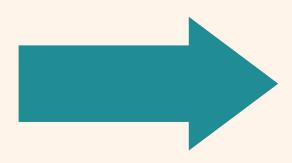
Learn API Calls And Status Codes



What is an API?

An API, or Application Programming Interface, is a set of rules and protocols that allows different software applications to communicate with each other. It defines the methods and data formats that applications can use to request and exchange information.

In simpler terms, an API is like a waiter in a restaurant. Just as a waiter takes your order and communicates it to the kitchen, an API takes requests from one software application (the client) and communicates them to another application or service (the server). The server then processes the request and sends back a response, which the API delivers to the client.

APIs are commonly used in web development to enable interaction between different web services, such as social media platforms, payment gateways, and databases. They can also be used internally within organizations to facilitate communication between different software systems or components.

How To Call An API?

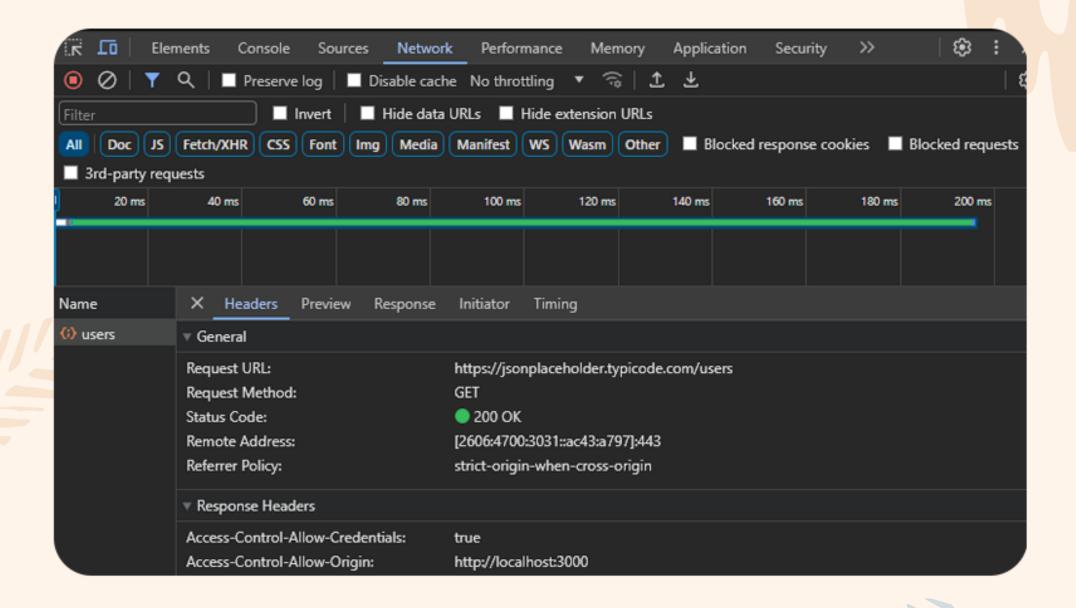


```
import React, { useState } from "react";
const ApiCall = () \Rightarrow {
  const [data, setData] = useState([]);
  const apiCall = async () \Rightarrow {
    try {
      const response = await fetch(
        "https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users"
      );
      const mydata = await response.json();
      setData(mydata);
    } catch (error) {
      console.log(error);
 };
 return (
    <div className="apicall">
      <button onClick={apiCall}>Call Api
    </div>
  );
};
export default ApiCall;
```

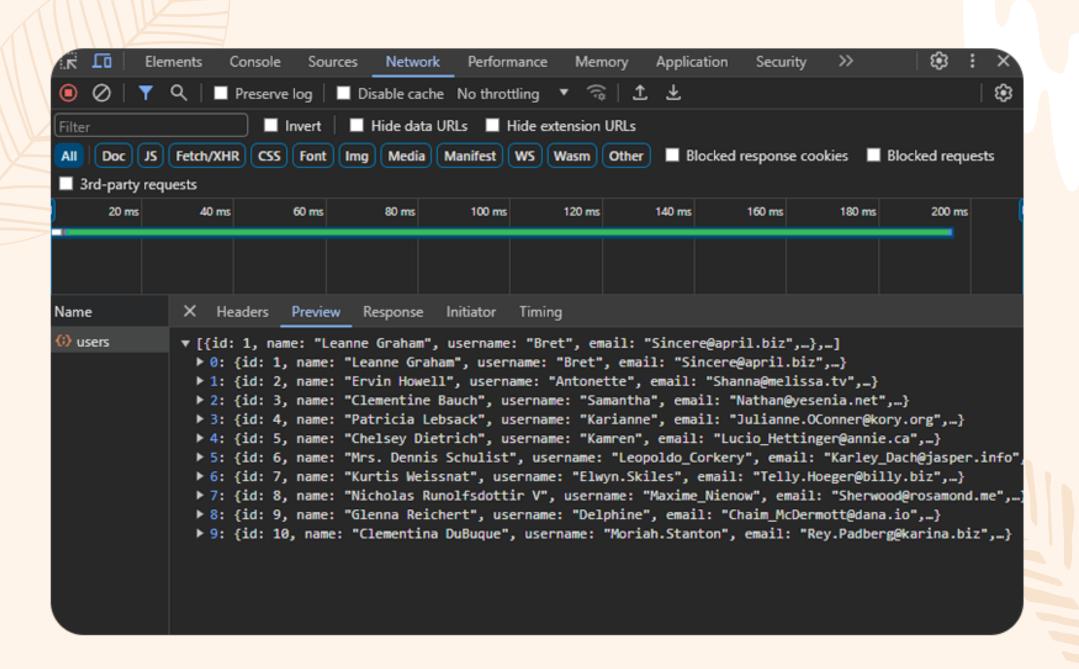
This code is for a simple API call that returns some data and storing it in a variable using useState() hook when a button is clicked.

How To Check an API is called or not?

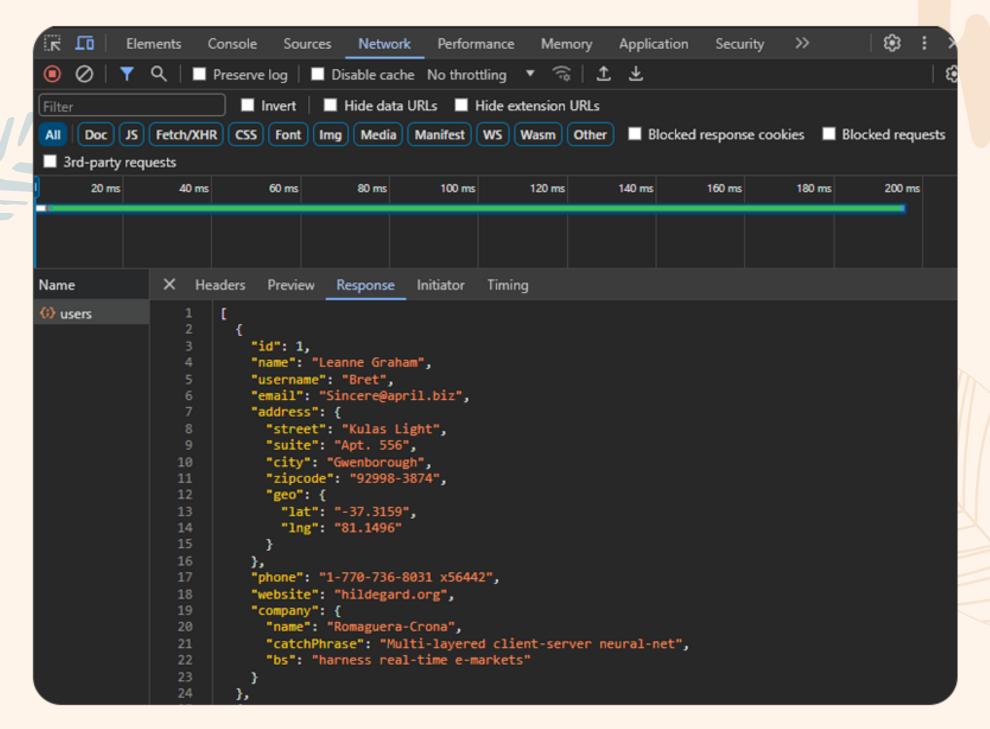




After clicking the button, you can see the API call in the network tab when inspecting. You can also see the status code 200, which means the call was successful. You can find all status codes and their meanings later in this documentation.



You can see the preview of the data we fetch in the preview tab.



And in the response tab, you can see the response we get from the API. A response is nothing but data that returns from the API when calling it. In our case, we fetched some user data. You can also console.log the response in code or check the API using postman or check it using the methods mentioned above.

HTTP Status Codes And Its Meaning



1xx informational response:

- 100 Continue
- 101 Switching Protocols
- 102 Processing
- 103 Early Hints

• 2xx Success:

- 200 OK
- 201 Created
- 202 Accepted
- 203 Non-Authoritative Information
- 204 No Content
- 205 Reset Content
- 206 Partial Content
- 207 Multi-Status
- 208 Already Reported
- 226 IM Used

3xx Redirection:

- 300 Multiple Choices
- 301 Moved Permanently
- 302 Found
- 303 See Other
- 304 Not Modified
- 305 Use Proxy
- 306 (Unused)
- 307 Temporary Redirect
- 308 Permanent Redirect

4xx Client Errors:

- 400 Bad Request
- 401 Unauthorized
- 402 Payment Required
- 403 Forbidden
- 404 Not Found
- 405 Method Not Allowed
- 406 Not Acceptable
- 407 Proxy Authentication Required

- 408 Request Timeout
- 409 Conflict
- 410 Gone
- 411 Length Required
- 412 Precondition Failed
- 413 Payload Too Large
- 414 URI Too Long
- 415 Unsupported Media Type
- 416 Range Not Satisfiable
- 417 Expectation Failed
- 418 I'm a teapot
- 421 Misdirected Request
- 422 Unprocessable Entity
- 423 Locked
- 424 Failed Dependency
- 425 Too Early
- 426 Upgrade Required
- 428 Precondition Required
- 429 Too Many Requests
- 431 Request Header Fields Too Large
- 451 Unavailable For Legal Reasons

5xx Server Errors:

- 500 Internal Server Error
- 501 Not Implemented
- 502 Bad Gateway
- 503 Service Unavailable
- 504 Gateway Timeout
- 505 HTTP Version Not Supported
- 506 Variant Also Negotiates
- 507 Insufficient Storage
- 508 Loop Detected
- 510 Not Extended
- 511 Network Authentication Required

These are all the HTTP status codes, you also check wikipedia_http_codes for more information about the above HTTP codes and some unofficial HTTP codes

Now, you can argue with backend developers because you will know whose fault it is in the API.