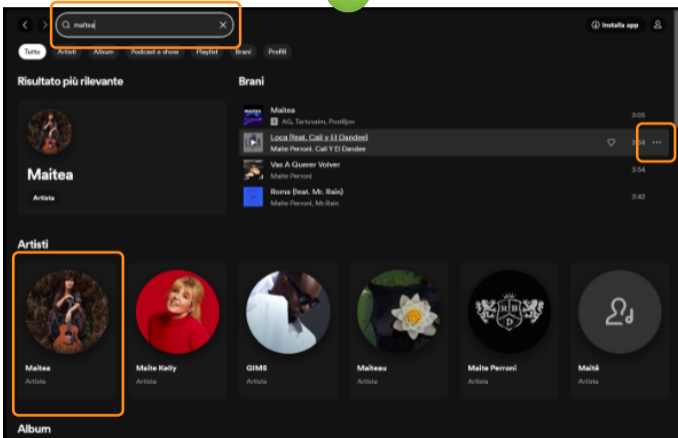
Delete



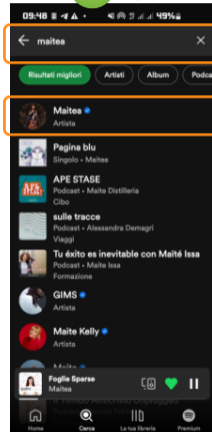
The number of REST APIs grows larger and larger

- REST APIs may contain programming defects and vulnerabilities
- Manual writing of test cases is limiting and costly




The screenshot shows the Spotify Web interface with a search for 'maitea'. The search bar at the top is highlighted with an orange box. Below the search bar, the 'Risultato più rilevante' (Most relevant result) is 'Maitea' (Artista), which is also highlighted with an orange box. Underneath, there are two sections: 'Brani' (Tracks) and 'Artisti' (Artists). The 'Brani' section lists tracks like 'Maitea', 'Loca (feat. Cali y El Dandee)', 'Vas A Queer Volver', and 'Roma (feat. Mi. Rain)'. The 'Artisti' section shows a grid of artist profiles, with 'Maitea' being the first and highlighted with an orange box. Other artists shown include Maite Kelly, GIMS, Malteau, Maite Perroni, and Maité.

The screenshot shows the Spotify App interface with a search for 'maitea'. The search bar at the top is highlighted with an orange box. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Risultati migliori', 'Artisti', 'Album', and 'Podcast'. The 'Artisti' tab is selected, and the search results for 'Maitea' (Artista) are highlighted with an orange box. Below this, there are several recommended items, including 'Pagina blu', 'APE STASE', 'sulle tracce', 'Tu éxito es inevitable con Maité Issa', 'GIMS', 'Maite Kelly', and 'Foglie Sparse'.

REST API **formal** documentation

```
1 openapi: 3.0.3
2 info:
3   title: Swagger Petstore - OpenAPI 3.0
4   version: 1.0.11
5 servers:
6   - url: https://petstore3.swagger.io/api/v3
7 tags:
8   - name: pet
9     description: Everything about your Pets
10
11 paths:
12   /pet/{petId}/uploadImage:
13     post:
14       tags:
15         - pet
16       summary: uploads an image
17       description: ''
18       operationId: uploadFile
19       parameters:
20         - name: petId
21           in: path
22           description: ID of pet to update
23           required: true
24           schema:
25             type: integer
26             format: int64
27         - name: additionalMetadata
28           in: query
29           description: Additional Metadata
30           required: false
31           schema:
32             type: string
33       requestBody:
34         content:
35           application/octet-stream:
36             schema:
37               type: string
38               format: binary
```



Servers
https://petstore3.swagger.io/api/v3

pet Everything about your Pets

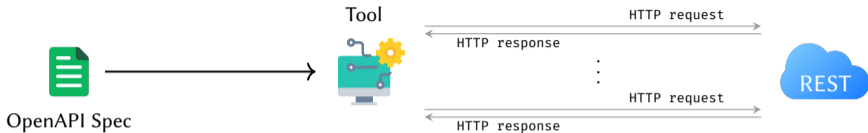
POST /pet/{petId}/uploadImage uploads an image

Parameters Try it out

| Name | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| petId required | ID of pet to update |
| integer (\$int64) (path) | <input type="text" value="petId"/> |
| additionalMetadata | Additional Metadata |
| string (query) | <input type="text" value="additionalMetadata"/> |

Request body application/octet-stream

Example values are not available for application/octet-stream media types.

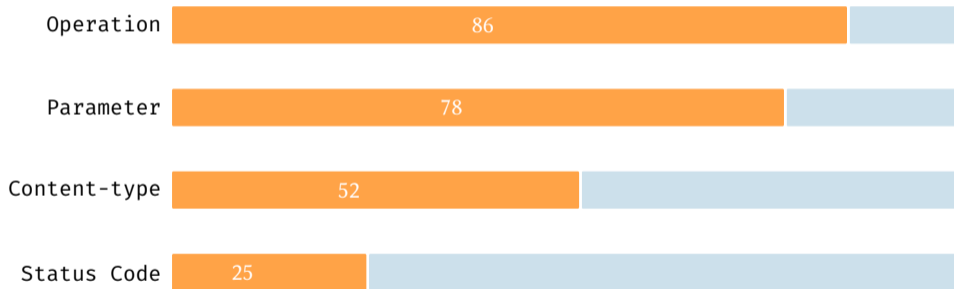


Black-box

| | | | |
|---------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| RESTler | AutoRestTest | Morest | DeepREST |
| ARAT-RL | REStest | EvoMaster | APIFuzzer |
| Dredd | bBOXRT | RestCT | TnTFuzzer |
| CATS | RestTestGen | QuickREST | Schemathesis |

White-box

Black-box coverage metrics



Operation testing order

| Albums | | ^ |
|--------|--|-----------|
| GET | /albums Get Several Albums | ⌵ 🔒 |
| GET | /albums/{id} Get Album | ⌵ 🔒 |
| GET | /albums/{id}/tracks Get Album Tracks | ⌵ 🔒 |
| GET | /artists/{id}/albums Get Artist's Albums | ⌵ 🔒 |
| GET | /browse/new-releases Get New Releases | ⌵ 🔒 |
| DELETE | /me/albums Remove Users' Saved Albums | ⌵ 🔒 🗑️ ↩️ |
| GET | /me/albums Get User's Saved Albums | ⌵ 🔒 |
| PUT | /me/albums Save Albums for Current User | ⌵ 🔒 |
| GET | /me/albums/contains Check User's Saved Albums | ⌵ 🔒 |
| Tracks | | ^ |
| GET | /albums/{id}/tracks Get Album Tracks | ⌵ 🔒 |
| GET | /artists/{id}/top-tracks Get Artist's Top Tracks | ⌵ 🔒 |



Operation parameter values

What are suitable input values for operation parameters?

- OpenAPI specifications often do not provide example values
- The validity of values might depend on the state of the API (e.g., resource ids)
- The validity of values might depend on multiple parameters
- Parameter types might be missing/wrong/incomplete



The oracle problem

Did the API under test behave as expected during/after test execution?

- Response status code might be unreliable
- OpenAPI specification might not adhere to the implementation
- Faults may affect interaction chains (e.g., vulnerabilities)



RestTestGen Framework



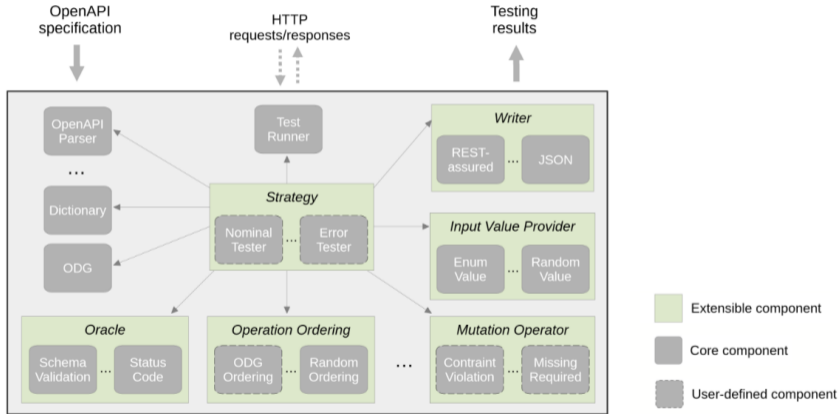
RestTestGen: REST API automated test case generation

- Nominal and error testing
- Security testing (mass-assignment)

Developed by using the [RTG Framework](#)

- From design to implementation in minutes
- Wiki at <https://seunivr.github.io/RestTestGen-Wiki>
- DeepREST is a DRL-extension of RestTestGen

Java-based extensible framework

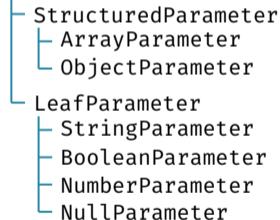


Robust parser, that deals with the common syntax mismatches and inconsistencies

- Fill internal API-specific structures to be used at testing time

| Operation | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| method : enum | // GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, ... |
| endpoint : string | |
| pathParameters: Set<Parameter> | |
| operationSemantics : enum | // CREATE, READ, UPDATE, DELETE, ... |
| contentType : string | |
| requestBody : StructuredParameter | |
| responseBody : StructuredParameter | |
| ... | |
| getAllRequestParameters() : Collection<Parameter> | |
| getHeaderParameters() : Collection<Parameter> | |
| getPathParameters() : Collection<Parameter> | |
| getCookieParameters() : Collection<Parameter> | |
| ... | |

Parameter



A TestSequence is an ordered list of HTTP interactions

// test case

- A TestInteraction is a single HTTP data exchange with the API

TestSequence

testInteractions : List<TestInteraction>

isExecuted() : boolean

inferVariablesFromContext() : void

TestRunner

instance : TestRunner

run(TestSequence) : void

trytestInteractionExecution(TestInteraction) : void

TestInteraction

referenceOperation : Operation

requestMethod : enum // GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, ...

requestURL : string

requestHeader : string

requestSentAt : TimeStamp

responseProtocol : string // HTTP/1.1, ...

responseStatusCode : HttpStatusCode // 200, 404, 500, ...

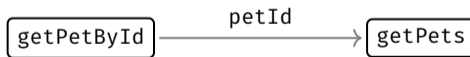
responseBody : string

responseReceivedAt : TimeStamp

Producer-consumer relation between operations

```
/pets:  
  get:  
    summary: List all pets  
    operationId: getPets  
    tags:  
      - pets output  
    responses:  
      '200':  
        description: PetIds  
        content:  
          application/json:  
            schema:  
              type: array  
              items:  
                type: object  
                properties:  
                  petId:  
                    type: integer
```

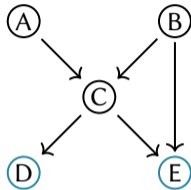
```
/pets/{petId}:  
  get:  
    summary: Info for a specific pet  
    operationId: getPetById  
    tags:  
      - pets input  
    parameters:  
      - name: petId  
        in: path  
        required: true  
        schema:  
          type: string
```



Leaf nodes are selected (no outgoing edges)

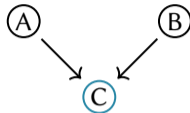
- No input needed
- Ordered based on CRUD semantics

- 1 HEAD
- 2 POST
- 3 GET
- 4 PUT/PATCH
- 5 DELETE



Tested operations are removed

- New operations become leaf nodes
- Enabled to be tested



The class `OperationSorter` is responsible for deciding the order of operations in a test sequence

Static Ordering is performed before starting test execution

Dynamic Ordering defined during the test execution (e.g., based on ODG)

The interface `ParameterValueProvider` provides a value for an operation parameter

`ExampleValueProvider`

- Random value from OAS examples

`DefaultValueProvider`

- Default value from OAS

`RandomValueProvider`

- Random value from OAS constraints

`DictionaryValueProvider`

- Value from a **dictionary** of previously observe values

Wrapper classes combining multiple value provider for an operation parameters

RandomSelectorInputValueProvider

- Random value providers selected from those compatible with the parameters

EnumExamplePriorityInputValueProvider

- Higher priority is given to enum and example value provider

GlobalDictionaryInputValueProvider

- Higher priority is given to the dictionary value provider

The Fuzzer class generates test sequences (operation order and input values)

NominalFuzzer

- Simulate different valid input scenarios to test an operation

ErrorFuzzer

- Simulate different erroneous inputs to test API error handling

MassAssignmentFuzzer

- Generate sequences to spot mass assignment vulnerabilities

A **mutator** changes the value of a given parameter

- To intensify testing of an operation
- To try make a successfully tested operation to fail

OperationMutator

- Randomly change a parameter value, toggle a required parameter, ...

ParameterMutator

- Force OAS constraints violation, inject values with wrong type, ...

An **oracle** makes a decision on a test sequence, by emitting a test result

PENDING The test case has not yet been executed

PASS The test case has passed (no fault)

FAIL The test case did not pass (fault revealed)

ERROR The test case has encountered an error during execution

UNKNOWN The oracle is not able to make a decision

StatusCodeOracle

- PASS when all interactions get a 2XX
- FAIL when at least one interaction gets a 5XX
- UNKNOWN when at least one interaction gets a 4XX

SchemaValidationOracle


- PASS when data in the HTTP response matches the OAS schema
- FAIL otherwise


MassAssignmentOracle


- FAIL if the vulnerability has been successfully exploited
- PASS otherwise

SchemaValidationOracle

```
responses:  
  '200':  
    description: Expected response to a valid request  
    content:  
      application/json:  
        schema:  
          $ref: "#/components/schemas/Pet"
```

```
{  
  "id": 1,   
  "name": "doggy",  
  "tag": "dog"  
}
```

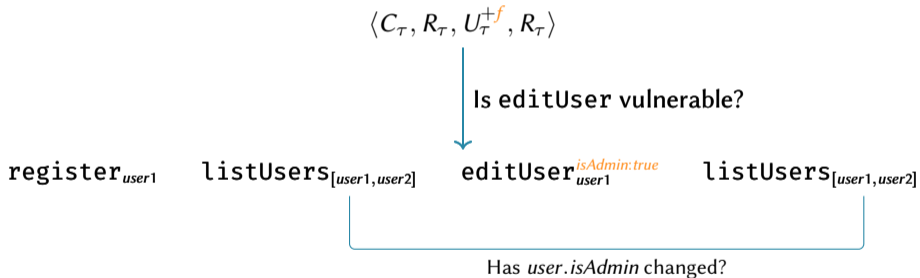
```
{  
  "id": 1,   
  "name": "doggy",  
}
```

```
{  
  "id": 1,   
  "name": "doggy",  
  "tag": 5  
}
```

```
components:  
  schemas:  
    Pet:  
      type: object  
      required:  
        - id  
        - name  
        - tag  
      properties:  
        id:  
          type: integer  
          format: int64  
        name:  
          type: string  
        tag:  
          type: string
```

MassAssignmentOracle

- Unauthorized create/update of read-only parameters



Export the details of executed test sequences to files for later analysis/usage

ReportWriter

- To JSON file, including HTTP requests/responses and test oracle results

HtmlReportWriter

- To HTML file, including HTTP requests/responses and test oracle results

CoverageReportWriter

- To JSON file, including detailed coverage results

RestAssuredWriter and JUnitWriter

- To Java test cases using RESTAssured or JUnit libraries

Input coverage metrics

- Path coverage
- Operation coverage
- Parameter coverage
- Parameter value coverage
- Request content-type coverage

Output coverage metrics

- Status code class coverage
- Status code coverage
- Response content-type coverage

Automatically computed as defined by Martin-Lopez et al.¹

- By using the provided classes (e.g., `OperationCoverage`)


¹A. Martin-Lopez, S. Segura, and A. Ruiz-Cortés. *Test coverage criteria for RESTful web APIs* (A-TEST 2019)

The Strategy class is the entry point of the framework

- Represent the tool logic for generating test cases
- Coordinate the framework components, possibly after customization

Some are already available

- `NominalAndErrorStrategy`, `MassAssignmentSecurityTestingStrategy`, ...

 `DemoStrategy`

RestTestGen Setup



Requirements

- Java \geq 11 // required
- Gradle (via Gradle Wrapper) // no separate install needed
- Docker // optional, to run APIs
- IntelliJ IDEA // optional, recommended for development
- Ubuntu 22.04 LTS // recommended OS

Clone the repository

```
git clone https://github.com/SeUniVr/RestTestGen.git  
cd RestTestGen
```

Make the Gradle wrapper executable

```
chmod +x gradlew
```

Build the project (dependencies are auto-downloaded)

```
./gradlew assemble
```

List all books

Gather data of a book

Create a new book

Update data of a book

Delete a book

Book Management of the books in the bookstore ^

GET /books

GET /book/{bookId}

POST /book

PUT /book

DELETE /book

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "title": "Software Engineering, Vol. 1",
    "author": "Mariano Ceccato",
    "price": 16.5,
    "copiesSold": 10
  }
]
```

Start the REST API

Download from DockerHub and run

```
docker pull davidecorradini94/bookstore:latest  
docker run -p 80:8080 davidecorradini94/bookstore:latest
```

Verify it is running

```
curl -v http://localhost:80/books
```

api-config.yml

~RestTestGen/apis/bookstore/

name: **Book Store**

specificationFileName: **bookstore-openapi.json** *# relative to 'bookstore/specifications' dir*

host: **http://localhost:80** *# base URL of the running API instance*

authenticationCommands:

default: python3 apis/bookstore/scripts/bookstore-auth.py

other: 'echo {"name": "apikey", "value": "davide", "in": "query", "duration": 6000}'

rtg-config.yml

~RestTestGen/

```
apiUnderTest: bookstore    # matches the 'apis' subdirectory name
strategyClassName: DemoStrategy
logVerbosity: INFO
testingSessionName: my-first-session
resultsLocation: local    # writes to 'apis/bookstore/results' directory
```

Start testing session

```
# Run with Gradle
./gradlew run
```

REST API Testing Ecosystem



In the context of REST APIs, it is **hard** to:

- Defining effective testing strategies
- Find working, testable case studies
- Compute testing metrics
- Retrieve the ground truth

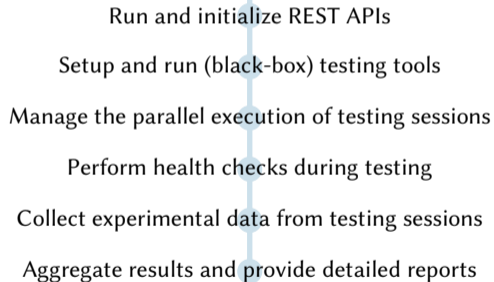
We provide a toolchain to support REST API testing development



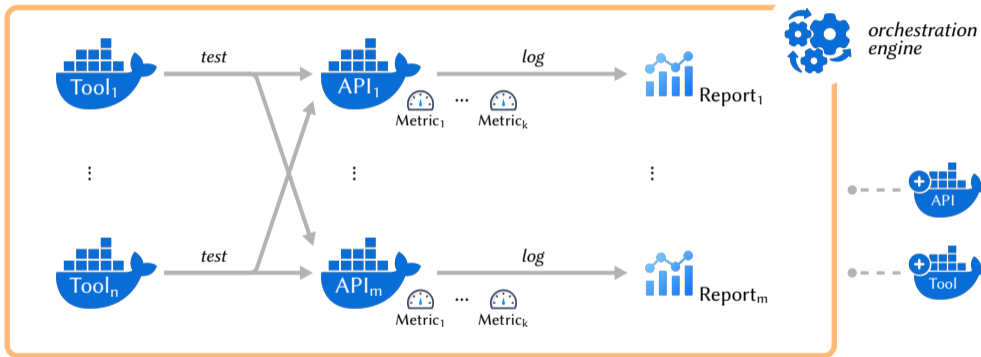
<https://github.com/SeUniVr>

RESTgym

- Extensible container-based testing infrastructure
- Automated orchestration engine
- Built-in test case generation tools and APIs
- Built-in testing metrics



Built-in test case generation tools and APIs retrieved from Docker Hub



User-provided test case generation tools and APIs locally built

Eleven state-of-the-art REST API testing tools

Seventeen real-world REST APIs

from 2 to 59 operations / from 500 to 83k LoC

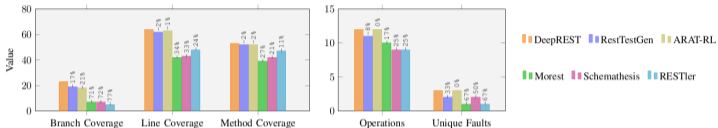
Three consolidated REST API testing metrics:

Code Coverage – Operation Coverage – Unique Faults

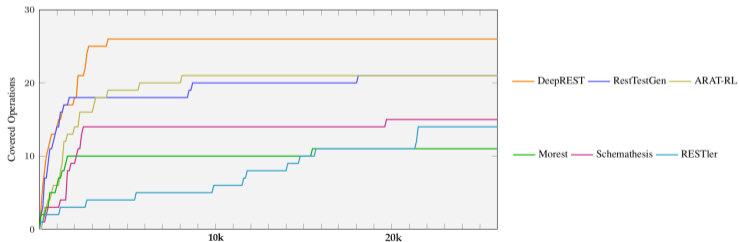


Tutorial on how to plug-in new tools and APIs

Aggregate effectiveness results on all APIs



Efficiency trends on a single API





<https://github.com/SeUniVr/RestTestGen>



<https://github.com/SeUniVr/RESTgym>



Thanks for the attention!



*L^AT_EX is the way
... and beamer is not an enemy*

Additional Slides



```
OperationsSorter sorter = new GraphBasedOperationsSorter();           1
while (!sorter.isEmpty()) {                                           2
    Operation operationToTest = sorter.getFirst();                     3
    NominalFuzzer nominalFuzzer = new NominalFuzzer(operationToTest); 4
    List<TestSequence> nominalSequences =                             5
        nominalFuzzer.generateTestSequences(config.getNumberOfSequences()); 6
    for (TestSequence testSequence : nominalSequences) {              7
        // run test sequence                                           8
        TestRunner testRunner = TestRunner.getInstance();              9
        testRunner.run(testSequence);                                  10
        // evaluate sequence with oracles                               11
        StatusCodeOracle statusCodeOracle = new StatusCodeOracle();    12
        statusCodeOracle.assertTestSequence(testSequence);            13
        // write report to file                                         14
        ReportWriter reportWriter = new ReportWriter(testSequence);   15
        reportWriter.write();                                           16
        RestAssuredWriter restAssuredWriter = new RestAssuredWriter(testSequence); 17
        restAssuredWriter.write();                                       18
    }                                                                      19
    sorter.removeFirst();                                               20
}                                                                           21
```

```
private TestSequence generateTestSequence() { 1
    editableOperation = operation.deepClone(); 2
    resolveCombinedSchemas(); 3
    populateArrays(); 4
    setValueToLeaves(); 5
    // create a test interaction from the operation 6
    TestInteraction testInteraction = new TestInteraction(editableOperation); 7
    // encapsulate the test interaction into a test sequence 8
    TestSequence testSequence = new TestSequence(this, testInteraction); 9
    String sequenceName = 10
        !editableOperation.getOperationId().isEmpty() ? 11
        editableOperation.getOperationId() : 12
        editableOperation.getMethod().toString() + "-" + editableOperation.getEndpoint(); 13
    testSequence.setName(sequenceName); 14
    testSequence.appendGeneratedAtTimestampToSequenceName(); 15
} 16
```

drive-auth.py

Google Drive API

```
import json 1
# Get token from https://developers.google.com/oauthplayground/ 2
# WARNING: do not use your personal Google Drive account 3
# - RestTestGen may erase your data on Google Drive! 4
5
token = "your_token_here" 6
7
rtg_info = { 8
    "name": "Authorization", 9
    "value": "Bearer_" + token, 10
    "in": "header", 11
    "duration": 600 12
} 13
14
print(json.dumps(rtg_info)) 15
16
```