

tt(fp)

api's

TODAY

- ❖ **9:30: Les over api's**
- ❖ **10.00: Hulp om je opweg te helpen (rondje support-groups)**
- ❖ **12.00: Zelfstudie (concept werken, wiki bijwerken, coden)**
- ❖ **13:30: Gastcollege Wiki/ReadMe**
- ❖ **16:00 Standups**



TECH-TRACK OLYMPICS

API'S & ASYNC

- ❖ **What's an API? (recap)**

- ❖ **Difference between sync and async**

- ❖ **Callbacks (XMLHttpRequest)**

- ❖ **Promises (fetch)**

- ❖ **Async Await**

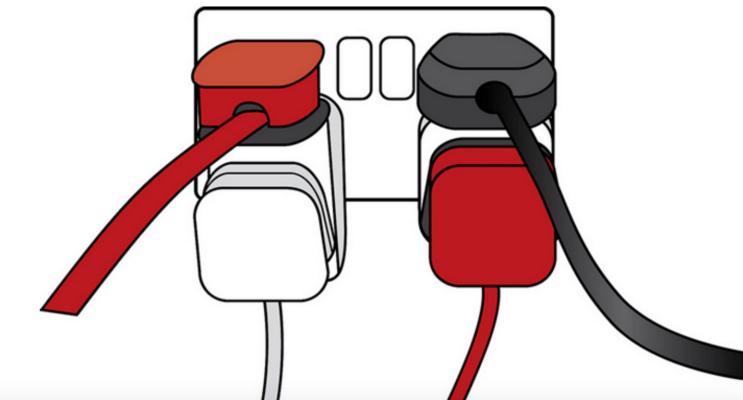
WHAT'S AN API?

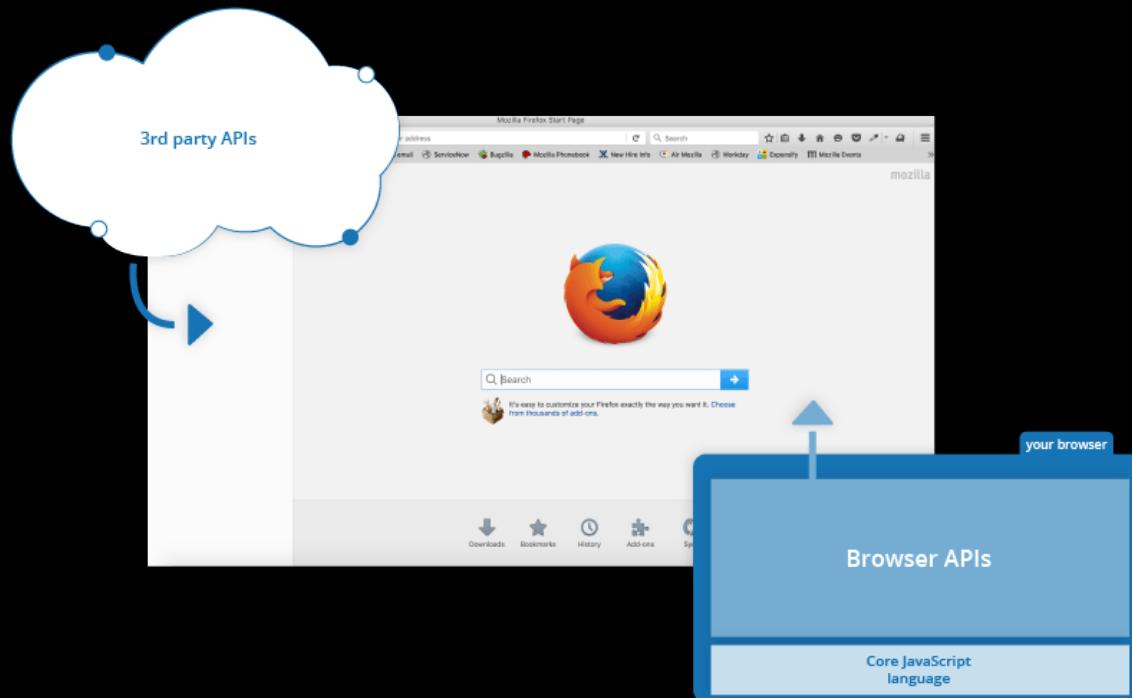
I/VI

What are APIs?

Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) are constructs made available in programming languages to allow developers to create complex functionality more easily. They abstract more complex code away from you, providing some easier syntax to use in its place.

As a real-world example, think about the electricity supply in your house, apartment, or other dwellings. If you want to use an appliance in your house, you plug it into a plug socket and it works. You don't try to wire it directly into the power supply — to do so would be really inefficient and, if you are not an electrician, difficult and dangerous to attempt.





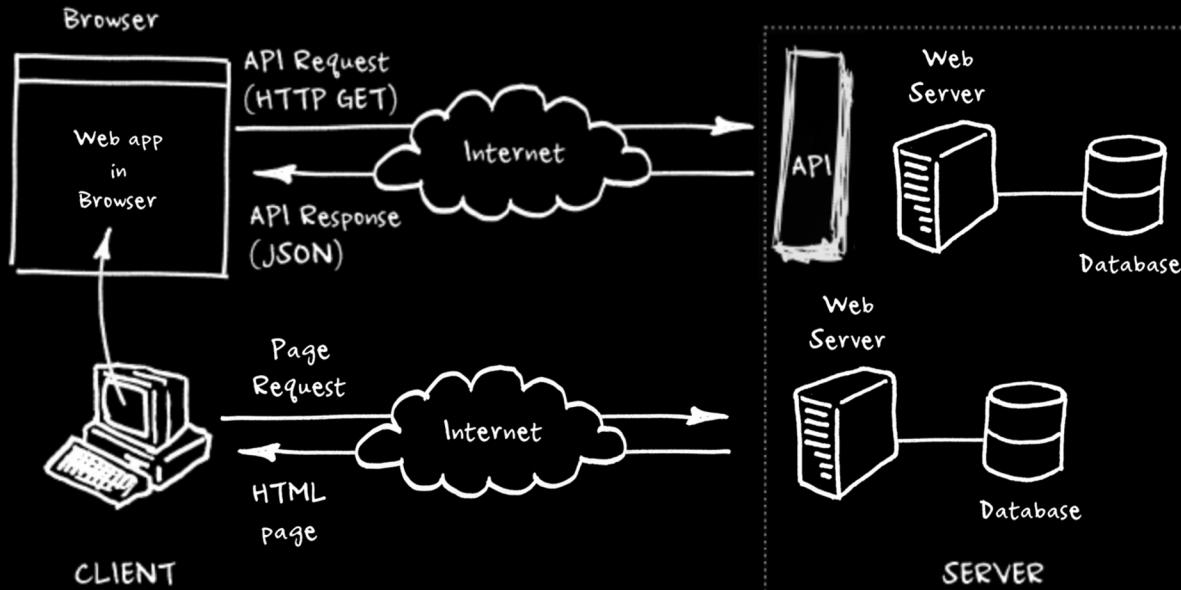
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/JavaScript/Client-side_web_APIs/Introduction



What are
APIs ?

GRAND SCHEME

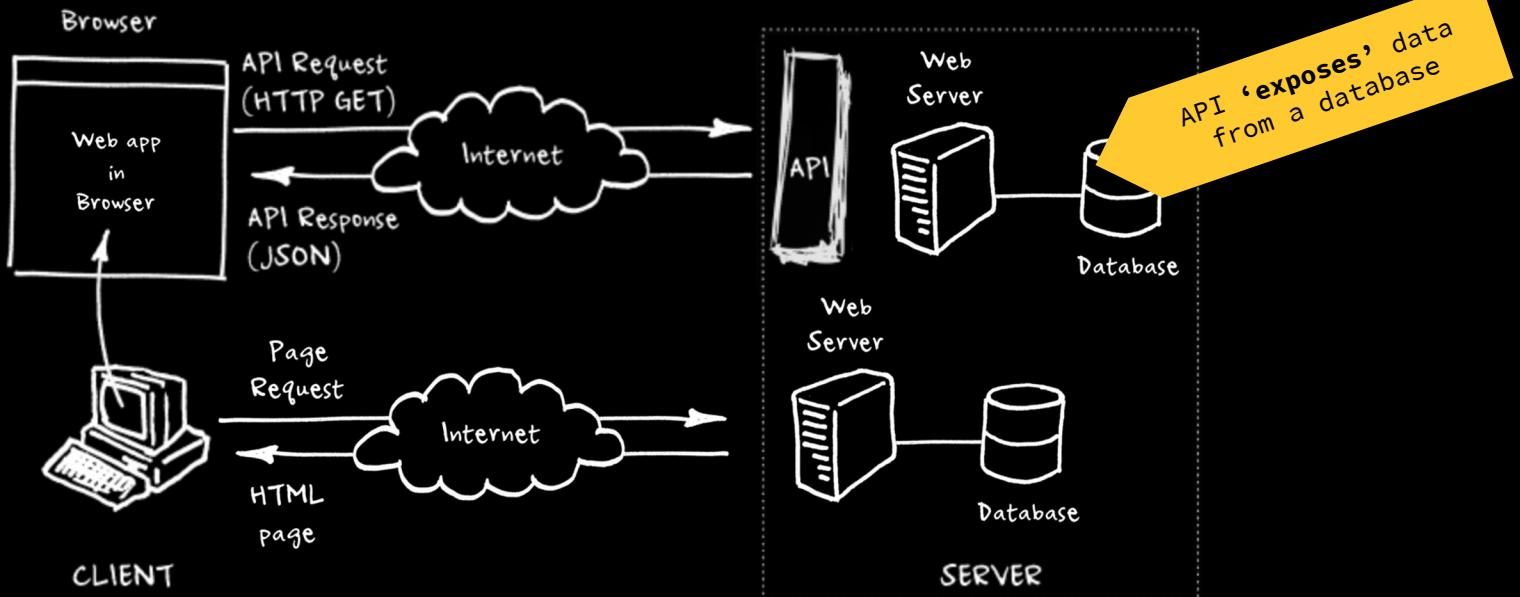
API



<http://www.robert-drummond.com/2013/05/08/how-to-build-a-restful-web-api-on-a-raspberry-pi-in-javascript-2/>

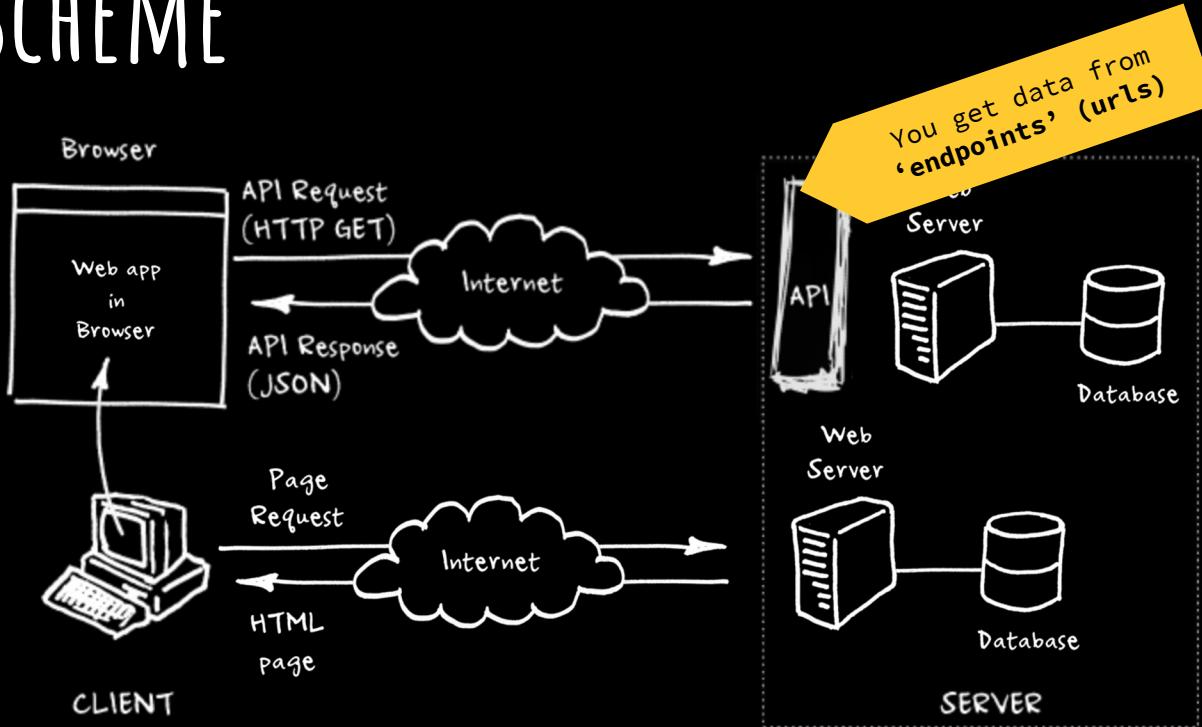
GRAND SCHEME

API



GRAND SCHEME

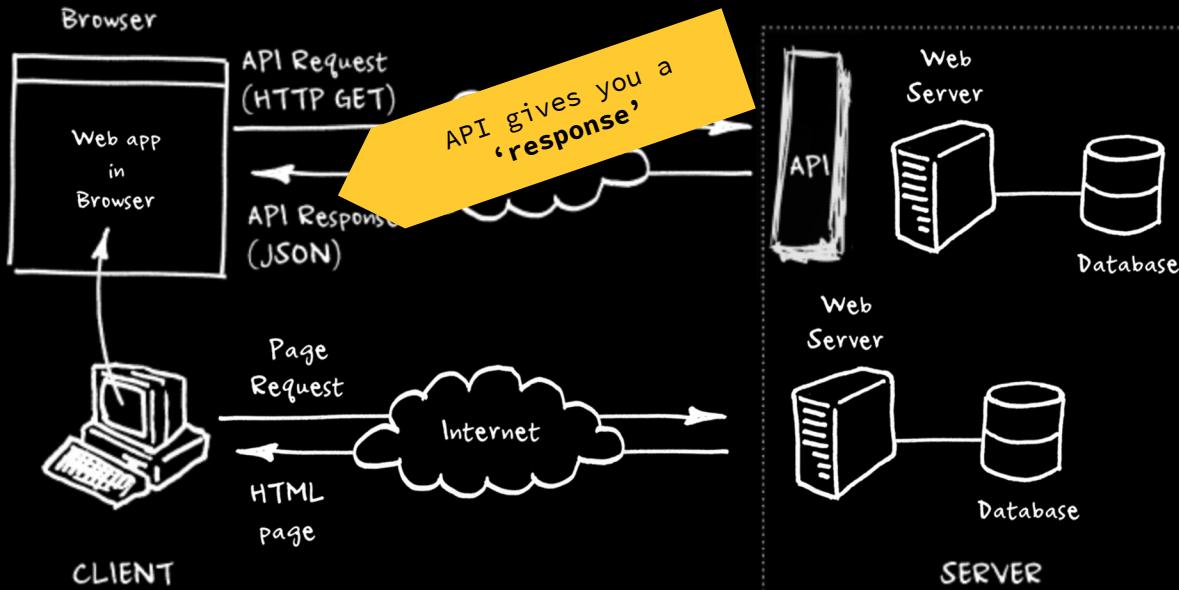
API



<http://www.robert-drummond.com/2013/05/08/how-to-build-a-restful-web-api-on-a-raspberry-pi-in-javascript-2/>

GRAND SCHEME

API



<http://www.robert-drummond.com/2013/05/08/how-to-build-a-restful-web-api-on-a-raspberry-pi-in-javascript-2/>

API

DEFINITION

An API is an application programming interface. **It is a set of rules that allow programs to talk to each other.** The developer creates the API on the server and allows the client to talk to it.

API

REST

REST determines how the API looks like. It stands for “Representational State Transfer”. It is a set of rules that developers follow when they create their API.

[Smashing - Understanding REST API's](#)

Open Data Parkeren: PARKEERGEBIED

Parkeren

Data bekijken

Visualiseren en ontdekken

Exporteer

API

...

Deze tabel legt een koppeling tussen de gebieden zoals de gebieden zoals deze voor Open Data Parkeren volgens gepubliceerd worden.

Betreffende deze dataset

Bijgewerkt

25 oktober 2020

Laatst bijgewerkt
op
25 oktober 2020

Metadata laatst
bijgewerkt op
25 oktober 2020

Gemaakt op
28 oktober 2014

Weergaves
4.800

Downloads
6.776

Data voorzien door
(geen)

Eigenaar dataset
Open data team RDW

Krijg toegang tot deze Dataset via SODA API

X

De Socrata Open Data API (SODA) voorziet een programmatische toegang tot deze dataset en de mogelijkheid om gegevens te filteren, op te vragen en te combineren.

[API-documenten](#)

[Ontwikkelingsportaal](#)

API-eindpunt

<https://opendata.rdw.nl/resource/mz4f-59>

JSON

[Kopiëren](#)

Endpoint and data
format

Blokkeren

Licentie

Licentie

Onderwerpen

Categorie

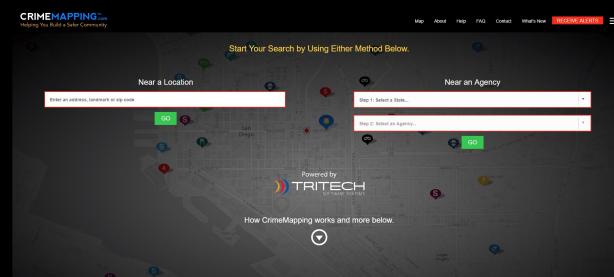
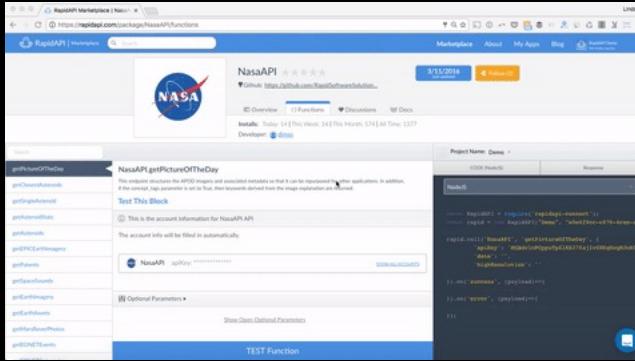
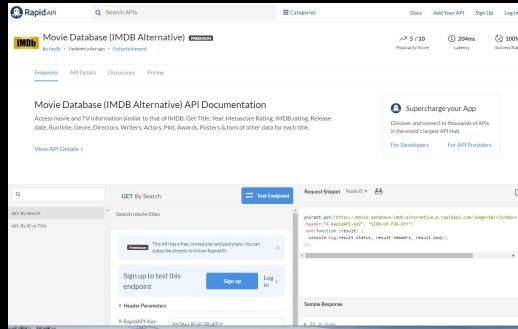
Parkeren

Tags

parkeergebied, parkeren



musixmatch



FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING

assignment: get async data from an external API and structure and model that data

To do:

- ❖ Create a concept with an external API
- ❖ Clean and transform data (chains)
- ❖ Get async / sync data from endpoints (tomorrow)

SYNC VS ASYNC

II / VI

SYNC VS ASYNC

WHY?

Getting data from a resource (API) takes time. It needs to **fetch** the resource, parse it etc. But also, what if the data isn't available (no internet connection e.g.) how should *errors* be handled?

SYNC VS ASYNC

JAVASCRIPT

Only one thing can happen at a time, on a single main thread, and everything else is *blocked* until an operation completes.

[MDN - Introducing asynchronous JavaScript](#)

SYNCHRONOUS LOAD



ASYNCHRONOUS LOAD



SYNC VS ASYNC

JAVASCRIPT

Many Web API features now use **asynchronous code to run**, especially those that access or *fetch some kind of resource from an external device*, such as fetching a file from the network, accessing a database and returning data from it.

[MDN - Introducing asynchronous JavaScript](#)

CALLBACKS

III / VI

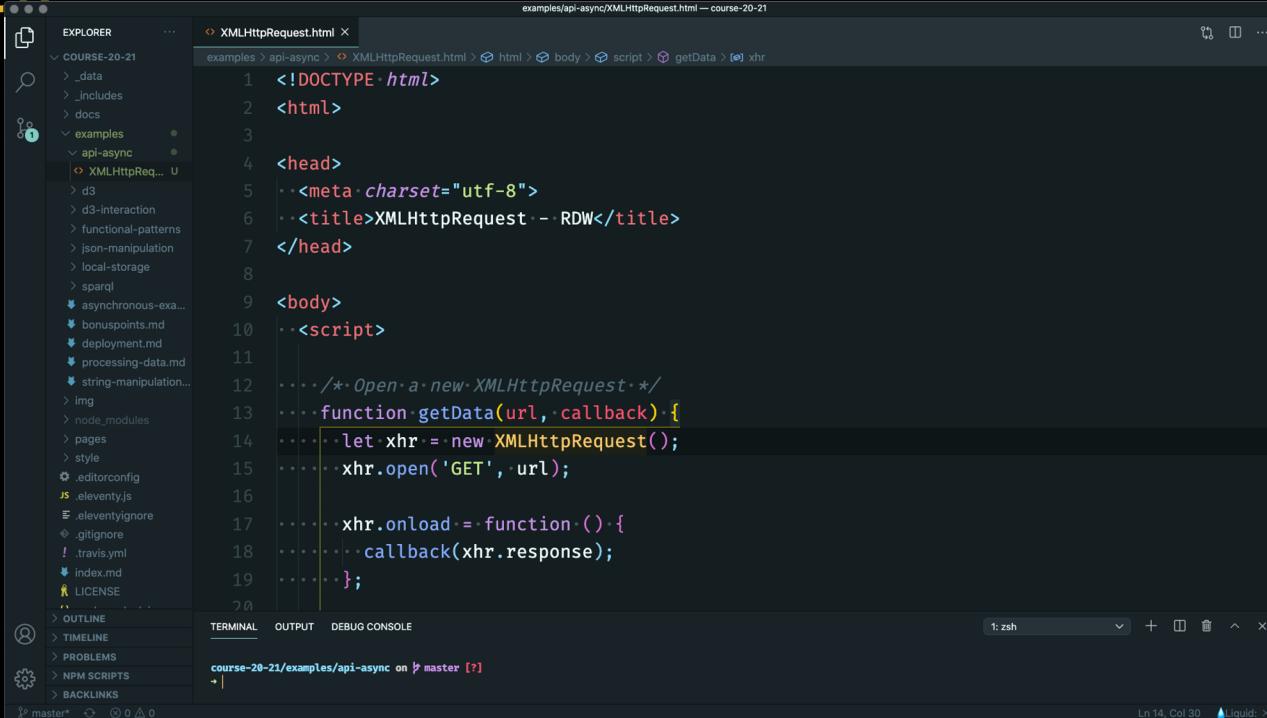
CALLBACK

DEFINITION

Async callbacks are functions that are specified as arguments when calling a function which *will start executing code in the background. When the background code finishes running, it calls the callback function.*

CALLBACK

XMLHttpRequest



A screenshot of a code editor (Visual Studio Code) displaying a file named XMLHttpRequest.js. The code implements an XMLHttpRequest object with a getData method that takes a URL and a callback function. The callback is executed when the request is loaded, passing the response as an argument.

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3
4  <head>
5  ..<meta charset="utf-8">
6  ..<title>XMLHttpRequest -- RDW</title>
7  </head>
8
9  <body>
10 <script>
11
12 .../* Open a new XMLHttpRequest */
13 function getData(url, callback) {
14     let xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
15     xhr.open('GET', url);
16
17     xhr.onload = function () {
18         callback(xhr.response);
19     };
20 }
```

The code editor interface includes a sidebar with project files like COURSE-20-21, XMLHttpReq..., and various JSON and MD files. The bottom status bar shows the terminal is active in zsh, and the code is on line 14, column 30.

XMLHttpRequest Example

PROMISES

IV / VI

PROMISES

DEFINITION

The Promise object represents the eventual completion (or failure) of **an asynchronous operation and its resulting value.**

PROMISES

DEFINITION

A **promise can only succeed or fail once**. It cannot succeed or fail twice, neither can it switch from success to failure or vice versa. A pending promise can either be **fulfilled with a value or rejected with a reason (error)**.

PROMISES

CHAINING

A common need is to execute two or more asynchronous operations back to back, where each subsequent operation starts when the previous operation succeeds, with the result from the previous step. We accomplish this by creating a **promise chain**.

PROMISES

VERSUS

Callback 'hell'
(christmas tree)

```
1 doSomething(function(result) {
2   doSomethingElse(result, function(newResult) {
3     doThirdThing(newResult, function(finalResult) {
4       console.log('Got the final result: ' + finalResult);
5     }, failureCallback);
6   }, failureCallback);
7 }, failureCallback);
```

Promise chain

```
1 doSomething()
2   .then(function(result) {
3     return doSomethingElse(result);
4   })
5   .then(function(newResult) {
6     return doThirdThing(newResult);
7   })
8   .then(function(finalResult) {
9     console.log('Got the final result: ' + finalResult);
10  })
11  .catch(failureCallback);
```

PROMISES

PROMISES

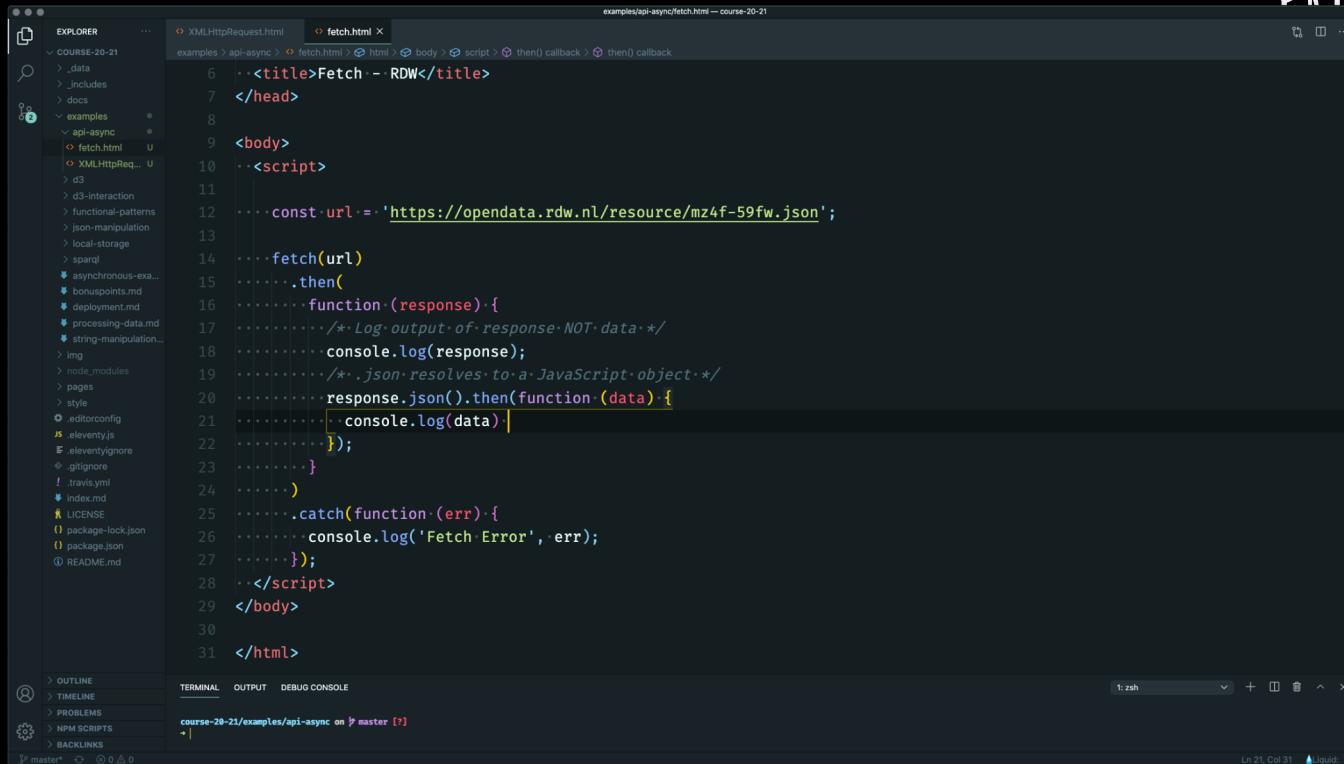
The screenshot shows a CodePen interface with the title "Pasta Promises". The code is written in JavaScript and demonstrates the use of promises. It defines a function `cookMeal` which performs several steps in sequence: gathering ingredients, preparing pasta, and baking vegetables. The code uses standard promise chaining with `.then` and `.catch` methods, as well as the shorthand `.then` syntax where the second argument is a function. The `preparePasta` function is also defined, showing how it checks if ingredients are an array and then performs boiling water and cooking pasta steps.

```
1 // The problem with this approach is we don't know when prepare pasta and the
  other promise chain are finished
2
3 cookMeal()
4 function cookMeal(){
5   gatherIngredients()
6   .then(data => preparePasta(data))
7   .then(cutIngredients) //shorthand, ingredients are actually passed as a
     param
8   .then(vegetables => bakeVegetables(vegetables)) //Explicit instead of
     shorthand
9   //.catch((err) => console.log(err))
10 }
11
12 function preparePasta(ingredients){
13   console.log("Preparing pasta ")
14   if (Array.isArray(ingredients)){
15     boilWater(ingredients)
16     .then(cookPasta)
17
18   return new Promise( (resolve,reject) => {
19     resolve(ingredients)
20   })
21 }
```

Pasta Promise Example

FETCH

PROMISES



A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The title bar shows "examples/api-async/fetch.html — course-20-21". The Explorer sidebar on the left lists project files including "examples", "api-async", "fetch.html", and "XMLHttpRequest.html". The main editor area displays the "fetch.html" file content:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Fetch - RDW</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <script>
      const url = 'https://opendata.rdw.nl/resource/mz4f-59fw.json';
      fetch(url)
        .then(function(response) {
          /* Log output of response NOT data */
          console.log(response);
          // json resolves to a JavaScript object
          response.json().then(function(data) {
            console.log(data);
          });
        })
        .catch(function(err) {
          console.log('Fetch Error', err);
        });
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```

The bottom status bar shows "1: zsh" and "Ln 21, Col 31".

Fetch Example

ASYNC AWAIT

VI / VI

ASYNC/AWAIT

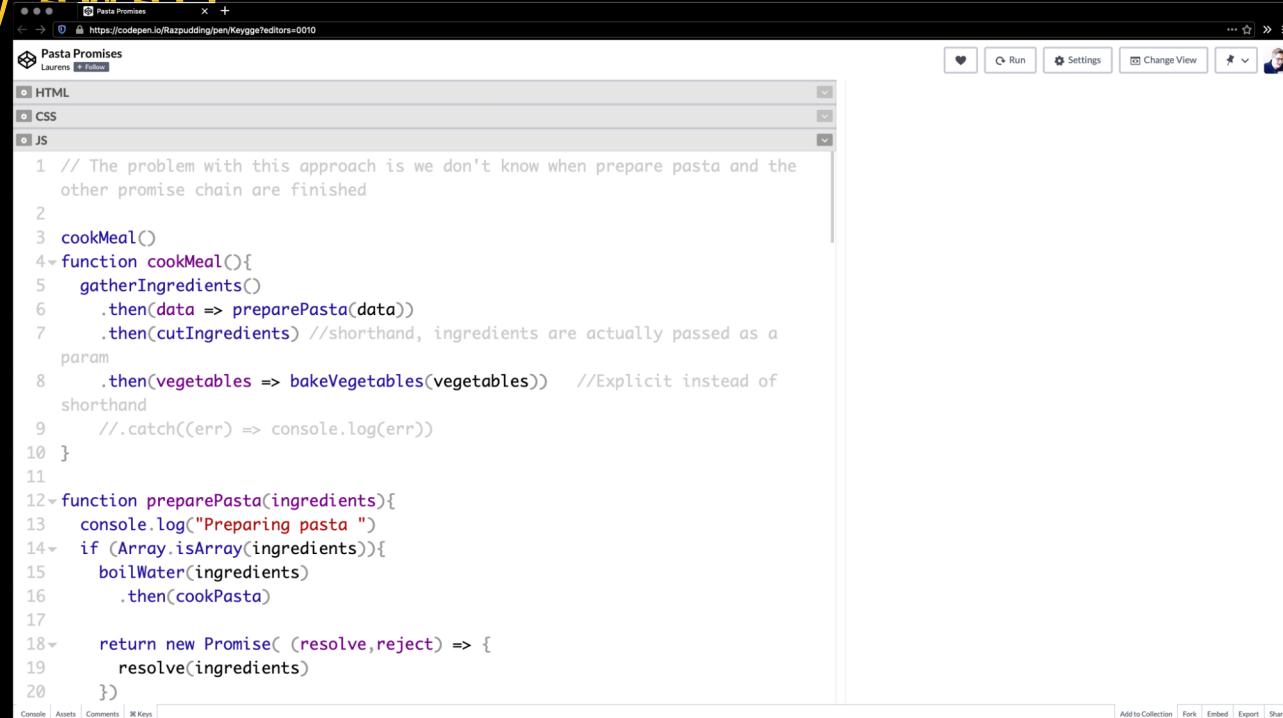
CHAINING

An `async` function is a function that knows how to **expect the possibility of the `await keyword`** being used to invoke asynchronous code. Act as *syntactic sugar* on top of promises, making asynchronous code easier to write and to read afterwards.

[MDN – Making asynchronous programming](#)

ASYNC/AWAIT

PROMISES



The screenshot shows a CodePen editor window titled "Pasta Promises". The code is written in JavaScript and demonstrates the use of promises and async/await.

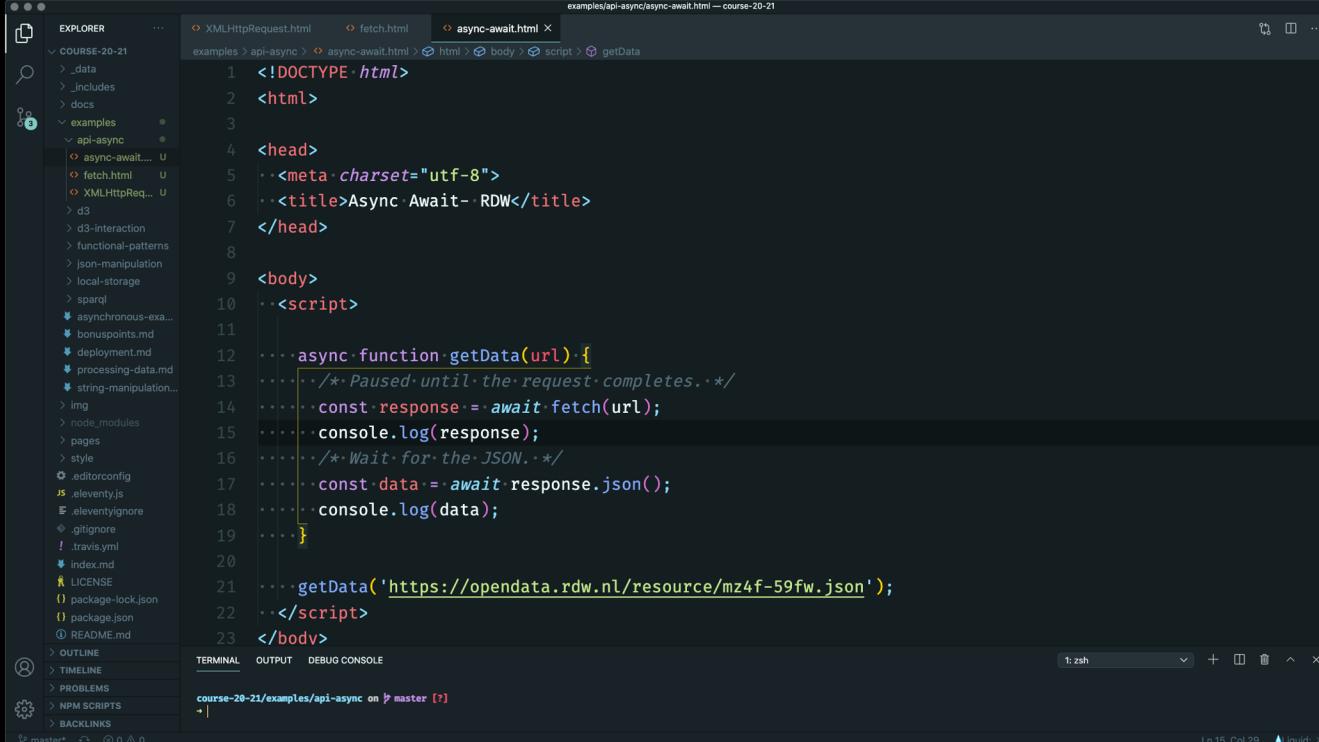
```
1 // The problem with this approach is we don't know when preparePasta and the
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10 }
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12 function preparePasta(ingredients){
13   console.log("Preparing pasta ")
14   if (Array.isArray(ingredients)){
15     boilWater(ingredients)
16     .then(cookPasta)
17
18   return new Promise( (resolve,reject) => {
19     resolve(ingredients)
20   })
21 }
```

The editor interface includes tabs for HTML, CSS, and JS, a sidebar for file navigation, and a toolbar with heart, run, settings, and change view buttons. The URL in the address bar is <https://codepen.io/Razpudding/pen/Keygg?editors=0010>.

Pasta Async/Await Example

ASYNC/AWAIT

PROMISES



The screenshot shows a dark-themed instance of Visual Studio Code. The Explorer sidebar on the left lists a project structure under 'COURSE-20-21' with several examples, including 'api-async', 'fetch.html', and 'XMLHttpRequest.html'. The current file being edited is 'async-await.html' located in the 'examples/api-async' folder. The code editor displays the following HTML and JavaScript:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Async-Await--RDW</title>
</head>
<body>
<script>
async function getData(url) {
    /* Paused until the request completes */
    const response = await fetch(url);
    console.log(response);
    /* Wait for the JSON */
    const data = await response.json();
    console.log(data);
}
getData('https://opendata.rdw.nl/resource/mz4f-59fw.json');
</script>
</body>
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the command 'course-20-21/examples/api-async' and the status 'master [?]'.

Async Await Example

ERROR HANDLING

With either method you choose, make sure you handle errors.

- `.catch`
- `if statements (status codes)`
- `throw`

course-20-21/examples at master · cmda-tt/course-20-21 · GitHub

<https://github.com/cmda-tt/course-20-21/tree/master/examples>

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master course-20-21 / examples /

Razpudding Added loading data locally example ✓ 5f62a9c 2 days ago History

..

d3-interaction	Add examples folder	2 months ago
d3	Add examples folder	2 months ago
functional-patterns	Add examples folder	2 months ago
json-manipulation	Add examples folder	2 months ago
loading-data-local	Added loading data locally example	2 days ago
local-storage	Add examples folder	2 months ago
sparql	Add examples folder	2 months ago
asynchronous-examples.md	Add examples folder	2 months ago
bonuspoints.md	Add examples folder	2 months ago
deployment.md	Add examples folder	2 months ago
processing-data.md	Add examples folder	2 months ago
string-manipulation.md	Add examples folder	2 months ago

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[github.com/cmda-tt/course-20-21/examples](https://github.com/cmda-tt/course-20-21/tree/master/examples)

EXIT ;