

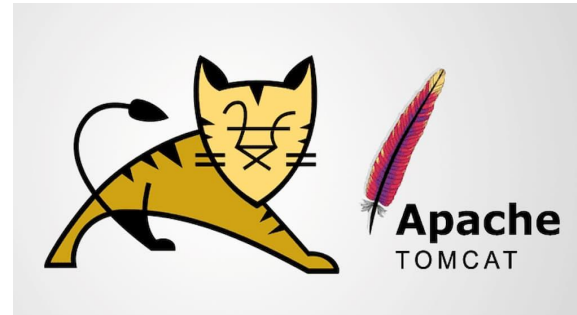


# Advance API Development

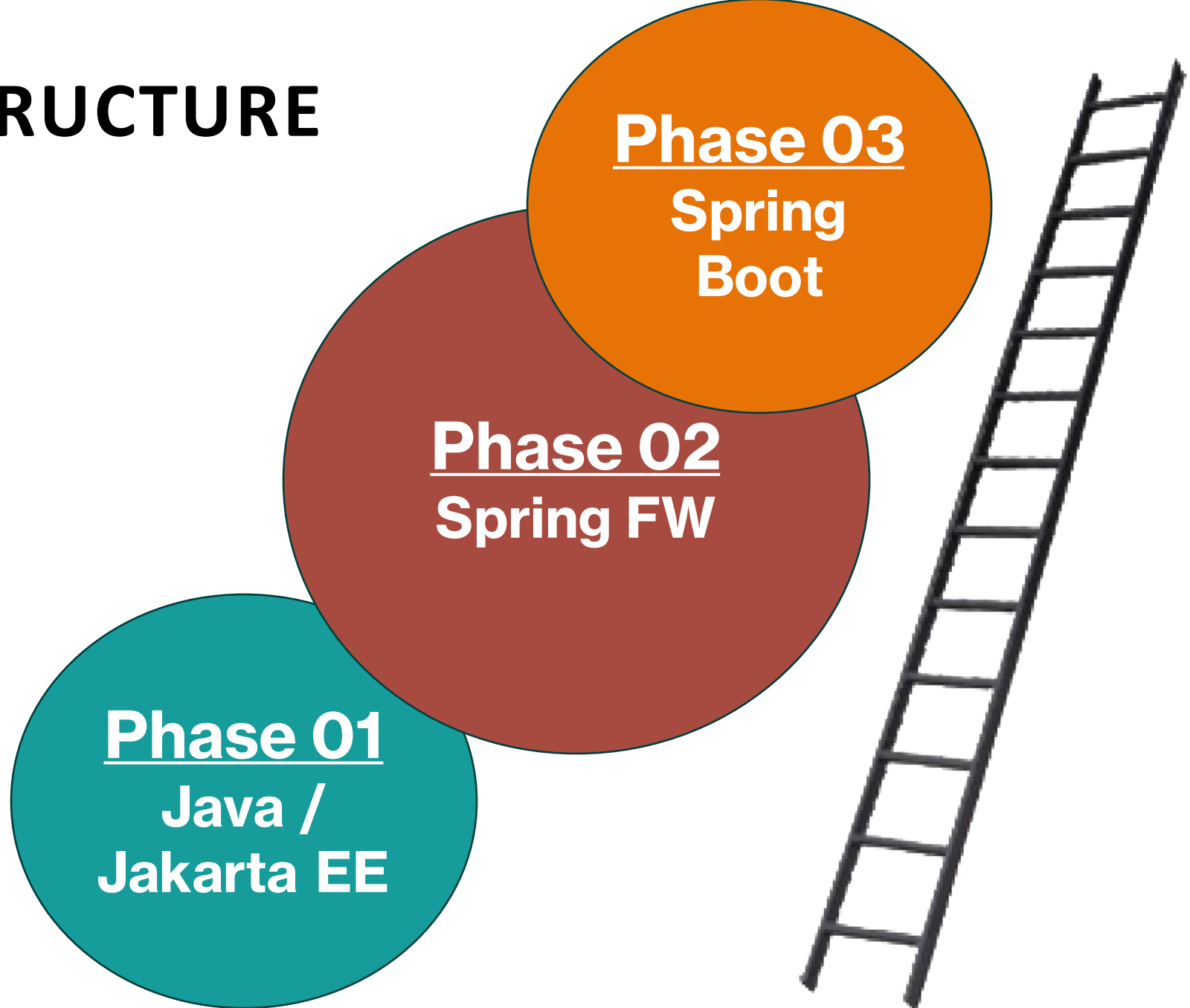
## GDSE - 67

**Thanura Silva**  
Software Engineer

# TECH STACK INCLUDES



# COURSE STRUCTURE



# COURSE STRUCTURE

**Classroom Test**

**Presentations**

**Assignments**

**Quiz rounds**

**Final Project**

**Final Viva voce**

# What is an API

 An application programming interface (API) is a way for two or more computer programs or components to communicate with each other.

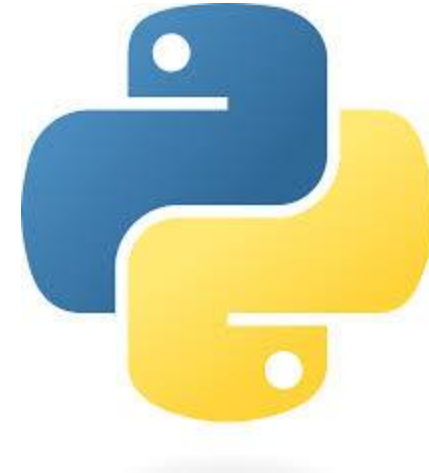
-<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/API>-



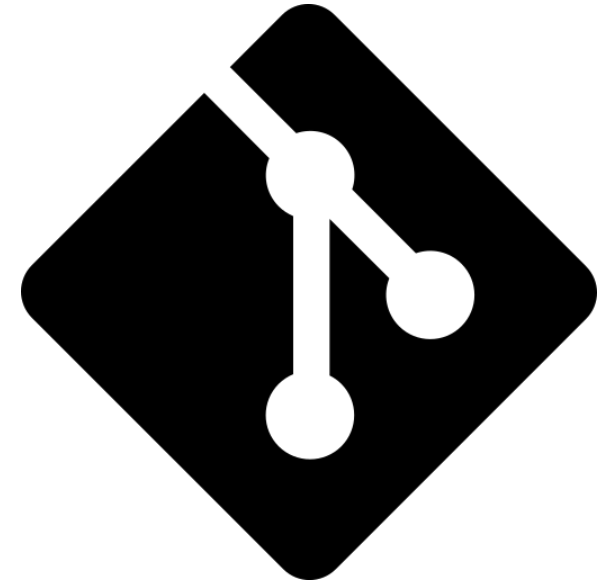
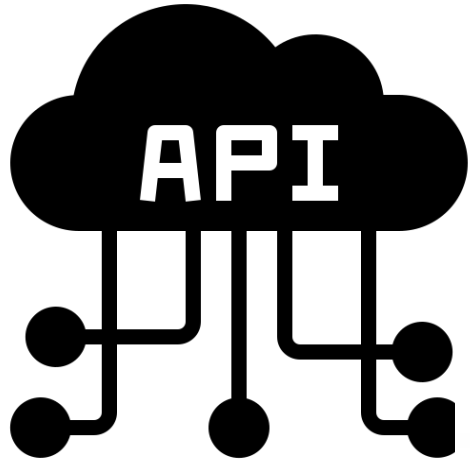
# BENEFITS OF LEARNING ABOUT AN API



# Languages for API Development

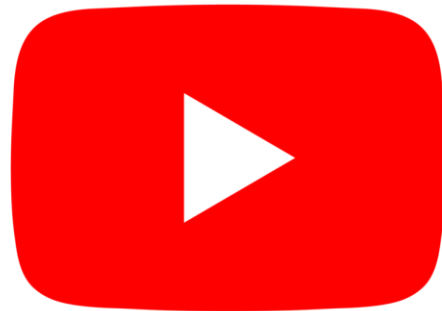


# API ECO-SYSTEM AND USAGE





# CONT. API ECO-SYSTEM AND USAGE



# THE SELECTION





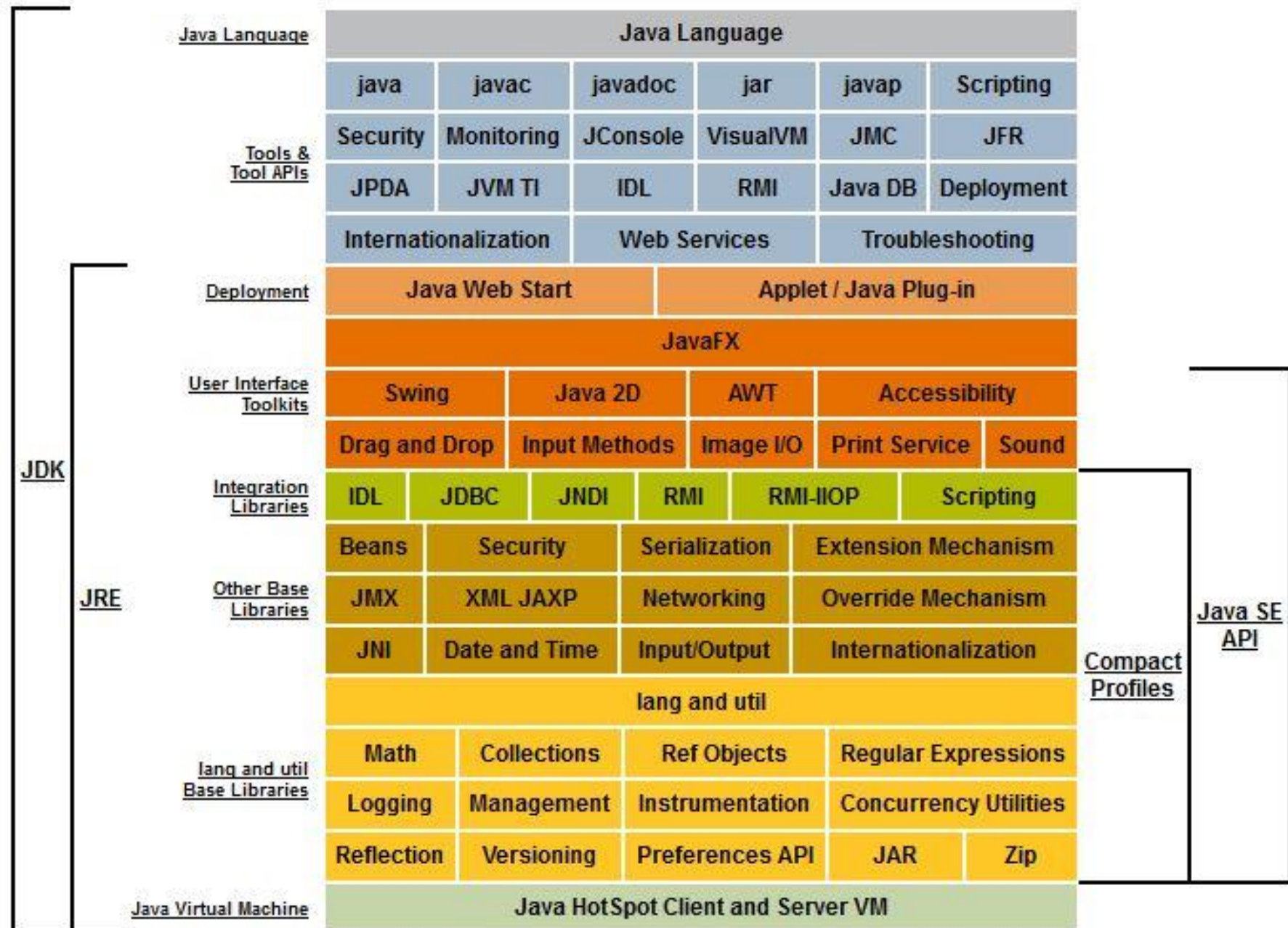
**Vs**



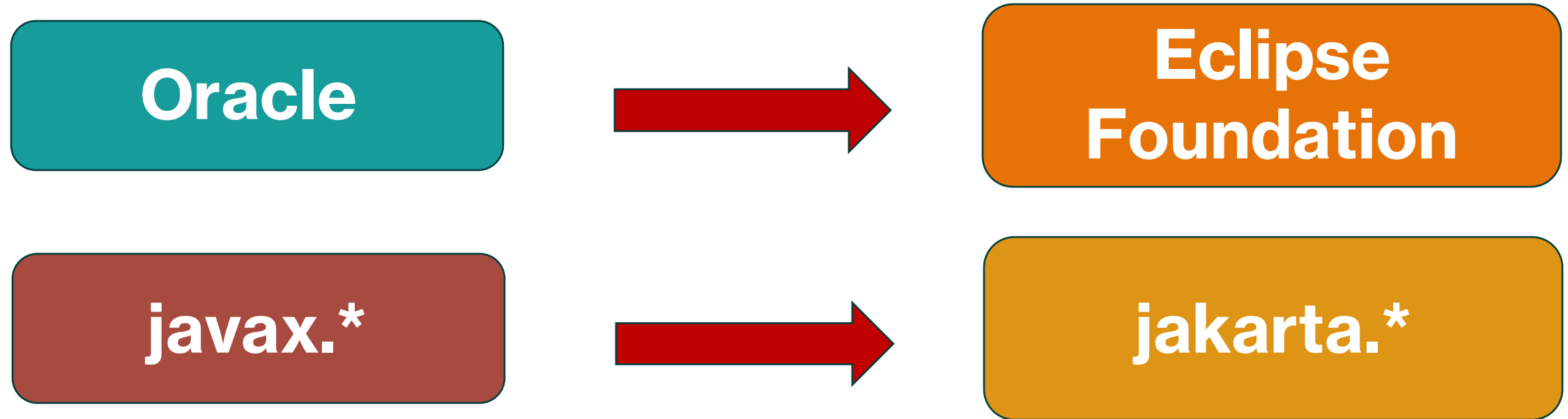


**Vs**





# FLAVORS OF JAVA EE/JAKARTA EE





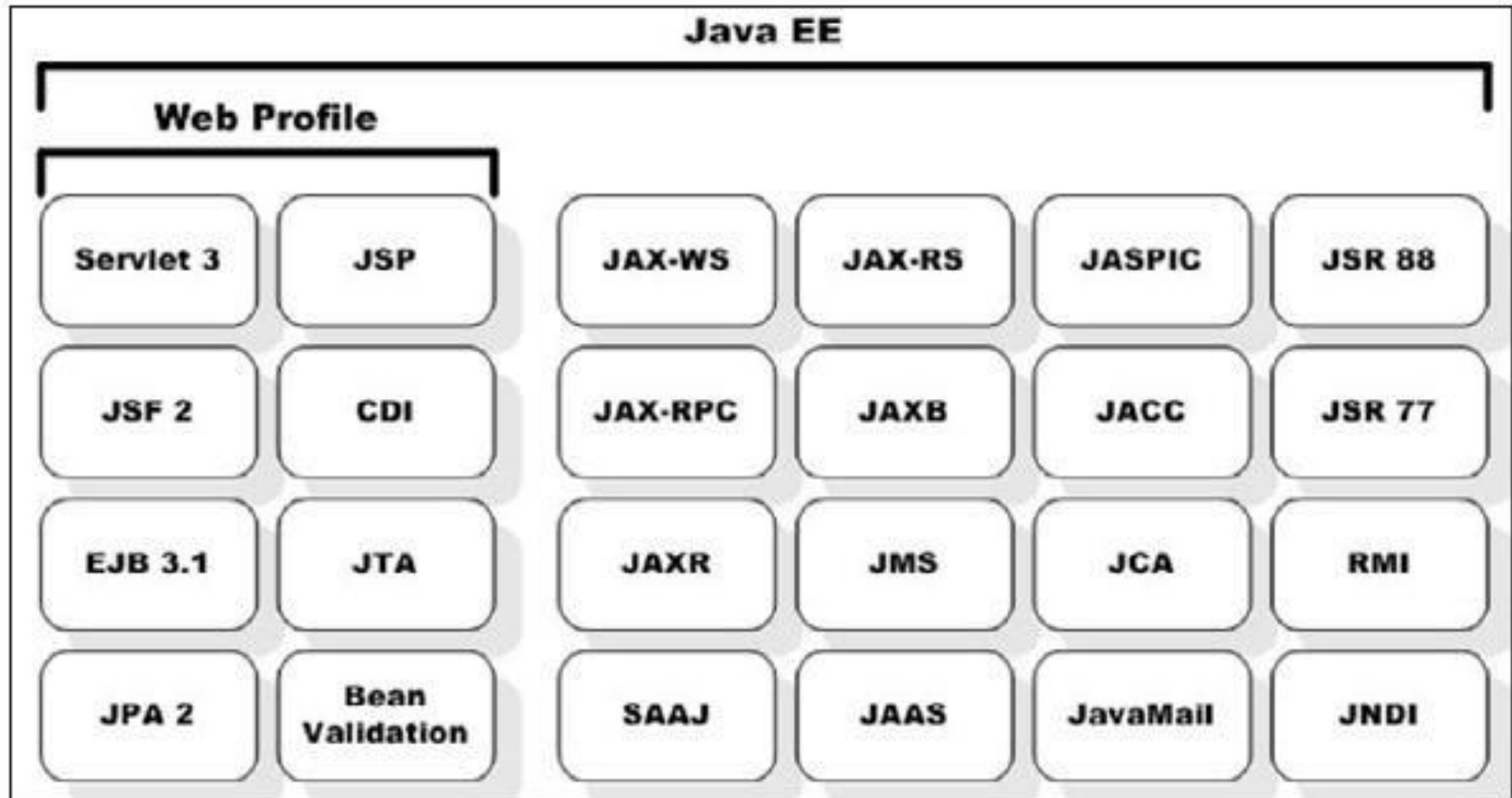


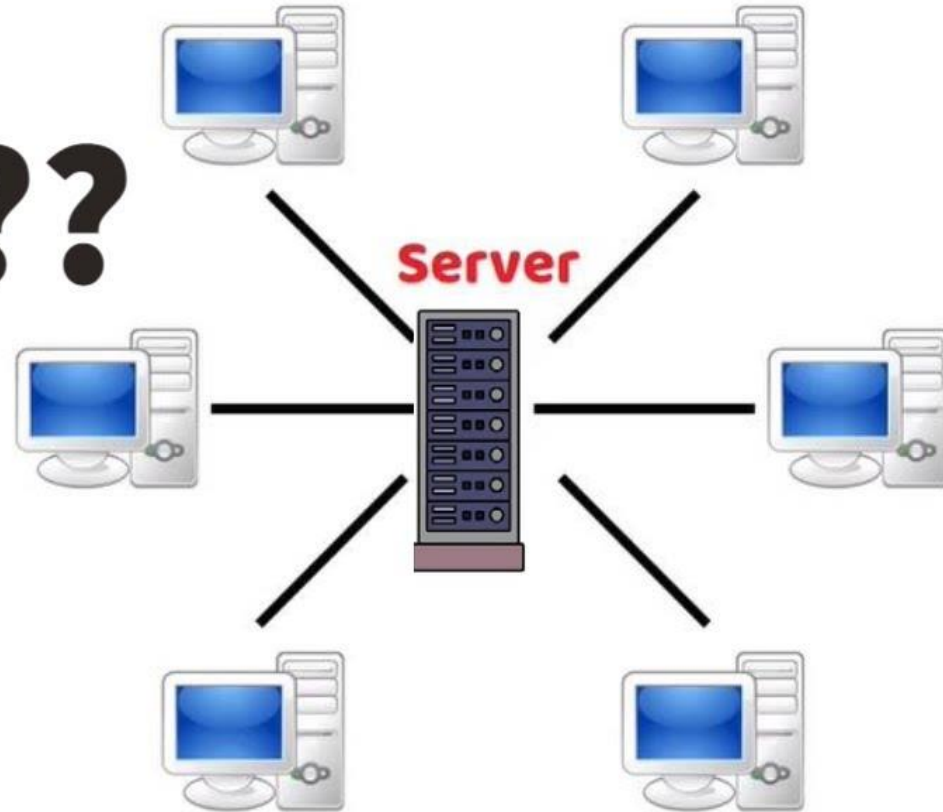
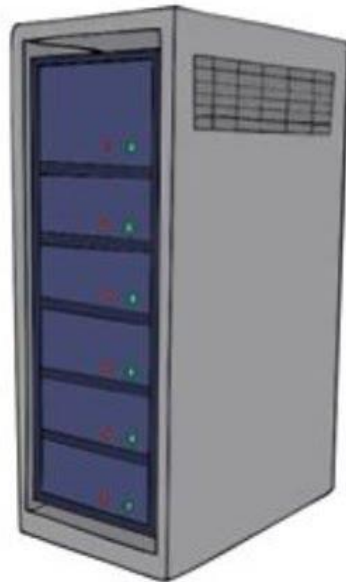
Figure 1: Java EE and the Web Profile

# Jakarta EE 10 Platform

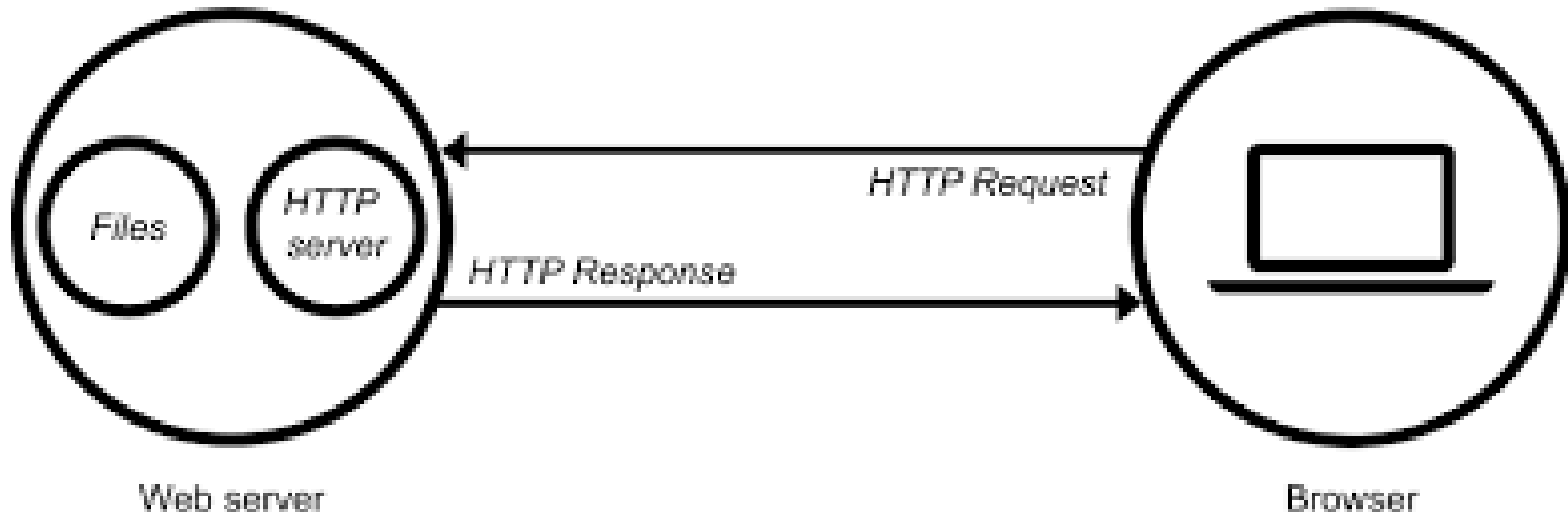


■ Updated ■ Not Updated ■ New

# What is a **SERVER??**



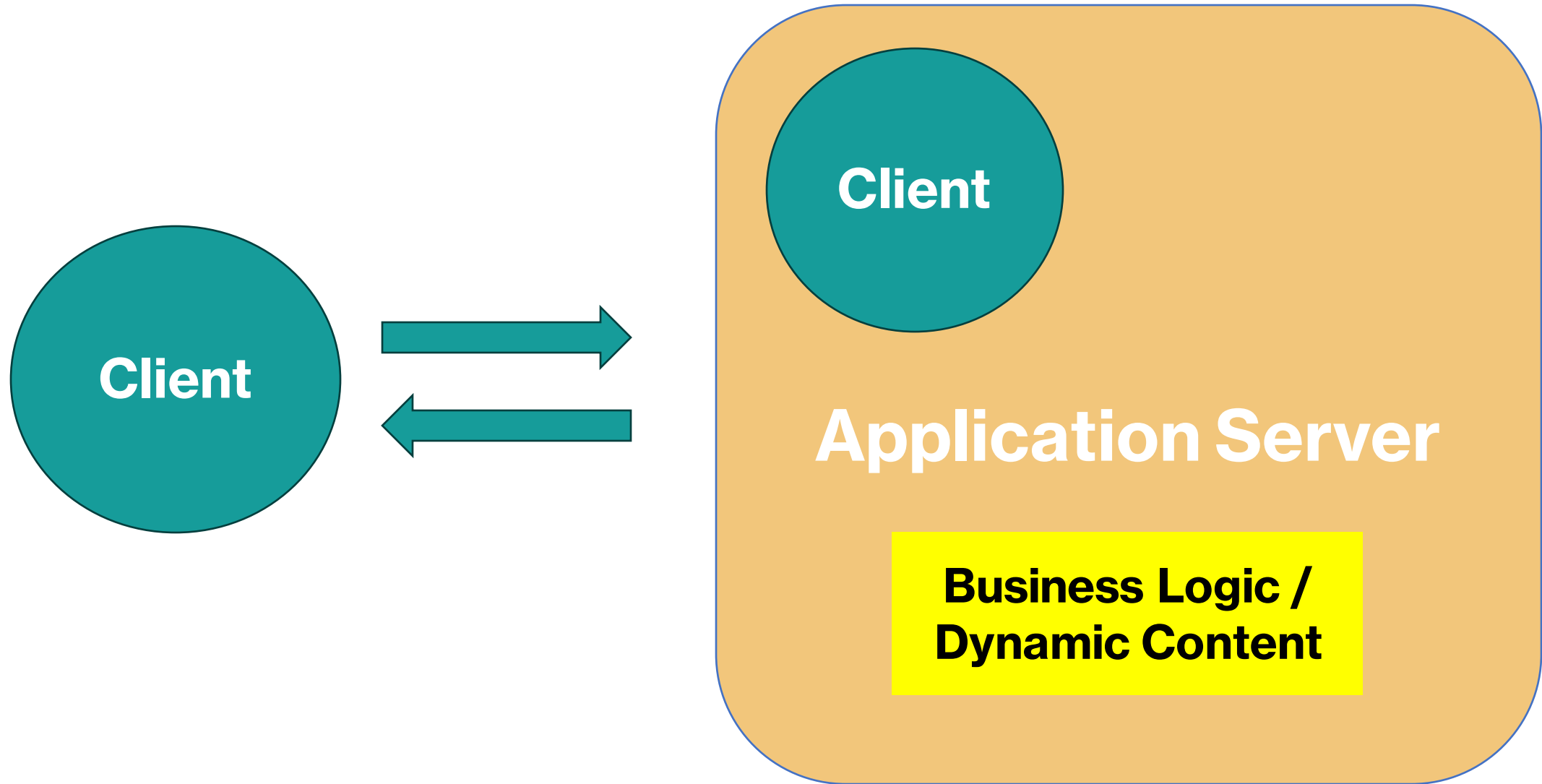
# How typical server works



## Handling static content

# Application Servers

# How application server works



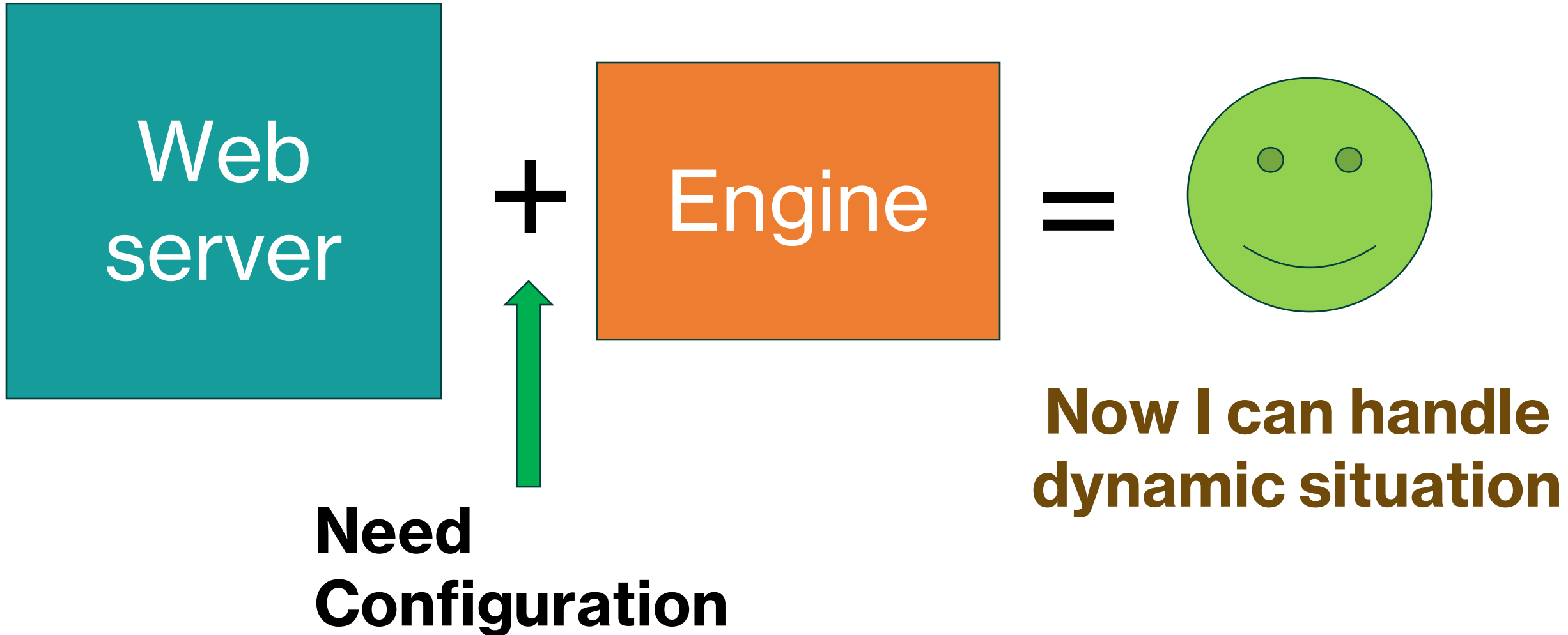




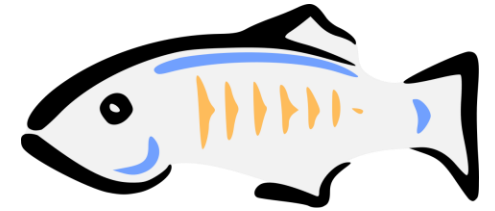
ORACLE®  
WEBLOGIC SERVER



# Take ability to handle dynamic content



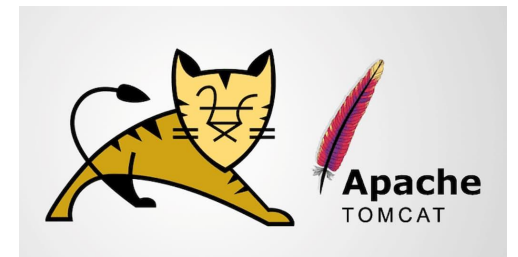
- Full profile- when apply all the specs of the Java EE it is considered as application server (Ex: GlassFish)



- Web Profile - when apply web profile of the Java - (Ex: TomEE)



- Web Container- When apply some part of the web profile of the Java EE - Tom Cat



# Who is Tomcat

