

Demonstrate how to create the first API request.

Certainly! Here's a step-by-step demonstration of how to create your first API request using Postman:

1. Open Postman:

- Open the Postman application on your computer.

2. Create a New Request:

- In the Postman interface, you'll see a large "New" button in the top-left corner. Click on it.
- From the dropdown menu, select "Request."

3. Name Your Request:

- A window will pop up prompting you to name your request. Enter a name that describes the purpose of your request (e.g., "Sample GET Request").

4. Choose HTTP Method:

- In the request tab that appears, you'll see a dropdown menu labeled "GET." This is where you can select the HTTP method for your request.
- Choose the appropriate method for your request. For this demonstration, let's select "GET."

5. Enter Request URL:

- Next to the HTTP method dropdown, you'll find a text field. This is where you'll enter the URL of the API endpoint you want to make a request to.
- For this example, let's use a simple public API that provides information about a random user. Enter the following URL: <https://restcountries.com/v3.1/all>

6. Send the Request:

- After entering the URL, click the "Send" button located just to the right of the URL field.

7. View the Response:

- Below the request details, you'll see the response section. The response will include information about a random user in JSON format.
- You'll be able to see the status code, headers, and the response body.

8. Save the Request :

- If you'd like to save this request for future use, click the "Save" button located above the request details.
- You can choose to save it to an existing collection or create a new collection.

And that's it! You've successfully created and sent your first API request using Postman. This example used a simple GET request, but you can follow similar steps for other HTTP methods like POST, PUT, and DELETE, as well as for more complex requests that involve headers, query parameters, request bodies, and authentication.

Remember that Postman allows you to explore various features, such as saving requests to collections, using variables, writing tests, and more. As you become more comfortable with the tool, you can utilize these features to enhance your API testing and development workflow.

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Search Postman

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ws_simplilearn_aug_10

NewImport

GET All Coutries

POST http://webservices.oors

No Environment

Rest Countries / All Coutries

Save

GET

https://restcountries.com/v3.1/all

Send

ParamsAuthorizationHeaders (6)BodyPre-request ScriptTestsSettings

Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description	Bulk Edit
Key	Value	Description	

BodyCookiesHeaders (8)Test Results

Status: 200 OKTime: 5.12 sSize: 167.14 KBSave as Example

PrettyRawPreviewVisualizeJSON

```
412  },
413  "continents": [
414    "Africa"
415  ],
416  "flags": {
417    "png": "https://flagcdn.com/w320/cm.png",
418    "svg": "https://flagcdn.com/cm.svg",
419    "alt": "The flag of Cameroon is composed of three equal vertical bands of green, red and yellow, with a
        yellow five-pointed star in the center."
420  },
421  "coatOfArms": {
422    "png": "https://mainfacts.com/media/images/coats_of_arms/cm.png",
423    "svg": "https://mainfacts.com/media/images/coats_of_arms/cm.svg"
424  },
425  "startOfWeek": "monday",
426  "name": {
427    "native": "Kameroun",
428    "official": "République du Cameroun",
429    "short": "CMR"
430  }
431 }
```

OnlineFind and replaceConsole

RunnerCapture requestsCookiesTrash

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