

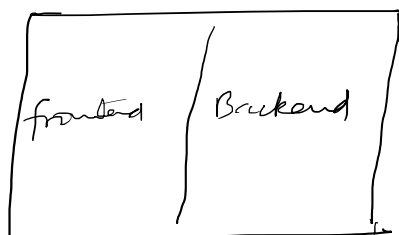
# . Overview

09 May 2025 23:36

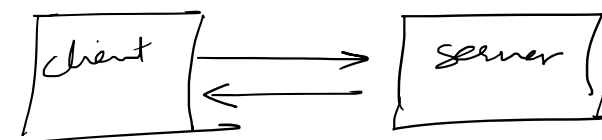
- What is REST API?
- Why / Benefits.
- Building Blocks
  - URL
  - Methods
  - Headers
  - Request
  - Response
  - Status code
- Build APP
- Postman
- HTTP 1/2/3
- Best practices
- Advance

## 2. Architecture

10 May 2025 01:07



1-tier Arc.



2-tier Arc.



3-tier Arc.

API → Application programming Interface.

It is a set of rules and protocols that allows one piece of software/system to communicate with another.

- REST → Representational State Transfer

API that follows the rules of REST is RESTful API.

Built on top of HTTP.

### Benefits of Rest

→ Ease of use.

→ Stateless (maintain no state)

→ Scalability

→ flexibility with Data

→ Ease of Testing

→ Security

→ uniform Interface

→ Caching.

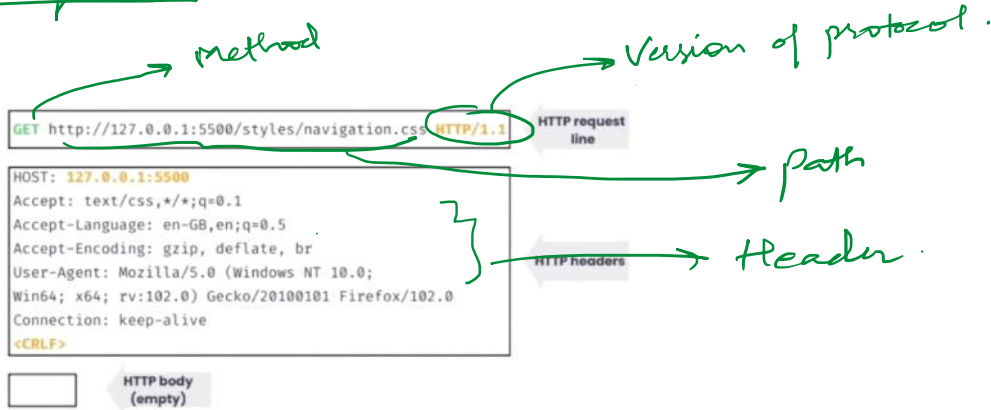
→ Seperation of concern

frontend → JS { nodejs

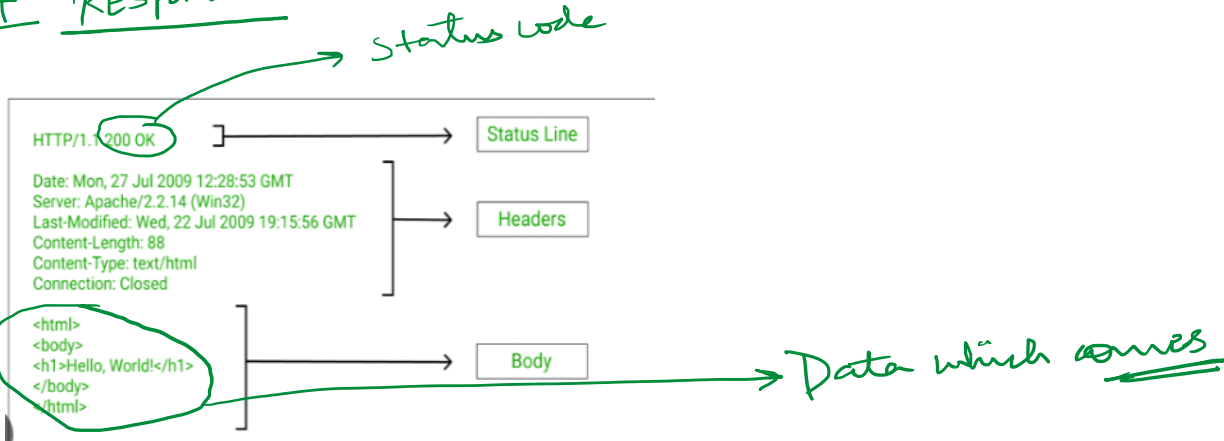
Backend → any

→ Interoperability - language agnostic

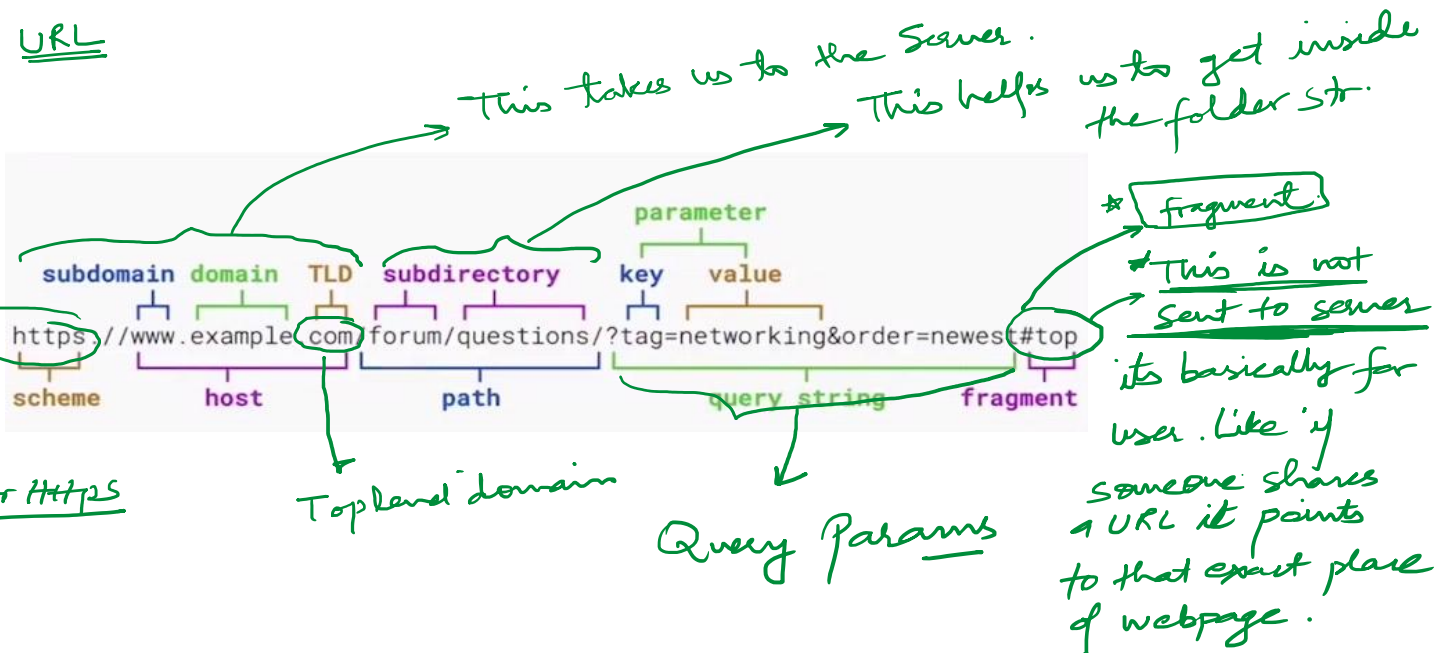
## I. Request



## II RESPONSE



## III URL



→ by passing query params you are passing some extra data to the server. So when the program executes it will use that data and gives ... a database.

So when the program executes it will use that data and gives Response accordingly.

Let say our Todo Application has given functionality

- Create Todo → Create
- Get Todo → Read
- Update Todo → Update
- Delete Todo → Delete

CRUD  
operations

We can utilize these by using Methods

- C. POST
- R. GET
- U. PUT/PATCH
- D. DELETE

Additionally we also have

- HEAD → checking if a resource exist w/o fetching the full content.
- OPTIONS → check supported methods.
- CONNECT
- TRACE → Tracing the path of a request for debugging.

———— X ————

By Browser we can only send GET Request, for patch, delete, post we can use fetch and all, but that is a tedious job. So for this we use a Tool called POSTMAN.

What is bodyparser?

- It is a middleware
- Reads the raw body of incoming Request
- parses it
- Add it as a JS-object to req.body.

for ex:- I send { 'name' : 'abhilash' } in req body

↓

It will get parsed by body-parser.

It will get parsed by body-parser.  
So that inside app, I can use req.body.name directly.

	GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
URL	/todos /todos/:id	/todos/:id	/todos	/todos/:id
Req. body	X	✓	✓	X

	USECASE	EXAMPLES
HOST	Specifies the <b>domain name</b> of the server you're requesting.	Host: api.example.com
ORIGIN	Specifies the <b>origin (domain)</b> of the request.	Origin: <a href="https://myfrontend.com">https://myfrontend.com</a>
REFERER	Indicates the <b>URL of the page</b> making the request.	Referer: <a href="https://example.com/page1">https://example.com/page1</a>
USER-AGENT	Identifies the <b>client software</b> (e.g., browser, mobile app).	User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.35.0
ACCEPT	Tells the server <b>what content type</b> the client can accept in the response.	Accept: application/json Accept: text/html
ACCEPT-LANGUAGE	Tells the server <b>which language(s)</b> the client prefers for the response.	Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8
ACCEPT-ENCODING	Tells the server <b>what compression algorithms</b> the client can handle to save bandwidth.	Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br • gzip: Popular compression format • deflate: Another algorithm (slightly older) • br: Brotli compression (modern and efficient)
CONNECTION	controls <b>whether the network connection</b> stays open <b>after the current HTTP request/response</b> cycle.	Connection: keep-alive
AUTHORIZATION	Sends <b>credentials</b> or <b>tokens</b> for accessing protected resources.	Authorization: Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6... Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46cGFzc3dvcmQ=
COOKIE	Sends previously stored <b>key-value pairs</b> (cookies) from the client (browser) to the server.	Cookie: sessionId=abc123; theme=dark
IF-MODIFIED-SINCE	Used for <b>caching optimization</b> — asks the server to send the file <b>only if it was modified</b> after a certain date/time.	If-Modified-Since: Sat, 10 May 2025 08:00:00 GMT
CACHE-CONTROL	Controls how <b>caching should be handled</b> by browsers, proxies, etc.	Cache-Control: no-cache Cache-Control: no-store Cache-Control: max-age=3600



HEADERS	USECASE	EXAMPLES
DATE	Timestamp of when the response was generated	Date: Sat, 10 May 2025 10:30:00 GMT
SERVER	Identifies the server software	Server: Apache/2.4.1 (Unix)
CONTENT-TYPE	Tells client the <b>type of content</b>	Content-Type: application/json
CONTENT-LENGTH	Length of the response body (in bytes)	Content-Length: 3495
SET-COOKIE	Tells browser to <b>store a cookie</b>	Set-Cookie: sessionId=abc123; HttpOnly
CONTENT-ENCODING	Informs how the content is <b>compressed</b>	Content-Encoding: gzip
CACHE-CONTROL	Directs how response should be <b>cached</b>	Cache-Control: max-age=3600
LAST-MODIFIED	Timestamp when the resource was last changed	Last-Modified: Fri, 09 May 2025 18:00:00 GMT
ETAG	A unique version identifier (like a hash)	ETag: "a7f8c2e"
EXPIRES	Exact date/time when the cached content <b>should be considered stale</b>	Expires: Sun, 11 May 2025 10:30:00 GMT

Go ahead & send the req body

1XX → Information

100 → Continue →

101 → Switch

Σx - (Http → Socket)

2XX → Success

200 → OK → standard success → GET <sup>pending</sup>

201 → Created → Resource created → POST ↑

202 → Accepted → Accepted (pending) → POST

204 → No content → Success (No body) → Delete

206 → partial content → partial response → Download

3XX → Redirection

301 → Permanently Moved

302 → Temporary Moved

307 → 302 = Method Retained

308 → 301 = Method Retained

4XX → Client Error

400 → BAD Request (enter param)

401 → Unauthorized (not logged in)

403 → Auth error (can't go to Admin)

405 → Method not allowed

404 → Content Not available

429 → Concurrent Req

5XX → Server Error

500 → Internal Server Error

502 → Bad Gateway

503 → Service is Unavailable

504 → Gateway timeout

507 → Insufficient Storage.