#### **HTTP and REST Services**

HTTP, Request Headers, RESTful Web Services



SoftUni Team
Technical Trainers







**Software University** 

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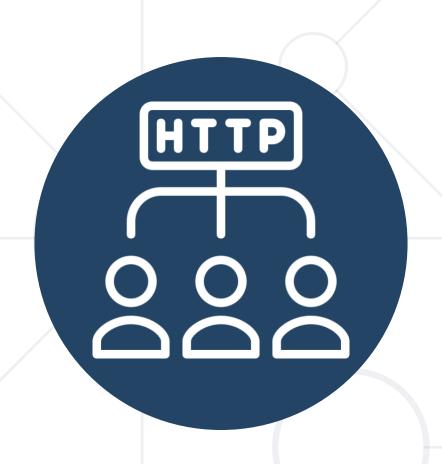


#### Have a Question?



## sli.do

# #js-advanced



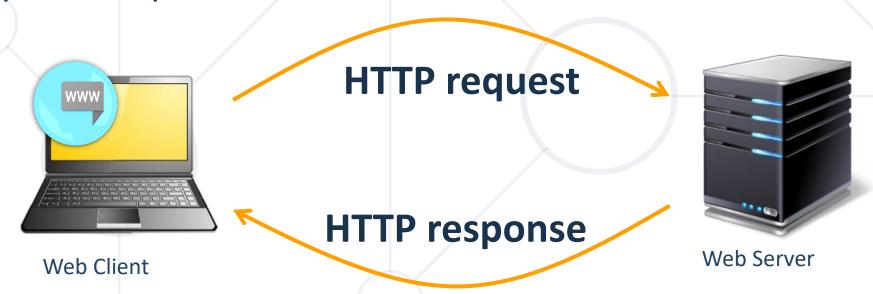
#### **HTTP Overview**

**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 X	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**



Status Code	Action	Description	
200	OK	Successfully retrieved resource	
201	Created	A new resource was created	
204	No Content	Request has nothing to return	
301 / 302	Moved	Moved to another location (redirect)	
400	Bad Request	Invalid request / syntax error	
401 / 403	Unauthorized	Authentication failed / Access denied	
404	Not Found	Invalid resource	
409	Conflict	Conflict was detected, e.g. duplicated email	
500 / 503	Server Error	Internal server error / Service unavailable	

#### **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. Will be shown in the browser

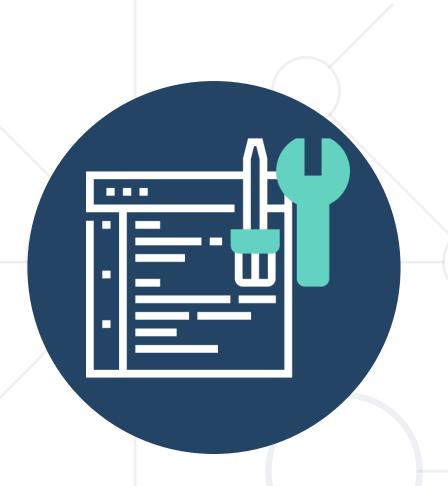
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8

Content-Type: application/pdf

Content-Disposition: attachment; ∠

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

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

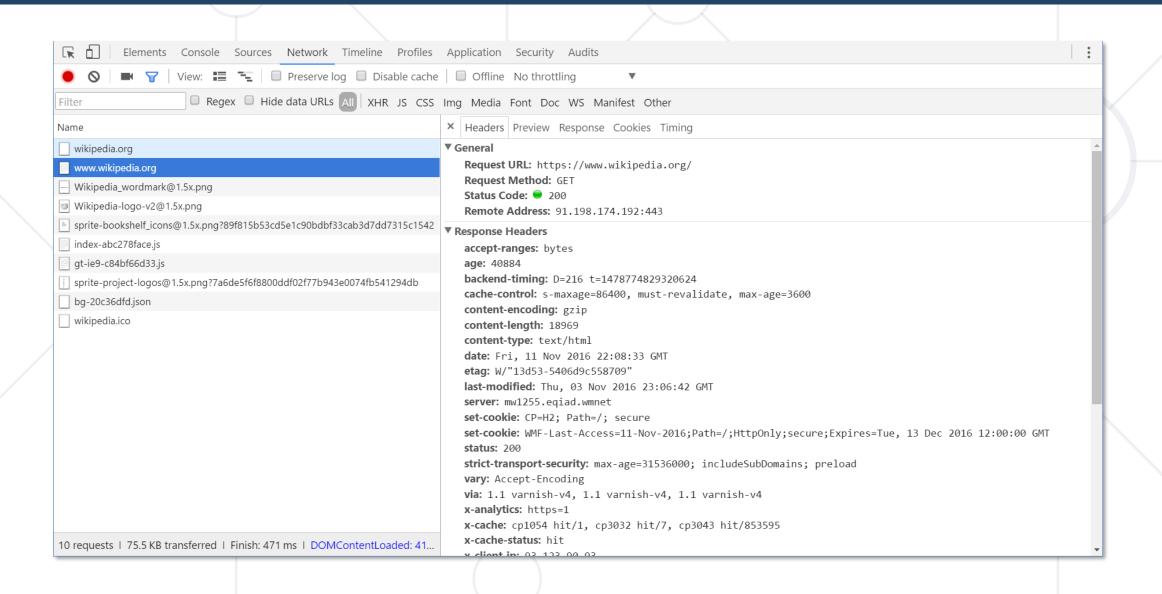


### **HTTP Developer Tools**

Browser Dev Tools, Postman

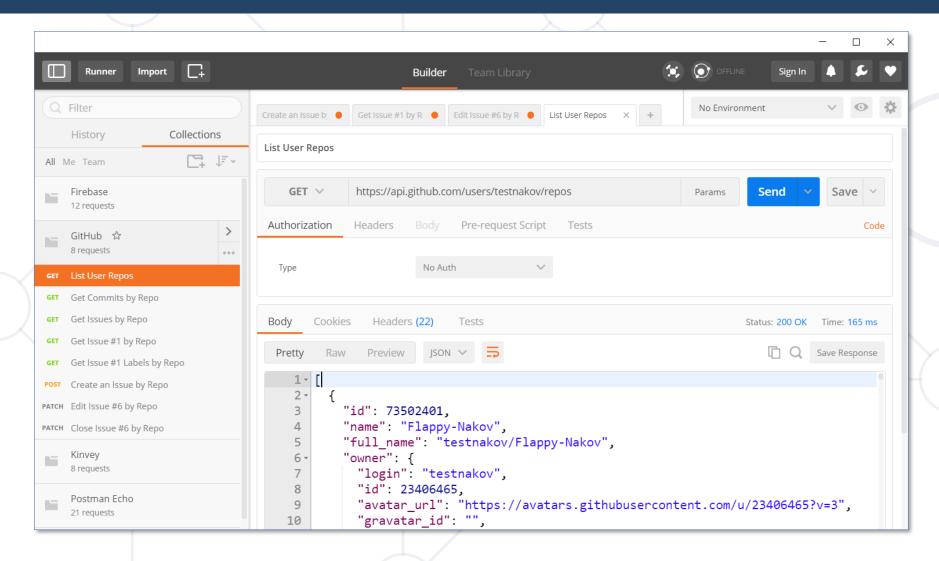
#### **Browser Developer Tools**





#### **Postman**





**Read more about Postman REST Client** 

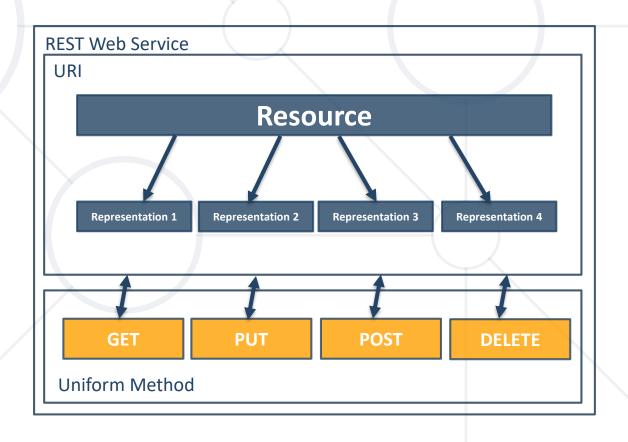


**REST and RESTful Services** 

#### **REST and RESTful Services**



- Representational State Transfer (REST)
  - 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 Architectural Constraints**



- REST defines 6 architectural constraints which make any web service a true RESTful API
  - Client-server architecture
  - Statelessness
  - Cacheable
  - Layered system
  - Code on demand (optional)
  - Uniform interface



#### 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 (2)



Get all labels for certain issue from a public repository:

GET https://api.github.com/repos/testnakov/test-nakov-repo/issues/1/labels

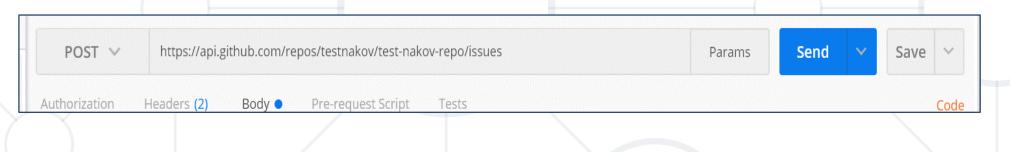
Create a new issue to certain repository (with authentication)

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

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



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





#### Back-end as a Service



- Web applications require a back-end to store information
  - User profiles, settings, content, etc.
- Creating a back-end can be very time consuming
- Ready to use back-end services are available (free trial):
  - Firebase
  - Backendless
  - Back4App
  - And more





#### **Live Demonstration**

Firebase Application



#### **Live Demonstration**

**Backendless Application** 



#### **Live Demonstration**

Back4App Application

#### Summary



- HTTP is text-based request-response protocol
- REST uses GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE
- RESTful services address resources by URL
  - Provide CRUD operations over HTTP
- Many BaaS providers have free trials





# Questions?

















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