



# Postman and Crimes of Testing

RESTful Testing and Gating with Postman

# VALUE FOR YOUR TIME

Make, facilitate communication and testing

Measurement of coverage

Reduce quantity of bad code getting out

- Gated Checkins
- Sonar

# NEEDS BEING SOLVED BY POSTMAN

Easy

- GUI based
- Content assists throughout

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## Documentation

- APIs defined, both in English and inputs and outputs fully documented
- Can define both happy and sad paths
- Grouping of services into collections
- Sharable

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## Execution

- Can do quick one-offs, or run collections. For example, add all the APIs for your project to have full, repeatable, regression testing.
- Run the same service in any environment at the change of a drop-down.
- Easily see full parameters, authorization, headers, body and the full response body, cookies and headers. Easily “lint” the results into indented JSON. Save the response to separate file.
- Set up a mock server for UI development.
- Regularly monitor results.

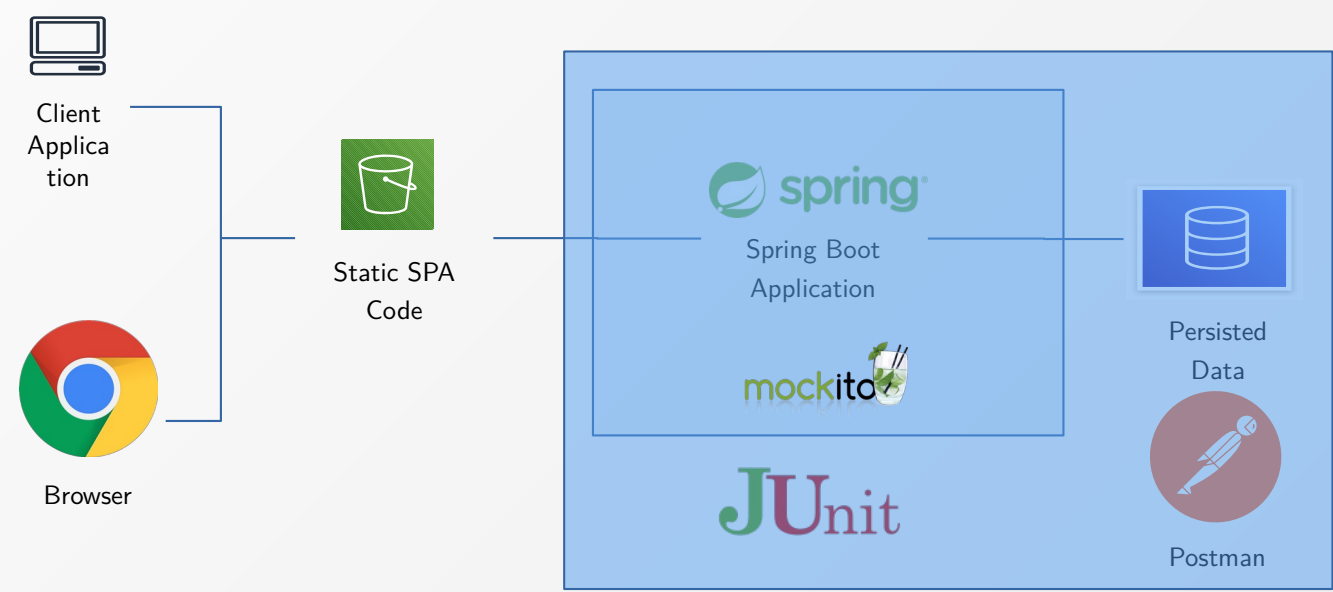
## Testing Tool Landscape



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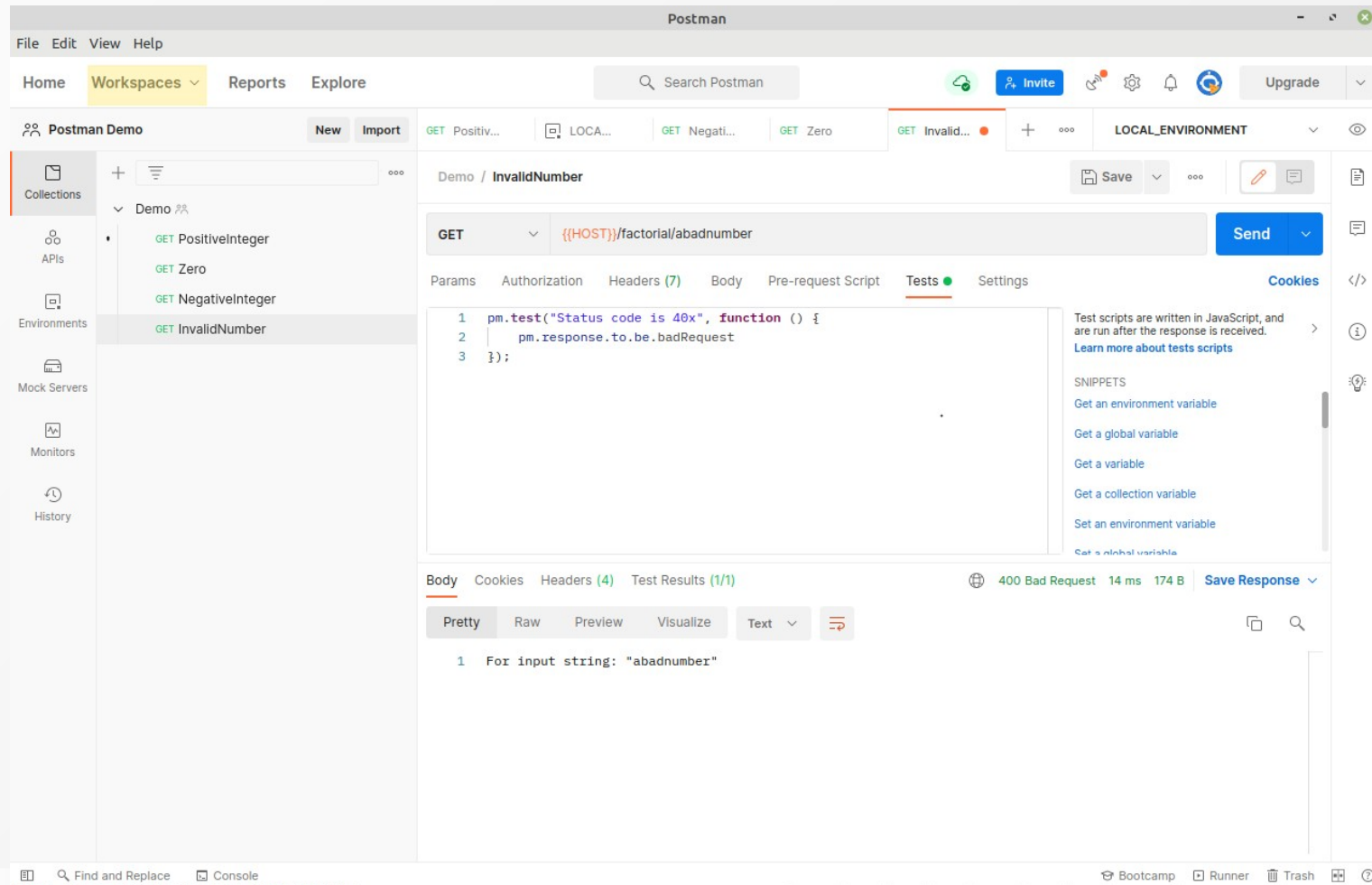


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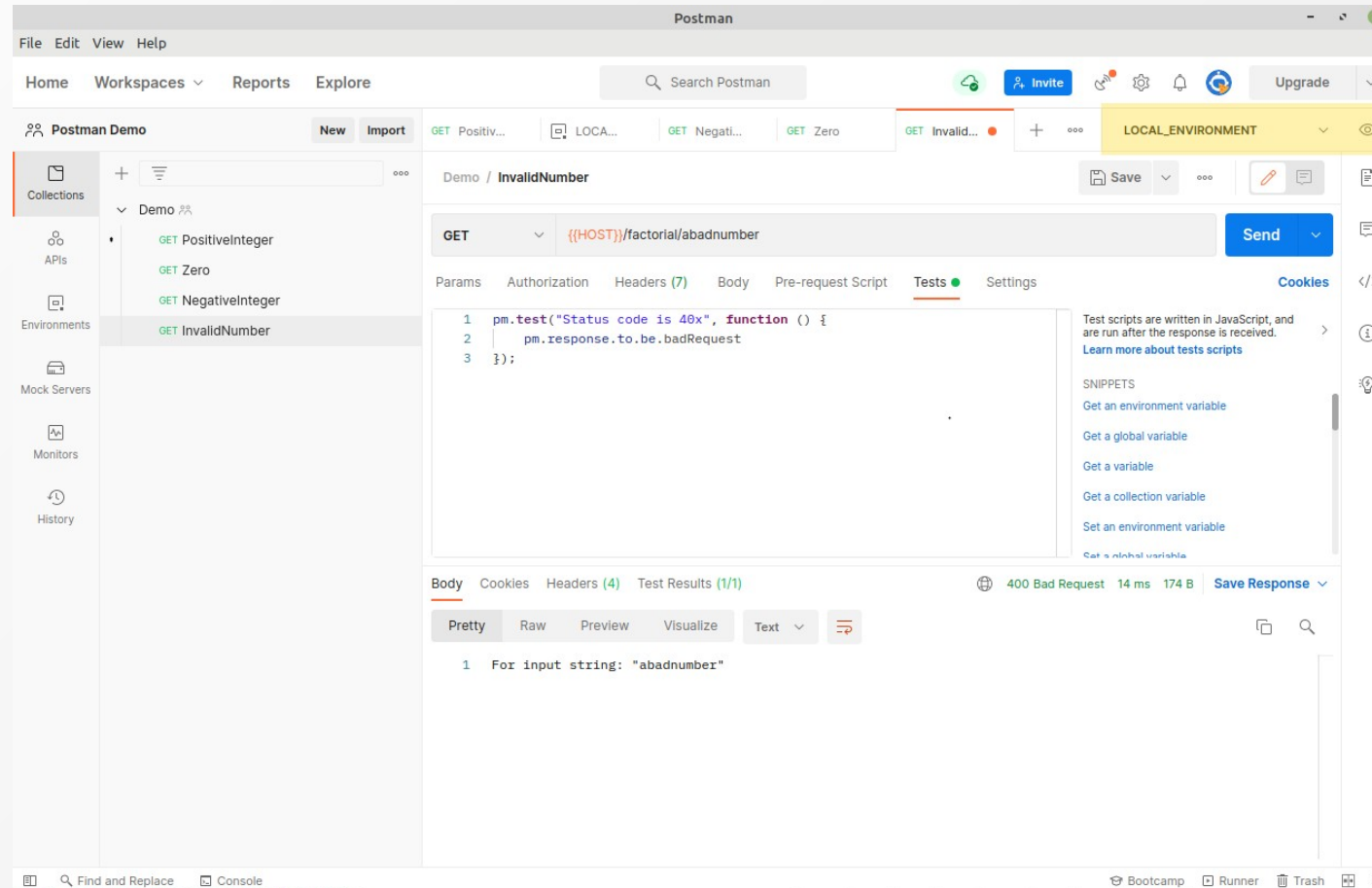




# POSTMAN LAYOUT



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LOCAL\_ENVIRONMENT

Edit

VARIABLE	INITIAL VALUE	CURRENT VALUE
HOST	http://localhost:12800	http://localhost:12800

Globals

Add

No global variables

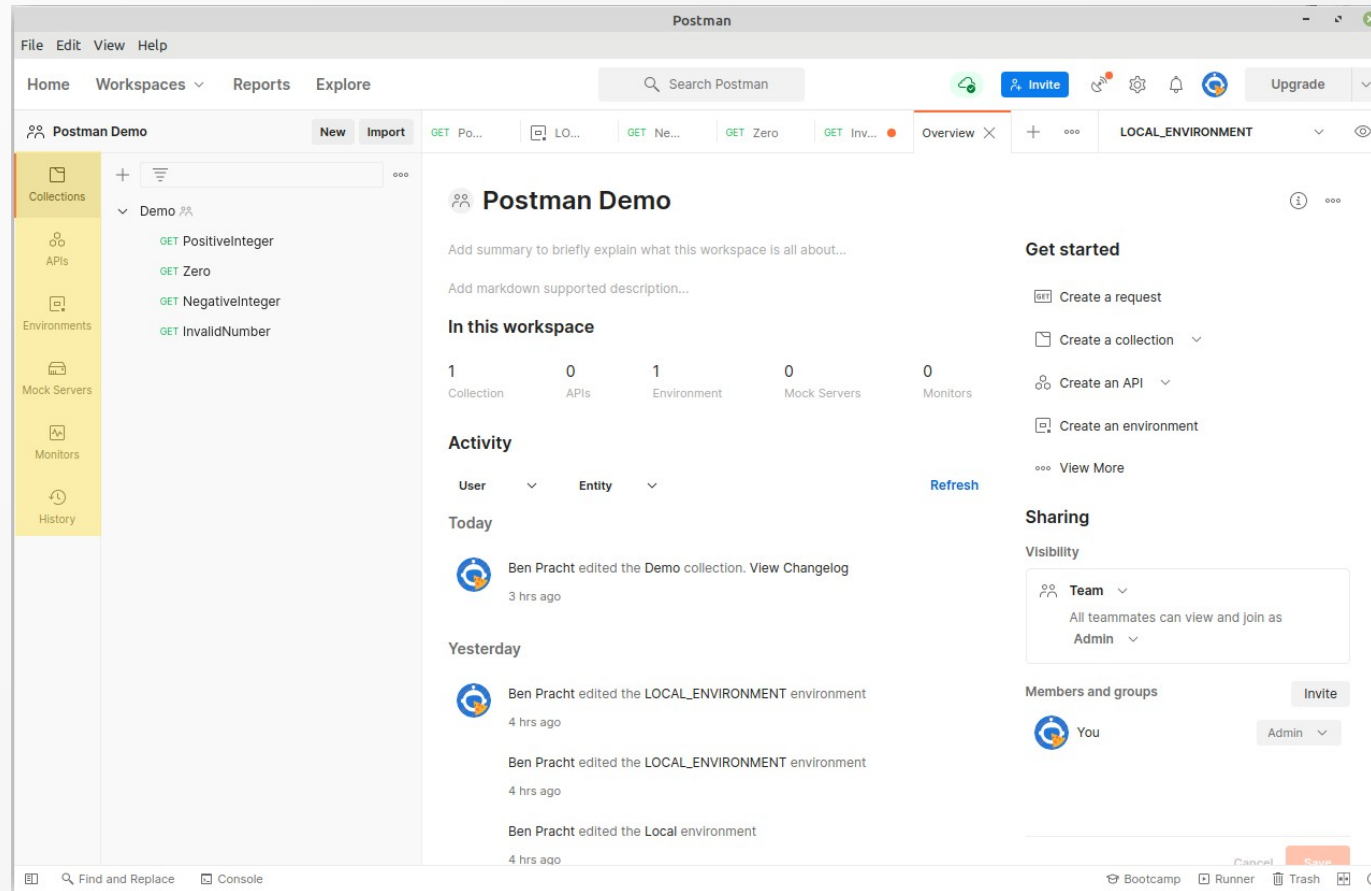
Global variables are a set of variables that are always available in a workspace.

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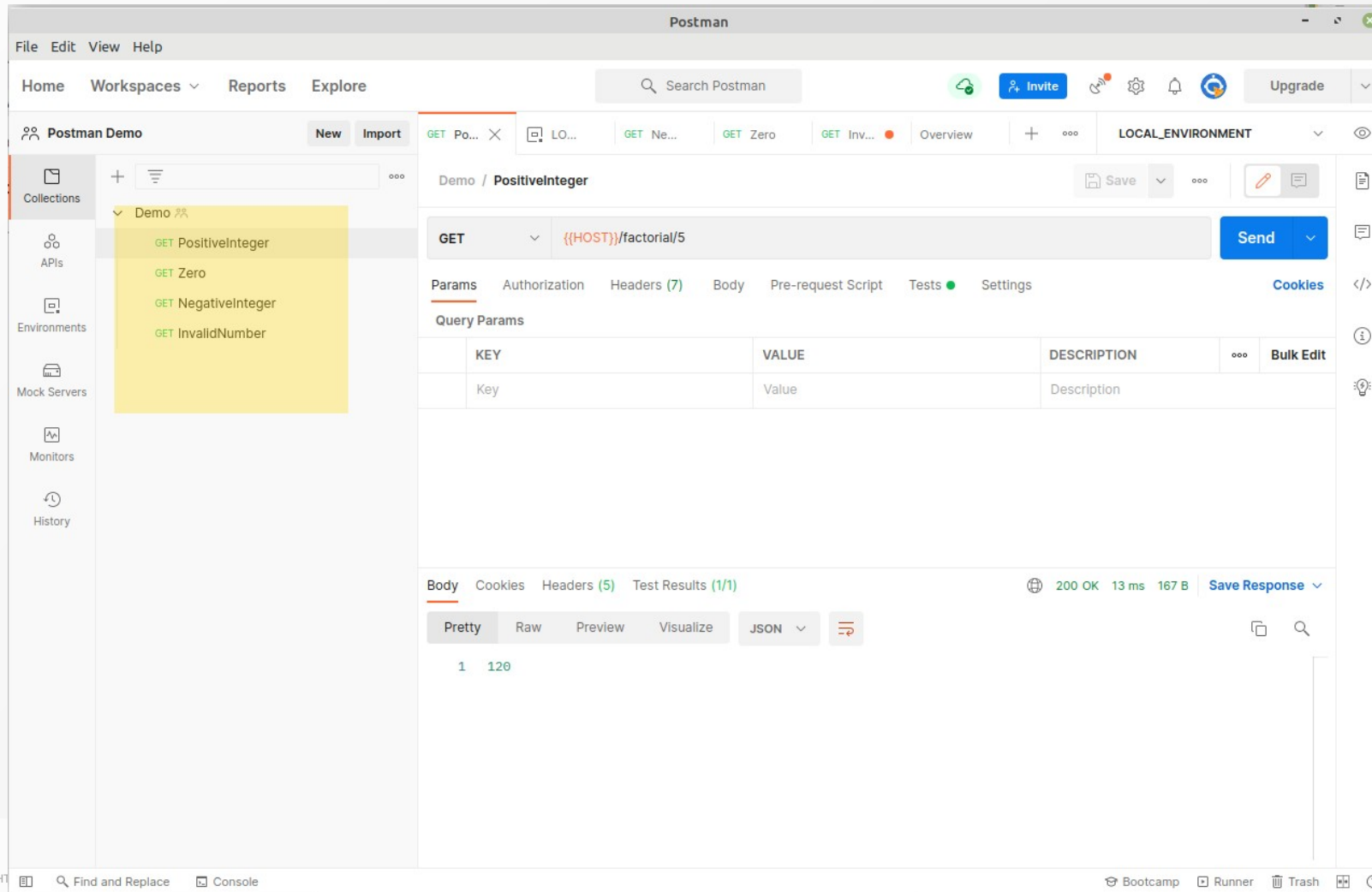
 Use variables to reuse values in different places. Work with the current value of a variable to prevent sharing sensitive values with your team. [Learn more about variable values](#)

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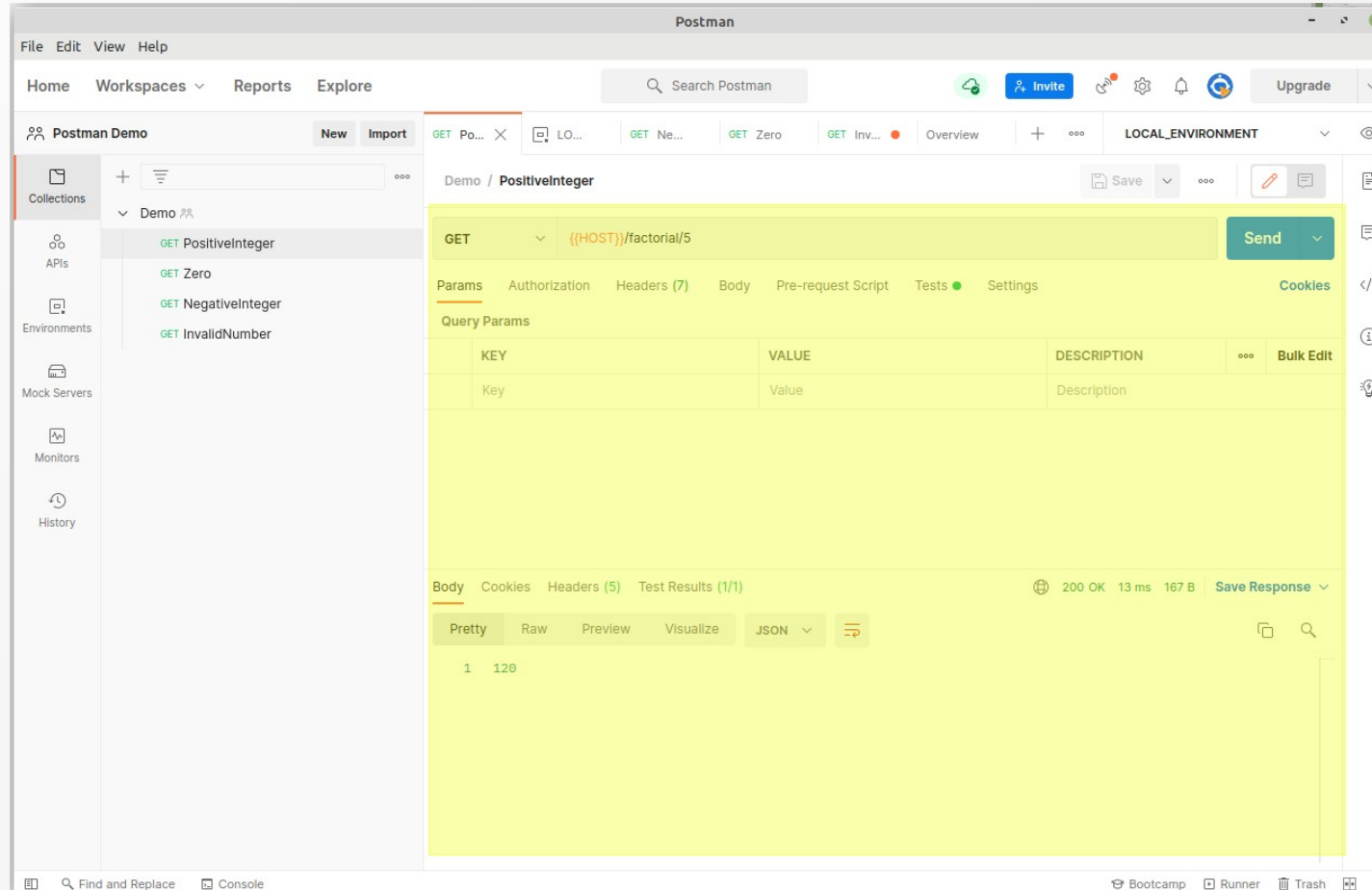
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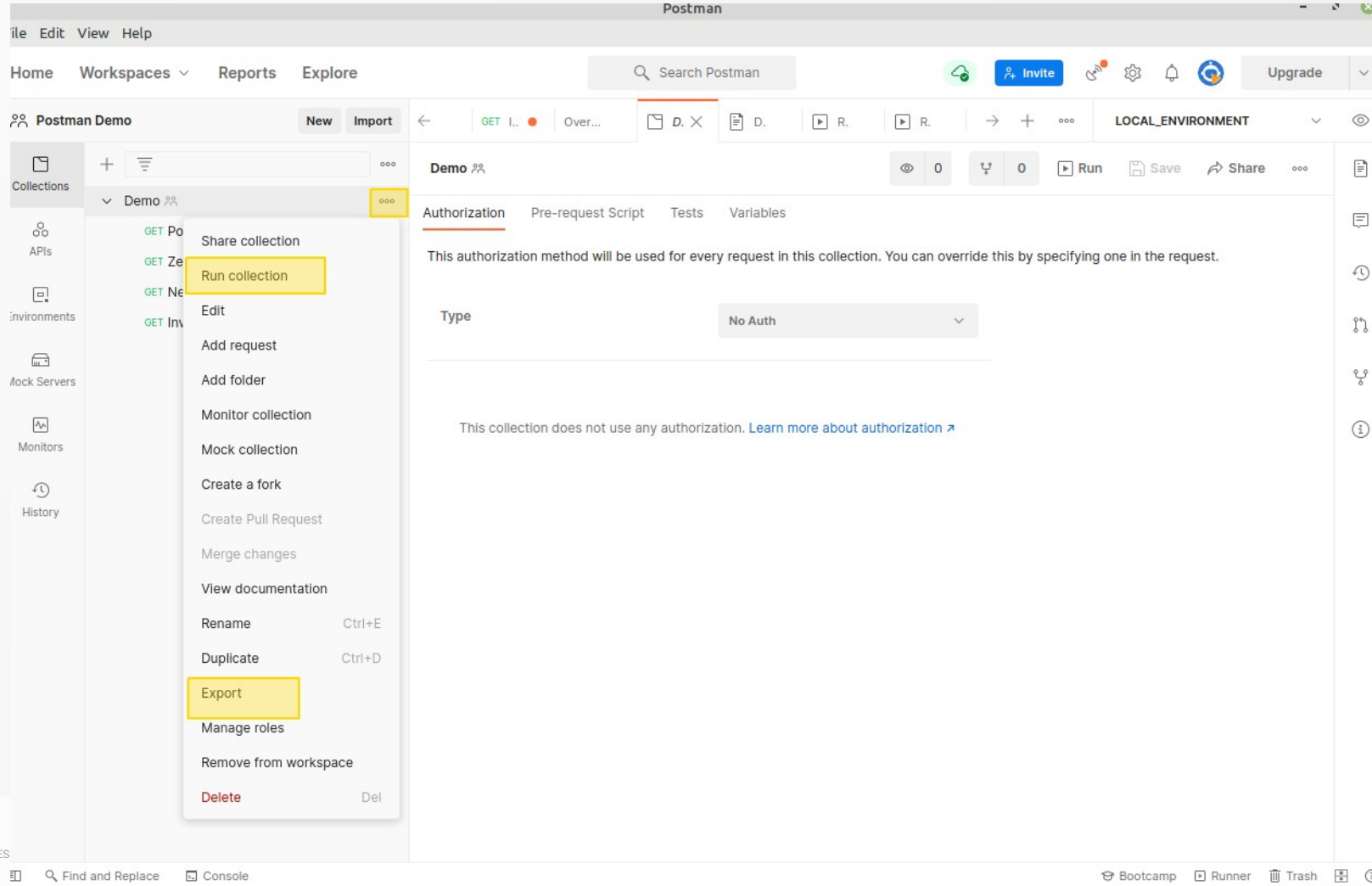
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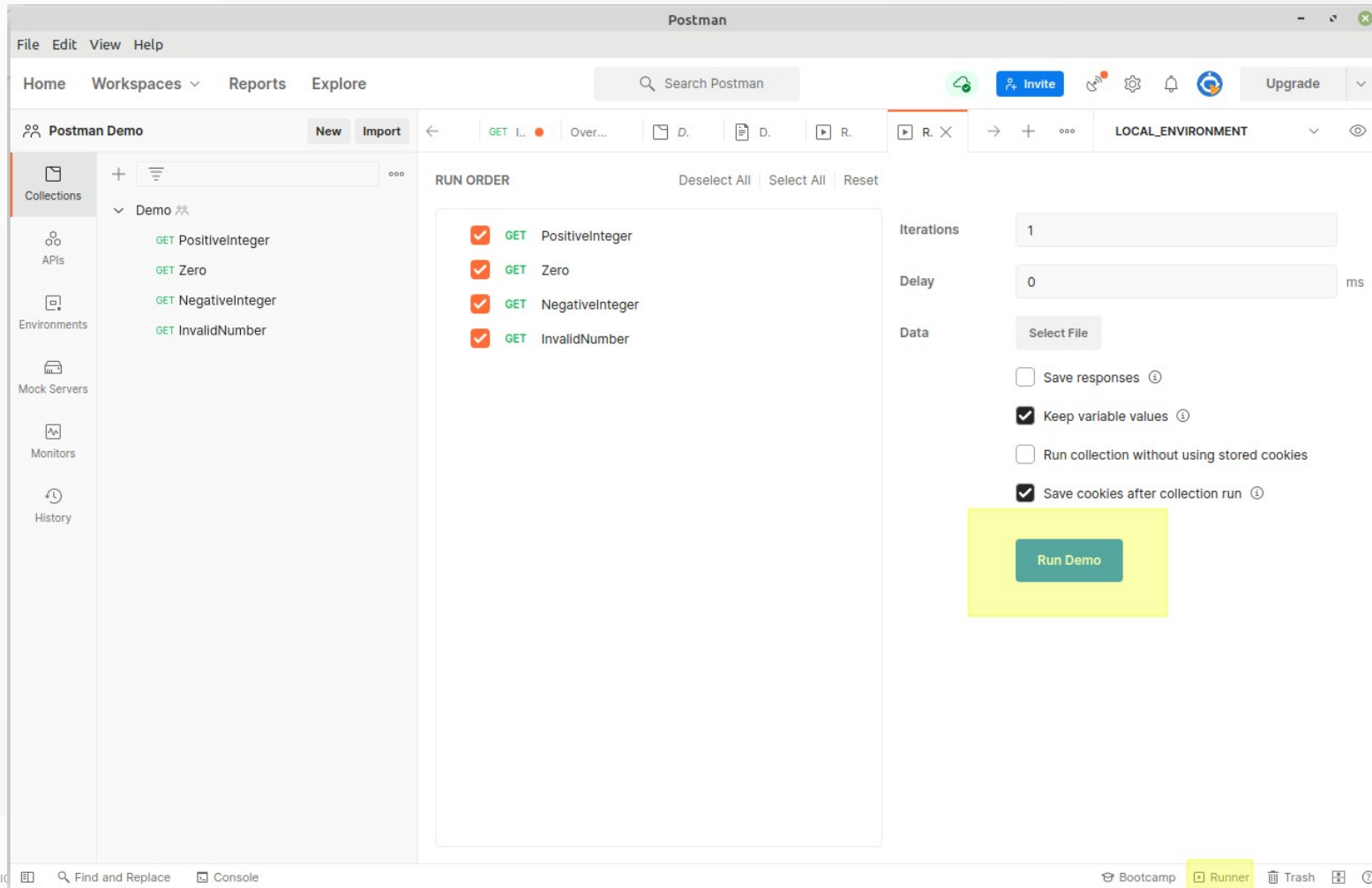
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# POSTMAN DO'S AND DONT'S

Do define every service in your collection. At least define the expected normal path.

Do use variables to “genericize” the service. Don’t make one request for dev and another for test. Instead, shift the differences to an environment variable.

Do not assume the service follows standard RESTful API conventions, especially regarding returned status codes. Many shops do not, while some mostly follow them but deviate slightly.

Do document the purpose of the service.

Do persist the collection. Postman offers Git sync capability. Please see <https://blog.postman.com/better-practices-for-git-version-control-in-postman/> for more information.

# BRIEF INCANTATION FOR QUALITY GATING

Using open source Github repository. You'll likely have a different Git host, but the ideas will be similar. This was easier and quicker than standing up a Jenkins server, a SonarCube server and a git repository.

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□

HAPPY TESTING!



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Justify the use of your time listening to me ramble by sharing benefits of specific usage of a specific tool and on preventing bad code from getting out into the wild

# NEEDS BEING SOLVED BY POSTMAN

## Easy

- GUI based
- Content assists throughout

Postman is one of many GUI based web service clients. While there are other options, this client has a significant marketshare, making the file format somewhat portable among other utilities.

Postman goes through appreciable links to be friendly. Content assist features are present throughout and done intelligently. For example, Content-Type headers have appropriate selections. There's code assist for testing the validity of a response.

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## Documentation

- APIs defined, both in English and inputs and outputs fully documented
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In any project good communication is key. Postman allows an always active, always current documentation of the backend interface. Changes to the Postman files can be immediately uploaded to a workspace and coded against. They can also be saved in a Git repository and later imported upon checkout, making it versioned.

Postman in particular, and for a fee, provides a team interface. People on your team can be invited to join a workspace and get the latest version, sparing people a download from a browser, Git synchronization, email, etc.

The expected behavior is actively defined, especially the happy paths. The project errors, as best as they're tested, are also defined here. Little things like HTTP status codes get clearly delineated—an important thing because not every project is consistent.

# NEEDS BEING SOLVED BY POSTMAN

## Execution

- Can do quick one-offs, or run collections. For example, add all the APIs for your project to have full, repeatable, regression testing.
- Run the same service in any environment at the change of a drop-down.
- Easily see full parameters, authorization, headers, body and the full response body, cookies and headers. Easily “lint” the results into indented JSON. Save the response to separate file.
- Set up a mock server for UI development.
- Regularly monitor results.

With only a few clicks, a request can be created and tested and see the full results. It's possible to define a request via curl command (or export a request to curl from Postman).

More commonly, a single request can be executed, or a full collection can be executed. This allows a manual regression test, or it could be inserted into your CI/CD pipeline.

Postman is aware of your environments. Each environments can be defined as needed, such as local, test/qa, production, etc, and environment specific variables can be included in your request. For example, define HOST as <https://test.somecompany.com> for your TEST environment. Authorization can be set up to be fetched, either through a standard OATH2 sequence or via a user's browser capture. So after a deployment to test, you could select the TEST environment, then run the services for a TEST regression.

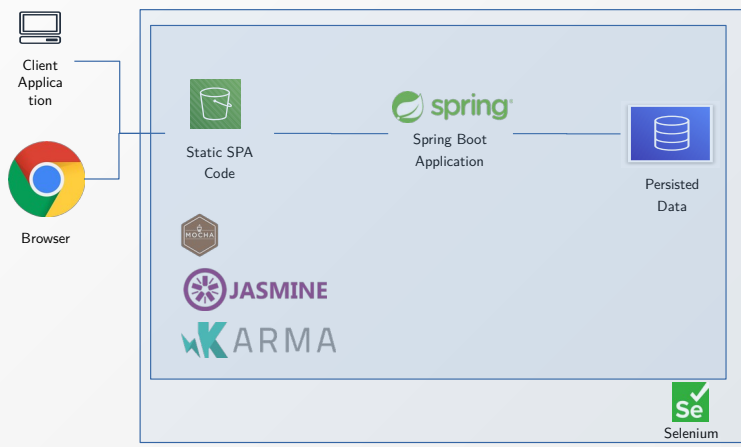
Additionally, a mock server can be defined so that the UI people have a server to target while the back-end people are still working on the implementation. Finally, it can be set up for routine monitoring.





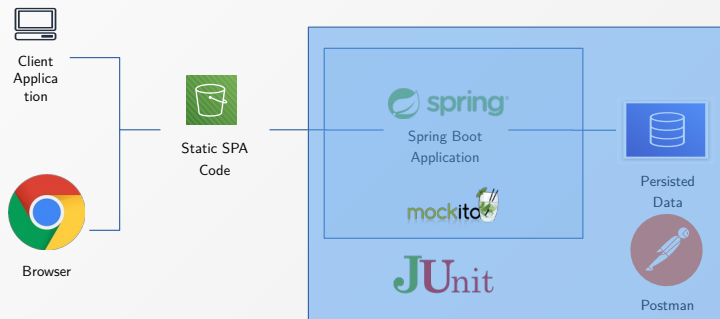
Before we get too deep, I wanted to clarify the scope of the testing. Here I'm showing a heavily and drastically simplified corporate stack that's somewhat commonly found. Reading from left to right, we start with whatever the user sees, be it an actual person or some other client application, and whatever form the UI takes. If there is a visual UI such as a React, Angular or other SPA application, One or more testing frameworks could be used to assure quality at the UI level. Focusing on the Java side, we're gladly avoiding

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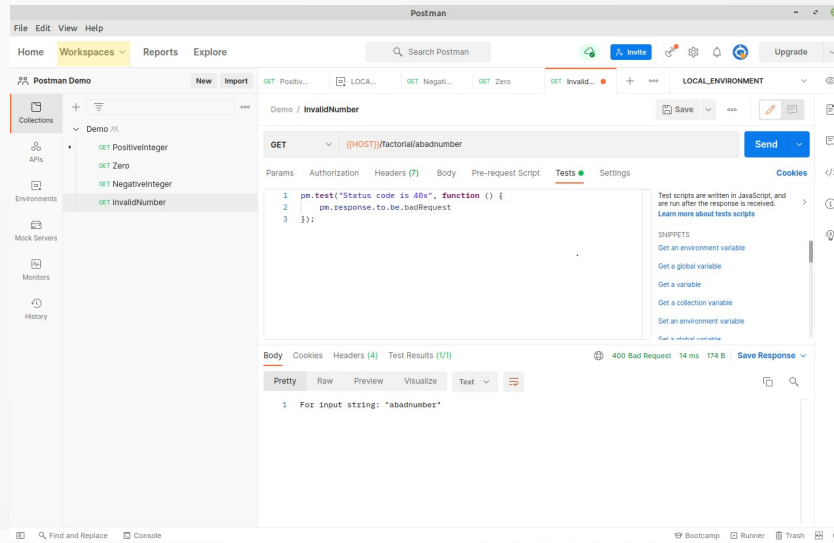
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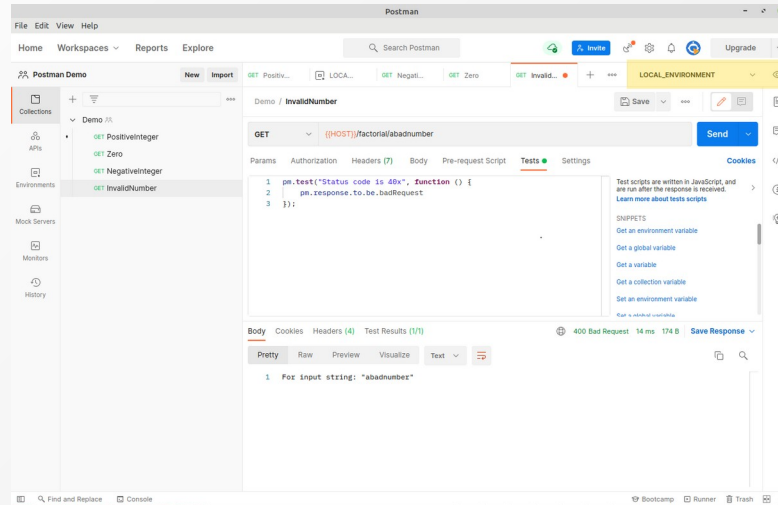
Again from left to right, many of us Java people will be more focused on the backend. As such, we typically focus on quality unit testing as done by JUnit. To help isolate the testing, we'll also be mocking things not in test using a mocking framework such as Mockito or maybe PowerMock. However, much of our RESTful testing can begin with Postman.

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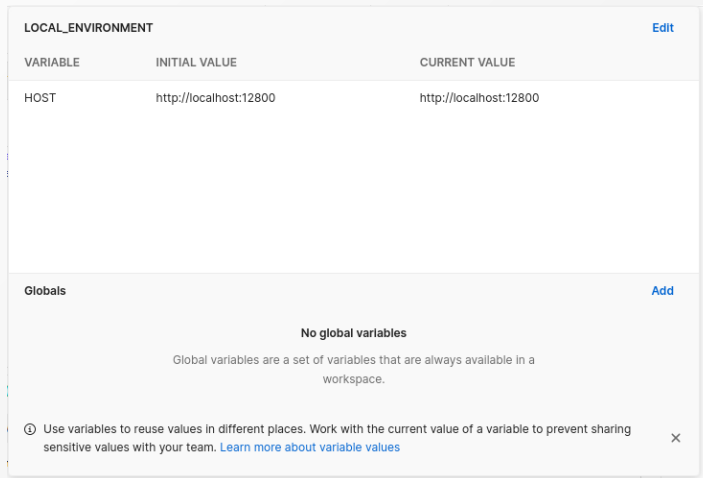
A workspace is akin to a project in an IDE like Eclipse or IntelliJ.

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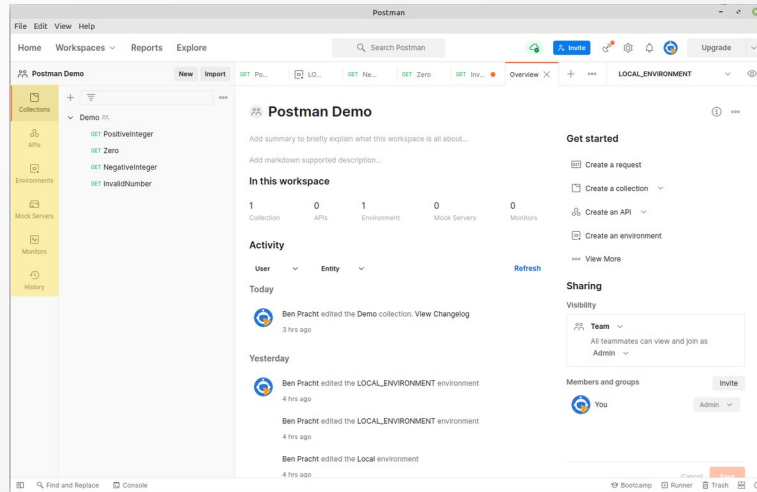
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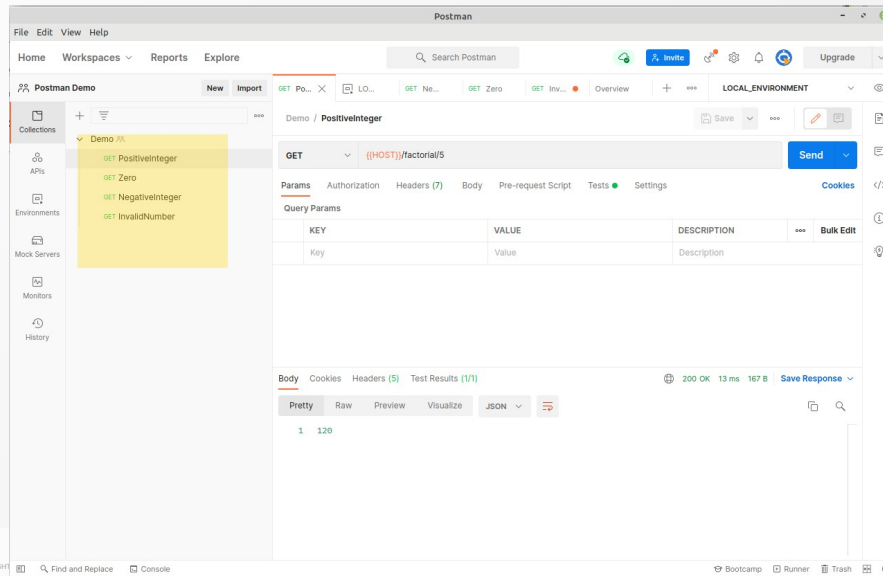
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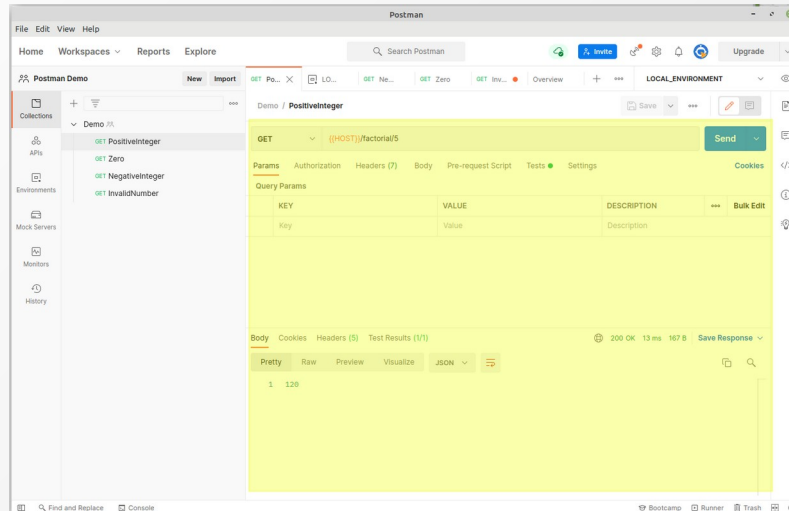
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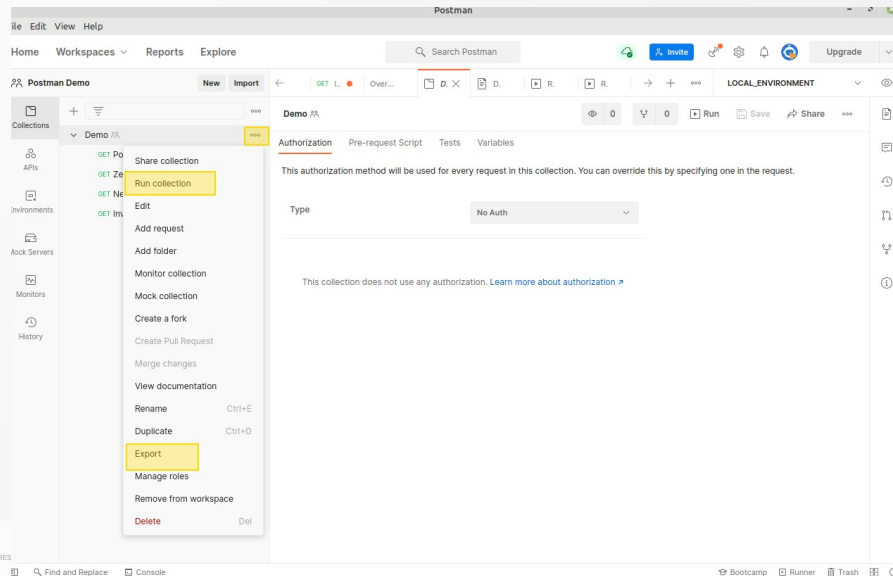


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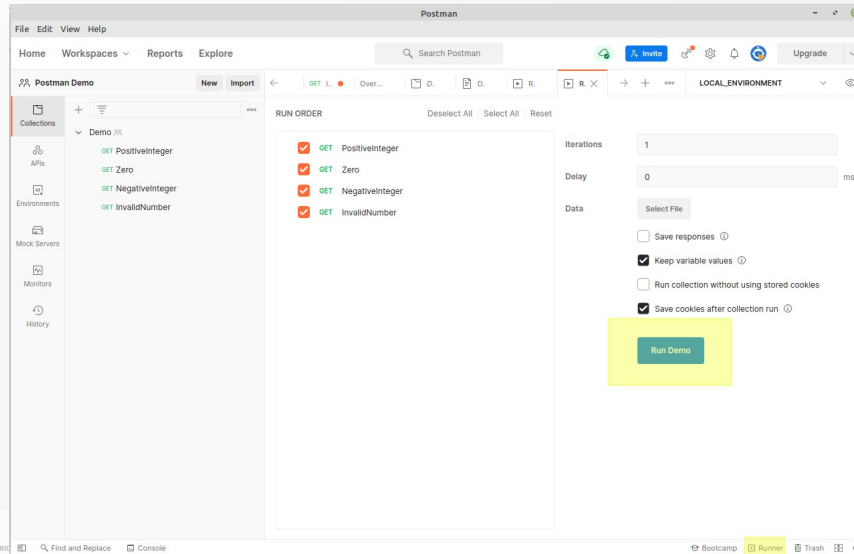
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Here, I created a demo project which provides a factorial service as a RESTful endpoint. It's built using Maven

However for ease and convenience, I put this on a private Github repository and set up GitHub workflow actions. If you're using GHE or Bitbucket, there are parallel workflow capabilities you could use.

HAPPY TESTING!