# Welcome to the CoGrammar APIs

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



#### **Software Engineering Session Housekeeping**

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
   (Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are Q&A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you
  wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be
  answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: <u>Questions</u>

#### Software Engineering Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
   www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a safeguarding incident:
   www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your feedback on lectures: Feedback on Lectures

### Skills Bootcamp 8-Week Progression Overview

#### **Fulfil 4 Criteria to Graduation**

- Criterion 1: Initial Requirements
  - **Timeframe:** First 2 Weeks
  - Guided Learning Hours (GLH):
     Minimum of 15 hours
  - Task Completion: First four tasks

- Criterion 2: Mid-Course Progress
  - Guided Learning Hours (GLH): 60
- **Task Completion:** 13 tasks



### Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

Criterion 3: Course Progress

- Completion: All mandatory tasks, including Build Your Brand and resubmissions by study period end
- Interview Invitation: Within 4 weeks post-course
- Guided Learning Hours: Minimum of 112 hours by support end date (10.5 hours average, each week)

- Criterion 4: Demonstrating Employability
  - Final Job or Apprenticeship
     Outcome: Document within 12 weeks post-graduation
- **Relevance:** Progression to employment or related opportunity





#### **Learning Objectives**

- Define what an API is and explain its role in software development.
- Identify common API types (public, private, partner, internal) based on access restrictions.
- Grasp REST API Fundamentals, including HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT,
   DELETE) and their usage in accessing resources.
- API Authentication and Authorization with common authentication methods (API keys, OAuth, JWT)



#### **Learning Objectives**

- Identify the structure of a REST API endpoint and interpret API responses.
- Develop a client application that consumes an existing API using
   Python's requests
- Develop and Deploy a Simple RESTful API Using Flask capable of GETting and POSTing data



1. Imagine you're building a food delivery app. What connector (API) would helpful for this app?

- a. Weather API
- b. Payment Gateway API
- c. Social Media Login API
- d. Alien Language Translator API

2. You're building a fitness tracker app. Which connector (API) would likely provide the most relevant data?

- a. Social Media Feed API
- b. Weather API
- c. Step Counter Sensor API
- d. Movie Database API

- 3. You're browsing a travel website and see a section displaying live currency exchange rates. How might the website be using a connector (API)in this scenario?
  - a. The website stores all the exchange rates internally and updates them manually,
  - b. The website uses an API to access real-time exchange data from a financial service,
  - c. The website calculates the exchange rates based on a complex algorithm,
  - d. The website displays exchange rates based on your location



#### Introduction





#### Intuition

Object-Relational Mappings (ORMs) are designed to be database-agnostic, allowing developers to interact with different databases without requiring specific SQL dialects. This means that the same ORM code can be used to interact with multiple databases, such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server, without needing to write database-specific SQL.

By generating SQL queries automatically, ORMs simplify database interactions and reduce the need for manual SQL writing. This approach improves productivity and makes it easier to switch between different databases if needed. With ORMs, developers can focus on application logic rather than low-level database operations, leading to more efficient and maintainable code.



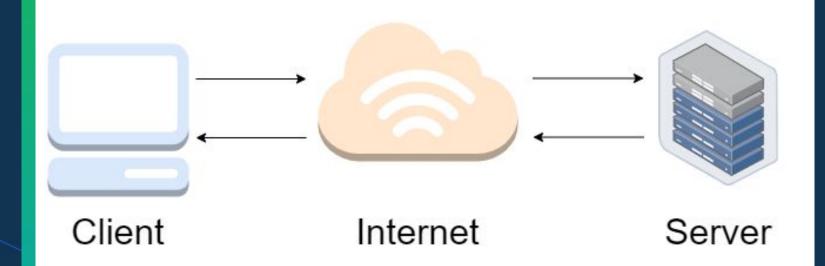
#### **APIs**

 API: Application Programming Interface – Interface that provides a set of functions to a user where the underlying mechanism of that function is hidden.

• Web API: It is an API that travels through the internet. Usually called client-server architecture.



#### Web APIs





#### **API Terminologies**

**Integration**: API integration refers to the process of **connecting** two or more **applications** or **systems** by using **APIs** (Application Programming Interfaces) to **exchange data** and **perform actions**.

**Call**: The process of **sending** a **request** to your API after setting up the right **endpoints** 

**Monetization**: API monetization is a process by which a business can create revenue from its APIs.



#### **API Integration**



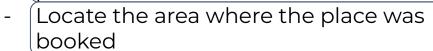
Interact with Chatbot

The chatbot and the client need to be connected to Whatsapp











- Client needs to book/pay

Orchestration of all those integrations

In-House Dev









#### **HTTP and Status Codes**



HTTP: HyperText Transfer Protocol

https://www.google.com/search/q=python

200

400

500

#### **HTTP Payload Format**

## m(\* Payload {.json}

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<root>
  <name>Tim</name>
                                    "name: "Tim",
  <age>23</age>
                                    "age: "23",
  <salary>50000</salary>
                                    "salary: "50000"
</root>
```

#### **REST**



#### Representational State Transfer

Endpoint

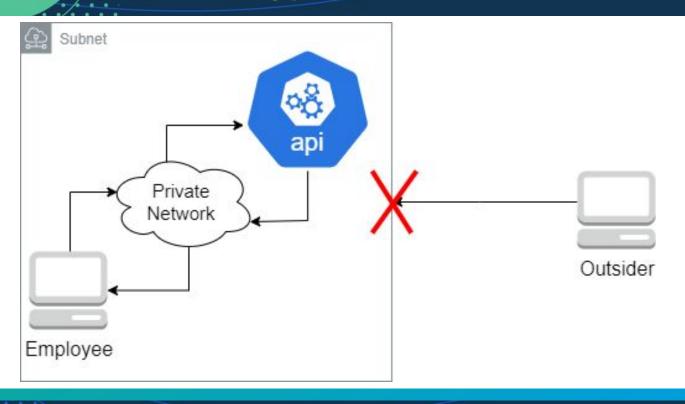
Method

Header

Body

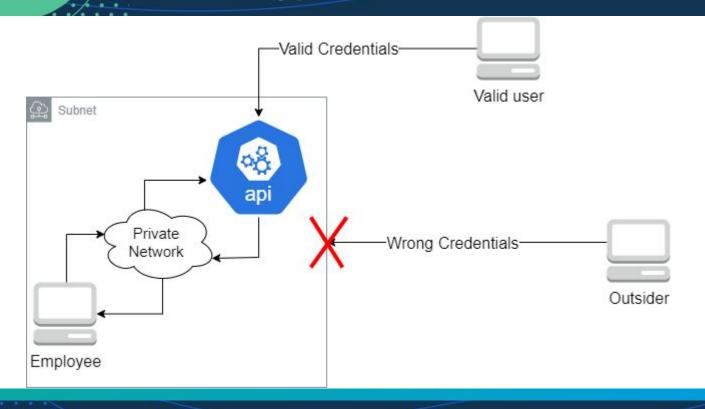
https://dummy.restapiexample.com/

#### **API Types: Private**



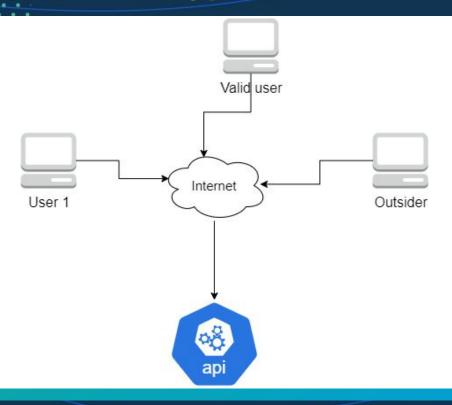


#### **API Types: Partner**





#### **API Types: Public**





#### **Backend API**









These differences will help you understand which one you should choose for your web application.

Framework	WSGI Framework	Full-stack Framework
Database	SQLAlchemy	Built-in ORM
Flexibility	Complete flexibility	Feature-packed
Design	Minimalistic Design	Batteries Included
Forms	Integrates with WTForms	Uses ModelForms
Template Engine	Jinja2 templating engine	Django Template language (DTL)
Learning curve	Simple to learn	Might take time to learn
Community support	Low community support	Big developer community
Applications	Netflix, Uber, Lyft, Red Hat	Pinterest, Instagram, Accenture

cynoteck.com

Borrowed from:

https://cynoteck.com/blo g-post/flask-vs-django/







#### Agenda

- 1. Introduce Postman for making API requests.
- 2. Guide learners through a step-by-step process of making basic GET and POST requests to a public API (e.g., <a href="Chat GPT 4">Chat GPT 4</a>
  API , <a href="Rapid API">Rapid API</a>, <a href="Free APIs">Free APIs</a>, <a href="Chat GPT 3">Chat GPT 3</a>)
- 3. Setup Flask and build a Simple API



#### Agenda

- 4. Create Endpoints: Show how to create a few basic endpoints (GET and POST).
- 5. Run the API: Demonstrate how to run the Flask app and test the endpoints using Postman or curl.
- 6. Consume the API Using Requests Library



#### Final Assessment





1. Which data format is **commonly** used for API responses?

a. XML

b. CSV

c. JSON



2. REST APIs leverage HTTP methods for communication. What does the HTTP status code "**404 Not Found**" typically indicate in an API response?

- a. Successful request processing
- b. User authentication failure
- c. The requested resource does not exist
- d. Internal server error



3. APIs can be used to retrieve data in various formats. What are some advantages of using JSON as a data format for API communication?

- a. JSON is more secure than other formats
- b. JSON is human-readable and easy to understand
- c. JSON is the only format supported by all APIs
- d. JSON requires less processing power than other formats

### Lesson Conclusion and Recap





#### Lesson Conclusion and Recap

- APIs: The Glue of the Digital World: APIs (Application Programming Interfaces)
  act as bridges between software systems, enabling seamless communication,
  data exchange, promoting interoperability and integration.
- RESTful Foundations: REST (Representational State Transfer) is a common architectural style for APIs, using HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) to interact with resources.
- Consuming APIs: With Python's requests library, we can send HTTP requests to interact with APIs, retrieving data with GET requests and sending data with POST requests.
- Creating APIs with Flask: Using Flask, we can easily set up a web server and define endpoints to handle various HTTP requests, making it simple to create and test APIs.



# Homework or Follow-up Activities





#### Homework or Follow-up Activities

#### Mid-Hard

- a. Let's assume that you are the CEO of a startup. Your main idea is to collect data from estate agent companies around London, say company A, B and C for a start.
- b. Your solution will happen in 2 folds:
  - i. You provide a webpage where customers can log on and be recommended the best property to buy for their budget. On the front end, the web page.
  - ii. You will need to make money.
    - 1. That would happen through premium services, like showing more than one house if the fee is paid. This is still the frontend,
    - 2. Now, banks need your solution. Create an API endpoint for the same service, billing them per request.

#### Homework or Follow-up Activities

#### **Instructions:**

- The assumption here for exercise 2:
  - You will create your population in terms of the people who will register through the Django form or a similar form using Flask.
     Get all the required and validated data, name, age, home address
  - The houses will also be fictitious. Create enough variation in prices and location such that it is random enough
  - You will use the <u>Django REST framework</u> or Flask for the rest endpoints. Please use the provided code, used during the practical.



#### References

- Flask Documentation
- Postman
- Requests Library Documentation
- REST API Tutorial
- What is a Web API?
- https://pypi.org/project/requests/
- https://platform.openai.com/docs/api-reference/audio/cre ateSpeech



Thank you for attending







