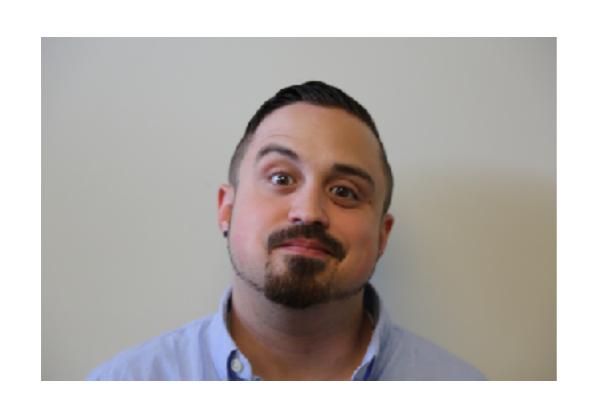


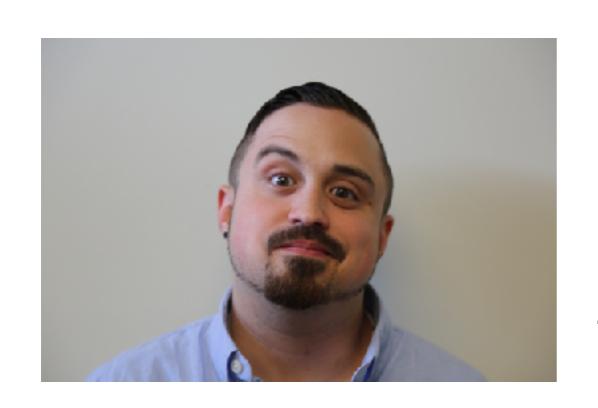
Who is this guy?



Ben Edmunds

Open Source
Author
PHP Town Hall Podcast
CTO at Mindfulware

Who is this guy?



Ben Edmunds

@benedmunds
http://benedmunds.com

What Will We Cover?

Slim PHP Framework

RESTful API Basics

API Design

Implementing your API

Versioning, Auth, & Rate Limiting

Slim PHP

Simple

Similar to Sinatra

FastRoute

Testable

Workshop

SETUP BASE PROJECT

https://github.com/benedmunds/

OpenWest2018_API_Workshop

RESTful API Basics



Representational State Transfer

HTTP Methods
GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE

Expressive

Real-World Usage

Formats

JSON*

XML

Anything

Most widely used data format is JSON

Javascript Object Notation

```
{
    key: 'value',
    anotherKey:'value2'
}
```

JSON usage in Javascript = familiar

```
var object = {
   key: 'value',
   anotherKey:'value2'
};
```

JSON encoding is supported natively in most languages

PHP

Outputs

```
{key:'value'}
```

JSON decoding is just as simple

PHP

```
$json_data = "{key:'value'}";
print_r(json_decode($json_data));
```

Outputs

```
array(
'key' => 'value'
)
```



Warning This will be Opinionated

Simple

Expressive

Intuitive

Simple

Expressive

Intuitive

STABLE

Simple

Expressive

Intuitive

STABLE

CONSISTENT

Use the Facebook API

DO THE OPPOSITE

Document!

Document!

Document!

To ADD or not to ADD

API

Driven

Development

HTTP Status Codes

HTTP Status Cats to the Rescue!

Status 2xx = Success



Status 3xx =

Redirect



301 Moved Permanently

Status 4xx = Client

Errors



Status 5xx = Service

Errors



VERBS

HTTP Methods

POST/PUT Create

GET Read

PUT/PATCH Update

DELETE Delete

POST/PUT = Create

PUT if all values are known

api.domain.com/user

GET = READ

api.domain.com/user/2

PUT = IDEMPOTENT

Needs all info

Basically, include the ID

Put vs Post

Different Opinions

```
PUT = create (idempotent)
POST = create (unknown resource)
```

PUT/PATCH = update (resource is known)

```
PUT = UPDATE
api.domain.com/user/2
 id: 2,
 first name: 'bob',
 last name: 'cat'
```

PATCH = IDEMPOTENT

Needs all identifying info

Basically, include the ID

Does not need all info

Series of changes

```
PATCH = UPDATE
api.domain.com/user/2
 id: 2,
 first name: 'bob'
```

```
PATCH = UPDATE
```

```
api.domain.com/user/2
 {id: 2,first_name: 'bob'}
 {id: 2, first name: 'bobby'}
```

DELETE = DELETE

api.domain.com/user/2

CONSISTENCY

URL endpoints represent data

```
/user = user
/company = company
```

A single Object maps to a singular URL

api.domain.com/user/2

api.domain.com/company/3

Objects map to plural URLs

api.domain.com/users

api.domain.com/companies

Common actions across most objects

GET /user/2
GET /company/3

DELETE /user/2
DELETE /company/3



https://site.com/api/statuses

Maps to all of the statuses

"Statuses" could be:
SQL table
NoSQL collection
Aggregate Data

https://site.com/api/status/1234

Maps to a single status with the ID of 1234

Creating

If you know all of the data (including the ID)

PUT https://site.com/api/status/1234

Creating

If you know all of the data (including the ID)

PUT https://site.com/api/status/1234

Idempotent

No matter how many times you send this data only one resource should ever be created

Creating

If you know all of the data (including the ID)

PUT https://site.com/api/status/1234

```
{
  id: I234,
  retweeted: false,
  active: true
}
```

Creating

If you don't know all of the data

POST https://site.com/api/status

Creating

If you don't know all of the data

POST https://site.com/api/status

Unique

Each time you post this data a new resource should be created

Creating

If you don't know all of the data

POST https://site.com/api/status

```
{user_id: I,
  text: 'Test Status'
}
```

Creating

If you don't know all of the data

POST https://site.com/api/status

```
{user_id: I,
  text: 'Test Status'
}
```

Response

```
{succes: true, id: I23 }
```

Reading

Get all statuses

GET https://site.com/api/statuses

Reading

Complex requests that require additional data

GET https://site.com/api/statuses

Reading

Get all of the statuses that have been retweeted and are active

```
GET <a href="https://site.com/api/statuses">https://site.com/api/statuses</a>
retweeted=I&active=I
```

Updating

We know all of the identifying information so we PUT updates

Updating

We know all the data

PUT https://site.com/api/status/123

```
{id: I23,
  user_id: I,
  text: 'Test Status 2'
}
```

Updating

We know some of the data

PATCH https://site.com/api/status/123

```
{id: I23,
text: 'Test Status 3'
}
```

Delete

Just pass the identifying information

DELETE https://site.com/api/status/123

{id: I23}

Relationships

Get the user that posted a status

GET https://site.com/api/status/1234/user

Workshop

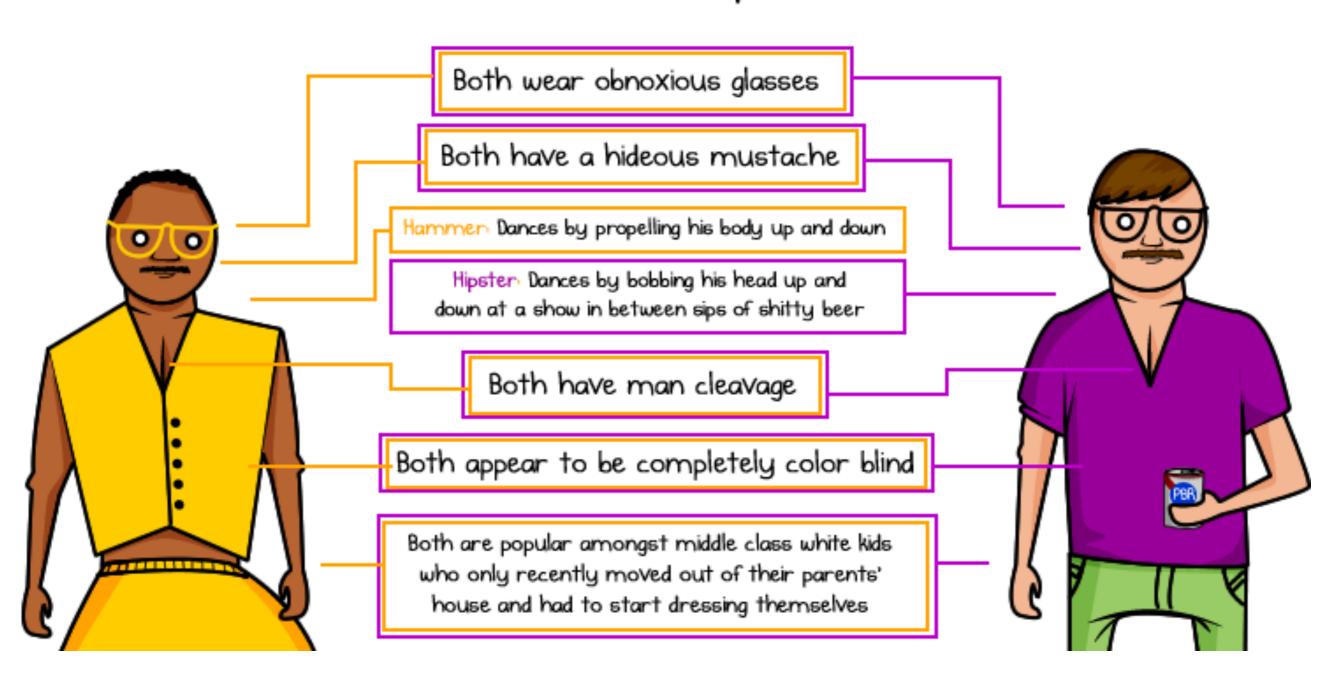
WALKTHROUGH I Status Routes

Workshop

WALKTHROUGH 2 TESTS

Hammer Pants VS Hipsters

A visual comparison



Versioning

How to handle versioning?

Each version has a separate route -

GET https://site.com/api/v1/statuses

GET https://site.com/api/v2/statuses

Versioning

How to handle versioning?

Route newest API through https://api.site.com

GET https://site.com/api/statuses

GET https://site.com/api/v2/statuses

Versioning

How to handle versioning?

Accept Headers (HATEOAS)

Accept: application vnd.github.user.v4+json

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WALKTHROUGH 3 VERSIONING

Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State



Content Negotiation

Hypermedia Controls

Content Negotiation

Request "Accept" Header (JSON, XML, YAML, etc)

Accept: application/x-yaml Accept: application/json

Content Negotiation

OPTIONS Http Request

Allow: GET, PUT, POST

Hypermedia Controls

Links to Related Content

```
{ success: true,
  id: 123,
  links:
       "rel": 'self'
       "url": '/status/123'
       "rel": user
       "url": '/status/123/user'
```

HATEOAS

Hypermedia Controls Links to Related Content

```
{ success: false,
    error: {
        "code": 'errorFail'
        "message": 'You have Failed!'
        "url": 'http://domain.com/docs/errorFail'
    }
}
```

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WALKTHROUGH 4 HATEOAS



Who's the Consumer?

User Service

Internal Service

Consumer = User

OAuth

Client Server

Request Token ->

<- Access Token

Consumer = User

OAuth 2

Standard

Many Diff "Flows"

Complicated Spec

Consumer = User

OAuth 2

Client Server

Request ->

w/AccessToken

```
Consumer = Internal
```

Access Token = Service Key+Client Key

Client Server

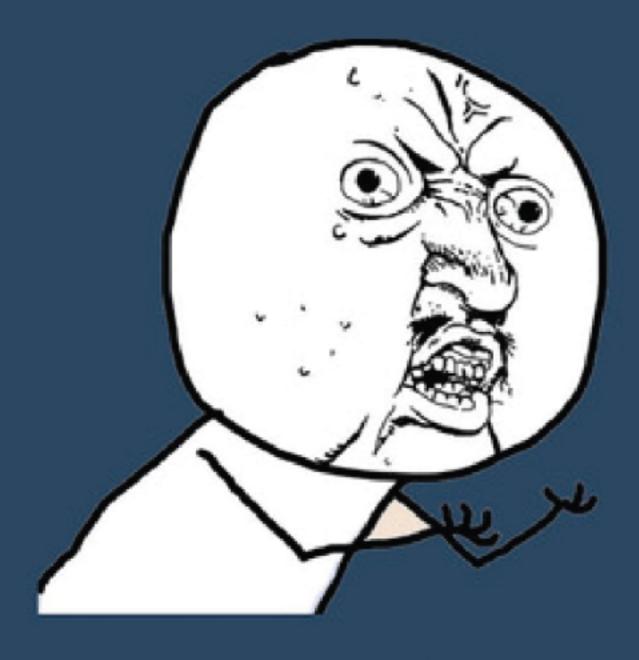
Request ->

w/AccessToken

Data Hash

SHAI (\$DATA)

YOUR API'S DOWN

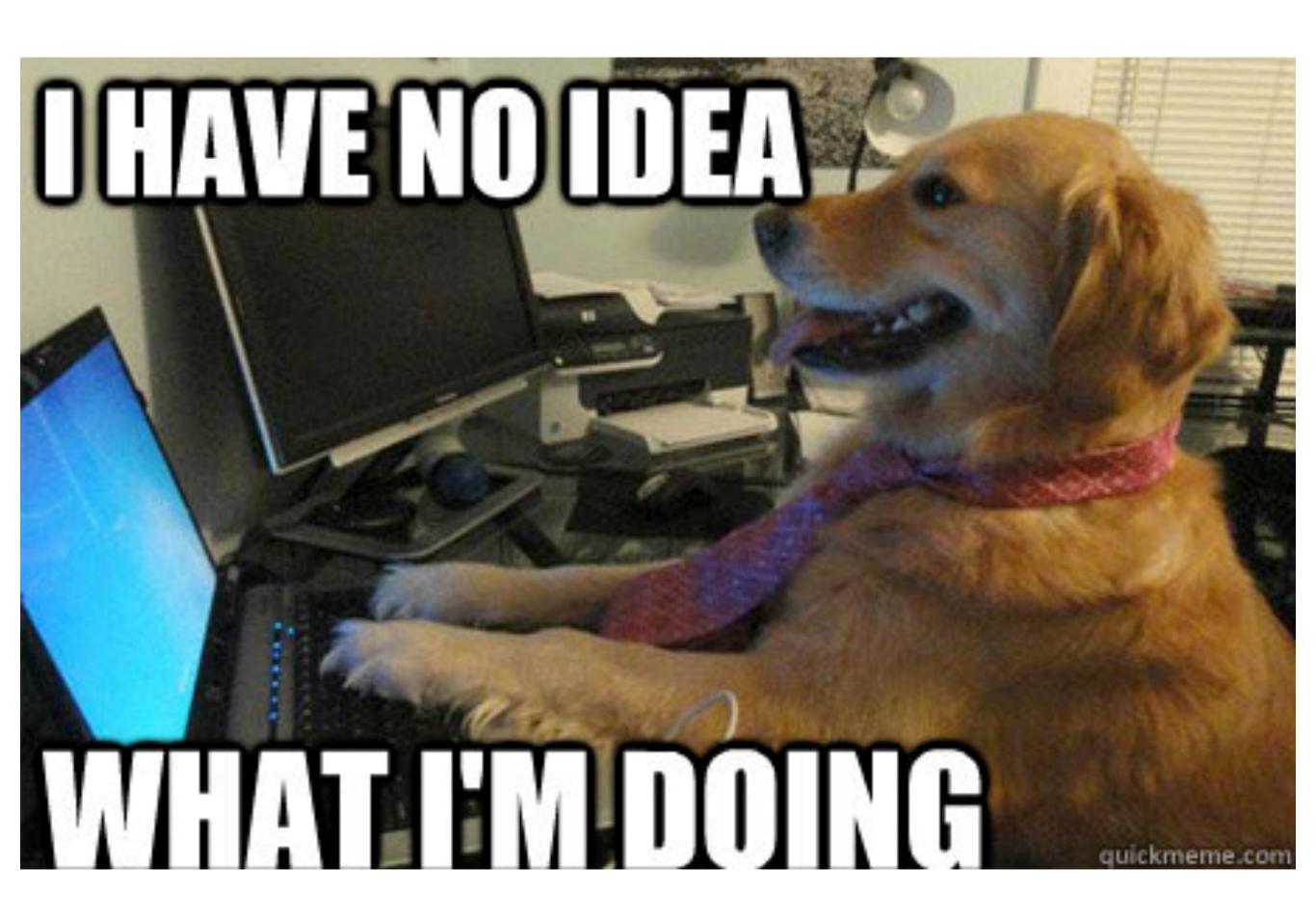


Y U NO RATE LIMITA

Rate Limiting

Prevent Abuse Maintain Availability

Client Key IP Address User ID



Debugging

How to debug as you develop?

CURL
Automated Tests
Rested on OSX

Workshop

WALKTHROUGH 6 BONUS - CLIENT

Go Make Cool Things

Resources

Book -Build APIs You Won't Hate

https://leanpub.com/build-apis-you-wont-hate

Tutorial Demystifying REST

https://tutsplus.com/tutorial/demystifying-rest/

Resources

Blog -OAuth 2 Simplified

http://aaronparecki.com/articles/2012/07/29/1/oauth2-simplified

GuiltTrip.io



STOP PLAYING GAMES AND FINISH YOUR SIDE PROJECT!

Each month we'll make you feel like s%!* for not finishing your side project.

STOP NEGLECTING YOUR SIDE PROJECT! \$5/MONTH

Q/ATIME!

https://joind.in/talk/0033b

https://github.com/benedmunds/ OpenWest2018_API_Workshop

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