```
Example 1 - PHP Web Service:

    Make a virtual host

• e.g. http://api.local
• Don't forget to restart apache
• Add an entry to your hosts file
<VirtualHost *:80>
      ServerName api.local
      ServerAdmin admin@localhost
      DocumentRoot /var/www/myapi/public
      <Directory /var/www/myapi/public>
            AllowOverride All
            Order denv,allow
            Allow from All
      </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
<VirtualHost *:80>
ServerName alphapeeler.api
ServerAdmin admin@localhost
DocumentRoot "D:/xampp/htdocs/alphapeeler"
<Directory "D:/xampp/htdocs/alphapeeler">
AllowOverride All
Order deny, allow
Allow from All
</Directory>
</VirtualHost>
Create the index.php file
• e.g. D:/xampp/htdocs/alphapeeler/index.php
Example 1: index.php
<?php
$data = array(
'format' => 'json',
'status' => 'live'
);
echo json_encode($data);
?>
                                  http://alphapeeler.api/
                  Reload
   Back
         Forward
  🏠 Home 🛮 🛅 Bookmarks 🛮 💆 Most Visited 💋 SeaMonkey 🦠 mozi
 G curl windows - Google Se... http://alphapeeler.api/
 {"format":"json","status":"live"}
```

Use cURL from the command line

- curl http://alphapeeler.api
- For more information about curl:

https://curl.haxx.se/download.html

https://winampplugins.co.uk/download.php?file=curl/curl_7_53_1_openssl_nghttp2_x64.7z https://winampplugins.co.uk/download.php?file=curl/curl_7_53_1_openssl_nghttp2_x86.7z

JSON JavaScript Object Notation

- Originally for JavaScript
- Native read/write in most languages
- Simple, lightweight format useful for mobile
- In PHP we have json_encode() and json_decode()
- These work with arrays and objects

Our service returns:

{'format':'json','status':'live'}

Heartbeat Method

- A method which does nothing
- No authentication
- Requires correct request format
- Gives basic feedback
- Shows that service is alive

Delivering A Web Service

- Service
- Documentation
- Examples
- A help point

HTTP and Data Formats

HTTP

HTTP is Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is designed to exchange information about a request/response.

- Status Codes (e.g. 200, 404)
- Headers (e.g. Content-Type, Authorization)
- Verbs (e.g GET, POST)

Status Codes

```
Win or fail? Some common codes:
```

200 OK

204 No Content

302 Found

301 Moved Permanently

302 Found

400 Bad Request

401 Not Authorised

403 Forbidden

404 Not Found

500 Internal Server Error

Working with Status Codes in PHP

We can observe status codes with curl, passing the -I switch curl -I http://alphapeeler.api

Let's amend our web service, to return a 302 header

Example 2: index.php

echo json_encode(\$data);

```
header("302 Found", true, 302);

$data = array(

'format' => 'json',

'status' => 'live'
```

HTTP Verbs

- More than GET and POST
- PUT and DELETE to update and delete in a RESTful service
- HEAD, OPTIONS and others also specified

In REST, we use:

GET Read

POST Create

PUT Update

DELETE Delete

HTTP Headers

Headers are the metadata about the content we send/receive Useful headers:

- Accept and Content-Type: used for content format negotiation
- User-Agent: to identify what made the request
- Set-Cookie and Cookie: working with cookie data
- Authorization: controlling access

Accept Header

What type of content can the consumer understand?

- -v with curl to see request and response headers
- -H to add headers

curl -v -H "Accept: text/html" http://alphapeeler.api
Gives the output:

curl -v -H "Accept: text/html" http://alphapeeler.api

- * Rebuilt URL to: http://alphapeeler.api/
- * Trying 127.0.0.1...
- * TCP NODELAY set
- * Connected to alphapeeler.api (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)
- > GET / HTTP/1.1
- > Host: alphapeeler.api
- > User-Agent: curl/7.53.1
- > Accept: text/html

>

< HTTP/1.1 302 Found

- < Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2017 23:18:16 GMT
- < Server: Apache/2.4.3 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.1c PHP/5.4.7</pre>
- < X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.7
- < Content-Length: 33
- < Content-Type: text/html</pre>

{"format":"json", "status":"live"}* Connection #0 to host alphapeeler.api left intact
F:\FAST\webprog\myslides\week12\curl32>

```
F:\FAST\webprog\myslides\week12\curl32\curl -v -H "Accept: text/html" http://alphapeeler.api
* Rebuilt URL to: http://alphapeeler.api/
* Trying 127.0.0.1...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to alphapeeler.api (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)
> GET / HTP/1.1
> Host: alphapeeler.api
> User-Agent: curl/7.53.1
> Accept: text/html
> HTIP/1.1 302 Found
< Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2017 23:18:16 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.3 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.1c PHP/5.4.7
< X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.7
< Content-Length: 33
< Content-Length: 33
< Content-Lype: text/html

("format": "json", "status": "live")* Connection #0 to host alphapeeler.api left in tact

F:\FAST\webprog\myslides\week12\curl32>
```

```
Using the Accept Header
We can work out what format the user wanted to see from the Accept header.
Example 3: index3.php
<?php
$data = array(
   'status' => 'live',
   'now' => time()
);
if (false !== strpos($ SERVER['HTTP ACCEPT']
                                                   'text/html')) {
   echo "";
   print r($data);
   echo "";
} else {
   // return json
   echo json_encode($data);
}
?>
                                   http://alphapeeler.api/index3.php
          Forward
                          Stop
  🏫 Home 🛮 🛅 Bookmarks 🛮 💆 Most Visited 💋 SeaMonkey 🦠 mozilla.org 🚆
    G curl windows - Google Se... 

http://alpha...i/index3.php 

// curl
 Array
      [status] => live
      [now] => 1492472072
```

```
curl -v -H "Accept: text/html" http://alphapeeler.api/index3.php
* Trying 127.0.0.1...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to alphapeeler.api (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)
> GET /index3.php HTTP/1.1
> Host: alphapeeler.api
> User-Agent: curl/7.53.1
> Accept: text/html
```

```
>
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2017 23:35:30 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.3 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.1c PHP/5.4.7</pre>
< X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.7
< Content-Length: 66
< Content-Type: text/html
Array
    [status] => live
    [now] => 1492472130
* Connection #0 to host alphapeeler.api left intact
F:\FAST\webprog\myslides\week12\curl32>
More examples - Handle Accept Headers
Example accept header (from my browser)
text/html, application/xml;q=0.9, application/xhtml+xml,
image/png, image/jpeg, image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, */*;q=0.1
Content-Type Header
The Content-Type header: literally labels the contents of the response.
We can include these in our examples:
Example 4: index4.php
<?php
$data = array(
   'status' => 'live',
   'now' => time()
);
if (false !== strpos($_SERVER['HTTP_ACCEPT'], 'text/html')) {
   echo "";
   print_r($data);
   echo "";
} else {
   // return json
   header('Content-Type: application/json');
   echo json encode($data);
}
?>
                               http://alphapeeler.api/index4.php
   Back
         Forward
                 Reload
                        Stop
    G curl windows - Google Se... 

http://alpha...i/index4.php 

// curl
 Array
 (
     [status] => live
     [now] => 1492472623
```

```
curl -v http://alphapeeler.api/index4.php
    Trying 127.0.0.1...
* TCP_NODELAY set
* Connected to alphapeeler.api (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)
> GET /index4.php HTTP/1.1
> Host: alphapeeler.api
> User-Agent: curl/7.53.1
> Accept: */*
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2017 23:44:54 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.3 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.1c PHP/5.4.7</pre>
< X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.7
< Content-Length: 34
< Content-Type: application/json
{"status":"live","now":1492472694}* Connection #0 to host alphapeeler.api left i
ntact
F:\FAST\webprog\myslides\week12\curl32>
Adding XML to Our Service
Example 5: index5.php
<?php
$data = array(
   'status' => 'live',
   'now' => time()
);
                                               'text/html')) {
if (false !== strpos($_SERVER['HTTP_ACCEPT'],
   echo "";
   print_r($data);
   echo "";
} elseif (false !== strpos($_SERVER['HTTP_ACCEPT'], 'text/xml')) {
   $simplexml = simplexml_load_string('<?xml version="1.0" ?><data />');
   foreach($data as $key => $value) {
   $simplexml->addChild($key, $value);
   header('Content-Type: text/xml');
   echo $simplexml->asXML();
} else
   // return json
   header('Content-Type: application/json');
   echo json_encode($data);
}
?>
curl -v -H "Accept: text/xml" http://alphapeeler.api/index5.php
    Trying 127.0.0.1...
* TCP NODELAY set
* Connected to alphapeeler.api (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)
```

```
> GET /index5.php HTTP/1.1
> Host: alphapeeler.api
> User-Agent: curl/7.53.1
> Accept: text/xml
>
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2017 00:04:45 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.3 (Win32) OpenSSL/1.0.1c PHP/5.4.7
< X-Powered-By: PHP/5.4.7
< Content-Length: 78
< Content-Type: text/xml
<</pre>
< <?xml version="1.0"?>
<data><status>live</status><now>1492473885</now></data>
* Connection #0 to host alphapeeler.api left intact
```

F:\FAST\webprog\myslides\week12\curl32>

Versioning

 Always include a version parameter or media type http://example.com/api/v4/status http://example.com/api/status

Content-Type: application/vnd.myapi.2+json

Data Formats

- Handle multiple formats, by header or parameter
- JSON
- XML
- ?
- Common to detect header, allow parameter override

http://example.com/api/v4/status

Accept: application/json

http://example.com/api/v4/status?format=json

Accept: text/html

Statelessness

- Request alone contains all information needed
- No data persistence between requests
- Resource does not need to be in known state
- Same operation performs same outcome