

API DEVELOPMENT PATH



DESIGNING RESTFUL API QUICK GUIDE

A downloadable resource of the
Designing RESTful APIs course.

A guide to design web APIs that
follows REST principles using a step-
by-step approach.

Preface

Hi there!

I hope you are doing well.

I've created this cheat sheet to help you with your everyday programming in API. You can **use this as a reference document** while designing an API for the requirements at hand. It shows you each step that you need to take to design a RESTful API from scratch. Moreover, it includes additional tips on naming conventions, recommended HTTP Status Codes to include, etc., that you can use for reference.

I personally refer to the first 8 pages of this guide whenever I design an API at my work.

Designing an API is the first step you need to do when working with APIs. **This downloadable resource is part of the Designing RESTful APIs course**, which covers the essentials of designing concepts that any API programmer **must** know. [Click here](#) to know more about the companion course.

See you in the course video!
Praveen.

Change Log

Version	Date	Remarks
v1.0	18-Mar-2021	Initial version
v1.1	1-Sep-2021	Added the endpoints for the resource along with that of association resources.
v1.2	22-Jan-2022	Added assignment solutions - Added the endpoints for students' resources.

Table of Contents

Preface	2
Change Log	2
Table of Contents	3
Steps to Design an API from Scratch	5
Getting Started with Designing APIs	5
STEP 1: Create a New API	5
STEP 2: Identify the Type of API	5
Overview of RESTful APIs	5
STEP 3: Identify the Server Base URL	5
Designing API Resources	5
STEP 4: Identify the Resources	5
STEP 5: Have the Resources as Plural	5
STEP 6: Define the Resource Models	6
STEP 7: Select the Identifier for Each Resource	6
Designing Associations between Resources	6
STEP 8: Identify the Association for Each Resource	6
STEP 9: Check for the URL Complexity	7
Designing API Operations	7
STEP 10: Identify the Operations for Each Resource	7
Designing API Requests	8
STEP 11: Identify the Parameters Required for the Operation	8
STEP 12: Identify the Content-Type of Request for the Operation	8
STEP 13: Identify the Request Body for the Operation	8
Designing API Responses	10
STEP 14: Identify the HTTP Status Codes for the Operation	10
STEP 15: Identify the Content-Type of Response for the Operation	11
STEP 16: Identify the Response Body for the Operation	11
STEP 17: Handle Errors for the Operation	13
Design for Filtering, Pagination, and Sorting	13
STEP 18: Identify the Need for Filtering and Add If Needed	13
STEP 19: Identify the Need for Pagination and Add If Needed	13
STEP 20: Identify the Need for Sorting and Add If Needed	14

Designing API Versions	14
STEP 21: Identify the API Versioning Scheme and Set the API Version	14
camelCase or PascalCase or under_scores or hyphens(-)	15
Error Message Format (Full Model)	16
HTTP Status Codes (Recommended)	18
HTTP Status Codes (Complete List)	19

Steps to Design an API from Scratch

Getting Started with Designing APIs

STEP 1: Create a New API

Title: OpenAPI Specification for CMS

Description: API Specification document of the CMS system

Contact: Praveenkumar Bouna (<http://myorganization.com/staff/praveenkumar-bouna>)

Version: 1.0

STEP 2: Identify the Type of API

public

Overview of RESTful APIs

STEP 3: Identify the Server Base URL

`http://{hostname}:{portnumber}/{directory}`

<http://localhost:44333>

Designing API Resources

STEP 4: Identify the Resources

course

student

STEP 5: Have the Resources as Plural

courses (/api/courses)

students (/api/students)

course-subjects (/api/course-subjects)

colleges (/api/colleges)

STEP 6: Define the Resource Models

Course Model

Course Id: int
Course Name: string
Course Duration: int
Course Type: string

Student Model

Student Id: int
First Name: string
Last Name: string
Phone Number: string
Address: string

STEP 7: Select the Identifier for Each Resource

Course Model

Course Id: int **(IDENTIFIER)**
Course Name: string
Course Duration: int
Course Type: string

Student Model

Student Id: int **(IDENTIFIER)**
First Name: string
Last Name: string
Phone Number: string
Address: string

Designing Associations between Resources

STEP 8: Identify the Association for Each Resource

Courses

/api/courses
/api/courses/{courseId}
/api/courses/{courseId}/students
/api/courses/{courseId}/course-subjects

Students

/api/students

`/api/students/{studentId}`

STEP 9: Check for the URL Complexity

Should not be more complex than collection/item/collection

Combine related resources if required

Courses

`/api/courses`

`/api/courses/{courseId}`

`/api/courses/{courseId}/students`

Students

`/api/students`

`/api/students/{studentId}`

Designing API Operations

STEP 10: Identify the Operations for Each Resource

`/api/courses`

GET

POST

`/api/courses/{courseId}`

GET

PUT

DELETE

`/api/courses/{courseId}/students`

GET

POST

`/api/students`

GET

POST

`/api/students/{studentId}`

GET

PUT

DELETE

Designing API Requests

STEP 11: Identify the Parameters Required for the Operation

Requests:

Query parameters

None

Path parameters

courseId - Unique Course ID of the course model (applicable for individual items).

studentId - Unique Student ID of the student model (applicable for individual items).

Header

None

Cookie

None

STEP 12: Identify the Content-Type of Request for the Operation

Content-Type: application/json

STEP 13: Identify the Request Body for the Operation

/api/courses

GET

Request Body:

None

POST

Request Body:

courseName

courseDuration

courseType

/api/courses/{courseId}

GET

Request Body:

None

PUT

Request Body:

courseName

courseDuration


```

                                courseType
DELETE
    Request Body:
        None

/api/courses/{courseId}/students
GET
    Request Body:
        None
POST
    Request Body:
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address

/api/students
GET
    Request Body:
        None
POST
    Request Body:
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address

/api/students/{studentId}
GET
    Request Body:
        None
PUT
    Request Body:
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address
DELETE
    Request Body:
        None
```

Designing API Responses

STEP 14: Identify the HTTP Status Codes for the Operation

```
/api/courses
  GET
    HTTP 200 OK
  POST
    HTTP 201 CREATED
    HTTP 400 BAD REQUEST

/api/courses/{courseId}
  GET
    HTTP 200 OK
    HTTP 404 NOT FOUND
  PUT
    HTTP 200 OK
    HTTP 404 NOT FOUND
  DELETE
    HTTP 204 NO CONTENT
    HTTP 404 NOT FOUND

/api/courses/{courseId}/students
  GET
    HTTP 200 OK
  POST
    HTTP 201 CREATED
    HTTP 400 INVALID INPUT

/api/students
  GET
    HTTP 200 OK
  POST
    HTTP 201 CREATED
    HTTP 400 BAD REQUEST

/api/students/{studentId}
  GET
    HTTP 200 OK
    HTTP 404 NOT FOUND
  PUT
```

HTTP 200 OK
HTTP 404 NOT FOUND
DELETE
HTTP 204 NO CONTENT
HTTP 404 NOT FOUND

STEP 15: Identify the Content-Type of Response for the Operation

Content-Type: application/json

STEP 16: Identify the Response Body for the Operation

/api/courses

GET

(array)
courseId
courseName
courseDuration
courseType

POST

courseId
courseName
courseDuration
courseType

/api/courses/{courseId}

GET

courseId
courseName
courseDuration
courseType

PUT

courseId
courseName
courseDuration
courseType

DELETE

None

/api/courses/{courseId}/students

GET

(array)

```
        studentId
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address
    POST
        studentId
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address

/api/students
    GET
        (array)
        studentId
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address
    POST
        studentId
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address

/api/students/{studentId}
    GET
        studentId
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address
    PUT
        studentId
        firstName
        lastName
        phoneNumber
        address
    DELETE
        None
```

STEP 17: Handle Errors for the Operation

```
HTTP 400 BAD REQUEST
{
  "error": {
    "code": "INVALID_INPUT",
    "message": "One or more input arguments are invalid",
    "target": "CollegeInfo",
    "details": [
      {
        "code": "INCORRECT_FORMAT",
        "target": "zipcode",
        "message": "Zipcode doesn't follow correct format",
      }
    ]
    "innererror": {
      "message": "Input string wasn't in a correct format",
    }
  }
}
```

Design for Filtering, Pagination, and Sorting

STEP 18: Identify the Need for Filtering and Add If Needed

GET /api/courses

Request:

courseType:

- Support for Filtering.

STEP 19: Identify the Need for Pagination and Add If Needed

GET /api/courses

Request:

page:

- Support for pagination.

size:

- Support for pagination.

GET /api/students

Request:

page:

- Support for pagination.

size:

- Support for pagination.

STEP 20: Identify the Need for Sorting and Add If Needed

GET /api/courses

Request:

sortBy:

- Support for sorting.

GET /api/students

Request:

sortBy:

- Support for sorting.

Designing API Versions

STEP 21: Identify the API Versioning Scheme and Set the API Version

Versioning Scheme Used: URL Versioning

Version: 1.0

Courses

/api/v1/courses

/api/v1/courses/{courseId}

/api/v1/courses/{courseId}/students

Students

/api/v1/students

/api/v1/students/{studentId}

camelCase or PascalCase or under_scores or hyphens(-)

The below guide will help you when you are confused about which naming convention to use for your API design and documentation.

Part of HTTP Request	Usage (if required)	Example
Resources	hyphens	/api/ courses /api/ human-resources /api/college/{collegelid}/ calculate-tax
Query parameters	camelCase	/api/courses? sort =courseId /api/courses? sortBy =courseId
Query parameter assignment fields	camelCase	/api/courses?sort={ courseDuration }
	camelCase (CAPS for two letter words)	/api/courses?sort= courseId
Headers	Hyphenated PascalCase	Content-Type =application/json
	Hyphenated PascalCase (CAPS for acronyms)	X-API-Version =1.2
Response Body	camelCase (JSON)	{ "courseId": 1, "courseName": "Computer Science", "courseDuration": 4, "courseType": "Engineering" }

Error Message Format (Full Model)

Below is the format recommended by Microsoft for their APIs. The mandatory parameters are marked with a **bold** face.

```
{
  "error": {
    "code": "XXX",
    "message": "XXX",
    "target": "XXX",
    "details": [
      {
        "code": "XXX",
        "message": "XXX",
        "target": "XXX"
      }
    ]
    "innerError": {
      "message": "XXX"
    }
  }
}
```

Example 1:

```
{
  "error": {
    "code": "INVALID_INPUT",
    "message": "One or more input arguments are invalid"
  }
}
```

Example 2:

```
{
  "error": {
    "code": "INVALID_INPUT",
```



```
"message": "One or more input arguments are invalid",
"target": "CollegeInfo",
"details": [
  {
    "code": "INCORRECT_FORMAT",
    "target": "zipcode"
    "message": "Zipcode doesn't follow the correct format",
  }
]
"innerError": {
  "message": "Input string wasn't in a correct format",
}
}
}
```

HTTP Status Codes (Recommended)

2XX Successful Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
200	OK
201	Created
204	No Content

4XX Client Error Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
400	Bad Request
401	Unauthorized
403	Forbidden
404	Not Found
405	Method Not Allowed

5XX Server Error Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
500	Internal Server Error
501	Not Implemented

HTTP Status Codes (Complete List)

1XX Informational Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
100	Continue
101	Switching Protocols
102	Processing
103	Early Hints

2XX Successful Status Codes

200	OK
201	Created
202	Accepted
203	Non-Authoritative Information
204	No Content
205	Reset Content
206	Partial Content
207	Multi-Status
208	Already Reported
226	IM Used

4XX Client Error Status Codes

405	Method Not Allowed
406	Not Acceptable
407	Proxy Authentication Required
408	Request Timeout
409	Conflict

3XX Redirection Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
300	Multiple Choices
301	Moved Permanently
302	Found
303	See Other
304	Not Modified
305	Use Proxy
306	(Unused)
307	Temporary Redirect
308	Permanent Redirect

4XX Client Error Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
400	Bad Request
401	Unauthorized
402	Payment Required
403	Forbidden
404	Not Found

5XX Server Error Status Codes

Status Code	Summary
500	Internal Server Error
501	Not Implemented
502	Bad Gateway
503	Service Unavailable

410	Gone
411	Length Required
412	Precondition Failed
413	Payload Too Large
414	URI Too Long
415	Unsupported Media Type
416	Range Not Satisfiable
417	Expectation Failed
421	Misdirected Request
422	Unprocessable Entity
423	Locked
424	Failed Dependency
425	Too Early
426	Upgrade Required
427	Unassigned
428	Precondition Required
429	Too Many Requests
430	Unassigned
431	Header Fields Too Large
451	Unavailable For Legal Reasons

504	Gateway Timeout
505	HTTP Version Not Supported
506	Variant Also Negotiates
507	Insufficient Storage
508	Loop Detected
509	Unassigned
510	Not Extended
511	Network Authentication Required

Thank you!

I hope this resource was helpful to you.