

critique [kri-teek]

noun

1. an article or essay criticizing a literary or other work; detailed evaluation; review.
2. a criticism or critical comment on some problem, subject, etc.

verb (used with object), cri·tiqued, cri·ti·quing.

4. to review or analyze critically.

REST API design

Use HTTP verbs

- Easy to understand and a lot of shared knowledge... but what about cases that don't map so well to CRUD operations?
- Real life example: restart a server
- Another example: “soft delete” an item (can be restored)

Any guesses?

Rest API design

Use HTTP verbs

- Both cases were subjects of debate
- Restarting a server: POST /servers/{id}/restart
- “Soft delete/restore”:
DELETE /items/{id}
GET /deleted-items
PUT /deleted-items/{id} “{...deleted: false}”
database magic happens here to move an item under /items

Rest API design

Return appropriate HTTP codes and errors

- KISS is very important here: don't use every single code known to man. Error 500 with a descriptive error message is better than an obscure special error code
- Real life example: to indicate that server is restarting, developer wants to use 423 Locked (I'll let you find out what it is...)

Rest API design

- In my opinion, most important API design best practice: **be consistent**
- Things like naming fields (e.g. `country` vs `country_name`), pagination, sorting, etc. should work consistently across different APIs
- Especially important for **microservices** where different people are working on different things

API Composition

Context

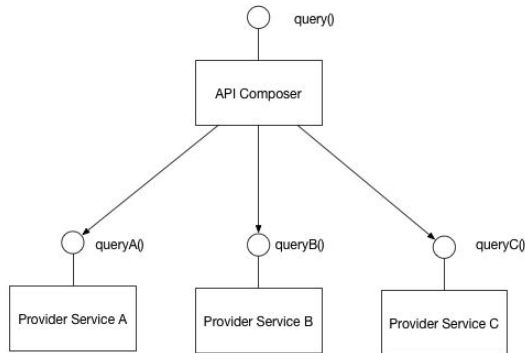
You have applied the [Microservices architecture pattern](#) and the [Database per service pattern](#). As a result, it is no longer straightforward to implement queries that join data from multiple services.

Problem

How to implement queries in a microservice architecture?

Solution

Implement a query by defining an *API Composer*, which invoking the services that own the data and performs an in-memory join of the results.



Context

Implement queries that join data from multiple services.

Solution: API Composer

Invoking the services that own the data and performs an in-memory join of the results.

But which component is responsible for API Composition?

Option 1

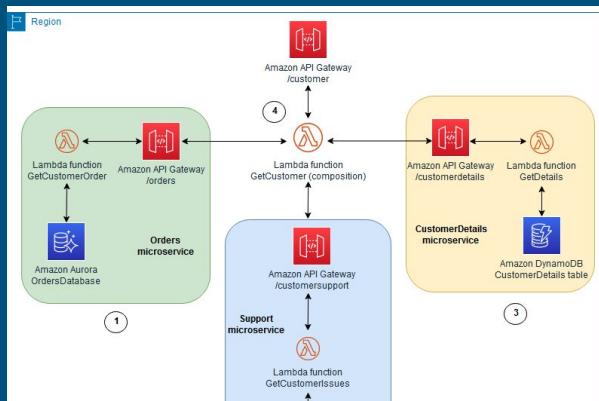
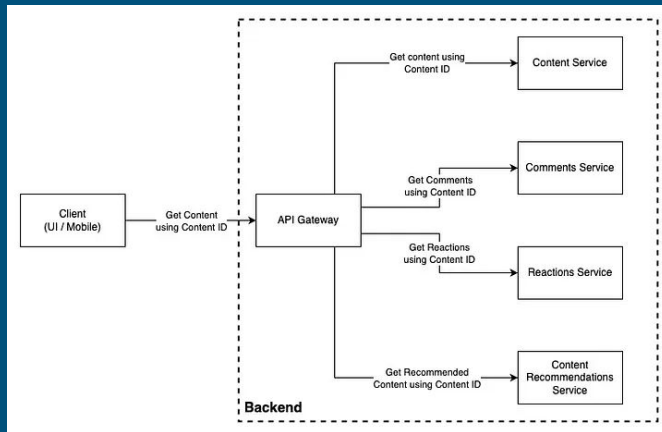
Have a new component service for API Composition

Pros:

- Better separation of concerns
- Flexibility, Centralized Management

Cons:

- Increased Complexity
- Potential Performance & Communication Overhead
- Potential for Inconsistency



Which component is responsible for API Composition?

Option 2

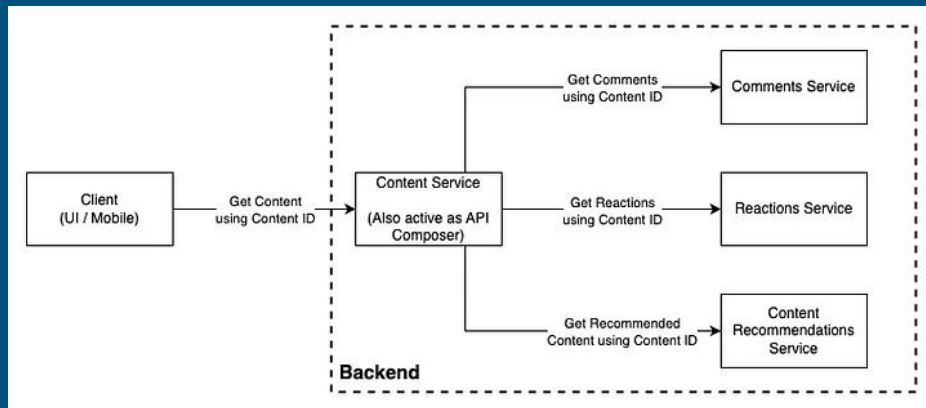
One of the Domain services owns this responsibility.

Pros

- Quick to set-up
- Utilizing resources
- Smaller blast radius

Cons

- Introduce domain coupling
- Resource intensive tasks (aggregation of large dataset) might affect service availability



API Composition

Pros

- Simple way to query data in a microservice architecture.

Cons

- When dealing with large amounts of data (to join, transformation, etc), which technically could be doable but may not be efficient and would lead to high latency.

CQRS pattern

