# **HTTP and REST Services**

HTTP, Request Headers, RESTful Web Services



SoftUni Team
Technical Trainers







#### Have a Question?



sli.do

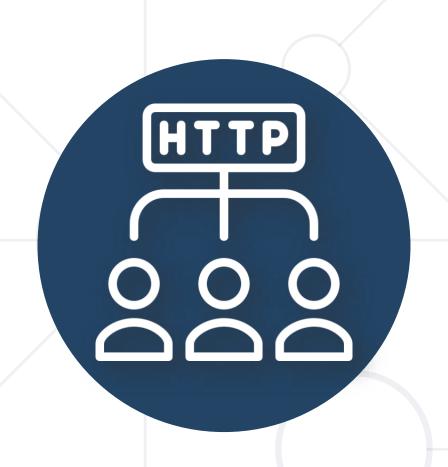
#js-front-end

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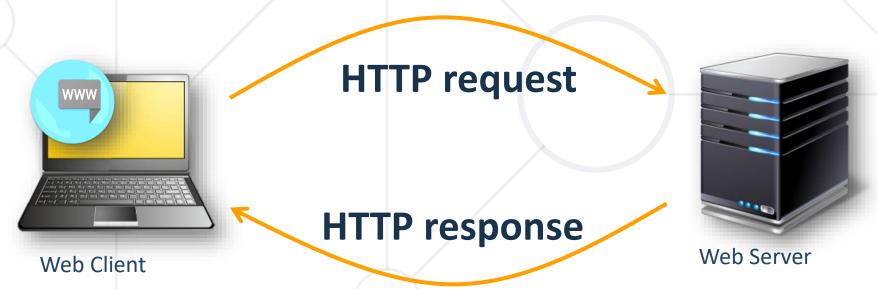
# **HTTP Overview**

**Hypertext Transfer Protocol** 

#### **HTTP Basics**



- HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)
  - Text-based client-server protocol for the Internet
  - For transferring Web resources (HTML files, images, styles, etc.)
  - Request-response based



# **HTTP Request Methods**



 HTTP defines methods to indicate the desired action to be performed on the identified resource

Method	Description		
GET 🖳	Retrieve / load a resource		
POST 🗹	Create / store a resource		
PUT	Update a resource		
DELETE 💢	Delete (remove) a resource		
PATCH	Update resource partially		
HEAD	Retrieve the resource's headers		
OPTIONS	Returns the HTTP methods that the server supports for the specified URL		

#### HTTP GET Request – Example



```
GET /users/testnakov/repos HTTP/1.1
                                          HTTP request line
Host: api.github.com
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en
                                HTTP headers
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/
537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/54.0.2840.71 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
                The request body is empty
<CRLF>
```

# HTTP POST Request – Example



```
POST /repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues HTTP/1.1
Host: api.github.com
                                                 HTTP request line
Accept: */*
                         HTTP headers
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0)
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
                              The request body holds
<CRLF>
                                the submitted data
{"title": "Found a bug",
 "body":"I'm having a problem with this.",
 "labels":["bug", "minor"]}
<CRLF>
```

# HTTP Response – Example



```
HTTP response status line
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2016 16:09:18 GMT+2
Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Linux)
Accept-Ranges: bytes
                                  HTTP response
                                     headers
Content-Length: 84
Content-Type: text/html
<CRLF>
<html>
  <head><title>Test</title></head>
                                        HTTP response body
  <body>Test HTML page.</body>
</html>
```

# **HTTP Response Status Codes**



Action	Description	
OK	Successfully retrieved resource	
Created	A new resource was created	
No Content	Request has nothing to return	
Moved	Moved to another location (redirect)	
Bad Request	Invalid request / syntax error	
Unauthorized	Authentication failed / Access denied	
Not Found	Invalid resource	
Conflict	Conflict was detected, e.g. duplicated ema	ail
Server Error	Internal server error / Service unavailable	
	OK Created No Content Moved Bad Request Unauthorized Not Found Conflict	OK Successfully retrieved resource  Created A new resource was created  No Content Request has nothing to return  Moved Moved to another location (redirect)  Bad Request Invalid request / syntax error  Unauthorized Authentication failed / Access denied  Not Found Invalid resource  Conflict Conflict was detected, e.g. duplicated email

# **Content-Type and Disposition**



 The Content-Type / Content-Disposition headers specify how the HTTP request / response body should be processed

JSON-encoded data

Content-Type: application/json

UTF-8 encoded HTML page.

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

Will be shown in the browser

Content-Type: application/pdf

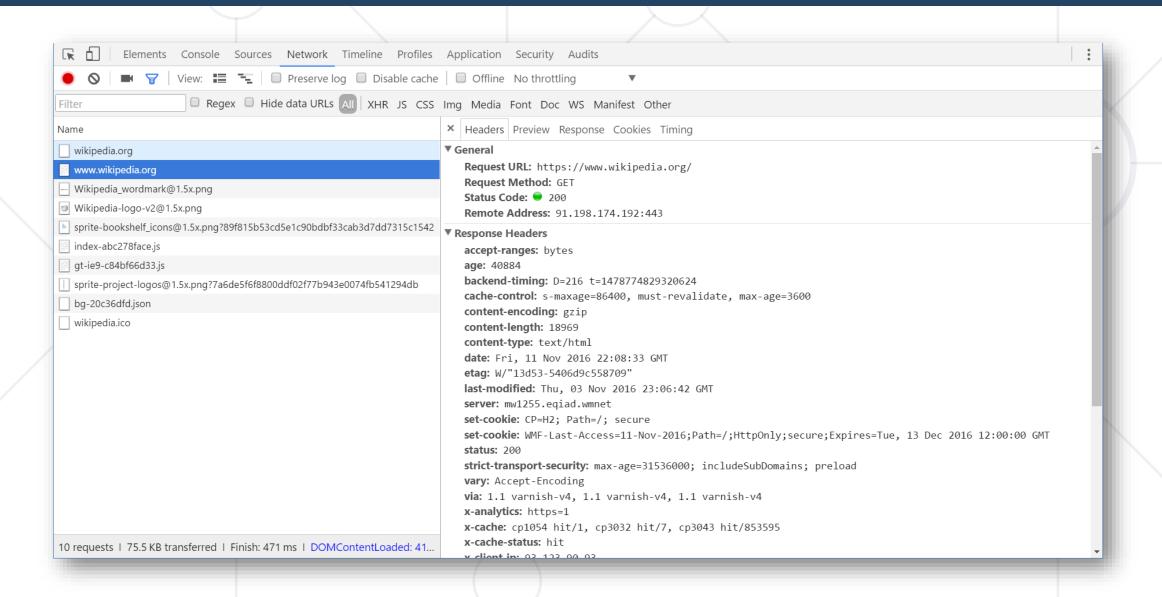
This will download a PDF file named Financial-Report-April-2016.pdf

Content-Disposition: attachment;

filename="Financial-Report-April-2016.pdf"

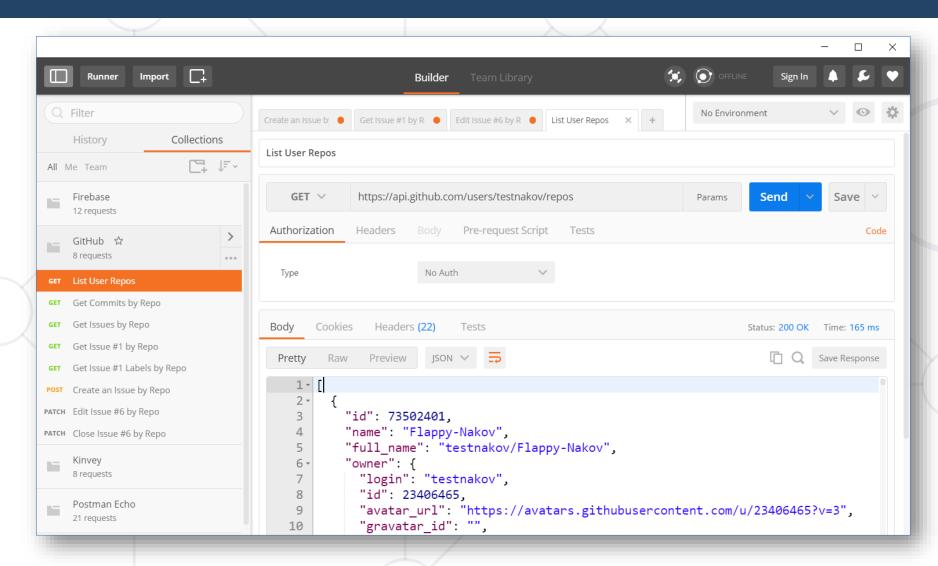
#### **Browser Developer Tools**





#### **Postman**





**Read more about Postman REST Client** 

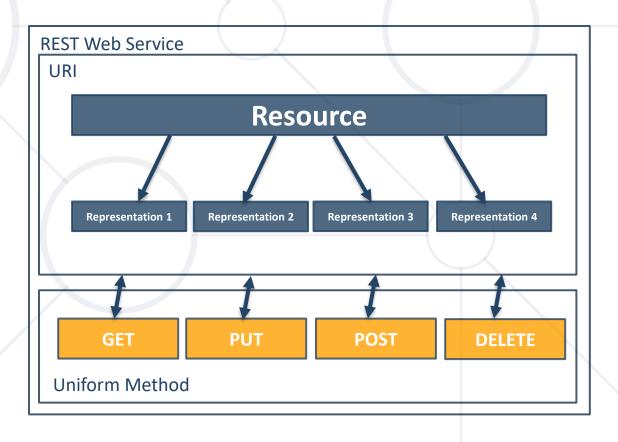


**REST and RESTful Services** 

# **REST and RESTful Services**



- Representational State Transfer (<u>REST</u>)
  - Architecture for client-server communication over HTTP
  - Resources have URI (address)
  - Can be created/retrieved/ modified/deleted/etc.
- RESTful API/RESTful Service
  - Provides access to server-side resources via HTTP and REST



#### REST and RESTful Services – Example



Create a new post

POST <a href="http://some-service.org/api/posts">http://some-service.org/api/posts</a>

Get all posts / specific post

GET <a href="http://some-service.org/api/posts">http://some-service.org/api/posts</a>

**GET** http://some-service.org/api/posts/17

Delete existing post

**DELETE** <a href="http://some-service.org/api/posts/17">http://some-service.org/api/posts/17</a>

Replace / modify existing post

PUT/PATCH <a href="http://some-service.org/api/posts/17">http://some-service.org/api/posts/17</a>



# **Accessing GitHub Through HTTP**

GitHub REST API

#### GitHub API



List user's all public repositories:

GET <a href="https://api.github.com/users/testnakov/repos">https://api.github.com/users/testnakov/repos</a>

Get all commits from a public repository:

GET <a href="https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/softuniada-2016/commits">https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/softuniada-2016/commits</a>

Get all issues/issue #1 from a public repository

GET /repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues

GET /repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues/1

#### Github: Labels Issue



- Get the first issue from the "test-nakov-repo" repository
- Send a GET request to:
  - https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/ issues/:id
  - Where :id is the current issue



#### **GitHub API**



Get all labels for certain issue from a public repository:

GET <a href="https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues/1/labels">https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues/1/labels</a>

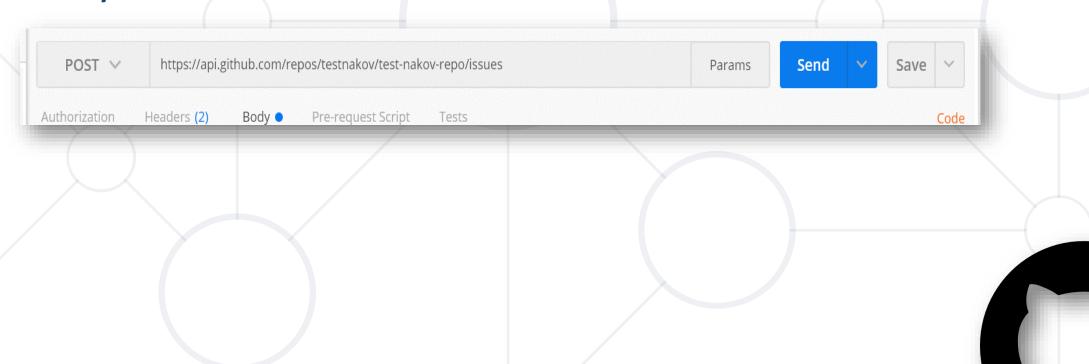
Create a new issue to certain repository (with authentication)

POST	<pre>https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues</pre>	
Headers	Authorization: Basic base64(user:pass)	
Body	<pre>{"title":"Found a bug",   "body": "I'm having a problem with this."}</pre>	

#### **Github: Create Issue**



- Create an issue when you send a "POST" request
- Use your Github account credentials to submit the issue





# 



- Node Package Manager (NPM) is a package manager for JavaScript and Node.js projects
- Simplifies installing, managing, and sharing libraries and tools in web development
- Bundled with Node.js, it offers a command-line interface for various tasks
- Facilitates integrating third-party packages to reuse existing code and speed up development
- Helps manage project dependencies, ensuring required packages are available
- Allows defining and running scripts through the project's package.json file

# package.json



- package.json is a metadata file used in Node.js projects to provide information about the project, its dependencies, and various configurations
- It includes details such as the project's name, version, description, author, license, and more, making it a central place to document essential project information
- Integral to the Node.js and NPM ecosystems
  - When you share your project, including the package.json file lets others quickly understand and recreate your project's environment
  - It also makes it easy for others to install the correct dependencies with a single command (npm install)

#### Package.json – Example



```
"name": "test",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "",
"main": "app.js",
"scripts": {
 "start": "http-server -a localhost -p 3000 -P http://localhost:3000? -c-1"
"author": "",
"license": "ISC",
"devDependencies": {
 "http-server": "0.12.3"
                                                    package.json
```

# Install Packages From The package.json



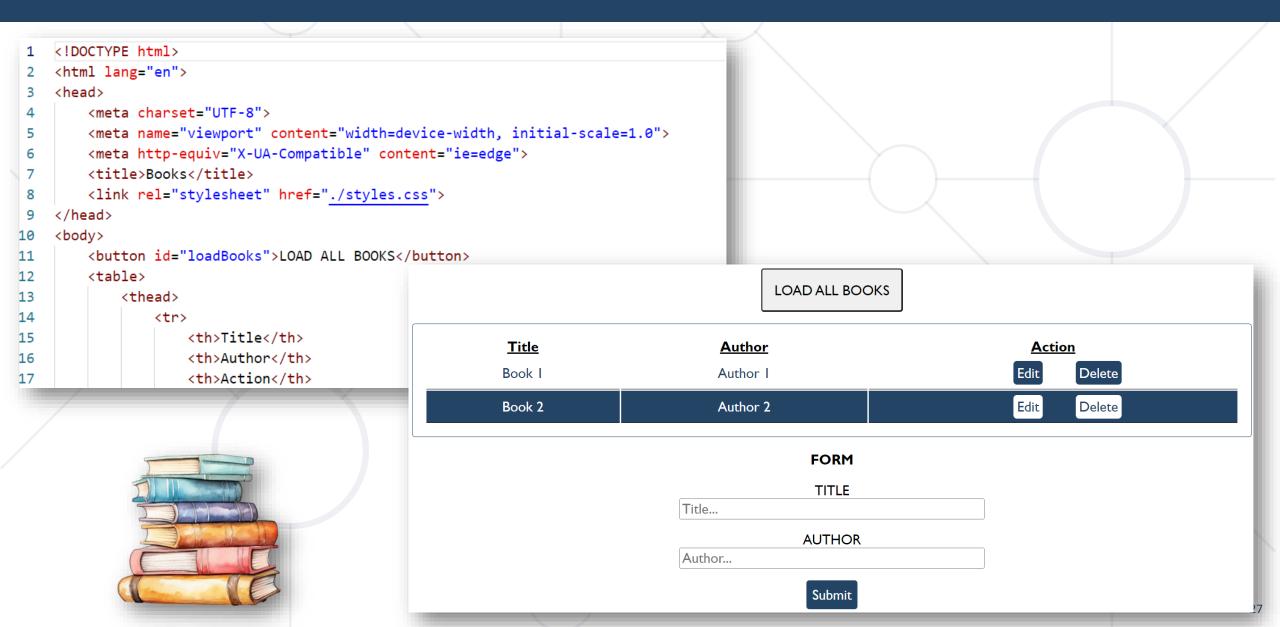
- Navigate to Project: Open your command-line interface and navigate to your project's directory
- Run the following command to install the project's dependencies listed in the package.json

npm install

 NPM will read the package.json file and install all the dependencies

# **Problem: Book Library**





# Summary



- HTTP is text-based request-response protocol
- RESTful services address resources by URL
- Provide CRUD operations over HTTP
- RESTful services address resources by URL
- NPM is used for installing, managing, and sharing libraries and tools





# Questions?



















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