Design and Build Great Web APIs

Principles

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Principles

- API-First
 - You have to start somewhere...
- HTTP, the Web, and REST
 - O Why do these matter?
- Modeling Interactions
 - Life is a loop.





API-First





- Kas Thomas & Kin Lane
- Business Focus
- People Centric





"API-first design means identifying and/or defining key actors and personas, determining what those actors and personas expect to be able to do with APIs."





-- Kas Thomas, 2009



"Before you build your website, web, mobile or single page application you develop an API first."

-- Kin Lane







Principles : API-First : Business Focus

- Reduce the time/cost of getting something done
- Increase the ease of use or improve likelihood
- Solve a problem no one else has been able to solve

Good APIs have a purpose. What's yours?





Principles: API-First: People-Centric

- Know your audience/customer
- Internal developer with a deadline?
- Partner with an SLA?
- Third-party you will never actually meet?

Solve your customer's problem, not your own.





HTTP, the Web, and REST





Principles: HTTP, the Web, and REST

- HTTP is a protocol
- The Web is a set of common practices
- REST is a specific style





Principles: HTTP

- Messages
- Methods
- Safety & Idempotence





Principles: HTTP: Messages carry state

REQUEST

GET onboarding HTTP/1.1

User-Agent:

Host: apis.example.org

Accept: application/json

Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate



HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Date: Mon, 27 Jul 2019 12:28:53 GMT

ESPONSE Last-Modified: Wed, 22 Jul 2009 19:15:56 GMT

Content-Length: 88

Content-Type: application/json

Connection: Closed



Principles: HTTP: Methods express intent

- HTTP clients use Methods to communicate intention
- GET, PUT, POST, DELETE
- Methods are NOT functions
- There are lots of registered methods (40+)

https://www.iana.org/assignments/http-methods/http-methods.xhtml





Principles: HTTP: Safety & Idempotence

- HTTP offers two powerful assurances:
- Safety (GET vs. DELETE)
- Idempotency (PUT vs. POST)





Principles: HTTP: Safety & Idempotence

• Safety (GET vs. DELETE)

GET /company/delete?id=21

What's wrong with this HTTP request?





Principles: HTTP: Safety & Idempotence

Idempotence (PUT vs. POST)

The bank-transfer dilemma

```
POST /bank-transfer HTTP/2.0
```

Host: apis.example.org

Accept: application/json

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urnencoded

amount=1000&from-account=q1w2e3&to-account=zaxscd







Principles: HTTP: To summarize

- Messages
 - To carry state
- Methods
 - To express intent
- Safety & Idempotence
 - To ensure success





Principles: The Web

- Tim Berners-Lee built the first Web server & client in 1989
- He had to create HTTP & HTML to do it!
- CSS and Javascript was added by others later







Principles: The Web

- The Web is not a standard or specification
- It is a set of common practices
- "A linked information system"
- Basic principles:
 - Pass messages
 - Include links to follow/read (GET)
 - Include forms to send data (POST)







Principles: REST

- Roy Fielding created REST in 2000
- A list of properties and constraints
- REST not a standard or a common practice, it is a style.







Principles: REST

- List of System Properties
 - Performance
 - Scalability
 - Simplicity
 - Modifiability
 - Visibility
 - Portability
 - Reliability

List of Implementation Constraints

- o Client-Server
- Stateless
- Caching
- Uniform Interface
- Layered System
- Code on Demand



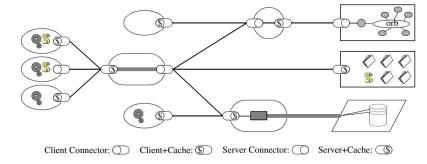


Figure 5-8. REST



Modeling Interactions





Principles: Interactions

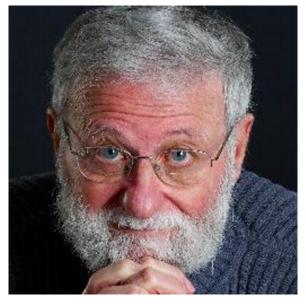
- Norman's Action Lifecycle
- Request Parse Wait (RPW Loop)
- Modeling Interactions





Principles: Interaction: Donald Norman

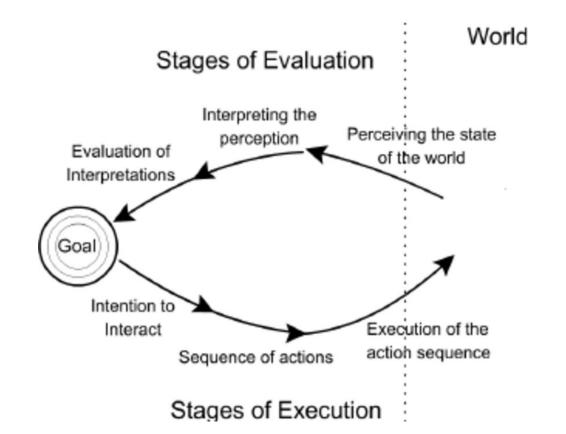
- "Design of Everyday Things"
- 'Norman Doors'
- Father of HCI (Human-Computer Interaction)







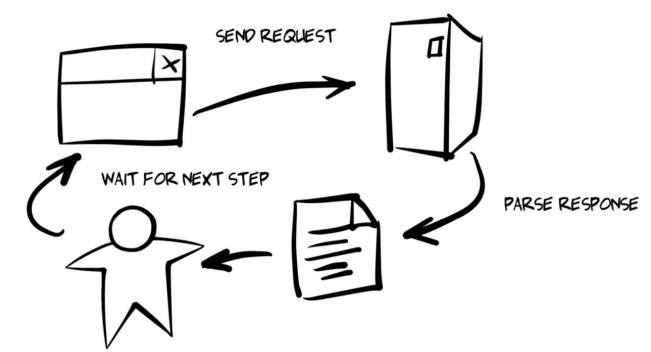
Principles: Interaction: Action Lifecycle







Principles: Interaction: RPW Loop







Principles: Interaction: Modeling

The onboarding process is a series of steps where we collect important data, e generates key data records that we use throughout the life of our relationship v is something that has been around a long time -- all done by hand -- and now v process as possible.

Each *onboarding experience* starts by creating an onboarding record. Currentl important information and we pass this folder around to all parties involved in t API, we expect this onboarding record to be something the new API will create

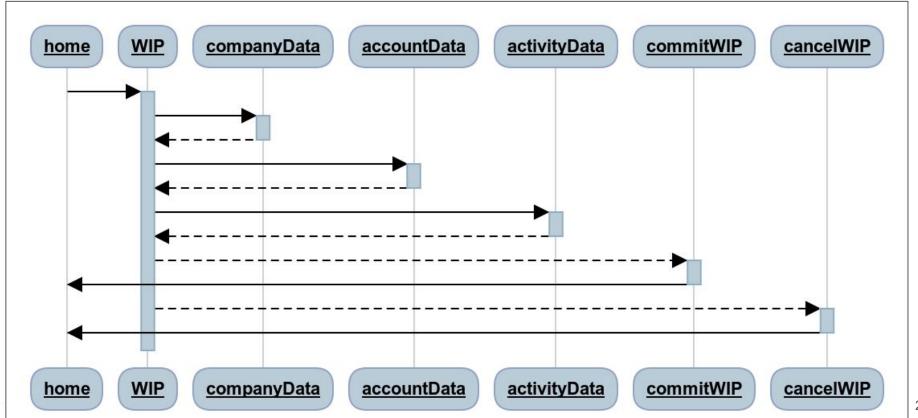
The onboarding experience currently has the following key steps:

- 1. Create a new Onboarding Record
- 2. Collect and store Company information
- 3. Collect and store Account information
- 4. Collect and store Activity information
- 5. After review, either accept or reject the completed record.





Principles: Interaction: Modeling



Principles Exercise





Principles Exercise

- NodeJS & npm
- Heroku account & CLI
- Git & github install (w/ ssh)
- Pull github.com/mamund/api-starter











Summary





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Principles: Interactions

- Norman's Action Lifecycle
- Request Parse Wait (RPW Loop)
- Modeling Interactions





Principles

- API-First
 - Solve your API consumer's problem, not yours
- HTTP, the Web, and REST
 - Rely upon standards, common practices, & style
- Modeling Interactions
 - Use loops to allow API consumers to control interactions





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