

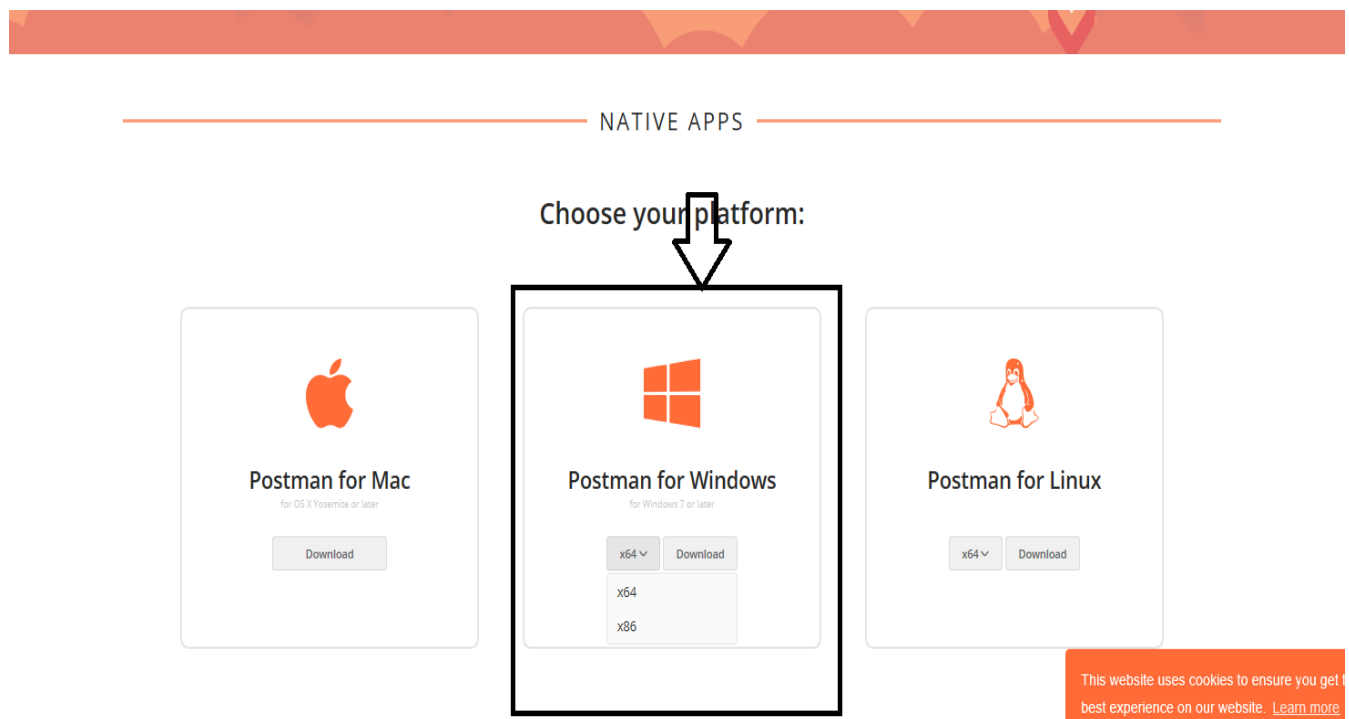
POSTMAN

Introduction:

Postman is used for testing web services. Postman is an API (application programming interface) development tool which helps to build, test and modify APIs. Let us see how to install and use postman.

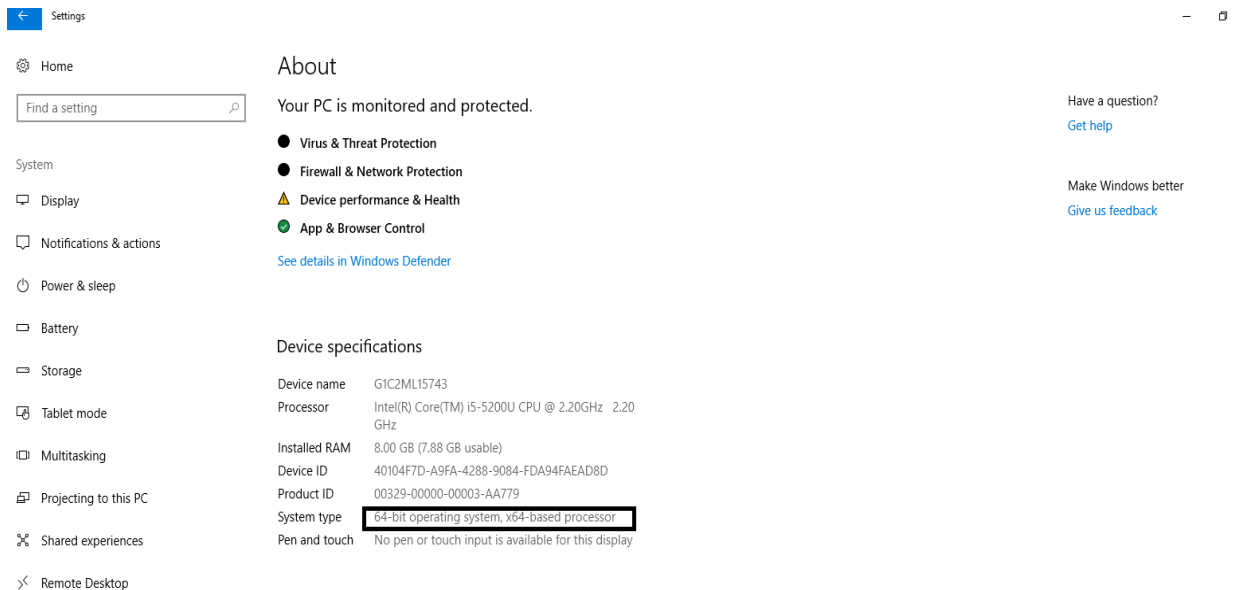
How to download postman?

STEP 1 : Go to <https://www.getpostman.com/apps>. We will get the following screen.



STEP 2 : As you can see, there will be two options x64 and x86. If you are using 64 bit windows then select x64 and if you are using 32 bit system then select x86. Default value is x6.

Check the System type in computer settings.

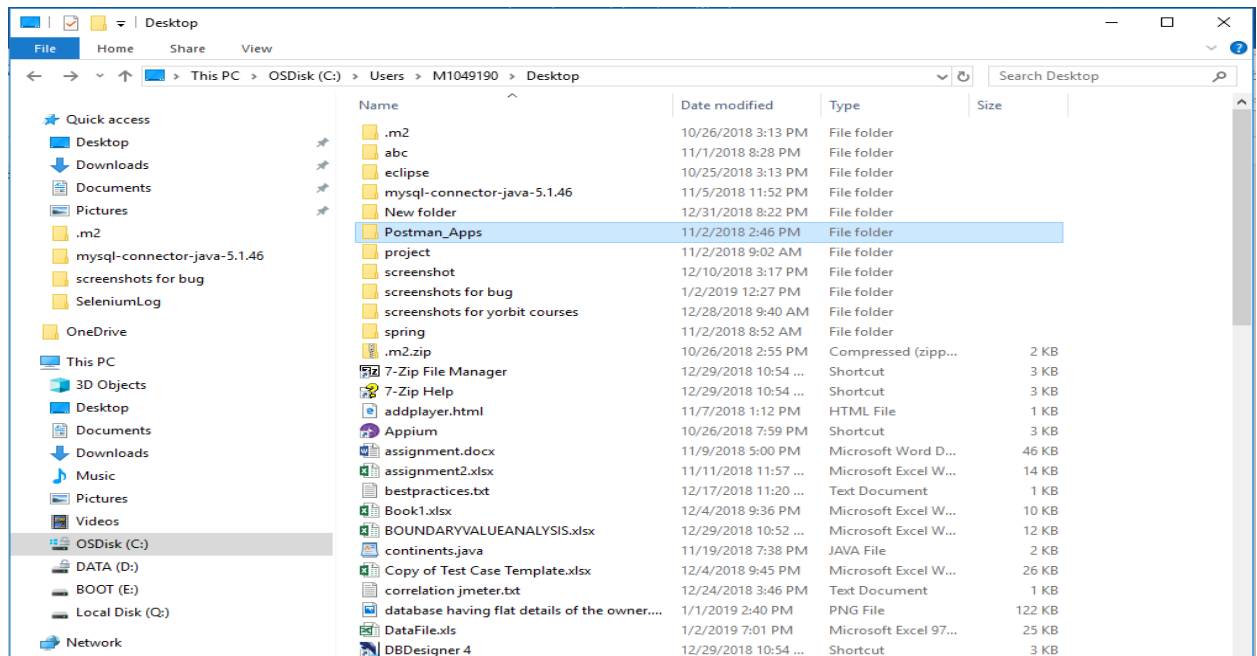


Since I have got Windows 64-bit machine as shown in the below screen, I am going to install **x64-Windows**.

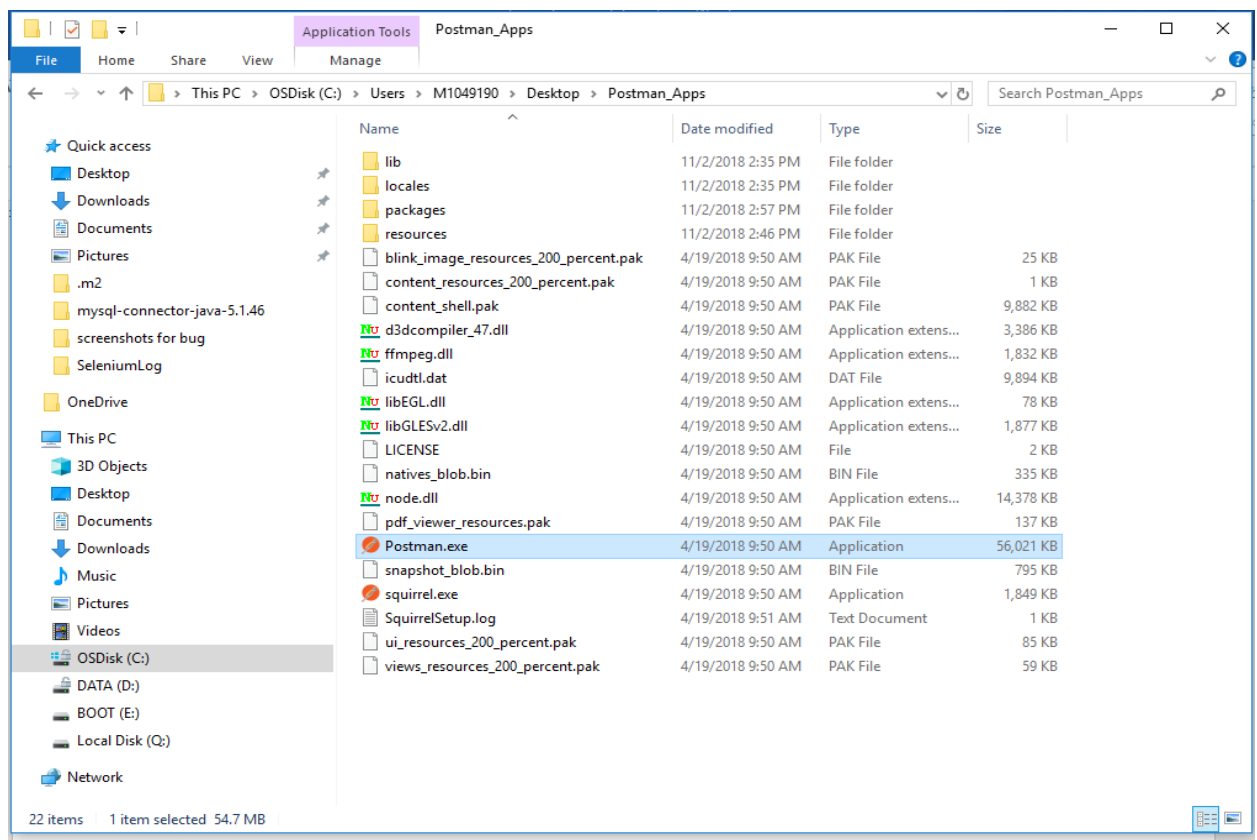
STEP 3 : Click on Download.



STEP 4 : After downloading, we will find the folder with the name “Postman Apps”. Double click on that folder.



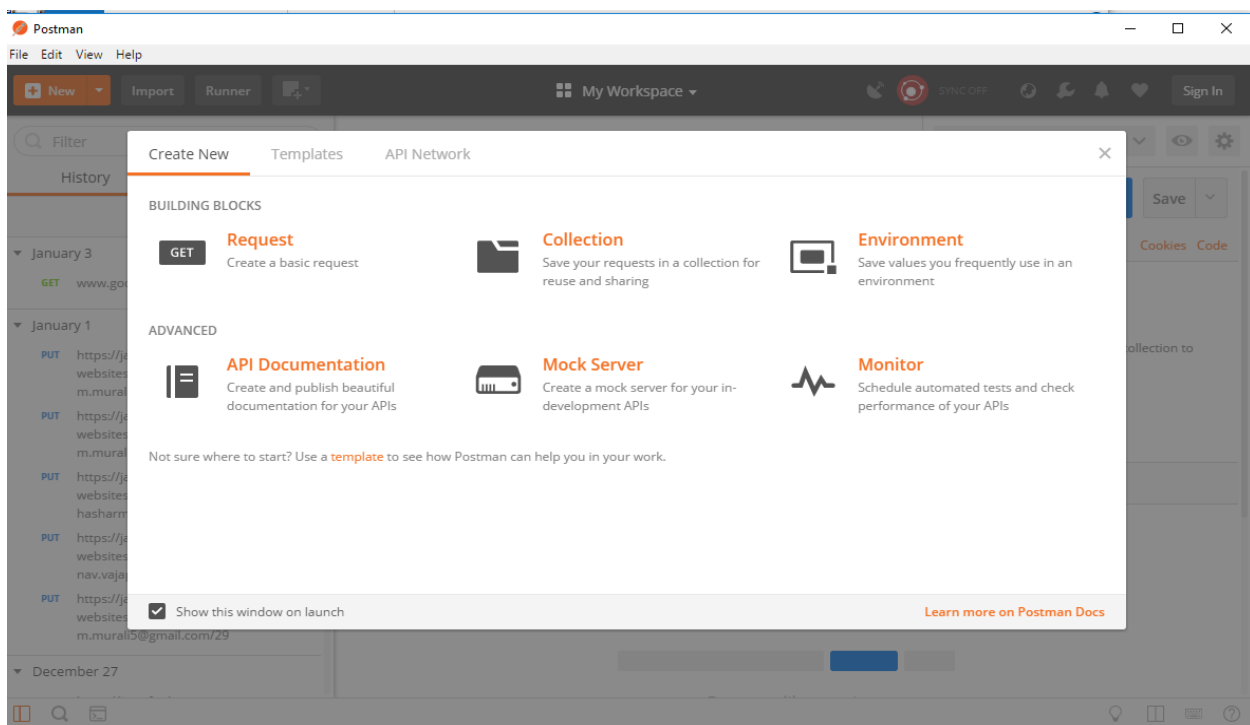
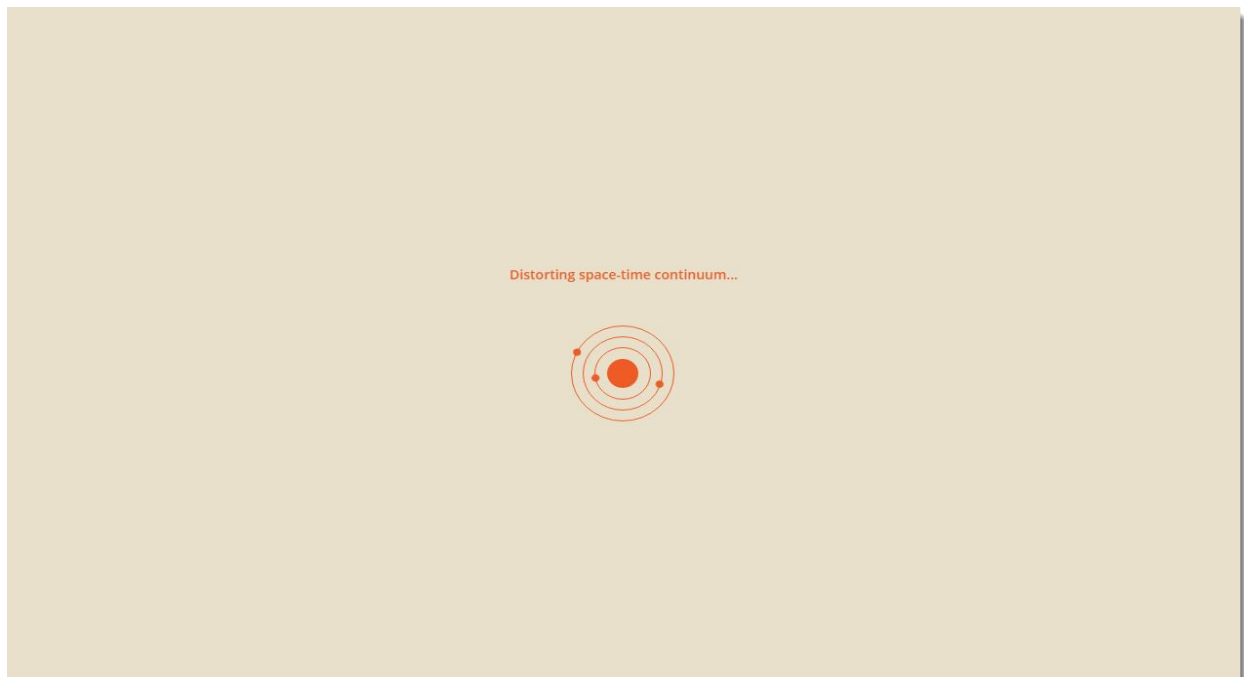
STEP 5 : Click on the *exe file* to install it on the system. First it will install the POSTMAN application.



STEP 6 : After completion, it will automatically start installing the PostMan tool.



STEP 7 : After installing, the following window opens. If you see this page then you have successfully installed Postman on your system.

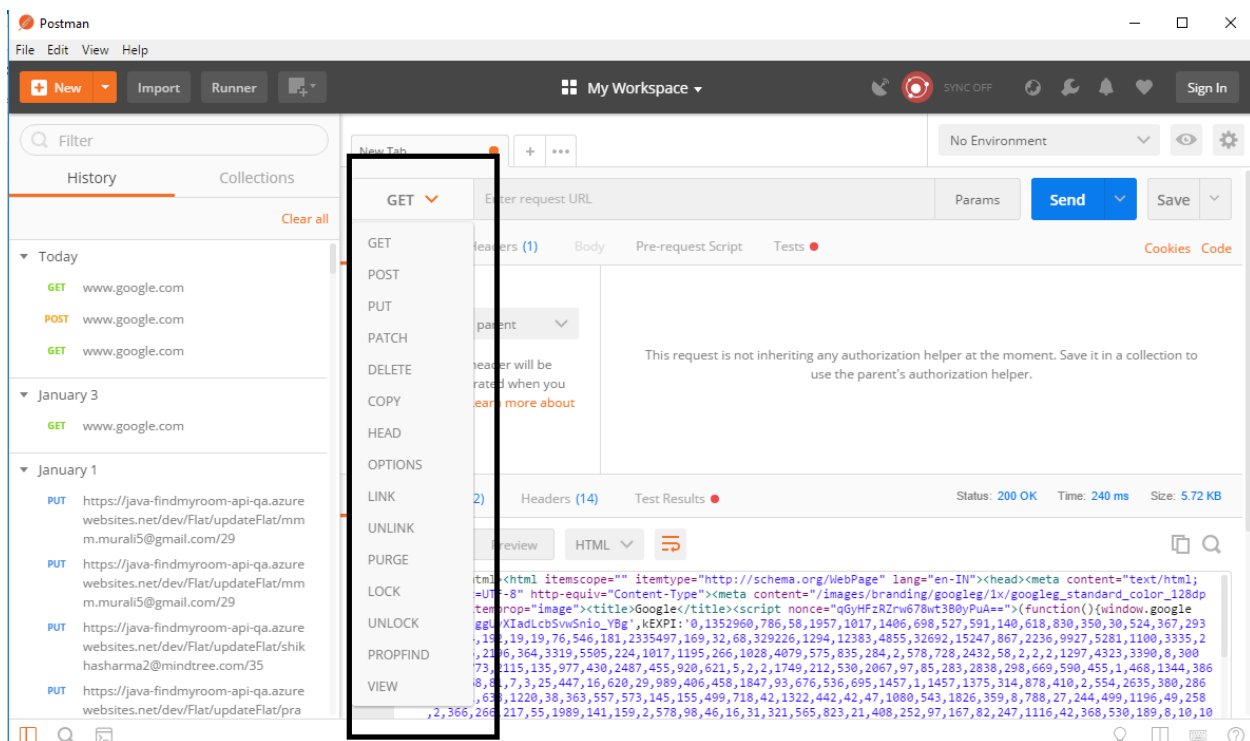


STEP 8 :

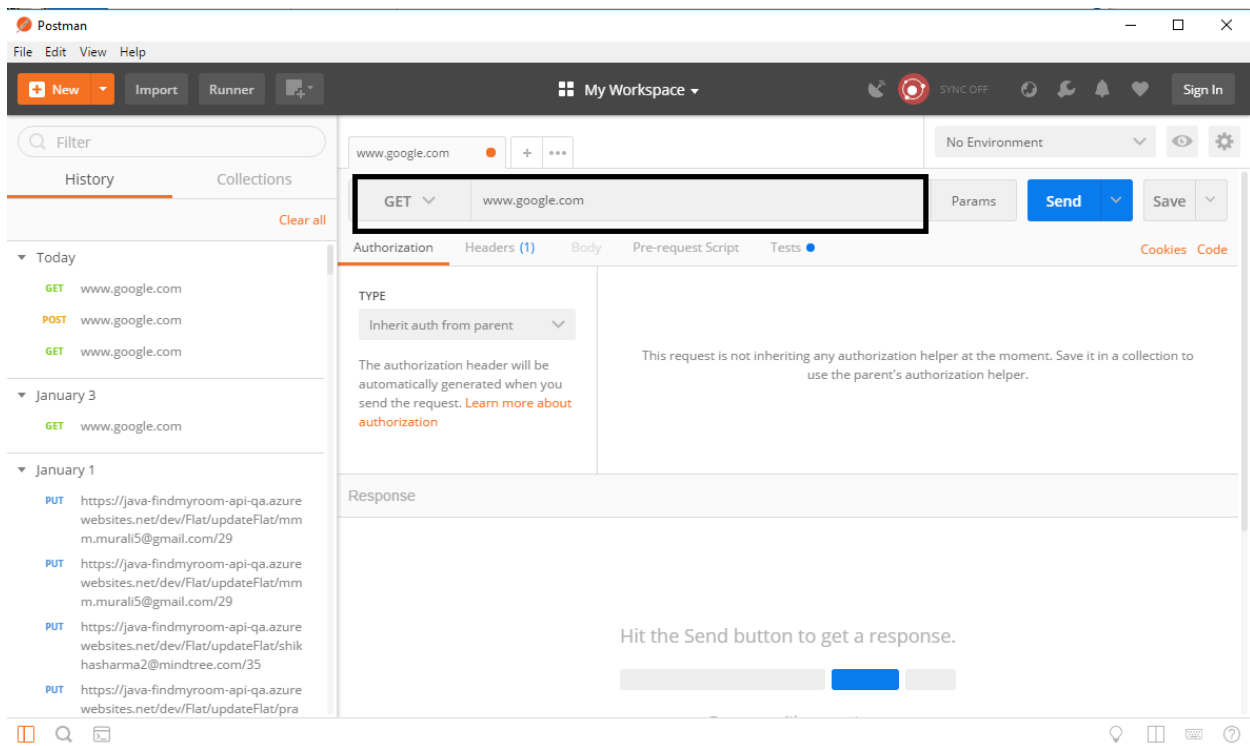
Now we shall see about http request. **HTTP Request** is a packet of information that one computer sends to another computer to communicate something. Data send from client to server is nothing but http request.

REQUEST METHODS :

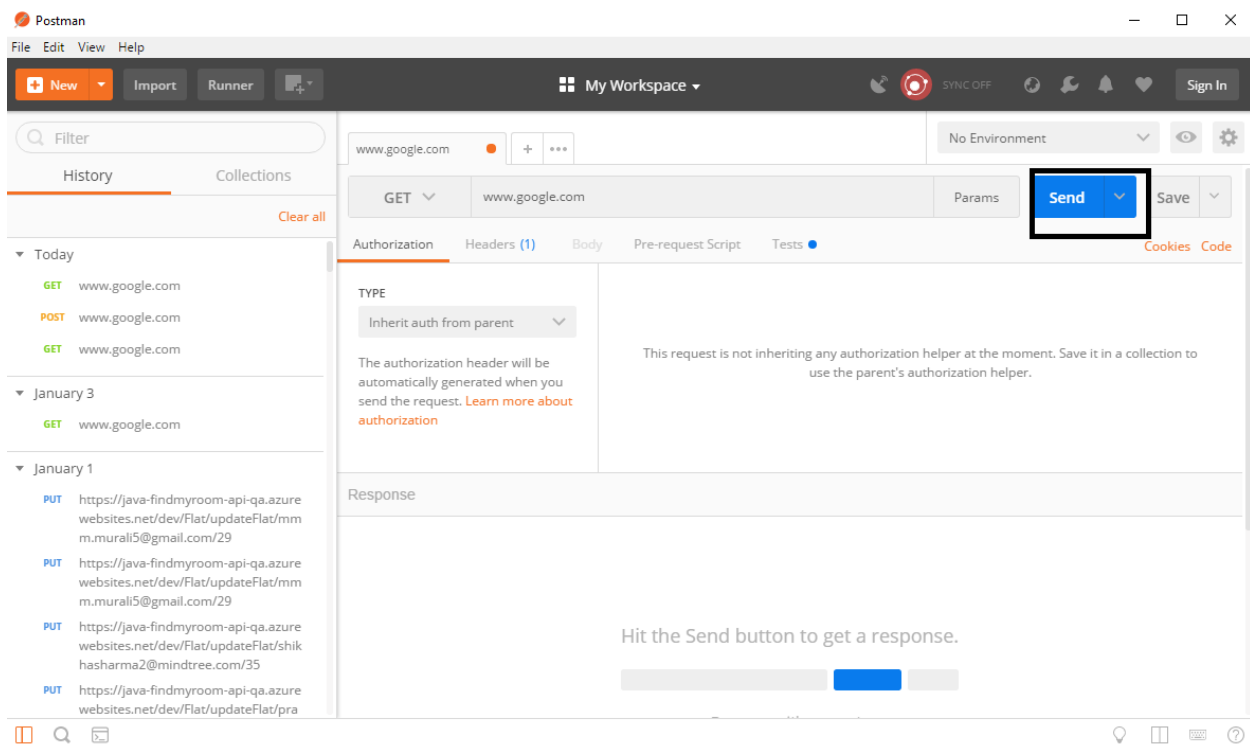
There are various request methods like GET,POST,PUT,DELETE,COPY,HEAD as shown in the below picture. The method is case-sensitive and should always be mentioned in uppercase. These indicates the method to be performed on the resource identified by the given **Request-URL**.



STEP 9 : Let us see how to create the GET request here. In the request method from the dropdown box, select GET request. Type www.google.com in the “Enter request url “ bar.



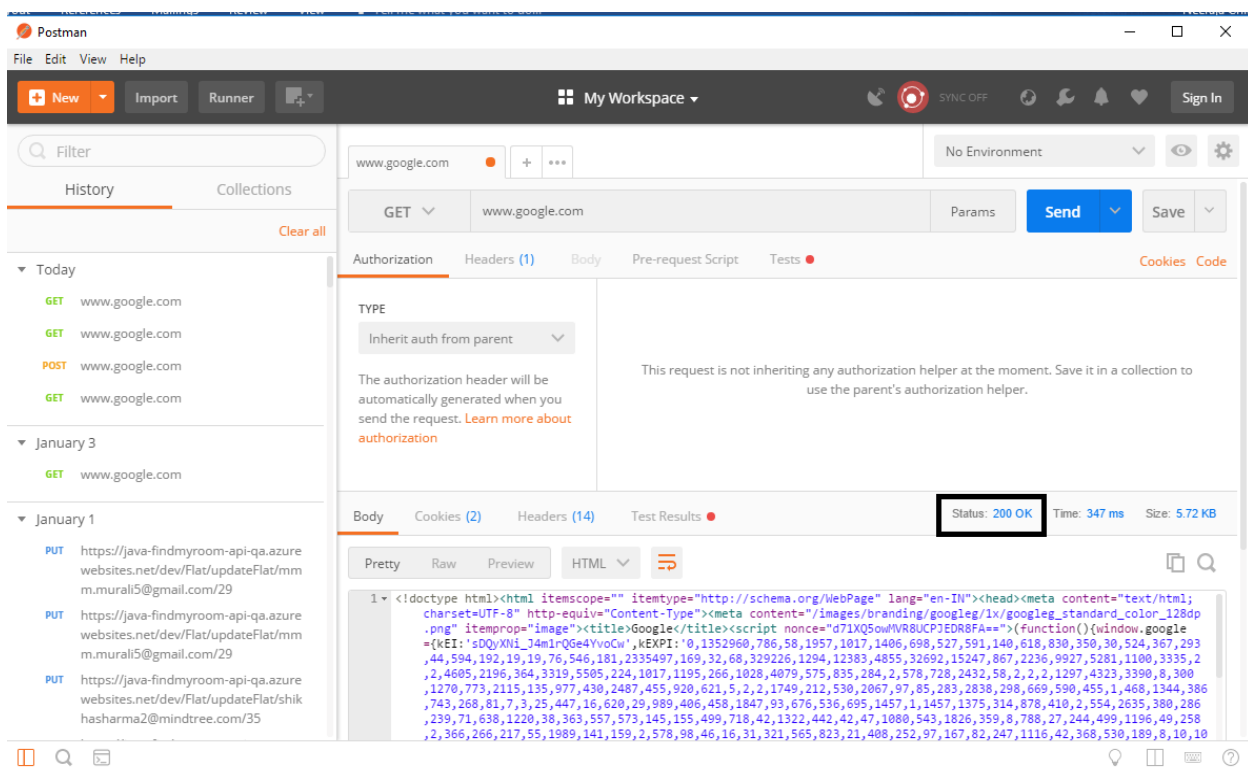
STEP 10: Click on send.



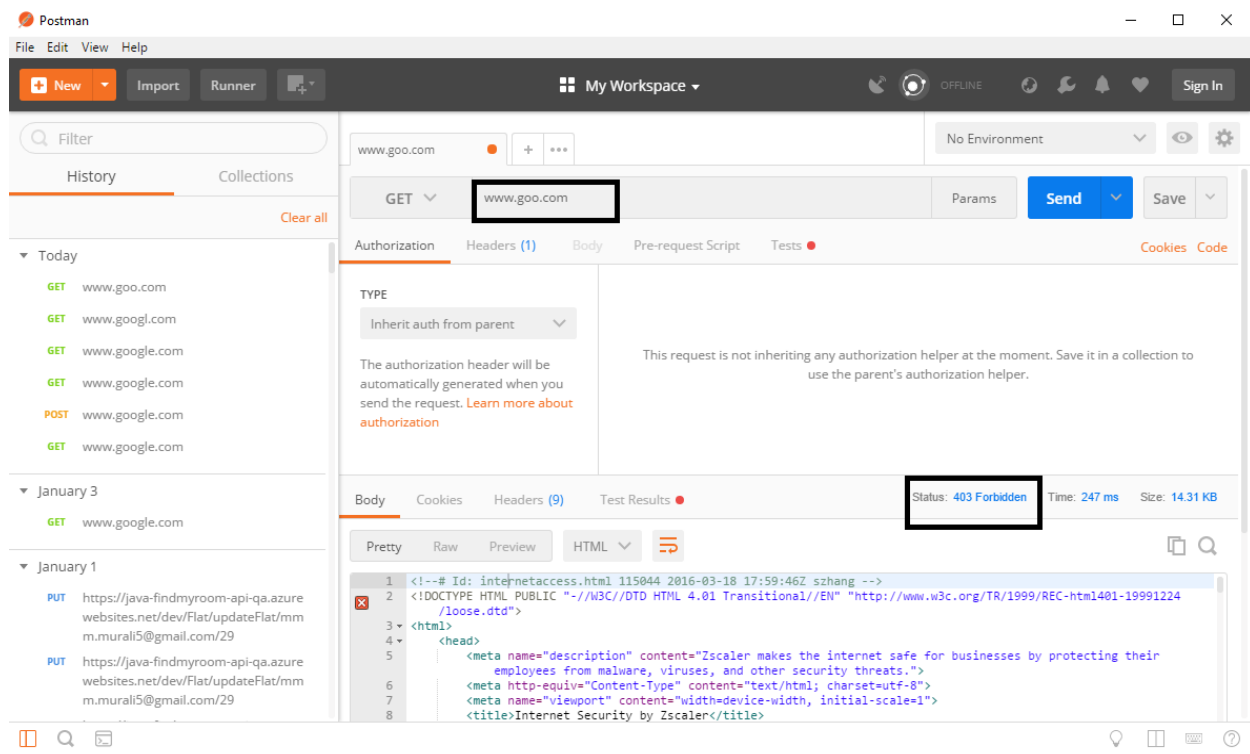
RESPONSE :

A **Response** is a message that is received by the server in return to a **Request** that we send. **HTTP Response** is the packet of information sent by *Server* to the *Client* in response to an earlier *Request* made by *Client*. **HTTP Response** contains the information requested by the Client.

STEP 11: Now see the status code. Different status codes have different meanings. In this scenario we have status code **200 OK** which means that End Point is correct and it has returned the desired results.



STEP 12 : Suppose if I type the wrong url, then status code will not be 200. Let's see what happens if the wrong url is entered. For example, if I type www.goo.com in the address bar and if I click on send, the status code will not be 200 as shown below.



Thus, the status here is 403, since it is a wrong url. It means that, the request was valid, but the server is refusing action. The user might not have the necessary permissions for a resource, or may need an account of some sort. Status code help us know about what went wrong (if something went wrong). There are different status codes and each of them has a different meaning.

