NodeJS REST APIs

Introduction



Different Kind of Response is Needed

Representational State Transfer

Transfer Data instead of User Interfaces

Important: Only the response (and the request data) changes, NOT the general server-side logic!

ACADE

Data Formats

MIND			
HTML	Plain Text	XML	JSON
Node.js	Node.js	<name>Node.js</name>	{"title": "Node.js"}
Data + Structure	Data	Data	Data
Contains User Interface	No UI Assumptions	No UI Assumptions	No UI Assumptions
Unnecessarily difficult to parse if you just need the data	Unnecessarily difficult to parse, no clear data structure	Machine-readable but relatively verbose; XML-parser needed	Machine-readable and concise; Can easily be converted to JavaScript



Http Methods (Http Verbs)

More than just GET & POST

GET

Get a Resource from the Server

PATCH

Update parts of an existing Resource on the Server

ACADE

POST

Post a Resource to the Server (i.e. create or append Resource)

DELETE

Delete a Resource on the Server

PI IT

Put a Resource onto the Server (i.e. create or overwrite a Resource)

OPTIONS

Determine whether followup Request is allowed (sent automatically)

REST Principles

Uniform Interface

Clearly defined API endpoints with clearly defined request + response data structure

Stateless Interactions

Server and client don't store any connection history, every request is handled seperately

Cacheable

cache responses

Servers may set caching headers to allow the client to

Client-Server

Server and client are separated, client is not concerned with persistent data storage

Layered System

Server may forward requests to other APIs

Code on Demand

Executable code may be transferred from server to client

Create a basic REST API

Step 1. Create a new folder

Step 2. Autogeneare npm package npm init

Step 3. Install Express framework

npm install --save express

Step 4. Create "app.js" file in the root folder

```
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
app.listen(8080);
```

Step 5. Automatically restart the app on code changes

Install nodemon package:

npm install -save-dev nodemon

In the package.json file inside the "scripts" object add the "start" line:

```
"start": "nodemon app.js"
```

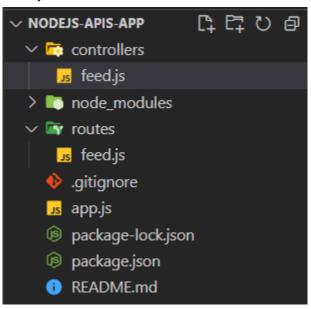
Step 6. Run npm package with all commands specified there

npm start

To stop the command press CTRL + C

Now, for REST APIs we need to create two folders:

- "controllers" folder with "feed.js" file
- "routes" folder with "feed.js" file



Step 7. Create a new "controllers" folder and add "feed.js" file here:

```
// implementation of GET /feed/posts-kali
exports.getPostsKali = (req, res, next) => {
  const response = {
```

```
posts: [
           title: 'List of posts',
          content: 'Here you go - the list of posts for you!'
     };
    // HTTP 200 OK success status response code indicates that the request has
    res.status(200).json(response);
  };
   // implementation of POST /feed/post-kali
   exports.createPostKali = (req, res, next) => {
     const title = req.body.title;
    const content = req.body.content;
     const response = {
      message: 'Your post has been created successfully!',
      post: {
        id: new Date().toISOString(),
        title: title,
        content: content
     };
    // HTTP 201 CREATED success status response code indicates that the request
has succeeded and has led to the creation of a resource (e..g in db)
     res.status(201).json(response);
   };
```

Step 8. Create a new "routes" folder and add "feed.js" file here:

```
const express = require('express');
const feedController = require('../controllers/feed');
const router = express.Router();

// GET /feed/posts-kali
router.get('/posts-kali', feedController.getPostsKali);

// POST /feed/post-kali
router.post('/post-kali', feedController.createPostKali);
```

```
module.exports = router;
```

Step 9. Install body-parser

It helps to parse incoming request bodies in a middleware before your handlers (available under the req.body property)

npm install –save body-parser

Step 10. Add the code to "app.js" file

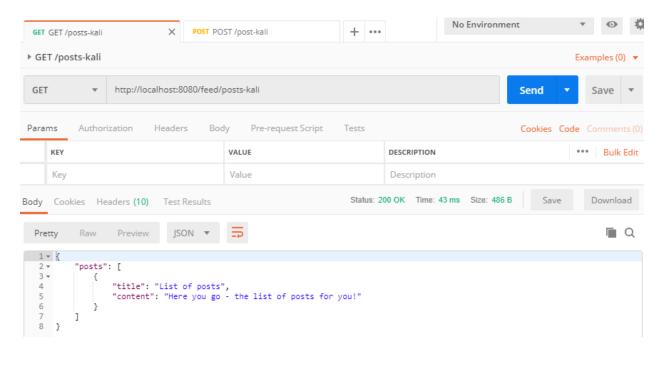
```
const express = require('express');
   const bodyParser = require('body-parser');
   const feedRoutes = require('./routes/feed');
   const app = express();
  // app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded()); // x-www-form-urlencoded <form>
   app.use(bodyParser.json()); // application/json
  // configure CORS
   app.use((req, res, next) => {
       res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*');
       res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'OPTIONS, GET, POST, PUT,
PATCH, DELETE');
       res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'Content-Type,
Authorization');
       next();
  });
   app.use('/feed', feedRoutes);
   app.listen(8080);
```

Step 11. Run the app

npm start

Open Postman

a) Call GET http://localhost:8080/feed/posts-kali API:



b) Call POST http://localhost:8080/feed/post-kali method

