- 100
- Task: Get books from the Library API
- Request-Response pattern
- Quiz #3: Your First API
  Request

#### Request Parameters

- ✓ ☐ Variables in Postman
- Query parameters
- Task: Search books by genre
- Task: Multiple query parameters
- Path Variable
- Task: Get a book by id
- Quiz #4: Query vs. path parameters

### Sending data with POST

- ✓ ☐ Task: Add a book
- Task: Add an authorization header
- Task: Use Postman Auth instead!
- Quiz #5: Sending Data With Postman

# Introduction to variables and scripting

- Variables in Postman (Continued)
- Setting variables programmatically
- ☐ Task: Your first script
- ☐ Task: Grab the new book id
- Halfway Test
- Quiz #6: Intro to Variables

### PATCH and DELETE

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#### Task: Add a book

A new bestseller book arrived! As a librarian, you wish to add that book to the library.

In this lesson, we will learn how to add a book via **POST** request with a **JSON Body** to submit book data to our Postman Library API database. The endpoint for adding a book is documented here.

### But what is the **Body**?

You will need to send body data with requests whenever you need to add or update structured data. For example, if you're sending a request to add a new customer to a database, you might include the customer details in JSON data format. Typically, you will use body data with PUT, POST, and PATCH requests.

The **Body** tab in Postman enables you to specify the data you need to send with a request. You can send different types of body data to suit your API.

You can use raw body data to send anything you can enter as text. Use the **raw** tab, and the type dropdown list to indicate the format of your data (**Text**, **JavaScript**, **JSON**, **HTML**, or **XML**), and Postman will enable syntax-highlighting and appending the relevant headers to your request.

### Make a POST request

- Hover over your Postman Library API v2 Collection, click the three dots icon and select Add request.
   Name your new request "add book"
- 2. Set the request method to POST and the request URL to

3. This endpoint requires adding a **body** to our request to send a payload. Our payload will be a JSON object containing the information about the book we are adding.

Click the **Body** tab of the request and select that data type raw > JSON

4. Think of a book you love or have read recently.

Inside the Body editor, add a JSON object with details about the new book's title, author, genre and yearPublished.

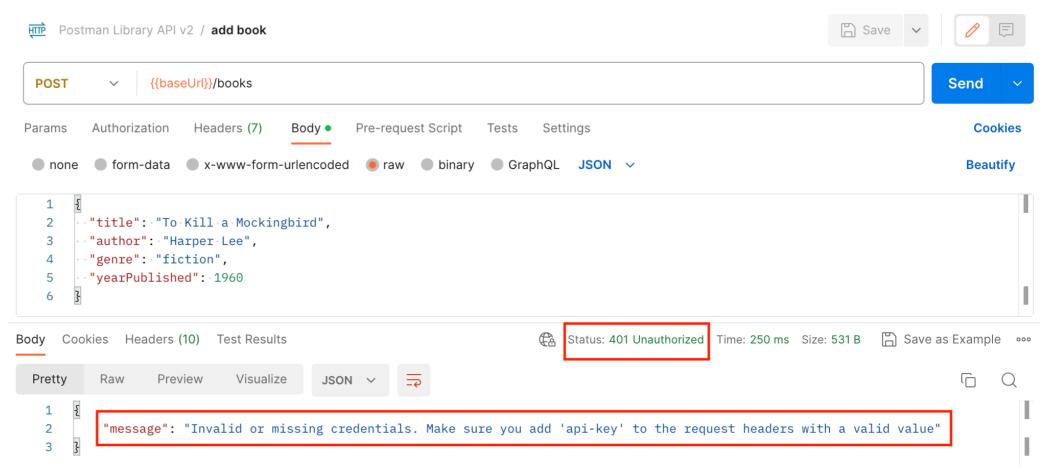
You can copy this object and replace the values with details about your book!

```
"title": "To Kill a Mockingbird",
   "author": "Harper Lee",
   "genre": "fiction",
   "yearPublished": 1960
}
```

5. Save and Send your request.



The response from the server came back with a status **401 Unauthorized**. Remember that 400-level errors are client errors, meaning we made a mistake in our request.



The body of the response has a message explaining we need to add an api-key to the headers of the request.

Let's fix this error in our next lesson.

