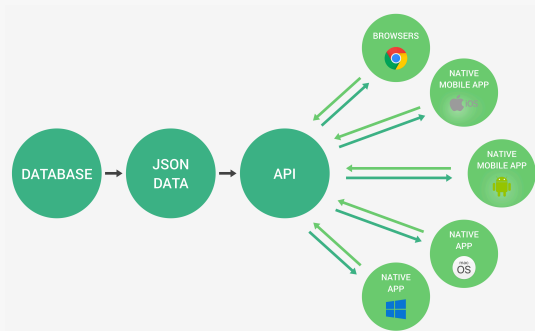


WHAT IS AN API ANYWAY?

API

Application **P**rogramming **I**nterface: a piece of software that can be used by another piece of software, in order to allow applications to talk to each other.

👉 Web APIs



👉 But, “Application” can be other things:

- 👉 Node.js’ fs or http APIs (“node APIs”);
- 👉 Browser’s DOM JavaScript API;
- 👉 With object-oriented programming, when exposing methods to the public, we’re creating an API;
- 👉 ...

THE REST ARCHITECTURE

- 1 Separate API into logical **resources**
- 2 Expose structured, **resource-based URLs**
- 3 Use **HTTP methods** (verbs)
- 4 Send data as **JSON** (usually)
- 5 Be **stateless**

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👉 **Resource:** Object or representation of something, which has data associated to it. Any information that can be **named** can be a resource.

tours users reviews

URL

`https://www.natours.com/addNewTour`

ENDPOINT

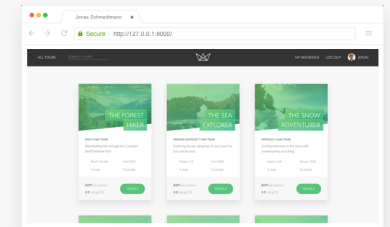
`/getTour`

`/updateTour`

`/getToursByUser`

`/deleteToursByUser`

BAD



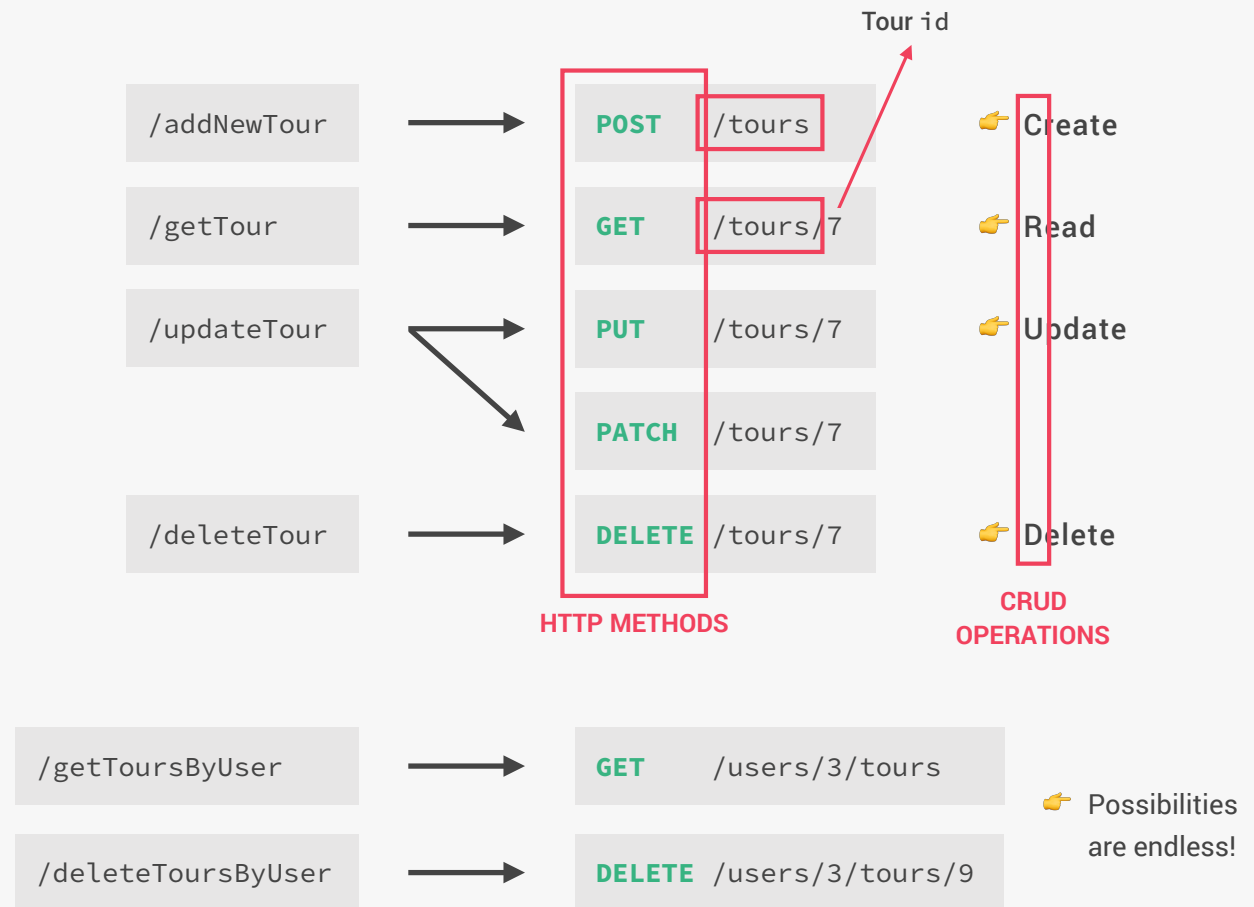
Never use actions in endpoints!

👉 Endpoints should contain **only resources** (nouns), and use **HTTP methods** for actions!

THE REST ARCHITECTURE

It's a convention to use resource name in the plural (eg: tours)

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String Value Key-value pair

```
{
  "id": 5,
  "tourName": "The Park Camper",
  "rating": "4.9",
  "guides": [
    {
      "name": "Steven Miller",
      "role": "Lead Guide"
    },
    {
      "name": "Lisa Brown",
      "role": "Tour Guide"
    }
  ]
}
```

Object

Array

RESPONSE
FORMATTING

JSend - create a new object then add a status message in it to inform the client about the status and then we put our data in the object called data.



👉 JSend

```
{
  "status": "success",
  "data": {
    "id": 5,
    "tourName": "The Park Camper",
    "rating": "4.9",
    "guides": [
      {
        "name": "Steven Miller",
        "role": "Lead Guide"
      },
      {
        "name": "Lisa Brown",
        "role": "Tour Guide"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

👉 JSON:API

👉 OData JSON Protocol

👉 ...

<https://www.natours.com/tours/5>

Enveloping - Wrapping the data in additional obj is a common practice to mitigate security issues

THE REST ARCHITECTURE

1

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2

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3

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4

Send data as **JSON** (usually)

5

Be **stateless**

👉 **Stateless RESTful API:** All state is handled **on the client**. This means that each request must contain **all** the information necessary to process a certain request. The server should **not** have to remember previous requests.

👉 **Examples of state:**

loggedIn

currentPage

currentPage = 5

GET /tours/nextPage

BAD



WEB
SERVER

STATE ON SERVER

nextPage = currentPage + 1
send(nextPage)

GET /tours/page/6

STATE COMING FROM CLIENT

WEB
SERVER

send(6)