Postman is a popular API (Application Programming Interface) testing tool that simplifies the process of developing, testing, and documenting APIs. It provides a user-friendly interface for sending HTTP requests and analyzing responses. Here's a concise introduction and guide to get you started:

Introduction to Postman:

- 1. Installation:
 - Download and install Postman from the official website (https://www.postman.com/).
 - Create a free account to sync your work across devices.
- 2. Interface Overview:
 - Sidebar: Houses your collections, requests, environments, and other features.
 - Request Pane: Where you compose and send HTTP requests.
 - Response Pane: Displays the response received from the server.
 - Tabs: Switch between different views like Tests, Pre-request Scripts, Headers, etc.

Basic Steps to Create and Send a Request:

- 1. Create a Collection:
 - Collections group related requests. Click "New" > "Collection" to create one.
- 2. Create a Request:
 - Inside your collection, click "New" > "Request."
 - Name your request and select the collection.
- 3. Choose HTTP Method:
 - Use the dropdown next to the URL to select the HTTP method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.).
- 4. Add Request URL:
 - Enter the API endpoint URL in the request bar.
- 5. Add Parameters (if any):
 - For guery parameters or request body, use the "Params" or "Body" tabs.
- 6. Send Request:
 - Click "Send" to execute the request.
 - Observe the response in the lower part of the window.

Collections and Environments:

- 1. Collections:
 - Organize requests into collections for better management.
 - Add folders within collections to group similar requests.
- 2. Environments:
 - Use environments to store variables like API keys, base URLs, etc.
 - Switch between environments for seamless testing on different setups.

Testing with Postman:

1. Tests Tab:

Write tests in JavaScript to validate API responses.

Example: pm.test("Status code is 200", function () { pm.response.to.have.status(200); });

2. Pre-request Scripts:

Use the "Pre-request Scripts" tab to run scripts before sending a request.

Helpful for setting dynamic variables.

Example Exercise #1:

Objective: Test the OpenWeatherMap API to retrieve weather information.

Create Collection:

Name: WeatherAPI

Create Request:

• Name: GetWeather

Method: GET

• URL: https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather

• Params: q (City) and appid (API Key)

Send Request:

Add a test to check if the response contains the weather details.

Environment:

Create an environment with variables for the API key and base URL.

Run the Collection:

• Switch between environments and run the "WeatherAPI" collection.

Example Exercise 2: GitHub API

Objective: Retrieve information about a GitHub repository.

Create Collection:

Name: GitHubAPI

Create Request:

Name: GetRepoInfo

Method: GET

• URL: https://api.github.com/repos/:owner/:repo

• Params: Replace :owner and :repo with the GitHub username and repository name.

Tests:

 Add tests to check if the response includes the repository name, owner, and has a status code of 200.

Environment:

Include variables for the GitHub API URL.

Run the Collection:

Test with different GitHub repositories.

Example Exercise #3: JSONPlaceholder - Fake REST API

Objective: Perform CRUD operations on a fake REST API.

Create Collection:

Name: JSONPlaceholder

Create Request:

• Name: GetAllUsers

Method: GET

• URL: https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users

Create Additional Requests:

 Create requests for getting a single user, adding a new user, updating a user, and deleting a user.

Tests:

Add tests to validate responses for each request.

Environment:

• No specific environment variables required for this exercise.

Run the Collection:

• Test each request to ensure proper functionality.

Example Exercise #4: OpenWeatherMap - Forecast

Objective: Retrieve a weather forecast for a specific city.

Create Collection:

• Name: WeatherForecast

Create Request:

• Name: GetWeatherForecast

Method: GET

• URL: https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/forecast

• Params: q (City), appid (API Key)

Tests:

• Verify that the response includes forecast data for the specified city.

Environment:

• Include variables for the OpenWeatherMap API key and base URL.

Run the Collection:

Test with different cities to see the forecast