# **Fullstack Development**

# **API Design and Security**

#### **Content**

- RESTful API Design
- API Security

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# **RESTful API Design**

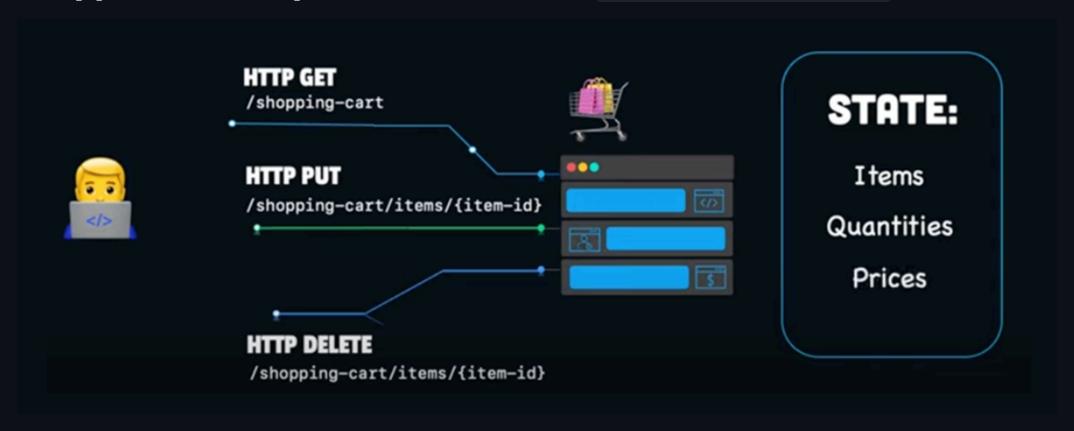
#### **RESTful API Design**

#### **Stateless**

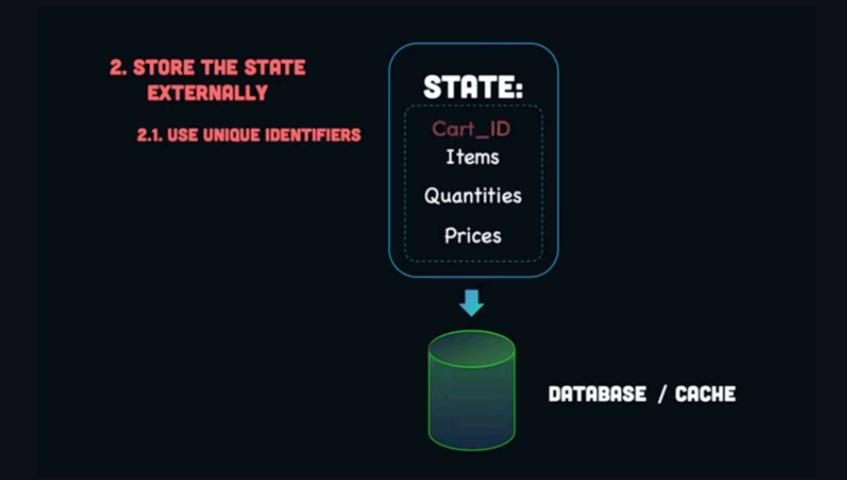
- **Single-server** environment
  - Server process any request without knowledge of previous requests
- **Multi-server** environment
  - Request not bound to a specific server
  - Able to provide service in load-balanced fashion
- Make APIs more scalable > more available
- Easy to cache (without state info)

# **RESTful API Design (2)**

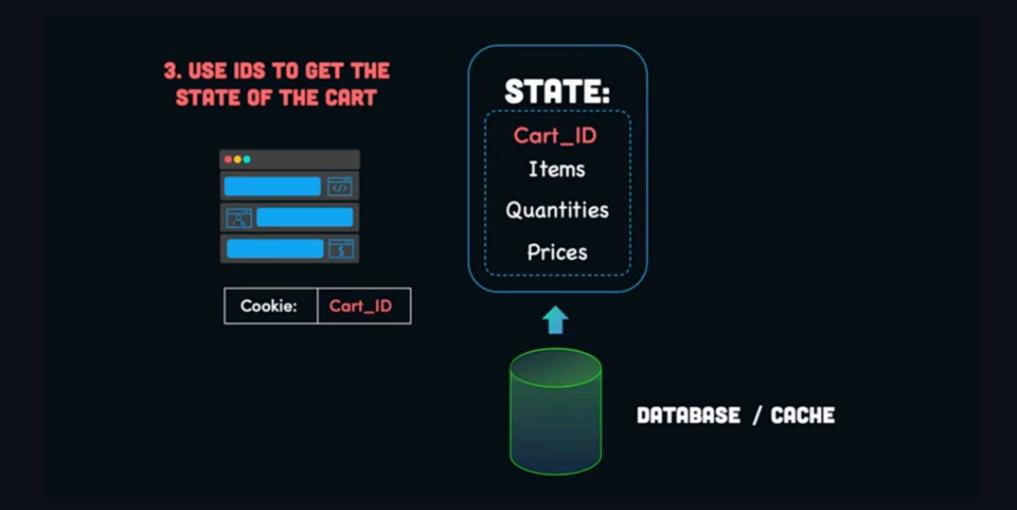
Most applications require some froms of state information



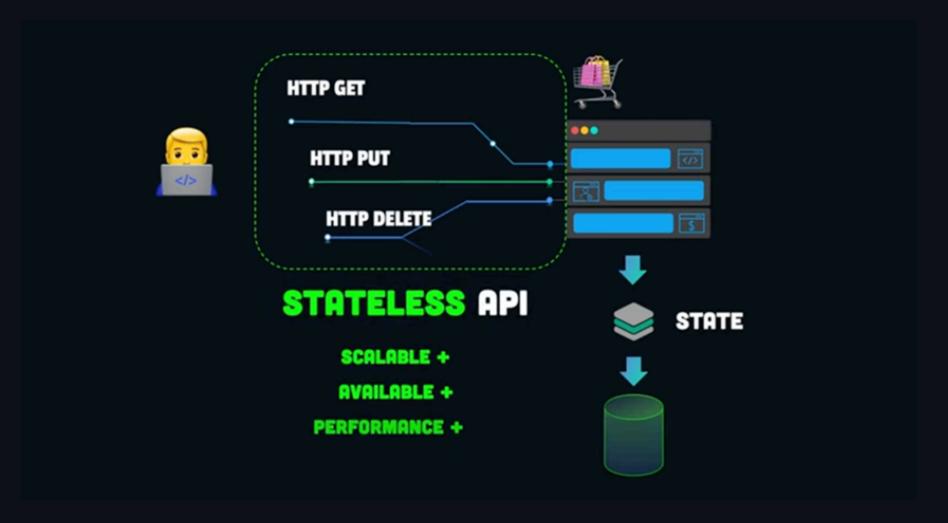
# **RESTful API Design (3)**



# **RESTful API Design (4)**



# **RESTful API Design (5)**



#### **RESTful API Design (6)**

Organize API around resources (not actions/verbs)

```
https://e-commerce.com/orders // Good → RESOURCE

https://e-commerce.com/generate-order // Avoid → ACTION

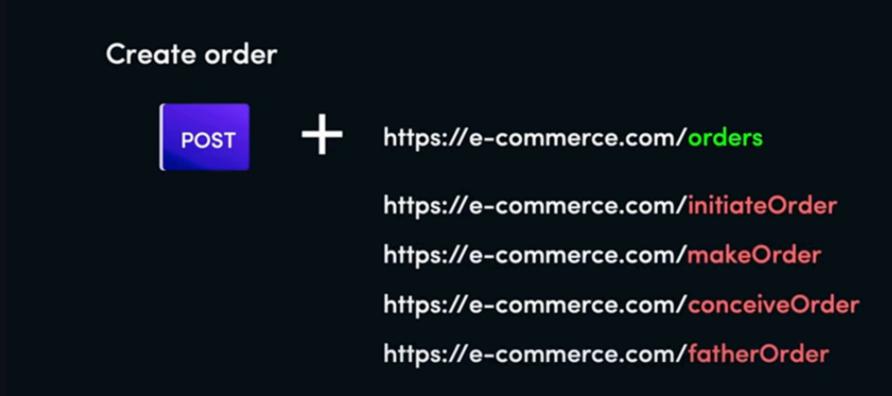
https://e-commerce.com/users // Good → RESOURCE

https://e-commerce.com/create-user // Avoid → ACTION
```

Using HTTP method to differentiate actions

### **RESTful API Design (7)**

Endpoint consistency is key, using plural form in URLs is recommended



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# **RESTful API Design (8)**

HTTP Methods and CRUD operations



### **RESTful API Design (9)**

How to do complex query?

GET ALL ORDERS MADE BY A CUSTOMER



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- + SORTED
- + PAGINATED

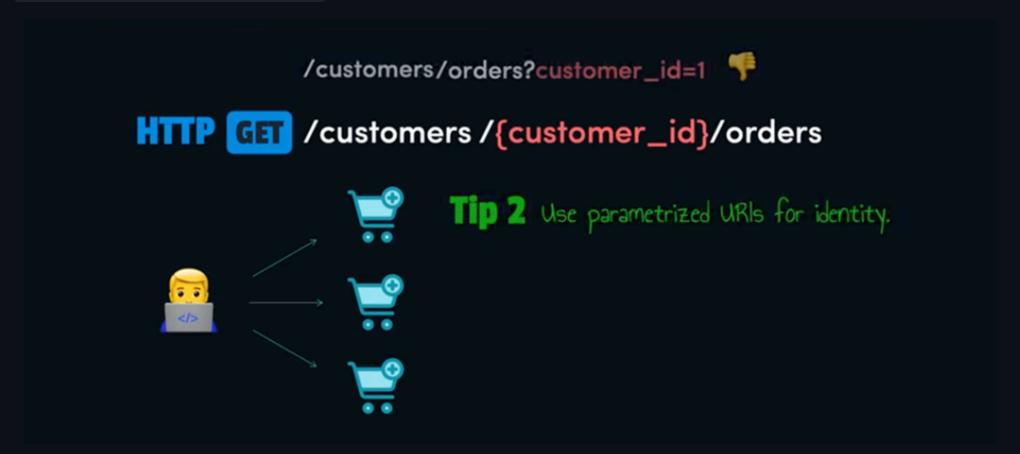
#### **RESTful API Design (10)**

Entities are grouped into collections



## **RESTful API Design (11)**

Use parameterized URIs for identity



#### **RESTful API Design (12)**

Avoid deeply nested URLs (/collection/item/collection)

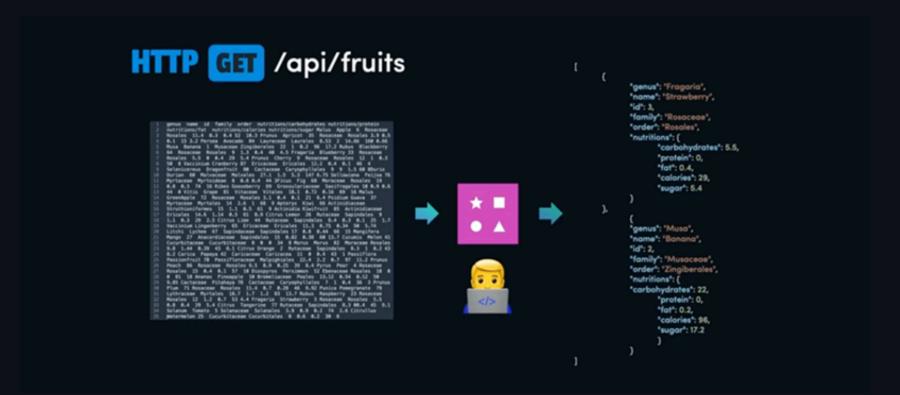


GET /customers/1?order=99

#### **RESTful API Design (14)**

#### Do not return plain-text response

Client has to do some extra parsing/processing



#### **RESTful API Design (15)**

Response with JSON / XML / YAML

```
< >
      JSON
                                               XML
                                                                                        YAML
                                     <Configurations>
"configurations":
                                          <Config>
                                               <Name>Ingress</Name>
          "name": "Ingress",
                                                                                     configurations:
                                               <Value>data/input</Value>
          "value": "data/input"
                                                                                     - name: Ingress
                                          </Config>
                                                                                      value: data/input
                                          <Config>
                                                                                     - name: Egress
                                               <Name>Egress</Name>
          "name": "Egress",
                                                                                      value: data/output
                                               <Value>data/output</Value>
          "value": "data/output"
                                          </Config>
                                     </Configurations>
```

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### **RESTful API Design (16)**

Allow client to specify Content-Type header



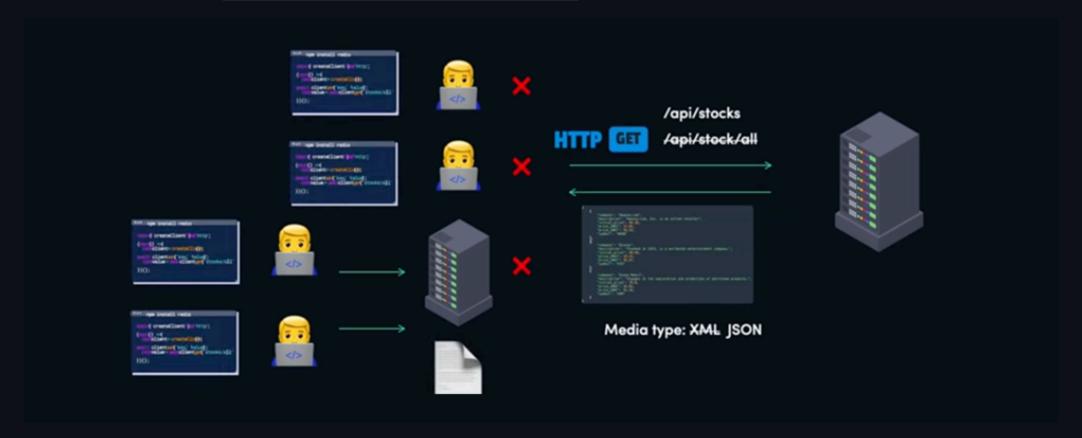
## **RESTful API Design (17)**

Changing API after it has been adopted is dangerous!



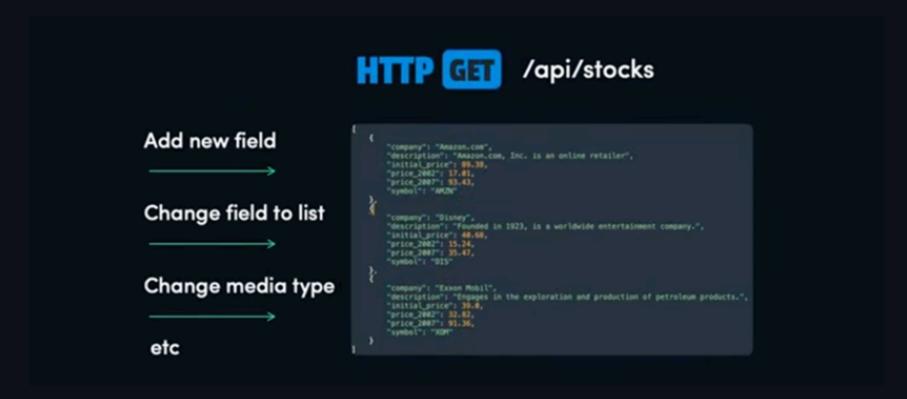
## **RESTful API Design (18)**

Clients need to update code/documents to make app work again



#### **RESTful API Design (19)**

However, business requirements are always changed



### **RESTful API Design (20)**

API versioning is the answer

#### **API VERSIONING**

URI

**QUERY PARAMS** 

**HEADERS** 

**MEDIA TYPE** 

https://e-commerce.com/v2/customers/

https://e-commerce.com/customers?version=2

https://e-commerce.com/customers

Custom-Header: api-version=2

https://e-commerce.com/customers

Accept: application/e-commerce.v1+json

## **RESTful API Design (21)**

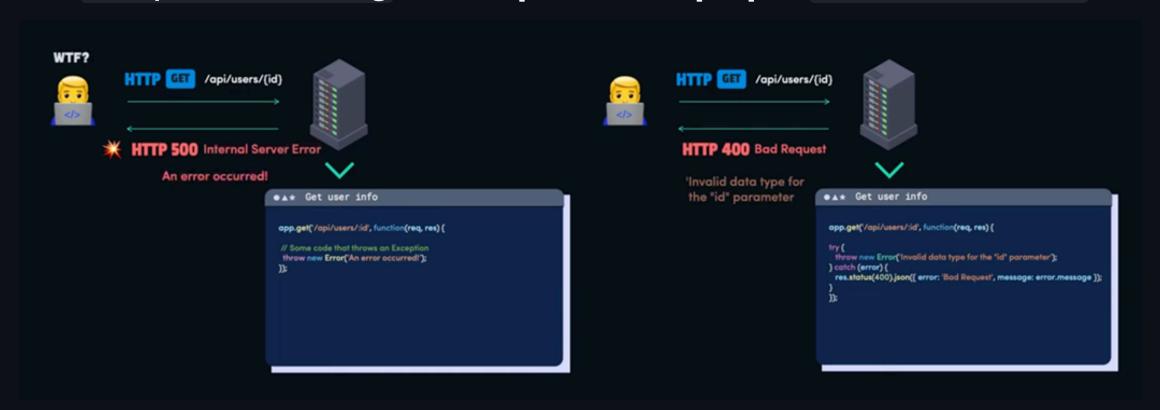
API versioning comparison



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#### **RESTful API Design (22)**

API exception handling and response with proper HTTP status code



# RESTful API Design (23)

#### HTTP status code



## **RESTful API Design (24)**

Including links in JSON responses is a common practice

```
"id": 1,
   "name": "Example",
   "links": {
     "self": "http://api.example.com/resource/1",
     "related": "http://api.example.com/resource/2"
   }
}
```

#### **RESTful API Design (25)**

#### **Content return policies**

Return the created resource

- HTTP status code: 201 Created, Location header of resource's URI
- Full detail of the newly created resource

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Location: /resources/123
Content-Type: application/json
{
    "id": 123,
    "name": "New Resource"
}
```

#### **RESTful API Design (26)**

#### **Content return policies**

#### Do not return content

- Only a 201 Created or 204 No Content response, and Location header
- Minimizes data transfer

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created Location: /resources/123
```

#### References

- Best practices for REST API design
- Mastering RESTful API Design: A Practical Guide
- REST API Best Practices Design