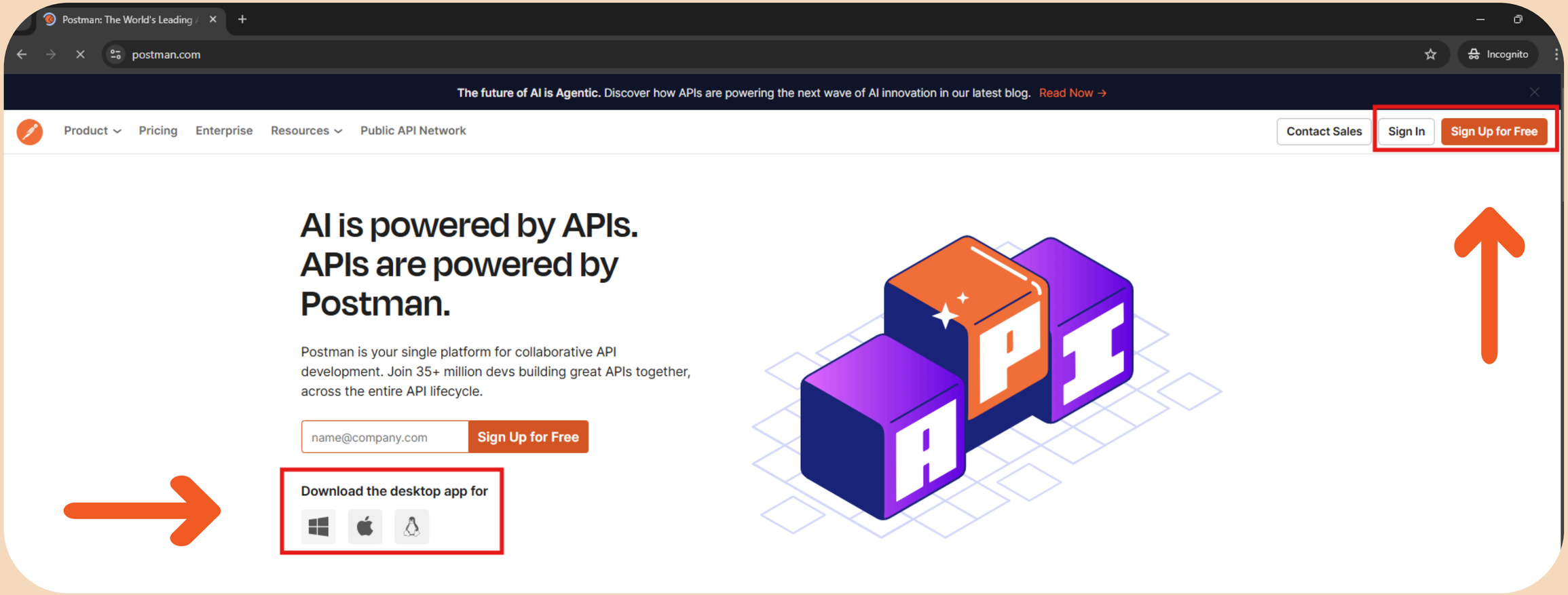
GETTING STARTED WITH POSTMAN

WHAT TO EXPECT

1. Postman Web vs. App
2. Postman License Types
3. Download & Sign Up
4. Getting Familiar with the Interface
5. Workspaces, Collections, & Variables
6. Your First Request with Postman
7. Requests, Responses, and the Console

Postman Web vs App



Which to choose?:

- Use Web for quick access and collaboration.
- **Use App for advanced features and heavy testing.**

Understanding Postman Licensing

Free	Basic	Professional	Enterprise
$0	$	$	$
Get Started			
For individuals or a small team of 3 or less to start testing APIs.	Basic API collaboration for a single team.	API collaboration for larger teams, cross-org, and external partners.	Org-wide API development with advanced support, security, and control.

https://www.postman.com/pricing

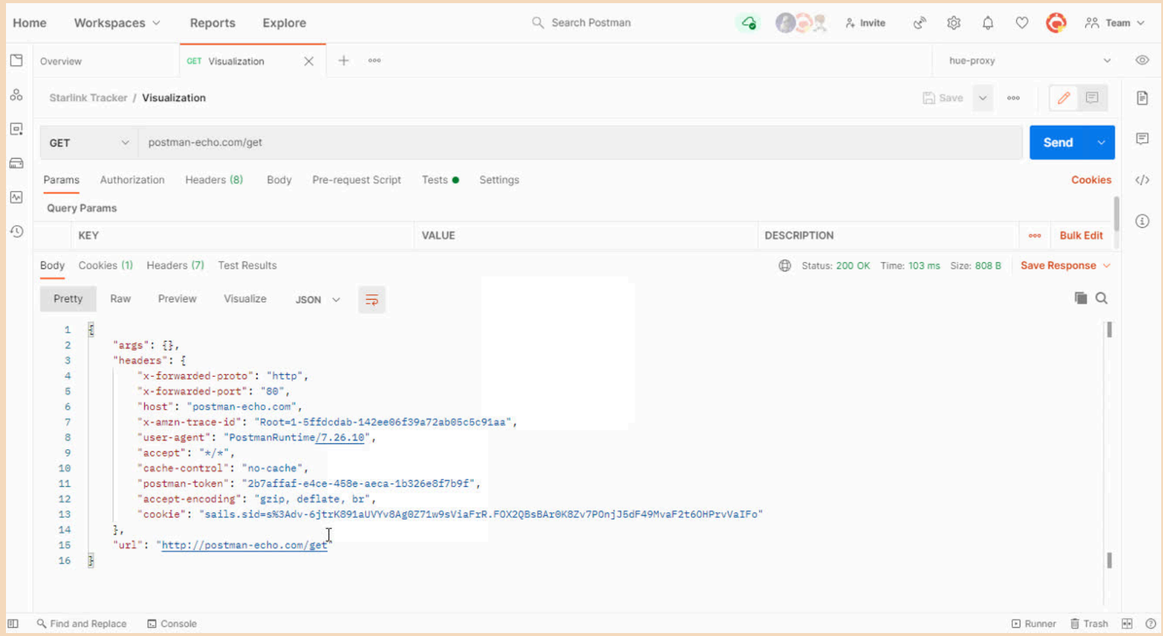
For this course we will be using **Free version** on **Windows Desktop**

Getting Started with Postman

- Download the app
- Install and sign up using email, Google, or GitHub.
- Verify your email and log in to start testing.

Postman Interface Overview

a. **Navigation Bar**
    i. Access Workspaces, Collections, History, etc.
b. **Request Builder**
    i. Enter URLs, select methods (GET, POST, etc.) and send requests.
c. **Response Panel**
    i. View server responses, status codes, and headers.
d. **Console**
    i. Debug requests and responses in real-time.



Workspaces, Collections, & Variables

Workspaces

Share APIs, collections, and environments with your team.

Collections

Group related requests for better organization

Variables

Save dynamic values for reusability (e.g., base URLs, tokens).

Let’s Make Our First Request!

Open Postman

Create a new request

Enter URL

Select Method

Send

Breaking Down Requests and Responses

Postman allows you to fully inspect and debug the entire lifecycle of an API call. ***Requests*** contain all the information you send, while ***Responses*** provide feedback from the server. The ***Console*** helps you troubleshoot errors, making it a vital tool for API testing.

Key Points:

1. **Request**: Contains method (GET, POST), URL, headers, and body.
2. **Response**: Includes status codes, headers, and the response body (e.g., JSON).
3. **Console**: Debug errors and inspect request-response details.

See you in Next Video