Exercise 2: Documenting Method and URL

Now that you have a little experience making REST requests, let's practice documenting the method and URL. There is more than one way to do this, but let's take a fairly straightforward approach.

Imagine you are working for a company called PhantasticFoto, which has an API for sharing and printing photos. They want you to document the API requests for creating an online photo album. For now, we'll just document the method and URL. Here's the information you get from the development team:

- The server location is https://phantasticfoto.com/api/v1/
- The resource name is album.
- An album is a collection of images.
- You can create an album with POST, retrieve it with GET, update it with PUT, and delete it with DELETE.
- For GET, PUT, and DELETE, specify the album ID after the resource
- You can also get a list of all albums with GET where you don't specify the ID.
- Also, you can print an album using the endpoint **album/print** and a POST method.

Note: The phantasticfoto.com domain is not real! Don't expect to find a server there. This is just a made-up URL for the purposes of this exercise.

Note: This exercise is designed to just give you practice documenting the method and URL. To document the request completely, you would need to document more, like the body, headers, query parameters, etc. For this exercise, you will just write the title, short description, method, and URL.

There are a total number of 6 requests to document (2 GETs, 2 POSTs, 1 PUT, and 1 DELETE). I'll document the method and URL for retrieving an album, and you can do the method and URL for the other 5 requests.

As I said, this isn't the only way to do it. I prefer to have a title with a description of what the request does — to me, this is more developer-centric than starting with what the request is. I follow the format: title, description, method + URL, explanation of URL parameters.

Retrieve an Album

Returns data about a collection of images.

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{\tt GET\ https://phantasticfoto.com/api/v1/album/\{album\ ID\}}
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where {album ID} is the ID of the album to retrieve.

Now, do this for the other 5 requests.

You can see the documentation that I came up with here: http://sdkbridge.com/ud/Exercise2Answers.pdf