

# REST-Based Services

## Web Programming and Testing



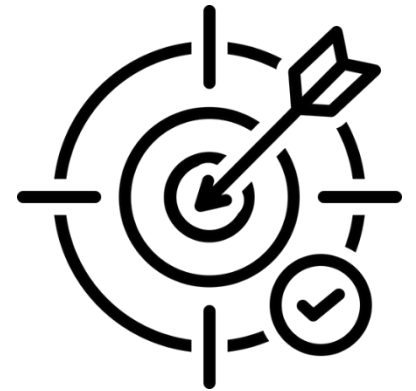
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Program Studi Sarjana Sistem Informasi  
Institut Teknologi Del



# Objectives

- The objective of this session is the following:
  - The students are able to elaborate the concept behind the REST-based services.



# Outlines

1. Flashback.
2. REST-based service.
3. REST services around us.

# Flashback

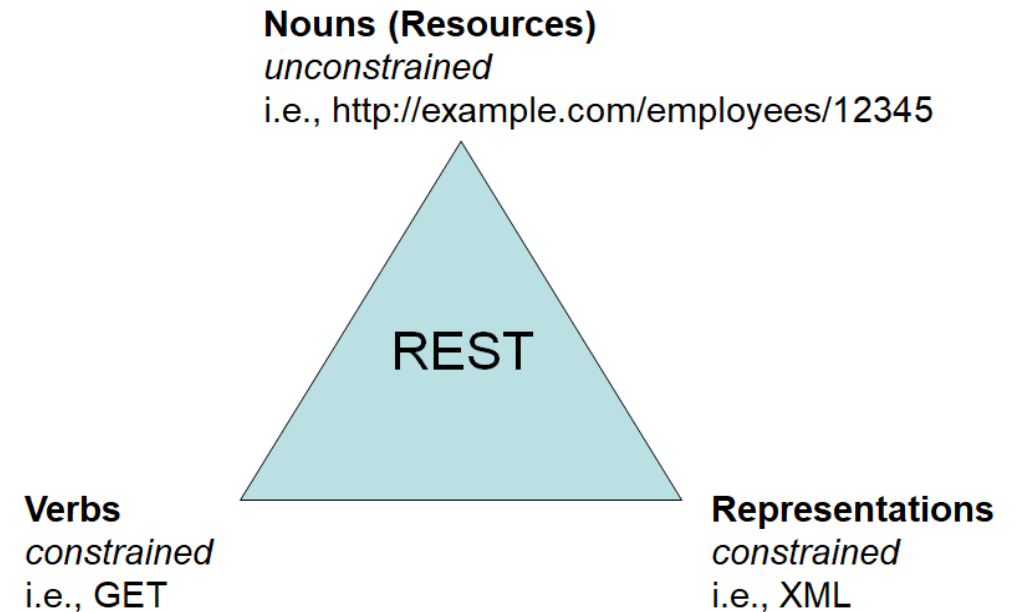
# Service and API Contract

- A service is a software program that makes its functionality available via a published **API** that is part of a service contract.
- The API specification is defined in a contract.  
It contains:
  - How to consume the API,
  - The parameters specifications, and
  - What kind of output is expected.

# REST-based Services

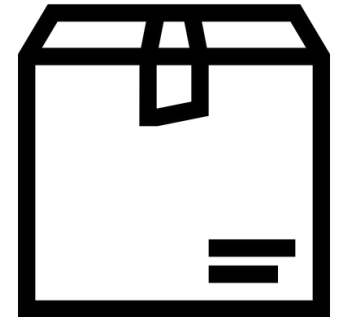
# REST

- REST: REpresentational State Transfer.
  - Is an architectural pattern.
  - It runs on top of the HTTP infrastructure.
- REST can be perceived as:
  - A mechanism to exchange data.
  - The state of the data being exchanged is represented in a standard format (e.g. JSON, XML, etc.)



# REST: Semantics

- Compared to the traditional approach (e.g. SOAP service), REST promotes semantics. The semantics is reached by:
  - utilizing HTTP verbs and HTTP response code to 'self-explain' the request and the response.
- HTTP verbs are methods available in the protocol.
  - GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, and OPTION, etc.
- HTTP response code to represent the outcome.
  - 200 – OK, 403 – Unauthorized, etc.





# REST: Stateless

- Interaction between the two communicating parties is stateless.
  - Because it runs on top of HTTP which is stateless.
  - No session at all.  
The client is the sole party to keep track of its own session.
  - Due to this, in the case of sensitive data request, the client must embed its authentication token along with the request.
- In what case statelessness is a good thing?
  - Servers do not need to keep a tab for its user.
  - It promotes scalability since the client is responsible for its own session.



# Where Is The Contract?

- Contract is essential and a service must obey the contract.
- In the traditional services, SOAP-based services, the contract is written in a well-formatted WSDL document.
- What about REST?
  - Unlike the traditional services, the specification of a REST service is defined in the API documentation.
  - Not in a specification from which the service is derived.
  - It simplify things, but may raise an inconsistency.

# REST Services Around Us

# REST Services Around Us?

- In most cases, mobile apps do not store its entire content locally. It is very likely that most of the data is stored in the server and only the most recent lives locally in cache.
  - The communication between the app and the server is very likely implemented in REST.
- Today's social media websites, like Facebook, LinkedIn, etc. retrieves data from the servers seamlessly though REST services.



# GitHub REST API



You can use the GitHub REST API to create calls to get the data you need to integrate with GitHub.

## [REST API overview](#)

Learn about resources, libraries, previews and troubleshooting for GitHub's REST API.

## [Reference](#)

View reference documentation to learn about the resources available in the GitHub REST API.

## [Guides](#)

Learn about getting started with the REST API, authentication, and how to use the REST API for a variety of tasks.

Did this doc help you?



Help us make these docs great!

All GitHub docs are open source. See something that's wrong or unclear? Submit a pull request.

# APIs provided by GitHub

Still need help?

[Ask the GitHub community](#)

[Contact support](#)

## Get a user

Provides publicly available information about someone with a GitHub account.

GitHub Apps with the `Plan` user permission can use this endpoint to retrieve information about a user's GitHub plan. The GitHub App must be authenticated as a user. See "[Identifying and authorizing users for GitHub Apps](#)" for details about authentication. For an example response, see 'Response with GitHub plan information' below"

The `email` key in the following response is the publicly visible email address from your GitHub [profile page](#). When setting up your profile, you can select a primary email address to be "public" which provides an email entry for this endpoint. If you do not set a public email address for `email`, then it will have a value of `null`. You only see publicly visible email addresses when authenticated with GitHub. For more information, see [Authentication](#).

The Emails API enables you to list all of your email addresses, and toggle a primary email to be visible publicly. For more information, see "[Emails API](#)".

**verb** → `GET` **URL format** → `/users/{username}`

### Parameters

Name	Type	In	Description
<code>accept</code>	string	header	Setting to <code>application/vnd.github.v3+json</code> is recommended.
<code>username</code>	string	path	

### Code samples

```
curl \
  -H "Accept: application/vnd.github.v3+json" \
  https://api.github.com/users/USERNAME
```

JavaScript (@octokit/core.js)

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# API to retrieve a user information

<https://docs.github.com/en/free-pro-team@latest/rest/reference/users>

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```
C:\Users\MSS>curl -H "Accept: application/vnd.github.v3+json" https://api.github.com/users/sigurita
```

```
{
  "login": "sigurita",
  "id": 35382893,
  "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjM1MzgyODkz",
  "avatar_url": "https://avatars3.githubusercontent.com/u/35382893?v=4",
  "gravatar_id": "",
  "url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita",
  "html_url": "https://github.com/sigurita",
  "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/followers",
  "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/following{/other_user}",
  "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/gists{/gist_id}",
  "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/starred{/owner}/{/repo}",
  "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/subscriptions",
  "organizations_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/orgs",
  "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/repos",
  "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/events{/privacy}",
  "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/received_events",
  "type": "User",
  "site_admin": false,
  "name": "sigurita",
  "company": null,
  "blog": "https://sigurita.com",
  "location": null,
  "email": null,
  "hireable": null,
  "bio": null,
  "twitter_username": null,
  "public_repos": 2,
  "public_gists": 0,
  "followers": 0,
  "following": 0,
  "created_at": "2018-01-12T20:52:23Z",
  "updated_at": "2020-11-11T05:12:39Z"
}
```

```
C:\Users\MSS>
```

Consuming the API via cURL

```
{
  "login": "sigurita",
  "id": 35382893,
  "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjM1MzgyODkz",
  "avatar_url": "https://avatars3.githubusercontent.com/u/35382893?v=4",
  "gravatar_id": "",
  "url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita",
  "html_url": "https://github.com/sigurita",
  "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/followers",
  "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/following{/other_user}",
  "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/gists{/gist_id}",
  "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/starred{/owner}/{/repo}",
  "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/subscriptions",
  "organizations_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/orgs",
  "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/repos",
  "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/events{/privacy}",
  "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/received_events",
  "type": "User",
  "site_admin": false,
  "name": "sigurita",
  "company": null,
  "blog": "https://sigurita.com",
  "location": null,
  "email": null,
  "hireable": null,
  "bio": null,
  "twitter_username": null,
  "public_repos": 2,
  "public_gists": 0,
  "followers": 0,
  "following": 0,
  "created_at": "2018-01-12T20:52:23Z",
  "updated_at": "2020-11-11T05:12:39Z"
}
```

Raw

Parsed

Since the API requires a GET, we could use browser to consume it



# Download the Most Advanced API Testing Tool on the Market

With an improved interface and feature set, you can immediately switch to ReadyAPI and pick up right where you left off in SoapUI. It's as seamless as it can get.

**Use API testing tool,  
e.g. SoapUI or Postman**



## ReadyAPI

Get the most advanced functional testing tool  
for REST, SOAP and GraphQL APIs.

[Download ReadyAPI](#)[Learn More](#)

- ✓ SOAP API Testing
- ✓ REST API Testing
- ✓ WSDL Coverage
- ✓ Scripted Assertions
- ✓ Largest Online API Testing Community
- ✓ GraphQL API Testing



## SoapUI Open Source

Get the open source version of the most widely  
used API testing tool in the world.

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- ✓ SOAP API Testing
- ✓ REST API Testing
- ✓ WSDL Coverage
- ✓ Scripted Assertions
- ✓ Largest Online API Testing Community
- ✗ GraphQL API Testing



# Download Postman

Download the app to quickly get started using the Postman API Platform. Or, if you prefer a browser experience, you can try the new web version of Postman.

## The Postman app

The ever-improving Postman app (a new release every two weeks) gives you a full-featured Postman experience.

 [Download the App](#)

By downloading and using Postman, I agree to the [Privacy Policy](#) and [Terms](#).

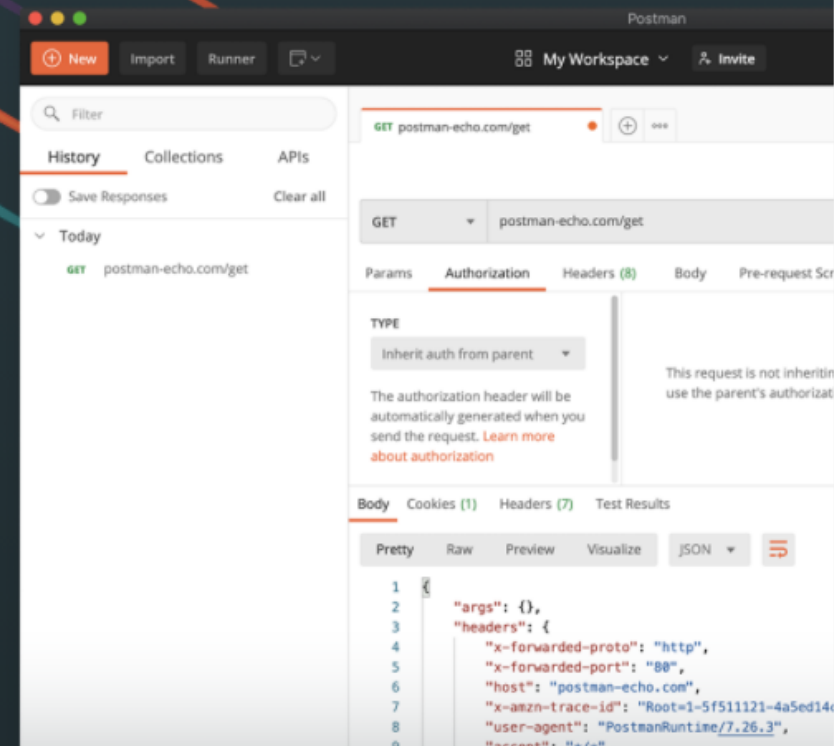
Version 7.34.0 | [Release Notes](#) | [Product Roadmap](#)

*Not your OS? Download for Mac ([macOS](#)) or Linux ([x64](#))*

## Postman on the web

You can now access Postman through your web browser. Simply create a free Postman account, and you're in.

Use API testing tool,  
e.g. SoapUI or Postman



Endpoint Explorer

Choose a method and enter a REST endpoint URL

Method

Endpoint

GET

https://api.github.com/users/sigurita

Send

Save Request

Request

Authentication & Headers

Header

Value

Accept

application/vnd.github.v3+json

+ Add header

Response (Raw)

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
date=Thu, 12 Nov 2020 02:40:50 GMT  
content-type=application/json; charset=utf-8  
server=GitHub.com  
status=200 OK  
cache-control=public, max-age=60, s-maxage=60  
vary=Accept, Accept-Encoding, Accept, X-Requested-With  
etag=W/"8712bbf30b853c4cc6a60e1a0930a0500a0ad3c684e  
last-modified=Wed, 11 Nov 2020 05:12:39 GMT  
x-github-media-type=github.v3; format=json  
access-control-expose-headers=ETag, Link, Location,  
access-control-allow-origin=\*  
strict-transport-security=max-age=31536000; include

Don't show this window on launch

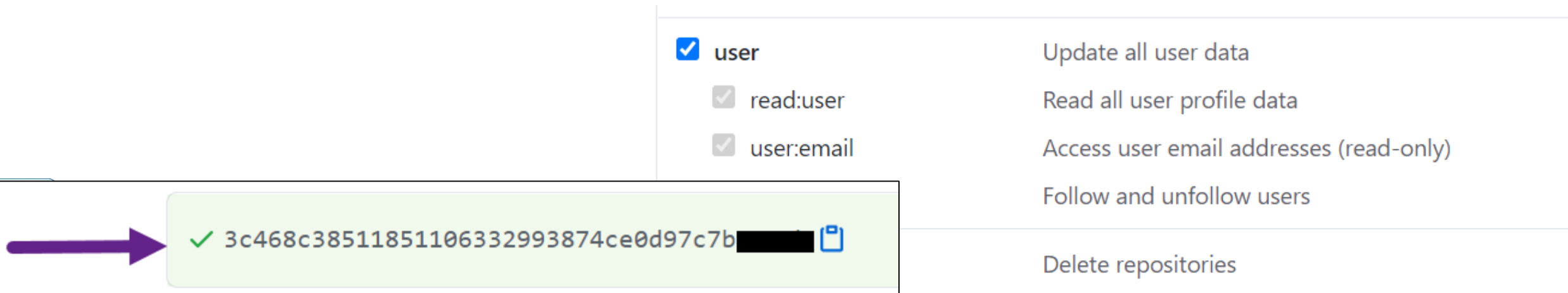
Close

# Authorized Access

- There is a situation where the API requires the consumer to be authorized first.
- Authorization is manifested in the form of tokens.
  - The token should be attached to the request.


**Do NOT share the token!**

**Settings > Developer Settings > Personal access tokens**



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Personal access tokens' settings page. On the left, a list of permissions is shown with checkboxes: 'user' (checked), 'read:user' (checked), and 'user:email' (checked). On the right, the corresponding permissions are listed: 'Update all user data', 'Read all user profile data', 'Access user email addresses (read-only)', 'Follow and unfollow users', and 'Delete repositories'. At the bottom, a green box contains a token starting with '3c468c38511851106332993874ce0d97c7b' followed by a redacted portion and a copy icon. A purple arrow points to this token box.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> user	Update all user data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> read:user	Read all user profile data
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> user:email	Access user email addresses (read-only)
	Follow and unfollow users
	Delete repositories


✓ 3c468c38511851106332993874ce0d97c7b [REDACTED] 

## Update the authenticated user

**Note:** If your email is set to private and you send an `email` parameter as part of this request to update your profile, your privacy settings are still enforced: the email address will not be displayed on your public profile or via the API.

 **PATCH** /user

### Parameters

Name	Type	In	Description
<b>accept</b>	string	header	Setting to <code>application/vnd.github.v3+json</code> is recommended.
<b>name</b>	string	body	The new name of the user.
<b>email</b>	string	body	The publicly visible email address of the user.
<b>blog</b>	string	body	The new blog URL of the user.
<b>twitter_username</b>	string or null	body	The new Twitter username of the user.
<b>company</b>	string	body	The new company of the user.
<b>location</b>	string	body	The new location of the user.
<b>hireable</b>	boolean	body	The new hiring availability of the user.
 <b>bio</b>	string	body	The new short biography of the user.

### Code samples

#### Shell

```
curl \
  -X PATCH \
  -H "Accept: application/vnd.github.v3+json" \
```

## Updating user information

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### Followers

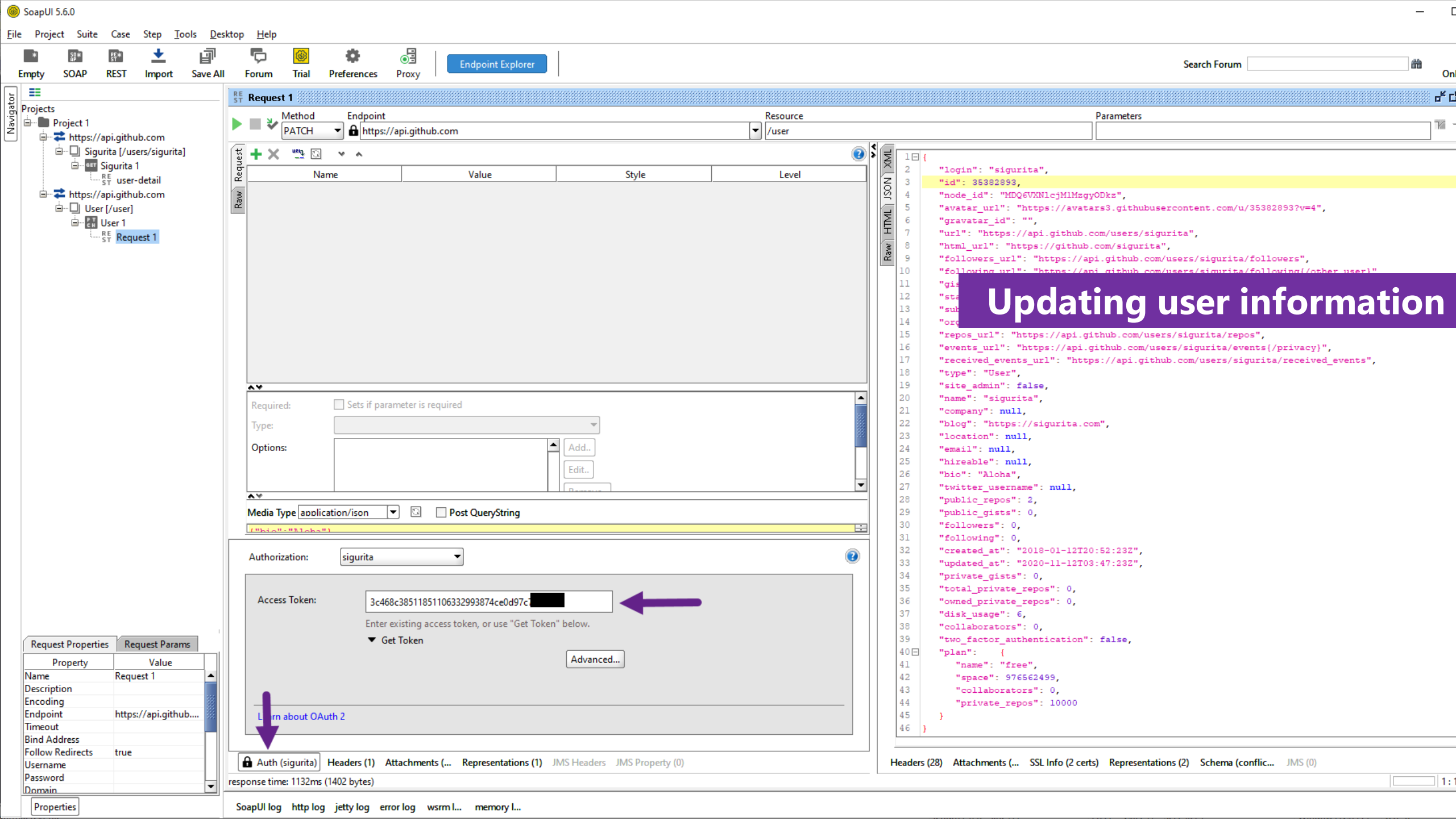
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### GPG keys

- [List GPG keys for the authenticated user](#)
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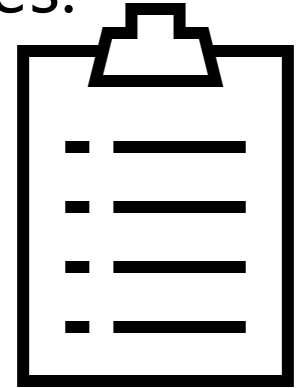
## Updating user information

```
1 {
2   "login": "sigurita",
3   "id": 35382893,
4   "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjMlMzgyODkz",
5   "avatar_url": "https://avatars3.githubusercontent.com/u/35382893?v=4",
6   "gravatar_id": "",
7   "url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita",
8   "html_url": "https://github.com/sigurita",
9   "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/followers",
10  "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/following{/other_user}",
11  "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/gists{/gist_id}",
12  "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/starred{/owner}{/repo}",
13  "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/subscriptions",
14  "organizations": [
15    {
16      "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/repos",
17      "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/events{/privacy}",
18      "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/sigurita/received_events",
19      "type": "User",
20      "name": "sigurita",
21      "company": null,
22      "blog": "https://sigurita.com",
23      "location": null,
24      "email": null,
25      "hireable": null,
26      "bio": "Aloha",
27      "twitter_username": null,
28      "public_repos": 2,
29      "public_gists": 0,
30      "followers": 0,
31      "following": 0,
32      "created_at": "2018-01-12T20:52:23Z",
33      "updated_at": "2020-11-12T03:47:23Z",
34      "private_gists": 0,
35      "total_private_repos": 0,
36      "owned_private_repos": 0,
37      "disk_usage": 6,
38      "collaborators": 0,
39      "two_factor_authentication": false,
40      "plan": {
41        "name": "free",
42        "space": 976562499,
43        "collaborators": 0,
44        "private_repos": 10000
45      }
46    }
47  ]
48 }
```



# To-dos

1. Next time we will discuss more on the semantic aspects, both the HTTP request verbs and HTTP response codes.
2. Explore the GitHub APIs.





# References

Srinivasan, M. (2012). Web Technology: Theory and Practice. Pearson.

Erl T. (2016). Service-Oriented Architecture: Analysis and Design for Services and Microservices. Pearson

GitHub REST API Documentation. <https://docs.github.com/>

Thank  
you

