

6. Customize Collection Run Order and Data Driven Testing

Customize Collection Run Order

- By default, Postman executes requests in the order they are created in the collection. We can customize this order using the `pm.execution.setNextRequest()` function in Post-response to define which request to run next or to stop execution altogether.

Simple Books API

- The Simple Books API allows users to reserve books and perform various actions like viewing, ordering, updating, and deleting orders.

- ◆ **API Base URL:** <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me>
- ◆ **Books API Documentation:**
<https://www.postman.com/red-sunset-843133/book-api/documentation/4p0r4cu/book-api>

- **Fork** Book API Collection or **Export** and try to import that collection to workspace and rename to **Day6_BooksAPI**.

API Authentication (Create Bearer Token) → Create Token

1. To access certain features, we need to register **our API client** and obtain a Bearer token.
2. **Endpoint:** POST <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/api-clients/>
3. **Request Body (JSON) → Required**

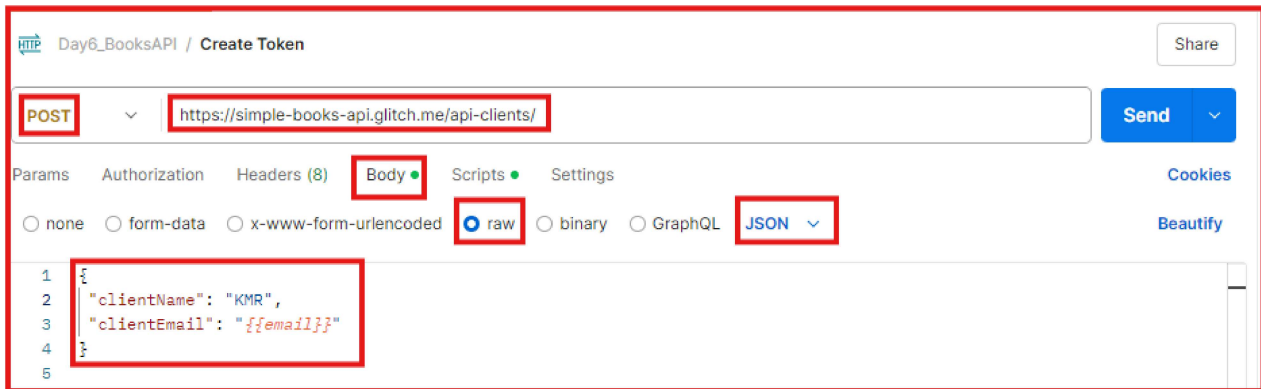
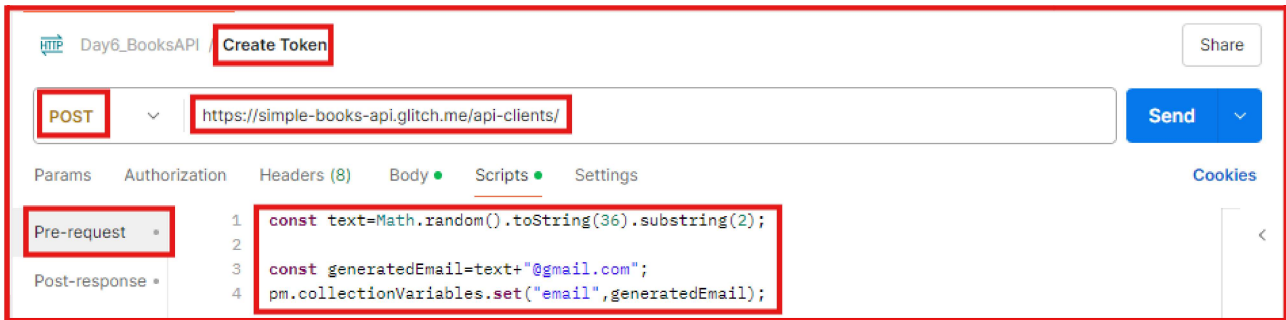
```
{  
  "clientName": "KMR",  
  "clientEmail": "kmrabc@example.com"  
}
```

4. The response contains an access token valid for 7 days.
5. We will get **Status Code 409: "API client already registered."** if we use same clientName or clientEmail. So a different clientName or clientEmail to be used to resolve.
6. Generate random text for email instead of duplicate email in the prequest script of request and send the request.
 - a. `const text = Math.random().toString(36).substring(2);`
 - b. `const genratedEmail = text+"@gmail.com";`
 - c. `console.log(genratedEmail);`

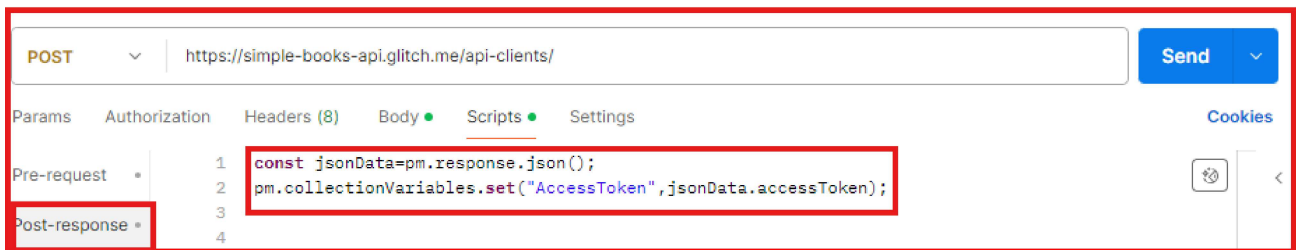
Note

- We don't need a token for **Check API Status, List Books, or Get Single Book APIs**; for Order related APIs, a Bearer Token is required.

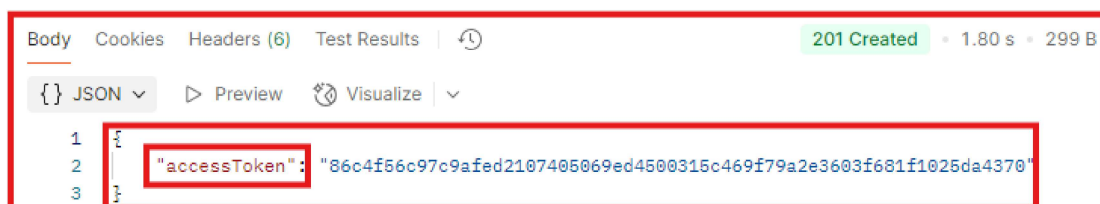
→ To know what type of Authentication an API requires we can get information only from documentation.



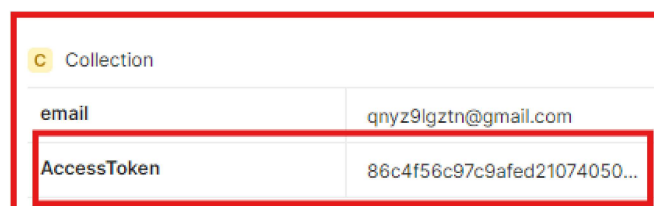
7. Capture accessToken as a **collection variable** after response in Post-response script



8. Below is the Response with accessToken



9. AccessToken is also created as a **collection variable** in Variables



Check API Status → StatusOfBooksAPI

1. Retrieve the current status of the API.
2. **Endpoint:** GET `https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/status`

Day6_BooksAPI / StatusOfBooksAPI

GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/status> Send

Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Headers 6 hidden

Key	Value	Description
Key	Value	Description

Body Cookies Headers (6) Test Results

200 OK • 2.53 s • 226 B • Save Response

JSON Preview Visualize

```
1 {
2   "status": "OK"
3 }
```

3. If Status is OK then we can access books API.

List Books → ListOfBooks

1. Get a list of available books.
2. **Endpoint:** GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/books>

Day6_BooksAPI / ListOfBooks

GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/books> Send

Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (6) Test Results

200 OK • 2.28 s • 631 B • Save Response

JSON Preview Visualize

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "The Russian",
5     "type": "fiction",
6     "available": true
7   },
8   {
9     "id": 2,
10    "name": "Just as I Am",
11    "type": "non-fiction",
12    "available": false
13  },
14  {
15    "id": 3,
16    "name": "The Vanishing Half",
17    "type": "fiction",
18    "available": true
19  },
20  {
21    "id": 4,
```

3. Optional Query Parameters

- a. **type (String)** – Specify "fiction" or "non-fiction".
- b. **limit (Integer)** – A number between 1 and 20 to limit results.

Day6_BooksAPI / ListOfBooks

GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/books?limit=2&type=fiction> Send

Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description
limit	2	Optional
type	fiction	Optional

Body Cookies Headers (6) Test Results 200 OK • 1.44 s • 349 B Save Response

JSON Preview Visualize

```

1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "The Russian",
5     "type": "fiction",
6     "available": true
7   },
8   {
9     "id": 3,
10    "name": "The Vanishing Half",
11    "type": "fiction",
12    "available": true
13  }
14 ]

```

Get Single Book → SingleBook

1. Retrieve detailed information about a specific book.
2. **Endpoint:** GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/books/{bookId}>
 - a. **Example:** GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/books/1> (where 1 is the bookId).

Day6_BooksAPI / SingleBook

GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/books/1> Send

Params Authorization Headers (6) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Body Cookies Headers (6) Test Results 200 OK • 1.47 s • 374 B Save Response

JSON Preview Visualize

```

1 {
2   "id": 1,
3   "name": "The Russian",
4   "author": "James Patterson and James O. Born",
5   "isbn": "1780899475",
6   "type": "fiction",
7   "price": 12.98,
8   "current-stock": 12,
9   "available": true
10 }

```

Submit an Order → SubmitOrder

1. Place a new book order. Requires **Bearer token** authentication.
2. **Endpoint:** POST <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders>
3. **Request Body (JSON) → Required**

```
{
  "bookId": 1,
  "customerName": "John"
}
```

Day6_BooksAPI / SubmitOrder

POST Send

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Auth Type: Bearer Token

Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative environment, we recommend using variables. Learn more about [variables](#).

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. Learn more about [Bearer Token](#) authorization.

Token:

POST

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Scripts Settings

☐ none ☐ form-data ☐ x-www-form-urlencoded ☒ raw ☐ binary ☐ GraphQL

```
1 {
2   "bookId": 1,
3   "customerName": "John"
4 }
```

4. The response contains the **orderId**. We can save it as **collection or environmental variable** so that we can use for API Chaining or in another requests.

Day6_BooksAPI / SubmitOrder

POST Send

Params Authorization Headers (9) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Pre-request

Post-response

```
1 const jsonData=pm.response.json();
2 pm.collectionVariables.set("orderId",jsonData.orderId);
3
4
```

Day6_BooksAPI / SubmitOrder

POST Send

Params Auth Headers (9) Body Scripts Settings Cookies

Body: 201 Created • 2.17 s • 267 B

JSON Preview Visualize

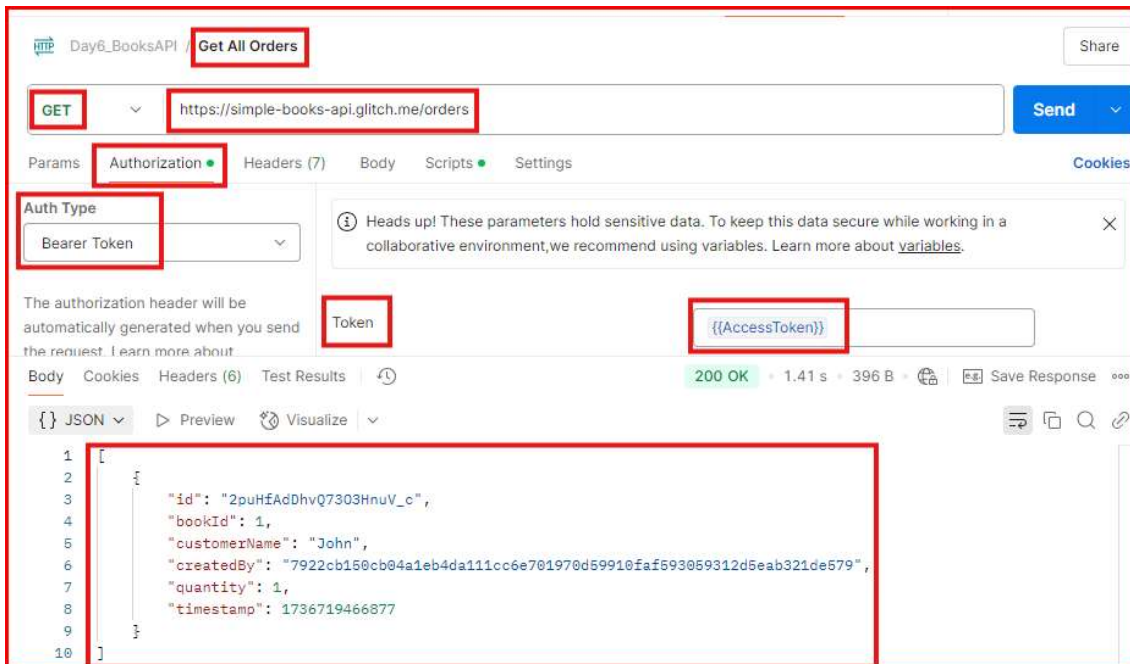
```
1 {
2   "created": true,
3   "orderId": "2puHfAdDhvQ7303HnuV_c"
4 }
```

Variables in request

AccessToken	86c4f56c97c9afed21074050...
All variables	
Environment	
No environment selected. Select environment	
Collection	
email	qnyz9lgztn@gmail.com
AccessToken	86c4f56c97c9afed21074050...
orderId	2puHfAdDhvQ7303HnuV_c

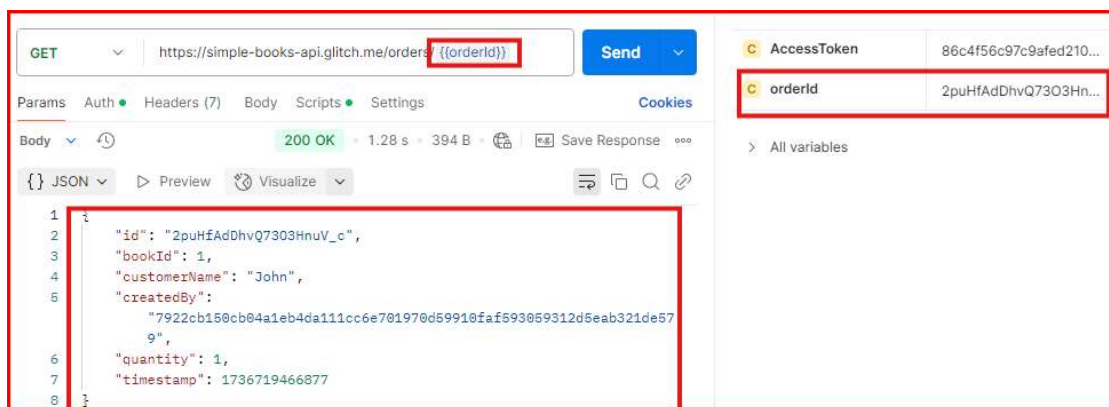
Get All Orders → Get All Orders

1. View all existing orders. Requires **Bearer token** authentication.
2. **Endpoint:** GET https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders



Get a Single Order → Get Single Order

1. View details of a specific order. Requires **Bearer token** authentication.
2. **Endpoint:** GET https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/{{orderId}}

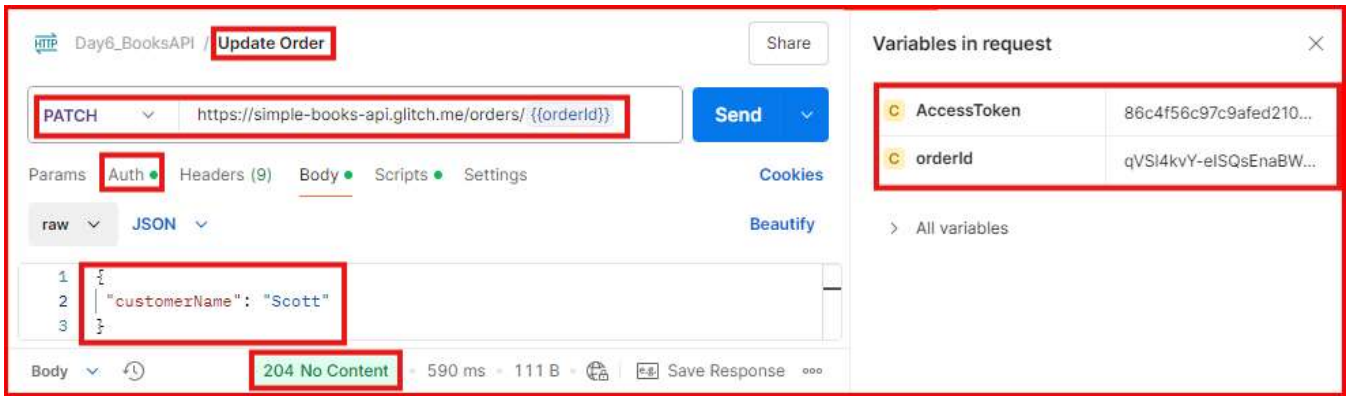


Update an Order → Update Order

1. Modify an existing order. Requires Bearer token authentication.
2. **Endpoint:** PATCH https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/{{orderId}}
3. **Request Body (JSON)**

```
{  
  "customerName": "John"  
}
```

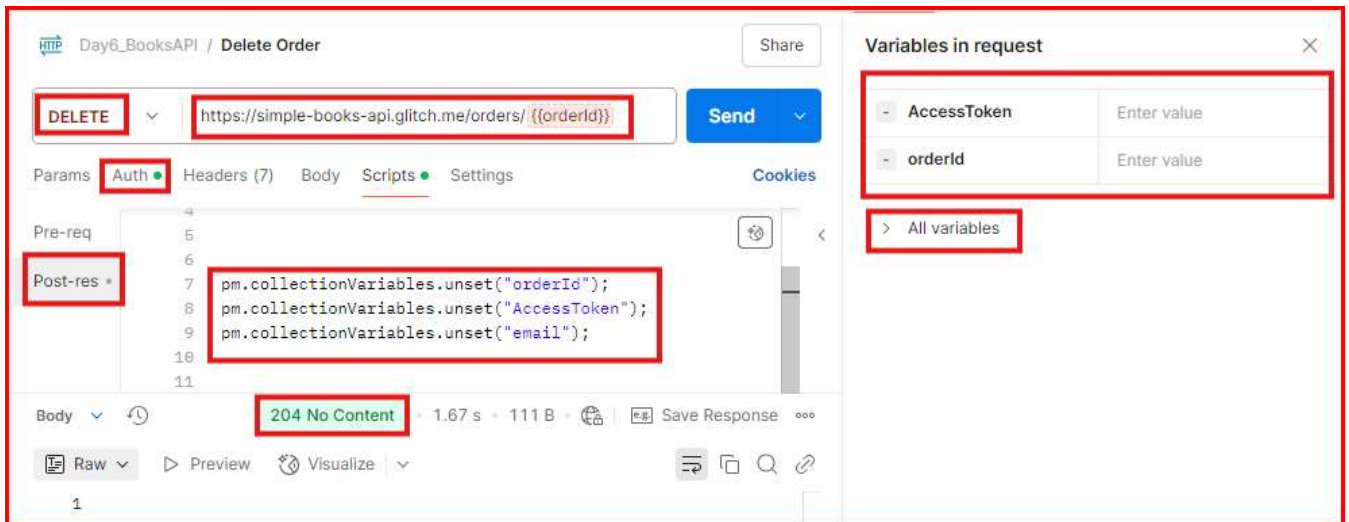
4. **customerName (String)** - Optional (allows updating customer name).



5. **Execute GetOrders Request** to check whether updated or not

Delete an Order → Delete Order

1. Remove an existing order. Requires **Bearer token** authentication.
2. **Endpoint: DELETE** `https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/{{orderId}}`



Observation

1. Execute all Requests in Collection → Run collection.
2. Upon executing all requests they are executed in the order in which they have created.

Day6_BooksAPI - Run results **Run Again** Automate Run + New Run Export Results

Ran today at 03:59:58 [View all runs](#)

Source	Environment	Iterations	Duration	All tests	Avg. Resp. Time
Runner	none	1	5s 461ms	0	510 ms

RUN SUMMARY [View Results](#)

Request	Response
POST Create Token	0 0
GET StatusOfBooksAPI	0 0
GET ListOfBooks	0 0
GET SingleBook	0 0
POST SubmitOrder	0 0
GET Get All Orders	0 0
GET Get Single Order	0 0
PATCH Update Order	0 0
DELETE Delete Order	0 0

Note

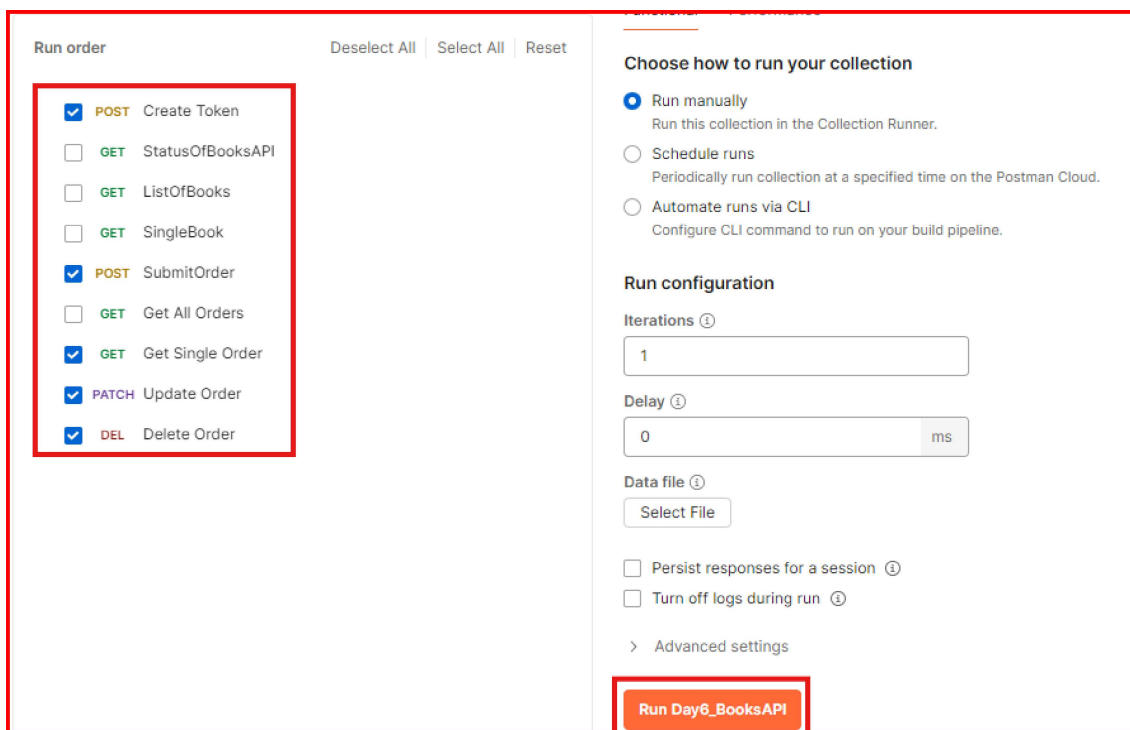
→ In the Older versions of Postman Tool Requests in Collection are executed in Alphabetical order.

Execute Requests in our own Order

→ Let suppose below is the order of execution required

- ◆ Create Token
- ◆ Submit Order
- ◆ Update Order
- ◆ Get Single Order
- ◆ Delete Order

→ One way to execute is unselecting and selecting requests as below



→ Other way of executing is using `pm.execution.setNextRequest()` function in Post-response to define which request to run next or to stop execution altogether.

- ◆ Add in Post-response script Tab of **create Token** request
 - `pm.execution.setNextRequest("SubmitOrder");`
- ◆ Add in Post-response script Tab of **SubmitOrder** request
 - `pm.execution.setNextRequest("Get Single Order");`
- ◆ Add in Post-response script Tab of **Get Single Order** request
 - `pm.execution.setNextRequest("Update Order");`
- ◆ Add in Post-response script Tab of **Update Order** request
 - `pm.execution.setNextRequest("Delete Order");`

- ◆ Add in Post-response script Tab of **Delete Order** request

- `pm.execution.setNextRequest(null);`

→ **null** means simply no next request to execute

→ If we have any request after Delete Order if we dont specify `pm.execution.setNextRequest(null);` it will be executed

→ Now run all requests at collection level

Day6_BooksAPI - Run results

Ran today at 04:20:18 · [View all runs](#)

Source	Environment	Iterations	Duration	All tests	Avg. Resp. Time
Runner	none	1	3s 734ms	0	621 ms

RUN SUMMARY

Request	Status	Progress
POST Create Token	0 0	
POST SubmitOrder	0 0	
GET Get Single Order	0 0	
PATCH Update Order	0 0	
DELETE Delete Order	0 0	

Now we will create multiple orders by executing submit order with different sets of data, we need Data variables i.e, we will do Data Driven Testing.

Data Driven Testing

→ Data-driven testing in Postman runs requests multiple times with different data from a CSV or JSON file to test various scenarios. Data-driven testing is done by using Data variables.

Execute Requests in Order for Data Driven Testing

→ The Simple Books API provides endpoints to manage book orders using data-driven testing with JSON/CSV input for dynamic parameters.

→ Let suppose below is the order of execution required for Data Driven Testing

- ◆ Submit Order
- ◆ Get Single Order
- ◆ Delete Order

→ Create a Collection with name **Day6_BooksAPI-DataDriven** and create above requests in this collection.

→ To run these requests, first generate a token using the "Create Token" request. Then, copy the token and use it manually in each request or set it at the collection level.

Step 1: Submit an Order

1. **Description:** Place a new book order.
2. **Endpoint:** POST <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders>
3. **Authentication:** Bearer Token
4. **Request Body (JSON)** → get the Data from external files

```
{  
  "bookId": "{{BookID}}",  
  "customerName": "{{CustomerName}}"  
}
```

5. Post-response Validation

- a. Check for status code 201.
- b. Extract and store the orderId from the response for subsequent steps.

```
pm.test("Status code is 201", () => {  
  pm.response.to.have.status(201);  
});  
var jsonData = pm.response.json();  
pm.collectionVariables.set("orderId", jsonData.orderId);
```

Step 2: Get a Single Order

1. **Description:** Retrieve the details of a specific order.
2. **Endpoint:** GET <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/{{orderId}}>
3. **Authentication:** Bearer Token
4. **Post-response Validation:**
 - a. Check for status code 200.
 - b. Verify the orderId in the response matches the stored variable.

```
pm.test("Status code is 200", () => {  
  pm.response.to.have.status(200);  
});  
pm.test("Check OrderId present in the response body", () => {  
  var jsonData = pm.response.json();  
  pm.expect(jsonData.id).to.eql(pm.collectionVariables.get("orderId"));  
});
```

Step 2: Remove an Order

5. **Description:** Delete an existing order.
6. **Endpoint:** DELETE <https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/{{orderId}}>

7. Authentication: Bearer Token

8. Post-response Validation:

- a. Check for status code 204.
- b. Remove the orderId variable after successful deletion.

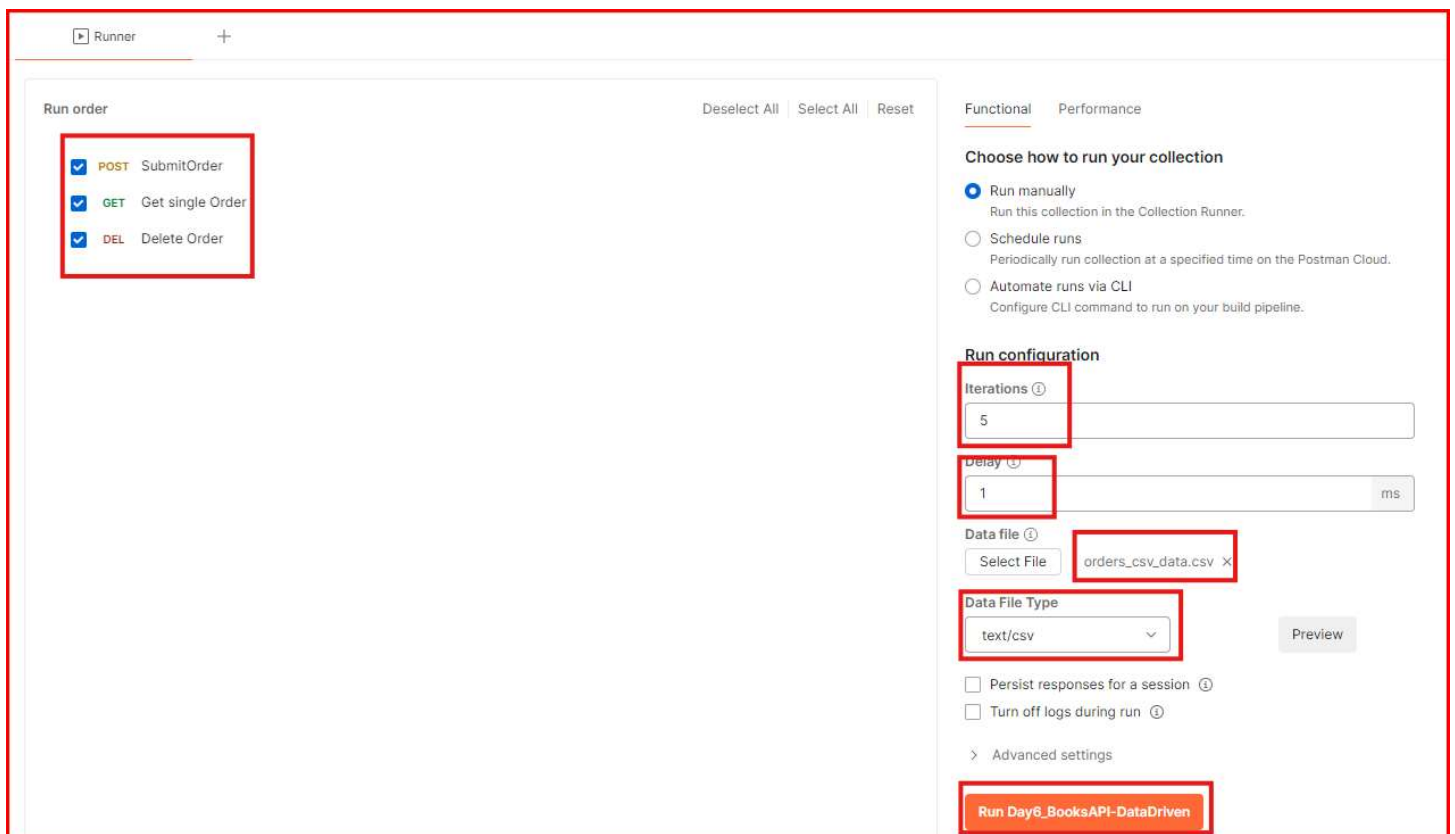
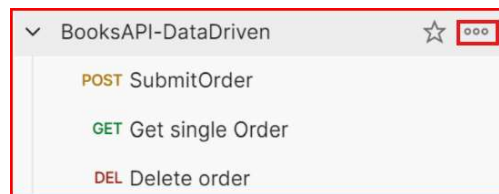
```
pm.test("Status code is 204", () => {  
  pm.response.to.have.status(204);  
});  
pm.collectionVariables.unset("orderId");
```

Key Notes

1. **Dynamic Data:** Use JSON or CSV to pass BookID and CustomerName for data-driven testing.
2. **Chained Testing:** Each step relies on data from the previous step. Proper variable management is critical.
3. **Postman Tests:** Automate response validation and variable handling using Postman scripts.

This approach ensures end-to-end validation of the API functionalities with reusable and dynamic test cases.

Run The collection in Postman



PREVIEW DATA		
Iteration	BookID	CustomerName
	Auto-detect	Auto-detect
1	1	"John"
2	1	"Kim"
3	3	"Scott"
4	4	"David"
5	6	"Mary"

Day6_BooksAPI-DataDriven

Run Again

Automate Run
+ New Run
Export Results

Day6_BooksAPI-DataDriven - Run results

Ran today at 04:06:34 · View all runs

Source	Environment	Iterations	Duration	All tests	Avg. Resp. Time
Runner	none	5	8s 181ms	20	434 ms

RUN SUMMARY

View Results

1 2 3 4 5

s|o
o|o
s|o

POST SubmitOrder
GET Get single Order
DELETE Delete Order

Online
Find and replace

Console

Import Complete

POST https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders
GET https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/B3s3YrrNqYXS4zWMiOg-1
DELETE https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/B3s3YrrNqYXS4zWMiOg-1
POST https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders

Note

- Column names and variable names in JSON/CSV must match
- Execute above collection using JSON data from JSON file. mime type is **application/json**

Data File Type

application/json

Preview

PREVIEW DATA		
Iteration	BookID	CustomerName
1	1	"John"
2	1	"Kim"
3	3	"Scott"
4	4	"David"
5	6	"Mary"

Day6_BooksAPI-DataDriven - Run results

Ran today at 04:06:34 · [View all runs](#)

Source	Environment	Iterations	Duration	All tests	Avg. Resp. Time
Runner	none	5	8s 181ms	20	434 ms

RUN SUMMARY

- POST SubmitOrder
- GET Get single Order
- DELETE Delete Order

	1	2	3	4	5
S O					
O O					
S O					

[View Results](#)

Console

```

▶ POST https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders
▶ GET https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/B3s3YrrNqYXS4zWMi0g-1
▶ DELETE https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders/B3s3YrrNqYXS4zWMi0g-1
▶ POST https://simple-books-api.glitch.me/orders

```

→ For converting CSV to JSON and vice versa web bases tools are available

- ◆ <https://data.page/json/csv>
- ◆ <https://csvjson.com/>

Note

→ If any request takes unpredictable time to complete we can add simple validation in post response Tab

```

const response = pm.response.json();

const status = response.status; // Assuming response has a 'status' field

if (status !== "processed") {

    // Retry same request

    console.log("Order not ready. Retrying...");

    postman.setNextRequest("Check Order Status");

} else {

    // Proceed to next request

    pm.execution.setNextRequest("Next Request Name");

}

```

→ We can also add some delay as like below

- ◆ Create a new request named "Wait 3 Seconds"
 - Get <https://postman-echo.com/delay/3>
- ◆ In the Test tab of this "Wait" request
 - `pm.execution.setNextRequest("Get Single Order");`