

A Comprehensive Review and Practical Guide to Postman: Revolutionizing API Development, Testing and Collaboration in Modern Software Engineering

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Abstract

This paper provides an extensive review of Postman, a leading tool in API development and testing. Postman is widely adopted in software development for its capabilities in creating, testing, automating, and documenting APIs. This journal paper discusses the core features and functionalities of Postman, introduction of Postman and Newman, including its CLI & UI usage understanding. By examining the benefits and limitations of Postman and comparing it with alternative tools, this paper emphasizes Postman's significance in modern API-driven development.

Keywords

API, Postman, API Testing, Automation, Collaboration, Software Development, DevOps

Introduction

As digital transformation accelerates, APIs (Application Programming Interfaces) play a vital role in connecting software systems and services across the internet. APIs serve as the backbone of communication for web applications, microservices, and cloud services, making API development and testing essential for robust software applications. Postman, initially launched as a simple browser extension, has evolved into a comprehensive platform widely used by developers for API management. It provides an easy-to-use interface for sending requests, viewing responses, automating tests, and managing API workflows. The platform's rapid adoption highlights the demand for streamlined API workflows, especially in agile and DevOps-driven environments. This paper delves into Postman's capabilities, best practices, and overall contributions to modern software development.

Features of Postman for API Development and Testing

API Request Testing and Automation: One of Postman's primary functions is to test and validate API requests and responses. It supports REST, SOAP, and GraphQL protocols, making it a versatile tool for a variety of applications. Through JavaScript-based scripting, developers can create automated test scripts that validate response data and simulate complex scenarios. Automation in Postman also allows for the development of test suites that can be organized into collections and executed automatically at specified intervals, making it an essential tool in continuous testing frameworks.

Collaboration Capabilities: Postman fosters collaboration through shared workspaces, where multiple team members can contribute to a single project. This feature is beneficial for teams working across locations and time zones. Postman's team workspaces include access control, enabling efficient management of permissions and ensuring that teams can view, edit, or contribute to API projects as needed.

Mock Servers and Documentation Generation: Another core feature of Postman is its ability to create mock servers, allowing developers to simulate API endpoints even when backend services are under development. This feature is particularly useful in agile development cycles, where testing may begin before a service is fully implemented. Additionally, Postman can generate API documentation directly from collections, enabling up-to-date, interactive documentation that developers and stakeholders can easily access.

Integration with CI/CD Pipelines: Postman integrates with several Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) tools, including Jenkins, Circle CI, and GitHub Actions. These integrations allow Postman tests to run as part of the CI/CD pipeline, enabling automated validation of API functionality upon each deployment. This ensures that code changes do not introduce regressions, thus maintaining software reliability across development cycles.

How postman works with a small example.

Example: Making a GET request to a public API

1. Firstly, we need set up postman, open postman and create a new request.
2. Specify the request type and URL. Set the request type to "GET" and enter the URL for the public API you want to access.
3. Next click the "Send" in Postman to execute the GET request.
4. Now postman will display the API response, typically in JSON format. We can see the information like user IDs, names, email addresses, etc., listed in the response body (Lower panel).

A quick introduction to Newman & its differences with postman.

A Newman is nothing but a command-line collection runner for Postman. It allows an individual to effortlessly run and test a Postman collection directly from the command-line.

Postman CLI	Newman
Created by Postman	Created by Postman
Maintained and supported by Postman	Open source; supported by community contributions
Supports collection runs	Supports collection runs
Automatically sends collection run results to Postman by default	Supports ingesting run results to Postman using a reporter
Package is signed by Postman	Package isn't signed by Postman
Distributed as a downloadable package	Distributed on npm
Downloadable programmatically	Downloadable programmatically
Not available as a library	Available as a library
Supports sign in and sign out	Doesn't support sign in and sign out
Checks API definition against configured API Governance and API Security rules	Doesn't check API definition against configured API Governance and API Security rules

Source: <https://learning.postman.com/docs/postman-cli/postman-cli-overview/>

Understanding the usage of Postman UI & Postman CLI

Postman provides two primary interfaces to facilitate API testing and development: The **Postman UI (Graphical User Interface)** and the **Postman CLI (Command Line Interface)**. Each serves unique but complementary roles in ensuring robust and organized workflows for API development, collaboration, and testing. The **Postman UI** is a visual, desktop-based application that allows users to easily create, organize, and test HTTP requests without the need for extensive coding. Developers can specify HTTP methods such as GET, POST, or PUT and customize parameters, headers, and authorization settings, making it ideal for creating complex API requests intuitively. Additionally, Postman's interface lets users organize API requests into **collections** groups of related requests to improve project organization, especially useful in complex applications. **Environment variables** in the UI further streamline testing across different settings, allowing users to switch quickly between development and production environments by adjusting only a few settings.

The Postman UI also enhances **collaboration** with features such as workspaces, shared documentation, and comment threads, allowing team members to communicate, review code, and share results directly within the platform. This visual, interactive setup makes it easy for both technical and non-technical stakeholders to follow API workflows and provide feedback, enhancing team synergy and project transparency.

For automated and command-line-based testing, Postman offers the **Postman CLI (Newman)**, which lets users execute Postman collections via a command-line interface, primarily for integrating Postman testing into CI/CD (Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery) pipelines. By running Newman commands, developers can automate the execution of tests, ensuring that collections are verified and validated with each update in environments like Jenkins or GitLab. Newman also supports **environment variables** and allows for report generation in various formats, making it suitable for both testing automation and extensive logging requirements. Unlike the interactive Postman UI, Newman's CLI approach is especially useful in high-scale environments, where repetitive, script-based testing ensures consistency and reliability across all API endpoints. This combination of visual and command-line interfaces allows Postman to meet a range of needs within API lifecycle management, supporting efficient, collaborative, and automated API testing in both development and production settings.

Benefits of Using Postman in Software Development

Postman offers multiple benefits that streamline software development, particularly in environments where API interactions are critical.

One of the primary advantages of Postman is its ability to enhance productivity for developers by offering a user-friendly interface designed specifically for testing APIs, reducing the complexity of setup processes. With Postman's collections, variables, and templates, developers can work with standardized structures across different projects. This functionality saves time, especially in large, complex projects where managing API workflows can become intricate. Collections allow developers to group related API calls together, promoting organization and simplifying testing. Additionally, Postman's environment variables let developers quickly switch between different testing scenarios, which is crucial for projects requiring rapid iterations across development, testing, and production environments.

Collaboration is another significant benefit, as Postman's shared workspaces and team-based features allow developers, testers, and stakeholders to work together efficiently. These workspaces enable team members to review, comment on, and approve API specifications, all within the platform. This capability is invaluable for modern, cross-functional teams who rely on clear, coordinated communication to manage API requirements effectively. Atlassian Confluence integrates seamlessly with a wide range of tools and technologies, enhancing team collaboration and project management. Its compatibility includes popular software development and communication tools such as **Jira**

Software for issue tracking and project management, **Trello** for task organization, **Slack** and **Microsoft Teams** for team communication, and **Bitbucket** for source code management and code collaboration. It also supports integration with **Google Workspace** and **Microsoft Office 365** for document management and productivity, **Zoom** for video conferencing, and **GitHub** for version control. Additionally, Confluence offers robust API access, allowing custom integrations with other tools to further streamline workflows and collaboration in software engineering, agile project management, and general organizational processes.

Postman's "pull request" feature and commenting functions streamline feedback on code and API structures, facilitating a smooth and continuous development workflow, which accelerates overall project timelines.

Finally, Postman's scalability and automation features make it a versatile tool suitable for both small teams and large enterprises. The automation of tests, scheduled collection runs, and mock servers allow teams to manage growing numbers of API requests and responses without needing to constantly create or adjust test cases manually. Postman's flexibility also extends to its integration with various Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery (CI/CD) tools, making it compatible with DevOps workflows and ideal for agile software development. Automation reduces repetitive manual testing, allowing teams to detect issues early in the development cycle, which ultimately results in higher software quality and faster release times.

Limitations of Postman

While Postman offers a range of features, it does have limitations. Its reliance on a graphical interface can be challenging for developers who prefer command-line workflows, and certain advanced features are limited to paid plans, which can affect accessibility for smaller teams. Additionally, while Postman provides basic API test automation, dedicated testing frameworks may be required for complex test cases. Postman's pricing model and lack of certain features in the free version may also be restrictive for large teams or enterprises looking for extensive collaboration functionalities.

Conclusion

Postman has become an essential tool in API development, testing, and management, helping developers and organizations to streamline their workflows and enhance collaboration. Its powerful features in request testing, mock servers, documentation, and CI/CD integration make it suitable for a range of applications, from small projects to enterprise-level software development. Although it has some limitations, particularly for those who prefer command-line interfaces, its usability and comprehensive features make it a top choice in API-centric development environments. As software development continues to shift toward microservices and API-driven architectures, Postman is expected to remain integral to efficient API management.

References

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