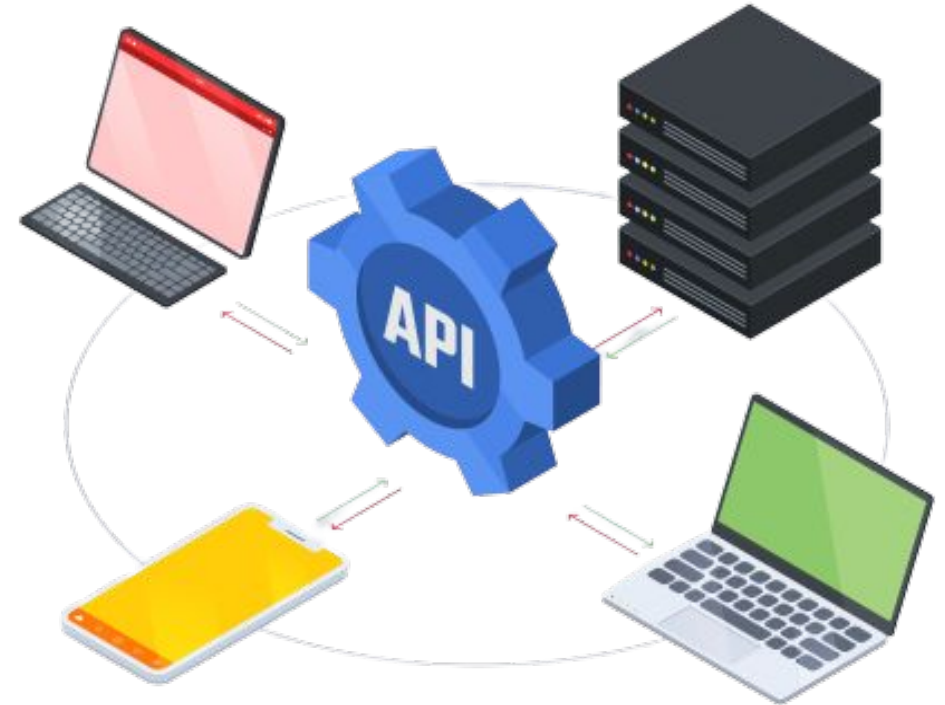




# Web APIs

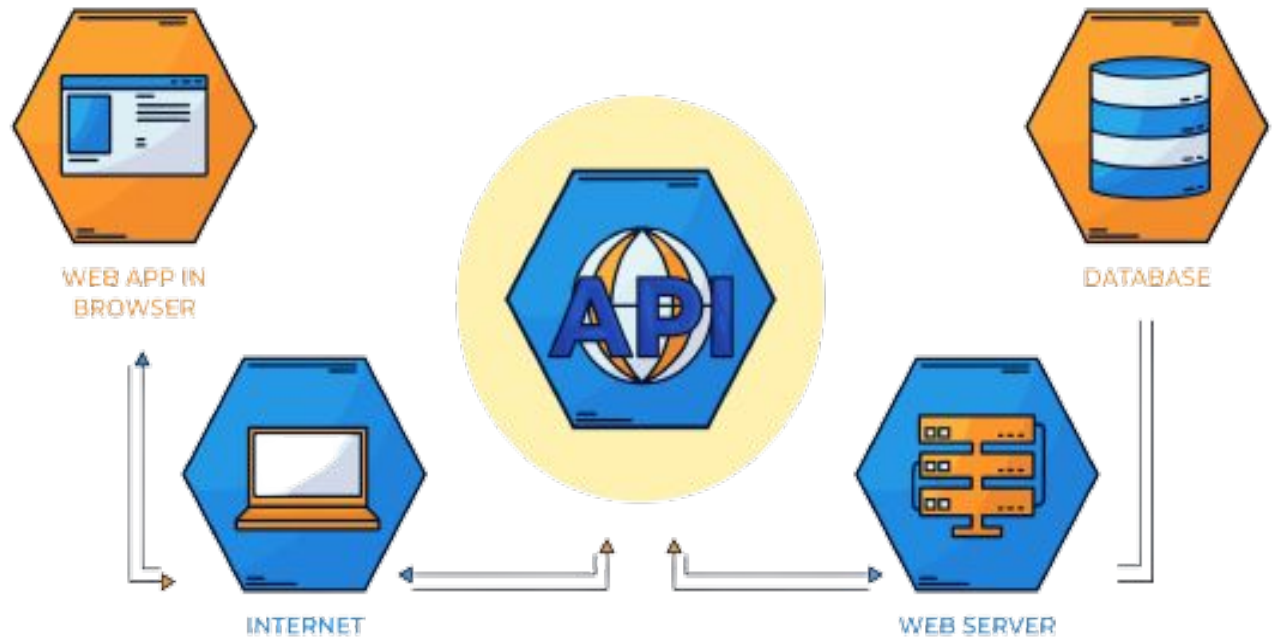
# Introduction to Web APIs

- Web APIs are a type of web service that allows client applications to access data and functionality on a server.
- They are becoming increasingly popular in modern web development, as they allow developers to build more modular and scalable applications.



# What are the benefits of using Web APIs?

- Modularization
- Scalability
- Reusability



Web APIs can be used to perform a variety of **tasks**, such as:



# RESTful API

- RESTful APIs are a type of API that follows the REST architectural style.
- REST stands for Representational State Transfer, and it is a set of design principles that define how web services should be built.



# RESTful API design principles

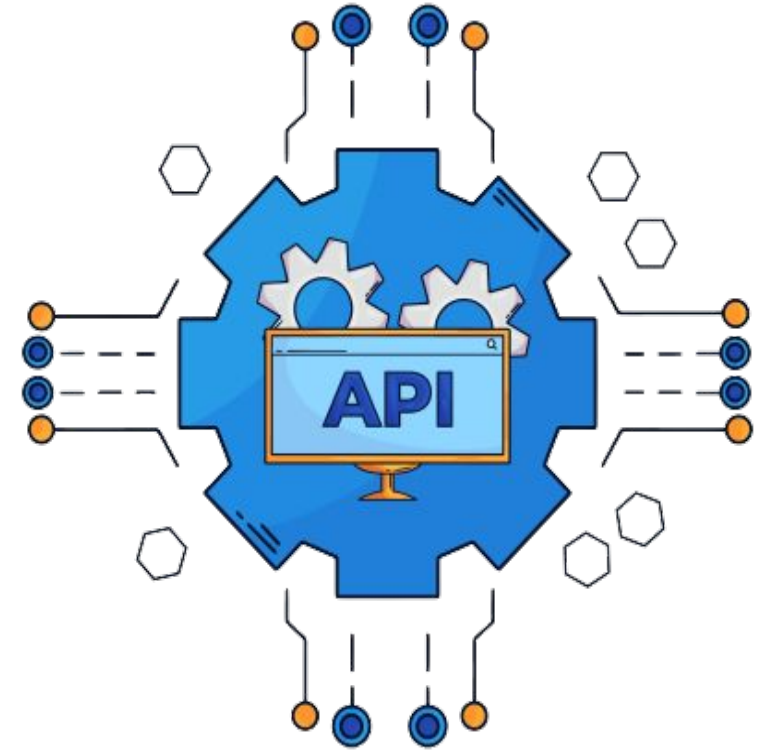
The following are some of the key principles of RESTful API design:

- Resources: Everything in a RESTful API is a resource. A resource can be anything, such as a user, a product, or an order.
- URIs: Each resource is identified by a unique URI.
- HTTP methods: The four HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE) are used to perform CRUD operations on resources.
- Representations: Resources are represented in a variety of formats, such as JSON, XML, and HTML.



# Controller-based API

- A controller-based API is a type of API that uses controllers to handle HTTP requests and return responses.
- Controllers are classes that inherit from the ControllerBase class and contain methods that are called action methods.
- Action methods are used to handle specific types of HTTP requests, such as GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE.



# Minimal API

- Minimal APIs are a simplified approach for building fast HTTP APIs with ASP.NET Core.
- You can build fully functioning REST endpoints with minimal code and configuration.
- Skip traditional scaffolding and avoid unnecessary controllers by fluently declaring API routes and actions.





# API Versioning

- Versioning of APIs in ASP.NET Core is a process of creating different versions of an API so that new features can be added without breaking existing clients.
- This is done by adding a version number to the API's URL or HTTP header.



# Types of API Versioning


- **URL-based Versioning**: In this approach, the version number is included in the API endpoint URL. For example, `/api/v1/customers` or `/api/v2/customers`.
- **Query Parameter Versioning**: Versioning information is passed as a query parameter in the API request. For example, `/api/customers?version=1`.
- **Header Versioning**: The version number is specified in a custom header in the API request, such as `X-API-Version: 1`.
- **Content Negotiation**: The version is determined based on the request's Accept header or content negotiation mechanism, where different media types represent different API versions.

# Swagger and Postman

- Swagger and Postman are two tools that can be used to consume APIs.
- Swagger is a tool that can be used to generate documentation for APIs. Postman is a tool that can be used to send HTTP requests to APIs



# Swagger

 **Swagger**  
Powered by SMARTBEAR

Select a definition HireMeNowWebApi v1

## HireMeNowWebApi 1.0 OAS3

<https://localhost:7010/swagger/v1/swagger.json>

### Admin

GET

/api/Admin/jobcount

▼

GET

/api/Admin/usercount

▼

### Company

POST

/company/memberRegister

▼

GET

/company/memberListing

▼

DELETE

/company/RemoveMember

▼

POST

/company/register

▼

GET

/company/list

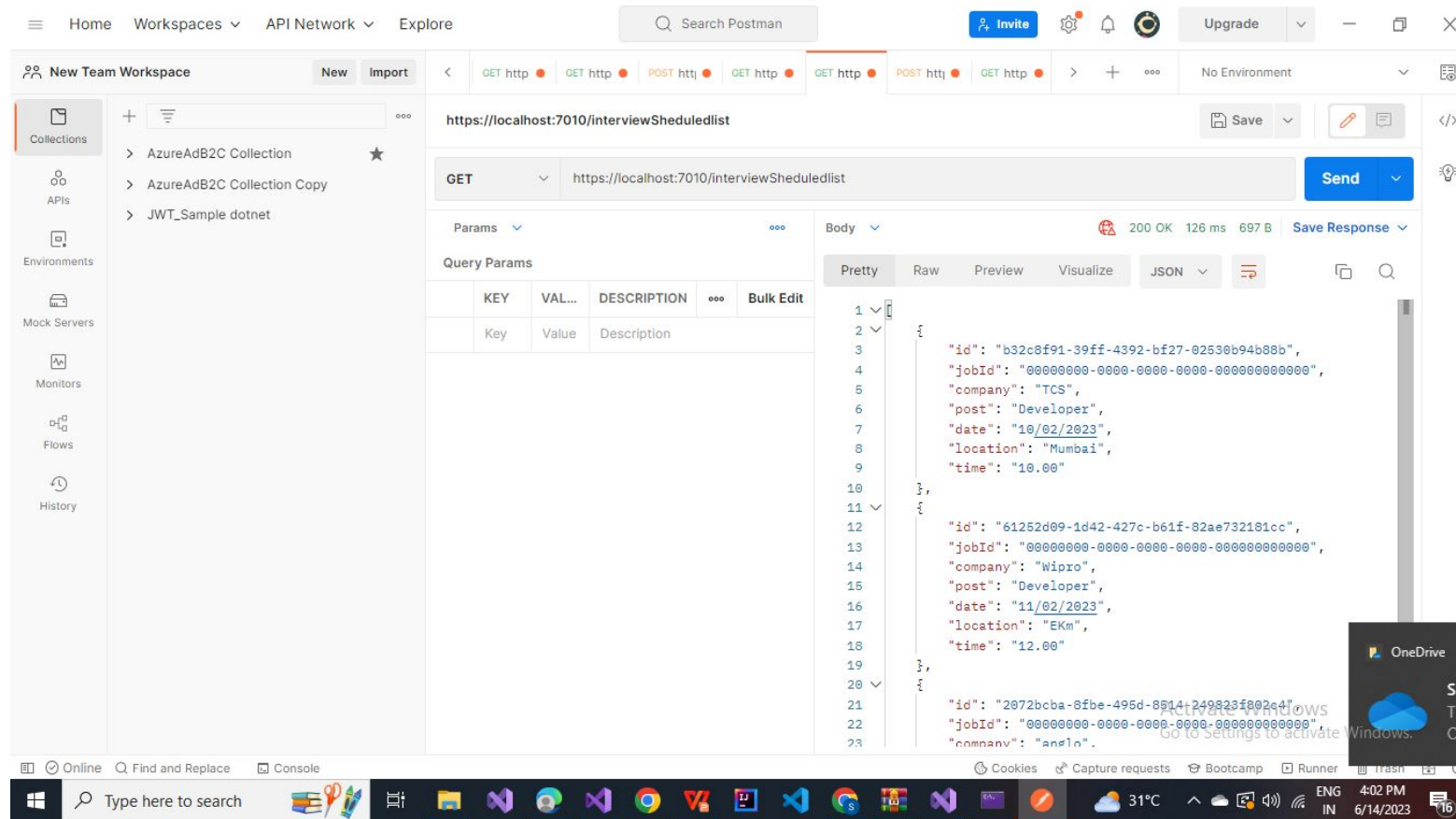
▼

PUT

/company/profile

▼

# Postman





**Thank you**