**What is API?**

An API is a set of defined rules that explain how computers or applications communicate with one another. APIs sit between an application and the web server, acting as an intermediary layer that processes data transfer between systems.

**Here’s how an API works:**

* A client application initiates an API callto retrieve information—also known as a request. This request is processed from an application to the web server via the API’s Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) and includes a request verb, headers, and sometimes, a request body.
* After receiving a valid request, the API makes a call to the external program or web server.
* The server sends a responseto the API with the requested information.
* The API transfers the datato the initial requesting application.

**What are HTTP Requests?**

HTTP request as your browser connecting to the server and either asking for a specific resource or sending data to it. There are several types of HTTP request methods, which completely alter the type of response that you get from the server. The most common ones are:

* **GET.**This is the most frequently used HTTP request method by far. A GET request asks the server for a specific piece of information or resource. When you connect to a website, your browser usually sends several GET requests to receive the data that it needs for the page to load.
* **HEAD.**With a HEAD request, you only receive the header information of the page that you want to load. You can use this type of HTTP request to find out the size of a document before you download it using GET.
* **POST.**Your browser uses the POST HTTP request method when it needs to send data to the server. For example, if you fill out a contact form on a website and submit it, you’re using a POST request, so the server receives that information.
* **PUT.**PUT requests are similar in functionality to the POST method. However, instead of submitting data, you use PUT requests to update information that already exists on the end server.

**Why to call API from UI?**

A good APImakes it easier to develop a computer program by providing all the building blocks, which are then put together by the programmer. If UI is for humans who interact with the face of a software, API is for programmers who interact with it behind the scenes to make the software functional.

**How to call an API in UI Application?**

* Find the URI of the external server or program.
* Add an HTTP verb.
* Include a header.
* Include an API key or access token.
* Wait for the response.

The User Interface API base URL is https://{your\_instance}.salesforce.com/services/data/v{api\_version}/ui-api.

**How to save retrieved information in redux store?**

Everything stored in local Storage will be in the format of a string so turning our state object into a JSON string is perfect.

Next we’ll need a function to retrieve the state from local Storage:

function loadFromLocalStorage() {  
  try {  
    const serializedState = localStorage.getItem("state");  
    if (serializedState === null) return undefined;  
    return JSON.parse(serializedState);  
  }  
  catch (e) {  
    console.log(e);  
  }  
}

Now the redux store will need to be connected to the local storage, generally in the index.js file that initializes the store every time the page is loaded.