

Agenda.

- REST API Principles.
- HTTP Methods.
- HTTP Status Codes.
- Synchronous (vs) Asynchronous Programming

REST APIs.

↳ Representation State Transfer.

/getOrder/1234 X ⇒ GET /orders/1234

/users/create X ⇒ POST /users

DELETE /orders/1234

1st: Complete Order Object

2 APIs on Order



2nd: Only few details of Order Object

GET

/orders/1234

1st: /getCompleteOrderDetails/1234

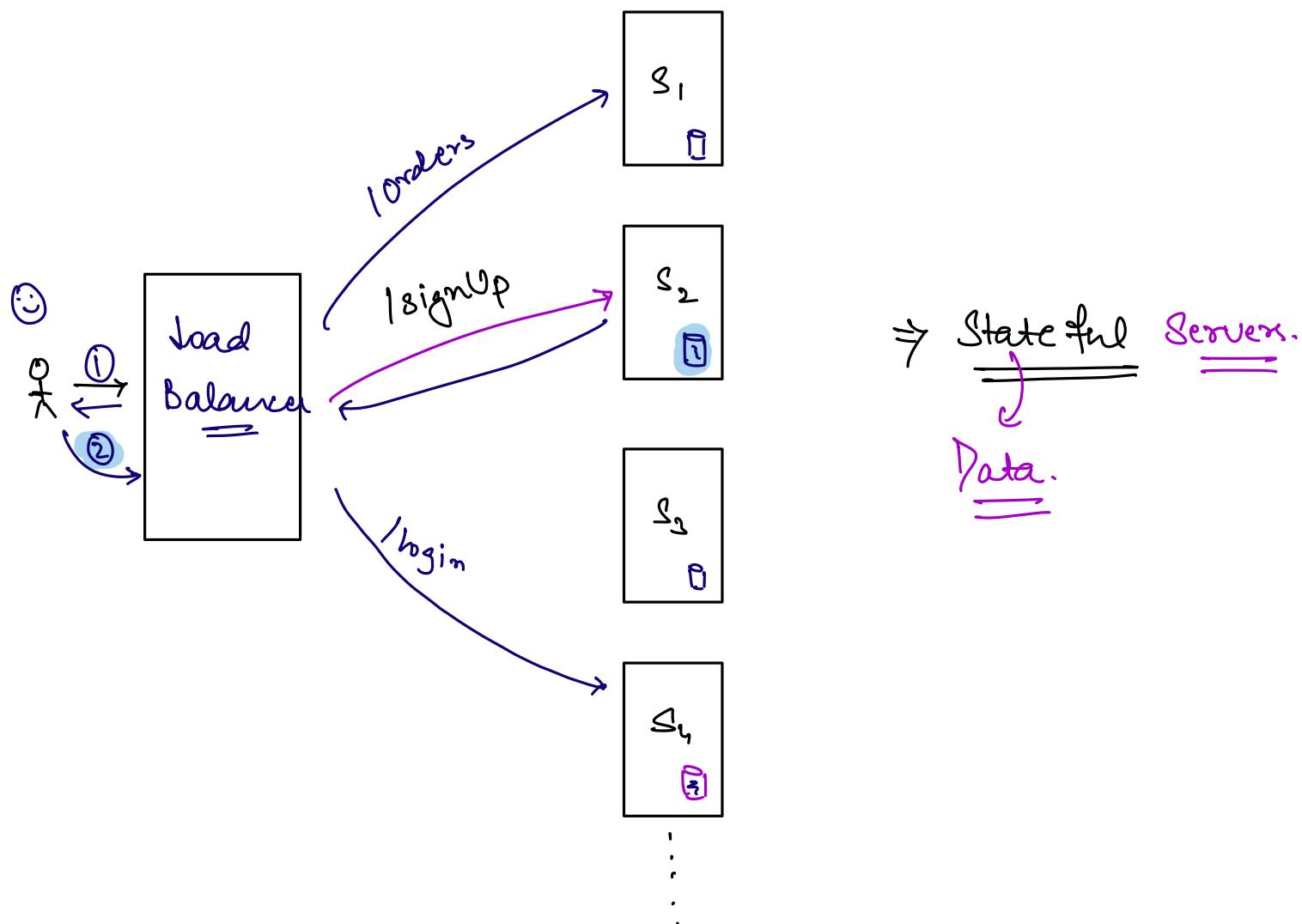
2nd: /getPartialOrderDetails/1234

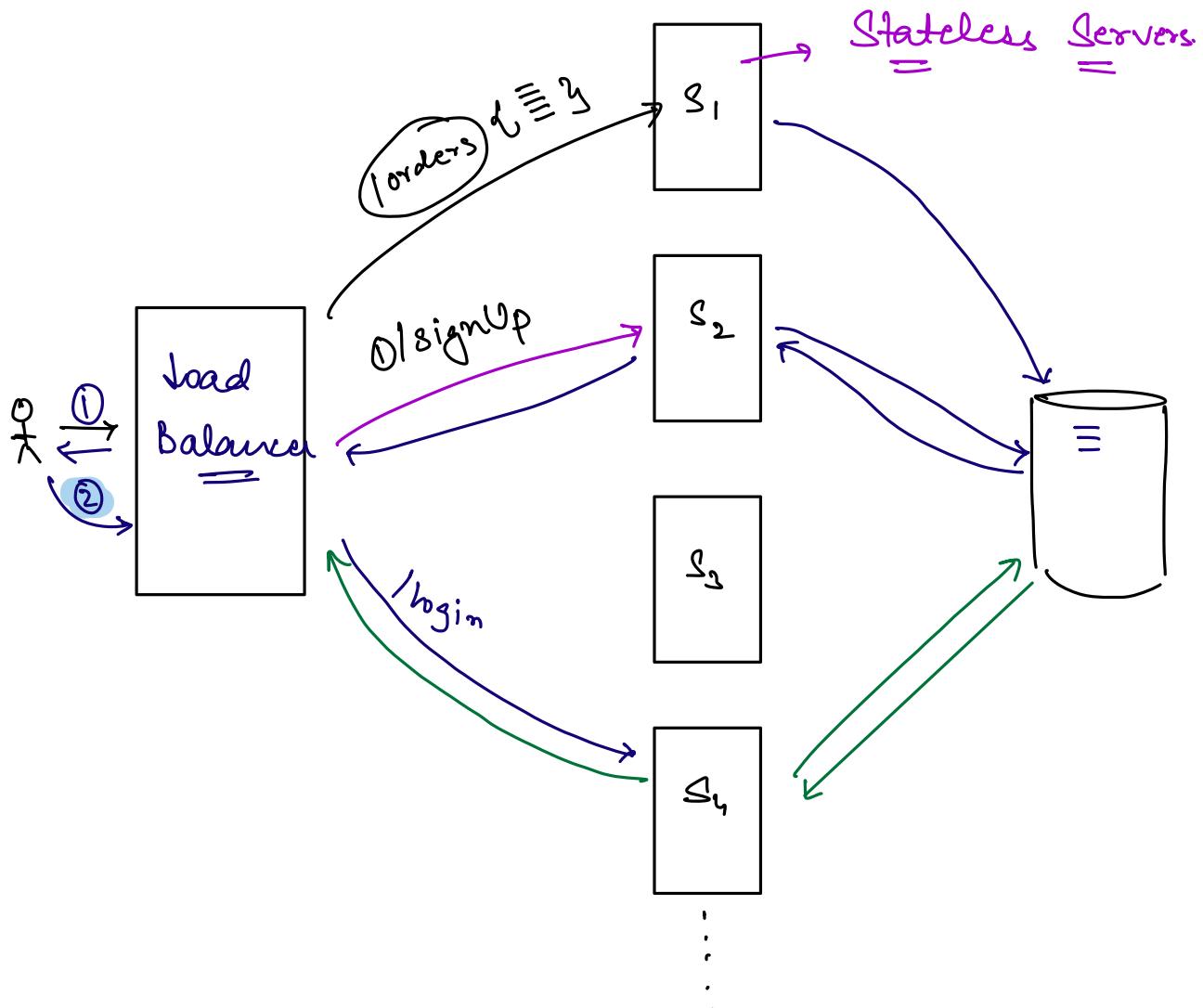
REST APIs should be stateless.

⇒ APIs should be independent.

⇒ Each API should contain all the data / input
whatever is required to execute the API.

Server = m/c

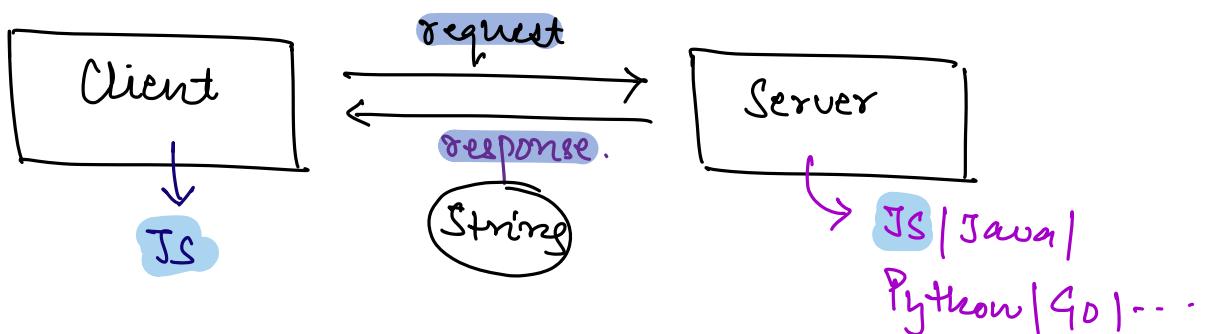




JSON

↳ JavaScript Object Notation

→ Common language based on which client & server can interact.



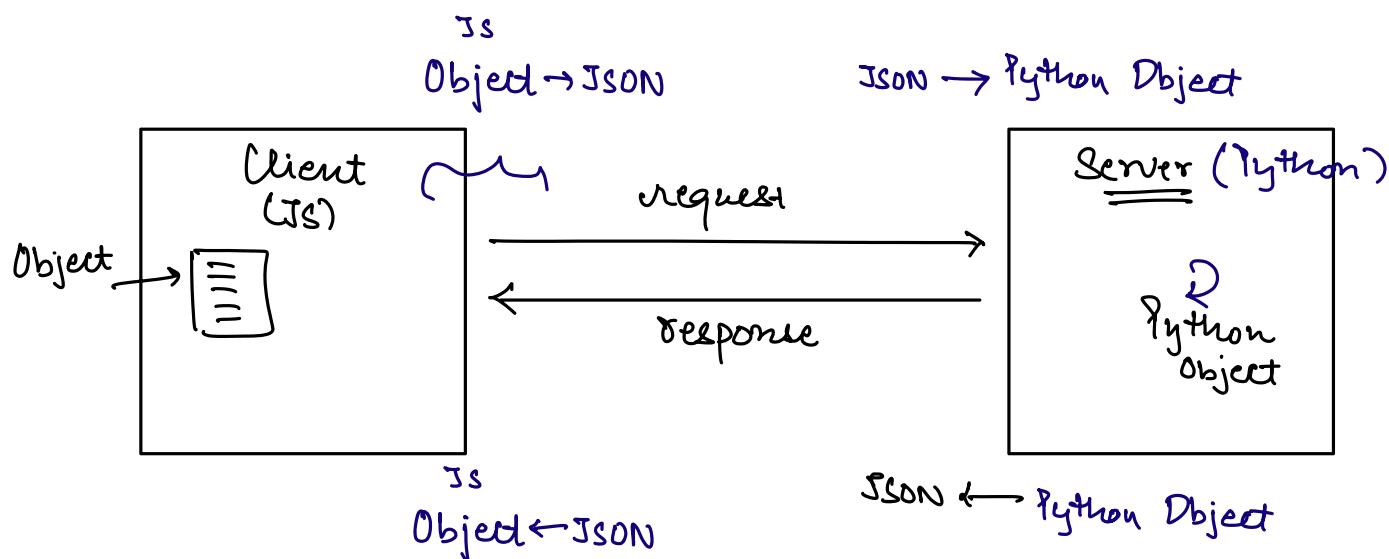
JSON : String. \Rightarrow Human readable Key-Value pair string.

{
 "id": "1234",
 "description": "iphone 14 pro",
 "price": "150,000",
 "brand": —



3^y

\Rightarrow XML



Object → JSON : Serialization
→ Stringify

JSON → Object : Deserialization
→ parse

HTTP Methoden.

GET : Read

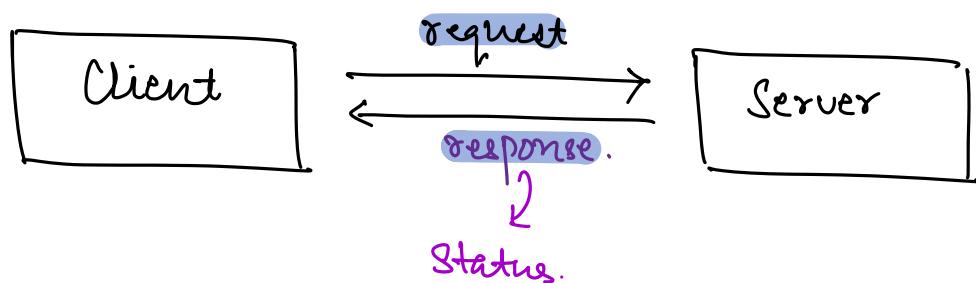
POST : Create

PUT : Replace

PATCH : Partial Update

DELETE : ✓

HTTP Status Code.



1xx : Informational Status Code

2xx : Successful.

- 200 : OK
 - 201 : Created
- =====

3xx : Redirecting

4xx : Client Error.

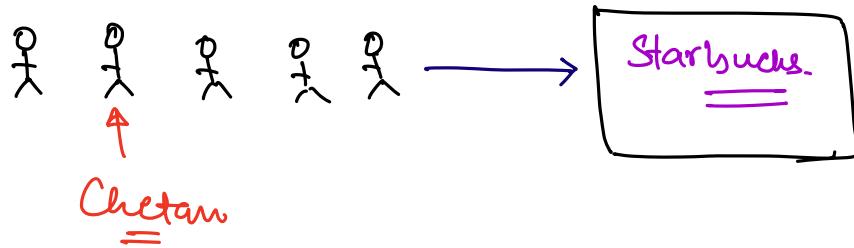
- 401 : Unauthorized
 - 404 : Not found
- =====

5xx : Server Error.

- 500 : Internal Server Error
 - 502 : Bad Gateway.
- =====

Synchronous vs Asynchronous Programming

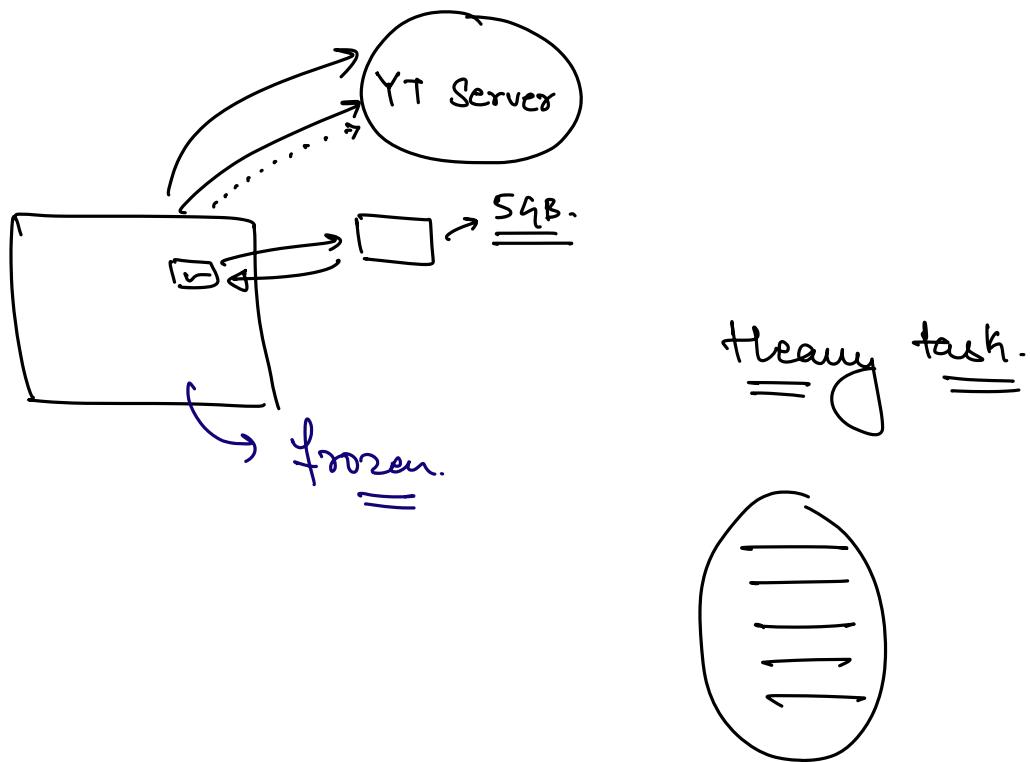
⇒ Coffee Shop.



⇒ Synchronous.

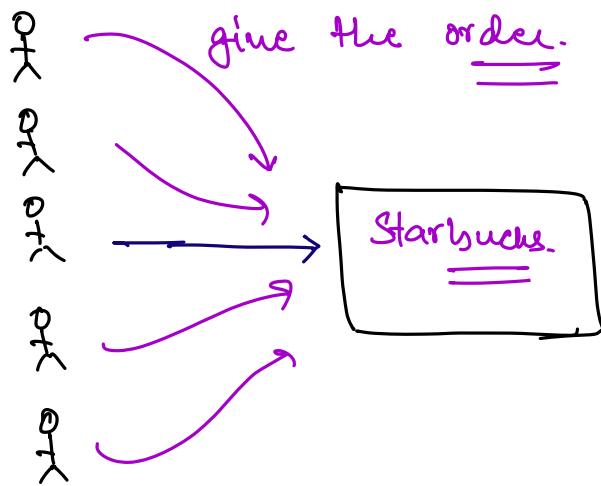
↳ Blocking Execution

Youtube.



Aynchronous.

Non Blocking.



SetTimeOut → Hlw.

(Read about SetTimeOut fun^)