# Postman API Documentation Discovery & Collection.

### 1. Introduction

This documentation provides an in-depth overview of the approach and methods utilized for discovering and extracting API documentation from the Postman API platform. It encompasses the techniques, scripts, challenges faced, and potential solutions.

### 2. Objectives

- Discover API documentation .
- Extract API endpoints and relevant metadata.
- Organize the extracted data efficiently for future analysis.

#### 3. API Documentation URL Structure

1.https://www.postman.com/covalenthq/workspace/covalent/documentation/22996216-fc5ba3@e-afab-412f-87f6-a569b@0d5a4@?entity=&branch=&version=
2.https://www.postman.com/imohanvadivel/workspace/zoho-desk/documentation/75840@e-bc554b53-8d7a-a3b1-a366-ed2cee64@ltf?entity=&branch=&version=
3.https://www.postman.com/datadog/workspace/gatadog-s-public-workspace/documentation/29651299-8@9b13c1-4ada-46c1-af65-ab276c434@68?entity=&branch=&version=
4.https://www.postman.com/sendesk-redback/workspace/gadesk-public-api/documentation/1993169-fa01b0ae-22c3-404l-a36f-b7a9b37f6d27?entity=&branch=&version=
5.https://www.postman.com/solcast/workspace/solcast-s-public-workspace/documentation/1786422-3de9dc4c-3347-4143-a@33-38@9d4339d2?entity=&branch=&version=
6.https://www.postman.com/sendcloud-api/workspace/sendcloud-rest-api/documentation/17867205-42468079-d6a1-4cf8-9e9f-6d7b17scc111?entity=&branch=&version=
7.https://www.postman.com/phyerswitch/workspace/hyperswitch/documentation/25176183-e36f8e3d-078c-4@67-a273-f456bb724ed?entity=&branch=&version=
8.https://www.postman.com/hrflow/workspace/hrflow-ai-public-workspace/documentation/17392867-4f6seb5b-f8@1-4ee2-8c54-dfe6e4deb9f6?entity=&branch=&version=
9.https://www.postman.com/ping-identity/workspace/pingone/documentation/6549787-f9d9b@a2-a232-4748-aba3-ba89bad21e7d?entity=&branch=&version=
10.https://www.postman.com/ping-identity/workspace/pingone/documentation/17991619-49184@ed-8cea-4d36-9e4e-3cc4fc97be68?entity=&branch=&version=
10.https://www.postman.com/ping-identity=&branch=&version=

#### All API documentation URLs in Postman follow this structure:

https://www.postman.com/{workspace\_name}/workspace/{team\_name}/documentation/{unique\_id}?entity=&branch=&version=

#### Where:

- `{workspace\_name}`: Represents the workspace name.
- `{team name}`: Describes the team.
- `{unique\_id}`: A unique identifier for the documentation.

### 4. Dynamic Content Loading

The Postman platform uses JavaScript to fetch and display content after the initial page load. Traditional scraping methods like using the 'requests' library might not fetch this dynamically loaded content.

### 5. Browser Automation with Selenium

To bypass the dynamic loading challenge, Selenium, a browser automation tool, was employed. This approach, while slower, allows for the execution of JavaScript and fetches dynamically loaded content.

Browser Automation with Selenium: This method uses a real web browser to navigate the site, execute JavaScript, and fetch dynamically loaded content. It's often the most direct way to scrape content from dynamic sites. So we can Extract the API Documentation Url from this

.

### Python code

```
# Import necessary modules from the selenium package
          from selenium import webdriver
from selenium.webdriver.common.by import By
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          from selenium.webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait
from selenium.webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
          # Define the URL template for the website we're scraping, where {page_num} will be replaced with the actual page number during the loop
          URL_TEMPLATE = "https://www.postman.com/explore/collections?sort=forkCount&page={page_num}&filter="
          # Setting up the browser options
          # Define the web driver, in this case, Chrome
driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=options)
          # Define a wait object to utilize explicit waits, which will wait for a maximum of 10 seconds for conditions to be met.
          wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)
          # Loop through the pages specified in the range.
for page_num in range(1, 34964):  # Loop through page numbers from 1 to 34963.
    driver.get(URL_TEMPLATE.format(page_num=page_num))  # Navigate to the page.
               # Wait for the API workspaces to load, then get all their links.
             api workspace_elements = wait.until(EC.presence_of_all_elements_located((By.CSS_SELECTOR, '.entity-heading')))

api_workspace_links = [elem.get_attribute('href') for elem in api_workspace_elements]
                      p through each workspace link collected.
               for link in api workspace links:

driver.get(link) # Navigate to the workspace link.
                        except:

# If there's an error (e.g., documentation link missing), print an error message and continue to the next link.

print(f"Skipping (link) due to error or missing documentation link.")
          # Once all pages have been processed, close the browser.
```

This code automates and checks for all the api DOCS in the Postman API website.

### Drawbacks:

- \* It takes a lot of time to extract all the urls, it has a total of 34000 pages so it takes a lot of time
- \* Skips Some API Documentations which has Proper Documentations .

### **OUTPUT**:

```
04Pentity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/devrel/documentation/13183464-90abb798-cb85-43cb-ba3a-ae7941e968da?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/pipedrivexpostman/documentation/23124333-32739e90-6b87-45e6-af50-baeaae7
3d81e?entity=&branch=&version=
Skipping https://postman.com/passkitinc/workspace/passkit-v4-sdk/collection/64d4df347f346bce8d4f1020 due to error or mis
sing documentation link.
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/imohanvadivel/documentation/7584004-bc554b53-8d7a-43b1-a366-ed2cee6401f1
Pentity=&branch=&version=
Skipping https://postman.com/datadog/workspace/datadog-s-public-workspace/collection/20651290-809b13c1-4ada-46c1-af65-ab
276c434068 due to error or missing documentation link.
Skipping https://postman.com/agrilight/workspace/zoho/collection/23533848-8c9025bb-b1a1-491c-8dcb-bc92fed1d155 due to error or missing documentation link.
Nell Documentation link: https://www.postman.com/shivapoudel/documentation/55735736-0714ad52-4119-4cea-a479-e09838fc27a77
entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/postman/documentation/9065401-ff29b3be-af69-4442-91e0-c1158b620fc2?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/cs-demo/documentation/8854915-4432dc7-dcbe-41cf-9bfa-da544fcd93a2?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/postman/documentation/8854915-4432dc7-dcbe-41cf-9bfa-da544fcd93a2?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/pipedrive-develefs62381?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/pipedrive-develefs62381?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/pipedrive-develefs62381?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/pipedrive-develefs6254915-494267-dcbe-41cf-9bfa-da544fcd93a2?entity=&branch=&version=
API Documentation Link: https://www.postman.com/pipedrive-develefs6254915-494267-dcbe-41cf-9bfa-da544fcd93a27ent
```

### 6. Data Extraction and Organization

Post the discovery phase; data needs to be extracted, processed, and organized.

### 6.1. Extracting Collection IDs

The collection IDs were extracted using a Selenium script, with each ID representing a unique API collection in Postman.

### Collected Collection ID of APIS from POSTMAN API Platform using Selenium

# Script:

```
# Import necessary modules from the selenium package
             from selenium import webdriver from the Statelium by from selenium. webdriver.common.by import By from selenium. webdriver.support.ui import WebDriverWait from selenium. webdriver.support import expected_conditions as EC
# Define the URL template for the website we're scraping.
              URL_TEMPLATE = "https://www.postman.com/explore/collections?sort=forkCount&page={page num}&filter="
             # Setting up the browser options
              # Initialise the Chrome web driver with the given options.
              driver = webdriver.Chrome(options=options)
             f Define a wait object to utilize explicit waits, which will wait for a maximum of 10 seconds for conditions to be met.
              wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)
          # Open a file for writing to save the collection IDs.
with open('collection3_ids.txt', 'w') as file:
                   # Loop through the specified range of pages
                   for page_num in range(1, 34000):
    driver.get(URL_TEMPLATE.format(page_num=page_num))
           中
                            # Wait for the API workspaces to load and then capture their links.
                             api_workspace_elements = wait.until(EC.presence_of_all_elements_located((By.CSS_SELECTOR, '.entity=heading')))
api_workspace_links = [elem.get_attribute('href') for elem in api_workspace_elements]
                             # Loop through each workspace link.
                             for link in api_workspace_links:
           自
                                  if link:
                                        # Modify the link to get detailed info about the collection.
info_link = link + "?ctw=info"
                                       driver.get(info_link)
           \phi
                                            # Extract the collection ID from the URL and save it to the file.
                                             collection_id = driver.current_url.split("/collection/")[1].split("?")[0]
file.write(collection_id + '\n')
           F
                                        except IndexError:
                                            f If unable to extract the collection ID, print an error and continue.
print(f"Collection ID not found for link: {link}. Skipping...")
           F
           F
                                       print(f"Found an empty link on page {page num}. Skipping...")
                             ept Exception as e:

# If there's any error while processing a page, print an error message and continue.

print(f"Error processing page (page_num). Error message: (e)")
             driver.quit()
              print("Task completed successfully!")
```

# OUTPUT: #Change Text File Location Accordingly

16541095-0596d399-cfd2-4f8f-9869-65238eb40a45
821718-5a5941b7-dd31-42b8-95f7-57d7d1f6c312
13761657-900e6c1d3-51c2-4a9a-b777-oeb002976dfe
17782705-2ac32f38-cc92-4fba-8fec-5ef57666e5a6
3164348-3a31391e-2360-4abf-9910-ffcd8d65c467
19931619-54b7721e1-3b6-d92-a-99910-ffcd8d65c467
19931619-54b7721e1-3b6-d92-a-399-8ed75317ec4
30716-b0da8114-73de-76eb-6112-5e2f92a6245e
1501710-22671d6d-74ce-444f-b258-3fa60f4c920e
14782630-f70a2551-488a-476c-3876-5f3df2bd4b43
26779181-2ad6f58c-7522-4e881-beb-2-2dd5cb5ce956
26843617-04d6f96c-cf09-434e-bc50-8b15708b0b49
1688051-20db311a-65b9-42c-8de2-59ba8f23723e
5522016-0a15778a-ccb1-4676-98b7-4cf1fe7fc940
25716737-a577321c-a88f-4972-a25d-6abf6d36ded
15735736-0714ad52-4119-4cea-a479-e09838fc27a7
8081268-7d56786-b766-451f-9cca-1526ac8cce4e
1501710-22671d6d7-4c0-44af-b258-3fa06fa090e
35240-f1494996-6b2e-473-b956-b290ffedd5ef
12753718-5be1b6d7-4c0-44af-b28-3e90ffedd5ef
12753718-5be1b6d7-4c0-44af-b28-3e90ffedd5ef
12753718-5be1b6d7-4c0-4590-8851-48635f1238b9
12409166-c16f46025-668-43f3-8afe-7e928991ce3b
8871169-89a80bc7-a6a2-4621-8a3d-39f87d34fe37
26163449-ca20c329-9fc4-4c24-a0d0-559fd223a07
8806488-d392048f-b03d-4990-8b24-d424-a0d0-559fd223a07
8806488-d392048f-b03d-4990-8b28-1467598-3679182-236f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-24d5c5bcc956
26843017-046df96c-cf09-434e-bc50-8b15708b049
86779181-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-59ba8f23723e
8522016-0a15778a-ccb1-4676-98b7-4c1feff69aa
26779181-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-59ba8f23723e
8522016-0a15778a-ccb1-4676-98b7-4c1feff69aa
26779181-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-0ab573803d64
2679181-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-0ab573803d64
2679381-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-0ab573803d64
2679381-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-0ab5868881
2779373-b3476f4-3d64-4547-a79b9-eb87386c23df
46809-1134055-4119-4cea-a479-e09838fc27a7
8502016-0a15778a-ccb1-4676-98b7-4c618e769aa
2679181-2ad6f58c-7522-4888-beb-2-0ab57380323df
46809-1134055-4119-468-3499-3690-9688858-589839383-b87746f46-4467-a98b7-a667966-569566
26843617-0b64696c-cf09-434e-bc50-ab1578059d6
2685733-bb777466-46887b7-4678-969838fc27a7

### 6.2. Exporting API Collections

With the collection IDs, Postman's API was used to export the collections in JSON format. Due to the 1000 API calls/month limit, an alternative solution was required. Script

```
import requests
         import json
         import os
         # Read collection IDs from the text file into a list.
       with open("collection_ids.txt", "r") as file:
              collection_ids = [line.strip() for line in file.readlines()]
         # Define the directory where the exported JSON files will be saved.
         output_dir = "C:\\Users\\LEGION\\Desktop\\Securin\\API JSON"
         # Check if the directory exists, if not, create it.
       if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
              os.makedirs(output_dir)
15
         # Define a function to export a collection using its ID.
       def exp
              export_collection(api_key, collection_id):
# Define the URL for the Postman API endpoint.
              url = f'https://api.getpostman.com/collections/{collection_id}'
20
              # Set up the headers, including the API key.
              headers = {
                    'X-Api-Key': api_key,
25
              \sharp Make the GET request to fetch the collection data.
26
              response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
              # Check if the request was successful.
              if response.status code == 200:
30
                   # Construct the path where the JSON file will be saved.
                   file_path = os.path.join(output_dir, f"{collection_id}.json")
32
33
                   # Write the response data to the JSON file. with open(file_path, 'w') as file:
34
                   json.dump(response.json(), file, indent=4)
return True, f"Collection {collection_id} exported successfully."
35
36
37
                   # If the request was not successful, return a failure message
                    return False, f"Failed to export the collection {collection_id}. Check your API key."
40
         # Insert your Postman API Key here.
         api_key =
           # Insert your Postman API Key here.
api_key = ''
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           failure messages = []
         # Check if 'collection_ids' variable exists, is a list, and is not empty.

= if 'collection_ids' in locals() and isinstance(collection_ids, list) and collection_ids:

# Loop through each collection ID.
                for current_id in collection_ids:
                    try:

# Try to export the collection using its ID.
                         success, message = export_collection(api_key, current_id)
                             success count += 1
                         # If the export was not successful, save the failure message.
failure_messages.append(message)
                    except Exception as e:
                        failure_messages.append(f"Error for collection ID {current id}: {str(e)}")
                # If the 'collection ids' variable is not defined, not a list, or empty, save the failure message.
                failure_messages.append("No collection IDs found or they couldn't be read.")
           # Print the number of successfully exported collections.
   65
66
67
68
         print(f"Successfully exported {success_count} collections.")
# Print each failure message.
| for msg in failure_messages:
                print (msg)
```

OUTPUT: This Output is an example for the above Script for reference .(Should change directories accordingly)

Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
1 29850-2006f3fa-6dcd-431a-a506-bfcc09	06-09-2023 12:29	JSON Source File	4,064 KB
29850-cb1ff756-a2fa-4948-8356-1d9b4f	06-09-2023 12:39	JSON Source File	4,430 KB
29850-f192ebbb-2ff2-4854-8120-c0acb9	06-09-2023 12:30	JSON Source File	12,131 KB
35240-0bdca8cb-a591-4d01-90eb-dc36f	06-09-2023 22:34	JSON Source File	140 KB
35240-0d073c40-6ad8-43d0-8baf-8ee36	06-09-2023 22:33	JSON Source File	1,152 KB
35240-1f917b03-4bbd-4661-877e-02918	06-09-2023 22:32	JSON Source File	10 KB
35240-4a4bcc21-8e13-4e27-9649-b1628	06-09-2023 22:31	JSON Source File	12 KB
35240-4eea2672-d0fc-4e1a-a869-6276af	06-09-2023 12:34	JSON Source File	9 KB
35240-5c55623d-8457-49a6-aa88-82544	06-09-2023 22:37	JSON Source File	560 KB
35240-007fb30c-c8ae-4349-8a4c-36e791	06-09-2023 12:35	JSON Source File	64 KB
35240-7c5e4e6c-0417-415e-83fc-53142d	06-09-2023 22:40	JSON Source File	147 KB
35240-71bcaea5-db45-42d9-b70f-6e411	06-09-2023 22:44	JSON Source File	4,961 KB
35240-72e604f5-6257-4d0e-8b1c-bfbf14	06-09-2023 12:37	JSON Source File	526 KB
35240-180f91eb-1001-48c8-8579-83b03	06-09-2023 22:39	JSON Source File	74 KB
35240-348a5e06-9e54-4595-8071-f4278	06-09-2023 12:28	JSON Source File	3,354 KB
35240-715d5ba5-e077-4267-9070-ac53d	06-09-2023 12:29	JSON Source File	6 KB
35240-04551e11-ae48-4759-9d58-fef6a7	06-09-2023 12:30	JSON Source File	574 KB
35240-6327bead-13ec-43cc-82dd-10992	06-09-2023 22:37	JSON Source File	94 KB
35240-7220de83-d124-4fe7-bf21-ae3a1	06-09-2023 12:35	JSON Source File	1,014 KB

# 6.3. Extracting API Endpoints

A script was developed to extract relevant API endpoints from the exported JSON data.

CODE:

```
import json
        import os
      def extract_api_endpoints(json_data):
4
            """Extract API endpoints from the provided JSON data."""
5
            endpoints = set() # Use a set to ensure unique endpoints.
            # Iterate over items in the collection.
           for item in json_data.get("collection", {}).get("item", []):
              request = item.get("request", {})
               # Extract the raw URL of the endpoint.
               url = request.get("url", {}).get("raw", "")
      þ
               if url:
13
                   endpoints.add(url)
14
            return endpoints
      def main():
16
             """Main function to process all JSON files and extract API endpoints."""
17
            directory_path = "C:\\Users\\LEGION\\Desktop\\Securin\\API_JSON'
19
            # Define the path for the output text file.
20
            output_file_path = os.path.join(directory_path, "extracted_endpoints.txt")
21
23
24
            # Loop over all files in the specified directory.
            for filename in os.listdir(directory_path):
                # Check if the file has a .json extension.
27
                if filename.endswith(".json"):
                    with open(os.path.join(directory_path, filename), "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
29
                        try:
                            # Load JSON data from the file.
30
31
                           data = json.load(f)
32
                            # Extract endpoints from the JSON data.
33
                           endpoints = extract_api_endpoints(data)
34
                            # Update the set with the extracted endpoints.
35
                            all_endpoints.update(endpoints)
36
                        except json.JSONDecodeError:
                            \mbox{\tt\#} If there's an error decoding the JSON, print an error message and continue.
                            print(f"Error parsing {filename}. Skipping...")
39
40
            # Write all extracted endpoints to the output text file.
      自
            with open(output_file_path, "w", encoding="utf-8") as out file:
41
              for endpoint in sorted(all endpoints):
42
                   out_file.write(endpoint + "\n")
43
44
45
            # Print a completion message.
46
            print(f"Extracted endpoints saved to {output_file_path}")
48
        # Run the main function if the script is executed as the main module.
      ___if __name__ == "__main__":
49
            main()
```

### OUTPUT: The path of the Script should be changed Accordingly.

```
http://maw.yikidot.com/profil/([username))
https://jamw.wikidot.com/profil/([username))
https://jamw.wikidot.com/userinfo/([username))
https://jamw.wikidot.com/userinfo/([username])
https://jaminoapps.com/u/[username])
https://jamino
```

### 6.4. Organizing Data

A relational database was proposed to manage the extracted data efficiently. This design consists of two tables: 'Data' and 'Meta'. Before that we collected all the json format data in a textfile. Then later we exported the data into a CSV File for better understanding of the data. Here below attaching the description of the Textfile data.

### Code:

```
import json
  import os
def extract_api_endpoints(json_data):
       """Extract API endpoints from the provided JSON data."""
      endpoints = set() # Use a set to ensure unique endpoints.
      # Iterate over items in the collection.
      for item in json data.get("collection", {}).get("item", []):
          request = item.get("request", {})
          # Extract the raw URL of the endpoint.
          url = request.get("url", {}).get("raw", "")
          if url:
              endpoints.add(url)
      return endpoints
def main():
      ...
"""Main function to process all JSON files and extract API endpoints."""
directory_path = "C:\\Users\\LEGION\\Desktop\\Securin\\API JSON"
      # Define the path for the output text file.
      output_file_path = os.path.join(directory_path, "extracted_endpoints.txt")
      all endpoints = set()
      # Loop over all files in the specified directory.
      for filename in os.listdir(directory_path):
          # Check if the file has a .json extension.
          if filename.endswith(".json"):
              with open(os.path.join(directory_path, filename), "r", encoding="utf-8") as f:
                   try:
                      # Load JSON data from the file.
                      data = json.load(f)
                      # Extract endpoints from the JSON data.
                      endpoints = extract api endpoints(data)
                      # Update the set with the extracted endpoints.
                      all endpoints.update(endpoints)
                   except json.JSONDecodeError:
                      # If there's an error decoding the JSON, print an error message and continue.
                      print(f"Error parsing {filename}. Skipping...")
      # Write all extracted endpoints to the output text file.
      with open(output_file_path, "w", encoding="utf-8") as out_file:
          for endpoint in sorted(all_endpoints):
              out_file.write(endpoint + "\n")
      # Print a completion message.
      print(f"Extracted endpoints saved to {output_file_path}")
  # Run the main function if the script is executed as the main module.
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

When you run the provided script, it fetches a list of data entities from the Postman API. Each entity corresponds to a "collection" in Postman, which is essentially a group of saved requests. The output provides a detailed breakdown of each collection.

Here's a description of the data structure for each collection entity:

```
id: A unique identifier for the collection.
entityId: A secondary identifier, potentially for different referencing.
entityType: Type of the entity. In this context, it's "collection".
name: Name given to the collection.
summary: A brief summary or description of the collection (might be null).
```

description: A detailed account of the collection. May include rich-text indicators like "StartFragment" and "EndFragment".

type: Denotes the accessibility level. "public" indicates it's open for public access.

metrics: Metrics associated with the collection:

viewCount: Times the collection has been viewed.

forkCount: Number of forks or copies made from the collection.

watchCount: Number of subscribers or watchers.

publisherType: Indicates if a user or a team published the collection.

publisherId: Unique ID for the publisher.

createdBy: ID of the user who initiated the collection.

updatedBy: ID of the user who last updated the collection.

createdAt: Timestamp marking the creation of the collection.

updatedAt: Timestamp of the most recent update.

categories: Categories tagged with the collection (can be empty).

tags: Tags linked with the collection (can be empty).

meta: Additional metadata for the collection. This includes:

workspaceId: ID for the workspace housing the collection.

workspaceSlug: A user-friendly descriptor or slug for the workspace.

redirectURL: Direct URL to the collection on the Postman platform.

By understanding this structure, you can efficiently navigate and utilize the data fetched from the Postman API.

### OUTPUT:

```
"data": [

"data": [

"idf: 1787911, published page 1.50, published page
```

Then After getting the Textfile , Later Extracted specific Details from the textfile and added it in the CSV File For better understanding .

### Code:

```
import joon
import cay

f Paths for the input text file and the output CSV file.
input_file path = ''C:\Users\LEGION\Desktop\Securin\output_responses1.txt'
output_cay file = 'Exceldata'.csv'

f This list will store the extracted data from the input file.
extracted_data = []

def process_data(data):
    "Process the data dictionary and extract the required fields."""

    theck if the "data" key exists in the provided data.
    if "data" in data:
        iterate through each item in the "data" list.
        for item in data["data"]:
        iterate through each item in the "data" list.
        for item in data["data"]:
        item.get('id', '')
entity_id = item.get('entityIdy, '')
entity_tye = item.get('entityType', '')
name = item.get('entityType', '')
summary = item.get('entityType', '')

description = item.get('entityType', '')
type_ = item.get('type', '')

        f Extract specific metrics from the "metrics" list inside the item.
        view_count = next((metric['metricValue'] for metric in item.get('metrics', []) if metric['metricName'] == 'viewCount'), 0)
        fork_count = next((metric['metricValue'] for metric in item.get('metrics', []) if metric['metricName'] == 'vanchCount'), 0)

        f Continue extracting other fields.
        publisher_id = item.get('createdath', '')
        updated_at = item.get('createdath', '')
        update
```

```
# Extract and process categories and tagm (which can be strings or distinuaries).

categories ", ','sion(fate(tag) if isinstance(tag) (str., int)) else ','sion(mag(str., cat.values())) for cat in item.get('categories', []]))

tags = ','sion(fate(tag) if isinstance(tag, (str., int)) else ','sion(mag(str., cat.values())) for tag in item.get('categories', []]))

redirect_url = item.get('categories', []])

### Add the extracted fated to the extracted data list.

extracted_data.appen(fid_, entiry_ld, entiry_type, name, summary, description, type_, view_count, fork_count, watch_count, publisher_type, publisher

""Main function to process the input text file and create an output CUV.""

### This variable will hold chunks of JSOM data as we read from the input file.

### Open the input file and read it line by line.

### Add the open county append lines to form a complete JSOM object, process it.

### Countinously append lines to form a complete JSOM object, process it.

### Joon terring or line.string)

### Countinously append lines to form a complete JSOM object, process it.

### Joon terring or line.string)

### Countinously append lines to form a complete JSOM object, process it.

### Joon terring or line.string)

### Countinously append lines to form a complete JSOM object, process it.

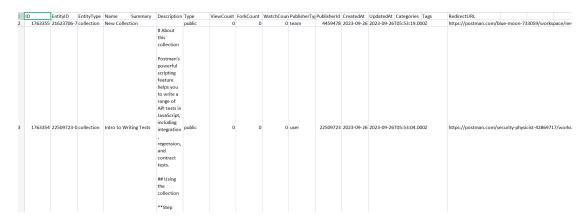
### Joon terring or line.string)

### Countinously append lines to form a complete JSOM object, process it.

### Joon terring or line.string)

#### Joon terring
```

#### **OUTPUT:**



### Notes:

Ensure that the input file path points to the correct location of your JSON text file. Ensure that the directory for the output CSV file exists; otherwise, there might be errors during file writing.

Following the exploration phase, the project progresses to collect workspace IDs in Postman. Workspaces in Postman are collaborative spaces where APIs can be developed and tested. By gathering the workspace IDs, the project aims to organize and reference the APIs more effectively. The significance of collecting workspace IDs lies in their role in generating environment IDs. Environment IDs in Postman are used to manage different sets of variables, such as base URLs, which are essential for the APIs to function correctly in different contexts. These variables are vital as they can change based on the environment the API is operating in, such as development, testing, or production. Collecting and managing these environment IDs ensures that the APIs can be configured and used appropriately in different scenarios.

#### CODE:

# OUTPUT:

```
1 Id entityld entityld workspaceld
2 1763355 21623706-7 New Collect a463888-8-978-415e-bc71-4a8a2006ad37
3 1763354 225099723-10 to 10 Wir 6067-167-47a1-4793-b5b4-d7cf824bb26c
4 1763353 22509723-a Regression 6067c167-d7a1-4793-b5b4-d7cf824bb26c
5 1763351 225099723-6 Performanc 6067c167-d7a1-4793-b5b4-d7cf824bb26c
6 1763351 225099723-6 Integration 6067c167-d7a1-4793-b5b4-d7cf824bb26c
7 1763350 225099723-d Contract Te 6067c167-d7a1-4793-b5b4-d7cf824bb26c
8 1763349 25099237-d Wer Collect d5c3af77s-805c-44a1-a56b-56a4a799e888
9 1763347 29977855-7 Inventory 8ab26237-7d96-4461-99c3-d47b1995d480
10 1763345 19207745-8 any.repair 7345691a-9693-4458-b366-d61f61680cb
11 1763349 20003474-b Pragadit C1 2951fbbs-3559-4df6-444-4fbb9ff81a08
12 1763349 3119259-7d Django R0 / d2c6c896-d510-4e5a-b776-bedef6bf49dd
13 1763339 3119259-7d Django R0 / d2c6c896-d510-4e5a-b776-bedef6bf49dd
14 1763338 112473-b35 Mgcl_mixin add34143-4781-4321-a744-6600e3-33ac4
15 1763332 2001860-7 Us Vehicle 34f2-6558-8364-944-a22-8565-4b84597d273
16 1763333 2001860-7 Us Vehicle 34f2-6558-8364-941-a22-1151586fbs-176364-176365 2001860-7 Us Vehicle 34f2-6558-8364-941-a22-1151586fbs-176365 2001860-7 Us Vehicle 34f2-656-568-4610-942-046-638673be8-66
17 1763332 2001860-7 Us Vehicle 34f2-667-046-446-967-970-40-fa36073be8-66
17 1763332 32 20181860-7 Us Vehicle 34f2-676-046-48-967-704-fa6a-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763325 27132612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763325 27132612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763332 2713612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763332 2713612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763332 27136612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763332 27136612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
1763332 27136612-b user managi 99cba0a-7702-46ea-a-e9f-77bffc00189
```

This showcases an HTTP POST request to Postman's API endpoint for fetching environment details from a specific workspace, an action likely part of an automated process developed in Python to collect workspace and environment IDs. This request, indicated by the /api/list/environment endpoint, is formulated to interact with Postman's API, including various headers such as User-Agent and cookies that are essential for session management and server communication. While the request's structure aligns with the expected parameters of the Postman API, including the workspace ID, the actual environment details and variables, such as base URLs, would be part of the API's response, which is not visible in the screenshot. This automated retrieval is a strategic component in managing multiple API environments efficiently, facilitating a seamless workflow for developers working across different stages of the API lifecycle.

#### CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
        import requests
        import json
         # Function to send POST request
        def send_post_request(workspace_id):
    url = 'https://www.postman.com/_api/ws/proxy'
             headers = {
                  # ... [Include all the necessary headers as before]
             data = {
                  "service": "workspaces", "method": "GET",
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
                  "path": f"/workspaces/{workspace_id}?include=elements"
             response = requests.post(url, headers=headers, ison=data)
             return response
        # Read the CSV file
        csv_path = "C:/Users/LEGION/Desktop/Securin/extracted_dataa.csv"
        df = pd.read_csv(csv_path)
        # Extract workspace IDs from the 4th column (assuming 0-indexing)
        workspace ids = df.iloc[:, 3].tolist()
        # Initialize a list to store responses
        responses = []
29
30
31
        # Iterate over workspace IDs and make requests
       for workspace id in workspace ids:
    response = send_post_request(workspace_id)
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
             if response.status_code == 200
                 responses.append(response.text)
                  responses.append(f"Failed for {workspace id} with status code {response.status code}")
       with open("responses.txt", "w") as file:
    for response in responses:
40
                 file.write(response + "\n")
        print("Data saved to responses1.txt")
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
POST /_api/list/environment?workspace=a4638Ba8-9c78-415e-bc71-4a8a2006ad37 HTTP/2
Host: www.postman.com
Cookie: __cf_bm=lddrF6S1ZytzsyDvwDxRkPZEsvA3i1A8ZabgzkgXk7ZQ-1709694066-1-AVB29f2SqshdDeb57voGqLRv39CZqmUCgTuulzdMnGrELCNd2vxDDFaqwZXRAMSc264LWGPGdhmLCRT/iLNPPI=;
cfuvid=d8Svghay. VTbozagj]CkqdTpyyUrxm13d6ckuMb09-17095094066-920-e-06a080009; _pm=PM.HjAyNtCwMYS0xM1QxMDowNtz000S4ANzVa;
_pm.traceId-pmMTcwMtA1NDA2OTg3Nw==|PM.MjAyNtCwMYS0xM1QxMDowNtz00OS44NzVa; _pm.store={}; amp_56d4a7=Gc_sctv2skXiPolD25BI9K...1hjui9sgt.1hjuieelu.2.3.5
Content-Length: 0
X-enct-Lu-area-Id: 0
X-App-Version: 10.22.1-240110-0323
Sec-Ch-Ua-Phobile: 70
User-Agent: Noz1la/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0-6099.71 Safari/537.36
Sec-Ch-Ua-Platform: "Windows"
Orcept-Indicated Sector of the Secto
```

#### CHALLENGES FACED AND CONCLUSION:

In the pursuit of efficient API management and documentation retrieval from the Postman platform, the project entailed a detailed process to discover, extract, and organize API documentation effectively. The initial phase involved identifying the structure of Postman's API documentation URLs, which follow a consistent pattern, allowing for the systematic location of documentation resources. However, challenges arose due to Postman's use of dynamic content loading, which required a more sophisticated approach than simple HTTP requests.

Selenium, a tool for browser automation, was implemented to overcome the hurdle of dynamically loaded content. While effective, this method introduced drawbacks, including extended processing times due to the sheer volume of pages (upwards of 34,000) and the occasional omission of APIs with comprehensive documentation. The extraction process yielded collection IDs unique to each API, which were then exported in JSON format using Postman's API. Constraints such as API call limits necessitated the creation of alternative solutions to circumvent such limitations.

Organizing the voluminous data into a manageable format was the next step. Initially, data was compiled into a text file, and subsequently, specific details were extracted and placed into a CSV file for clearer comprehension. The approach was not without its challenges; the data often contained irrelevant or redundant information, such as duplicate APIs, numerous forks, and unfinished API entries. Additionally, contact URLs often lacked valuable information, leading to a collection of incomplete data points.

To address these issues, a multi-pronged solution was devised: cleaning the data to remove duplicates and incomplete entries, refining the extraction scripts to better identify and skip over redundant or non-valuable data, and implementing a relational database to enhance data management and accessibility. This database design incorporated tables for raw data and metadata, streamlining the organization and retrieval of information.

The final stage involved scripting to automate the collection of environment IDs from workspaces, a crucial step for setting up the correct environments for API interaction. The Python script, as evidenced by the screenshot of the HTTP POST request, was crafted to interact with Postman's API, adhering to the required parameters for successful data retrieval.

In conclusion, the project tackled the intricate task of API documentation discovery and collection from Postman. By overcoming challenges such as the handling of dynamic content and the filtration of valuable data from a plethora of sources, the project developed robust methodologies for extracting, organizing, and utilizing API documentation efficiently. These efforts culminated in a streamlined workflow that catered to the diverse needs of developers working across various stages of the API development lifecycle.