### REST API Design, Development & Management

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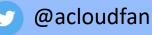
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This deck is part of a online course on Summary of a course that covers the A to Z of RESTful API. More information.

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**Design Practices** 

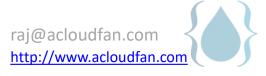
# REST API Design, Development & Management

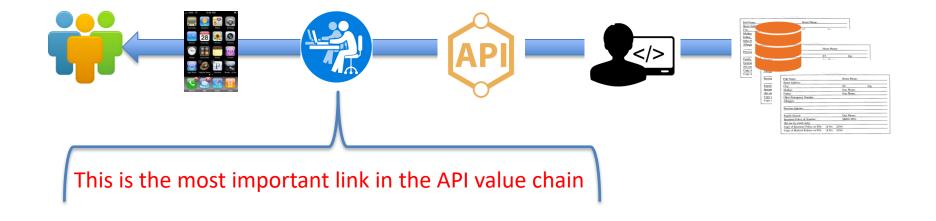
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### **API Value Chain**





Design your API with the needs of App Developers in mind



# Resource identity, names, actions



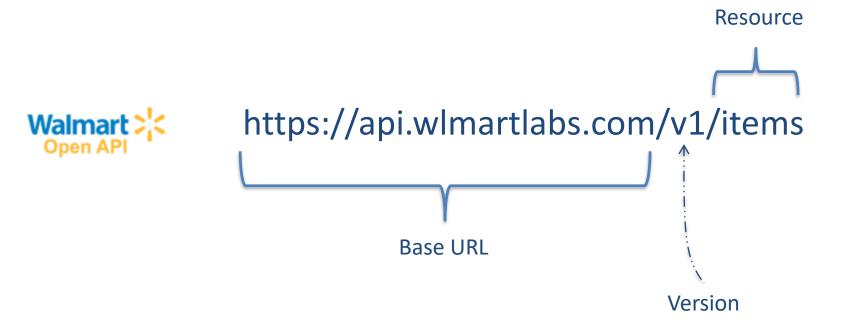
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#### API endpoint or URL for the resource



#### Resource Names





/items /items/{id}



/people /people/{id}

/programmes /programmes/{id}

#### Actions







/estimates/price



/friendships/lookup



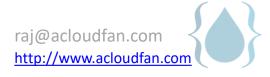
/search?query

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# Summary

- 1. Create a simple base URL; subdomain; separate domain
- 2. Resources names should be nouns; Use of plurals suggested
- 3. Actions can be verbs may be standalone <a href="http://api.acme.com/search">http://api.acme.com/search</a>
- 4. URI Pattern for associations; avoid nesting over 3 levels

http://api.acme.com/vacations/{id}/reviews/{review-id}



# **CRUD Operations**



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### **POST Request Handling**

### **Creating a resource**



**POST** 

Creates a resource

/vacations

/vacations/{id}/reviews

Success

Code = 201

4xx

- May return a link (id) to new resource in Location header Location: http://api.acme.com/vacations/121/reviews/2
- May return the new object

Failure

Bad Request e.g., 400 missing required field

5xx Issue in processing e.g., 503 database unreachable

### **GET Request Handling**

### **Reading a resource**



**GET** 

Reads/Retrieves a resource collection or specific resource

/vacations

/vacations/{id}

Success

Code = 200 OK

4xx

Send back the response in requested format

GET http://api.acme.com/vacations/121

**Failure** 

Bad Request

e.g., 404 Resource not found

5xx Issue in processing

e.g., 500 Internal Server Error

### PUT/PATCH Request Handling



PUT Updates all attributes of existing resource – effectively replace

Can also CREATE if client provide ID (not suggested)

PATCH Modifies parts of an existing resource.

PATCH http://api.acme.com/vacations/121?validTill=3/1/2017

	Code = 200	
Success	Code = 204	No Content
	Code = 201	Created

Resource in body of response – OPTIONAL

No need to send the Link – OPTIONAL

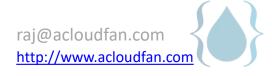
Failure

4xx Bad Request e.g., 404 Resource Not Found

5xx Issue in processing e.g., 503 database unreachable

### **DELETE Request Handling**

### **Deleting** a resource



DELETE

Deletes the resource

/vacations

/vacations/{id}

Success

Code = 200

Code = 204

May return deleted resource in the response body

No returned content = 204

Failure

**Bad Request** 

e.g., 404 Resource Not Found

5xx

4xx

Issue in processing

e.g., 503 database unreachable



# **API** Response



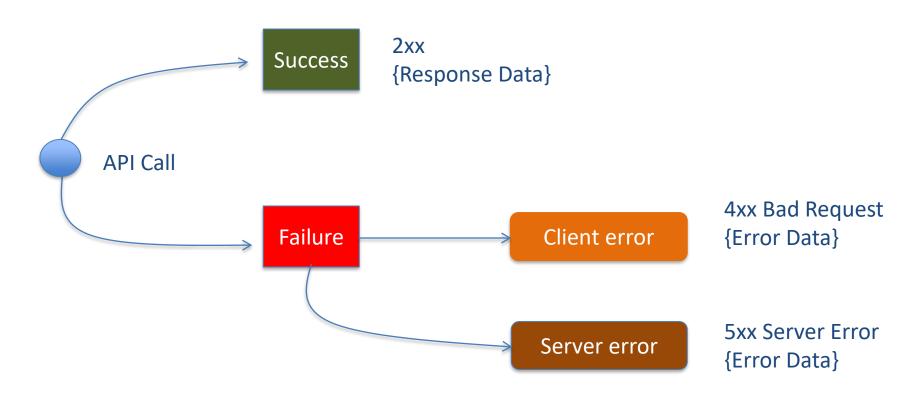
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### API Response





#### HTTP Status Codes



- Over 70 status code that are hard to remember
- Decide on the code that you will use for your API

• Common ones

200 OK

400 Bad Request

500 Server Error

401 Unauthorized

403 Forbidden

415 Unsupported media

# An Alternate Approach to Error Response



Always sends back HTTP Status = 200 OK

```
Response

Status: {..}

Payload: {..}
...
```

```
// Meant for the developer
text:message,
timestamp:new Date(),
// POST, GET ....
method:httpMethod,
// Endpoint information
endpoint:endpointInformation,
// An array of all errors
errors : errorList,
// OPTIONAL -
// Use only during development
payload: receivedPayload
{
    code:7002,
    text:"Required field vacation 'number of nights' is missing",
    hints:["Please check that user has provided a number (between 1 & 31)"],
    info:"http://developer.acme.com/error#RequiredFields"
},

code:7002,
    text:"Required field vacation 'name' is missing",
    hints:["Please check that user has provided the non null value for 'name'"],
    info:"http://developer.acme.com/error#RequiredFields"
}
```



# **Handling Change**



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### **API Changes**



- Adding a new operation or resource
   GET /hotels
- Adding optional parameters or properties
   GET /vacations?limit=3
- Change the HTTP verb or methods
   PUT /vacations
   POST /vacations
- Delete an operation
   GET /vacationsByDestination

Non Breaking

Breaking

### Handling Change



- Avoid changes: is the change really adding value?
  - 1. Eliminate or minimize impact on app developers
  - 2. Provide planning opportunity to the app developers
  - 3. Support backward compatibility (if possible)
  - 4. Provide support to app developers with the changes
  - 5. Minimize change frequency e.g., once per 6 months

# **API Versioning**



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#### **Version Information**



**HTTP Header** 

x-myapi-version: 1.2

Query parameter

/posts?version=1.2

facebook.

URL

/v1/products



### Multiple Version Support Key points



- 1. Support at least 1 previous version for a period of time
  - E.g., 3 months
- 2. Mark the previous version as deprecated
  - For new apps developers can access only the latest version
- 3. Publish a roll out plan in advance
- 4. Manage changelog that clearly shows the reason for new version

# Caching



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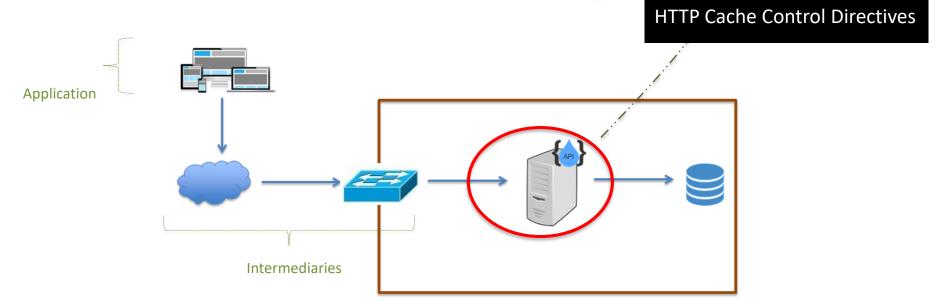
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### **Design Decisions**



- 1. Which component should control the caching?
- 2. What to cache? Who can cache?

3. For how long is the cached data valid?



# Summary



- 1. Benefits
  - Enhances performance

Leads to higher scalability

2. Data to cache depends on

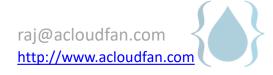
Speed of change

Time sensitivity

Security

- 3. Design decisions
  - Who can cache?

For how long?



### **HTTP Cache-Control**



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#### Cache-Control



Cache-Control: "directive-1, directive-2, ..."

Cache-Control: "private, max-age=60"



Response HTTP Header Cache-Control: "......"

- Who can cache the response?
- For how long?
- Under what conditions?



Request HTTP Header Cache-Control: "......"

- Override the caching behavior
- Protect sensitive data from caching

#### **Practices**



- 1. Take advantage of caching especially for high volume API
- 2. Consider *no-store* and *private* for sensitive data
- 3. Provide the validation tag (**ETag**) especially for large responses
- 4. Carefully decide on the optimal *max-age*

# Partial Response



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#### Benefits



- Better performance & optimized resource usage
  - CPU, Memory, Bandwidth

API consumer controls the granularity

- Common API version for all consumers
  - E.g., to support multiple devices, use cases form factors

### Specification





/people:(id, first-name, last-name)

facebook.

/friends?fields=id,name,picture



/pins?fields=id,link,creator(first\_name)

# **Pagination**



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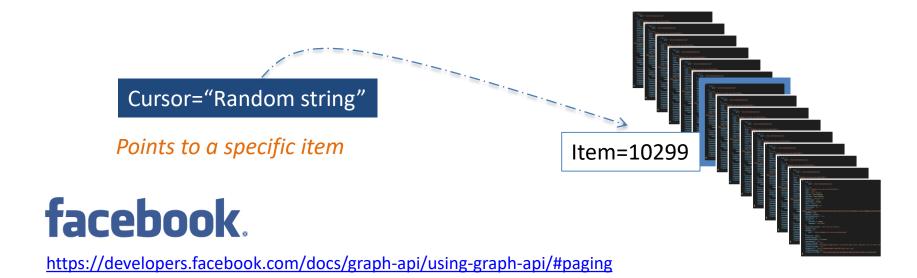
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### 1. Cursors for Pagination



- Cursor = "Control structure that enables traversal of records"
- Cursor based pagination considered most efficient

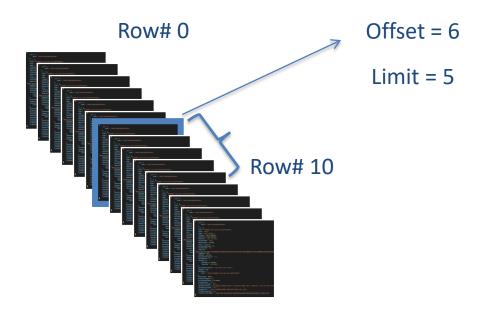


### 2. Offset based pagination



Commonly used approach

GET /../hotels?offset=6&limit=5



#### 3. HTTP Link Header





https://api.github.com/search/code?q=addClass

Use of Link header a.k.a. web linking
 https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5988

Link: <a href="https://api.github.com/user/repos?page=3&per\_page=100">https://api.github.com/user/repos?page=3&per\_page=100">https://api.github.com/user/repos?page=50&per\_page=100</a>; rel="last"

Link to Next page

Link to Next page

Link to Next page



Consider pagination for avoiding large data sets

Decide on the default page size. May be different for API(s)

Support for multiple pagination for different resources