

Http protocol & RESTful API

A brief overview

What is HTTP protocol?

HTTP stands for **H**yper**T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol

A protocol widely used between Client and server side

Then what is HTTPS?

The **S** stands for **Secure**

The content of packet will be encrypted

You can think of it as an extension of HTTP

Simply put, we have a target called **URI**

Uniform **R**esource **I**dentifier

Something looks like this...

<https://www.geo.ntnu.edu.tw/index.php/kuo-chen-chang/>

<https://www.geo.ntnu.edu.tw/index.php/kuo-chen-chang/>

This URI specify what kind of protocol we're using.

The Domain name of the server.

And the relative path of resource on that server.

<https://www.geo.ntnu.edu.tw/index.php/kuo-chen-chang/> >> Path to Harry

<https://www.geo.ntnu.edu.tw/index.php/chun-chia-chang/> >> Path to AKA

There exists such uniform patterns of URI.

Depends on how backend developer designs it.

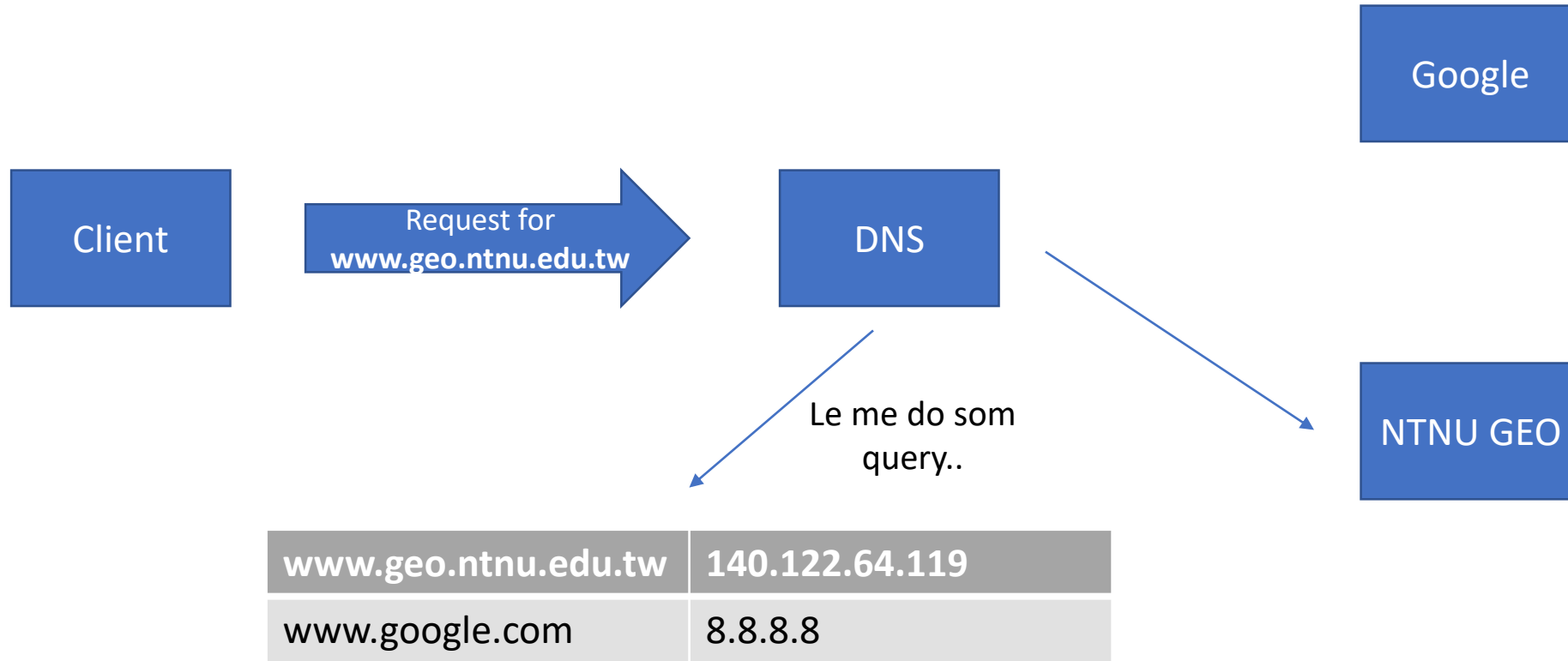
Just before we get start, something need to be clarified...

www.geo.ntnu.edu.tw

The domain name is an image of IP address
ends with specific port number.

So why the browser can identify www.geo.ntnu.edu.tw?

Because of the Domain name server(DNS)!



Domain Hijacking?

From now, we have gained some
basic knowledge of our target.

Let's see what kind of **Action** we can take!

Several methods that comes in handy...

GET

HEAD

POST

PUT

DELETE

Whenever we enter a web page, we're using **GET method** to achieve this.

GET will query the resources with parameters attached after the URI

Here's some example of GET method!

```
# Bus API
GET /main/api/BusAPI/all/
GET /main/api/BusAPI/route/?routeid={}&routename={}
GET /main/api/BusRealTimeAPI/route/?county={}&routeid={}&direction={}
```

Github ~ [jimmg35/GIAP_Backend](#)

Whenever we want to create new data on server side, we use **POST method**.

```
# UMPInfo API
POST /umpinfo/api/umpAPI/data/
  [@account:String @token:String]
PUT /umpinfo/api/umpAPI/modifyMeta/
  [@account:String @filename:String
  @modification:String @token:String
  @modification:{@ids:int, @filename:string, @description:string,@groupids:string, @labels:array} ]
```

So what method we use whenever we want to login?

POST!!

Since we treat our account and password as parameters,
GET method will attach your password to the end of URI!!

POST method will hide those information in the body!
Which is more secure!

Whenever we want to modify data on server side, we use **PUT method**.

```
# UMPInfo API
POST /umpinfo/api/umpAPI/data/
  [@account:String @token:String]
PUT /umpinfo/api/umpAPI/modifyMeta/
  [@account:String @filename:String
  @modification:String @token:String
  @modification:{@ids:int, @filename:string, @description:string,@groupids:string, @labels:array} ]
```

Whenever we want to delete data on server side, we use delete.

```
DELETE /umpinfo/api/umpStreamAPI/delete/  
[@account:String @filename:String  
@token:String]
```

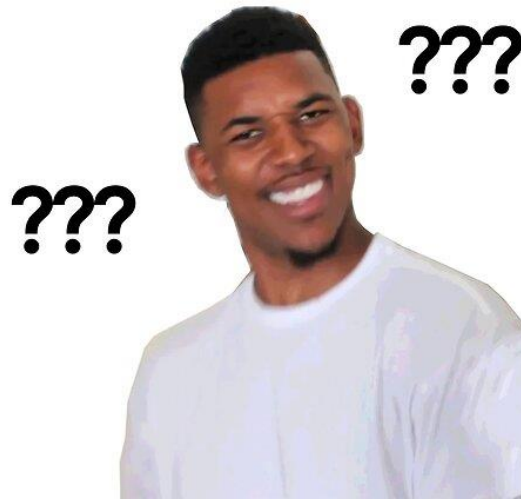
We have introduced several popular HTTP method...

So what is RESTful API?

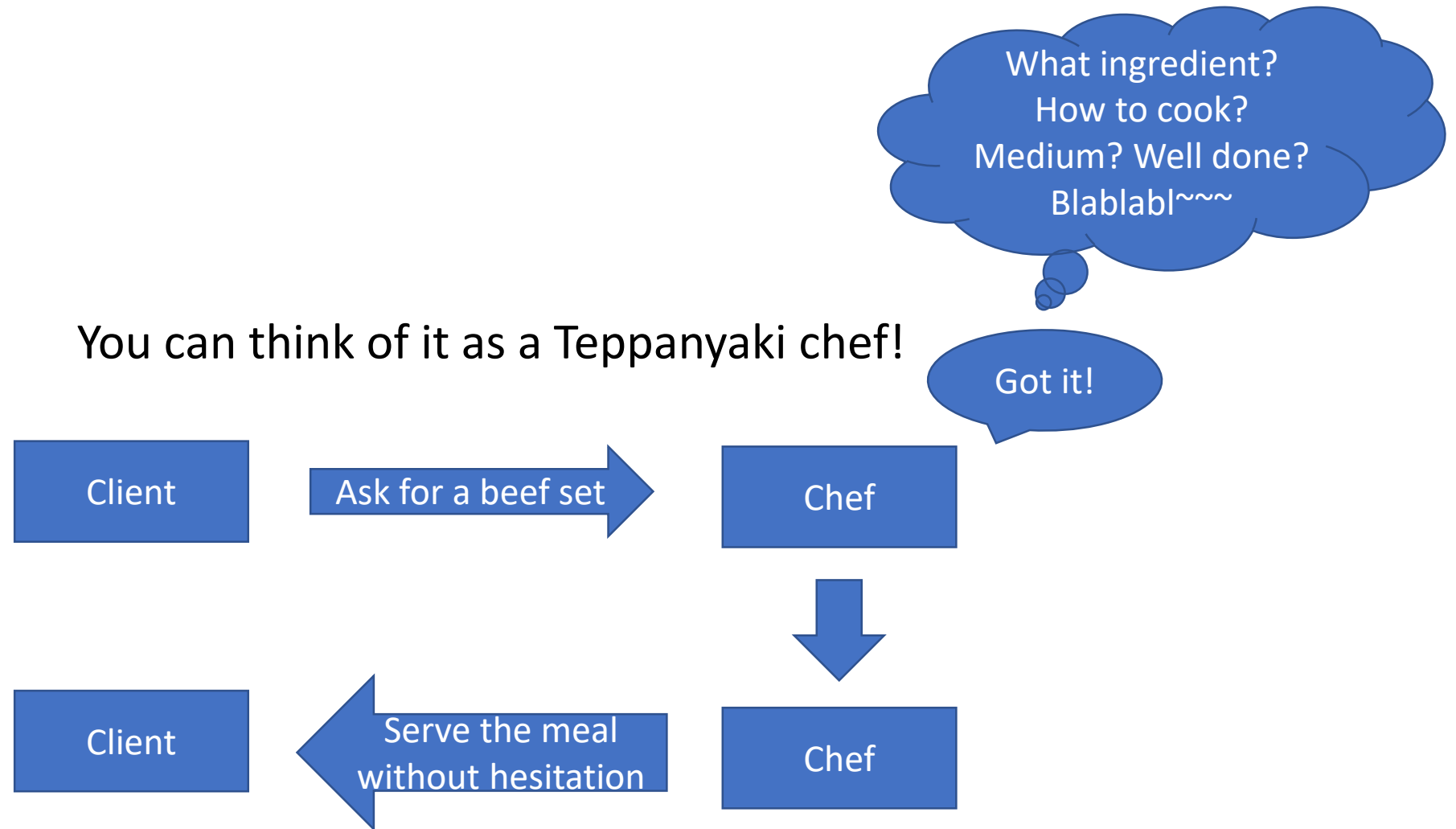
before we answer this question, we must
ask ourselves, what is API?

According to Wiki...

An **application programming interface (API)** is a **computing interface** that defines interactions between multiple software applications or mixed **hardware-software** intermediaries.^[1]



You can think of it as a Teppanyaki chef!



The client doesn't need to have knowledges before
having a Teppanyaki meal!

The only thing that clients need to manage is
communication with the chef!

That is exactly how API works!

You just need to figure out how to use it!
No need for underlying knowledges!

Several features of RESTful API:

1. Uniform Interface
2. Stateless
3. Cacheable
4. Layered System
5. Code-On-Demand

Make API request using Postman!

[Download Postman | Try Postman for Free](https://www.postman.com/downloads/)
<https://www.postman.com/downloads/>

Make API request using Python!
Using python requests module!