

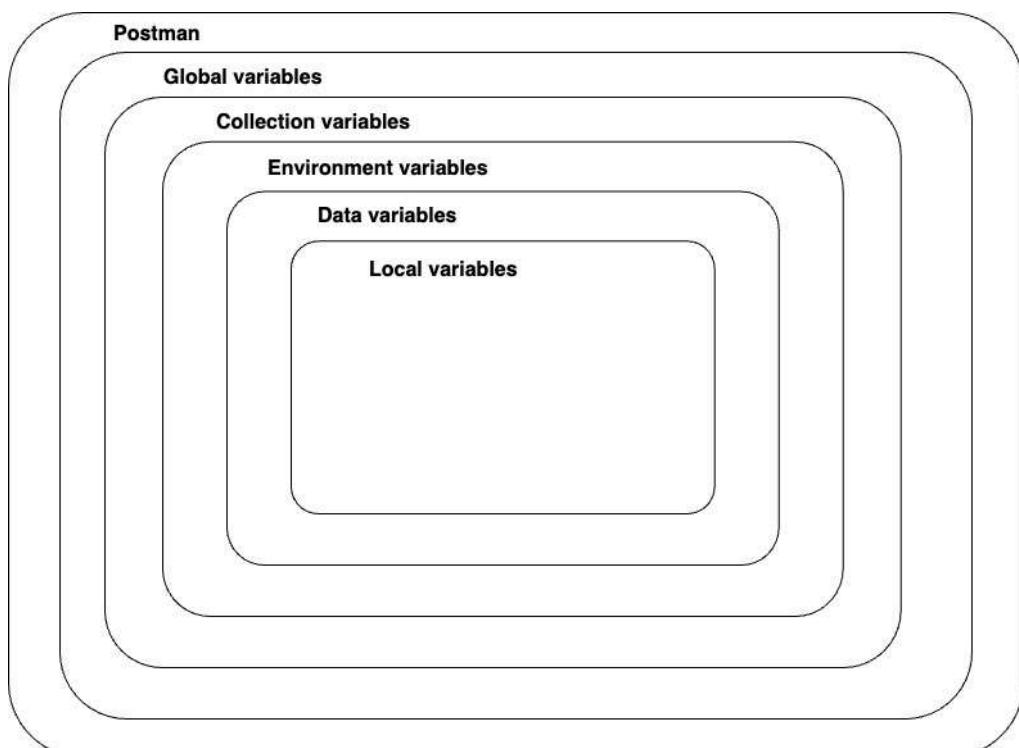
4. Variables in Postman

Variables in Postman

- Variables are placeholders for values used in requests, scripts, or collections.
 - ◆ Example → urls', API Keys, Request Payload/Body, headers, etc
- We use Variables
 - ◆ To avoid hardcoding values.
 - ◆ To make scripts reusable and dynamic.
 - ◆ To manage configurations for different environments.

Types and Scope of Variables in Postman

1. **Global Variable** → Accessible in workspace i.e, in Multiple collections but outside not possible.
 - a. url_global = https://reqres.in
2. **Environment Variable** → Specific to an environment like QA or Prod or UAT
 - a. url_qa_env = https://reqres.in
3. **Collection Variable** → Specific to a collection of requests. Outside collection we cannot access
 - a. url_collect = https://reqres.in
4. **Local Variable** → Specific to a single request in a collection
 - a. url_local = https://reqres.in
5. **Data Variable** → Values provided through CSV/JSON files in the collection runner for DDT.



Note

- If a variable with the same name is declared in two different scopes, the value stored in the variable with narrowest scope will be used.
 - ◆ For example, if there is a global variable named `username` and a local variable named `username`, the local value will be used when the request runs.

Accessing Variables in URLs

- Use `{{variable_name}}` to reference variables in the request URL.

Example

- ◆ `{{url_global}}/api/users?page=2`
- ◆ `{{url_qa_env}}/api/users?page=2`
- ◆ `{{url_collect}}/api/users?page=2`
- ◆ `{{url_local}}/api/users?page=2`

Note

- Each variable has an **Initial value** and **Current value**

- ◆ **Initial Value (value set during creation of variable)**

- Set when defining a variable in a collection, environment, or globals.
 - Synced to Postman's servers and shared with your team.
 - Useful for sharing elements with teammates but be cautious as it shares data with others.
 - Use Postman Vault for sensitive data to keep it private and local.

- ◆ **Current Value (Temporarily value for testing, can be different from the initial value)**

- Used when sending requests.
 - Stored locally and not synced to Postman's servers.
 - Changes to current values aren't saved in shared collections, environments, or globals.

- Global and environment variables can also be classified as **Default type** and **Secret type**.

- ◆ **Default Type**

- Automatically assigned to variables.
 - Shown as plain text without additional properties.

- ◆ **Secret Type**

- Masks initial and current values for all workspace members.
 - Prevents unintentional disclosure of sensitive data like API secrets, passwords, tokens, and keys.

◆ Recommendation

- Store sensitive data in **Postman Vault** to keep it private.
- Share it with others by using a **secret type variable** in an environment.

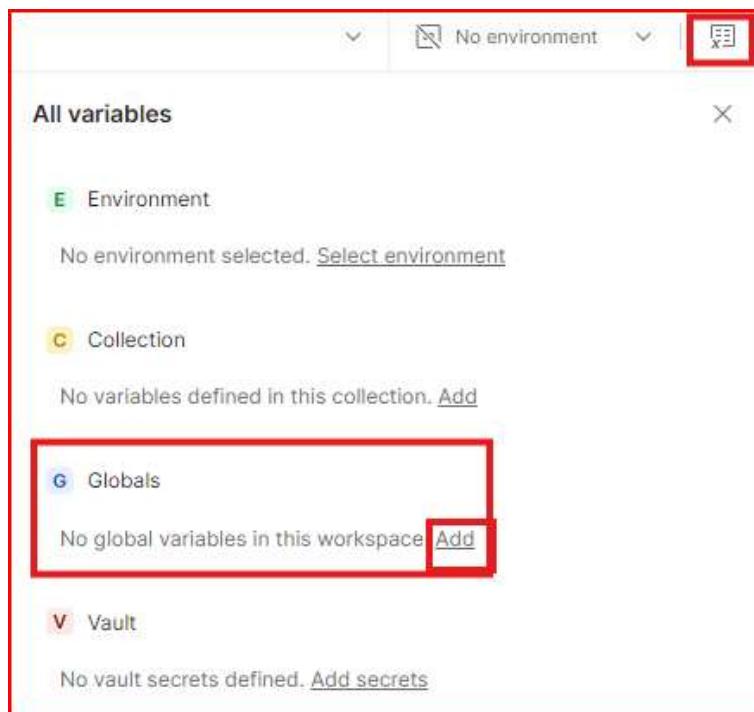
Workout in Postman Tool

- Create a collection **Day4_VariablesAndScripts** in workspace in Postman Tool
- Observe any one request in <https://reqres.in/> → <https://reqres.in/api/users?page=2>
 - ◆ **Base URL** → https://reqres.in
 - ◆ **Path** → /api/users
 - ◆ **Query Parameter** → ?page=2
- Like above request for multiple requests Base URL is same only Path and Query Parameters will change.

Global Variable Creation and Usage

1. We will make Base URL as a Global variable.

- a. Variables → Globals → Add



Variable	Type	Initial value	Current value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> url_global	default	https://reqres.in	https://reqres.in
Add new variable			

2. Create a Request with name **Get Users_globalVar** in Day4_Variables Collection

3. Replace Base url with Global variable as below.

- a. {{url_global}}/api/users?page=2

Environmental Variable Creation and Usage

1. First we will Create Environment and then we will create Environmental Variable under Environment.

2. Create a Request with name **Get Users_EnvVar** in Day4_Variables Collection
3. Replace Base url with Environmental variable as below by **selecting that enviornment**

a. `{{url_qa_env}}/api/users?page=2`

Note

- If the correct environment is not selected or switched for the environmental variable, an error will occur.

Collection Variable Creation and Usage

1. We will make Base URL as a Collection variable.

- a. Variables → Collection → Add → Variable

The screenshot shows the 'All variables' collection in Postman. At the top, there are dropdown menus for 'Environment' (set to 'QA') and a search bar. Below is a table with two rows. The first row has a green 'E' icon and is labeled 'Environment'. It contains a variable 'url_qa_env' with the value 'https://reqres.in'. The second row has a yellow 'C' icon and is labeled 'Collection'. It contains the text 'No variables defined in this collection. [Add](#)'. A large red box surrounds the 'Collection' section.

The screenshot shows the 'Variables' tab for the 'Day4_VariablesAndScripts' collection. At the top, there are tabs for 'Overview', 'Authorization', 'Scripts', 'Variables' (which is underlined), and 'Runs'. Below is a table with three columns: 'Variable', 'Initial value', and 'Current value'. There is one entry: 'url_collect' with 'https://reqres.in' in both the initial and current value fields. A red box surrounds the entire table.

2. Create a Request with name **Get Users_CollectVar** in Day4_Variables Collection
3. Replace Base url with Collection variable as below by selecting **No environment**
 - a. `{{url_collect}}/api/users?page=2`

Local Variable Creation and Usage

1. We will now make Base URL as a Local variable.
2. Create a Request with name **Get Users_LocalVar** in Day4_Variables Collection
3. Local Variables are created under **Pre-request Script** in **Scripts Tab** of Request using JavaScript
 - a. `pm.variables.set("url_local","https://reqres.in");`

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a red border around the main content area. At the top, it says "HTTP Day4_VariablesAndScripts / Get Users_LocalVar". Below that is a "GET" method and a URL path {{url_local}}/api/users?page=2, with {{url_local}} highlighted by a red box. Underneath are tabs for "Params", "Authorization", "Headers (6)", "Body", "Scripts" (which is selected and highlighted with a red box), and "Settings". The "Scripts" tab contains two sections: "Pre-request" and "Post-response". The "Pre-request" section has four numbered lines of code: 1 pm.variables.set("url_local","https://reqres.in");, 2, 3, and 4.

Note

- In Real time we will create any type of variable using JavaScript Statements or using snippets instead of using **UI options**.