



Types of web app

1. Monolithic App
2. Micro Service App

Why we need the web API?

- Allow other systems to talk
- Open system, data layer completely
- Transform, do any logic, merge, modify, process
- Enable to use for any device that API can be used to build system

API Type	Protocol	Format	Stateful	Stateless
REST	HTTP	JSON, XML, HTML, etc.	No	Yes
SOAP	HTTP, SMTP, etc.	XML	Yes	No

Steps to use web API:

1. API Key (Personal access token, public and private key)
2. HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE)
3. Endpoints (URLs)



REST API

- Representational state transfer (REST)
- HTTP for transferring data
- Very simple and flexible web services
- REST is a simple architectural style that defines a set of constraints for web services



5 methods that are commonly used for REST

1. GET
2. POST
3. PUT
4. PATCH
5. DELETE

1. GET: The HTTP GET request is used to retrieve data from the server.



2. POST: The POST request is used to create new resources.

- Data is sent to the server to create a new resource.
- The server returns a response with the status of the operation.



3. PUT: The PUT request is used to update existing resources.

- Data is sent to the server to update an existing resource.
- The server returns a response with the status of the operation.



4. PATCH: The PATCH request is used to update partial resources.

- Data is sent to the server to update a partial resource.
- The server returns a response with the status of the operation.



5. DELETE: The DELETE request is used to delete resources.

- Data is sent to the server to delete a resource.
- The server returns a response with the status of the operation.



Comparison between web and REST

1. Protocol: web uses HTTP and REST uses REST
2. Design: REST is a simple architectural style that defines a set of constraints for web services
3. Format: web uses HTML, XML, JSON, etc. REST uses JSON, XML, HTML, etc.

