API:

1. What are the different scopes of an environment variable in Postman?

* The different scope of an environment variable are as follows:
* **Global variables:** Allows access of data between collections, requests, test scripts, and environments. Global variables are available throughout the workspace.
* **Environment variables:** Allows to tailor your processing to different environments. Only one environment can be active at a time. Allows to specify role-based access levels.
* **Collection variables:** Collection variables are available throughout the requests in a collection and are independent of environments. Collection variables are suitable if using a single environment.
* **Local variables:** Local variables are temporary, and accessible in request scripts. Local variable values are scoped to a single request or collection run, and are no longer available when the run is complete. Local variables are suitable if we need a value to override all other variable scopes but do not want the value to persist once execution has ended.
* **Data variables:** Data variables come from external CSV and JSON files to define data sets to use when running collections via Newman or the Collection Runner.

1. What is the difference between authorization and authentication?

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| Sr No | **Authentication** | **Authorization** |
| 1. | The identity of users is checked for providing the access to the system. | Person’s or user’s authorities are checked for accessing the resources. |
| 2. | Users or persons are verified. | Users or persons are validated. |
| 3. | It is done before the authorization process | While this process is done after the authentication process. |
| 4. | It is the process of validating user credentials to gain user access. | It is the process of verifying whether access is allowed or not. |

1. What is the “Bulk Edit” feature of Postman used for?

* Bulk Edit feature of Postman is used for adding parameters to a new request from the previous request. Since a request can have many parameters and it is very difficult to copy and paste one by one, bulk edit feature helps us copy all the keys and their respective values at once and paste them.

1. State different types of response status codes which are commonly found in API responses?

* **1xx: Informational** – Communicates transfer protocol-level information. It means the request has been received and the process is continuing.
* **2xx: Success** – Indicates that the client’s request was accepted successfully. It means the action was successfully received, understood, and accepted.
* **3xx: Redirection** – Indicates that the client must take some additional action in order to complete their request. It means further action must be taken in order to complete the request.
* **4xx: Client Error** – This category of error status codes points the finger at clients. It means the request contains incorrect syntax or cannot be fulfilled.
* **5xx: Server Error** – The server takes responsibility for these error status codes. It means the server failed to fulfil an apparently valid request.

e) State any 4 types of Request Method types

* **GET**: The GET method is used to retrieve information from the given server using a given URI. Requests using GET should only retrieve data and should have no other effect on the data.
* **POST**: POST request is used to send data to the server, for example, customer information, file upload, etc. using HTML forms.
* **PUT**: Replaces all current representations of the target resource with the uploaded content.
* **DELETE**: Removes all current representations of the target resource given by a URI.
* **PATCH**: Used for modify capabilities. The PATCH request only needs to contain the changes to the resource, not the complete resource.