

UNDERSTANDING REST API

WEB DEVELOPMENT I

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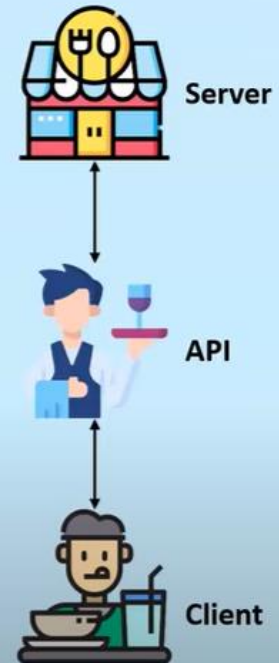
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What is an API?

What Is API?

API Stands for Application Programming Interface

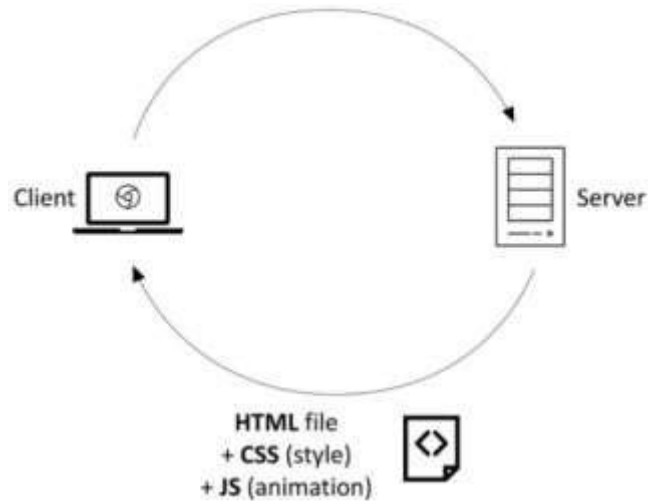
API is a set of protocols which acts as a medium of communication between programs. In other words, it is a way two programs talk to each other.



APIs

- API stands for Application Programming Interface.
- API's basically allow your product or service to talk to another product or service.
- Software-to-software interaction, not user interaction.
- They are used to give people access to your data/resources from outside the firewall.
- This means opening up your product's data and functionality to other developers both internally and externally.

Website vs. API



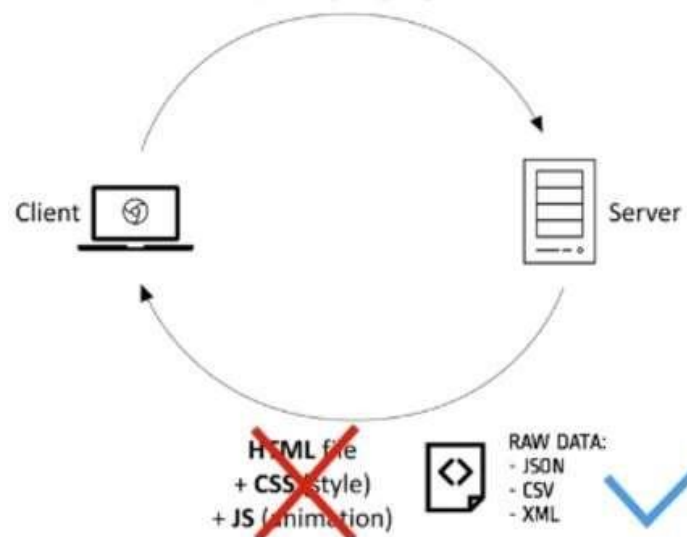
#1 Bill Gates
\$81.9 B



#2 Carlos Slim Helu &
family
\$79.2 B



#3 Warren Buffett
\$72.9 B



```
{"richestPeople": [  
  {"firstName": "Bill", "lastName": "Gates", "value": "81"},  
  {"firstName": "Carlos", "lastName": "Slim", "value": "79"},  
  {"firstName": "Warren", "lastName": "Buffet", "value": "72"}  
]}
```

Classification of APIs

Web Service API

- SOAP
- XML-RPC and JSON-RPC
- REST

WebSocket APIs

Library-based APIs

- JavaScript
- TWAIN

Class-based APIs (Object Orientation)

- Java API
- Android API

OS Functions and Routines

- Access to file system
- Access to user interface

Object Remoting APIs

- CORBA
- .NET Remoting

Hardware APIs

- Video acceleration
- Hard disk drives
- PCI buses

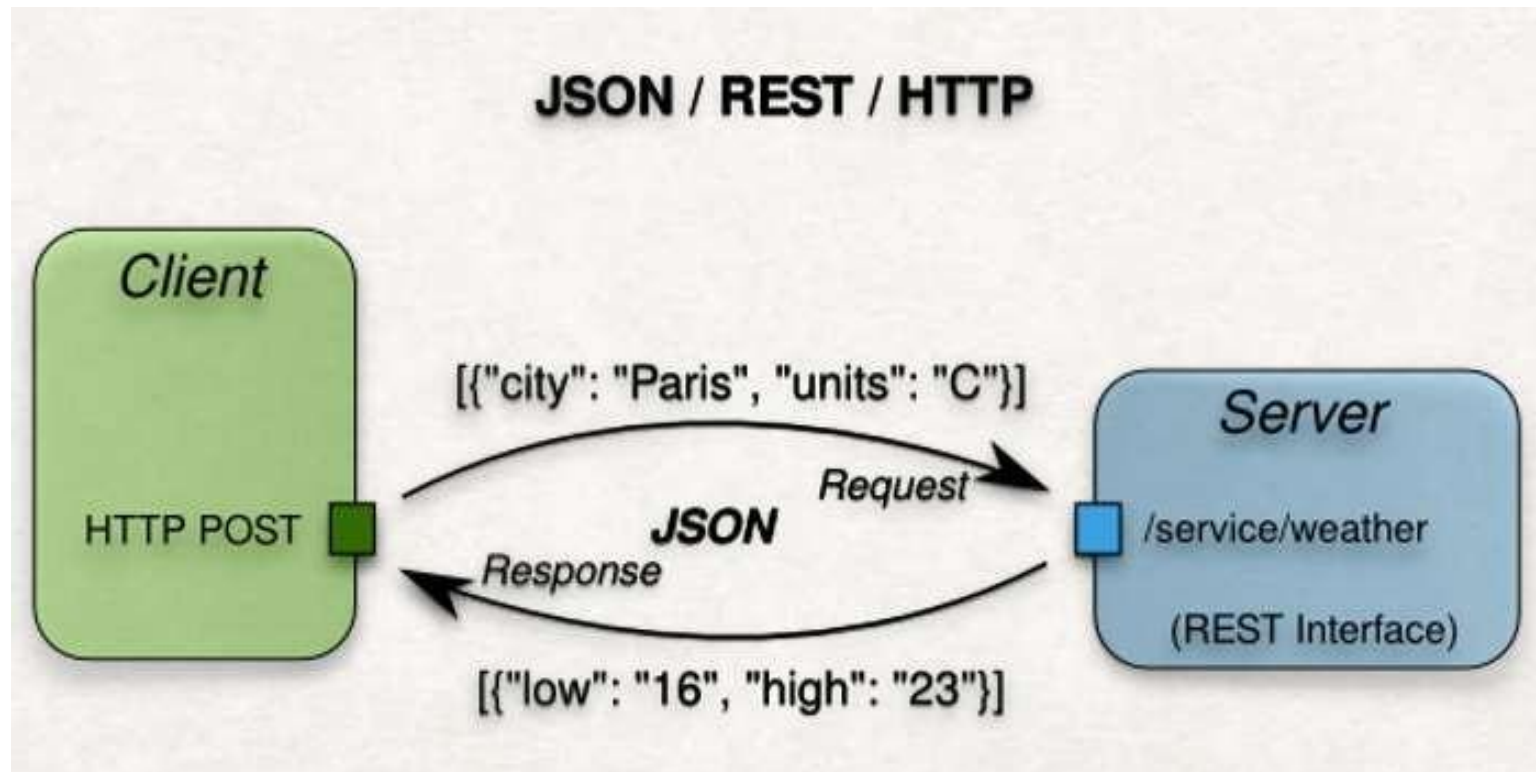
What is REST API?

- REST stands for Representational State Transfer.
- It is a lighter weight alternative to SOAP and WSDL XML-based API protocols.

What model does REST use?

- REST uses a client-server model, where the server is an HTTP server and the client sends HTTP verbs (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE), along with a URL and variable parameters that are URL-encoded.
- The URL describes the object to act upon and the server replies with a result code and valid JavaScript Object Notation (JSON).

Client/Server through API



REST HTTP Methods

Method	Description
GET	Request to read a webpage
HEAD	Request to read a webpage's header
PUT	Request to store a webpage
POST	Append to a names resource
DELETE	Remove the webpage
TRACE	Echo the incoming request
CONNECT	Reserved for future use
OPTIONS	Query certain options

HTTP Codes

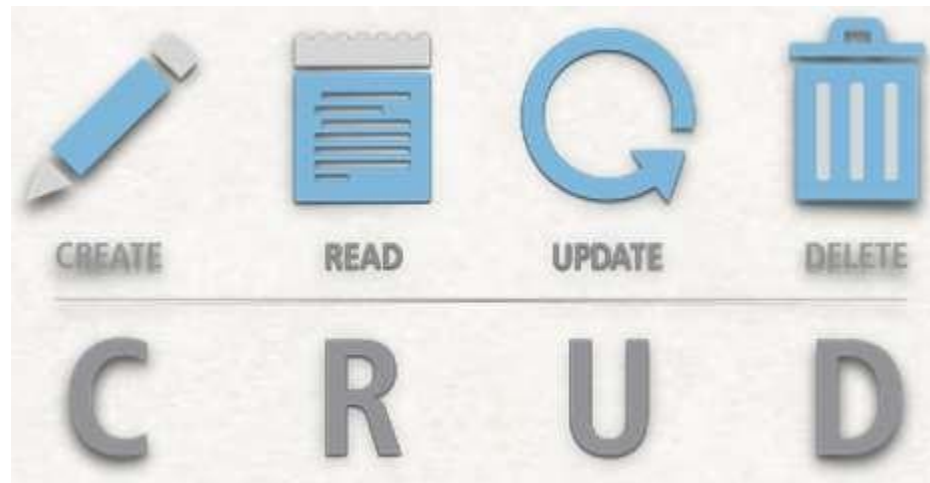
- 200 - “OK”.
- 201 - “Created” (Used with POST).
- 400 - “Bad Request” (Perhaps missing required parameters).
- 401 - “Unauthorized” (Missing authentication parameters).
- 403 - “Forbidden” (You were authenticated but lacking required privileges).
- 404 - “Not Found”.

Advantages of REST

- Separation between the client and the server.
- Visibility, reliability and scalability.
- The REST API is always independent of the type of platform or languages.
- Lighter weight alternative to SOAP and WSDL XML-based API protocols.

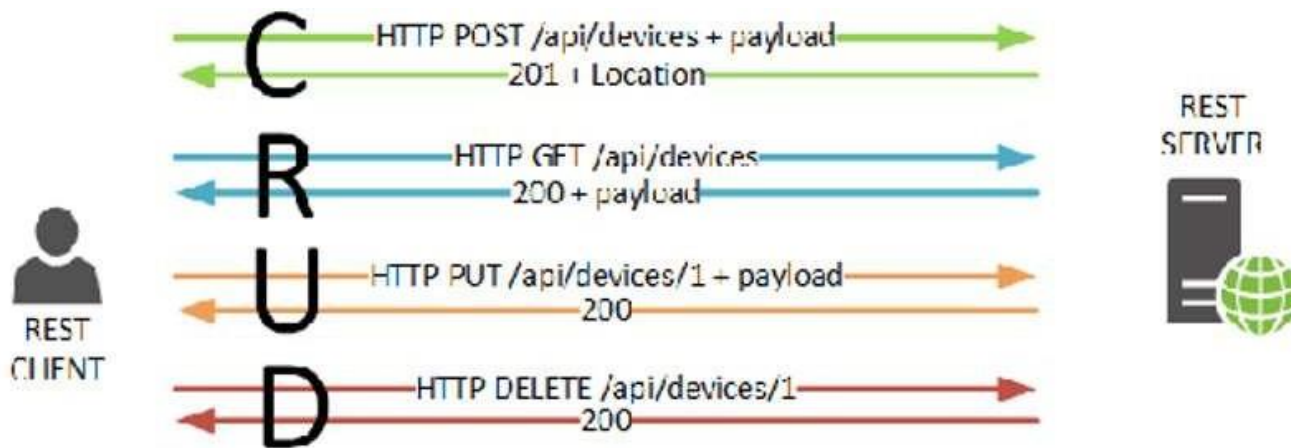
What is CRUD

The CRUD acronym is often used to describe database operations. CRUD stands for CREATE, READ, UPDATE, and DELETE.



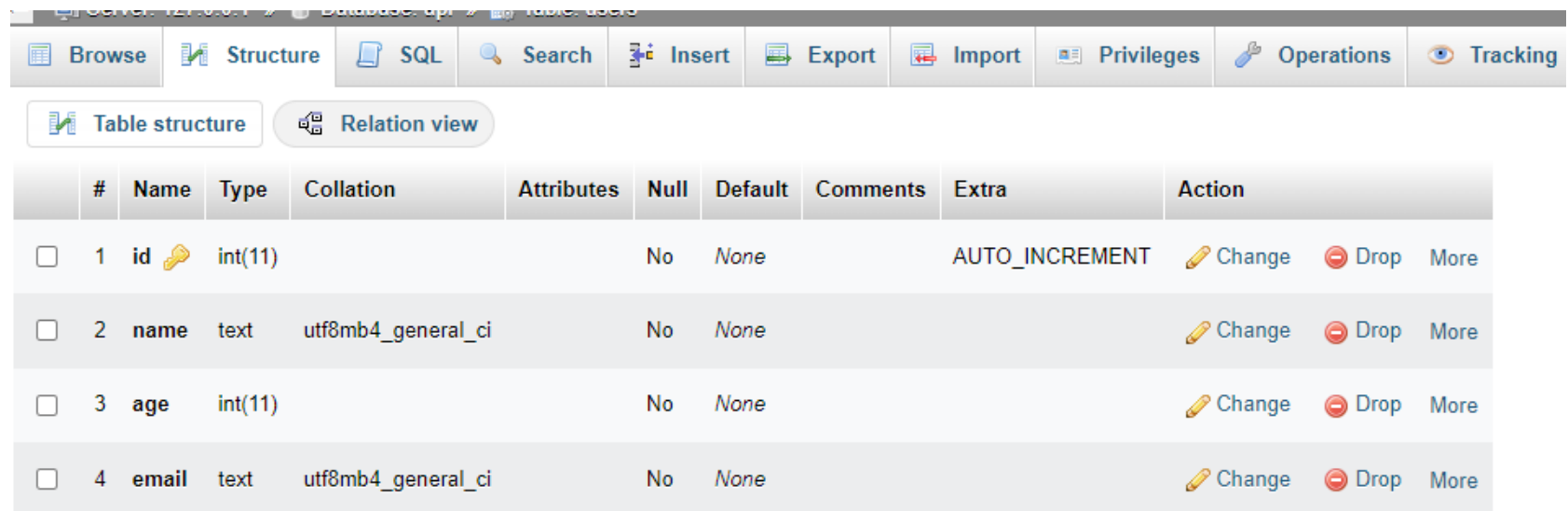
CRUD Operations

- POST: A client wants to insert or create an object.
- GET: A client wants to read an object.
- PUT: A client wants to update an object.
- DELETE: A client wants to delete an object.



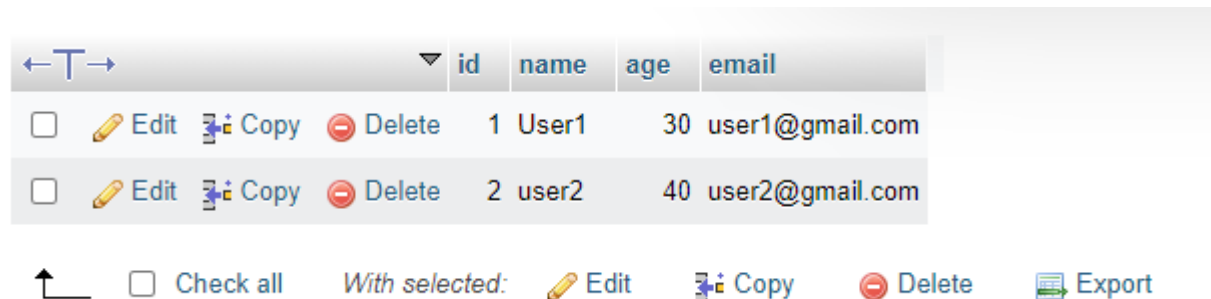
DB connection API example

CREATE A TABLE “users” under “api” database with the following fields



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a top toolbar containing icons for Browse, Structure, SQL, Search, Insert, Export, Import, Privileges, Operations, and Tracking. Below the toolbar, there are two tabs: 'Table structure' (selected) and 'Relation view'. The main area displays the table structure for a table named 'users'. The table has four columns: #, Name, Type, and Collation. The rows are as follows:

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	id	int(11)		No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	name	text	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	None			Change Drop More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	age	int(11)		No	None			Change Drop More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	email	text	utf8mb4_general_ci	No	None			Change Drop More



The screenshot shows a database management interface with a table view. The table has four columns: id, name, age, and email. The rows are as follows:

	id	name	age	email
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	1	User1	30	user1@gmail.com
<input type="checkbox"/> Edit Copy Delete	2	user2	40	user2@gmail.com

At the bottom, there is a toolbar with a 'Check all' checkbox, a 'With selected:' label, and icons for Edit, Copy, Delete, and Export.

apitest.php file

```
1 <?php
2 $con=mysqli_connect("localhost","elymambou","elymambou","api");
3 $response=array();
4 if($con){
5     $sql="select * from users";
6     $result=mysqli_query($con, $sql);
7     if($result){
8         $x=0;
9         while($row=mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
10         {
11             $response[$x]['id']=$row['id'];
12             $response[$x]['name']=$row['name'];
13             $response[$x]['age']=$row['age'];
14             $response[$x]['email']=$row['email'];
15             $x++;
16         }
17         echo json_encode($response, JSON_PRETTY_PRINT);
18     }
19 else
20 {
21     echo "Database connection failed";
22 }
23 }
24 ?>
```


GET cmd from Postman or browser

The screenshot displays the Postman application interface. At the top, the URL bar shows `http://localhost/authentication/view.php`. Below it, the request method is set to `GET` and the URL is `http://localhost/api/apitest.php`. The `Body` tab is selected, showing a message: "This request does not have a body". The response section at the bottom shows a status of `200 OK`, a time of `25 ms`, and a size of `482 B`. The response body is displayed in the `Pretty` format, showing a JSON array of two user objects.

```
1  {
2    "id": "1",
3    "name": "User1",
4    "age": "30",
5    "email": "user1@gmail.com"
6  },
7  {
8    "id": "2",
9    "name": "user2",
10   "age": "40",
11   "email": "user2@gmail.com"
12 }
13
14
```

Using PostMan as the client to view users

CRUD Application example

REST API objects and their operations

- Records
 - Read (all records)
 - Read one
 - Create
 - Update
 - Delete
 - Search
- <https://codewithbish.com/crud-application-in-php-using-mysql-for-beginners/>
 - CRUD app using templating and MySQL