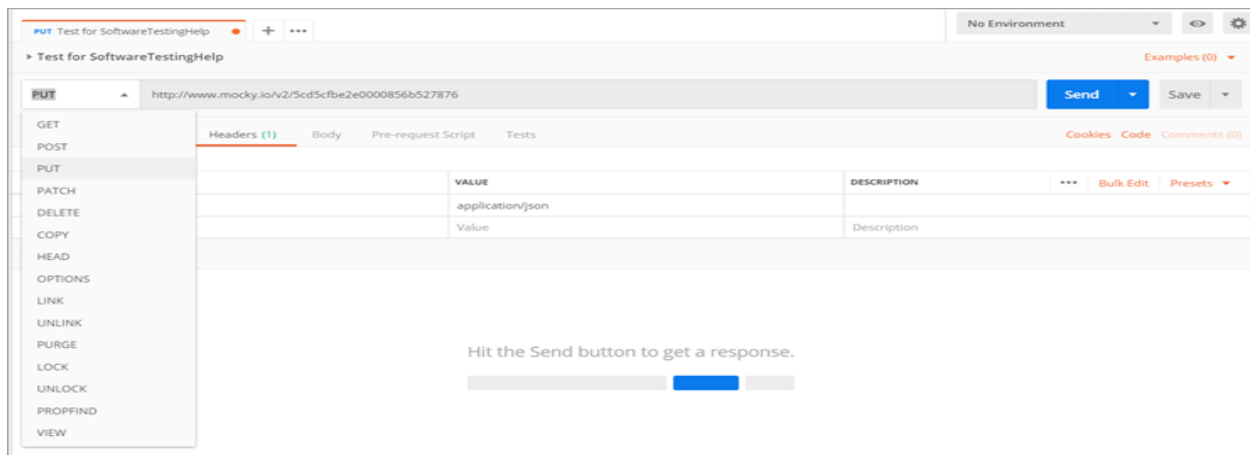


Sample Request and Response

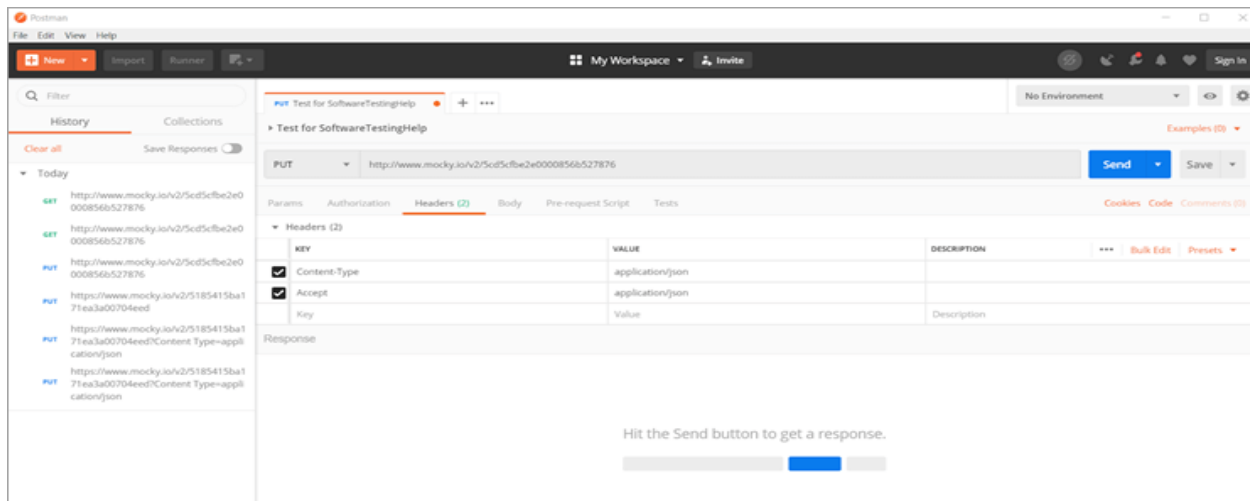
As you can see in the below image, we have our Request which we have already created. Moreover, you can see a drop-down (just beside the URL) which has the verbs or methods that are supported by the POSTMAN.

These are called HTTP verbs. We will try to update something using the PUT method and then we will retrieve the same using the GET method. I assume readers are aware of the functionality of these HTTP verbs that are used in API testing.



Now, we have a URL and a request method. All we require is the headers and payload or body. In some cases, we need to generate tokens (based on the needs of an API).

We will declare our HTTP headers i.e. Content-Type and Accept. Accept is not always compulsory as it decides the format in which we will retrieve our response. By default, the response is always JSON.



There is no need to mug up the values of these headers as POSTMAN will provide you the suggestions when you type in the text areas of the key and value.

Then, we will move on to the next mandatory section which is Body. Here we will provide the payload in the form of JSON. We are aware of how to write our own JSON, hence we will try to create our own JSON.

Sample Request

URL: <http://www.mocky.io/v2/5cd6c3f23000004b006061c5>

Headers

Content-Type : application/JSON

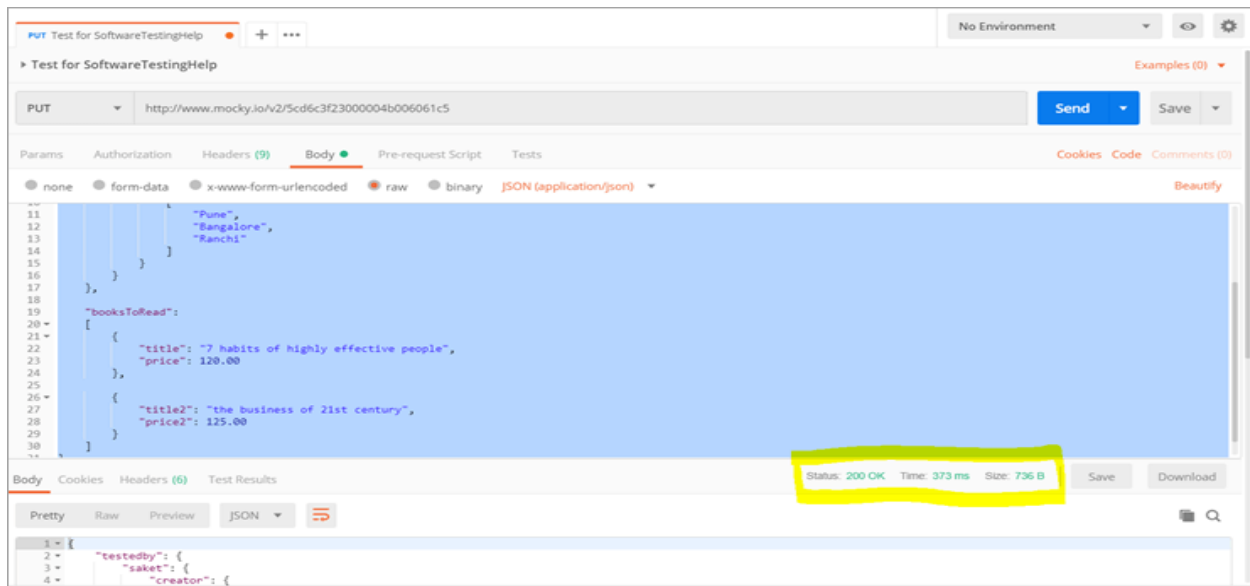
Accept = application/JSON

Body

```
{
  "testedby":
  {
    "saket":
    {
      "creator":
      {
        "name": "Software Testing Help",
        "location":
        [
          "Pune",
          "Bangalore",
          "Ranchi"
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  "booksToRead":
  [
    {
      "title": "7 habits of highly effective people",
      "price": 120.00
    },
    {
      "title2": "the business of 21st century",
      "price2": 125.00
    }
  ]
}
```

Now Hit It

Once you have a complete request, click on the “Send button” and see the response code. A 200 OK code stands for successful operation. In the image below you can see that we have successfully hit the URL.

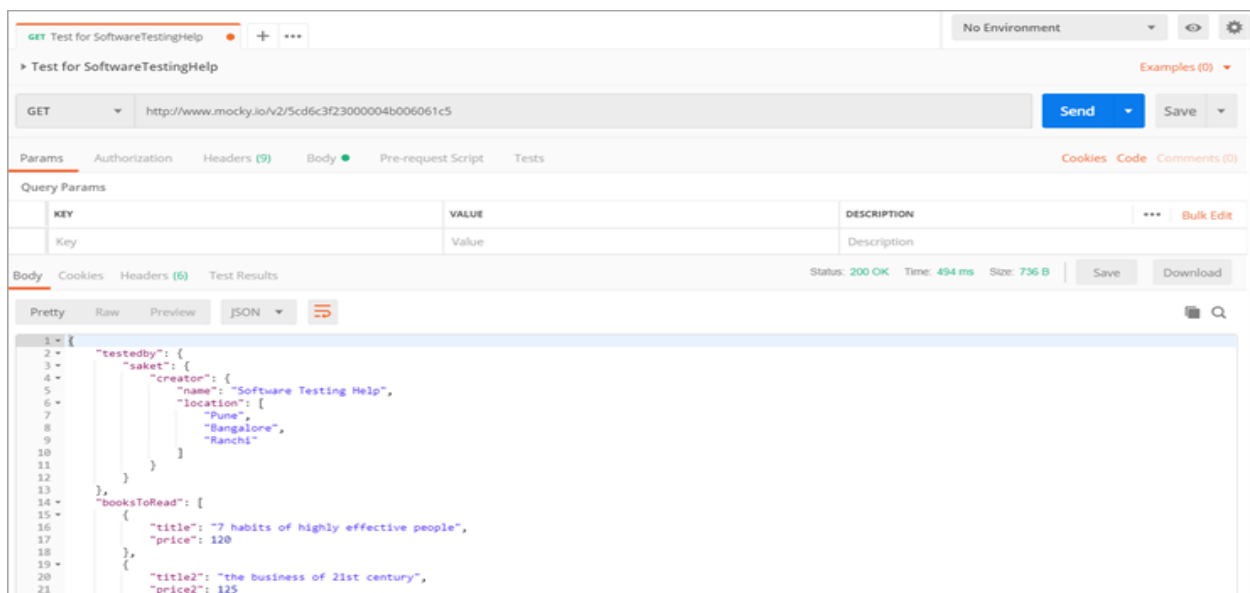


The Next Step

Now, we will perform another operation called GET. We will try to fetch the same record that we have just created.

We don't require a body or payload for the GET operation. As we already have our sample request using the PUT method, all we require is to change the method to GET.

Once we have changed to GET we will hit the service again. As you can see in the below image, we have exactly got what we passed and this is how POSTMAN works.



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