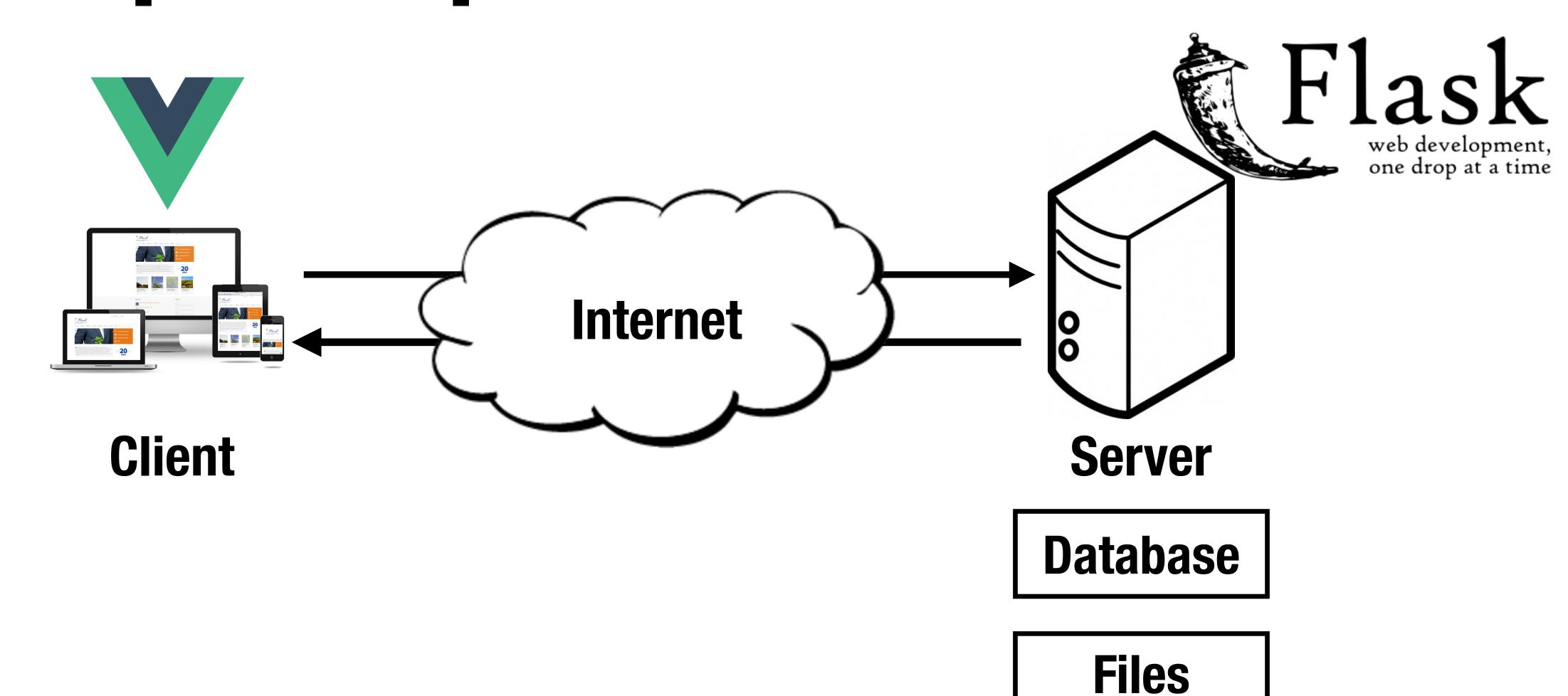
# Web Programming Decoupled REST API

### Recap: Decoupled Client and server



### Webserver Role:

#### Flask application using templates:

- Couple data and presentation
- Adjust HTML documents
- Implements business logic
- Implement display logic
- Manipulate data with forms

#### Using Vue.js and AJAX

- Serve initial HTML,JS, ... files
- Serve data via AJAX & JSON
- Manipulate data via AJAX & JSON
- Can use data from other servers (if CORS allows)

### Server-side APIs

- RESTful Web APIs
  - Accessing data independent from display
- Can maintain API independent from web application
- Can support different applications
- Can sell or offer the api to application developers

# RESTful Web APIS

### REST

- REpresentational State Transfer
- REST is an architectural style (not a protocol)
  - Web service APIs are called RESTful
- Uniform interface separates clients from servers
  - Data storage is internal to the server
  - Servers are not concerned with the user's state
- Stateless
  - The client must provide all the information for the server to fulfill the request. No sessions.

### Uniform interface

- Resources are identified by URIs
- Operations are performed on resources
- Resources are manipulated through representations
  - Representation contains enough information for the client to modify/ delete it on the server
  - Representations are typically in JSON or XML format

### RESTful web APIs

- HTTP based
- Resources are identified by URIs
  - E.g., http://example.com/resources/
- Operations correspond to standard HTTP methods
  - GET, PUT, POST, DELETE
- Media type is JSON

# Typical RESTful API

	GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
Collection URI http://example.com/ resources	<b>List</b> elements	<b>Replace</b> the entire collection	Create a new element in the collection	<b>Delete</b> the entire collection
Element URI http://example.com/ resources/item17	Retrieve the representation of an element	Replace element create if it doesn't exist	generally not used	<b>Delete</b> the element

O examples/ajax/vue/playlist



#### n examples/ajax/vue/playlist

Not Rest.

If application grows, will be difficult to know what is removed.

#### O examples/ajax/vue/playlist-rest

```
let response = await fetch("/song", {
    method: "DELETE",
    headers: {
        "Content-Type": "ap;
    },
    body: JSON.stringify({name: song.name, band: song.band}),
});
```

# Exercises #1

github.com/dat310-2023/info/tree/master/exercises/ajax/rest

# Error handling and Validation

© examples/ajax/vue/playlist-error

#### Server side:

- JSON decoding may fail:

```
try:
    song = json.loads(request.data)
except json.decoder.JSONDecodeError as err:
    print("Decoding error: ", err)
    abort(400, "unable to decode JSON")
```

- Fields may be missing

```
name = song.get("name")
band = song.get("band")
if not name or not band:
   abort(400, "name or band missing")
```

- Return error to client

```
@app.errorhandler(400)
def request_error(e):
    response = e.get_response()
    # replace the body with JSON
    response.data = json.dumps({
        "code": e.code,
        "name": e.name,
        "description": e.description,
    })
    response.content_type = "application/
json"
    return response
```

n examples/ajax/vue/playlist-error

#### Client side:

- Fetch may fail on connection error

```
try {
    let response = await fetch("/songs");
} catch (e) {
    this.error = "Connection error: " + e
}
```

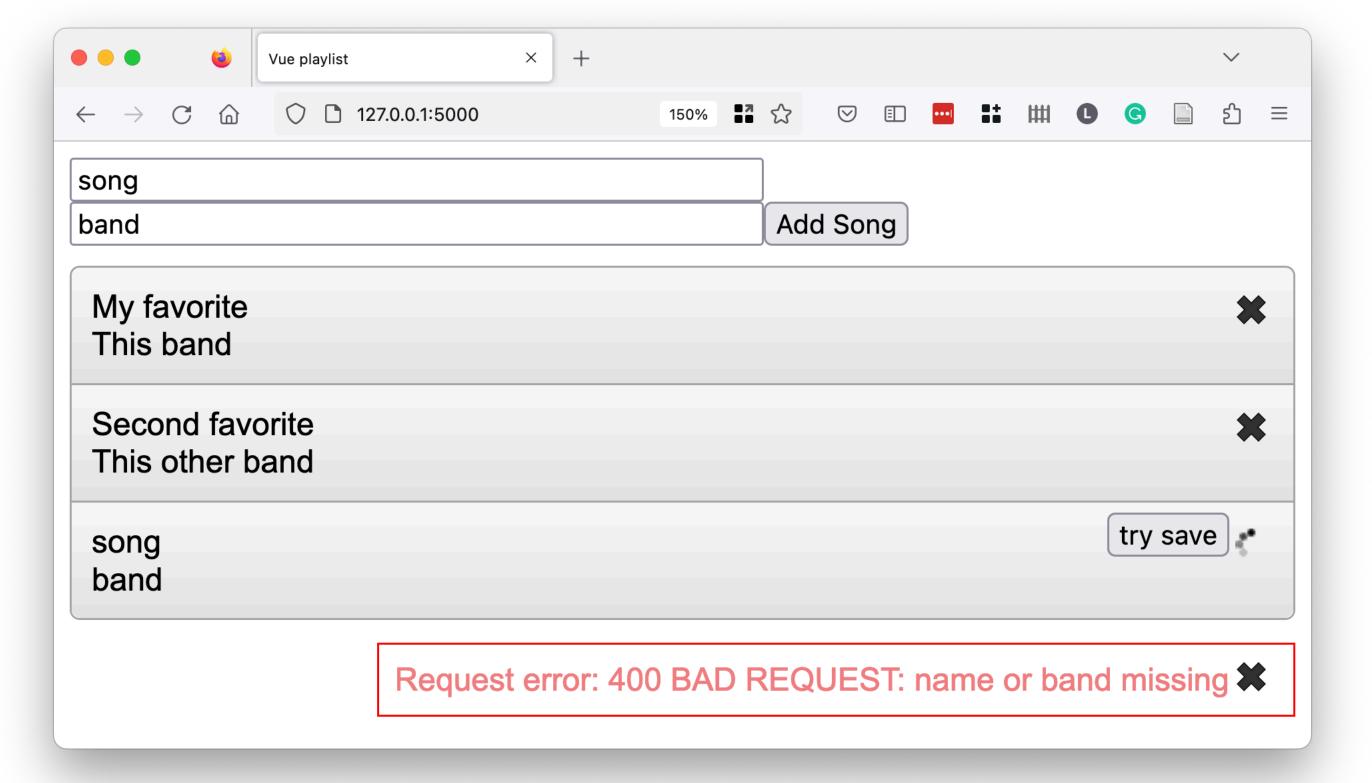
- Handle error status

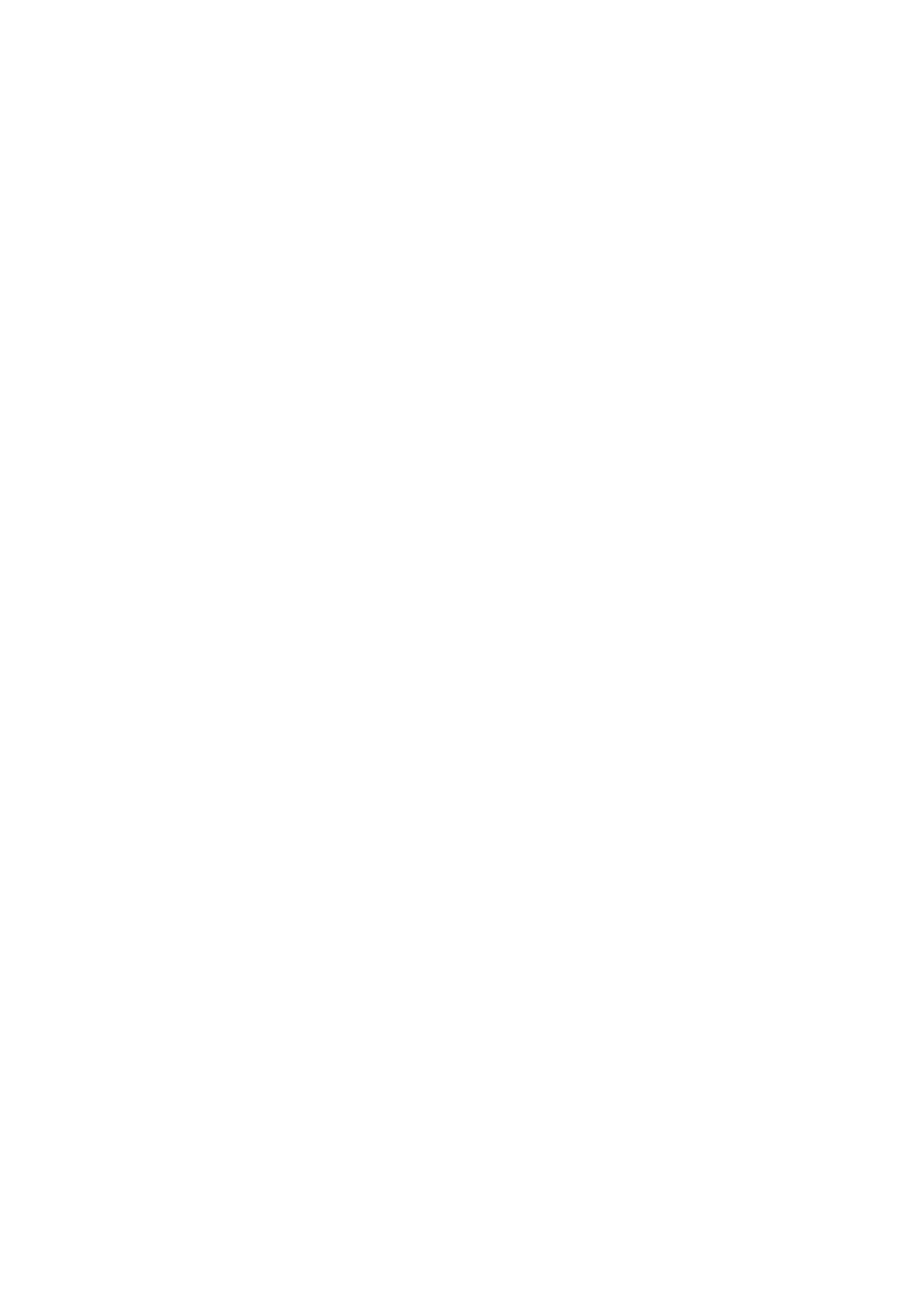
```
let result = await response.json()
if (response.status == 200){
    this.playlist = result;
}
else {
    this.error = "Request error: " +
        response.status + " " +
        response.statusText;
```

O examples/ajax/vue/playlist-error

#### Client side:

- Inform user on errors





### References

- REST API tutorial
  - http://www.restapitutorial.com/