

API TESTING WITH POSTMAN

INTRODUCTION

The Blood Donor Management API is a simple and efficient REST API designed to manage and retrieve essential information about blood donors. This API helps users quickly access donor details such as name, gender, availability status, blood group code, and a unique donor ID. Using this API, hospitals, emergency services, and individuals can easily search for suitable blood donors during critical situations.

The API is tested and accessed through Postman, where users can send requests to add new donors, update existing donor information, or fetch donor details based on specific requirements.

This API makes the process of finding the right blood donor faster, more organized, and more reliable, especially in emergency scenarios where every second matters.

API Overview & Architecture

1. Introduction to the API

The Blood Donor Management API is a RESTful service designed to store, manage, and retrieve essential information about blood donors. It provides a structured way for applications and users to interact with donor data through simple HTTP requests. The API handles important donor details such as name, gender, availability status, blood group code, and a unique donor ID.

This API allows clients to perform key operations like adding new donors, updating existing donor information, viewing donor lists, searching donors, and deleting donor records. All interactions are done securely through the API without directly accessing the database.

By using Postman for testing, users can easily send requests and receive responses in a clear JSON format, making the development and verification process smooth and efficient. This API ensures that the process of finding a suitable blood donor becomes faster, more reliable, and highly accessible—especially during emergency situations.

2. Base URL

The Blood Donor Management API is accessible using the following base URL:

<https://692abccdd7615a15ff24d8666.mockapi.io/donors>

3. Main API Endpoint

Field	Type	Description	
DonorID	String	Unique identifier to each donor	
DonorName	String	Full Name of the Blood donor	
Availability	Boolean	Donor availability status	
BloodGroup	String	Blood group code of the donor	

4.CRUD Operations Overview

The Blood Donor Management API supports all four essential CRUD operations, allowing users to efficiently handle donor information through the /donors endpoint. These operations help in adding, retrieving, updating, and deleting donor records in a structured and reliable way.

1. Create (POST)

Creates a new donor record by adding details such as DonorName, Gender, Availability, and BloodGroup. A unique DonorID is generated for each newly added donor.

2. Read (GET)

Retrieves donor information from the system.

This can be used to:

View all donors

Fetch a specific donor using DonorID

3. Update (PUT)

Updates the existing donor's information.

Users can modify details such as availability status, name, gender, or blood group based on requirements.

4. Delete (DELETE)

Removes a donor record from the database using their DonorID.

This ensures outdated or unnecessary donor entries can be safely deleted.

5. Environment Variables Used

In this project, Postman environment variables are used to make API testing easier and more organized. These variables allow the user to change important values in one place without modifying each request manually.

Variable	Description
baseURL	Main API URL
Donor_iD	Holds the DonorID used
Prot	Used only if authentication is added later

6.API Architecture

The Blood Donor Management API follows a simple and modular REST architecture that ensures easy data handling and smooth communication between the client and the server. The architecture is designed to be lightweight, scalable, and easy to test using tools like Postman.

1. Client Layer (Postman / Application)

This layer sends HTTP requests to the API.

Clients can perform operations such as adding a donor, fetching donor data, updating donor details, or deleting a donor using different HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).

2. API Layer (Endpoints & Routing)

All incoming requests are routed through the /donors endpoint.

The API layer identifies the type of request and maps it to the corresponding operation:

POST → Create a new donor

GET → Read donor information

PUT → Update existing donor records

DELETE → Remove a donor using DonorID

3. Logic Layer (Validation & Processing)

Before storing or returning data, the API performs:

Data validation (e.g., checking if blood group is valid)

Processing logic (e.g., converting Boolean availability values)

Generating unique DonorID .This layer ensures the data remains clean, consistent, and correct.

4. Data Layer (Database / JSON Storage)

This layer stores all donor information, including:

DonorID

DonorName

Gender

Availability status

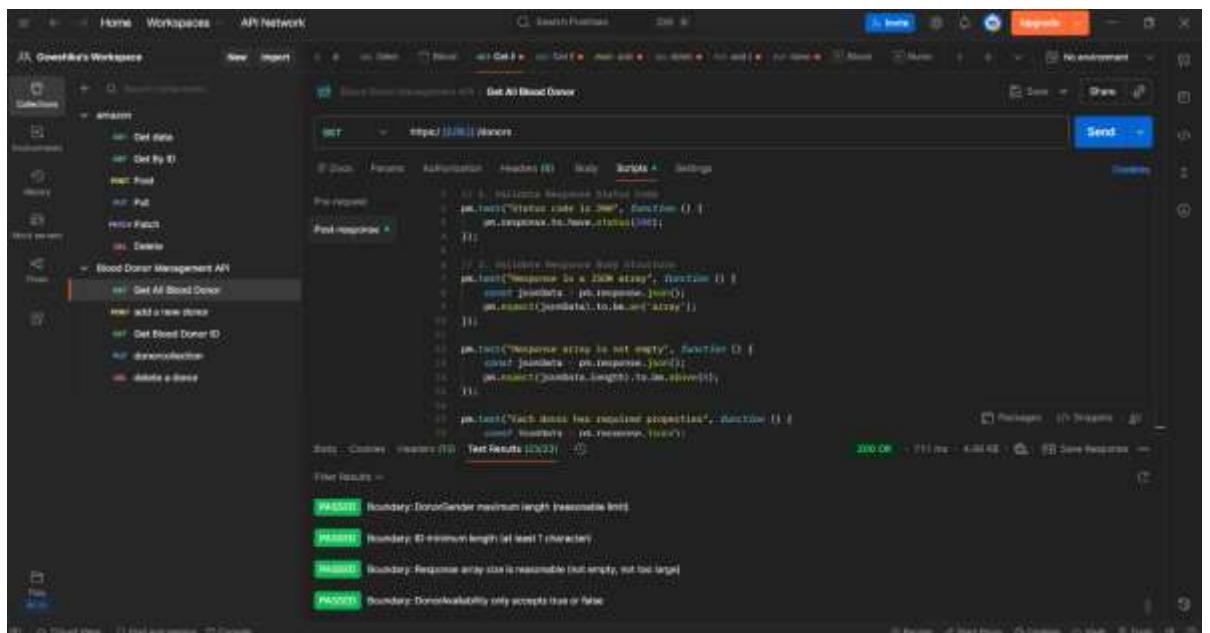
Blood group

The API interacts with this layer to fetch or update donor records whenever a request is made.

7. Newman and HTML Extra Reporter

Newman is the command-line tool for running Postman collections without using the Postman application. It enables automated execution of API tests directly through the terminal, making it ideal for CI/CD pipelines and repeated testing workflows. Developers can run collections, apply environments, and export results with simple commands like:

9. Screen Shots



Home Workspaces API Network

Gowthika's Workspace New Import

Blood Donor Management API - delete a donor

DELETE https://URL/monitors/100

Pre-request Script:

```
pm.test("Status code is 200, 204, or 404", function() {
    pm.expect(pm.response.code).to.be.oneOf([200, 204, 404]);
});
```

Post-response Script:

```
// 1. Validate response body if status is 200
if(pm.response.code === 200) {
    pm.test("Response body exists for 200 status", function() {
        pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.exist;
    });
}

// 2. Validate 204 has no content
if(pm.response.code === 204) {
    pm.test("No content returned for 204 status", function() {
        pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.have.length(0);
    });
}
```

Test Results (4/4)

- PASSED Status code is 200, 204, or 404.
- PASSED 404 response indicates resource not found.
- PASSED Response has headers.
- PASSED Request method is DELETE.

404 Not Found 333 ms 887 B

Body Cookies Headers Test Results (4/4) Filter Results ↴

File Find and replace Console

Runners of this proxy Cookies View Trash

Home Workspaces API Network

Gowthika's Workspace New Import

Blood Donor Management API - Get All Blood Donor

GET https://URL/monitors

Pre-request Script:

```
pm.test("Status code is 200", function() {
    pm.expect(pm.response.to.have.status(200));
});
```

Post-response Script:

```
// 1. Validate response body structure
pm.test("Response is a JSON array", function() {
    const jsonData = pm.response.json();
    pm.expect(jsonData).to.be.an("array");
});

pm.test("Response array is not empty", function() {
    const jsonData = pm.response.json();
    pm.expect(jsonData.length).to.be.greaterThan(0);
});

pm.test("Each donor has required properties", function() {
    const jsonData = pm.response.json();
    jsonData.forEach(item => {
        pm.expect(item).to.have.properties(["id", "name", "gender", "availability"]);
    });
});
```

Test Results (2/2)

- PASSED Boundary: DonorGender maximum length is reasonable (100).
- PASSED Boundary: ID minimum length is at least 1 character.
- PASSED Boundary: Response array size is reasonable not empty, not too large.
- PASSED Boundary: DonorAvailability only accepts true or false.

200 OK 711 ms 4.48 KB

Body Cookies Headers Test Results (2/2) Filter Results ↴

File Find and replace Console

Runners of this proxy Cookies View Trash

```
PUT https://127.0.0.1:8000/donors/100
```

```
Pre-request:
```

```
pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.exist;
```

```
Post-response:
```

```
// A. validate content-type header exists
pm.expect("Content-Type header is present").to.exist();
// B. validate content-type header value
pm.expect(pm.response.headers.get("Content-Type")).to.exist();
// C. check if request was sent successfully
pm.test("Request was sent successfully", function () {
    pm.expect(pm.response.code).to.be.oneOf([200, 301, 302, 400, 404, 500]);
});
```

PASSED Content-Type is application/json
PASSED Status code is 200 or 404
PASSED Content-Type is application/json
PASSED Response has a status code

10.CONCLUSION

The Blood Donor Management API provides a simple, efficient, and structured solution for managing blood donor information. With support for essential CRUD operations, the API allows users to add, retrieve, update, and delete donor records with ease. Its REST-based design makes it easy to integrate with any client application and ensures smooth communication between the client and the server.

By using Postman for testing, the API becomes easy to validate, monitor, and maintain. The clear endpoint structure and organized data fields help ensure that donor information is accurate, accessible, and updated in real time. This system can be highly useful in emergency situations where quick access to the right blood donor is crucial.

Overall, the Blood Donor Management API is a reliable and user-friendly backend service designed to support faster decision-making, better data handling, and improved coordination in blood donation processes.

