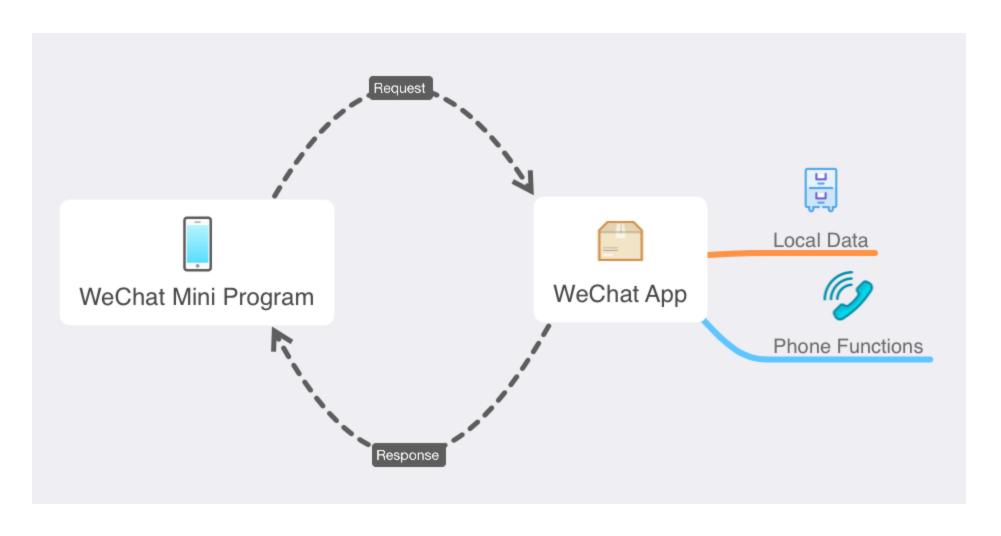
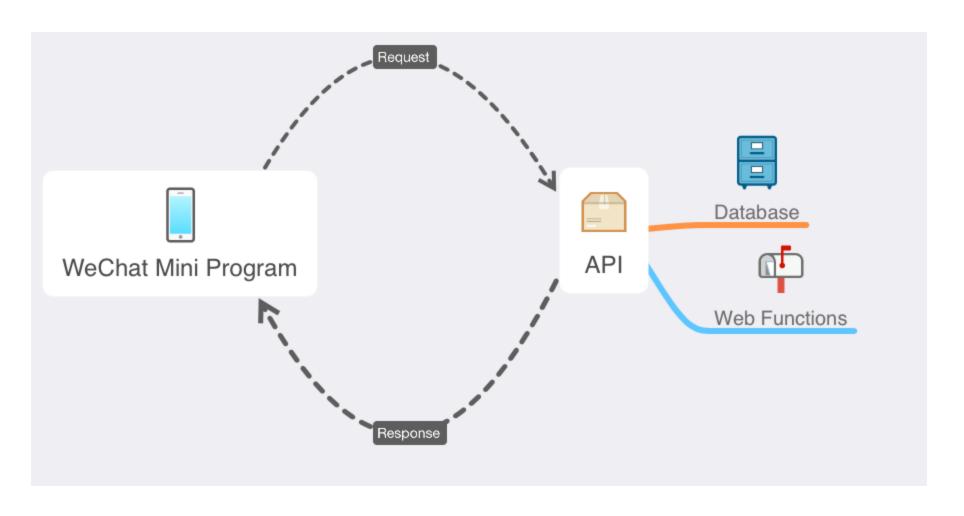
# Mini Programs 小程序 with API

API WITH DATA FOR WECHAT MPS

# **OUR FRONTEND SO FAR**



### **OUR FRONTEND WITH API TODAY**

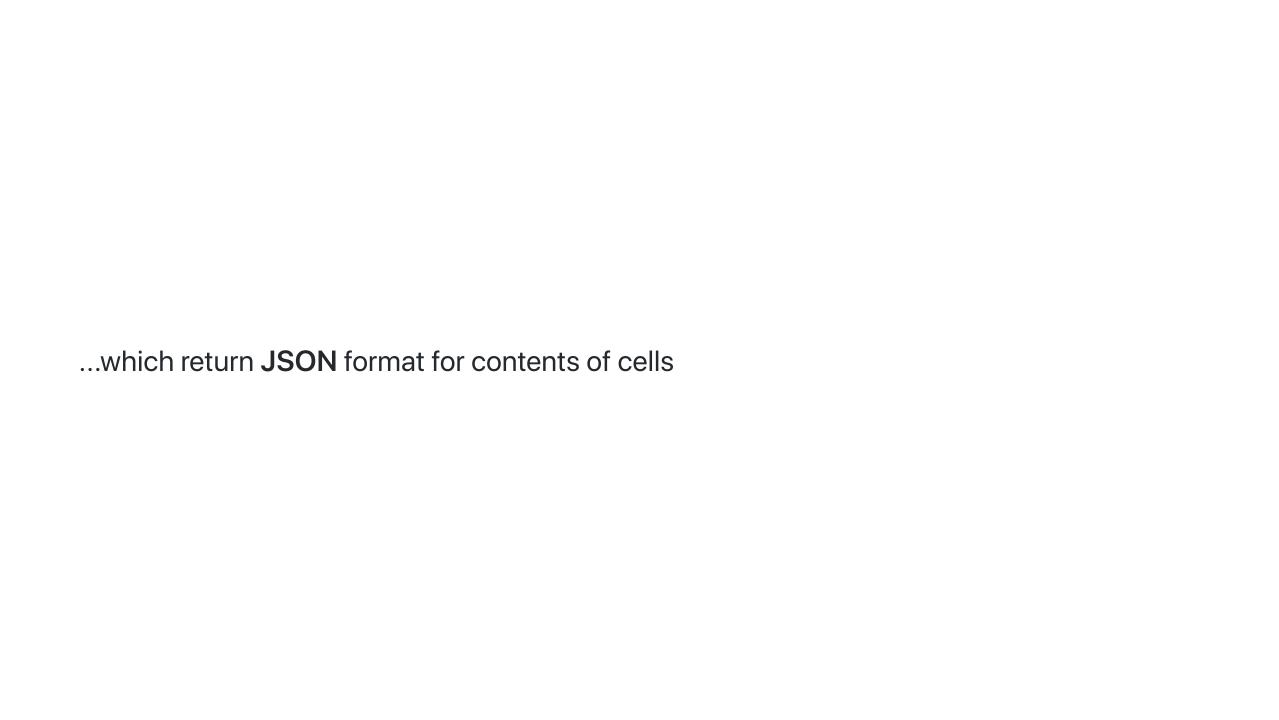


#### **APIs ALLOW YOU TO**

- Provide data for client (e.g. an app: web, native, Wechat Mini Program)
- Provide service to customers (e.g. sms, payment): later course

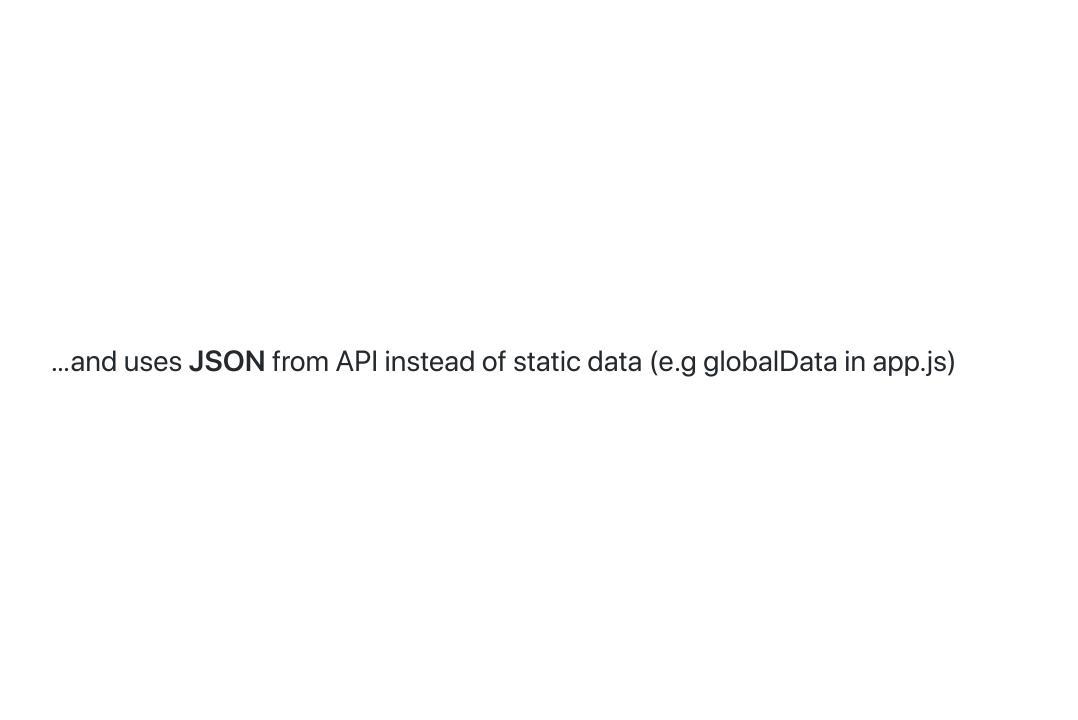
#### **NO BIG DEAL**

It's just a new set of **Endpoints**...



# THEN JSON => Mini Program

Mini Program makes API Requests...



# **JSON**

```
"descriptionText": "This is some title text."
"header": }
  "title": "The content example text",
"content": {
   "elements": [
         "title": "The first element",
         "mainText": "First element main text",
          "additionalText": "First element additional text"
          "title": "The second element",
       } ,
           "mainText": "Second element main text",
              "Second element additional text
```

### **REST-FUL API**

Purpose Verb all stories GET create story POST one story GET edit story PUT delete story DELETE	URI Pattern /stories /stories /stories/:id /stories/:id /stories/:id	Table#Action stories#index stories#create stories#show stories#update stories#destroy	
---	--	---	--

4 Verbs: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE

#### 6 STEPS OF USING API

- 1. Use API key
- 2. Specify endpoint
- 3. Attach request data
- 4. Send request and wait for response
- 5. Receive data from response
- 6. Handle the data

**INDEX: 1ST ENDPOINT** 

For showing all the stories

# 1. Use API token (or key)

From API provider (when creating account)

#### Something like:

#### Use like:

or as params or form data

For today's exercise - no API token needed

# 2. Specify endpoint

Restful: Verb and Path

GET /api/v1/stories

Combine with host: https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com

Get endpoint: https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories

```
// /pages/index/index.js
Page({
 //...
  onLoad: function (options) {
    // Save reference to page
   let page = this;
   //...
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'GET' // If no method, default is GET
```

### 3. Attach request data

Data can be sent with request as a json object

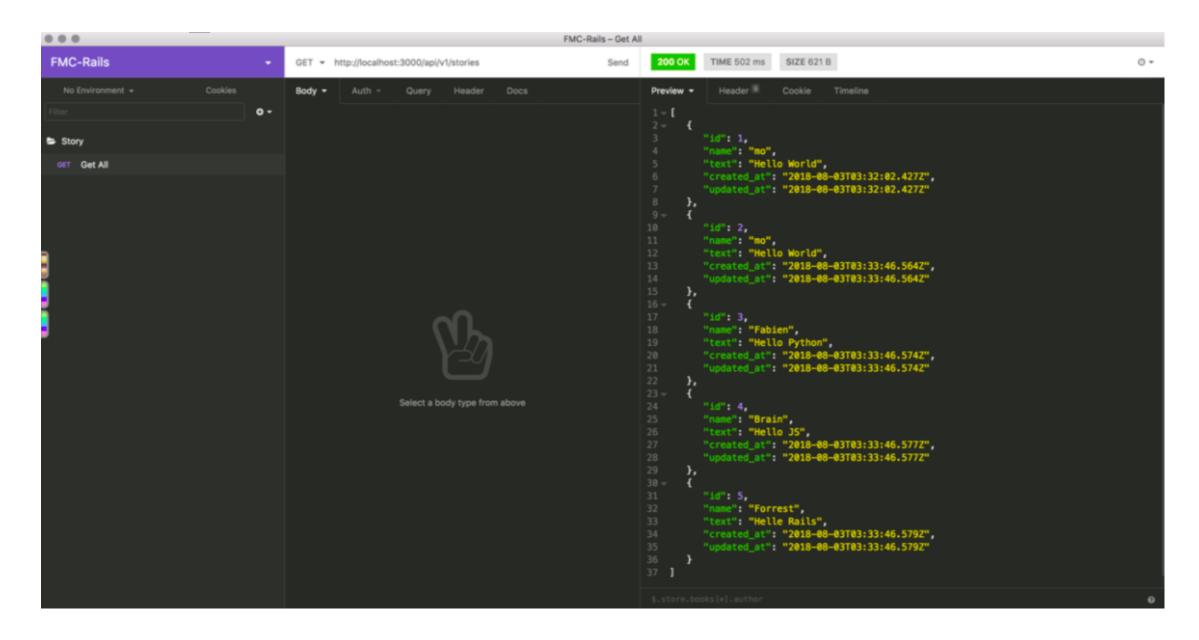
No need for our index page (we want everything).

#### Possible for filtering in the future:

```
// /pages/index/index.js
// in onLoad
    let filter = {
      include: 'My name',
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'GET',
      data: filter // Not today, but later in the course
```

For index, we don't have any data

4. Send request and wait for response						



Tools: You can use Postman or Insomnia

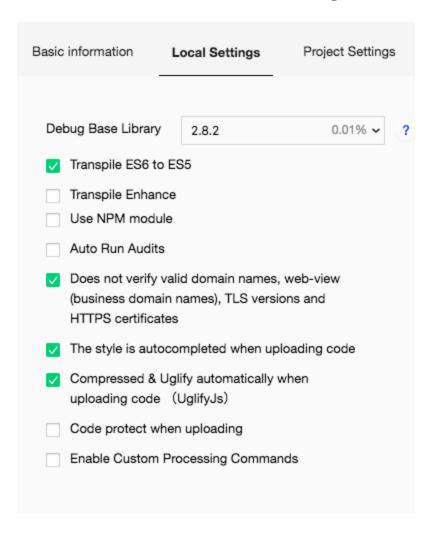
In browser: https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories

In WeChat MP:

```
// /pages/index/index.js
Page({
 //...
  onLoad: function (options) {
    // Save reference to page
    let page = this;
    // . . .
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'GET' // If no method, default is GET
    // Get api data
    wx.request(request); // Then wait for response!
    // Rest of code will KEEP RUNNING while request waits!
```

#### Not Working? -> Need WeChat permission

#### Wechat IDE Menu: Settings -> Project Settings:



5. Receive data from response

Add a new function in your index page called getRequestData

```
// /pages/index/index.js

Page({
    //...
    getRequestData: function (res) {
        console.log(res)
    },

onLoad: function (options) {
    //...
```

#### Call the function when request responds success

```
// /pages/index/index.js
Page({
 //...
 onLoad: function (options) {
   // Save reference to page
    let page = this;
   //...
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'GET', // If no method, default is GET
      success: page.getRequestData
    // Get api data
    wx.request(request);
```

6. Handle the data

Pass the data in the response to the handler

```
// /pages/index.js
Page({
 //...
  getRequestData: function (res) {
    console.log(res)
    const data = res.data;
    page.setStories(data);
  },
 onLoad: function (options) {
  //...
```

Add a new function in your index page called setStories to handle data

```
Page({
 //...
  setStories: function (data) {
    // Save reference to page
    let page = this;
        // Take the stories from data passed in
    const stories = data.stories;
    // Update local stories data
    page.setData({
      stories: stories
    });
```

2TH ENDPOINT: CREATE

### 1. Use API token (or key)

Not needed for open API (e.g. anyone can create, no login)

# 2. Specify endpoint

Restful: Verb and Path

POST /api/v1/stories

Combine with host => Same endpoint, but POST verb:

https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories

```
// /pages/index/index.js
Page({
 onLoad: function (options) {
   // Save reference to page
    let page = this;
    //...
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'POST'
```

### 3. Attach request data

As in a GET shown above, data is sent as a json object

For create, data comes from form submission on post page:

```
// pages/post/post.js
Page({
 //...
  // New Story Submission
  bindSubmit: function (event) {
    console.log(event.detail.value.name)
    console.log(event.detail.value.content)
    let name = event.detail.value.name
    let text = event.detail.value.text
```

#### Then make form story data into request data

```
// /pages/post/post.js
// in bindSubmit
  //...
   let story = {
     name: name,
     text: text
   const request = {
     url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
     method: 'POST',
     data: story
```

4. Send request and wait for response						

#### MINI PROGRAM: New Story

```
// in Page() pages/post/post.js, New Story Submission
  bindSubmit: function (event) {
    console.log(event.detail.value.name)
    console.log(event.detail.value.content)
    let name = event.detail.value.name
    let text = event.detail.value.text
    let story = {
      name: name,
      text: text
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'POST',
      data: story
    // Post data to API
    wx.request(request); // Then wait for response!
```

As before, allow WeChat permission for this api or skip the permission check.

### 5. Receive data from response

No response data is needed, instead we'll redirect back to index

#### 6. Handle the data

Redirect is called in a function called success in the request.

We don't need a separate page function as in index.js

#### TIP: JSON allows you to define functions inside to save you time

```
// /pages/post/post.js
// in bindSubmit
   //...
    const request = {
      url: `https://fml.shanghaiwogeng.com/api/v1/stories`,
      method: 'POST',
      data: story,
      success() {
        // redirect to index page when done
        wx.redirectTo({
          url: '/pages/index/index'
        });
    //...
```

## Mini Program functions with API

Read more about how Mini Programs can work with APIs

Wechat Doc on Network Requests (English)

## **API** resources

What APIs can I use? Where to find them?

#### Global

rapidapi.com programmableweb.com apiforthat.com

### China

ai.baidu.com/ai-doc shenjian.io juhe.cn

## **B2D - API Economy**

Revenue through api's

50% => Salesforce.com

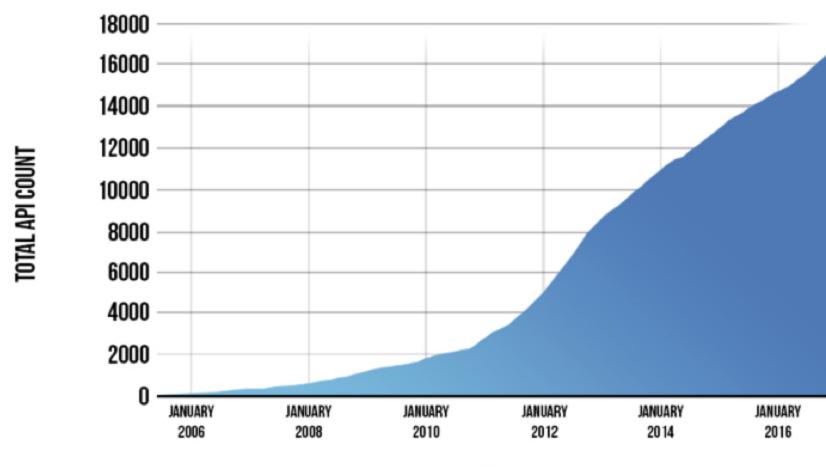
60% => eBay.com

90% => Expedia.com

### There are 17,000 APIs

9 million private api developers Explosion of APIs growth

#### **GROWTH IN WEB APIS SINCE 2005**



MONTH

# **API Strategy**

- APIs are key to prototyping great for entrepreneurs
- Focus on unique functionalities for business delivering initial product quickly & less expensively
- APIs are vital to digital transformation
- Use infrastructure so you don't build from scratch or reinvent the wheel

# **HAPPY API-ING!**