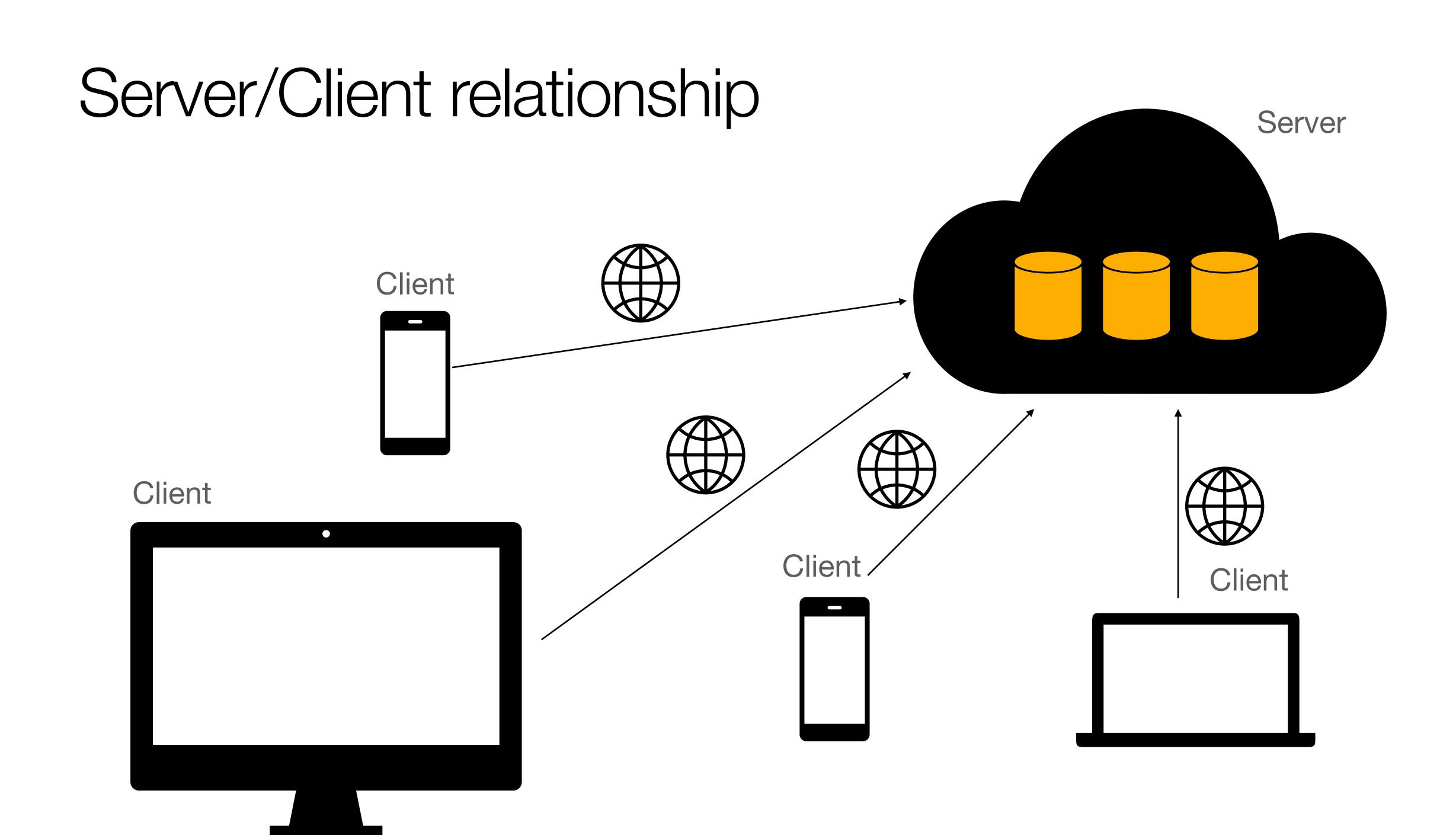
Dataforståelse

Building an API

Agenda

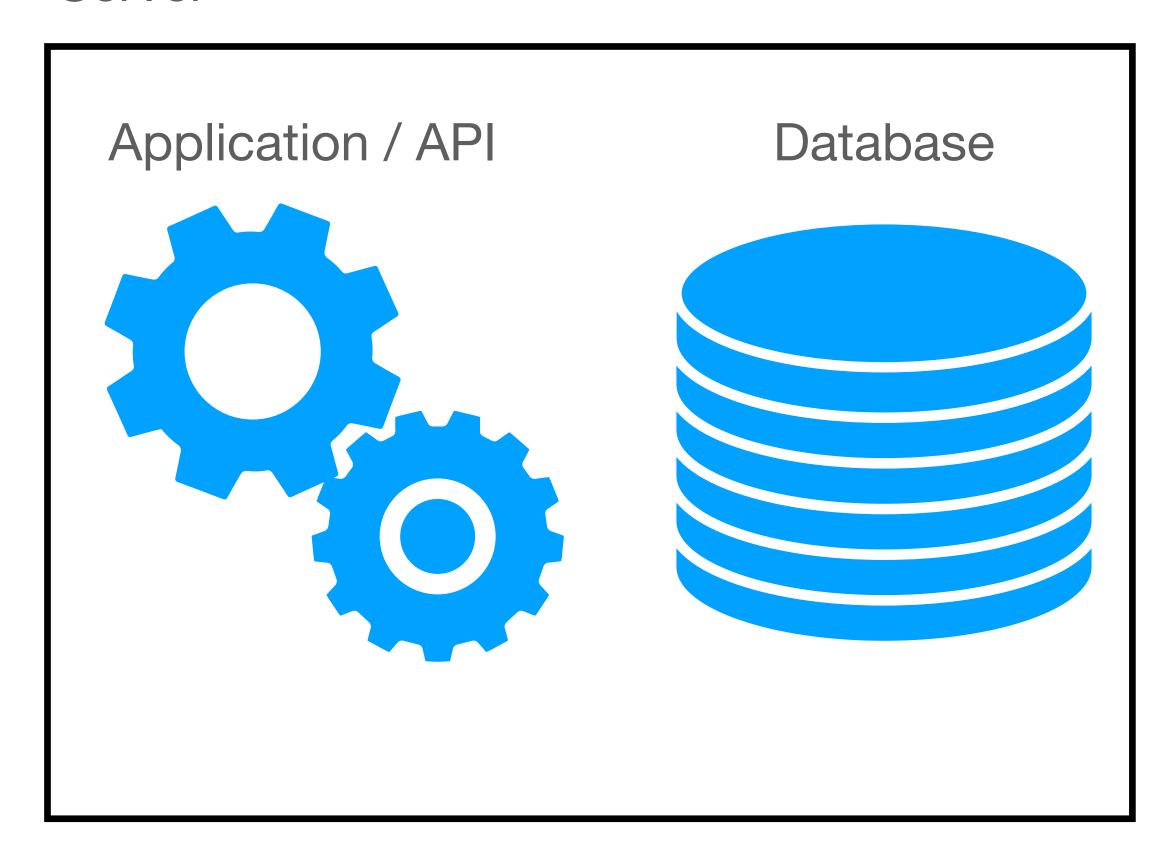
Introduction

- Definitions & concepts
 - Server / Client
 - HTTP
 - API
 - node.js runtime environment
- Building an API with express.js



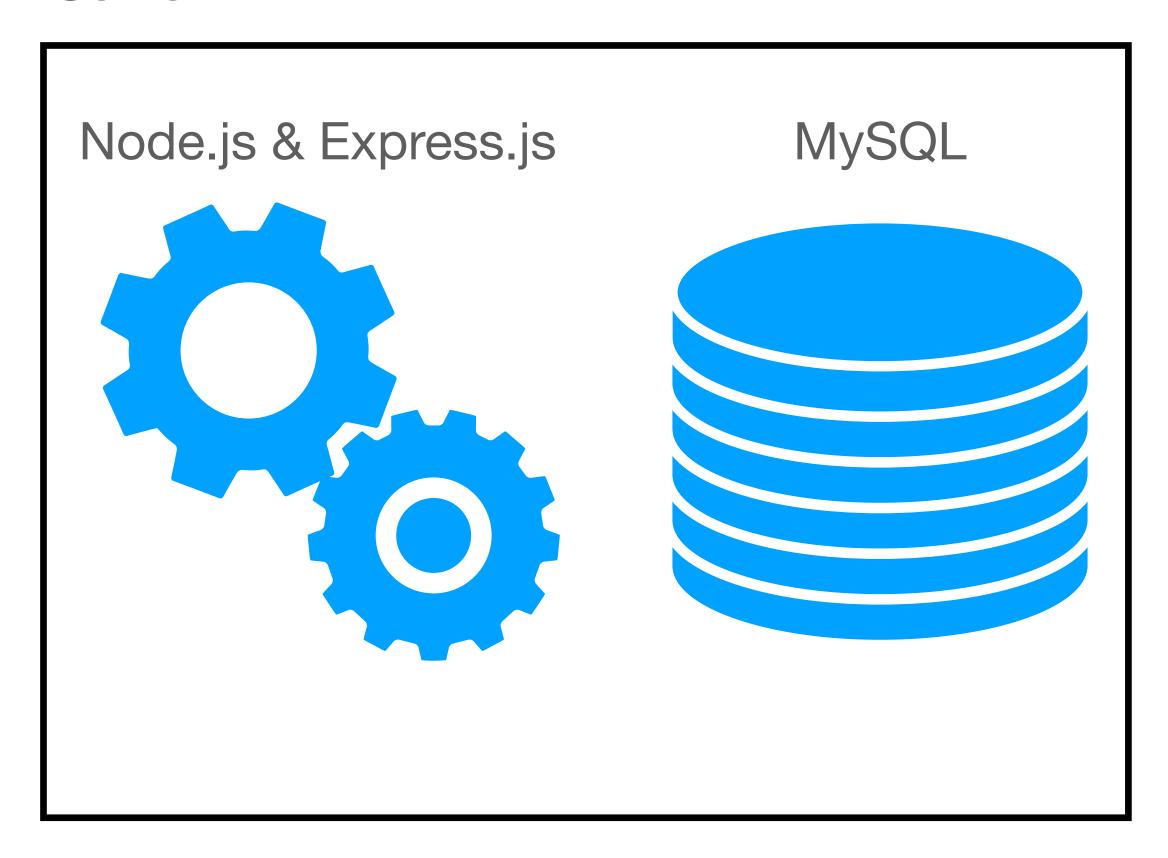
MySQL Database server

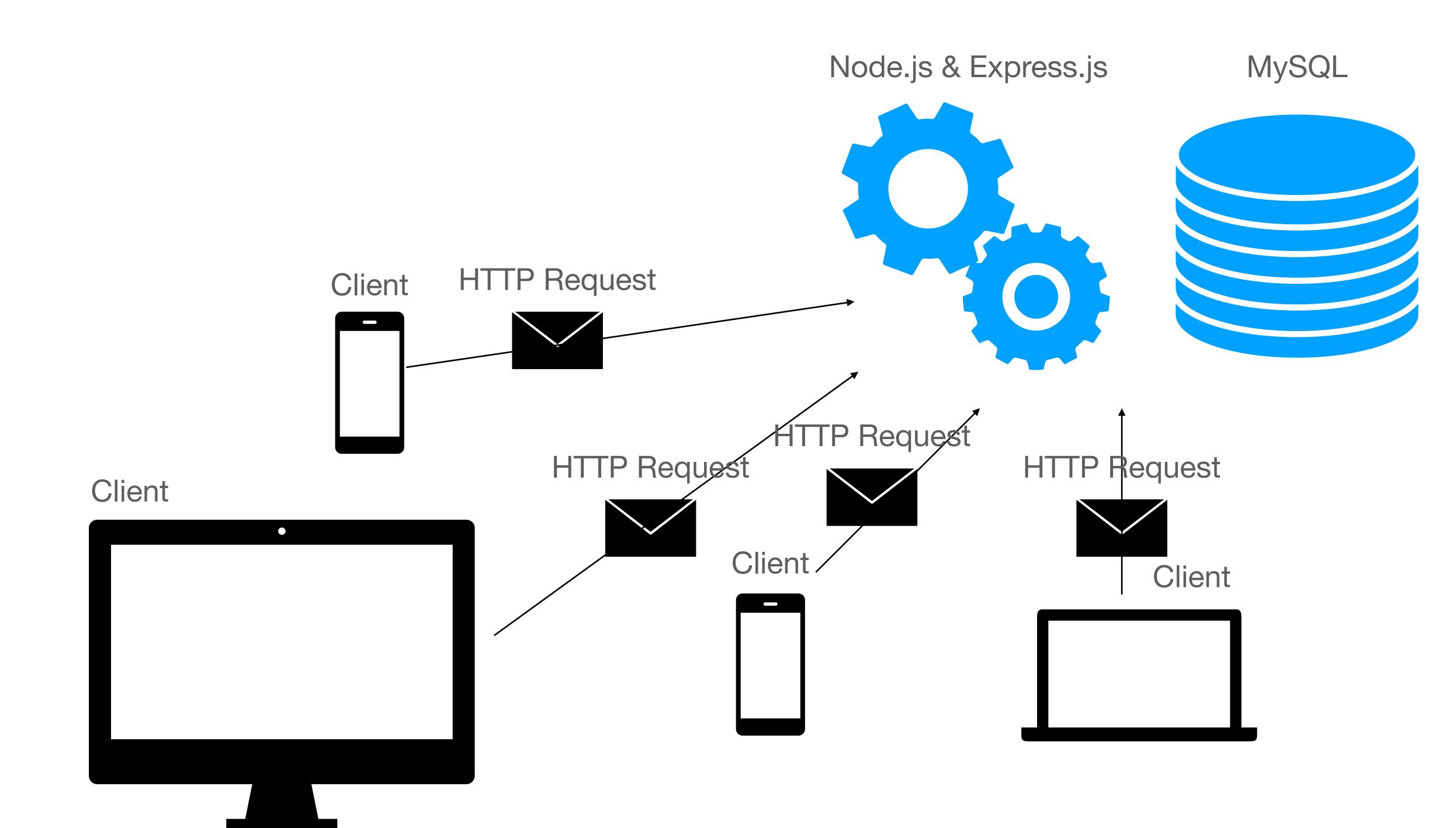
Server

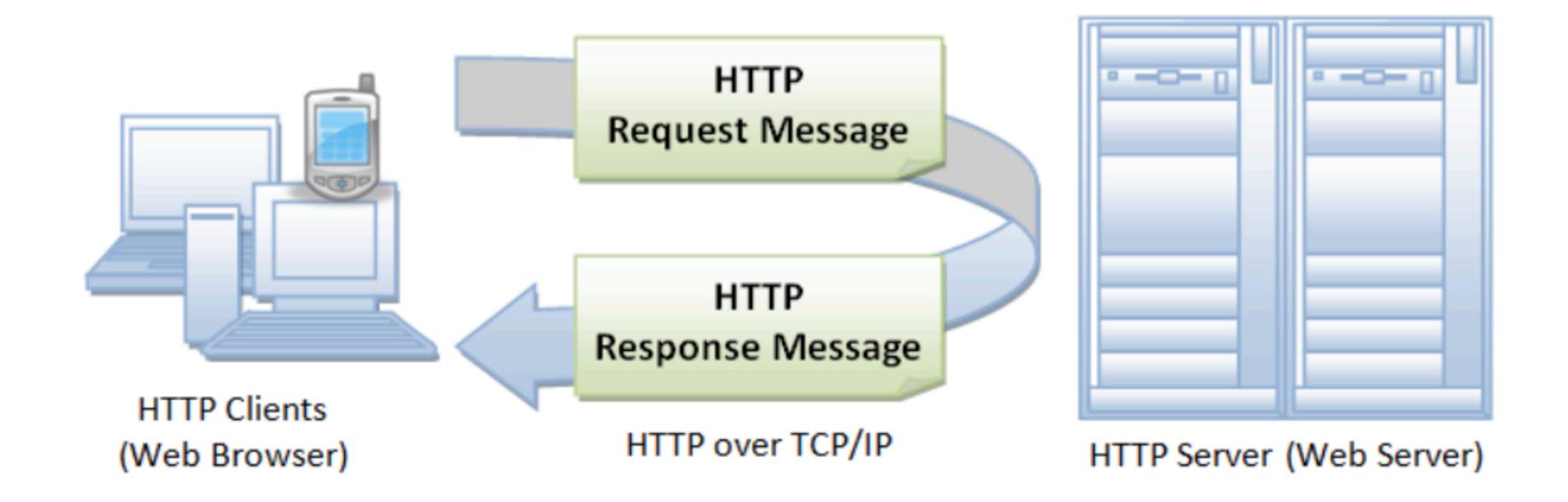


MySQL Database server with Node.js application

Server







GET /docs/index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.nowhere123.com

Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*

Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)

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```
Request
```

GET /docs/index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.nowhere123.com

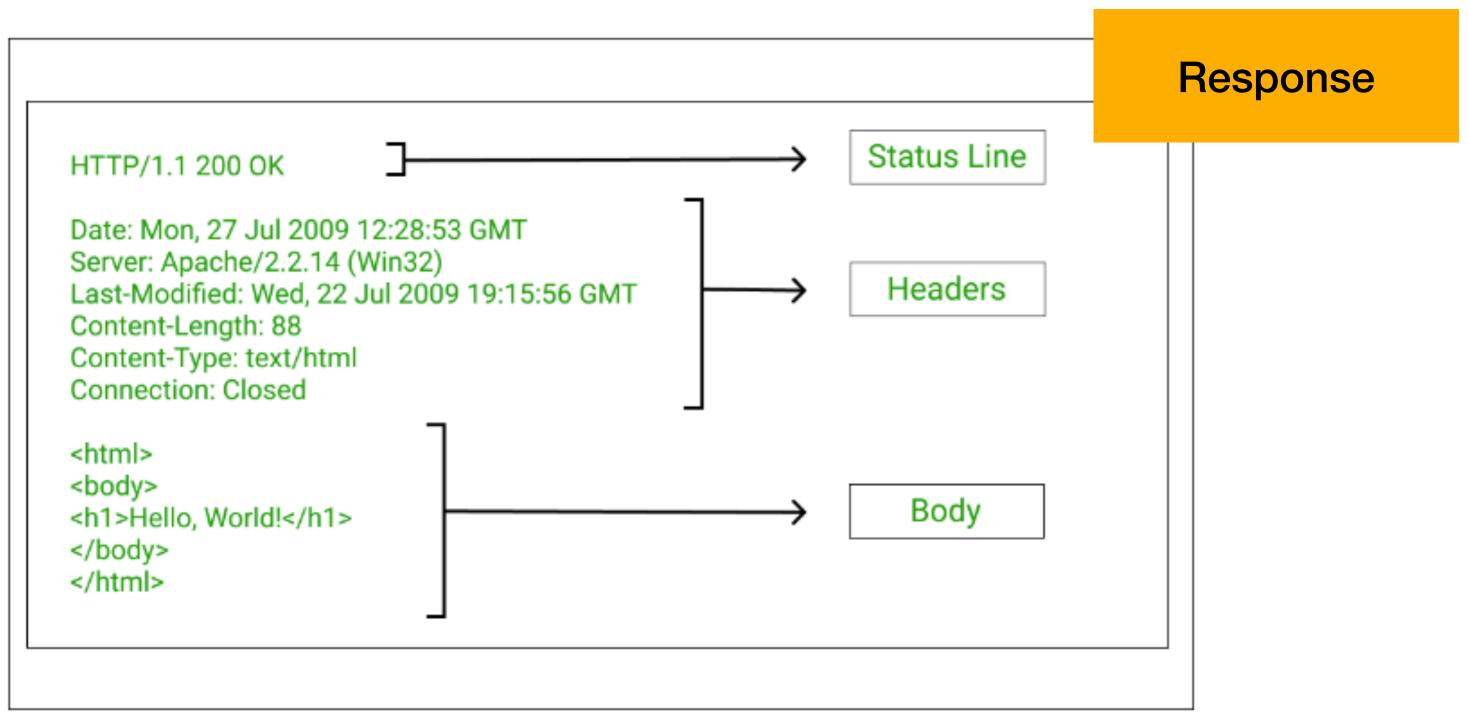
Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*

Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)

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Anatomy of HTTP Response

Browser example

https://javascript.info/

Insomnia example

HTTP STATUS CODES

2xx Success

200 Success / OK

3xx Redirection

301 Permanent Redirect

302 Temporary Redirect

304 Not Modified

4xx Client Error

401 Unauthorized Error

403 Forbidden

404 Not Found

405 Method Not Allowed

5xx Server Error

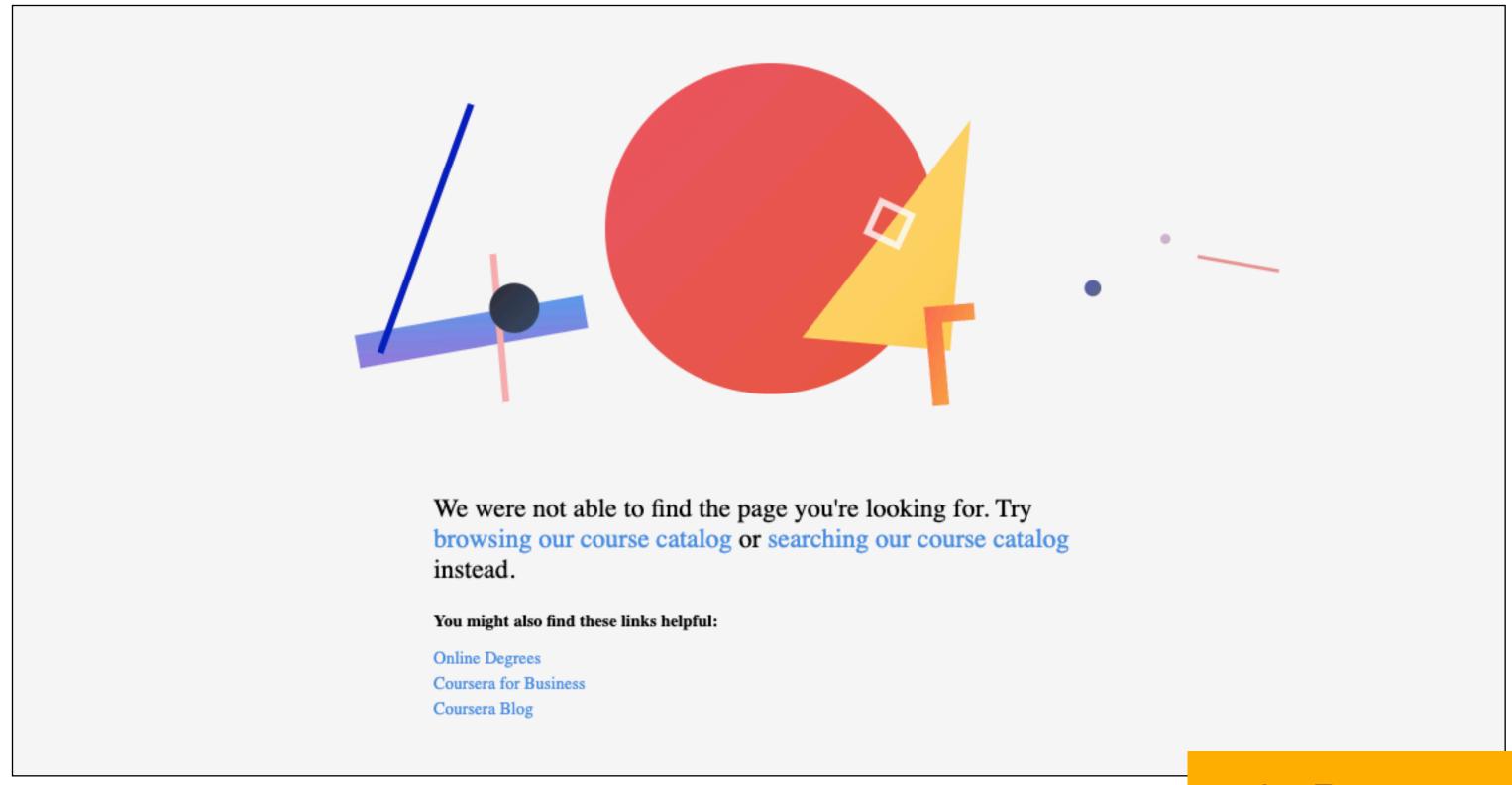
501 Not Implemented

502 Bad Gateway

503 Service Unavailable

504 Gateway Timeout

∲INFIDIGI

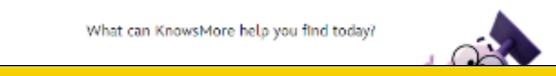


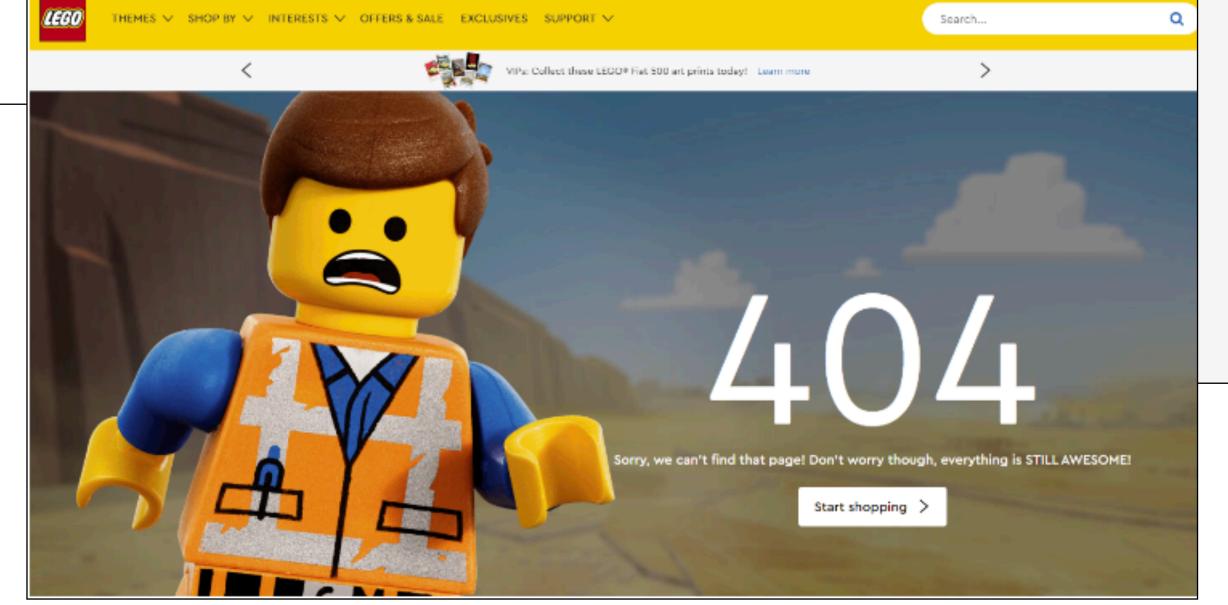
404 Response Body





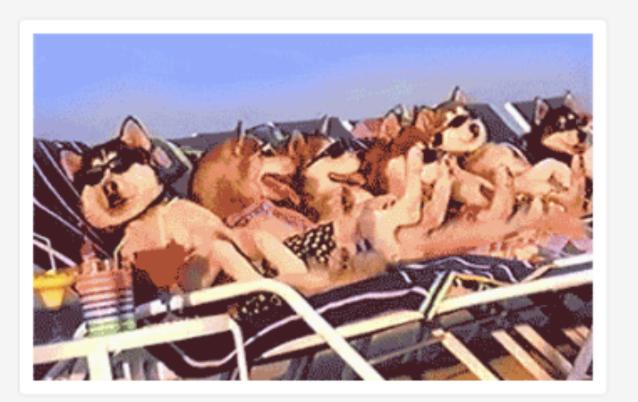
You didn't break the internet, but we can't find what you are looking for.





Whoops!

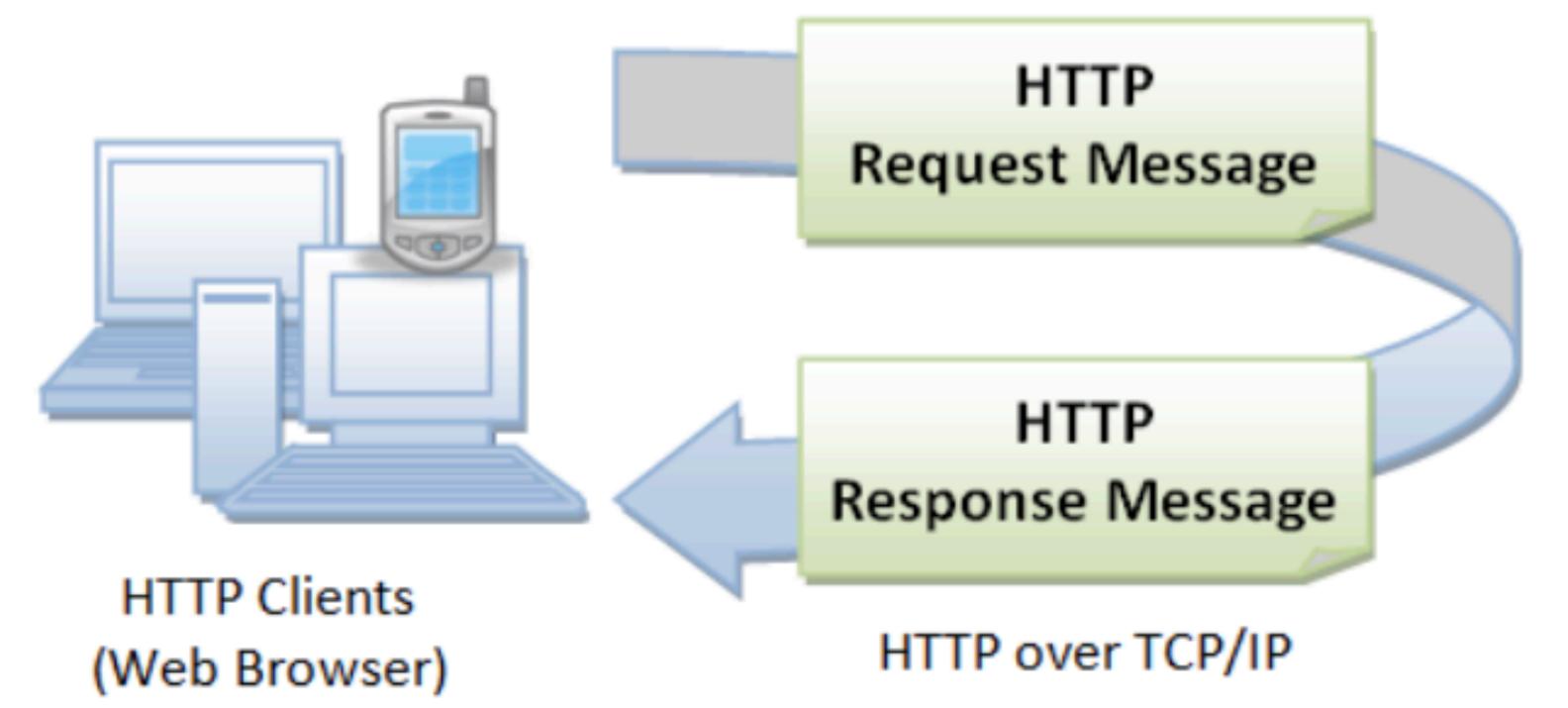
404 Page Not Found

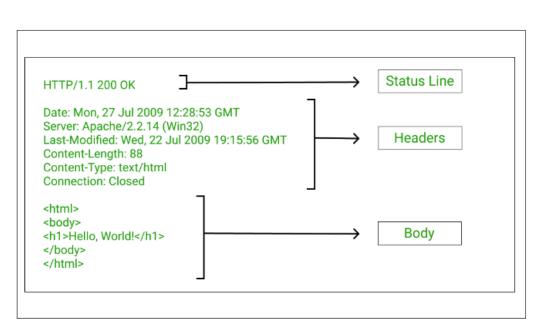


Looks like this page went on vacation.

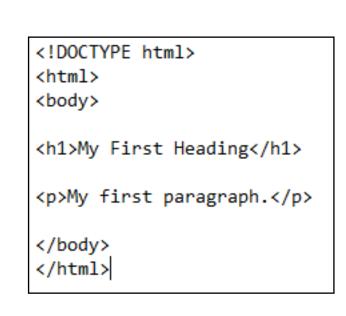
Try our homepage or blog instead.

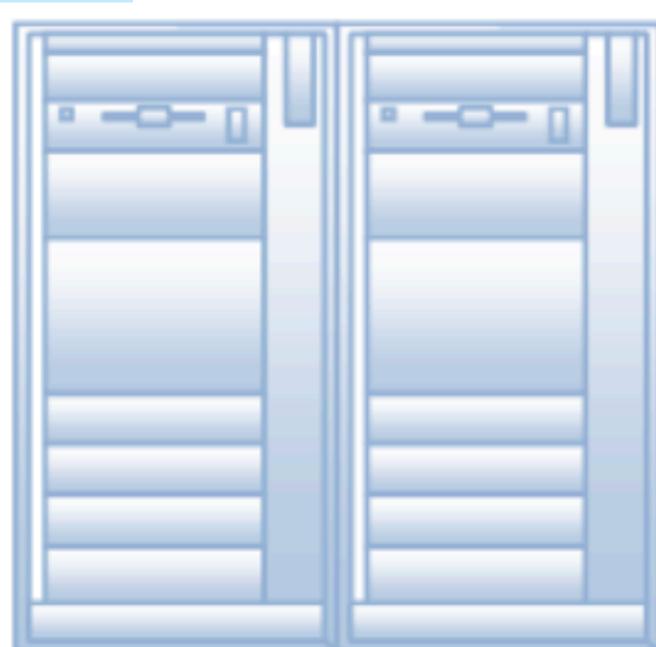
GET /docs/index.html HTTP/1.1 Host: www.nowhere123.com Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */* Accept-Language: en-us Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1) (blank line)





Anatomy of HTTP Response





HTTP Server (Web Server)

Responding with data / API

API

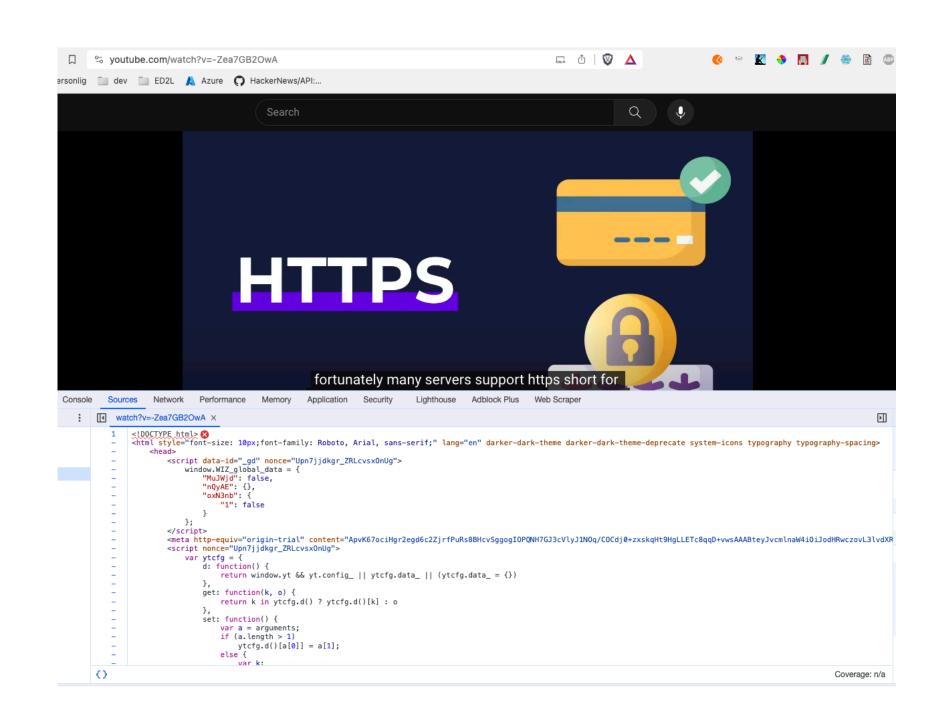
Design pattern

- Abstract Programming Interface
- De facto standard for sharing/distributing data online
- Multiple applications/clients can interact with the same data
- Usually connected to a datasource
- Will typically follow a design pattern known as REST / RESTful

So far...

How we have been building software

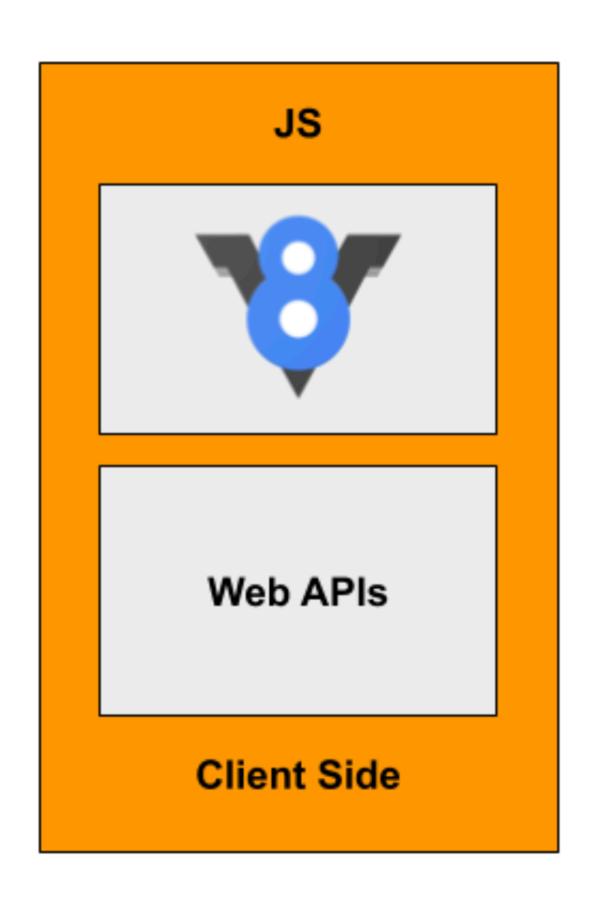
- Using the browser as runtime system
- Javascript has been running "inside" the browser
- The browsers runtime system has been executing javascript connected to a HTML document
- Client side code -> Executed in the browser and by the browser
- Client side javascript can be used to connect to a dom e.g. document.querySelector("#main");

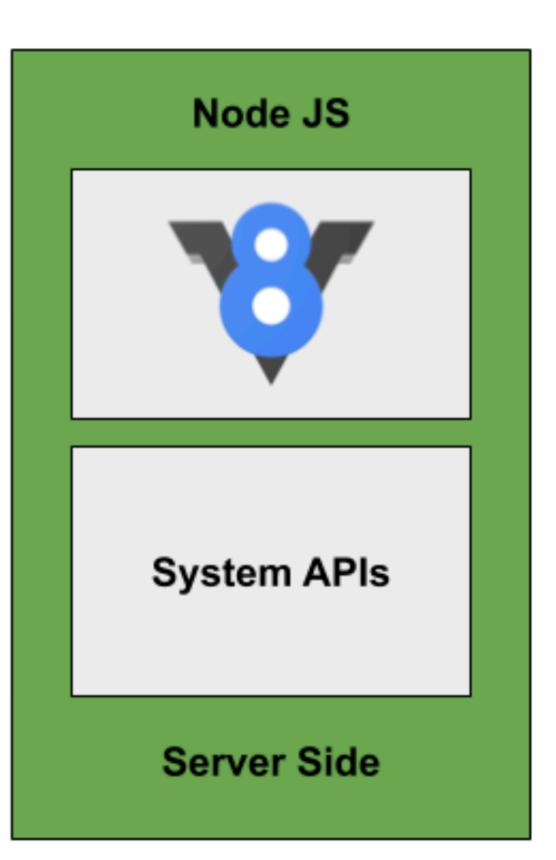


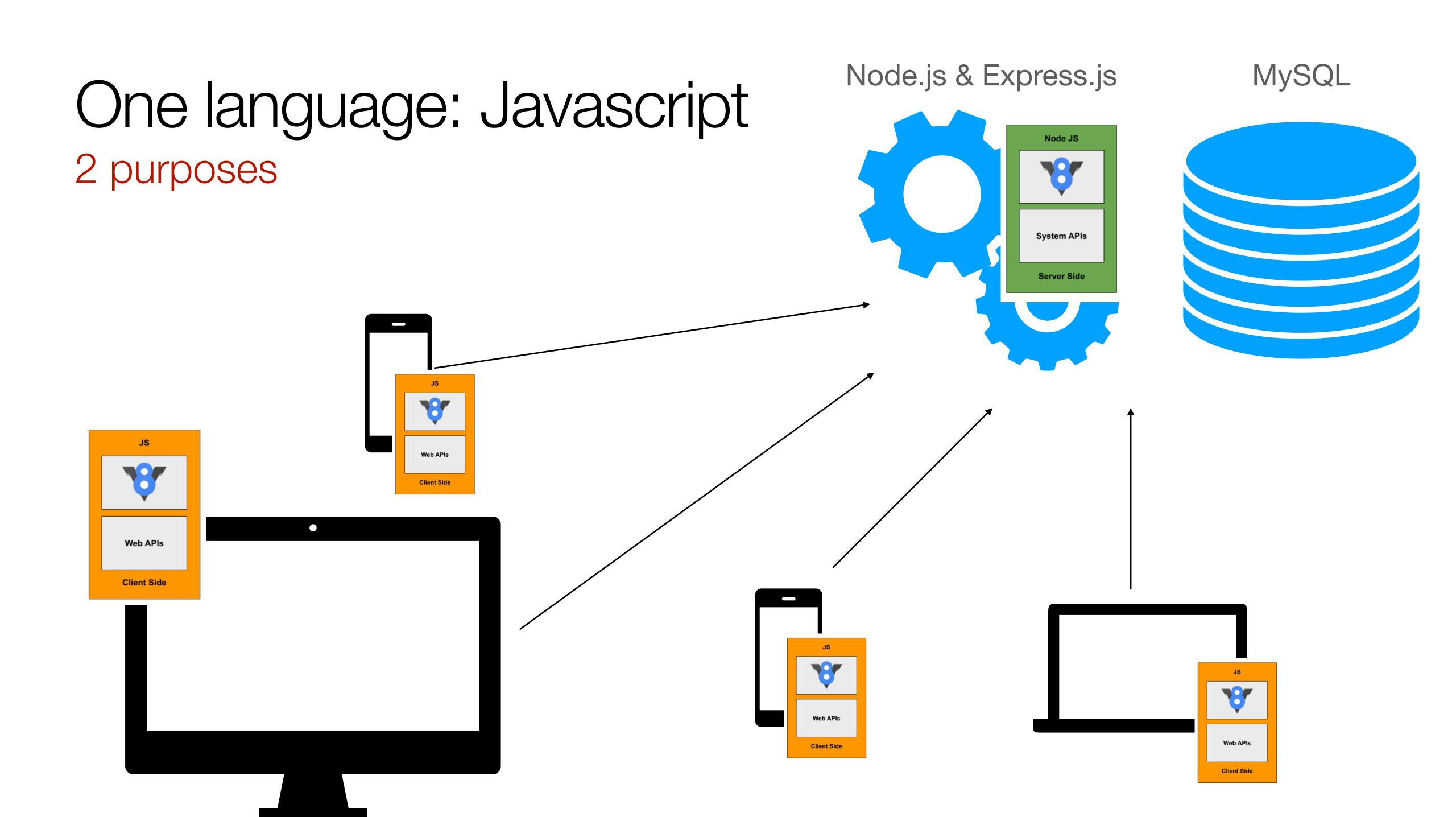
Introducing node.js runtime system

One language: Javascript

2 runtime environments







```
GET /docs/index.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.nowhere123.com
Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*
Accept-Language: en-us
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)
(blank line)
```

Get me some data!



Server





Building a basic web server with node

Node.js examples

No interaction with the DOM

Because the code is server-side (no HTML document / browser runtime)

Capability: Node.js

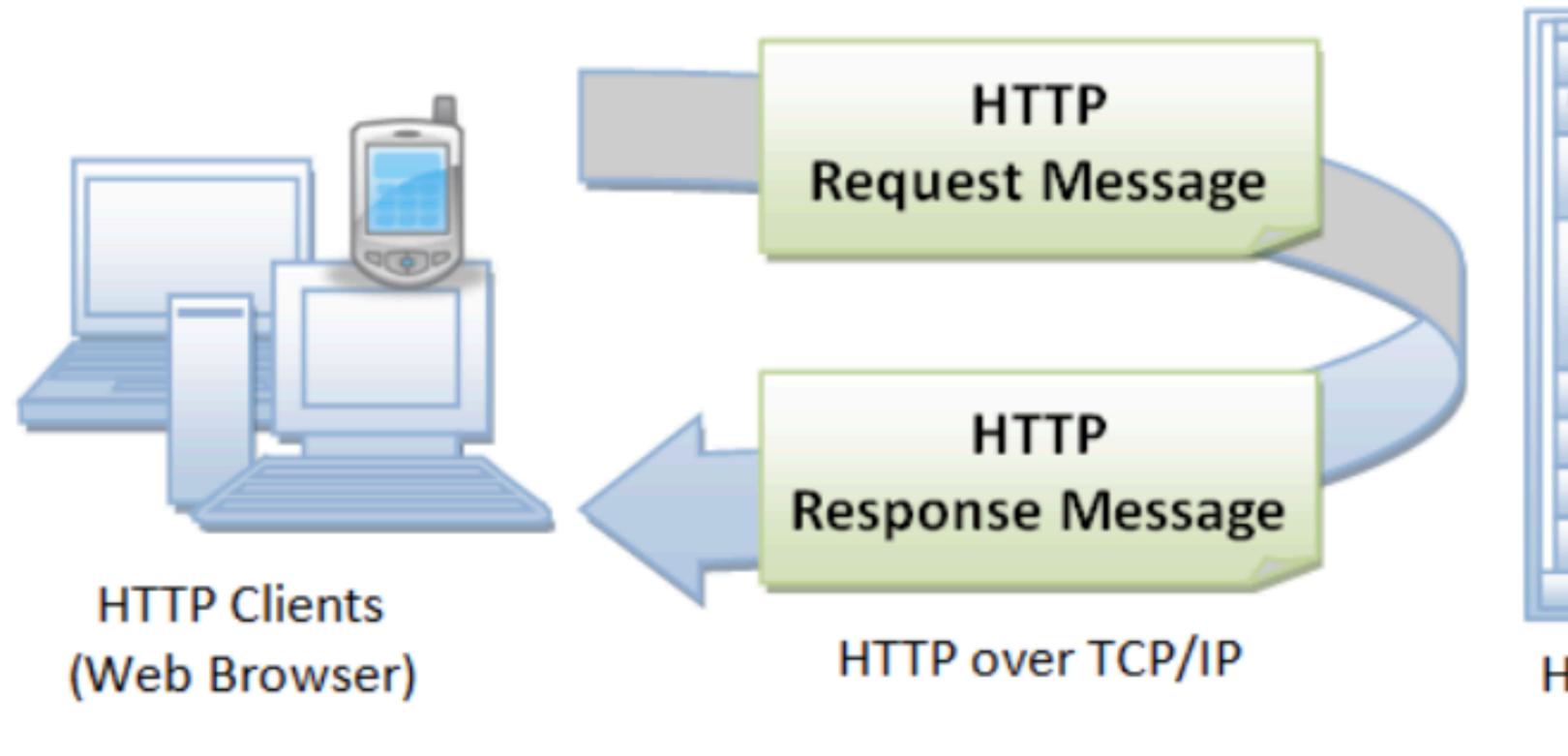
Interaction with a datasource such as a mysql database

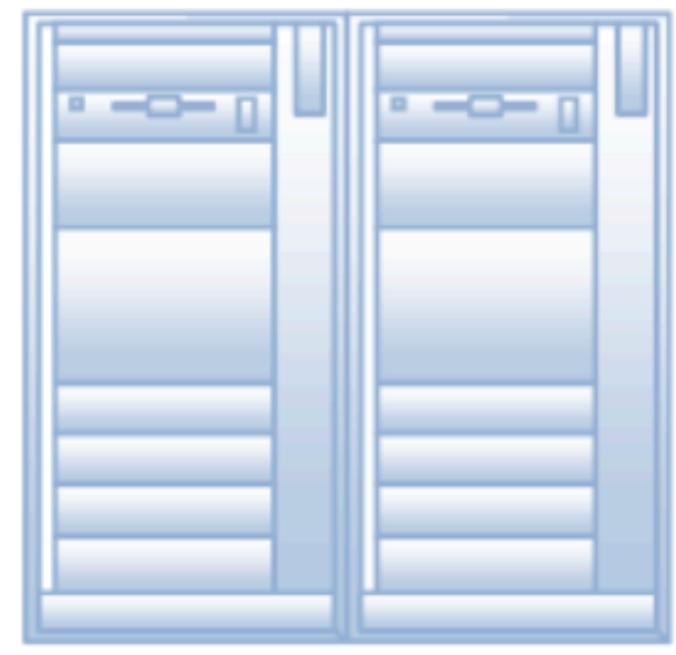
Exercises 1

Introducing express.js

\$ npm install express --save

Basic express example





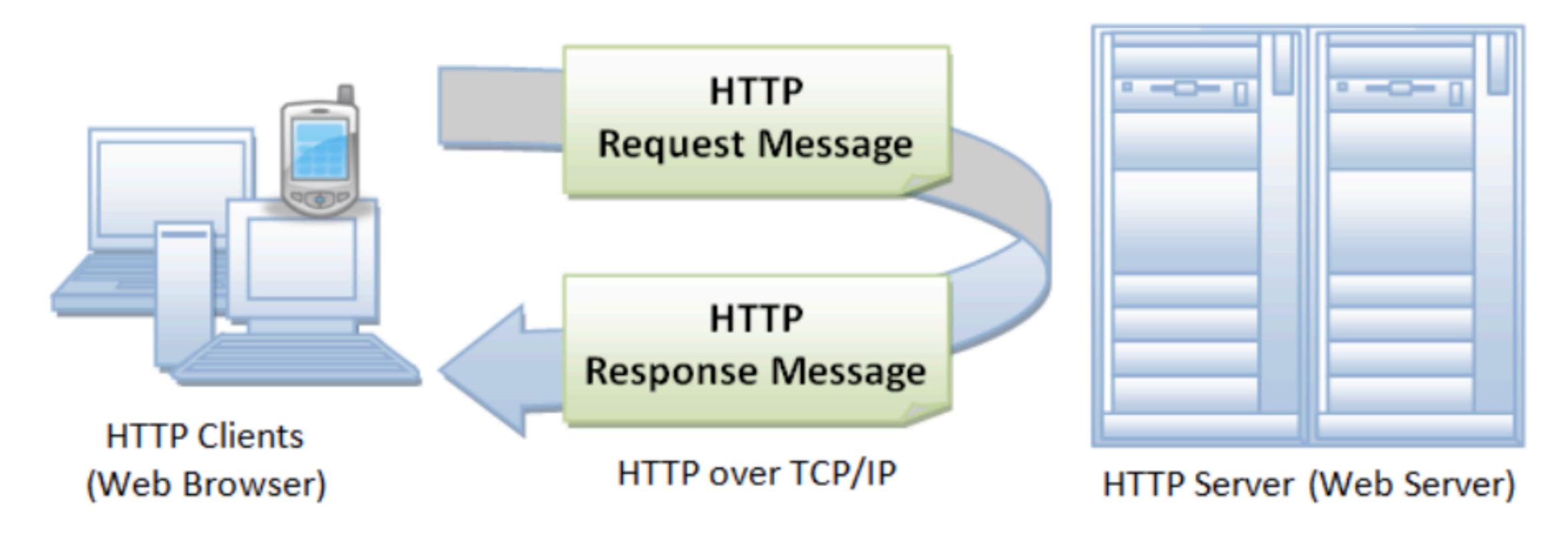
HTTP Server (Web Server)

```
app.get("/",(req, res) =>{
});
```

Request parameter

https://politiken.dk/kultur/art9625582/

https://politiken.dk/kultur/art9625582/



2. The GET Method

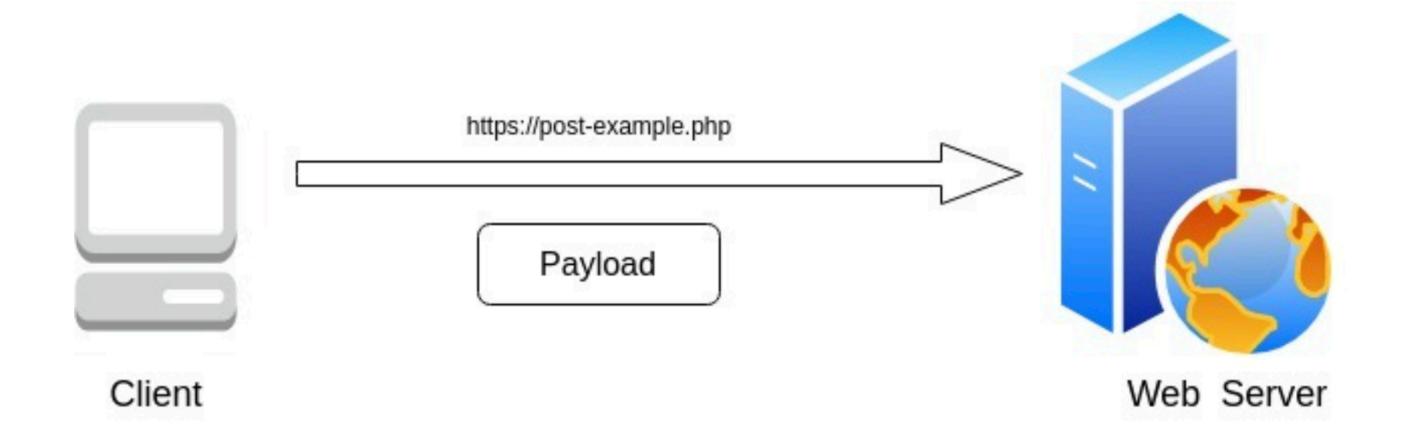
GET is used to request data from a specified resource. It can retrieve any visible data to a client, such as HTML documents, images, and videos:



To send a GET request, a client needs to specify the URL of the resource it wants to retrieve. The request is then sent to the server, which processes the request and sends the requested data back to the client.

3. The POST Method

The POST sends data to a server to create or update a resource. For example, it is often used to submit an HTML form to a server:



To send a POST request, a client needs to specify the URL of the resource to which it wants to send data and the data itself. The request is then sent to the server, which processes the request and sends a response back to the client.

The POST method is often used to submit forms or upload files to a server.

Exercises 2