

OAuth 2.0 mit Postman

Um auf der REST API via OAuth 2.0 einen Request in einem Schritt ausführen zu können, wird ein "Pre-request Script" gebraucht, welcher den Bearer Token vor dem gewünschten Request löst.

Für die Authentisierung müssen im Script 3 Variablen mitgegeben werden:

- AUTH_URL
- CLIENT_ID
- CLIENT_SECRET

OAuth 2.0 Pre-request Script

```
const echoPostRequest = {
  url: 'AUTH_URL',
  method: 'POST',
  header: 'Content-Type:application/json',
  body: {
    mode: 'application/json',
    raw: JSON.stringify(
      {
        client_id:'CLIENT_ID',
        client_secret:'CLIENT_SECRET',
        grant_type:'client_credentials'
      }
    )
  }
};

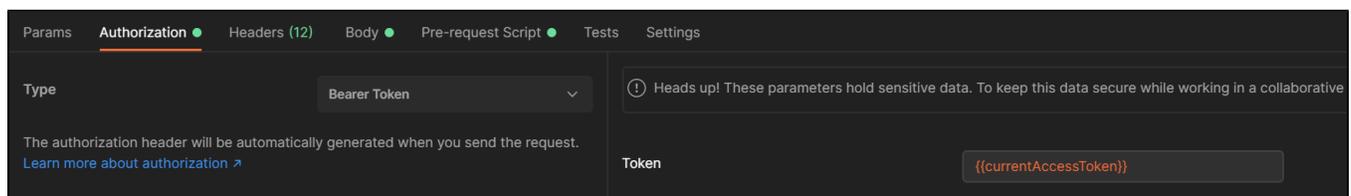
var getToken = true;

if (!pm.environment.get('accessTokenExpiry') ||
    !pm.environment.get('currentAccessToken')) {
  console.log('Token or expiry date are missing')
} else if (pm.environment.get('accessTokenExpiry') <= (new Date()).getTime()) {
  console.log('Token is expired')
} else {
  getToken = false;
  console.log('Token and expiry date are all good');
}

if (getToken === true) {
  pm.sendRequest(echoPostRequest, function (err, res) {
    console.log(err ? err : res.json());
    if (err === null) {
      console.log('Saving the token and expiry date')
      var responseJson = res.json();
      pm.environment.set('currentAccessToken', responseJson.access_token)

      var expiryDate = new Date();
      expiryDate.setMilliseconds(expiryDate.getMilliseconds + responseJson.expires_in);
      pm.environment.set('accessTokenExpiry', expiryDate.getTime());
    }
  });
}
```

Der mit dem Script gelöste Bearer Token wird in der Postman Variable `{{currentAccessToken}}` abgelegt. Diese Variable muss unter 'Authorization' mit 'Type = Bearer Token' hinterlegt werden.



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with the 'Authorization' tab selected. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'Bearer Token'. A warning message states: 'Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative'. The 'Token' field contains the variable `{{currentAccessToken}}`. A link 'Learn more about authorization' is visible at the bottom left.

Anwendungsbeispiel:

The screenshot displays a REST client interface for configuring a PUT request. The URL is `https://exp.jaxforms.com/formservice/services/rest/createForm/du/Offerte`. The request is configured with the following settings:

- Method:** PUT
- Authorization:** Bearer Token
- Token:** `{{currentAccessToken}}`
- Status:** 200 200
- Time:** 168 ms
- Size:** 479 B

The interface includes tabs for Params, Authorization, Headers (12), Body, Pre-request Script, Tests, and Settings. A warning message states: "Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative environment, we recommend using variables. [Learn more about variables](#)".

The response body is shown in the "Body" tab, displaying the URL: `https://exp.jaxforms.com/formservice/Form/73c8e5b-4f44-43a8-b3c9-96959c19aef6`.