

Lesson 6: REST & GraphQL

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Recap

What is REST?

GraphQL

HTTP methods

Request types:

- ▶ GET : request data from a resource
- ▶ POST : submit data to be processed to a specified resource
- ▶ PUT : replaces all current representations of the resource with the request payload.
- ▶ DELETE
- ▶ HEAD : identical as GET, but without response body
- ▶ OPTIONS : returns supported HTTP methods
- ▶ PATCH : update partial resources

Idempotent methods

Definition

Methods that can be called many times without different outcomes.

Example

- ▶ `elixir_awesomeeness = 42` -> Idempotent
- ▶ `elixir_awesomeeness++` -> Not idempotent

Safe methods

Definition

Methods that do not modify resources.

Example

- ▶ GET localhost:4000/users -> doesn't modify resources
- ▶ POST / PUT / DELETE -> modifies resources

Overview

Method	Idempotent	Safe
GET	Y	Y
POST	N	N
PUT	Y	N
DELETE	Y	N
HEAD	Y	Y
OPTIONS	Y	Y
PATCH	N	N

Recap

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What is REST

Representational state transfer

- ▶ Software architectural style
 - ▶ 6 constraints how **resources** are addressed/defined on the web
 - ▶ Reminder: URI = Uniform **Resource** Identifier
 - ▶ REST architectural style aka RESTful web services
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- ▶ RESTful services provide interoperability between computer systems on the Internet
 - ▶ Allow requesting systems to access & manipulate textual representations of web resources through uniform and predefined set of stateless operations

REST architectural constraints

- ▶ Client-server architecture
- ▶ Statelessness
- ▶ Cacheability
- ▶ Layered system
- ▶ OPTIONAL: Code on demand
- ▶ Uniform interface

RESTful Responses

Response types

- ▶ XML
- ▶ JSON

Recap

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GraphQL

Maybe next year...