APIs

What They Are and How to Use Them



Who We Are

- Austin Drouare, Senior Software Developer
 - 8+ years at MSUFCU. Operates a rescue for pygmy giraffes in his spare time.
- Ryan Ballard, Software Developer II
 - → 4+ years at MSUFCU. Won the 2012 obfuscated C contest with a Perl program.
- Jenny Schiebner, Software Developer
 - → 1+ years at MSUFCU. Once settled a Java compiler warning with a phone call.
- Aaron Parks, Software Developer II (not pictured)
 - 2+ years at MSUFCU. Teaches advanced courses in the art of computer psychology.



Agenda

- API definition
- Common API formats
- API consumption demo
- Considerations around using APIs
- Overview of API documentation



What is an API?

An **Application Programming Interface (API)** is a set of protocols used by programmers to create applications for a specific operating system or to interface between the different modules of an application. (*dictionary.com*)

- Operating system
- Web-based system
- Database system
- Computer hardware
- Software library



What is an API? (cont.)

Simplified: An API is how our code can leverage code written by other developers.

Software library

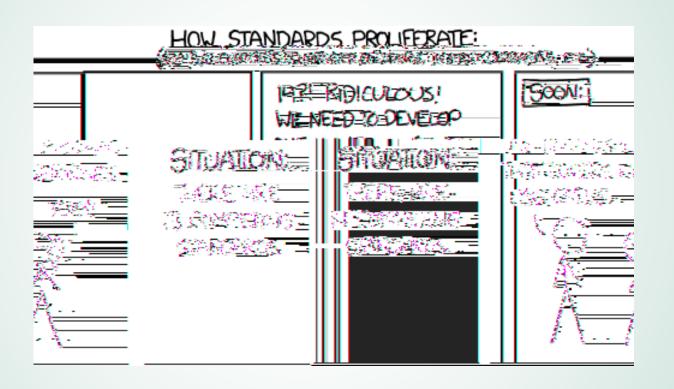
IntelliJ) is able to provide autocomplete suggestions.

Web-based system
 Availability: open (public), partner (licensed), or internal (private)
 We will focus on open APIs today.

Not built in like a library so how do we communicate?



It depends!





API Standards and Protocols

Define how we communicate with APIs

- Remote Procedure Call (RPC) and Remote Method Invocation (RMI)
- Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)
- Representational State Transfer (REST) (kind of)
 - REST is an architectural style, not a protocol, but REST implementations typically use a common set of protocols



RPC and RMI

- What it says on the tin
- RPC was first, and RMI is the object-oriented analog
- Usually includes tooling to generate stubs and data structures as well as libraries to serialize requests and de-serialize responses.
- use in Network File System (NFS).
 - Java RMI, DCOM, CORBA, and WCF have also enjoyed popularity in their niches.



Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)

- Descended from XML-RPC
- Formalized by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)
- Currently (somewhat) popular, though it is rapidly being replaced by REST and REST-like services.
- Requests and responses are serialized as XML and typically sent by HTTP, though other communication protocols may also be used.
- Contract typically defined in machine-readable format (WSDL and XSD) to support tooling.



SOAP Request Example

When dealing with SOAP, language aside, SoapUI is your friend.



Representational State Transfer (REST)

- More general than RPC
 - Can be used to implement RPC or RMI
 - More often presents as a CRUD interface
 - Good APIs are typically a blend
- Works with HTTP rather than against it makes semantic use of HTTP operations (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.) and response codes, caching, and so on.
- JSON is the most common serialization. XML was popular too.
- Hypermedia: good APIs include links to other resources in their responses rather than assuming the client knows where to find them.



HTTP Overview (for REST purposes)

Headers

- Content-Type
- Accepts
- Authentication
- Explicit Caching

Status Codes

- 1xx Informational
- 2xx All good!
- 3xx Redirect
- 4xx You messed up
- 5xx I messed up

SOAP vs REST

SOAP

- XML
- Typically HTTP
- More explicitly defined
- More common in internal/private web services

REST

- Typically JSON
- Exclusively HTTP
- More implicitly understandable
- More common in external/public web services



Live Demo

- https://github.com/msufcu/spartahack-api-demo
- Consuming a REST API

https://www.restapitutorial.com/

this tutorial:



Should I use an external API?

Pros

- done
- Maintenance is outsourced
- Focus on the core functionality of your project

Cons

- Additional overhead/latency
- Usage limits
- Risk of API going away or changing without notice
- Potential mismatch in SLAs



Should I use an internal API?

Pros

- Allow sharing of resources across systems/languages
- Can prevent isolated failures from bringing the entire system down
 - Only works if API consumers are fault tolerant
 - e.g. Netflix
- access to network elements (e.g. data sources)

Cons

- Additional overhead
- Additional maintenance
- More points of failure
- System coupling
- Less obvious discrepancy issues
 - Compile vs. runtime



Decision factors for using an API

External API

- Can the same functionality be reasonably recreated and maintained?
- Is there a code library that performs a similar function?
- Is the API functionality vital to the success of the project?

Internal API

- Would multiple systems benefit from access to the resource?
 - Still could use a library if
- Do the consuming systems have value without the resource?

At larger organizations, these questions are typically not answered (exclusively) by software developers.



Either way, exercise caution

- Fault tolerance/graceful failure
- Caching/backup plan



Examples from MSUFCU

- Google Maps API
- Correio
- NeverBounce
 - We also have in-house solutions for integrating e-mail bounce detection with proprietary vendor software
- Visa
- Some vendors have SOAP APIs
- We expose some APIs internally to share implementations of defined processes and communicate between languages



Examples of Cool (Free-ish!) APIs

REST

- Weather: darksky.net (aka forecast.io)
 - first 1,000 requests/day are free
- Contact: twilio.com
 - Free trial with credit, some limitations on call length, etc.
- Others can be found in this article: https://blog.rapidapi.com/most-popular-apis/
- SOAP
 - Dictionary: http://services.aonaware.com/DictService/DictService.asmx
 - ► E-mail Verification: http://ws.cdyne.com/emailverify/Emailvernotestemail.asmx







Forecast Request

Time Machine Request

Response Format

FAQ

Data Sources

API Libraries

Privacy Policy

Terms of Service

If you have any questions, please check the FAQ and, if you can't find what you're looking for there, send us an email.

API Request Types

Forecast Request

https://api.darksky.net/forecast/[key]/[latitude],[longitude]

A Forecast Request returns the current weather conditions, a minute-by-minute forecast for the next hour (where available), an hour-by-hour forecast for the next 48 hours, and a day-by-day forecast for the next week.

Example Request

```
GET https://api.darksky.net/forecast/0123456789abcdef9876543210fedcba/42.3601,-71.0589
          "latitude": 42.3601,
          "longitude": -71.0589,
          "timezone": "America/New_York",
          "currently": {
              "time": 1509993277,
              "summary": "Drizzle",
              "icon": "rain",
              "nearestStormDistance": 0,
              "precipIntensity": 0.0089,
              "precipIntensityError": 0.0046,
              "precipProbability": 0.9,
              "precipType": "rain",
              "temperature": 66.1,
              "apparentTemperature": 66.31,
              "dewPoint": 60.77,
              "humidity": 0.83,
```



Overview

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ng this option,

Request Parameters

Required parameters slot directly into the request URL. Optional parameters should be specified as HTTP query parameters.

key required

Your Dark Sky secret key. (Your secret key must be kept secret; in particular, do not embed it in JavaScript source code that you transmit to clients.)

latitude required

The latitude of a location (in decimal degrees). Positive is north, negative is south.

longitude required

The longitude of a location (in decimal degrees). Positive is east, negative is west.

exclude=[blocks] optional

and the contraction and the College contraction of the College space. The value blocks should be a comma define fee list (without spaces) of any of the following

- currently
- minutely
- hourly
- daily
- alerts
- flags

extend=hourly optional

When present, return hour-by-hour data for the next 168 hours, instead of the next 48. When usi we strongly recommend enabling HTTP compression.

Building Dreams Together



Overview

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Response Format

API responses consist of a UTF-8-encoded, JSON-formatted object with the following properties:

latitude required

The requested latitude.

longitude required

The requested longitude.

timezone (e.g. America/New_York) required

The IANA timezone name for the requested location. This is used for text summaries and for determining when **hourly** and **daily** data block objects begin.

offset deprecated

The current timezone offset in hours. (Use of this property will almost certainly result in Daylight Saving Time bugs. Please use timezone, instead.)

currently optional

A data point containing the current weather conditions at the requested location.

minutely optional

 $\label{eq:Adatablock} A\, \text{data block containing the weather conditions minute-by-minute for the next hour.}$

hourly optional

A data block containing the weather conditions hour-by-hour for the next two days.

daily optional

A data block containing the weather conditions day-by-day for the next week.

alerts optional

 $An alerts \, array, which, if present, contains any severe weather alerts pertinent to the requested location.$

flags optional

A flags object containing miscellaneous metadata about the request.



This documentation is bad. What now?

- Commiserate.
 - When documentation for a public API is poor, odds are high that someone else has struggled with it and has advice to share. Check Stack Overflow and search for blog posts if

API.

- Eliminate variables.
 - Work in test environments and do trial and error testing.

API GUIDE

REQUEST URL FORMAT: http://wm.com/<username>/<iten ID>

SERVER WILL RETURN AN XML DOCUMENT WHICH CONTAINS:

- •THE REQUESTED DATA
- DOCUMENTATION DESCRIBING HOW THE DATA IS ORGANIZED SPATIALLY

API KEYS

TO OBTAIN API ACCESS, CONTACT THE X.509-AUTHENTICATED SERVER AND REQUEST AN ECDH-RSA TILS KEY...



IF YOU DO THINGS RIGHT, IT CAN TAKE
PEOPLE A WHILE TO REALIZE THAT YOUR
"API DOCUMENTATION" IS JUST INSTRUCTIONS
FOR HOW TO LOOK AT YOUR WEBSITE.



What We Covered

- API Definition
- Different types of API
- Different communication standards and protocols for Web APIs
- How to consume a REST API
- Considerations around using an API
- How to deal with poorly documented APIs



Questions?



References

- Article by Glenn Johnson https://it.toolbox.com/blogs/glennjohnson/applicationprogramming-interface-api-definition-and-classification-bytypes-040214
- Comics from xkcd.com
- The developer hive mind



Thank you!

