HOW DNS WORKS

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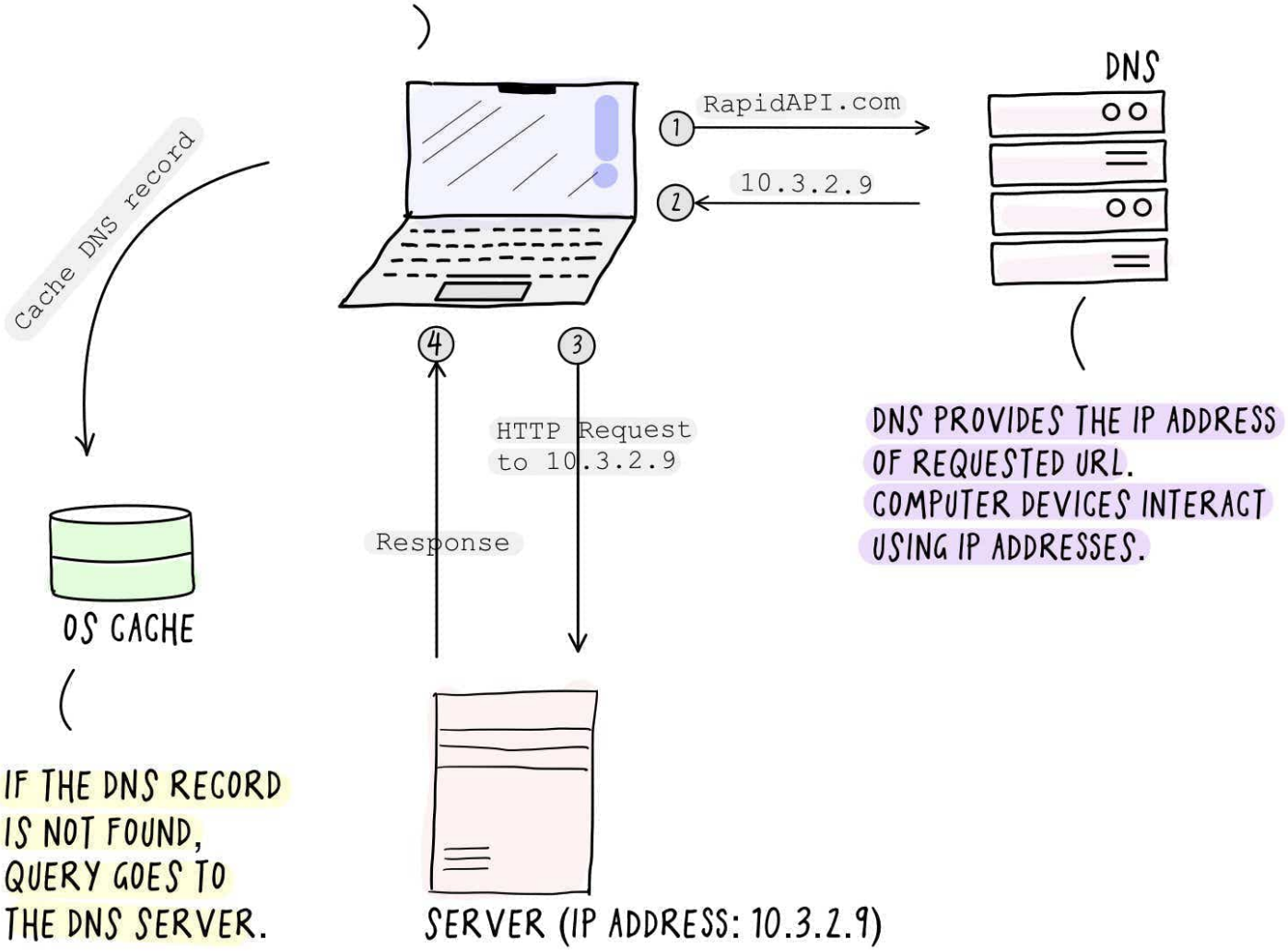
DNS RECORDS CAN ALSO BE CACHED IN MACHINE'S OS OR WEB BROWSER TO MINIMIZE THE DNS QUERIES.



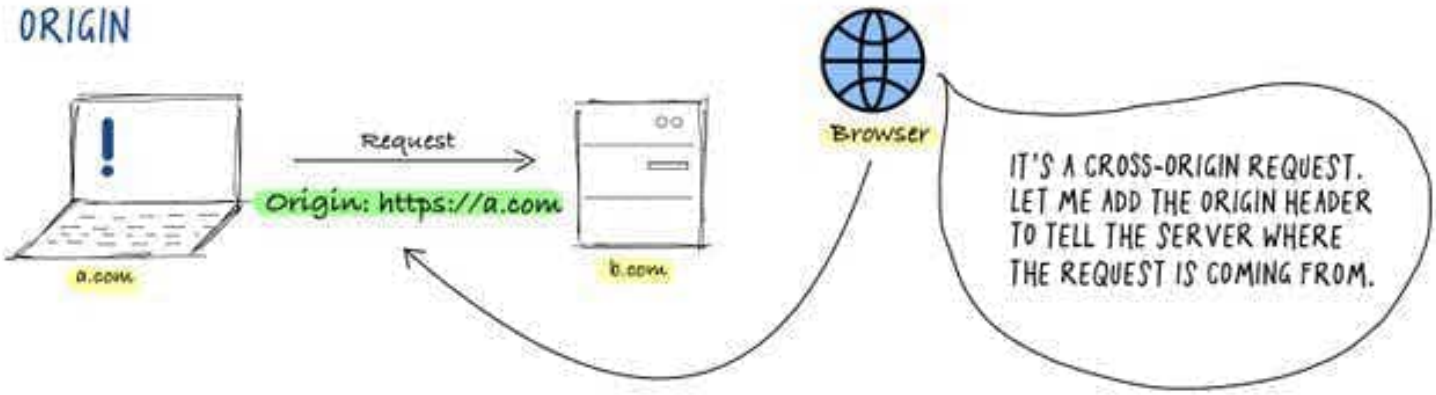
DNS PROVIDES THE IP ADDRESS OF REQUESTED URL. COMPUTER DEVICES INTERACT USING IP ADDRESSES.

IF THE DNS RECORD IS NOT FOUND, QUERY GOES TO THE DNS SERVER.

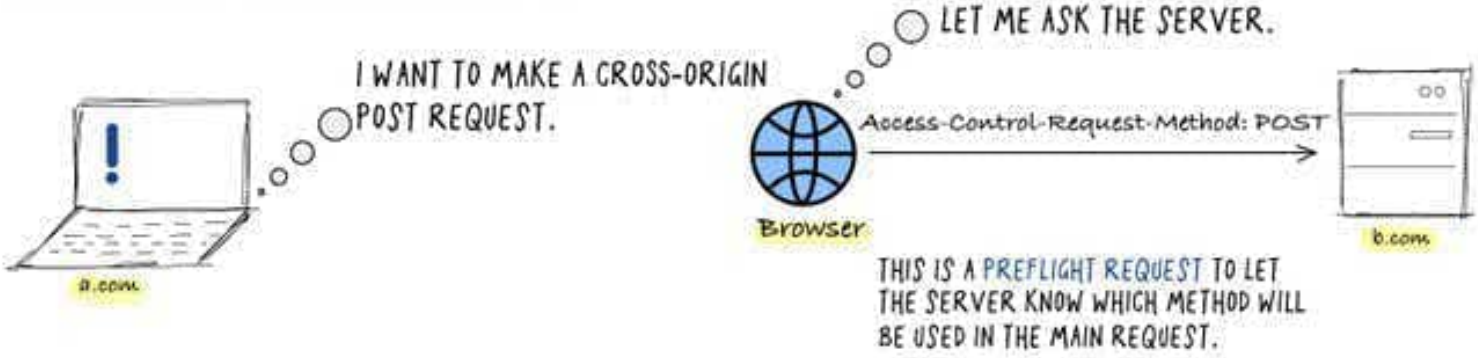
SERVER (IP ADDRESS: 10.3.2.9)

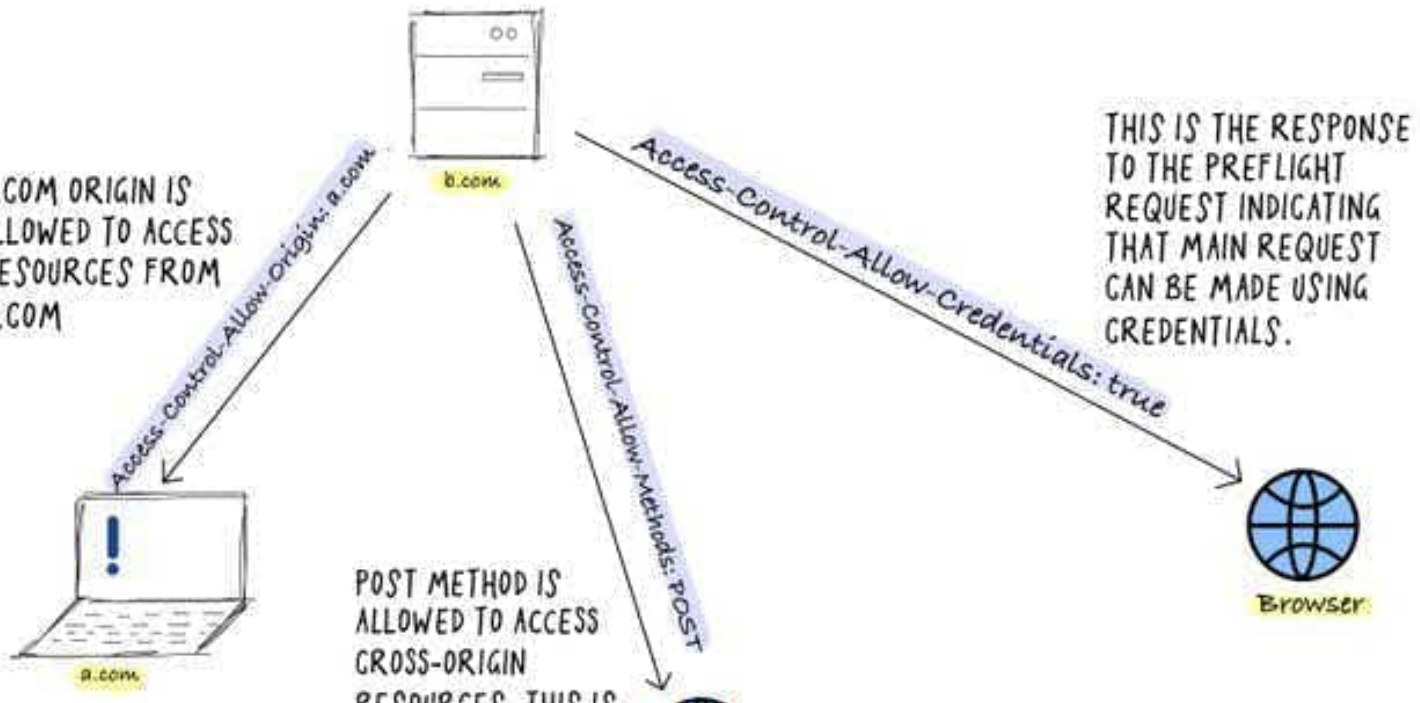
Access Control HTTP Headers

ORIGIN



ACCESS-CONTROL-REQUEST-METHOD





CORS WORKFLOW

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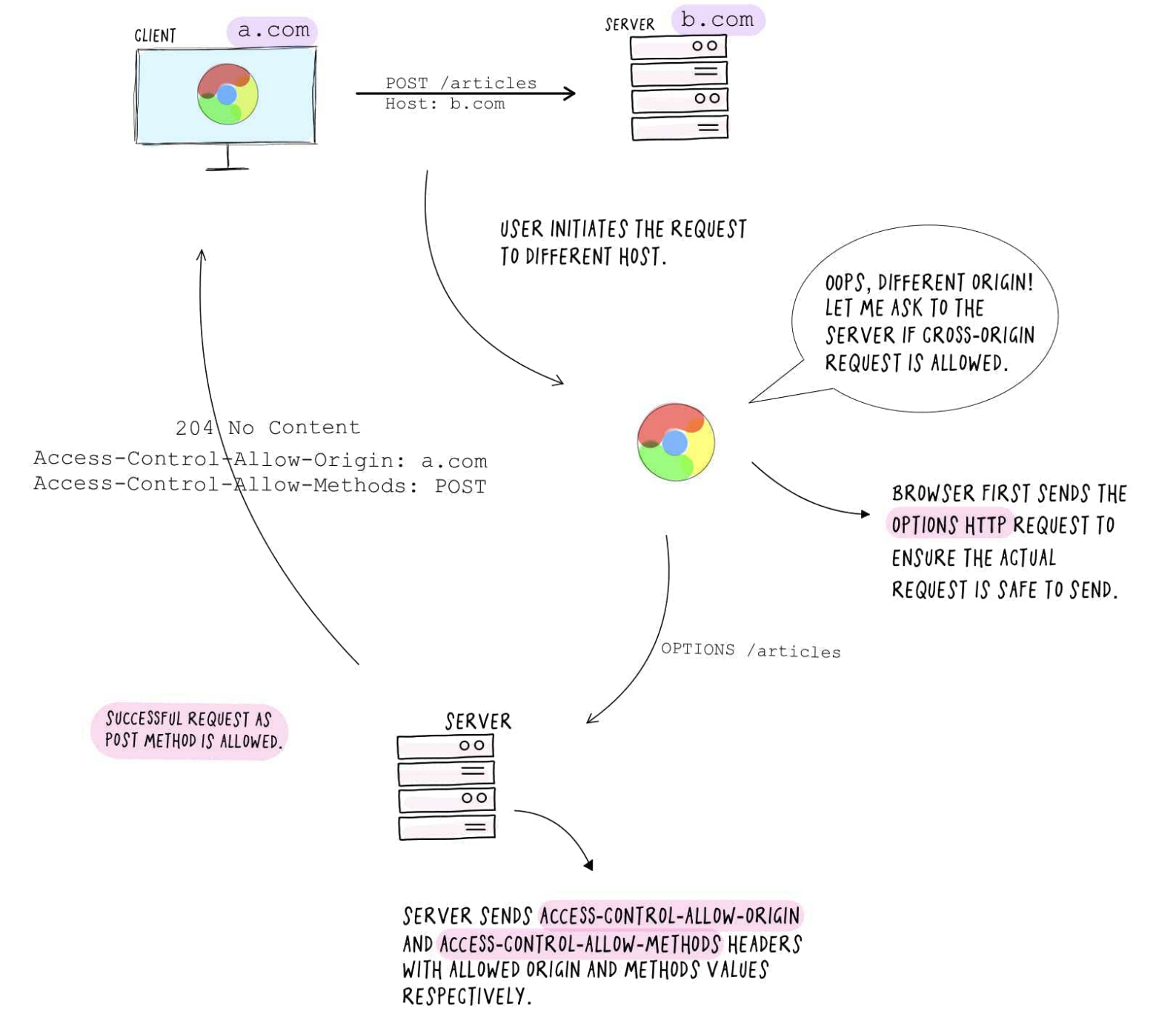

REST API URI CONVENTIONS

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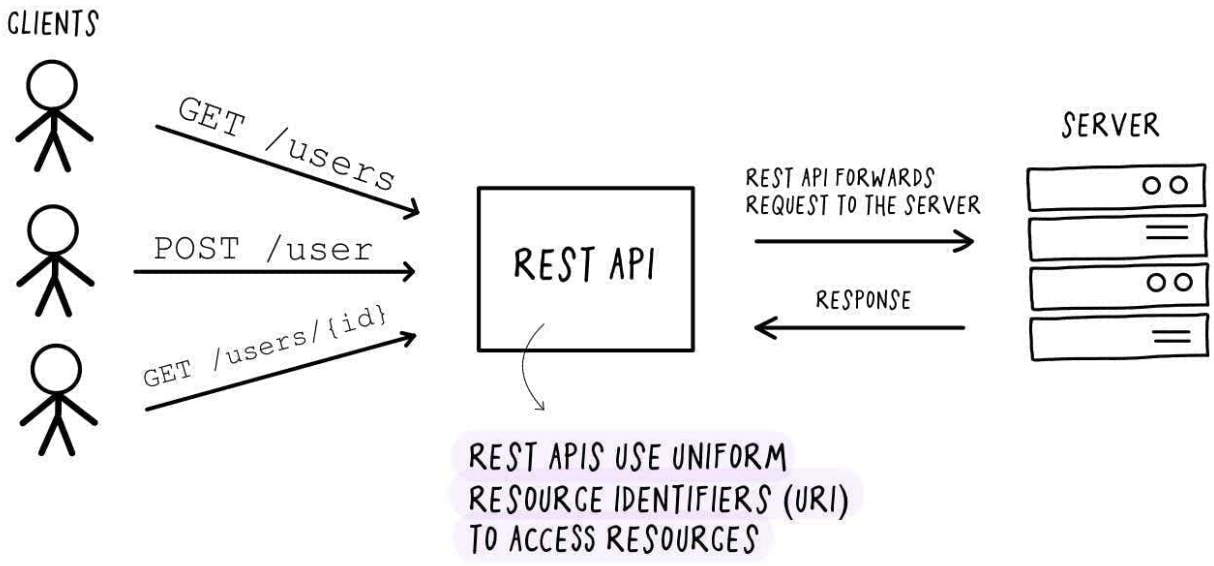

GOOD URIS AND WELL-NAMED RESOURCES MAKE YOUR API FEASIBLE

HERE ARE FOUR TIPS:

1 USE NOUNS IN URIS

RESOURCES ARE INFORMATION (NOUNS) NOT ACTIONS (VERBS)

✓ `example.com/users/{id}`

✗ `example.com/getUsers`

2 USE FORWARD-SLASH (/)

USE FORWARD-SLASH (/) SPECIAL CHARACTER FOR HIERARCHY RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RESOURCES

`example.com/posts/{id}`

3 USE HYPHENS (-)

USE HYPHENS TO REDUCE CHAOS AS UNDERSCORES ARE SOMETIMES NOT READABLE DUE TO FONTS OR BROWSERS

`example.com/posts/post-name`

4 DON'T USE FILE EXTENSIONS

FILE EXTENSIONS DON'T SERVE ANY ADDITIONAL FEATURE

✓ `example.com/users`

✗ `example.com/users.xml`

CURL

CURL STANDS FOR CLIENT URL

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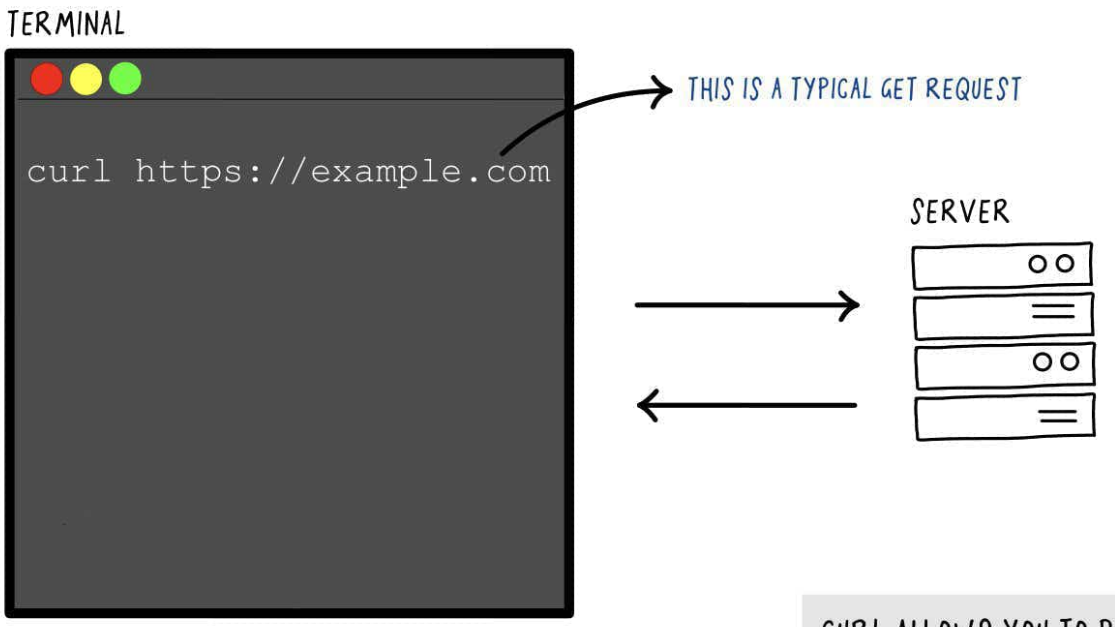

CURL ALLOWS YOU TO MAKE HTTP REQUESTS VIA TERMINAL

CURL ALLOWS YOU TO PERFORM COMPLEX TASKS LIKE AUTHENTICATION OR SSL CONNECTIONS

CURL IS WIDELY USED TO TEST APIS

THERE ARE A BUNCH OF OPTIONS YOU CAN USE WITH CURL

OPTIONS START WITH ONE OR TWO DASHES

-d or --data

USED WITH THE POST REQUEST

-X or -- request

SPECIFIES A CUSTOM REQUEST METHOD

-i or -- include

INCLUDE THE HTTP RESPONSE HEADERS IN THE OUTPUT

-A or --User-Agent

SEND USER-AGENT TO THE SERVER

-H or -- header

INCLUDE HEADER(S) IN THE REQUEST

-v or --verbose

PROVIDES EXTRA INFORMATION
USEFUL FOR TESTING AND DEBUGGING