**APIs**

The API (Application Programming Interface) industry has experienced significant growth and evolution over the past decade, driven by the increasing demand for connectivity, interoperability, and automation in software development. Several trends and factors shape the API industry:

"Web services" refer to a standardized way of integrating web-based applications using open standards over an internet protocol. They allow different applications to communicate with each other irrespective of the technology stack they are built on. There are various types of web services, but two common ones are SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) and REST (Representational State Transfer).

1. **SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)**:
   * SOAP is a protocol for exchanging structured information in the implementation of web services.
   * It relies heavily on XML for message format and HTTP/HTTPS for message negotiation.
   * SOAP web services typically use WSDL (Web Services Description Language) to describe their functionalities and methods.
2. **REST (Representational State Transfer)**:
   * REST is an architectural style that uses HTTP requests to perform CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on resources.
   * It relies on standard HTTP methods like GET, POST, PUT, DELETE for communication.
   * RESTful APIs often use JSON or XML for data interchange, but JSON is more commonly used due to its simplicity and readability.
   * REST APIs are stateless, meaning each request from a client contains all the necessary information to process the request; no client context is stored on the server between requests.

In the context of Laravel, you can create both SOAP and RESTful web services:

* **SOAP**: Laravel supports SOAP web services through libraries like Laravel Soap. You can create SOAP-based APIs by defining routes and corresponding controller methods, just like you would for RESTful APIs.
* **RESTful APIs**: Laravel has excellent support for building RESTful APIs out of the box. You can define routes, controllers, and use Laravel's powerful features like Eloquent ORM for database interactions, middleware for authentication and validation, and response formatting for JSON or XML output.

<?php

$conn=new Mysqli('localhost','root','','online\_shop');

    $sel="select \* from orders";

    $res=$conn->query($sel);

    while($r=$res->fetch\_object())

        {

            $arr[]=$r;

        }

    //print\_r($arr);

    echo $json\_data=json\_encode($arr);  // con

    echo "<br>";

    ?>