

“Postman Documentation”

Topic of content

- Setup Environment
- Create a JSON Server
- Applying Postman Request
- Introduction to Test Script
- Proxy Server Setup
- Read Data from CSV File
- Checking Out a Live Project

Required files and software:

- Nodejs: <https://nodejs.org/en/download>
- Sublime Text: <https://www.sublimetext.com/>
- Json-server : <https://github.com/typicode/json-server>
- Json code checker: <https://www.jsonformatter.io/>
- w3schools : https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_json.asp

What is “Node.js”?

- Node.js is an open source server environment. Node.js runs on various platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc. [More Details](#))

What is “NPM”?

- NPM is a package manager for Node.js packages, or modules, if you like. The NPM program is installed on your computer when you install Node.js

What is “JSON”?

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. JSON is a text format for storing and transporting data.

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JSON Syntax Rules

1. Data is in name/value pairs -> `"firstName":"Marufa"`

2. Data is separated by commas ->

```
{ "firstName": "Marufa", "MidName": "Akter", "lastName": "Eity" }
```

3. Curly braces hold objects -> `{ "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" }`

4. Square brackets hold arrays ->

```
"employees": [
    { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
    { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
]
```

JSON Examples:

```
{
  "abc" : [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "Name" : "XYZ",
      "Address": "zxy"
    }
  ]
}
```

Ex 02: This example defines employees object: an array of 3 employee records (objects):

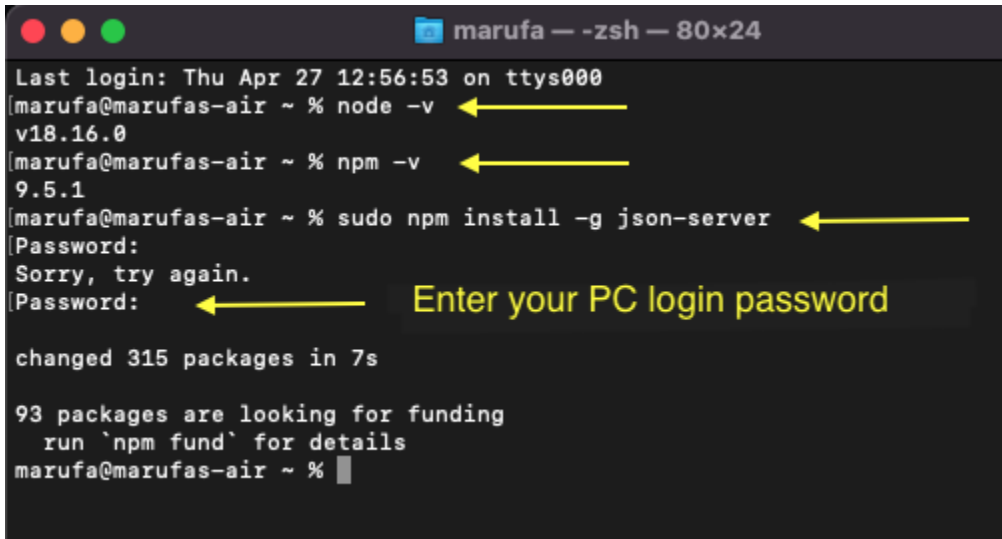
```
{
  "employees": [
    { "firstName": "John", "lastName": "Doe" },
    { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
    { "firstName": "Peter", "lastName": "Jones" }
  ]
}
```

“Node.js” and “npm” installation:

1. Type command `“node -v”` in terminal to check that Node.js is installed or not.
2. Type command `“npm -v”` in terminal to check “npm” available or not.

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3. Install JSON Server – Go through this “<https://github.com/typicode/json-server>” link and follow instruction from “README.md” file> Getting started > Install JSON Server to create json server and run server.
4. Type command “**sudo npm install -g json-server**” to Install json server and give your PC login password.
5. Type command “**json-server --watch db.json**” in terminal to active json



```
Last login: Thu Apr 27 12:56:53 on ttys000
marufa@marufas-air ~ % node -v
v18.16.0
marufa@marufas-air ~ % npm -v
9.5.1
marufa@marufas-air ~ % sudo npm install -g json-server
Password:
Sorry, try again.
Password:
changed 315 packages in 7s
93 packages are looking for funding
run `npm fund` for details
marufa@marufas-air ~ %
```

server.

Create & run json server:

1. Type command “**json-server --watch post.json**” in terminal to active json server.
 - Search “**post.json**” file from download option and pest bellow Json code.

```
{
  "posts": [
    { "id": 1, "title": "json-server", "author": "typicode" },
  ],
  "comments": [
    { "id": 1, "body": "some comment", "postId": 1 },
  ],
  "profile": { "name": "typicode" }
}
```

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Now if you go to <http://localhost:3000/posts/1>, And you'll get

```
> { "id": 1, "title": "json-server", "author": "typicode" }
```

2. Example 01,

Type command “**json-server --watch db.json**” in terminal to active json server.

- Search “**db.json**” file from download option and pest bellow Json code.

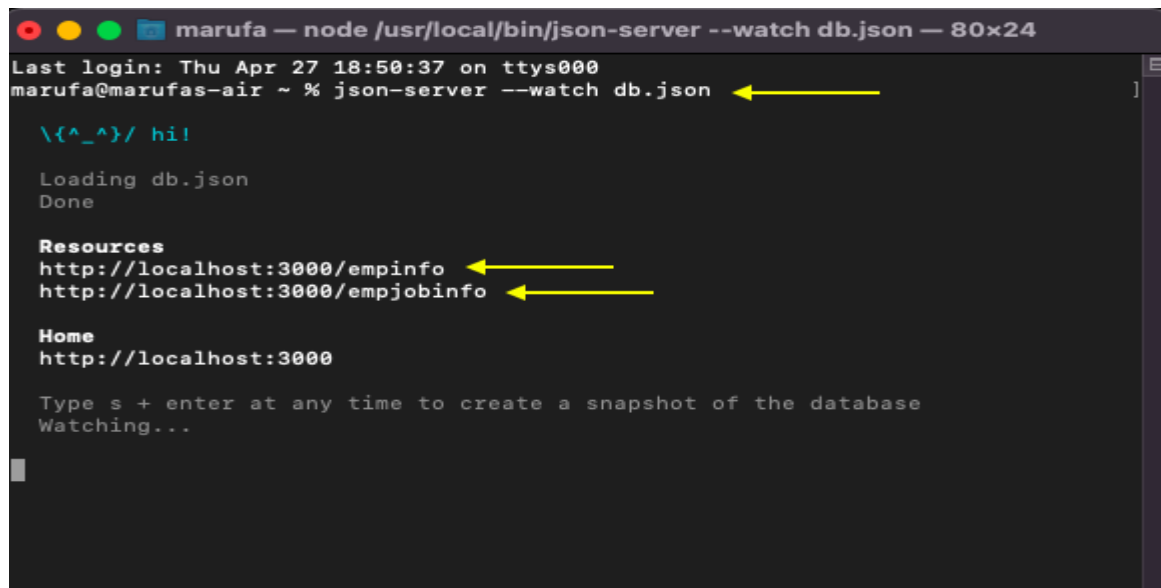
Let’s edit the “db.json” file and create a json and must save the file.

```
{
  "empinfo": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "Name": "Uzzal",
      "Address": "Mirpur 13",
      "Contact": "+880 1761724175",
      "DOB": "1-07-2001"
    },
    {
      "id": 2,
      "Name": "Sharon",
      "Address": "Mirpur Matikata",
      "Contact": "+880 1761734076",
      "DOB": "1-07-2002"
    },
    {
      "id": 3,
      "Name": "Nayeem",
      "Address": "Mohammadpur",
      "Contact": "+880 1761 794077",
      "DOB": "1-07-2004"
    },
    {
      "id": 4,
      "Name": "Tawhid",
      "Address": "Uttora",
      "Contact": "+880 1761794087",
    }
  ]
}
```

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```
"DOB": "1-07-2003"  
}  
],
```

```
"empjobinfo": [  
  
  {  
    "id": 101,  
    "JobTitle": "Software QA Engineer"  
  },  
  
  {  
    "id": 102,  
    "JobTitle": "SQA Engineer"  
  },  
  
  {  
    "id": 103,  
    "JobTitle": "Jr.SQA Engineer"  
  },  
  
  {  
    "id": 104,  
    "JobTitle": "Jr.SQA Engineer"  
  }  
  
]
```



```
marufa — node /usr/local/bin/json-server --watch db.json — 80x24  
Last login: Thu Apr 27 18:50:37 on ttys000  
marufa@marufas-air ~ % json-server --watch db.json  
  
\\(^_^)/ hi!  
  
Loading db.json  
Done  
  
Resources  
http://localhost:3000/empinfo  
http://localhost:3000/empjobinfo  
  
Home  
http://localhost:3000  
  
Type s + enter at any time to create a snapshot of the database  
Watching...
```

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3. Go to this link in browser “<http://localhost:3000>” to check the running server and check below resources.

Check output:

<http://localhost:3000/empinfo>

<http://localhost:3000/empjobinfo>

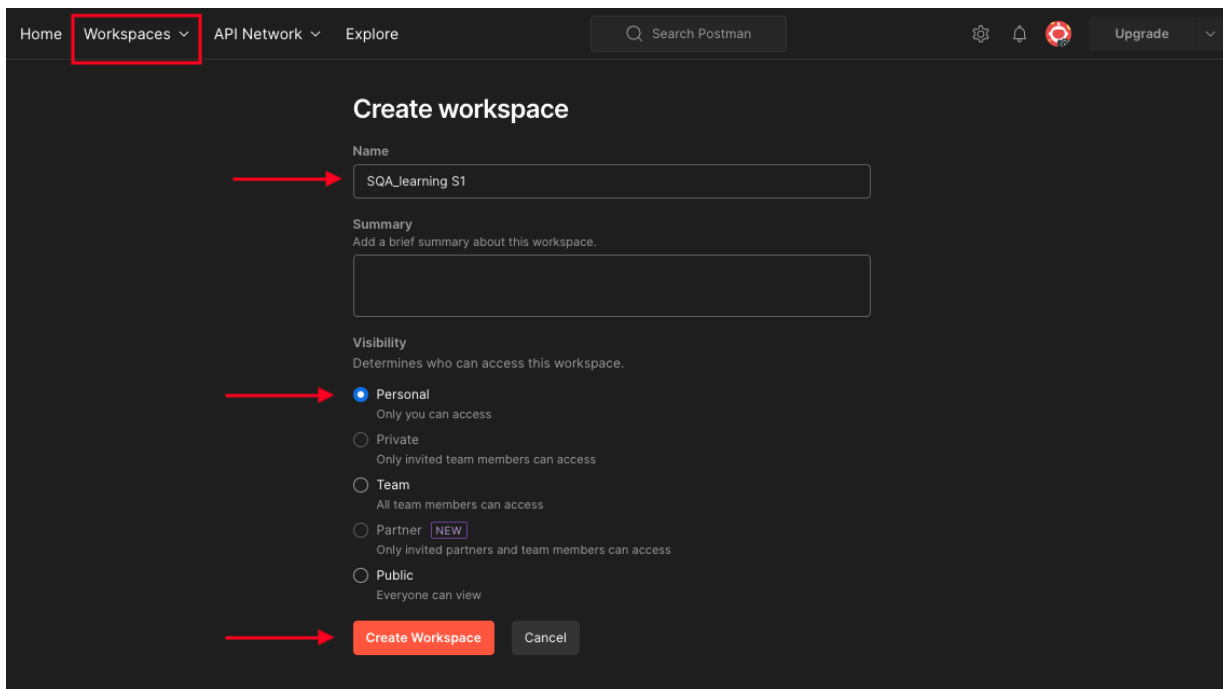
4. If found any error, then debug and correct the code to **Json code checker**:

<https://www.jsonformatter.io/>

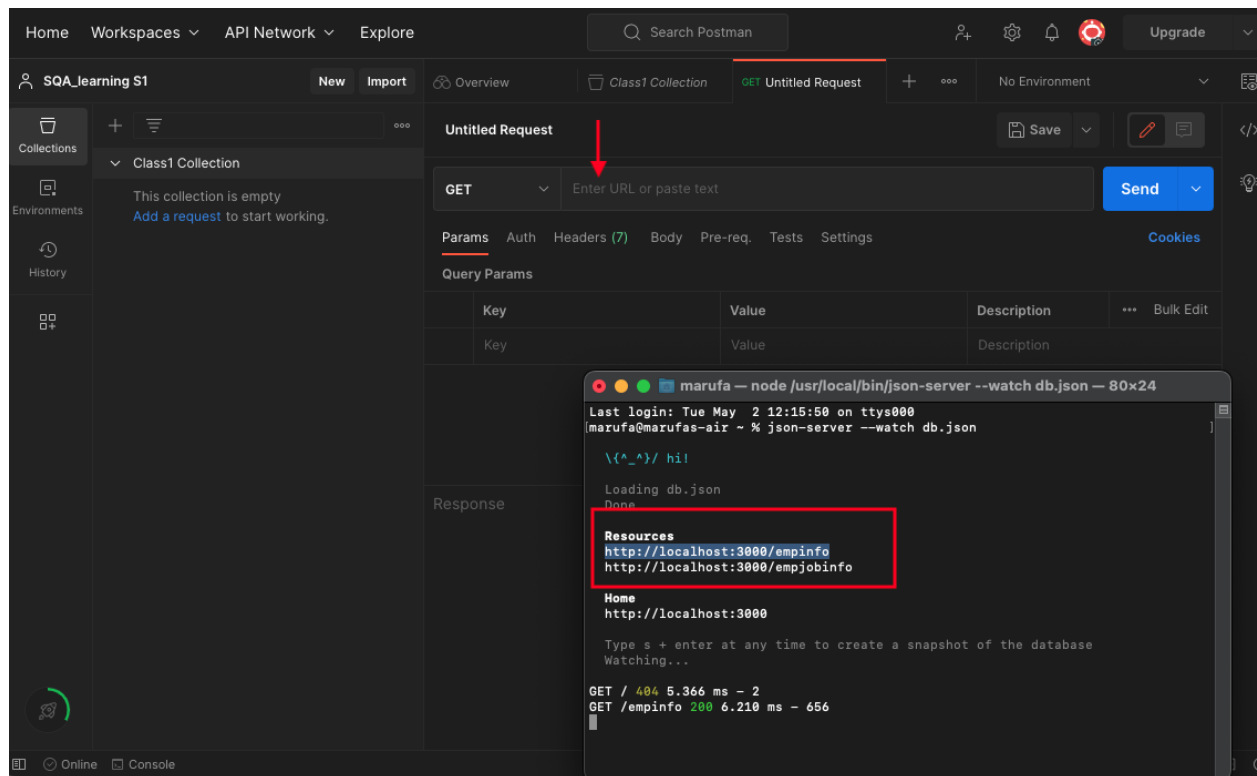
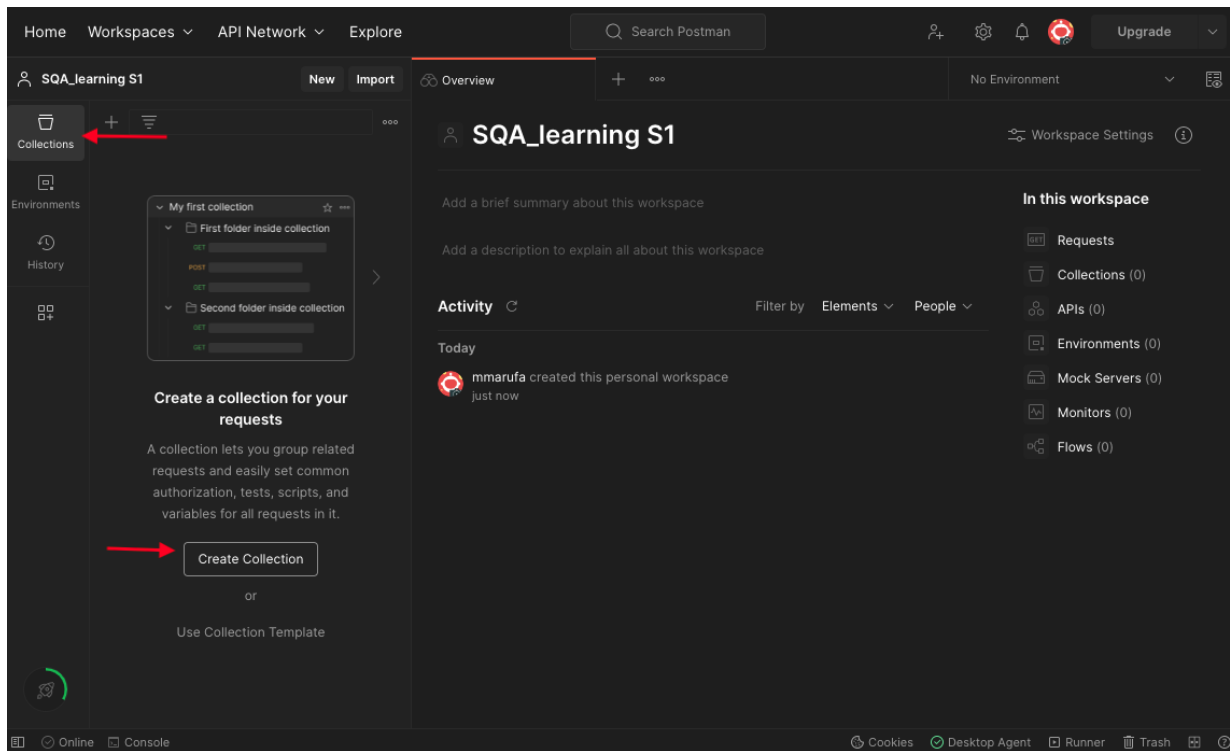
Check this json in postman

1. Go to postman and check it by Get request <http://localhost:3000/>
 - <http://localhost:3000/empinfo>
 - <http://localhost:3000/empjobinfo>

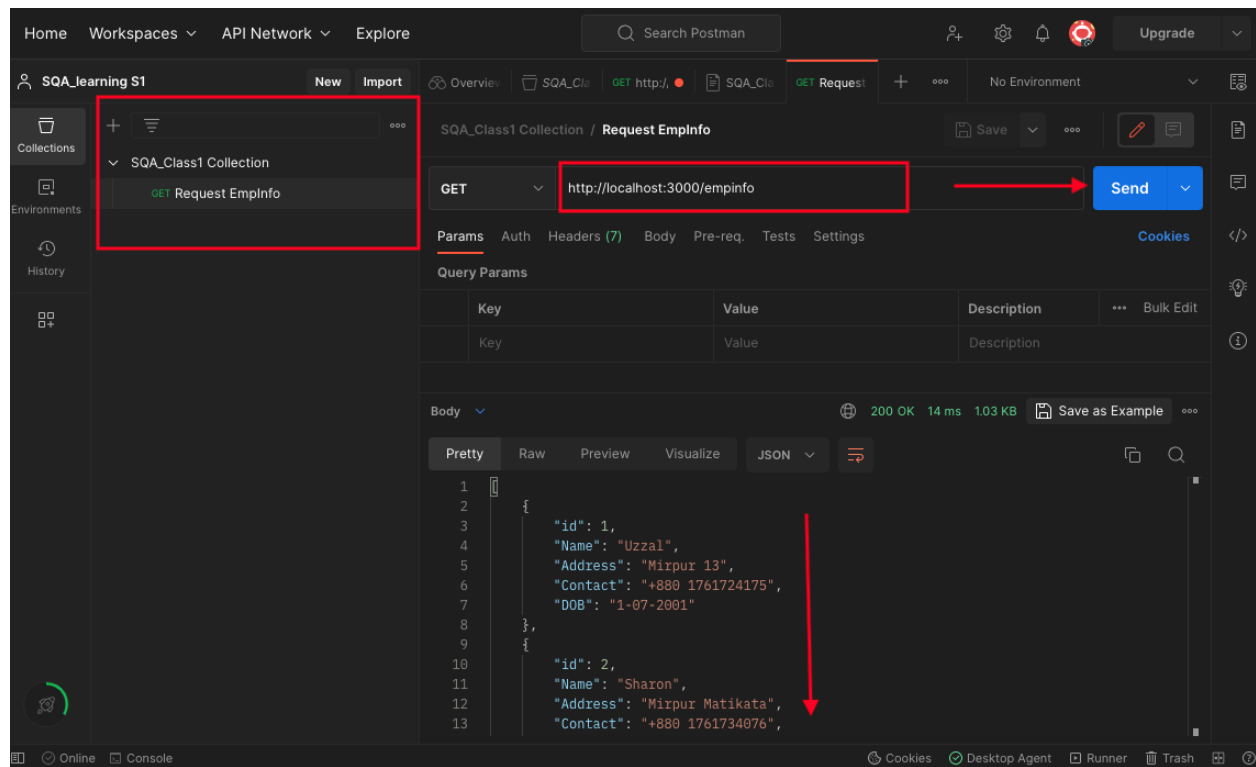
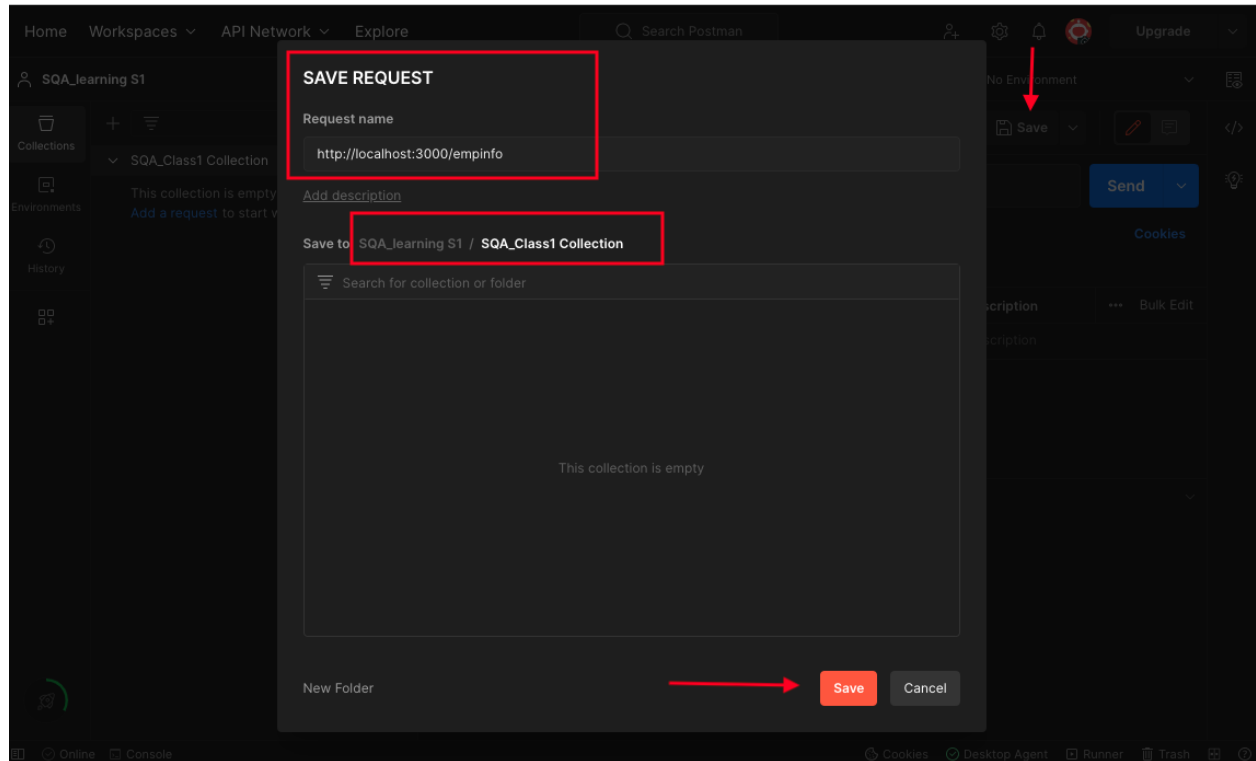
All steps with images:



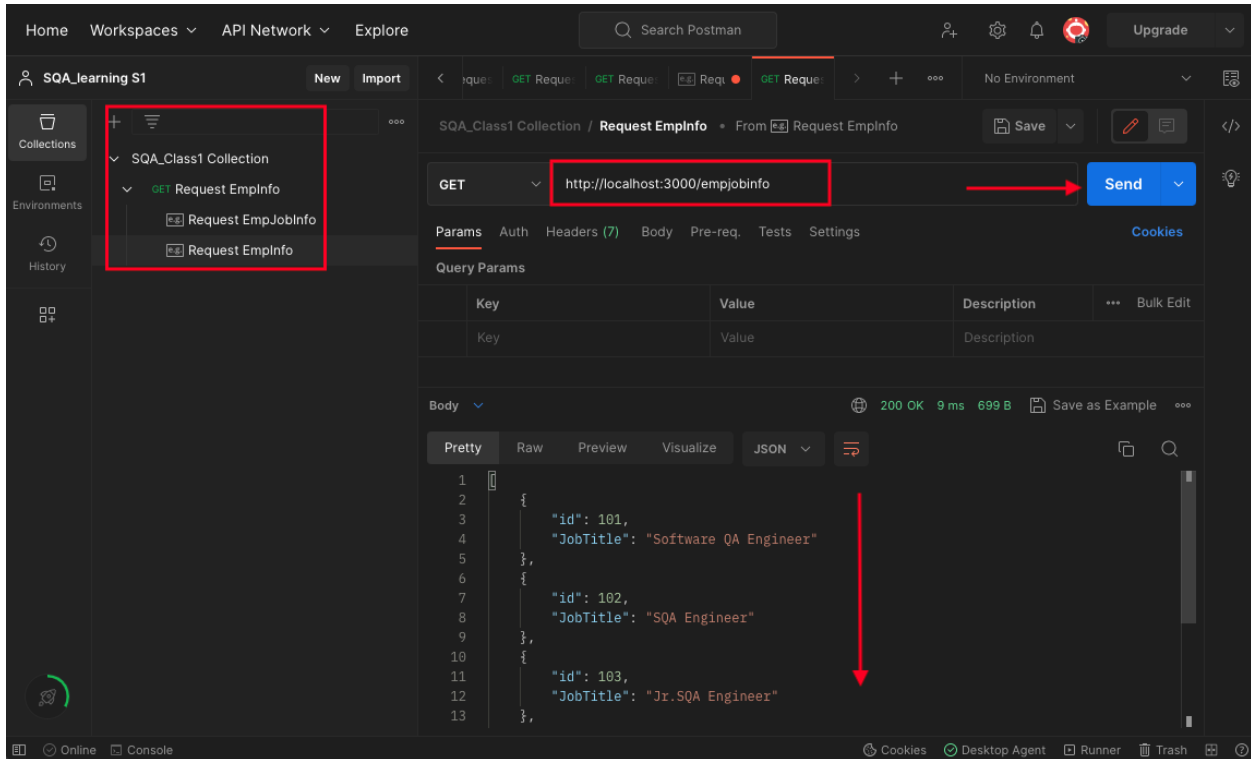
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• Postman Documentation(2nd class)

1. Nested JSON:

— A sample nested JSON format

<pre>{ "names": [{ "id": 1, "first_name": "sujit", "second_name": "sarker", "ageId": 1 }, { "id": 2, "first_name": "uzzal", "second_name": "sarker", "ageId": 2 }, { "id": 3, "first_name": "sharon", </pre>	<pre>"id": 1 }, { "number": "65", "id": 2 }]</pre>
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------

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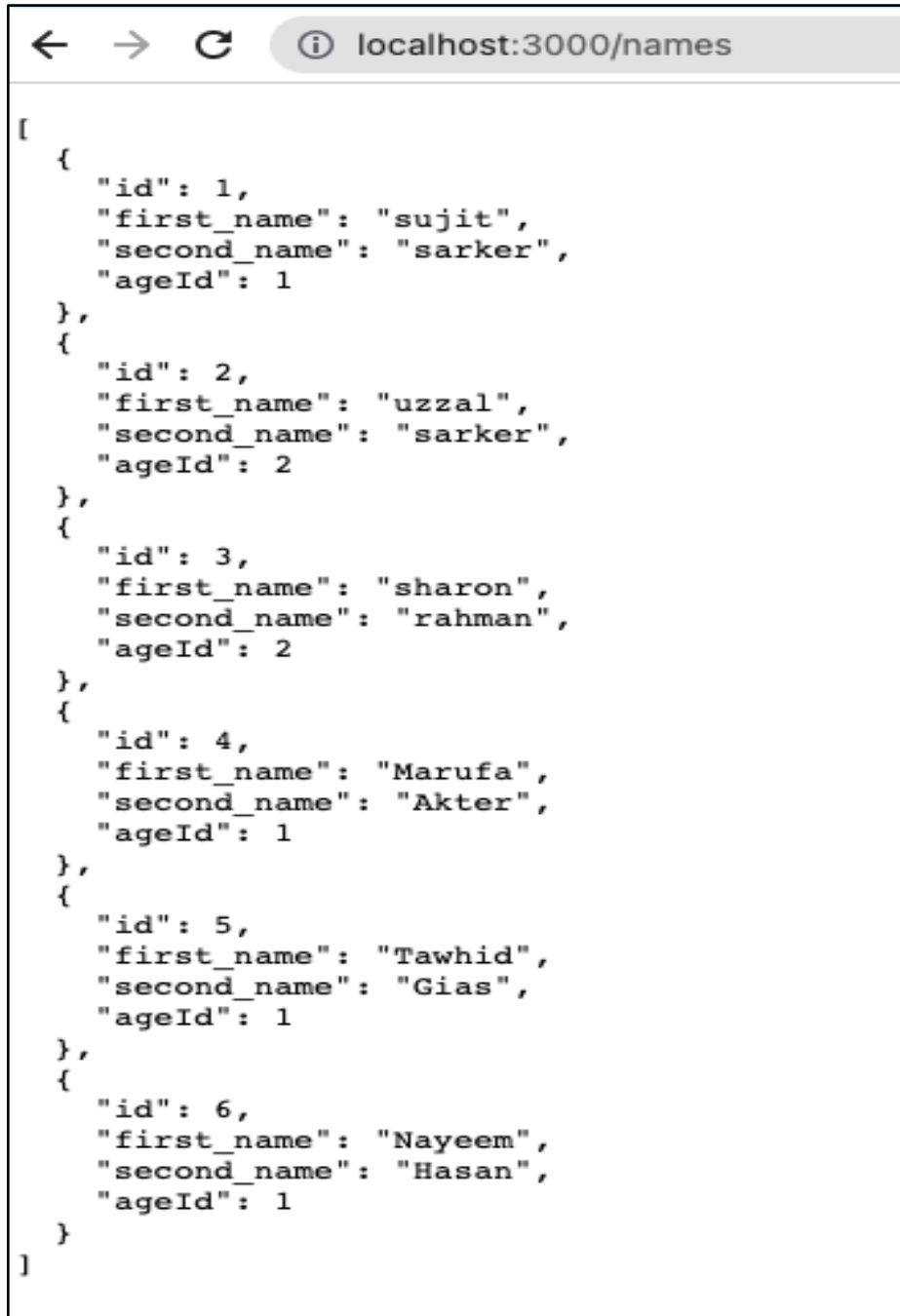
```
    "second_name": "rahman",
    "ageId": 2
  },
  {
    "id": 4,
    "first_name": "Marufa",
    "second_name": "Akter",
    "ageId": 1
  },
  {
    "id": 5,
    "first_name": "Tawhid",
    "second_name": "Gias",
    "ageId": 1
  },
  {
    "id": 6,
    "first_name": "Nayeem",
    "second_name": "Hasan",
    "ageId": 1
  }
],
"ages": [
  {
    "number": "70",
```

- **Uses of Get, Post, Put, Patch, Delete method:**

1. Open JSON server in terminal by: `json-server --watch db.json`
2. Go to postman and check it by Get request <http://localhost:3000/>

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- **Result view**

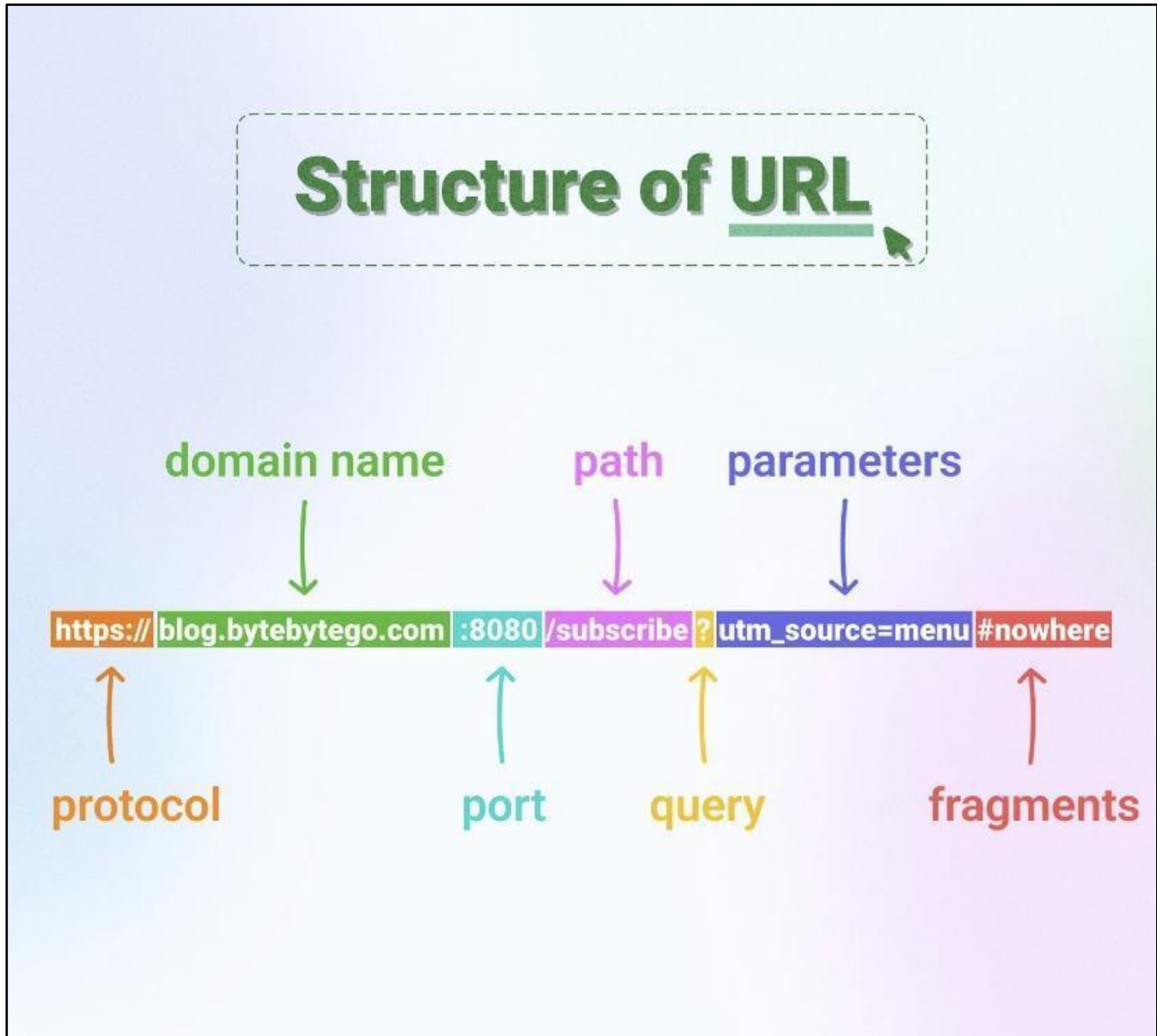


The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the URL bar set to `localhost:3000/names`. The response body displays a JSON array containing six objects, each representing a user with an id, first_name, second_name, and ageId.

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "first_name": "sujit",
    "second_name": "sarker",
    "ageId": 1
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "first_name": "uzzal",
    "second_name": "sarker",
    "ageId": 2
  },
  {
    "id": 3,
    "first_name": "sharon",
    "second_name": "rahman",
    "ageId": 2
  },
  {
    "id": 4,
    "first_name": "Marufa",
    "second_name": "Akter",
    "ageId": 1
  },
  {
    "id": 5,
    "first_name": "Tawhid",
    "second_name": "Gias",
    "ageId": 1
  },
  {
    "id": 6,
    "first_name": "Nayeem",
    "second_name": "Hasan",
    "ageId": 1
  }
]
```

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- **URL structure:**



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- **HTTP Status code meaning:**

The infographic is titled "HTTP Status Codes" in large white text on a dark blue background. It is organized into five color-coded boxes: Information (blue), Success (green), Redirect (orange), Client Error (dark orange), and Server Error (dark red). Each box lists the range of status codes and specific codes with their meanings.

Category	Range	Status Codes and Meanings
Information	[100 - 199]	100 - Continue 101 - Switching Protocols 102 - Processing 103 - Early hints
Success	[200 - 299]	200 - Ok 201 - Created 202 - Accepted 204 - No Content 206 - Partial Content
Redirect	[300 - 399]	300 - Multiple choices 301 - Moved Permanently 304 - Not Modified 307 - Temporary redirect 308 - Permanent redirect
Client Error	[400 - 499]	400 - Bad request 401 - Unauthorized 403 - Forbidden 404 - Not found 409 - Conflict
Server Error	[500 - 599]	500 - Internal server error 501 - Not implemented 502 - Bad gateway 503 - Service unavailable 504 - Gateway timeout

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Server Error/Response Code with **Examples:**

500- Internal Server Error

401- Unauthorized

300- Multiple Choices

404- Not Found

400- Bad Request

200- OK

403- Forbidden

304- Not modified

204-No Content



500

Internal Server Error



404

Not Found



403

Forbidden



401

Unauthorized

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400

Bad Request



200

OK



300

Multiple Choices



304

Not Modified

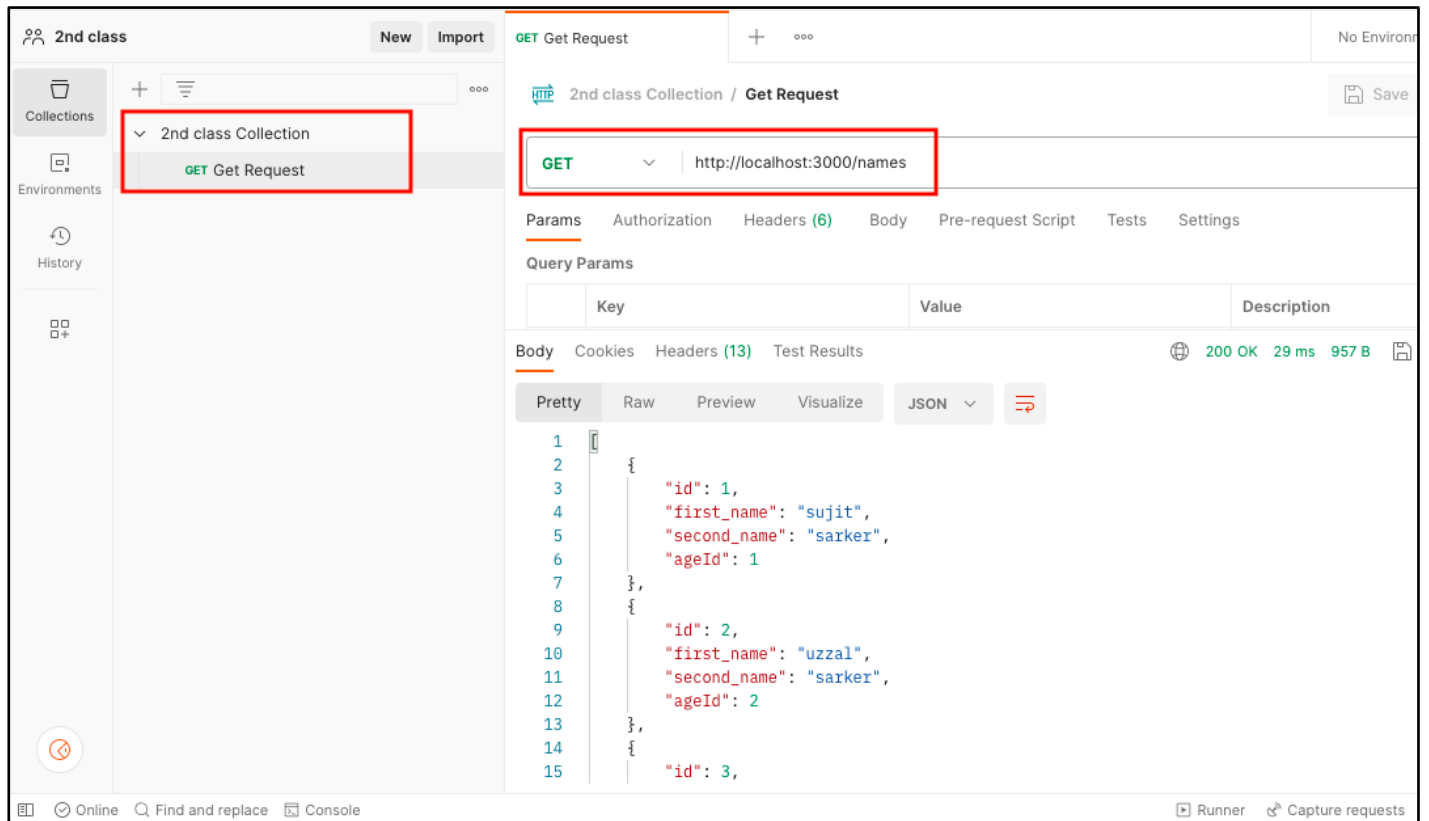


204

No Content

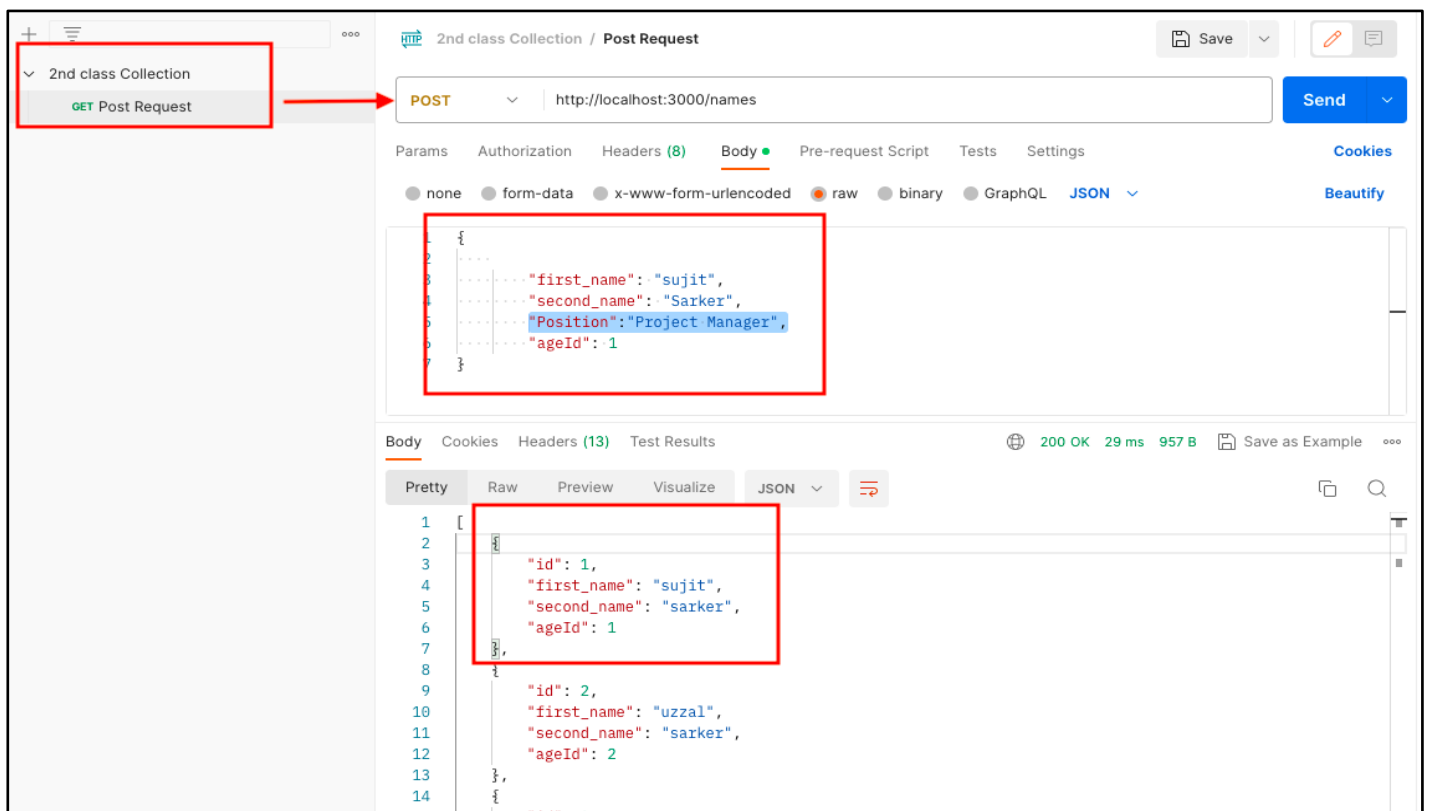
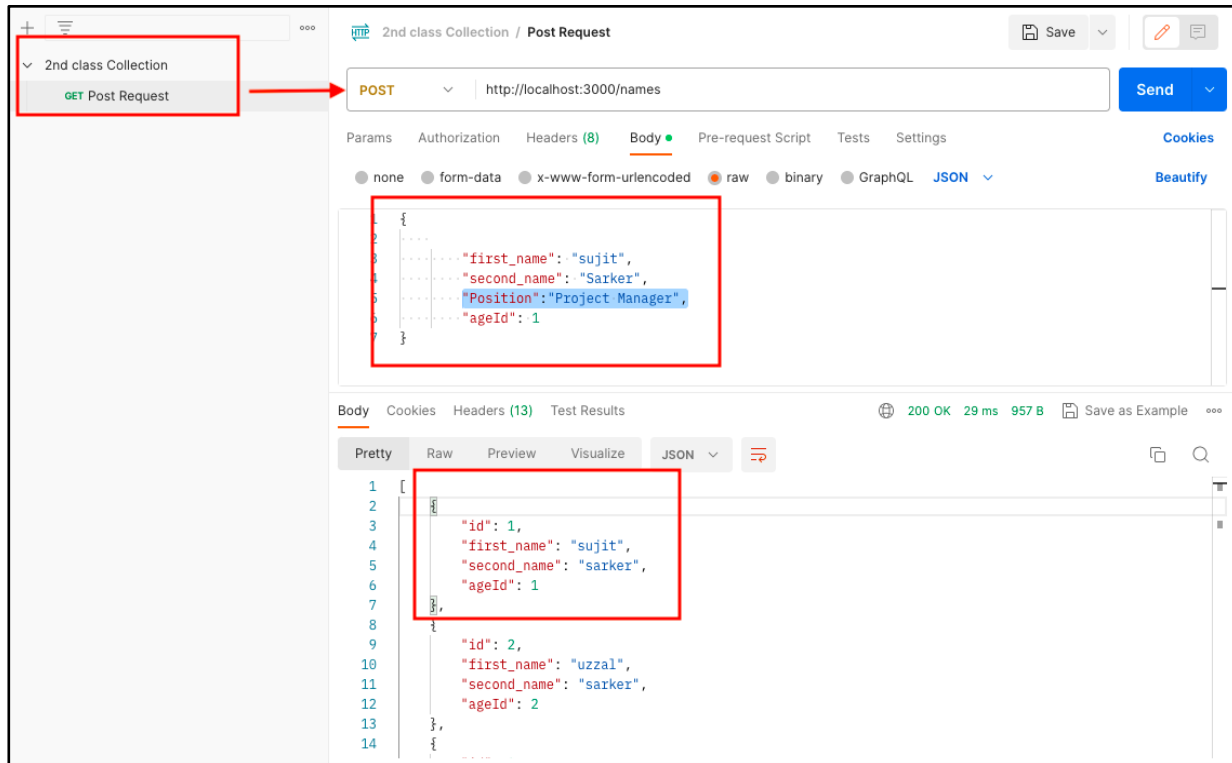
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- **Get Method:**



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● Post Method:



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The screenshot displays the Postman application interface. At the top, the 'PUT New Request' tab is active. The request URL is set to `{{url}}names/9`. The 'Body' tab is selected, and the request body is a JSON object: `{ "first_name": "Zahed", "second_name": "Ahmed", "last_name": "Chowdhory", "ageId": 1 }`. This JSON is highlighted with a red box. Below the request, the 'Test Results' section shows a successful response with status '200 OK', '14 ms' latency, and '1.37 KB' size. The response body is displayed in 'Pretty' format and contains a JSON array. The second element of the array is the same JSON object as the request body, also highlighted with a red box.

GET Get Request | POST New Request | PUT New Request | Globals | No Environment

2nd class Collection / New Request

PUT | `{{url}}names/9` | Send

Params | Authorization | Headers (8) | Body | Pre-request Script | Tests | Settings | Cookies

none | form-data | x-www-form-urlencoded | raw | binary | GraphQL | JSON | Beautify

```
1 {
2   "first_name": "Zahed",
3   "second_name": "Ahmed",
4   "last_name": "Chowdhory",
5   "ageId": 1
6 }
7
```

Body | Cookies | Headers (13) | Test Results | 200 OK | 14 ms | 1.37 KB | Save as Example

Pretty | Raw | Preview | Visualize | JSON

```
48   "Position": "Project Manager",
49   "ageId": 1,
50   "id": 8
51 },
52 {
53   "first_name": "Zahed",
54   "second_name": "Ahmed",
55   "ageId": 1,
56   "id": 9
57 },
58 {
59   "first_name": "Zahed",
60   "second_name": "Ahmed",
61   "ageId": 1,
```

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● Patch Method:

The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a PATCH request. The top bar shows the collection '2nd class Collection' and the request name 'Patch Request'. The method is set to 'PATCH' and the URL is '{{url}}names/'. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing a JSON payload with the following structure:

```
1 {
2   "id": 4,
3   "first_name": "Marufa",
4   "second_name": "Akter Eity",
5   "ageId": 1
6 }
```

The response is shown in the bottom panel, indicating a '200 OK' status with a response time of '16 ms' and a size of '1.42 KB'. The response body is a JSON array of objects, with the second object highlighted by a red box:

```
15 {
16   "id": 3,
17   "first_name": "sharon",
18   "second_name": "rahman",
19   "ageId": 2
20 },
21 {
22   "id": 4,
23   "first_name": "Marufa",
24   "second_name": "Akter",
25   "ageId": 1
26 },
27 {
28   "id": 5,
29   "first_name": "Tawhid",
```

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• Delete Method:

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a DELETE request. The URL is `{{url}}names/8`. The response is a JSON array of three objects, with the second object (id: 8) highlighted by a red box.

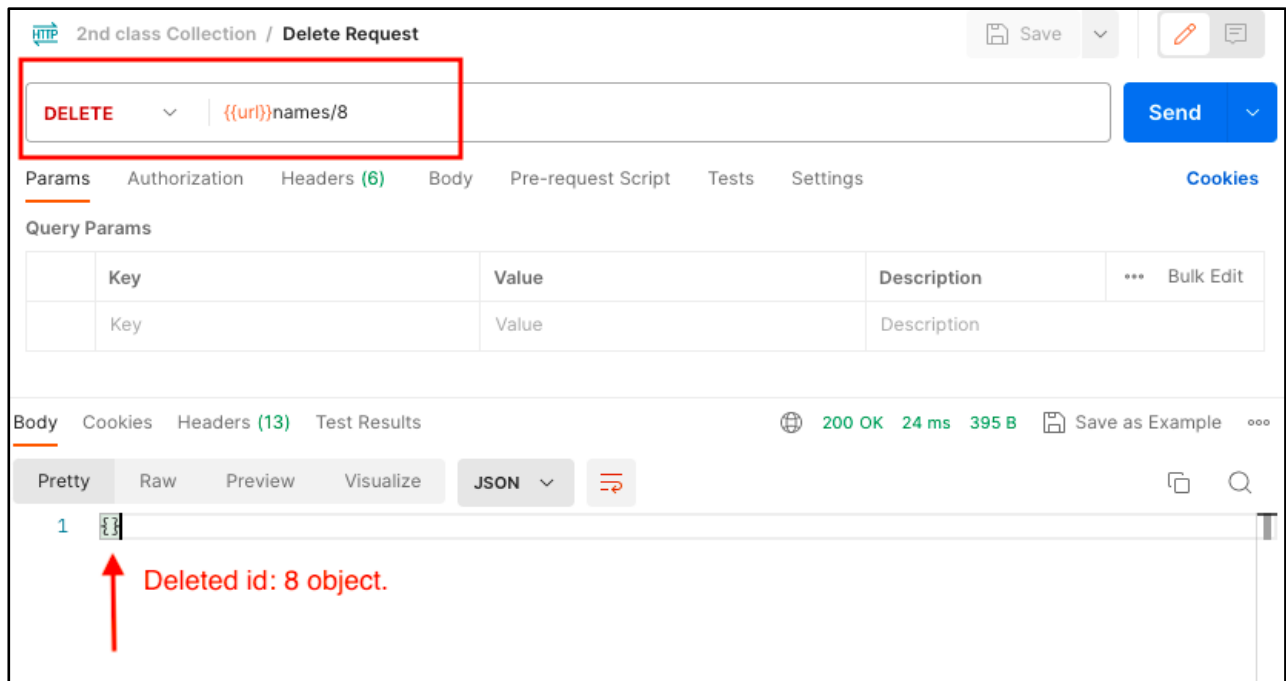
Request:

- Method: DELETE
- URL: `{{url}}names/8`

Response:

```
37  },
38  {
39    "first_name": "sujit",
40    "second_name": "Sarker",
41    "Position": "Project Manager",
42    "ageId": 1,
43    "id": 7
44  },
45  {
46    "first_name": "sujit",
47    "second_name": "Sarker",
48    "Position": "Project Manager",
49    "ageId": 1,
50    "id": 8
51  },
52  {
53    "first_name": "Zahed",
54    "second_name": "Ahmed",
55    "Last_name": "Chowdhory",
```

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- **Test script practice using sample snippets:**

- **Apply Process:**

- Select a **Request**

- Select the **Tests** section

- Click on any Script [**Snippets**]

- Script** will be available on the Script body

- Modify** the Script if needed

- Click on the **Send** Button

- Let's check the **Result** on Postman

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Script I- Status Code: Code is 200

The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a GET request to the endpoint `{{url}}names/`. The **Tests** tab is active, showing a JavaScript test script:

```
1 pm.test("Status code is 200", function () {  
2   pm.response.to.have.status(200);  
3 });
```

Below the script, the **Snippets** section lists several predefined tests, with a red arrow pointing to "Status code: Code is 200".

The **Body** tab at the bottom shows the response in JSON format, with a red arrow pointing to the status bar indicating a successful response:

```
1 {  
2   "id": 1,  
3   "first_name": "sujit",  
4   "second_name": "Sharkar",  
5 }
```

The status bar at the bottom of the response section shows: **200 OK 15 ms 958 B**, with a red arrow pointing to the status code. A "Save as Example" button is also visible.

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The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a GET request. The top bar shows the request method as GET and the URL as {{url}}names/. The 'Tests' tab is selected, showing a JavaScript test script:

```
1
2
3 pm.test("Body matches string", function () {
4   pm.expect(pm.response.text().to.include("Marufa"));
5 });
```

Two red arrows point from the test script to the 'Snippets' panel on the right. The 'Snippets' panel lists several test snippets, including 'Response body: Contains string' and 'Response body: JSON value check'.

The bottom section shows the response body in JSON format, which is highlighted with a red box:

```
20 {
21   "id": 4,
22   "first_name": "Marufa",
23   "second_name": "Akter",
24   "ageId": 1
25 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates a 200 OK response with a 12 ms response time and 958 B of data.

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Script III- Response Body: JSON Value Check

The screenshot displays the Postman REST client interface. At the top, the request method is set to **GET** and the URL is `{{url}}names/`. The **Tests** tab is selected, showing a JavaScript script:

```
1  
2  
3 pm.test("Your test name", function () {  
4   var jsonData = pm.response.json();  
5   pm.expect(jsonData[1].ageId).to.eql(2);  
6 });
```

Red arrows point to the script components: **Array index number** points to `[1]`, **Nested value of ageId** points to `.ageId`, and an arrow points to the **Response body: JSON value check** entry in the **Snippets** list on the right.

Below the script, the **Test Results (1/1)** section shows a **PASS** status for the test "Your test name", which is highlighted with a red box.

At the bottom right, the response status is **200 OK** with a response time of **7 ms** and a size of **958 B**. A **Save as Example** button is also visible.

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Script IV- Response Headers: Content-type Header Check

The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a GET request to the endpoint `{{url}}names/`. The **Tests** tab is active, showing a JavaScript script that checks if the 'Date' header is present in the response:

```
1  
2  
3 pm.test("Content-Type is present", function () {  
4   pm.response.to.have.header("Date");  
5 });
```

A red arrow points to the `pm.response.to.have.header("Date");` line in the script. Another red arrow points to the **Response headers: Content-Type header check** item in the **Snippets** list on the right.

The **Test Results (1/1)** section at the bottom shows a single test result:

Test Result
PASS Content-Type is present

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The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a GET request. The top bar shows the request method as GET and the URL as `{{url}}names/`. The 'Tests' tab is active, showing a JavaScript test script:

```
1
2
3 pm.test("Content-Type is present", function () {
4   pm.response.to.have.header("Date");
5 });
```

A red arrow points to the `"Date"` header check in the test script. Another red arrow points to the 'Response headers: Content-Type header check' item in the 'Snippets' list on the right. The 'Headers' tab is also active, showing the response headers:

Header	Value
Content-Length	561
ETag	W/"231-aS4PakUPnbadhVHIEvkGV3tCO3M"
Date	Wed, 21 Jun 2023 09:08:47 GMT
Connection	keep-alive
Keep-Alive	timeout=5

The 'Date' header value is highlighted with a red rectangle. The status bar at the bottom shows a 200 OK response with a 17 ms response time and 958 B of data.

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The screenshot displays the Postman interface for a GET request to the endpoint `{{url}}/names/`. The 'Tests' tab is active, showing a series of seven test scripts. Below the tests, the 'Test Results (6/7)' section shows that all tests passed.

GET `{{url}}/names/`

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script **Tests** Settings

```
1 pm.test("Status code is 200", function () {
2   | pm.response.to.have.status(200);
3   | });
4
5 pm.test("Present", function () {
6   | pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.include("Nayeem");
7   | });
8
9
10 pm.test("Content-Type is present", function () {
11   | pm.response.to.have.header("Pragma");
12   | });
13 pm.test("Response time is less than 200ms", function () {
14   | pm.expect(pm.response.responseTime).to.be.below(200);
15   | });
16
17 pm.test("Validate Json Data", function () {
18   | var jsonData = pm.response.json();
19   | pm.expect(jsonData[0].id).to.eql(1);
20   | });
21
22 pm.test("Body matches string", function () {
23   | pm.expect(pm.response.text()).to.include("Uz");
24   | });
25
```

Body Cookies Headers (13) **Test Results (6/7)**

All Passed Skipped Failed

- PASS** Status code is 200
- PASS** Present
- PASS** Content-Type is present
- PASS** Response time is less than 200ms
- PASS** Validate Json Data
- PASS** Body matches string

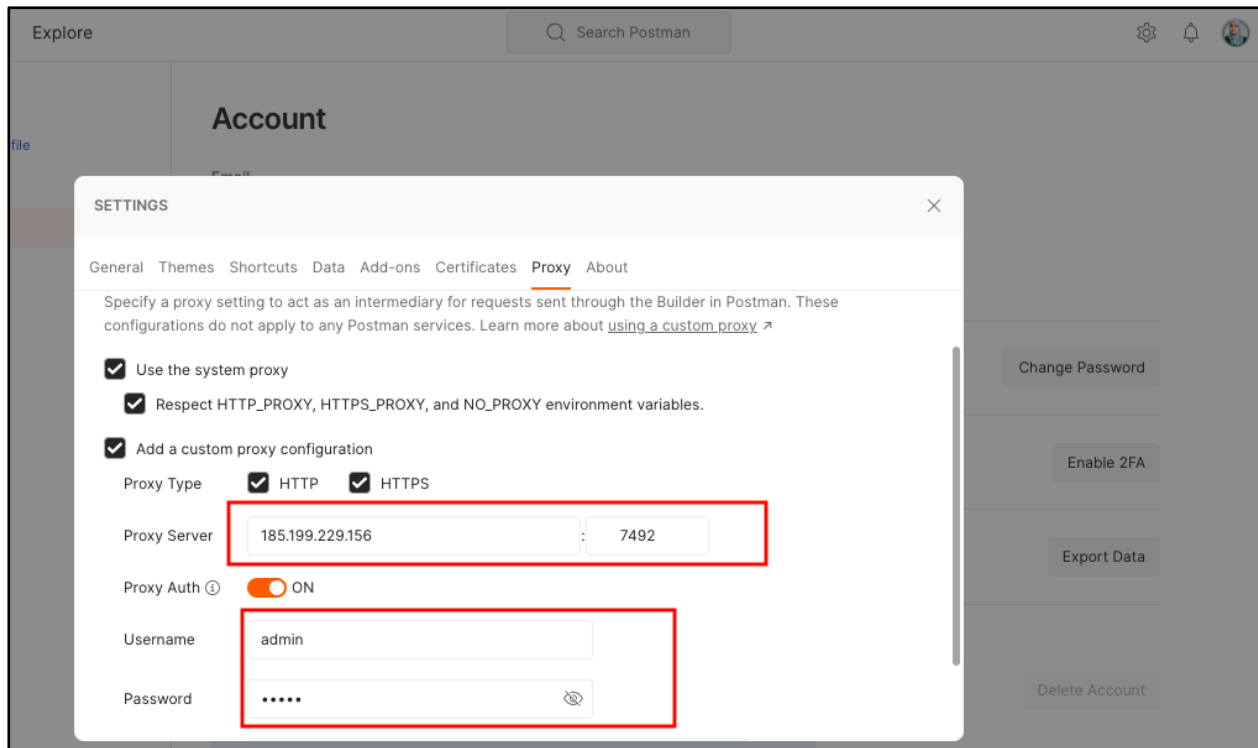
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➤ Configure a Proxy Server

Go to Settings

Select the Proxy tab

Let's follow the steps according to attached image



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Utilize a CSV File to Insert Multiple Objects value

Apply Process:

Create a **.csv** File

Go to Postman & select the request. Ex- **POST** Request

Insert the proper **URL** (<http://localhost:3000/names>)

Write the following Script on **Body > Raw > JSON**

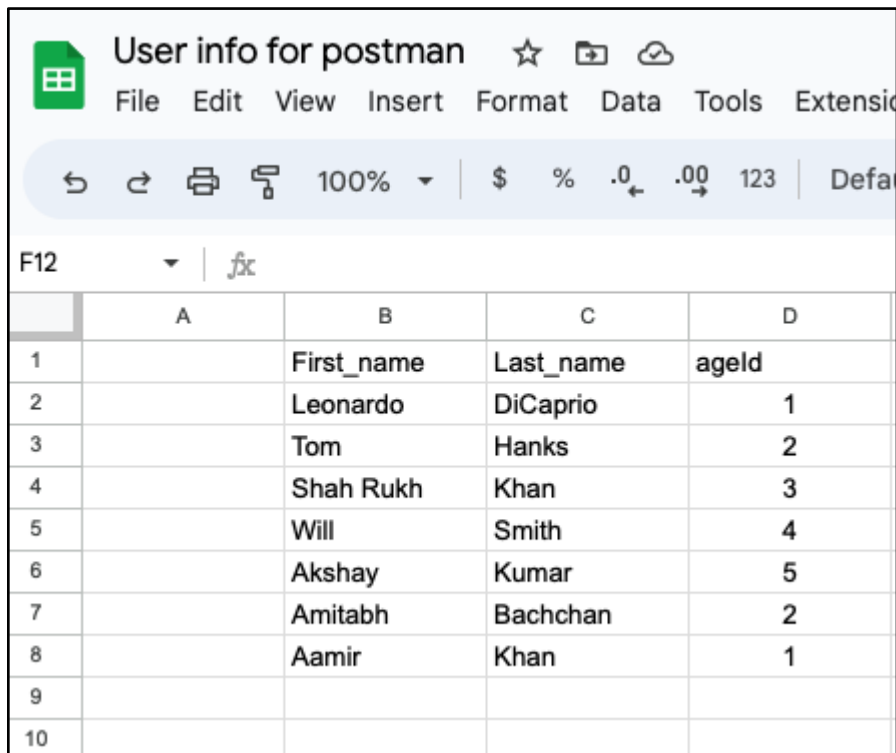
```
{  
  "First_name": "{{First_name}}",  
  "Last_name": "{{Last_name}}",  
  "ageId": {{ageId}}  
}
```

Run the Collection and Put a Check Mark on the specific request

Select the CSV file and Check the **Preview**

Click on **Run Collection** Burton

Check the response on the following URL (<http://localhost:3000/names>) by **Get method**.



The screenshot shows a Google Sheet titled "User info for postman". The sheet contains a table with 5 columns: A, B, C, and D. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C	D
1		First_name	Last_name	ageld
2		Leonardo	DiCaprio	1
3		Tom	Hanks	2
4		Shah Rukh	Khan	3
5		Will	Smith	4
6		Akshay	Kumar	5
7		Amitabh	Bachchan	2
8		Aamir	Khan	1
9				
10				

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Global variables for a workspace are a set of variables that are always available within the scope of that workspace. They can be viewed and edited by anyone in that workspace. [Learn more about globals](#)

Filter variables

	Variable	Type	Initial value	Current value	...
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	First_name	default			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Last_name	default			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ageId	default			
Add new variable					

variable set for cvs file

Basic of Main Method / variable set

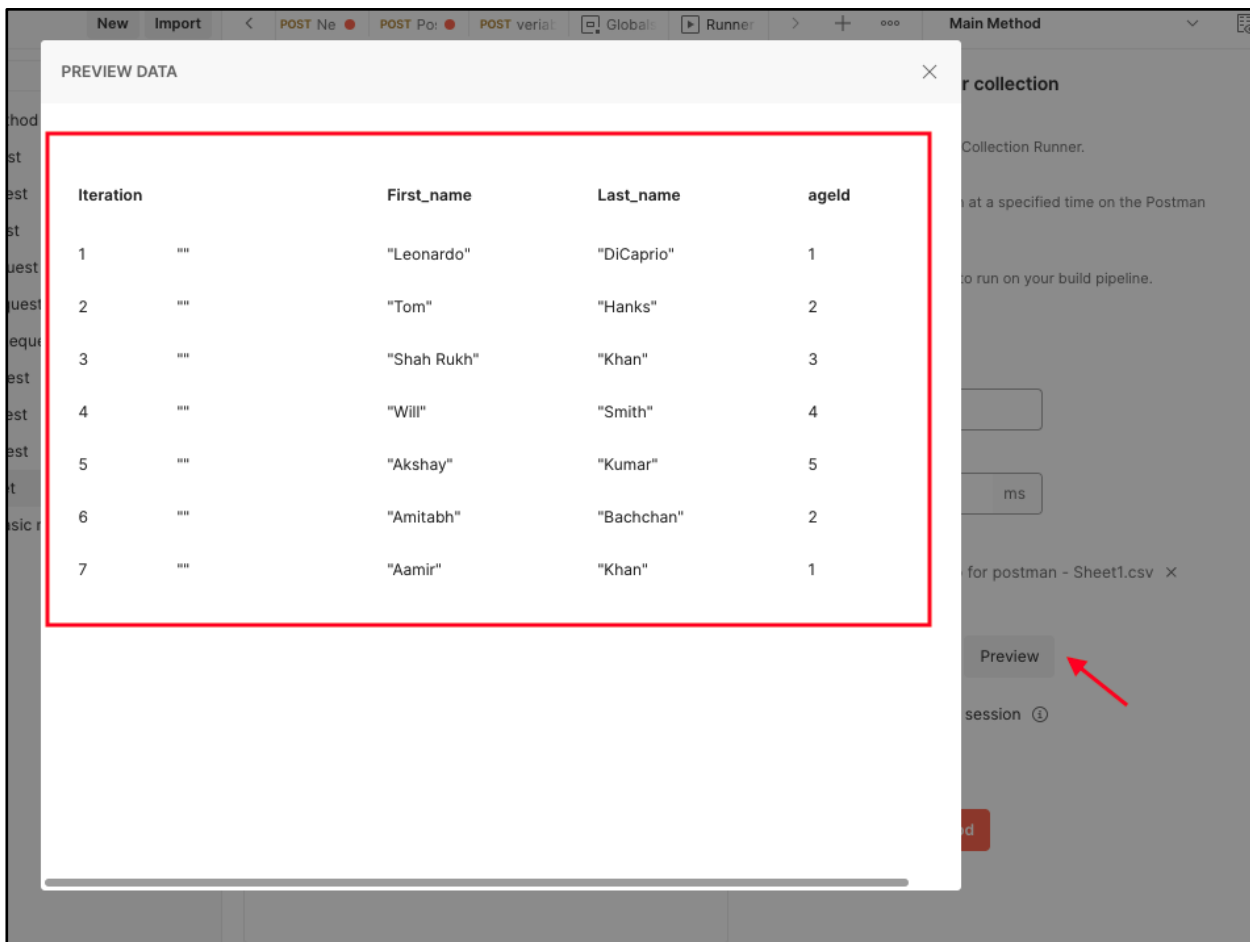
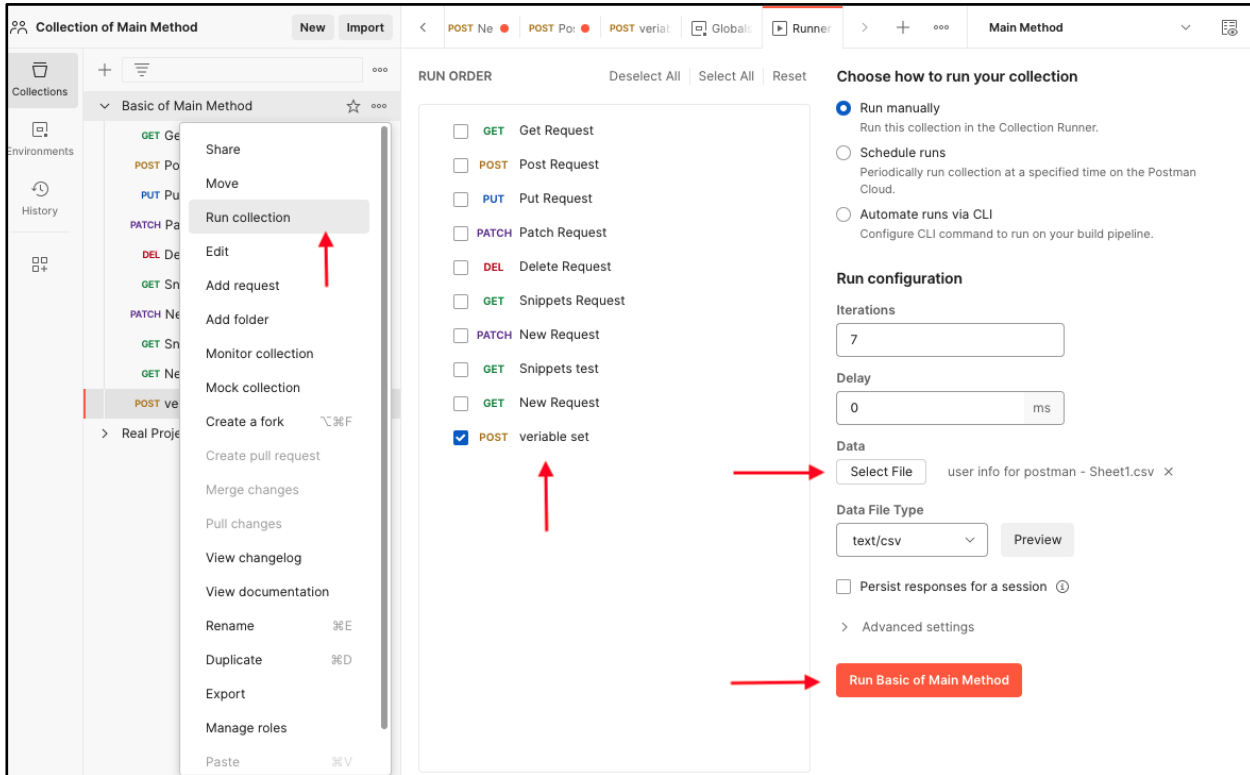
POST {{url}}names

Params Auth Headers (8) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings

raw JSON

```
1 {
2   ...
3   ... "First_name": "{{First_name}}",
4   ... "Last_name": "{{Last_name}}",
5   ... "ageId": "{{ageId}}",
6   ... }
```

“Postman Documentation”



“Postman Documentation”

The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a GET request to `http://localhost:3000/names`. The response is a JSON array of names, displayed in the 'Body' tab. A red vertical line is drawn through the JSON data, and the text 'CVS file data updated' is written in red.

Request: GET `http://localhost:3000/names`

Response (JSON):

```
44 {
45   "First_name": "Leonardo",
46   "Last_name": "DiCaprio",
47   "ageId": 1,
48   "id": 8
49 },
50 {
51   "First_name": "Tom",
52   "Last_name": "Hanks",
53   "ageId": 2,
54   "id": 9
55 },
56 {
57   "First_name": "Shah Rukh",
58   "Last_name": "Khan",
59   "ageId": 3,
60   "id": 10
61 },
62 {
63   "First_name": "Will",
64   "Last_name": "Smith",
65   "ageId": 4,
66   "id": 11
67 },
68 {
69   "First_name": "Akshay",
70   "Last_name": "Kumar",
71   "ageId": 5,
72   "id": 12
73 },
74 {
75   "First_name": "Amitabh"
```

CVS file data updated

“Postman Documentation”

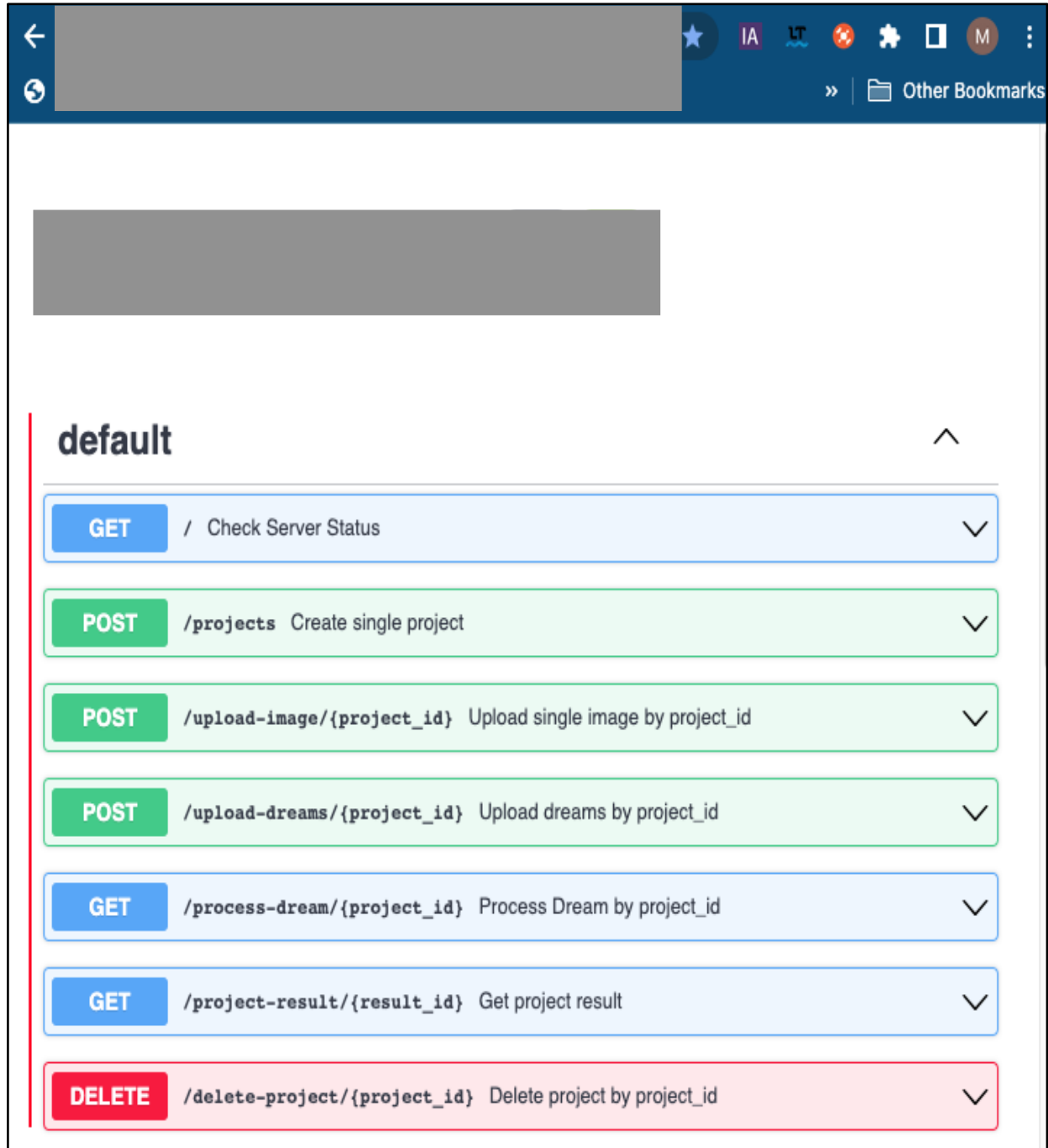
Live Project of Kite Dream Studio:

Project Name

Project Link :

Video Link : ht

Project details by Postman:



default

- GET / Check Server Status
- POST /projects Create single project
- POST /upload-image/{project_id} Upload single image by project_id
- POST /upload-dreams/{project_id} Upload dreams by project_id
- GET /process-dream/{project_id} Process Dream by project_id
- GET /project-result/{result_id} Get project result
- DELETE /delete-project/{project_id} Delete project by project_id