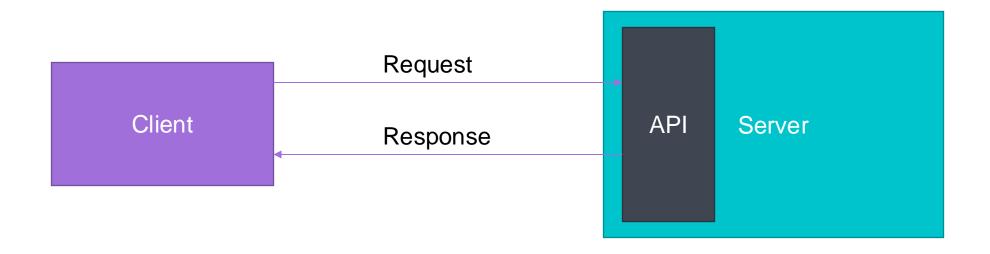
Overview of RESTful APIs

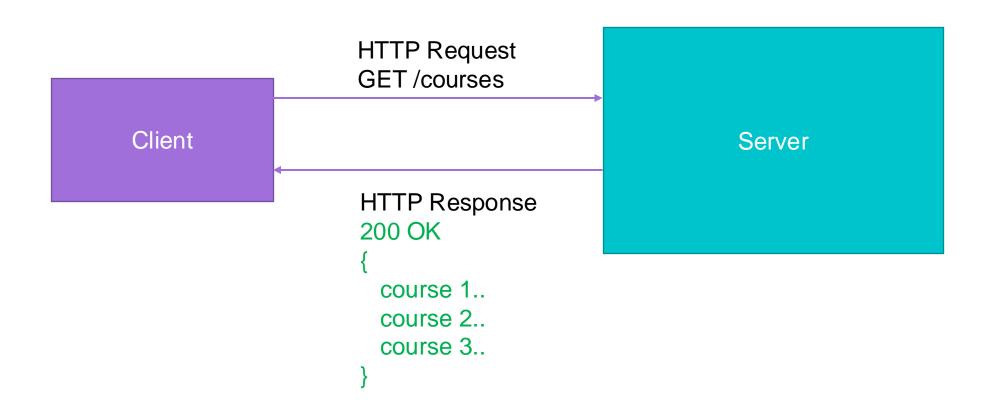
Introduction

How HTTP Works?

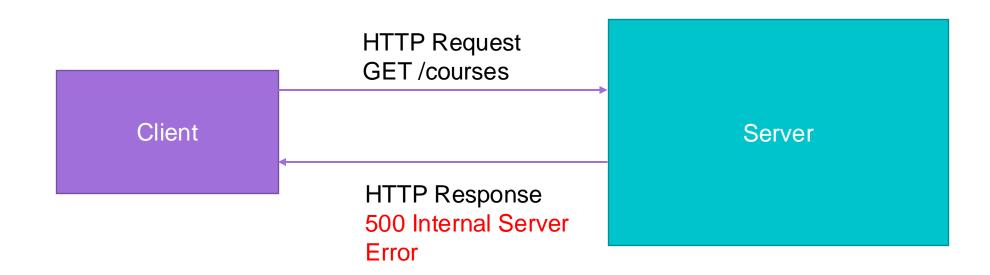
Typical HTTP Workflow



Successful HTTP Request



Failed HTTP Request



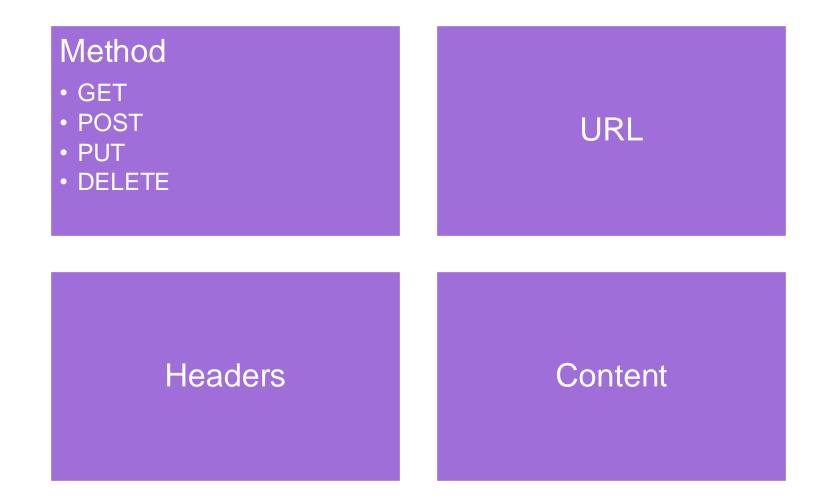
Parts of a HTTP Request

Parts of a HTTP Request

Request Components

Response Components

Method URL Headers Content



Method

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE

URL

• Uniquely identify resource

Headers

Method

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE

URL

• Uniquely identify resource

Headers

Meta data of request

Method

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE

URL

• Uniquely identify resource

Headers

Meta data of request

- Query parameters
- Body

Headers Status Code Content

Status Code

- Success 2xx
- Client-side error 4xx
- Server-side error 5xx

Headers

Status Code

- Success 2xx
- Client-side error 4xx
- Server-side error 5xx

Headers

Meta data of response

Status Code

- Success 2xx
- Client-side error 4xx
- Server-side error 5xx

Headers

Meta data of response

Content

Response body

DEMO: Parts of a HTTP Request

What is REST?

REST = **RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer

What is REST?

Approach to Design Web Services

Designed around Resources

Platform Independent

Uniform Interface

Stateless

DEMO: API in Postman



Terms

URI – Uniform Resource Identifier

Identify a web resource by location, name, or both in internet.

URL – Uniform Resource Locator

Identify a resource by location.

Example: https://mycollege.com/courses/home.htm

Subset of URI.

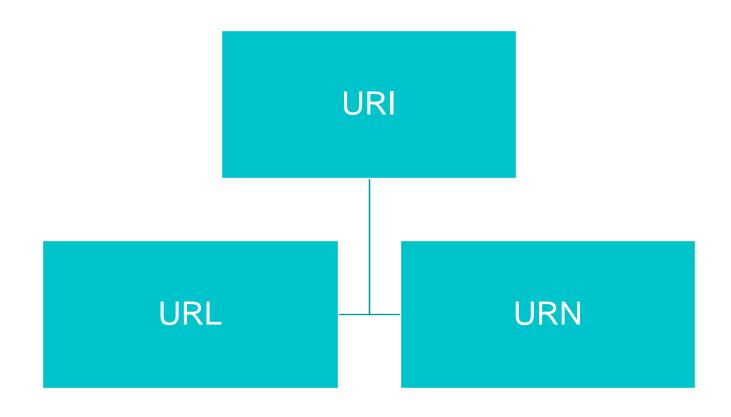
URN – Uniform Resource Name

Globally unique identifiers.

Example: urn:isbn:0751450246

Subset of URI.

Types of URI



URI and **URL** are used interchangeably

STEP 3: Identify the Server Base URL

Overview of RESTful APIs

Summary