ReST API Design: A Beginner's Guide

Janani Subbiah

Who am I?

- I am Janani!
- Product Architect, Detroit Labs
- Love to read and travel
- On my 2nd year of balcony gardening!

Agenda

API and ReST

API Design

• 6-step Process to ReST API Design

Conclusion

What is an API?

Application Programming Interface

Exposes functionality

Usable interface

Examples: Collections from Java's Utils library, APIs by OpenWeatherMap

What is ReST?

Representational State Transfer

Architectural concept

Client-server

Cacheable

Uniform Interface

Stateless

Layered system

Introduced by Roy Fielding in 2000

Allows building scalable, distributed systems

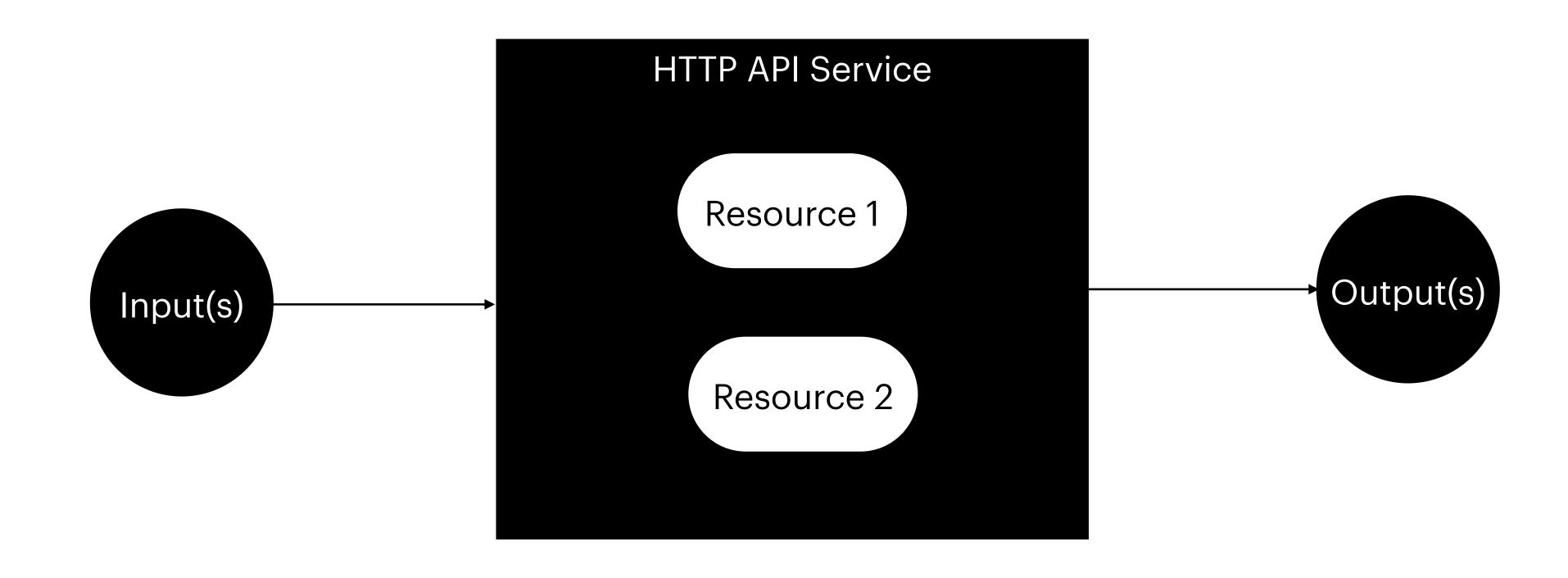
ReST&HTTP

ReST does not dictate protocol

HATEOS: Hypermedia As The Engine of Application State

Today, we are going to be building an HTTP API Service

HTTP API Design: What?



HTTP API Design: For?

Developers

Building the API

Consuming the API

Other roles

Designers

Managers

• Quality Engineers etc

HTTP API Design: When?

Starts pre-development

Continues alongside development work

Iteratively improved

6-step Process to HTTP API Design

- API Naming
- HTTP Verbs
- Request Body
- Response Status
- Response Body
- Path vs Query Params

Step 1: API Naming

API Naming

Identify the resource

What is this API for?

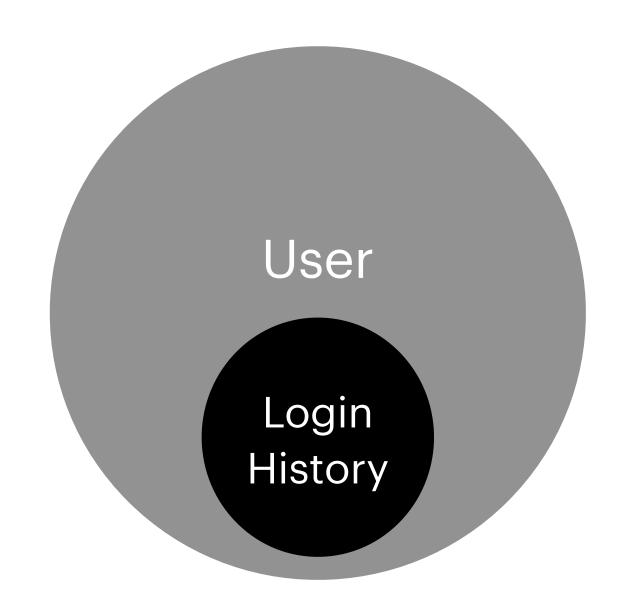
• Does it belong to another resource?

Consistent URI naming

Camel case

Hyphenated

API Naming: Example



/users/{userId}/loginHistories

/users/{userId}/loginHistories/{loginHistoryId}

6-step Process to HTTP API Design

- API Naming
- HTTP Verbs
- Request Body
- Response Status
- Response Body
- Path vs Query Params

Step 2: HTTP Verbs

HTTP Verbs

Operations

• C: Create (POST)

• R: Read (GET)

• U: Update (PUT)

• D: Delete (DELETE)

Identify allowed operations

Pick the Verb!

HTTP Verbs: HEAD & PATCH

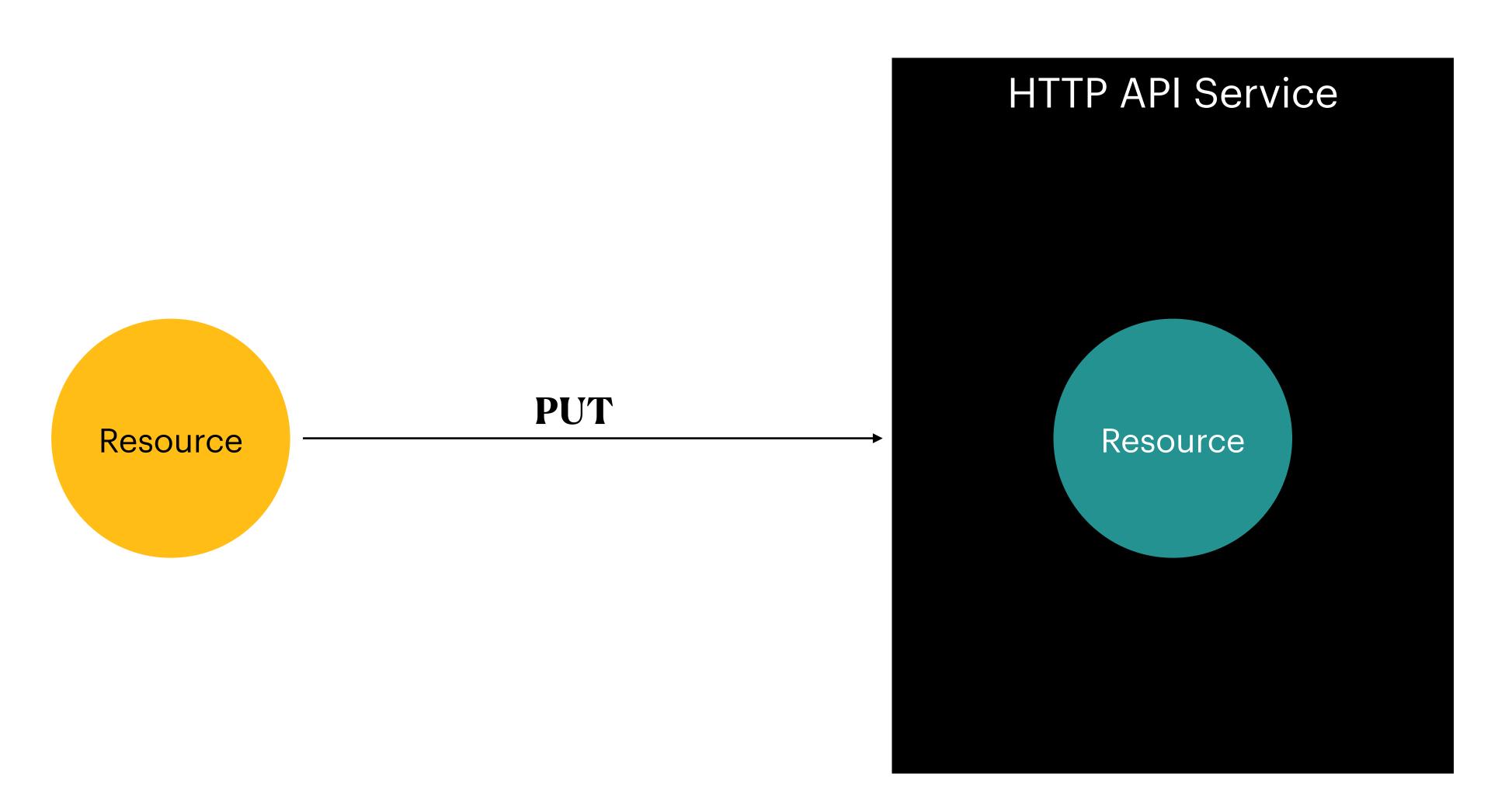
HEAD

~ GET

Metadata about the data

Modifies the resource

HTTP Verbs: PUT vs PATCH

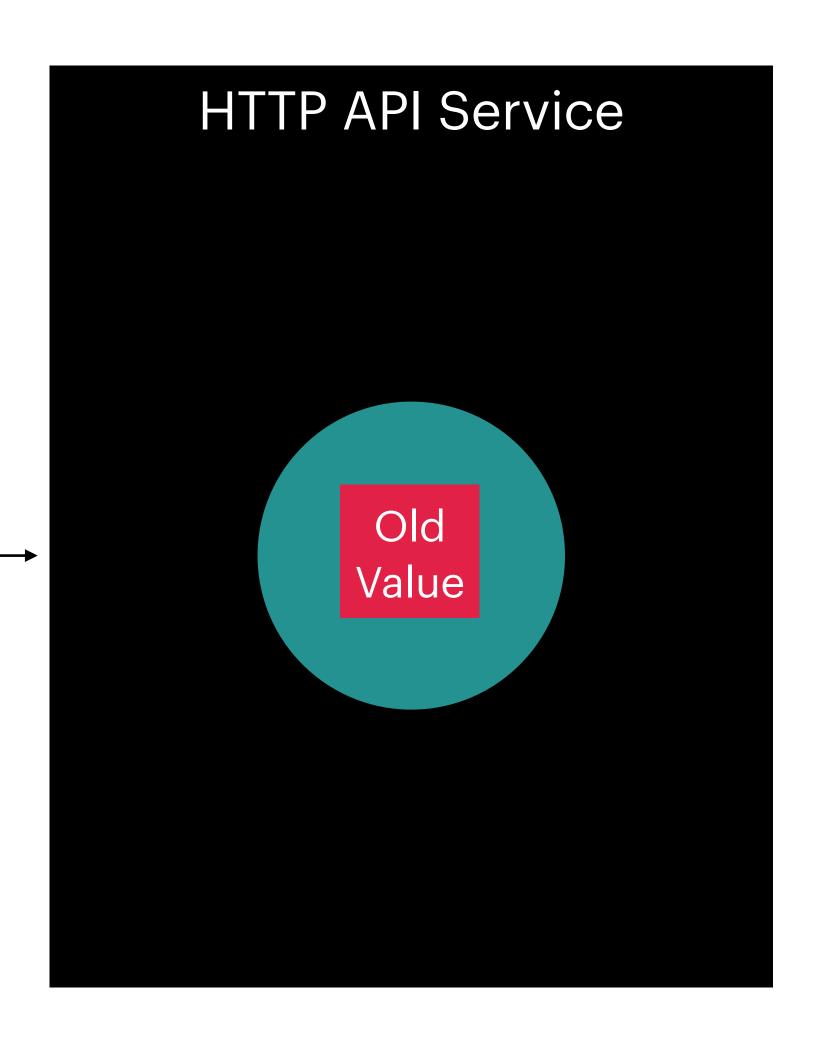


HTTP Verbs: PUT vs PATCH

Field name: Square

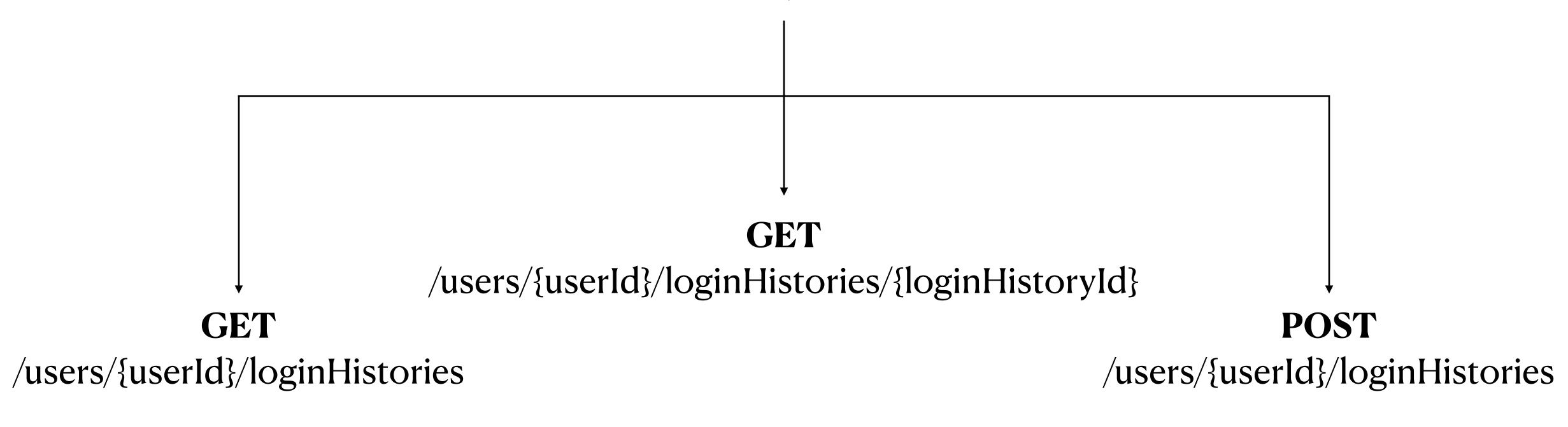
Operation: Update

New Value **PATCH**



HTTP Verbs: Example

Immutable: Only read & create



PUT PATCH DELETE

6-step Process to HTTP API Design

- API Naming
- HTTP Verbs
- Request Body
- Response Status
- Response Body
- Path vs Query Params

Step 3: Request Body

Request Body

Is request body needed?

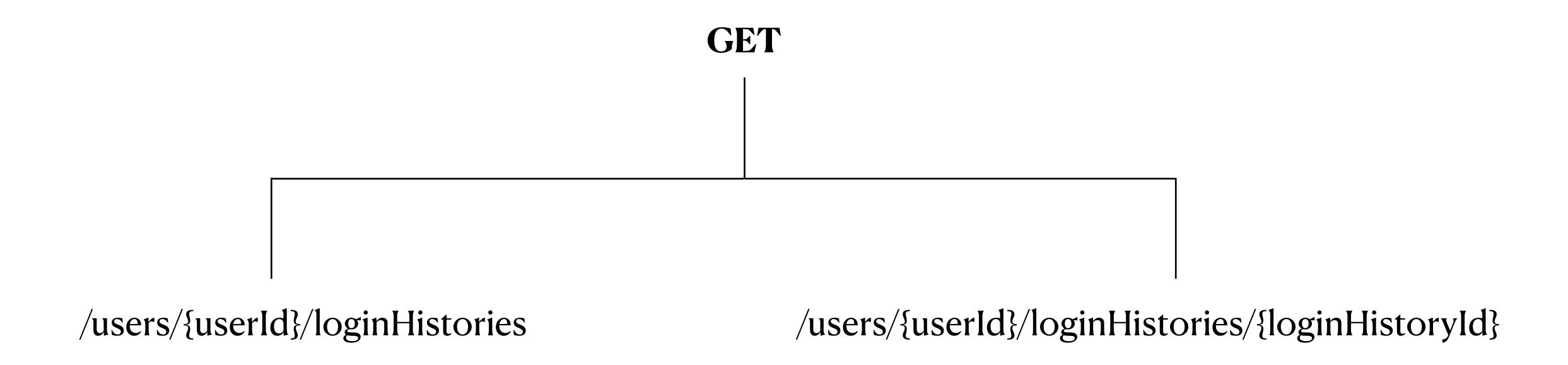
RFC recommendations

Format (JSON/XML/Text)

Request body structure

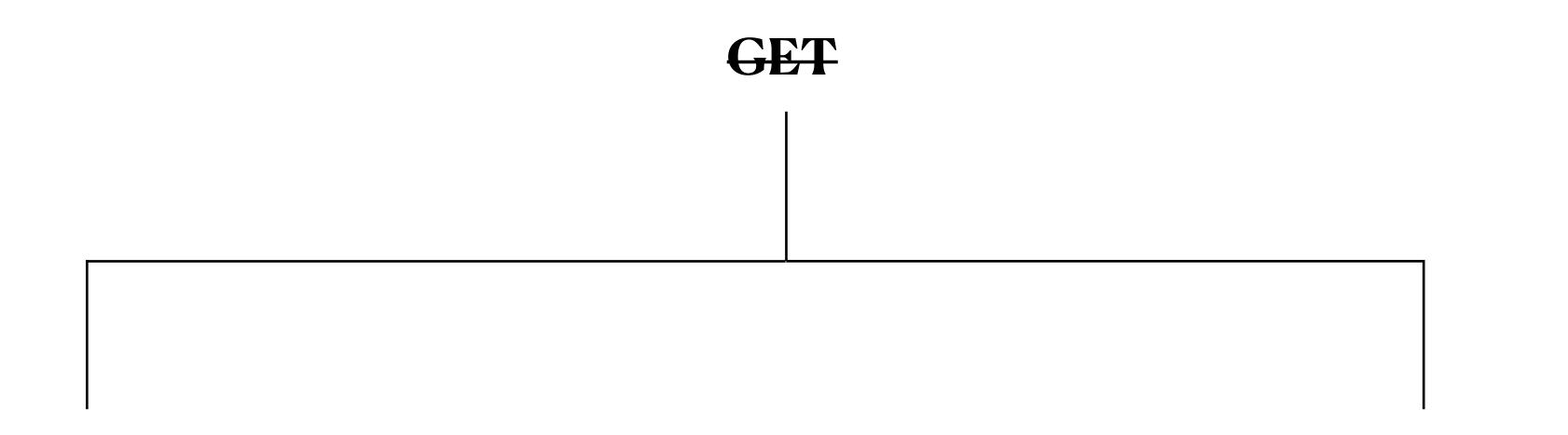
- What is needed to perform the operation
- Validations
- Avoid duplicating request components

Request Body: Example (GET)



Does the operation need a request body? No

Request Body: Example (GET)



/users/{userId}/loginHistories

@Janani_Subbiah

/users/{userId}/loginHistories/{loginHistoryId}

Request Body: Example (POST)

POST

/users/{userId}/loginHistories

Does the operation need a request body? Yes

Request Body: Example (POST)

POST

/users/{userId}/loginHistories

Does the RFC recommends it? Yes

Request Body: An example (POST)

POST

/users/{userId}/loginHistories

Format: Json

Request Body: An example (POST)

```
POST
/users/{userId}/loginHistories
 "device": "iPhone",
 "time": "1608739241",
 "registeredDevice": true,
"ipAddress": "ooo.ooo.ooo.oo",
 "location": "Detroit, MI, USA"
```

6-step Process to HTTP API Design

- API Naming
- HTTP Verbs
- Request Body
- Response Status
- Response Body
- Path vs Query Params

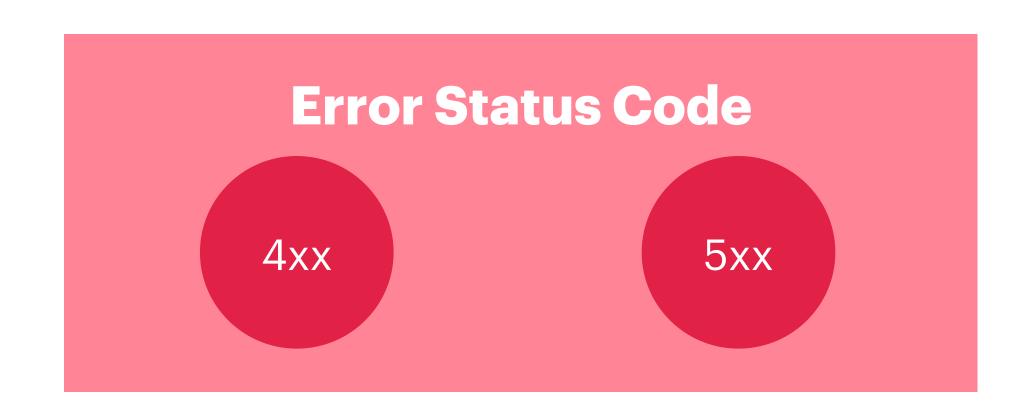
Step 4: Response Status

Response Status

• Did the operation succeed?

Next steps (if any)?

Response Status





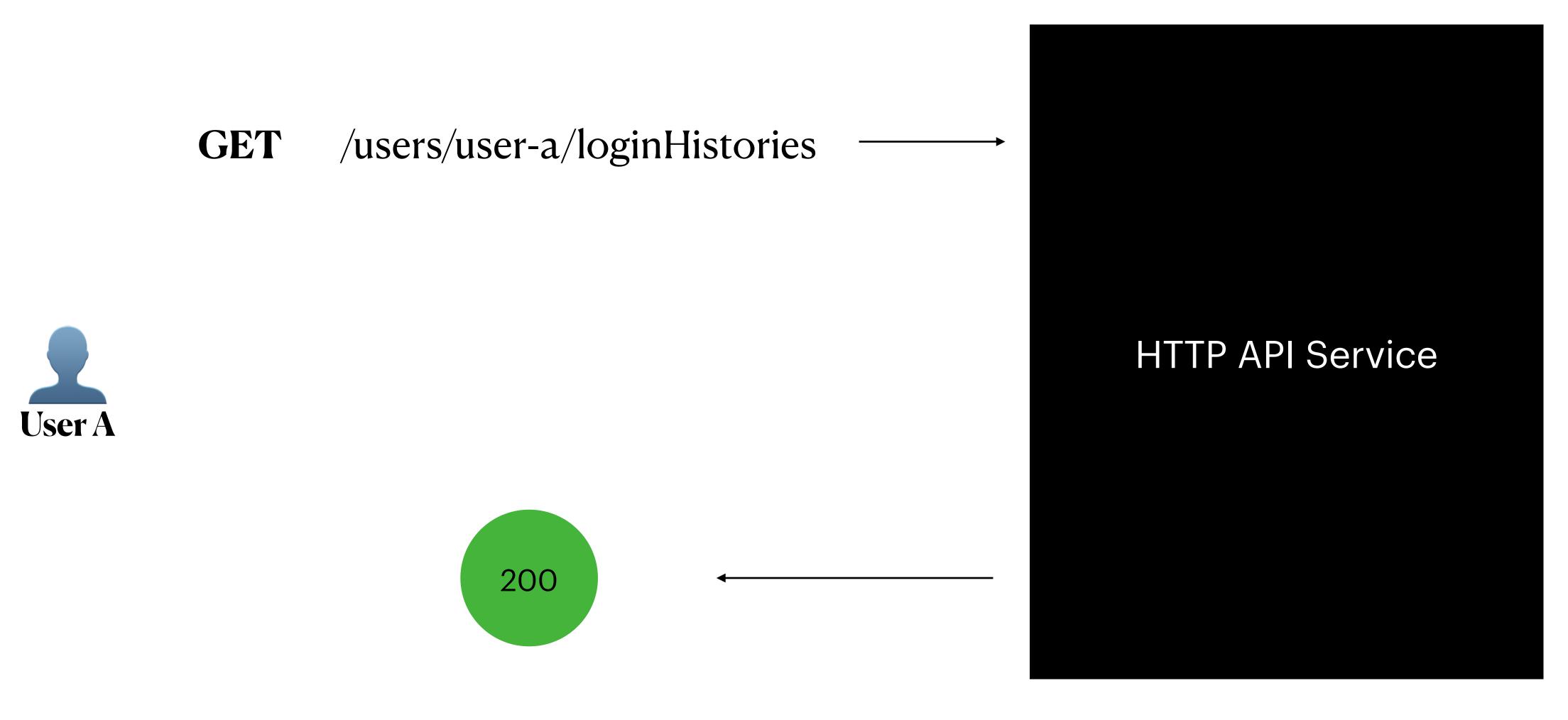
Response Status: Example (Error)

```
POST
         /users/{userId}/loginHistories
  "time": "1608739241",
  "registeredDevice": true,
  "ipAddress": "ooo.ooo.ooo.oo",
                                                                         HTTP API Service
  "location": "Detroit, MI, USA"
                        400
```

Response Status: Example (Error)



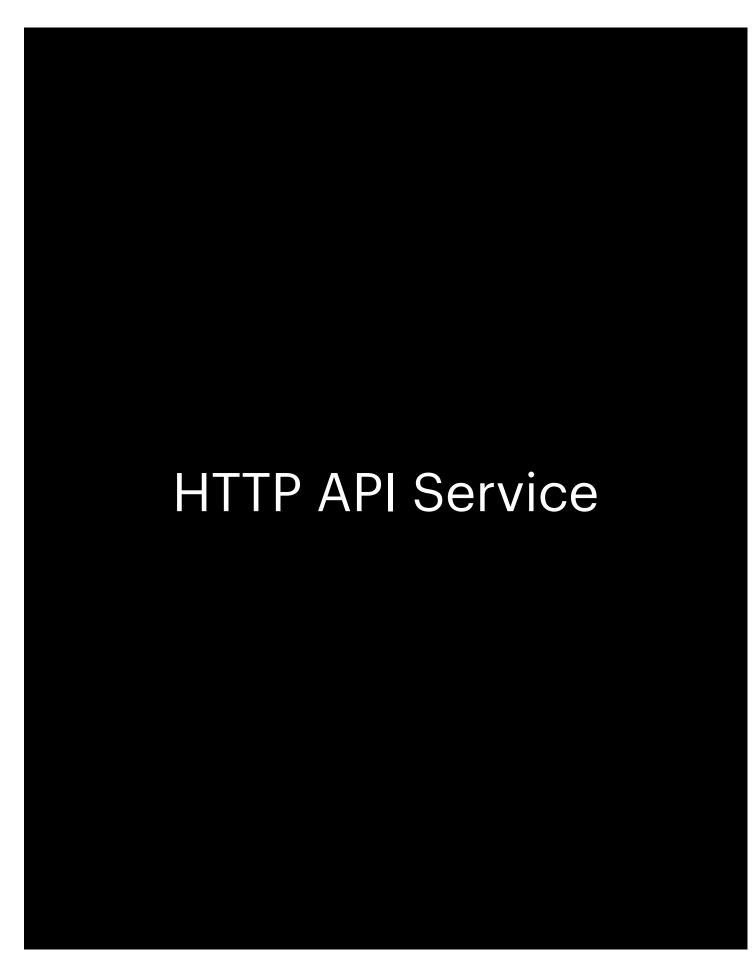
Response Status: Example (Success)



Response Status: Example (Success)

```
/users/user-a/loginHistories
POST
  "device": "iPhone",
  "time": "1608739241",
  "registeredDevice": true,
  "ipAddress": "ooo.ooo.ooo",
  "location": "Detroit, MI, USA"
```

User A





6-step Process to HTTP API Design

- API Naming
- HTTP Verbs
- Request Body
- Response Status
- Response Body
- Path vs Query Params

Step 5: Response Body

Response Body

• Should be on par with the status

• Decide what informations needs to be sent back

• Break up responses (even if it means additional APIs)

Response Body: Example (GET ALL)

```
"id": "1",
"device": "iPhone",
"time": "1608739241"
"id": "2",
"device": "iPhone",
"time": "1608739241"
```

Response Body: Example (GET ONE)

```
"device": "iPhone",
"time": "1608739241",
"registeredDevice": true,
"ipAddress": "ooo.ooo.ooo.oo",
"location": "Detroit, MI, USA"
```

Response Body: An example (POST)

```
"id": "1",
"device": "iPhone",
"time": "1608739241",
"registeredDevice": true,
"ipAddress": "ooo.ooo.ooo",
"location": "Detroit, MI, USA"
```

6-step Process to HTTP API Design

- API Naming
- HTTP Verbs
- Request Body
- Response Status
- Response Body
- Path vs Query Params

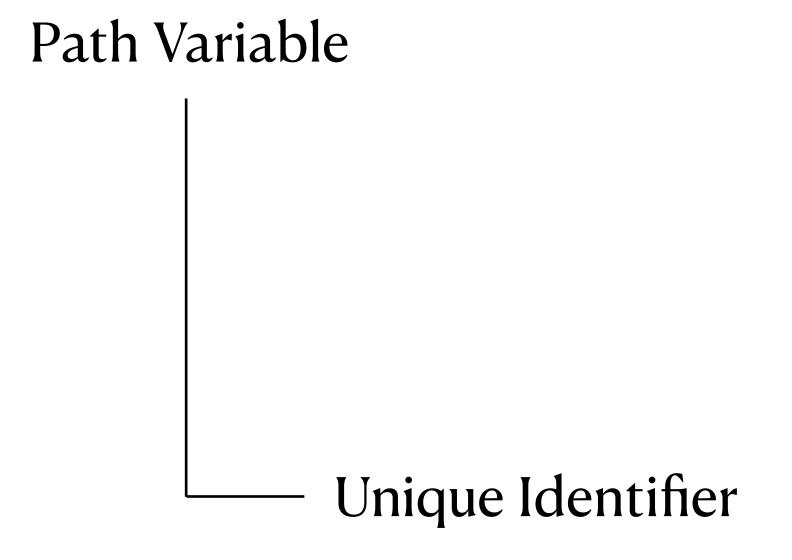
Step 6: Path vs Query Params

Path vs Query Parameter

- Path Parameter
 - Unique resource identifiers
 - Nested appropriately

- Query Parameter
 - Search
 - Sort
 - Pagination

Path vs Query Parameter: Example



GET /users/{userId}/loginHistories

GET /users/{userId}/loginHistories/{loginHistoryId}

Path vs Query Parameter: Example

Query Parameters

Search

Sort

Pagination

GET /users/{userId}/loginHistories?device= iPhone

GET /users/{userId}/loginHistories?asc= time

GET /users/{userId}/loginHistories?desc= time

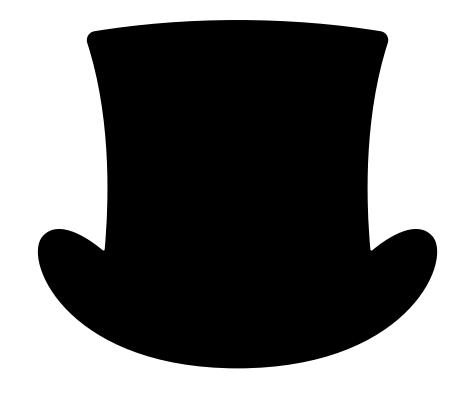
GET /users/{userId}/loginHistories?page=2

@Janani_Subbiah

What is next?



Security



Headers

Conclusion

- API, ReST & API Design
- 6-Step Process
 - API Naming
 - HTTP Verbs
 - Request Body
 - Response Status
 - Response Body
 - Path vs Query parameters
- The RFC is your friend (https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231)

@Janani_Subbiah

Thank you!