APIS Design

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Hello



Prerequisites

Developers!

You'll be designing an interface for "programmers"

Perspective

Perspective of an API user over an API designer

Goal

Start asking - what are we trying to achieve?



"Is measured by how quickly developers can get up to speed and start enjoying success using your API."

REST

Software Architectural Style - A.K.A The internet now a days

Resources

Use nouns not verbs!

```
/getAllMovies
/getMovies/<id>
/addMovie
/deleteMovie
/updateMovie/<id>
```

```
/getAllMovies
/getMovies/<id>
/addMovie
/deleteMovie
/updateMovieTitle/<id>
/updateMovieDirector/<id>
/updateMovieReleaseDate/<id>
/updateMovieDirectors/<id>
```



```
/movies
/movies/<id>
```

HTTP Verbs

GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE

GET / MOVIES list movies

POST /movies creates a movie

PUT /movies/<id> updates movie

PATCH /movies/<id> partially updates a movie

DELETE /movies/<id> removes a movie



Plurals

/movies instead of /movie

Relationships

Be careful with nested relationships

Relationships

If a resource can only exist within another resource:

```
GET /team/<id>/players lists all players of an specific team
```

GET /team/<id>/players/<id> retrieves player of a team

POST /team/<id>/players creates a new player in a team

PUT /team/<id>/players/<id>

DELETE /team/<id>/players/<id>

Use '?'

GET /user?age=18&city=SFO

Filtering

Filter by fields, i.e:

GET /movies/?status=released

Sorting

GET /movies/?sort=-release_date,updated_at

Searching

GET /movies/?q=SOME_AWESOME_QUERY_TEXT

Aliases

For common queries, i.e:

GET /movies/released

Fields

Limiting the fields the API response contains.

GET /movies?fields=id,directors,status

Pagination

Limit the number of results per request

Pagination

```
GET /movies - 200 OK
{
    "status": 200,
    "results": [],
    "next": "/movies?page=4",
    "previous": null,
}
```

Pagination

```
GET /movies?page=3 - 200 OK
{
    "status": 200,
    "results": [],
    "next": "/movies?page=4",
    "previous": "/movies?page=2",
}
```

Pagination with Metadata

```
GET /movies?page=3 - 200 OK
{
    "status": 200,
    "results": [],
    "total": 94658,
    "next": "/movies?page=4",
    "previous": "/movies?page=2",
}
```

HTTP Status codes

HTTP Status codes

Use at least 3:

- 200 Ok
- 400 Bad request
- 500 Internal Server Error

HTTP Status codes

Be gentle:

- 201 Created
- 304 Not modified
- 404 Not found
- 401 Unauthorized
- 403 Forbidden

Return resource

Updates and creation should return a resource representation

```
POST /movies - 201 Created
{
    "id": 1,
    "title": "Inception",
    "status": "released"
}
```

Handle errors



Simple messages

Validation messages

```
"code": 438,
"message": "Validation failed",
"errors":
    "code": 123,
    "field": "title",
    "message": "title length must be less than 50"
  } ••••
```

Versioning

Specify the version on the URL, i.e:

GET /v1/movies

Subdomains

Consolidate API under one subdomain i.e:

api.gatos.io

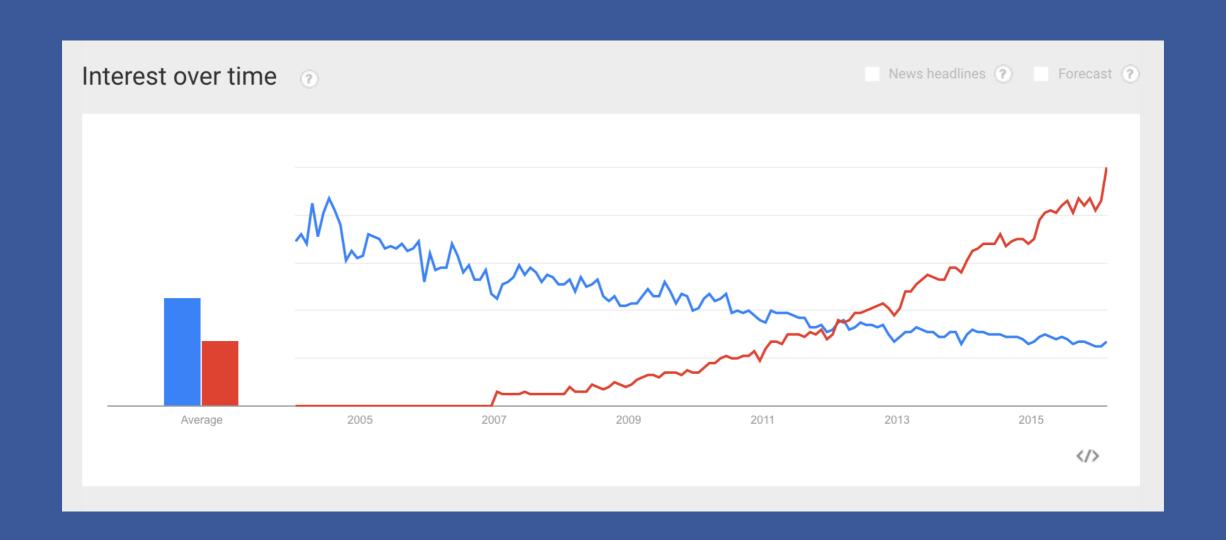
Stability & Consistency

JSON First

Set type on URL whenever its posible, i.e:

GET /movies?type=json

JSON First



CamelCase VS snake_case

camelCase VS snake_case

snake_case is 20% easier to read than camelCase!

Authentication

RESTful APIs should be stateless. Access Tokens are always a good idea;)

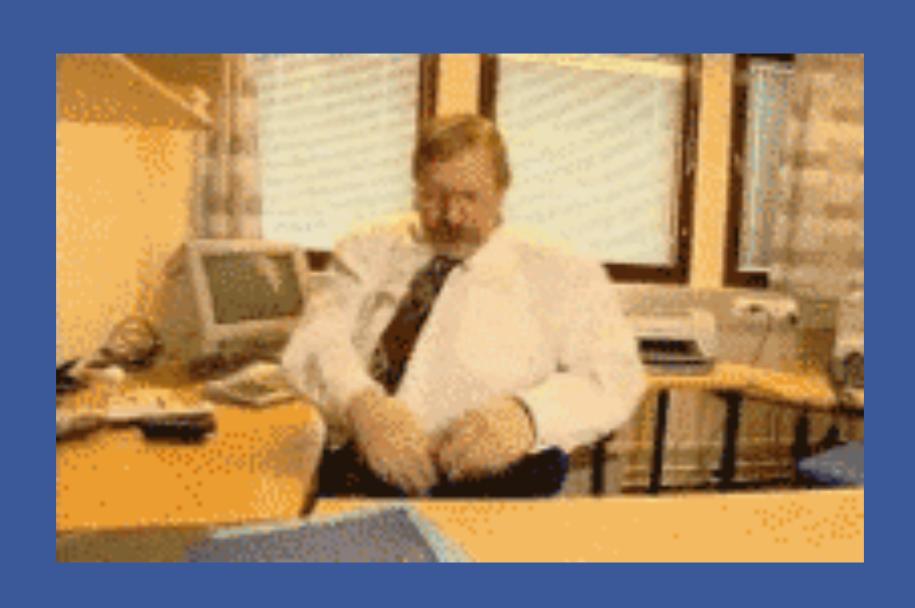
Browser

Browser explorable APIs are F**king AWESOME!



Document your API!

Document your API!



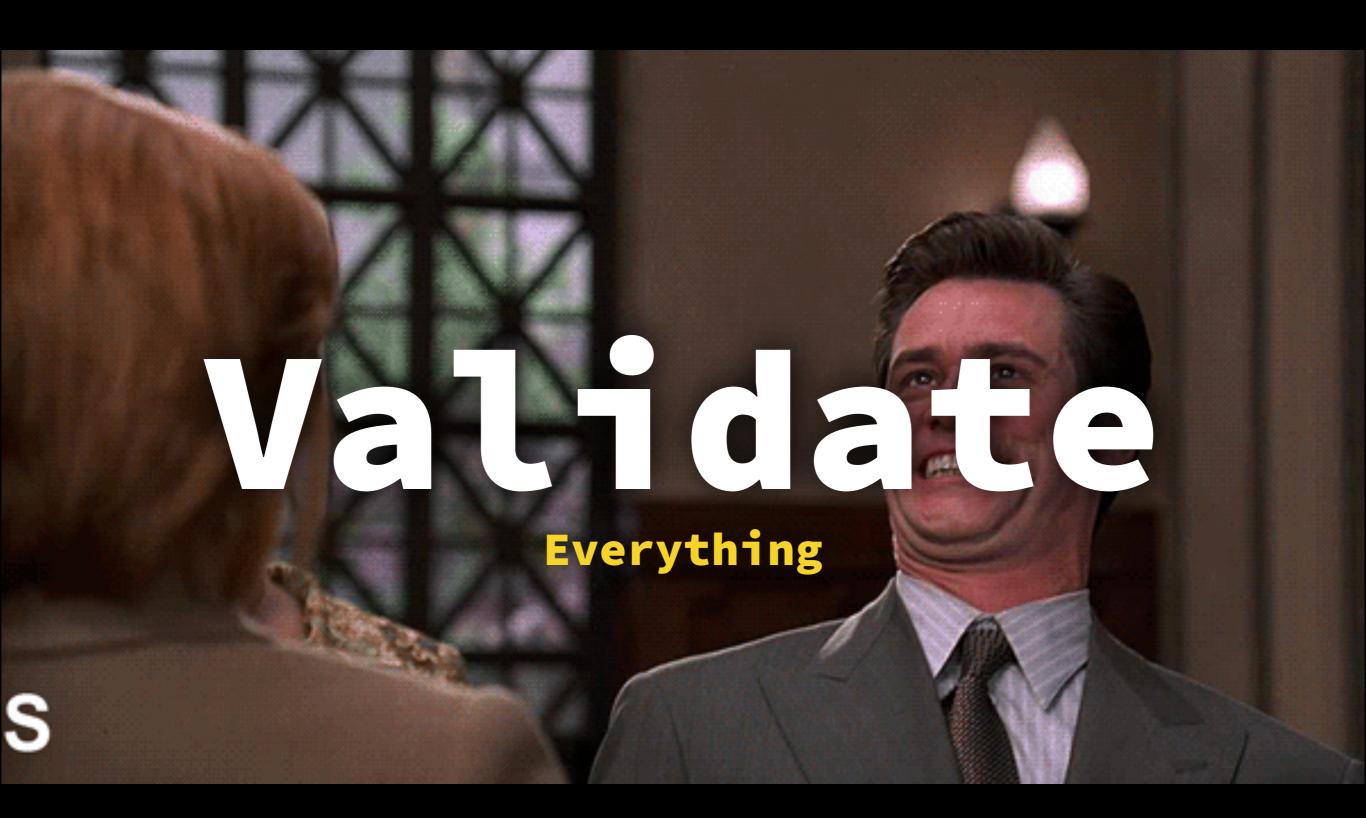
Docs.

"One thing you hate more than having to write documentation is having to try to use an undocumented API"

Pro Tips













Gracias

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