



# Postman

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# Task organization

For this pill, the tasks were organized the following way:

- First, some time was dedicated to the theory section. In this time, I focused on researching the concepts requested in the pill, and understanding them
- The second part of the assignment, was to do the practical part of the assignment. This consisted of implementing the postman functionalities of:
  1. GET
  2. POST
  3. PUT
  4. DELETE



# Lessons learned

After completing this pill, these are some of the things I've learned:

- Postman is a great tool for managing HTTP request methods.
- Postman is a great tool for testing RESTful APIs
- It offers a sleek user interface that offers comfort and ease-of-use.



# Environment Variables and Scopes

Similar to many programming languages, Postman uses scopes when defining variables. Currently, the following scopes are available:

- Global
- Collection
- Environment
- Local
- Data



# Environment Variables and Scopes

When should you use Environment variables?

- You should use environment variables if you want to use the same collection but against different environments.
- For example: you use the collection to develop an API locally but you want to reuse the same collection for testing or production server.



# Postman Functionalities

For me, the most interesting POSTMAN functionalities are the following:

- GET: To be able to see all the content of a JSON, for example.
- Being able to create collections of your requests
- The user interface of the program is simple and easy to use



# Postman tests

- You can write test scripts for your Postman API requests in JavaScript.
- Tests allow you to ensure that your API is working as expected, to establish that integrations between services are functioning reliably, and to verify that new developments haven't broken any existing functionality.
- You can also use test code to aid the debugging process when something goes wrong with your API project.
- You can add tests to individual requests, folders, and collections. Postman includes code snippets you can click to add, then amend to suit your logic if necessary.



# Sending Json content to an endpoint

- First type URL of the API.
- Change method type to POST.
- In parameter section click on "raw" tab and select format as "JSON" and add your json in the textarea provided.
- Click on "Headers" (right corner in URL line) & add "Content-Type" as header and "application/json; charset=UTF-8" as value.





# Difficulties arisen

- At first some difficulties understanding how to use POSTMAN.
- Some difficulties understanding what some features of Postman were for, like Get, Put, among others.
- Some difficulties finding the answers of the subjects mentioned in the project description.



THANK YOU!!