



Design, Develop & Mock APIs with Postman



PRESENTED BY

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What we will cover

Concepts

- Real-life API collaboration
- API Design: What we need
- Postman fundamentals

Role: Producer

- Creating collections and Mocks
- Using “API” and schema

Role: Consumer

- Using Mocks
- Collaborating with producer

Part 1: Concepts

Let's talk about APIs

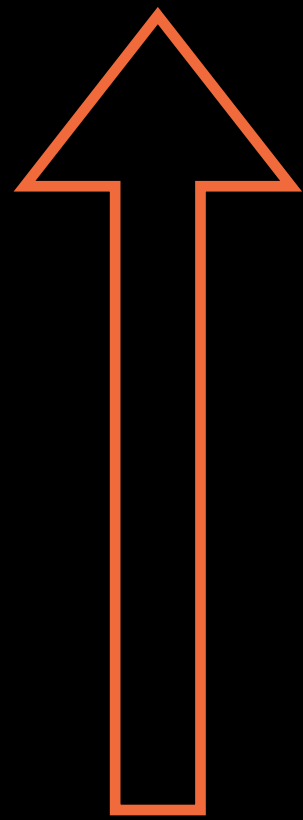
**Applications today are built of multiple
interacting components**

**When systems talk to each other, we should
carefully design how they interact**

Design your APIs before you implement them

***Agree on domain boundaries and data models
before you implement them***

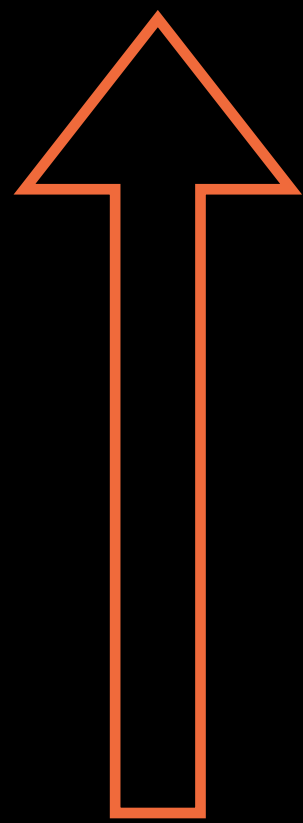
***Agree* on domain boundaries and data models
before you implement them**



Collaborate




***Agree on domain boundaries and data models
before you implement them***



Collaborate

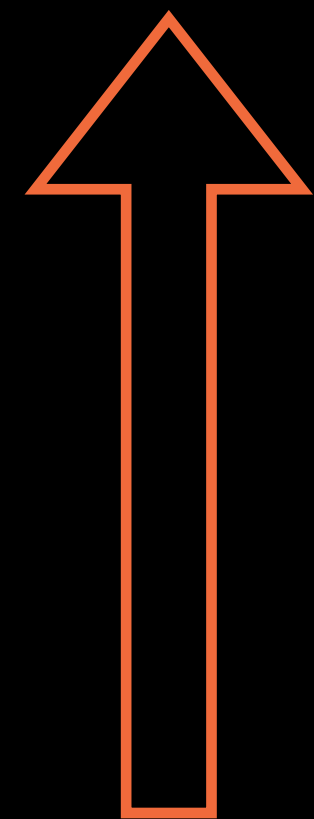


Business use case
Abstraction
Encapsulation



Entities
Resources
Data structures

Agree on domain boundaries and data models before you implement them



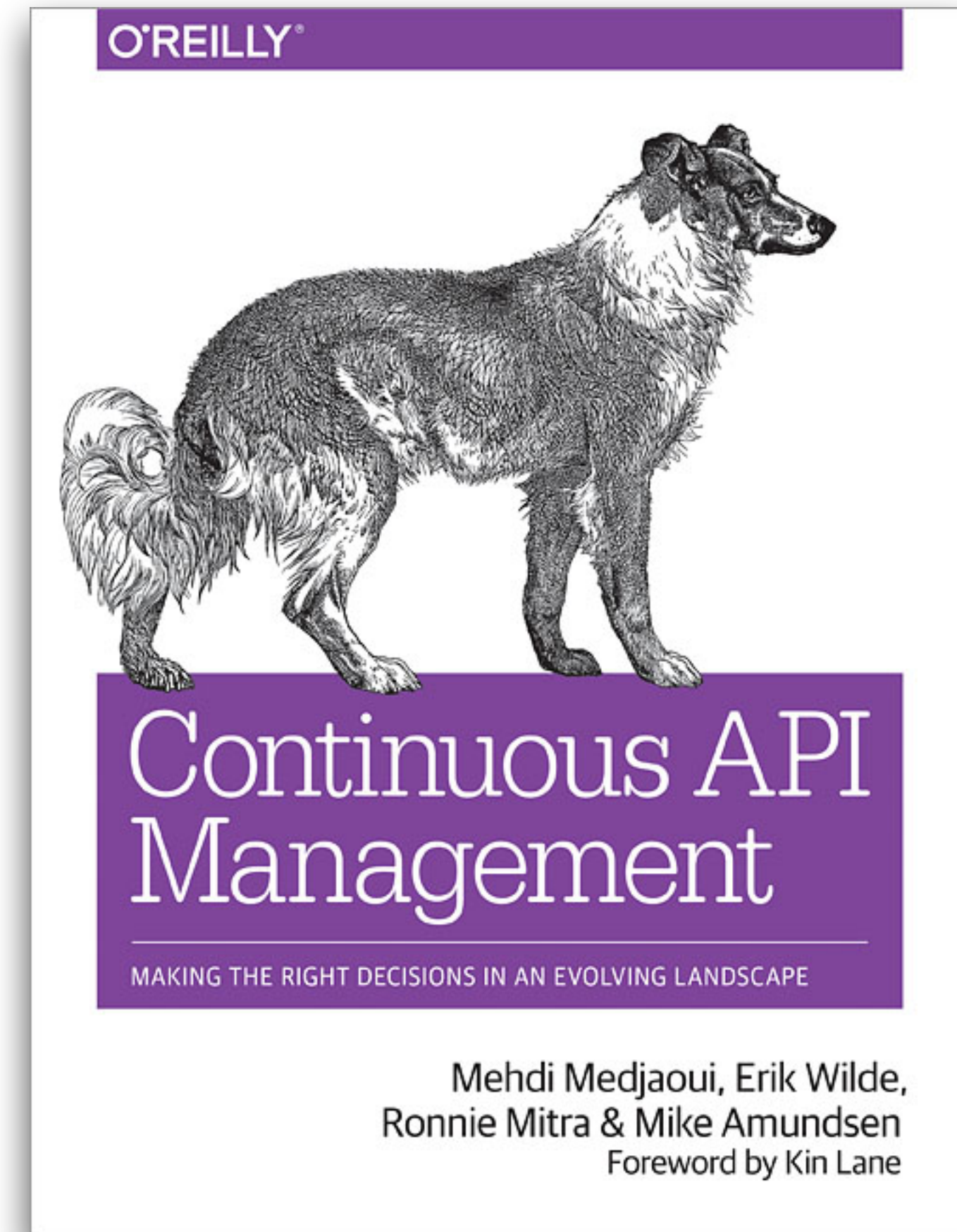
Collaborate



A good design should adapt to changes

Key concepts

If you work with APIs...



What is an API?

What is an API?

Interface

Schema

OpenAPI

RAML

GraphQL

Postman

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GraphQL

Postman

Implementation

Code

Databases

Repositories

Microservices

...

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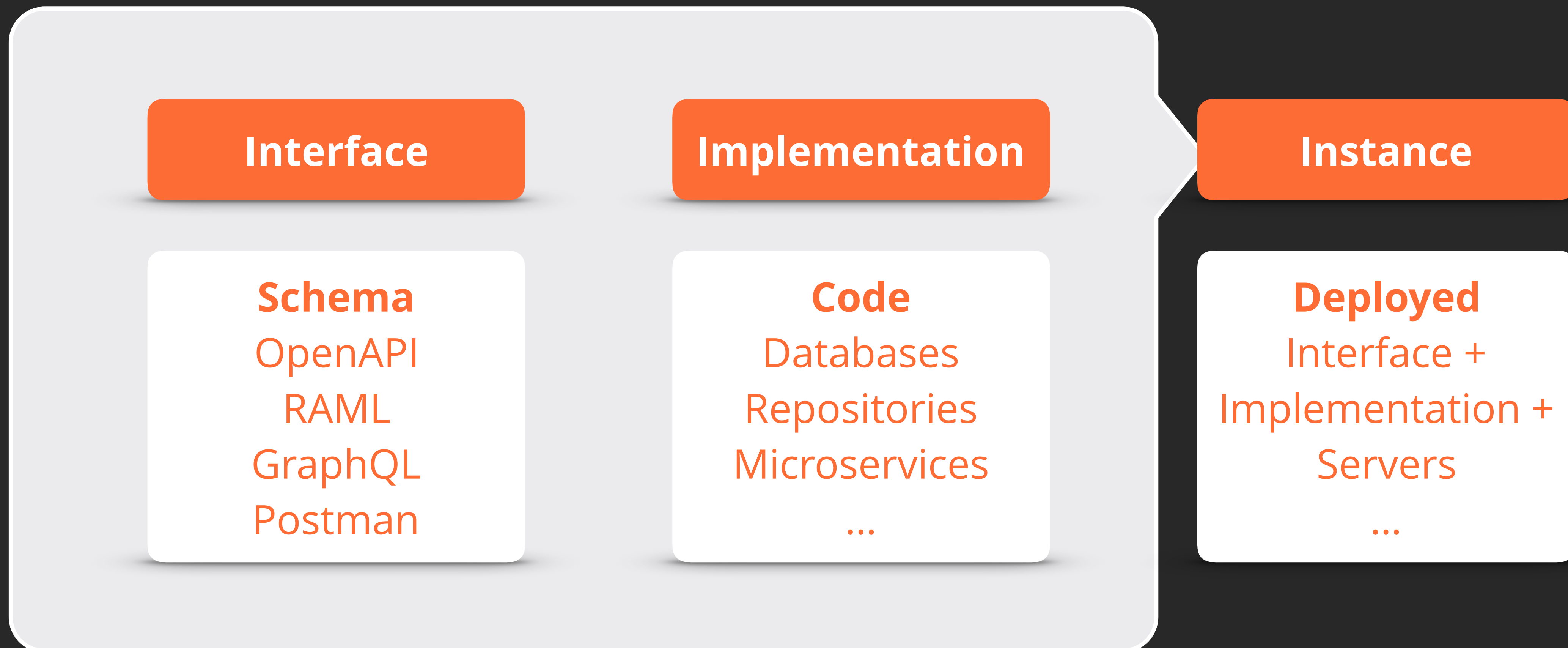
Instance

Deployed

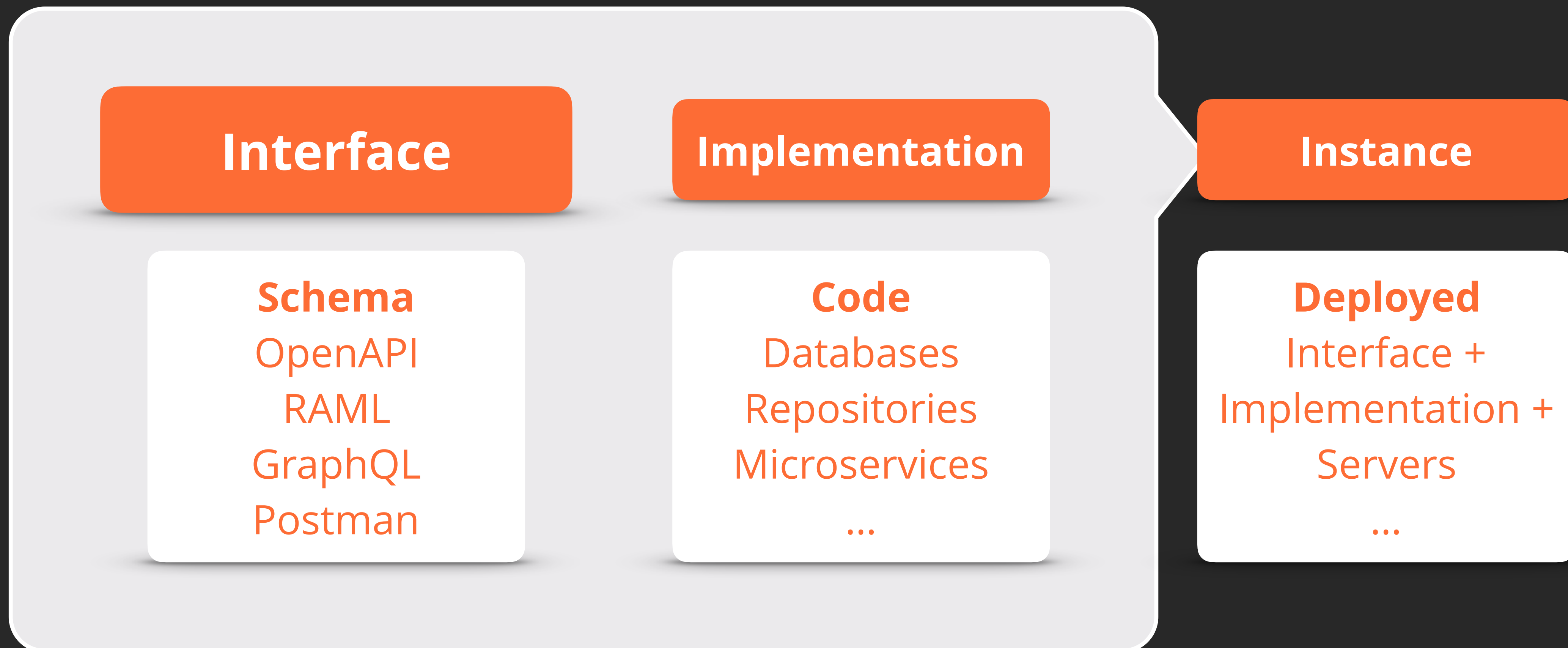
Interface +
Implementation +
Servers

...

What is an API?



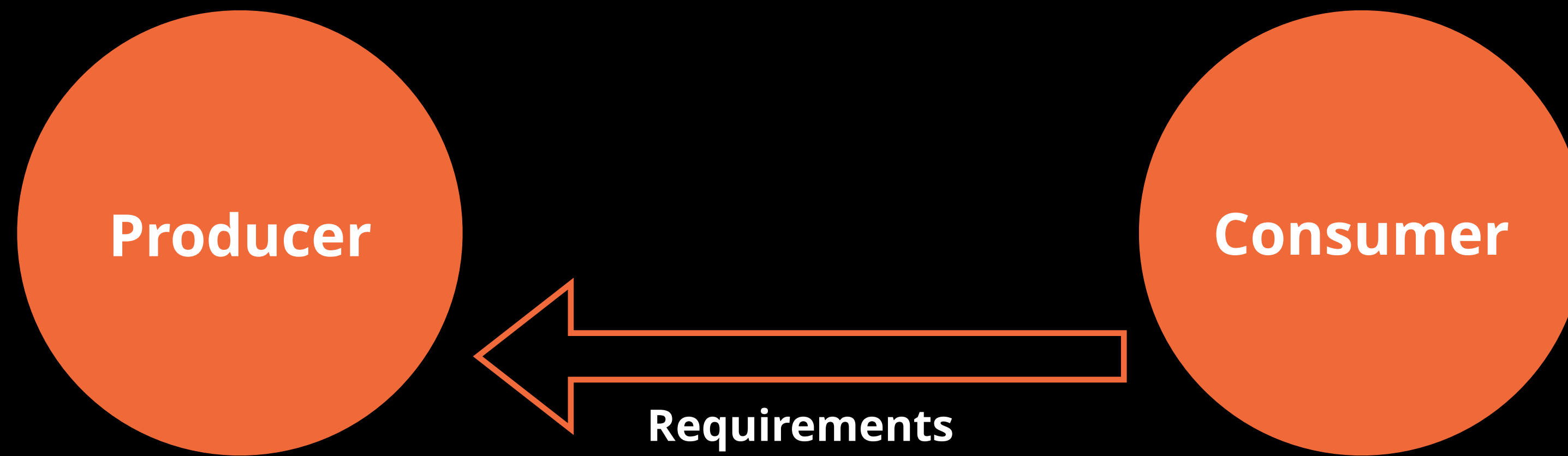
What is an API?



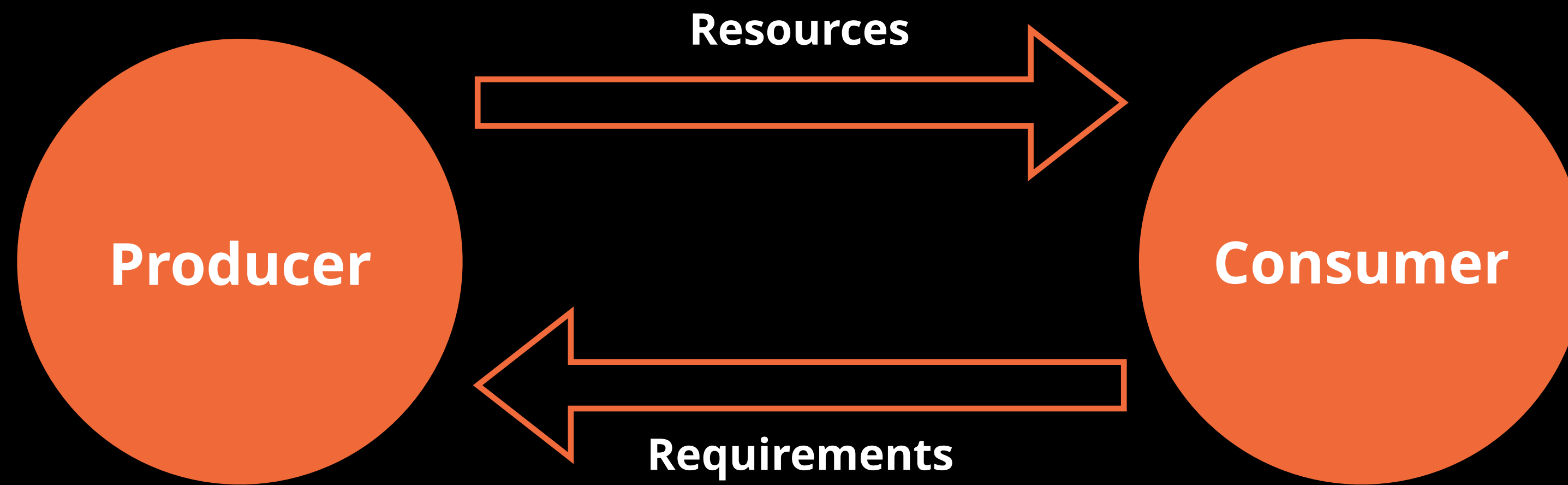
Producer

Consumer

Roles



Roles



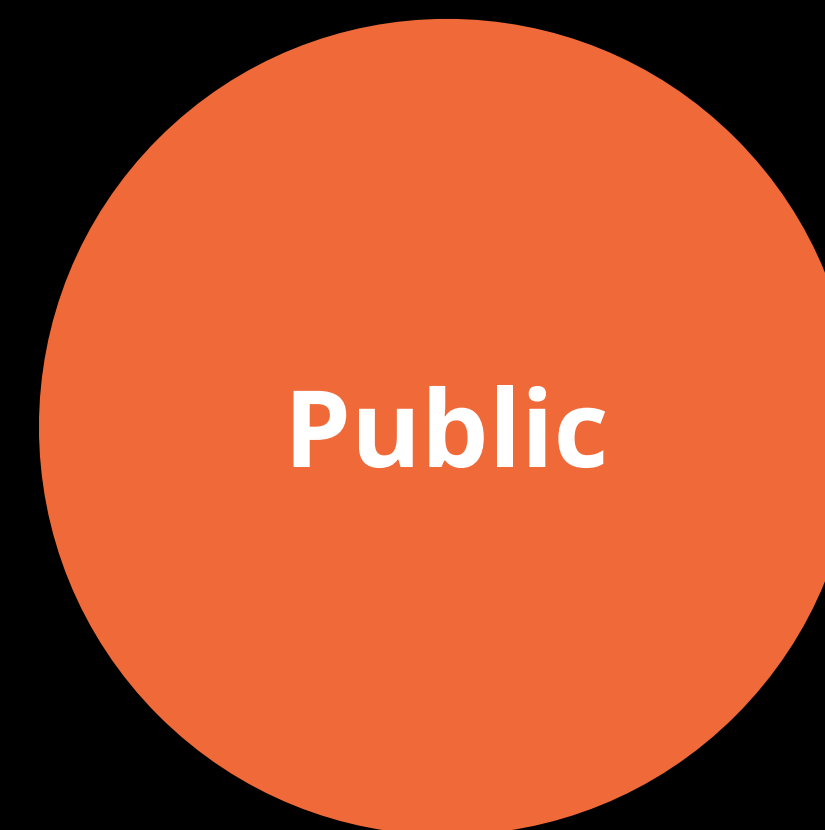
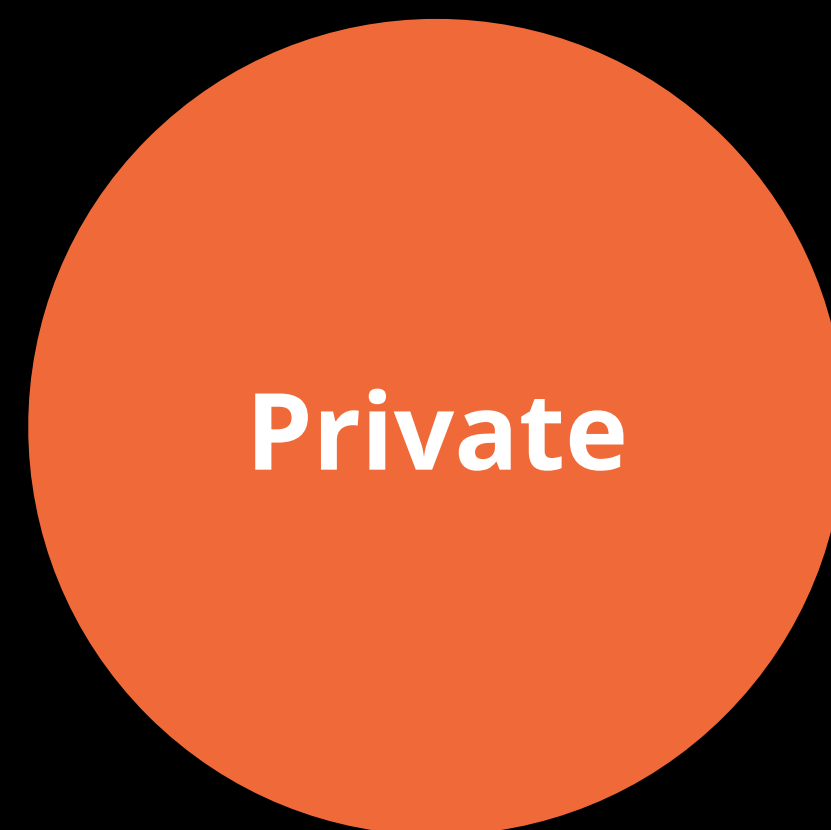
Roles

Private

Partner

Public

Scopes



Scopes

Schema

OpenAPI
2.0 | 3.0

GraphQL

RAML

**Postman
Collections**

WSDL

API Blueprint

Schema

Questions to ask

Producers

How do we gather requirements?

How do we share API docs?

How do we collect feedback?

Consumers

How do we give our inputs?

How do we consume docs?

How do we test our requirements?

What we need for effective API design

Design the interface

Write API schema

Build a testable, executable spec

Collaborate on decisions

Document the interface

Resource & usage descriptions

Request/Response examples

Collaborate on implementation

API Mocks

API Contracts

What is the single source of truth?

Part 2: Setting things up

GET postman.com

What we will build today

Design API for a hypothetical service to manage list of cats.

As both producer and consumer.

v0.1

Routes:

- **GET /cats**
Returns list of all cats
- **POST /cats**
Add a new cat

Cat schema:

- id: Integer
- name: String
- breed: String
- age: Integer

v0.2

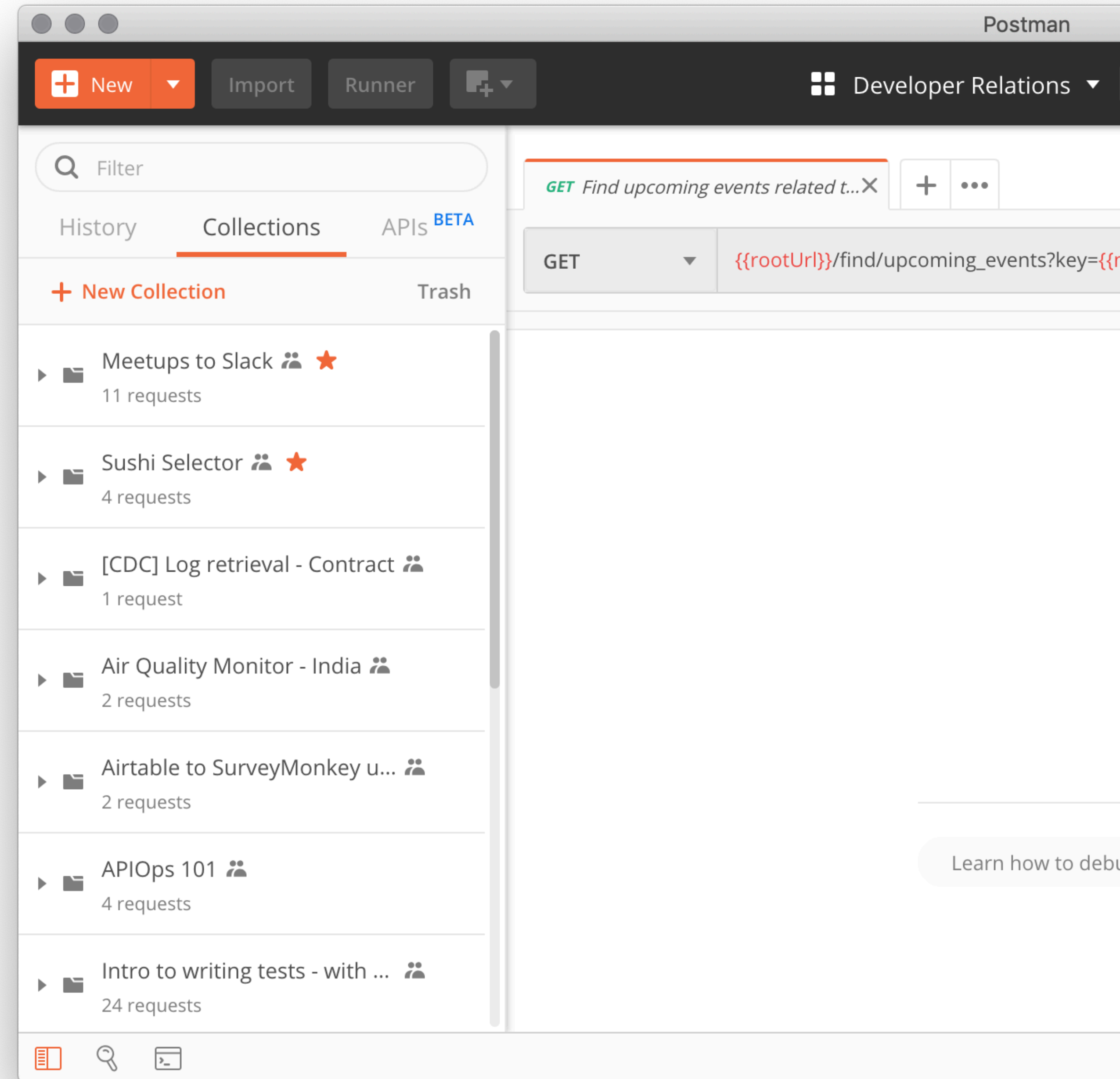
Routes (new):

- **GET /cats/{{catId}}**
Find a specific cat

Part 3: Postman fundamentals

Collections

Group and organize your requests into meaningful collections.



Variables

Foundation of dynamic values for requests. Can be manipulated programmatically.



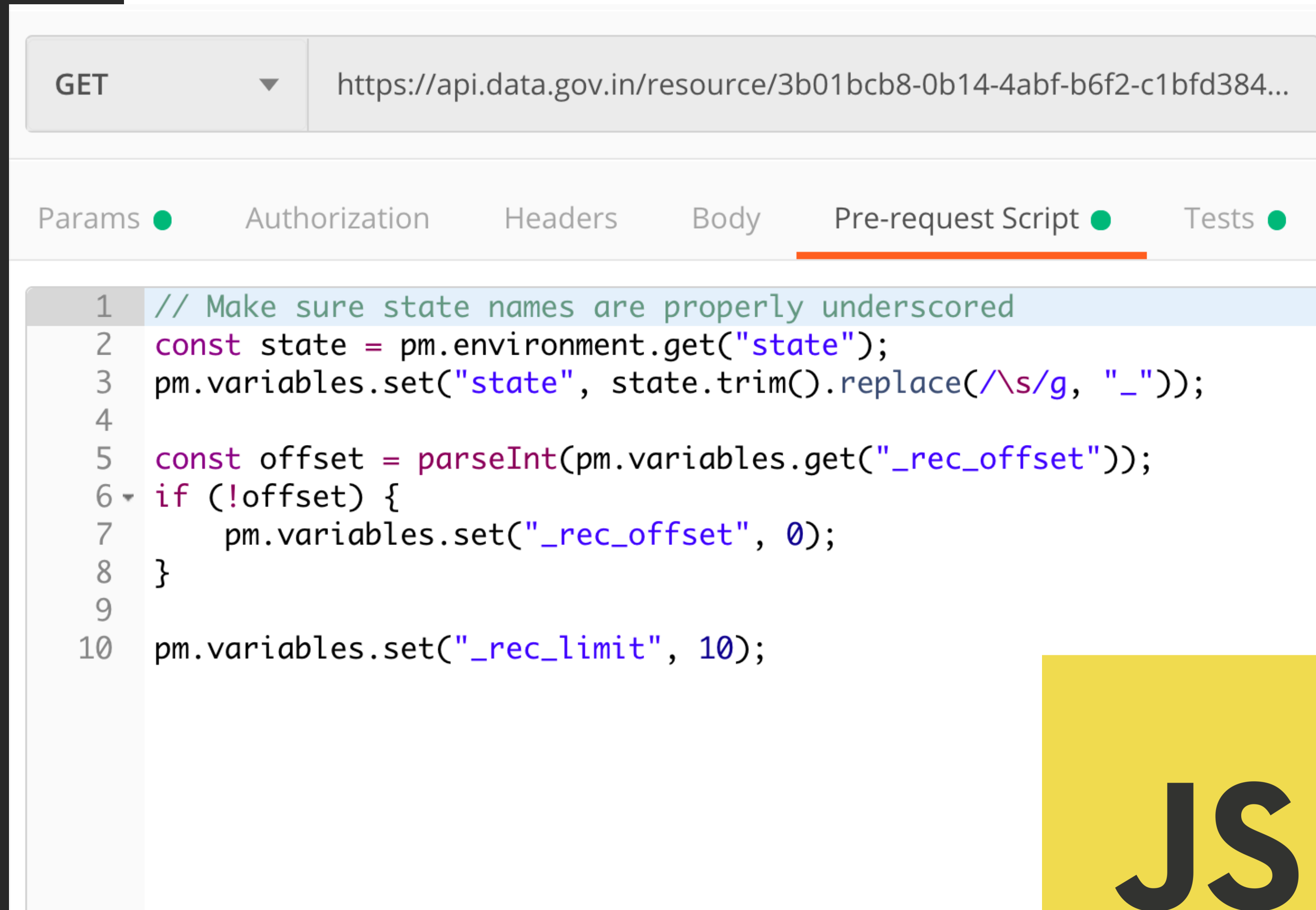
Workspaces

- Organised by service and function
- Service producers and consumers share their collections in them



Pre-request Script

- Written in JavaScript
- Executed in a sandboxed NodeJS environment
- Executed *before* request is sent
- Modify request through variables



Tests

- Written in JavaScript
- Executed in a sandboxed NodeJS environment
- Executed *after* response is received
- Can have assertions
- Quick-start snippets



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the 'Tests' tab selected. The URL bar contains a GET request to `https://api.data.gov.in/resource/3b01bcb8-0b14-4abf-b6f2-c1bfd384ba69?a...`. The 'Tests' tab is highlighted with an orange underline. The test script area contains the following JavaScript code:

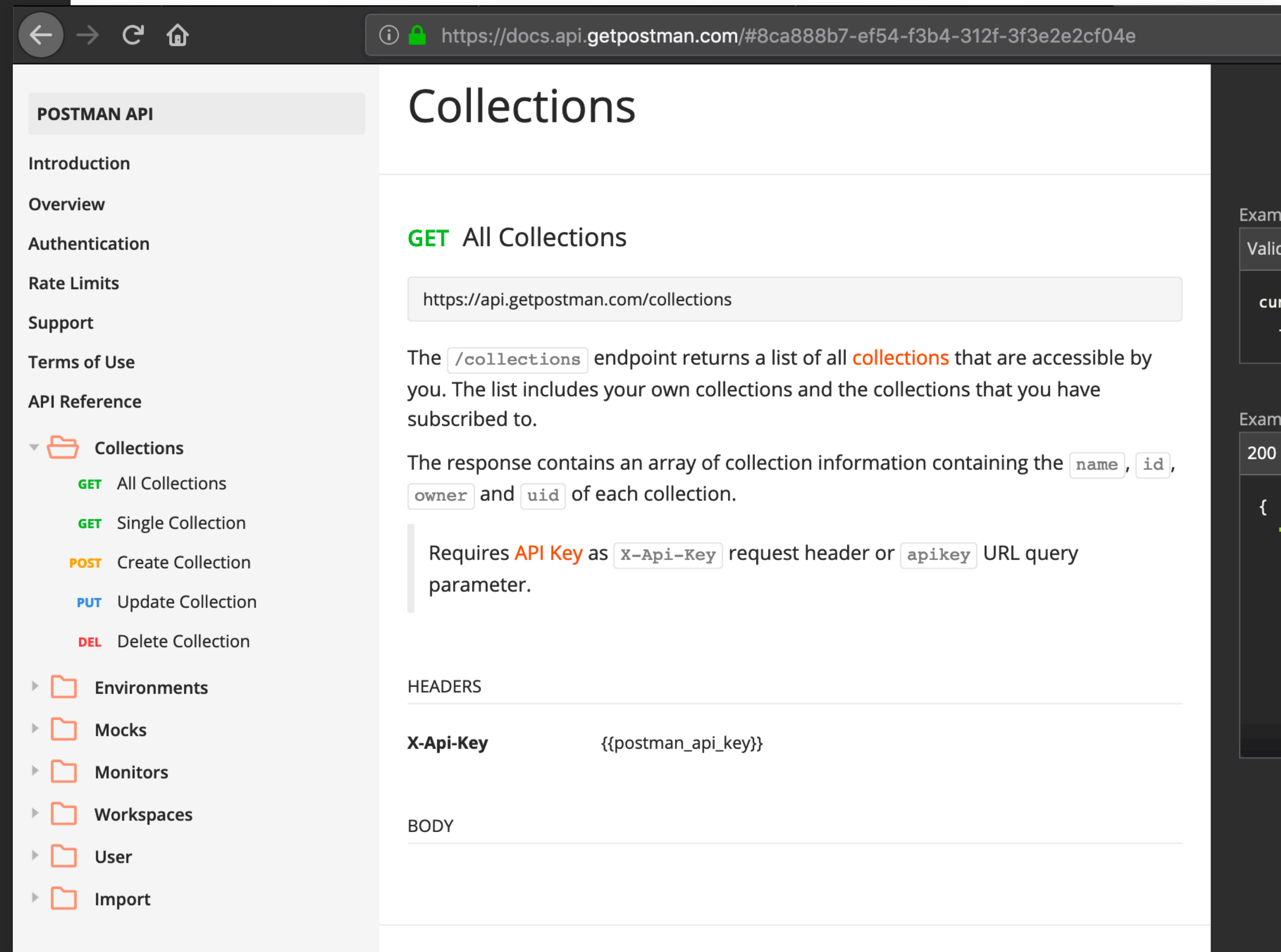
```
12
13 pm.test("'records' property is an array with entries", function () {
14     pm.expect(jsonData.records).to.be.an("array").that.is.not.empty;
15 });
16
17 pm.test("total, limit and offset properties are present", function () {
18     pm.expect(jsonData.total).to.be.a("number");
19     pm.expect(jsonData.limit).to.be.a("string");
20     pm.expect(jsonData.offset).to.be.a("string");
21 });
22
23 if (!jsonData.records) {
24     postman.setNextRequest(null);
25     return false;
26 }
27
28 function findStation (station) {
29     return (i) => i.station === station;
30 }
```

On the right side of the interface, there is a yellow square with the text 'JS' in large black letters.

Postman API

Programmatically interact with
elements in the Postman
ecosystem

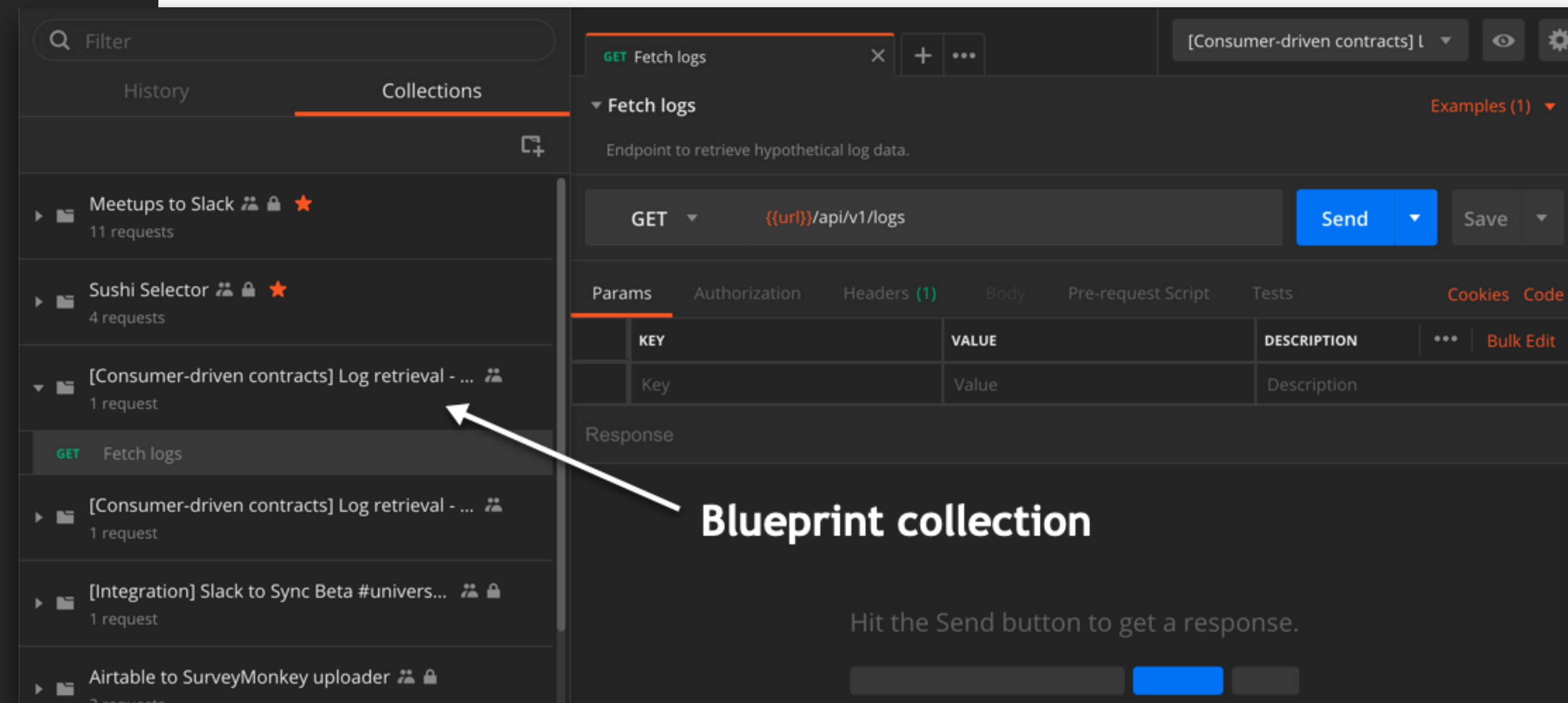
api.getpostman.com



The screenshot shows the Postman API documentation page for the 'Collections' endpoint. The browser address bar displays the URL: `https://docs.api.getpostman.com/#8ca888b7-ef54-f3b4-312f-3f3e2e2cf04e`. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: POSTMAN API, Introduction, Overview, Authentication, Rate Limits, Support, Terms of Use, API Reference, Collections (expanded), Environments, Mocks, Monitors, Workspaces, User, and Import. Under the 'Collections' section, the following endpoints are listed: GET All Collections, GET Single Collection, POST Create Collection, PUT Update Collection, and DEL Delete Collection. The main content area is titled 'Collections' and features the 'GET All Collections' endpoint. The URL `https://api.getpostman.com/collections` is shown in a text box. The description states: 'The `/collections` endpoint returns a list of all **collections** that are accessible by you. The list includes your own collections and the collections that you have subscribed to.' It further explains: 'The response contains an array of collection information containing the `name`, `id`, `owner` and `uid` of each collection.' A note indicates: 'Requires **API Key** as `X-API-Key` request header or `apikey` URL query parameter.' Below this, the 'HEADERS' section shows `X-API-Key` with the value `{{postman_api_key}}`. The 'BODY' section is currently empty.

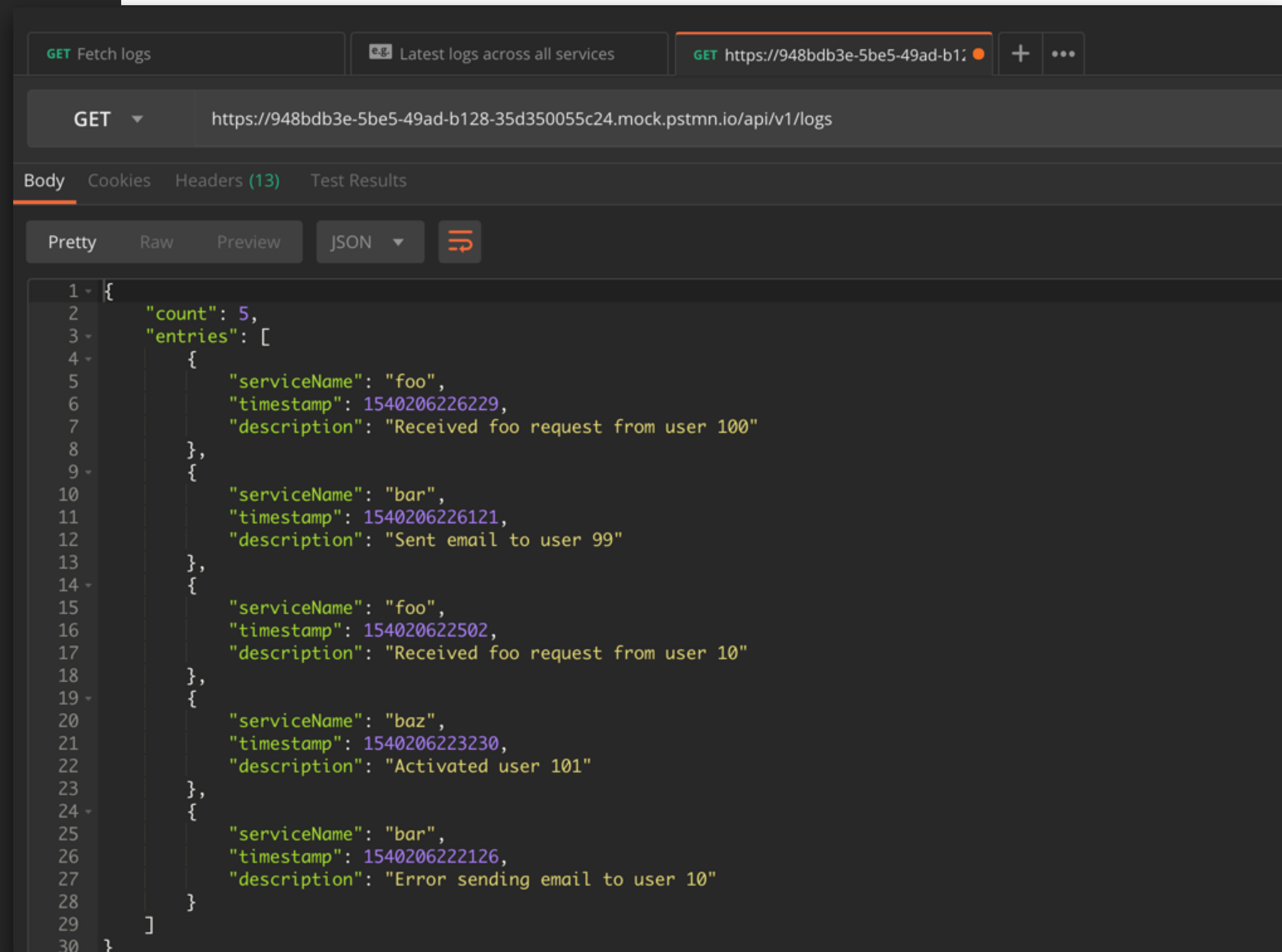
Blueprints

- **Collections** created by service producers to describe an API
- Includes **examples** of each request to document responses



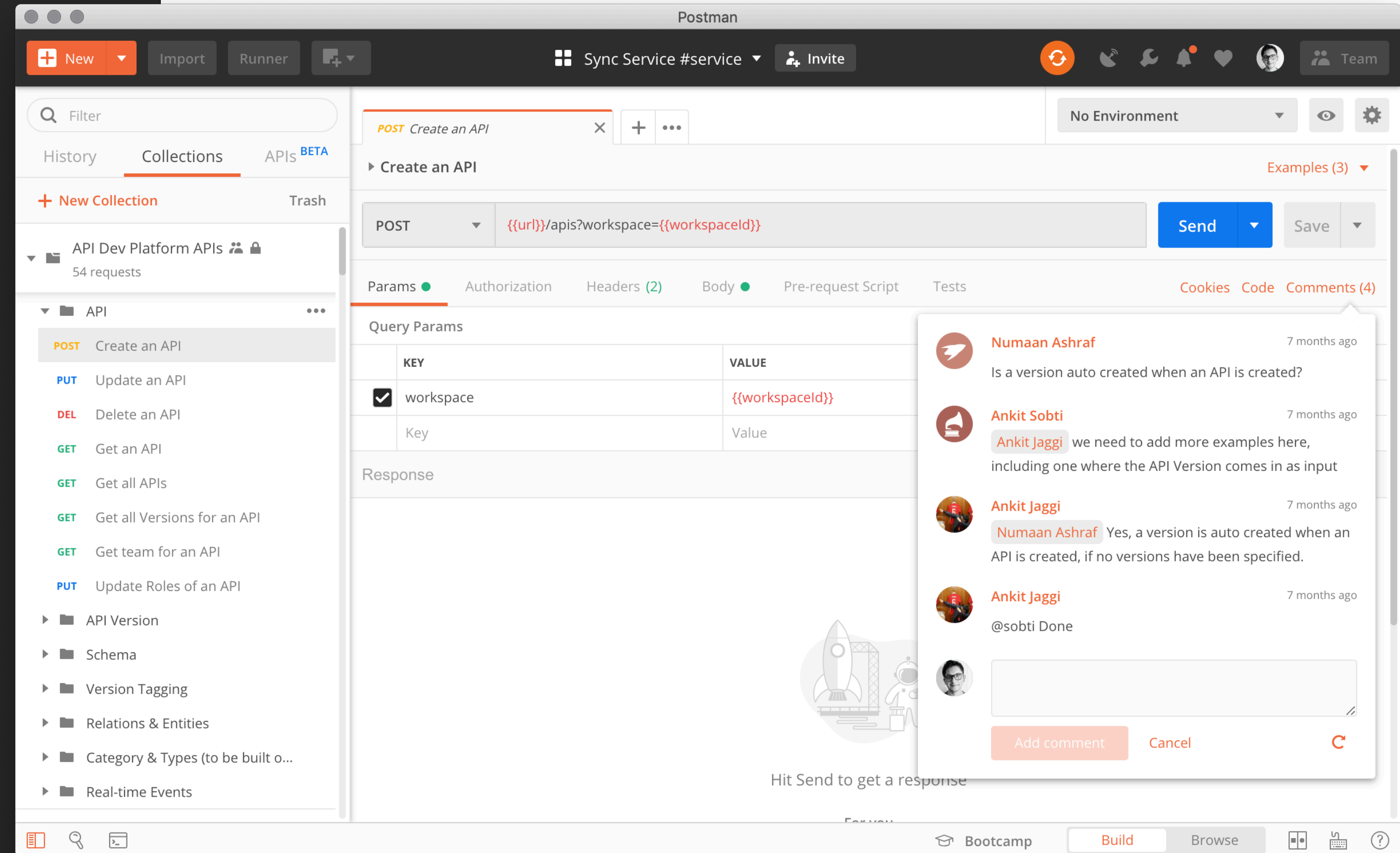
Mock servers

- Created by service producers from blueprint collections
- Used by service consumers to test API contracts



Comments

- To make **contextual** comments and tag other team members in collections, in the app, and in the browser
- Used to **negotiate** API design among stakeholders





Questions?
(and a quick break)

Part 4: Role - API Producer

Create blueprint collection

- Build a blueprint collection
 - Add requests
 - Add documentation
 - Add examples
 - Success cases
 - Failure cases
- Share collection in Workspace
- Comments on requests

Create Mock Server

- What is a Mock Server? (Recap)
- Create a mock server from Blueprint collection
- Execute Blueprint collection against Mock

Create “API” and schema

- Create a new “API”
- Add OpenAPI 3.0 YAML schema
 - From: bit.ly/postman-api-yaml
 - File: api-v0.1.yaml

Use versioning

- Edit API version tag to v0.1
- Add blueprint collection and mock to API v0.1



Questions?
(and another quick break)

Part 5: Role - API Consumer

Using Mocks as a consumer

- Build contract collection based on blueprint collection
- Send requests to Mock endpoint
- Save and document requests
- Add tests to assert on response
- Switch base URL using environments

Part 6: Work with versions

Create v0.2

- Create v0.2 for the API
- Update OpenAPI schema
 - From: bit.ly/postman-api-yaml
 - File: api-v0.2.yaml
- Update blueprint
- Update contract
- Tag collections with new version



Questions?
(and we're done!)

Thank you!

@postmanclient

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betterpractices.dev