



APIs: THE INVISIBLE

INTERNET

A BEGINNERS
CLASS

PHILIPP EDVARD KHACHIK

Understanding the backbone of every digital product you'll design

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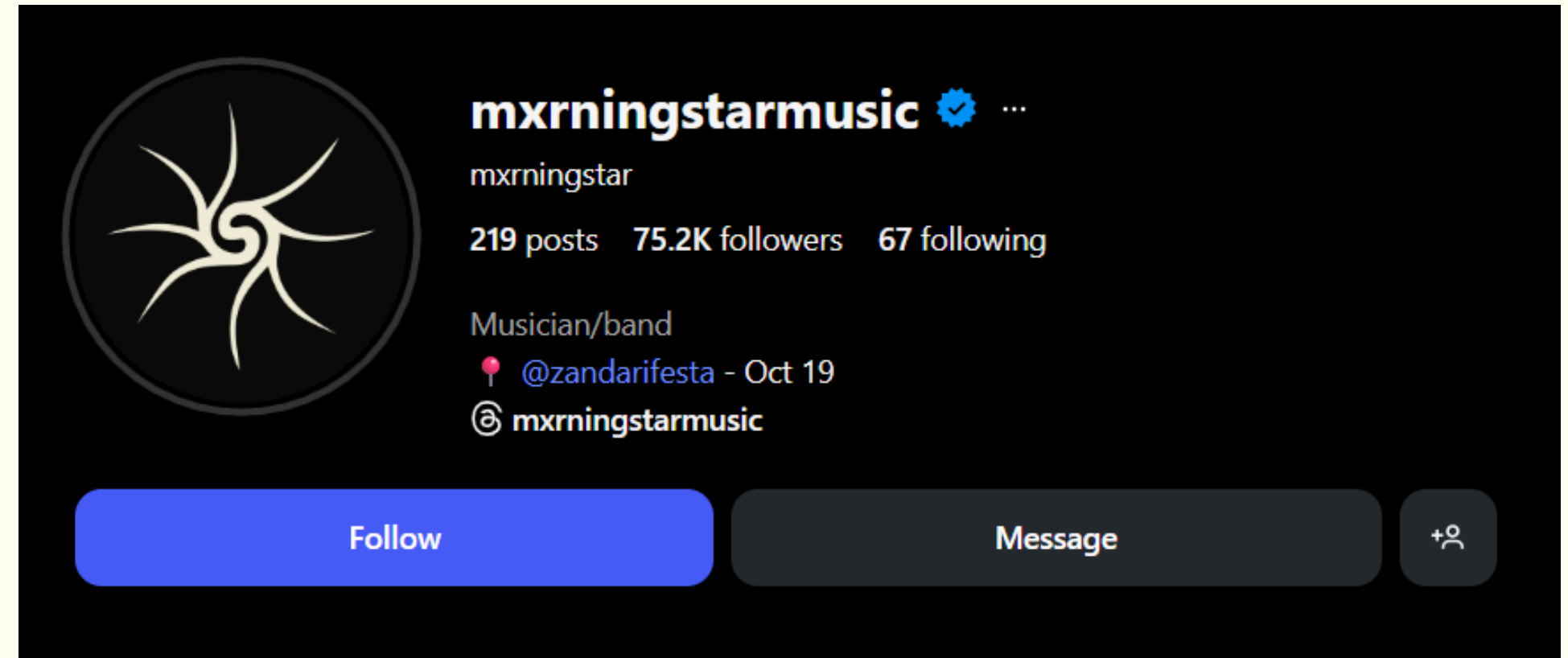
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SCENARIO



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU TAP THIS?

- Their follower and following count are displayed
- You follow → it's increased
- Everyone else sees it too
- It's saved forever



Source: <https://www.instagram.com/mxrningstarmusic/>

HOW DOES INSTAGRAM KNOW?

It's not magic

It's APIs

01

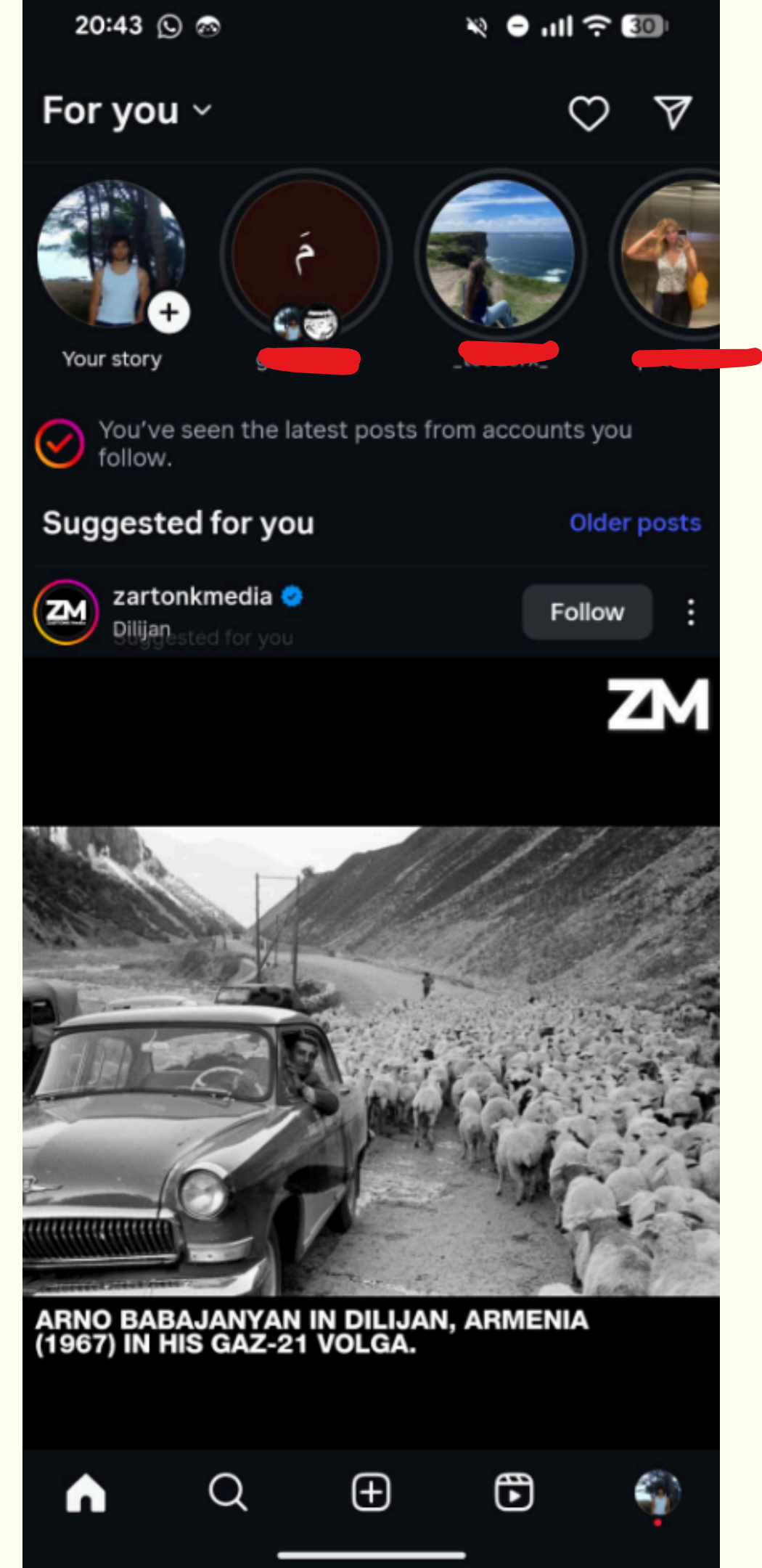
HOW DOES AN APP WORK??

WHAT IS A FRONTEND?

The part that runs on your device

Shows ui, captures clicks

Your device is doing the work!!



WHAT IS A SERVER/ BACKEND??

Server:

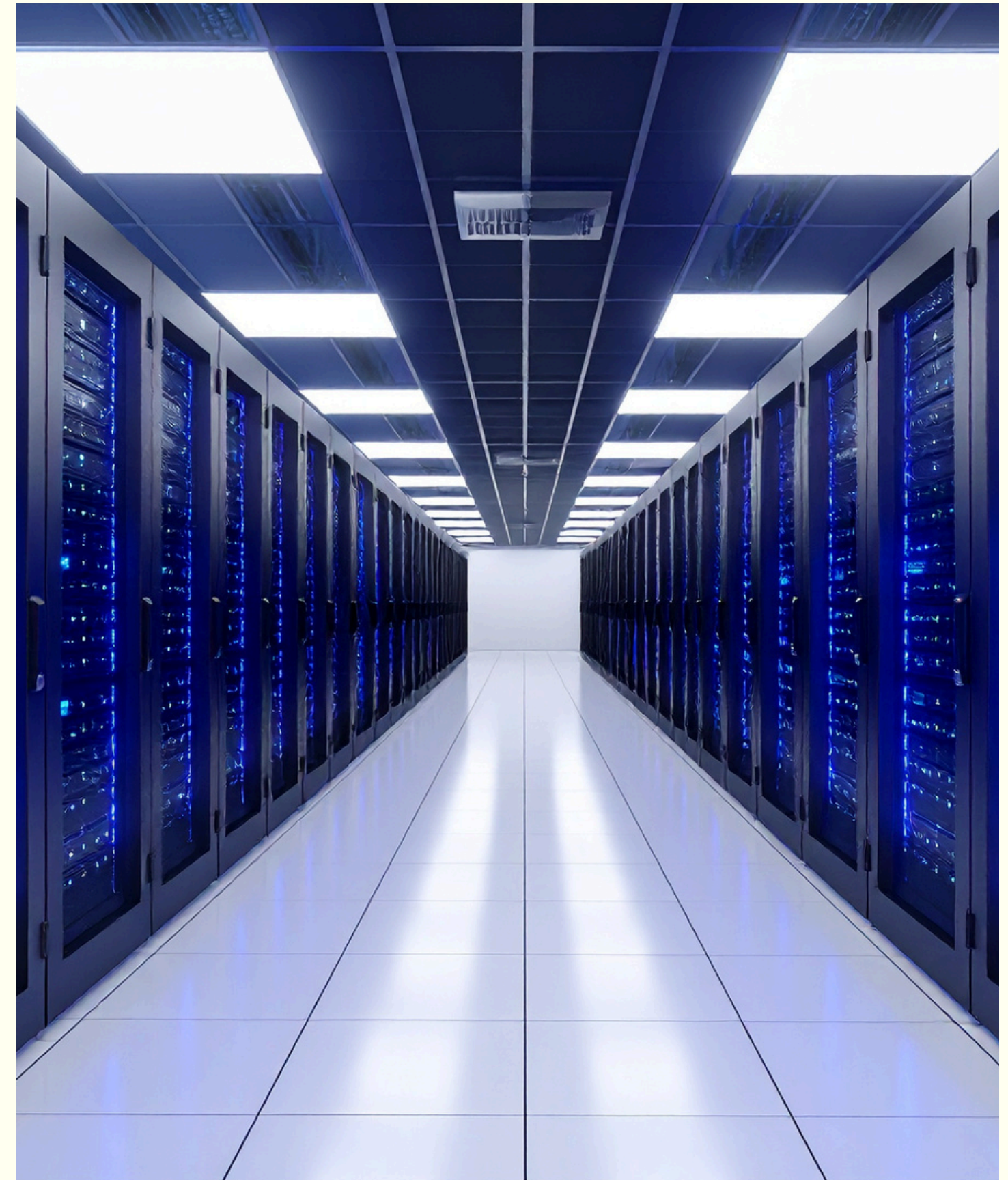
“A server is just another computer, but it's always running and waiting for requests”

→ In big Data Centers

Backend:

Usually run on servers

Processes API Requests → “Business Logic”



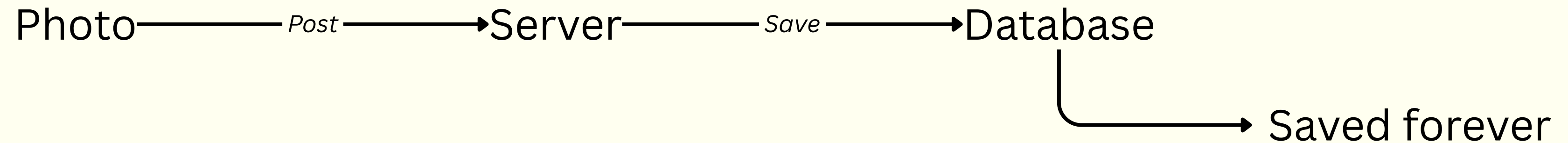
WHAT IS A DATABASE??

"A database is organized storage for data"



Data needs to survive
even if the server restarts

Example: Instagram Post



Food Storage:

The Database

Kitchen:

Backend preparing the data
(ingredients)

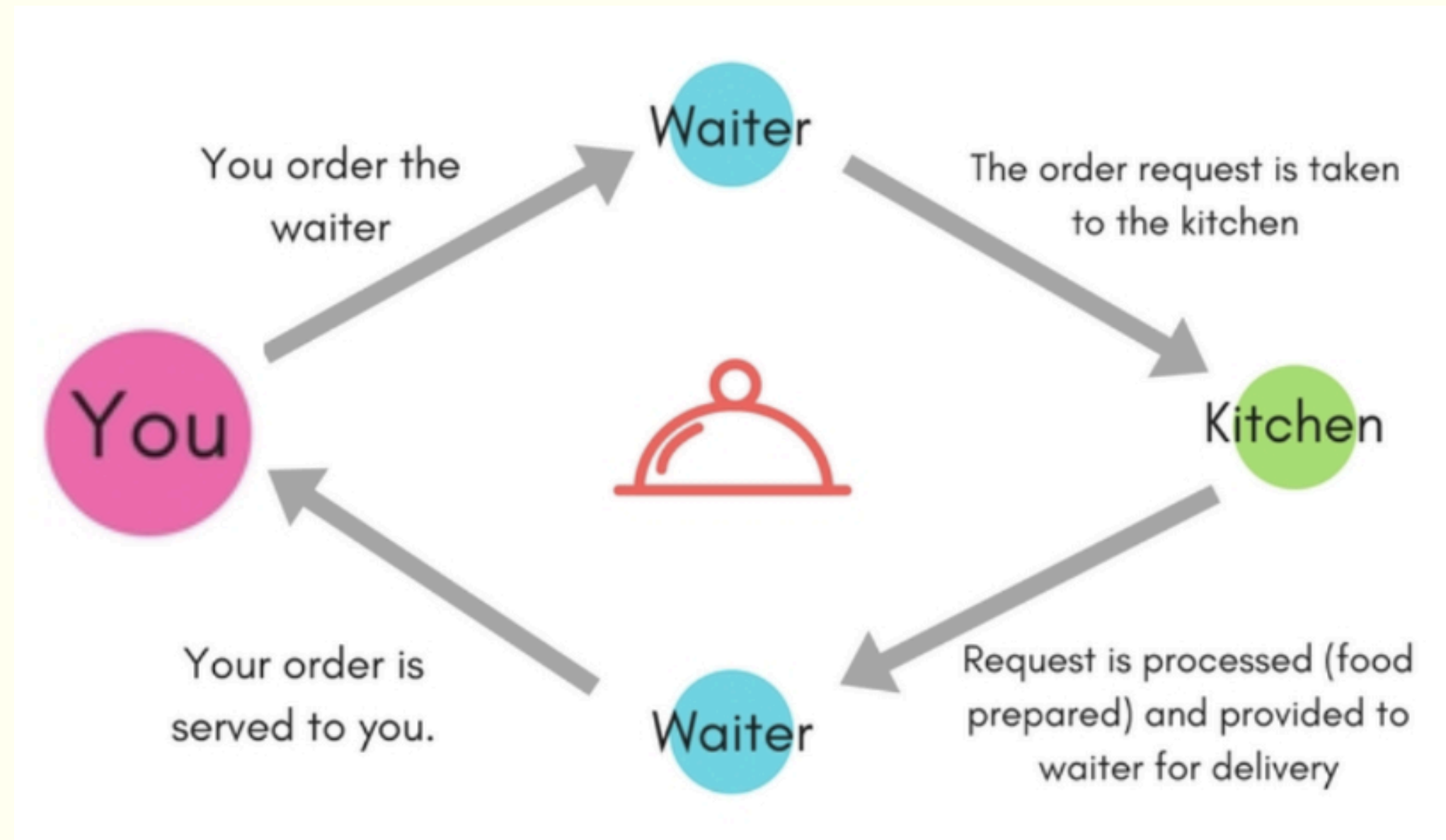
Waiter:

API communicating
takes orders (request)
brings food (response)

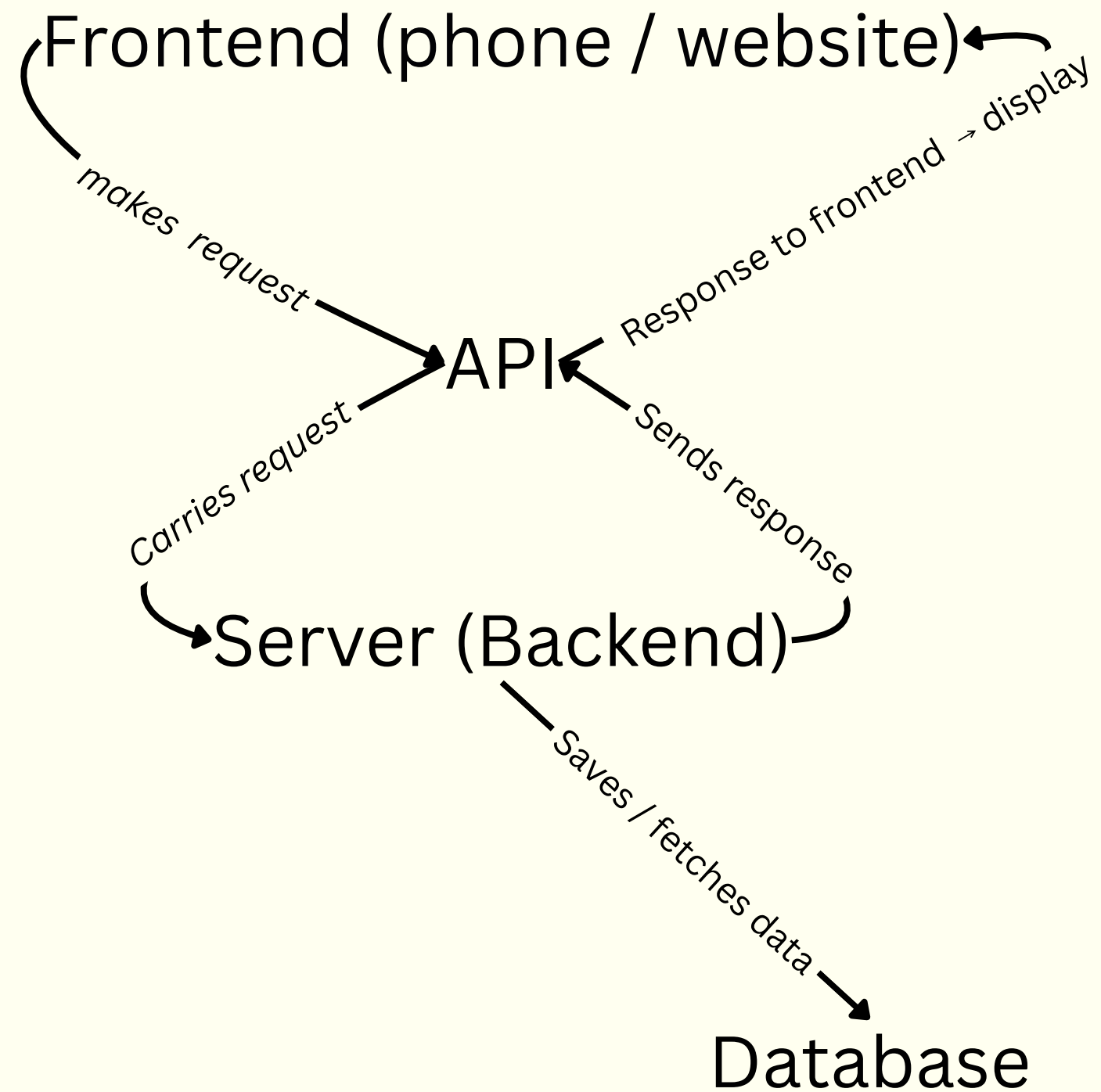
You:

What you see: website / app

API = RESTAURANT?



REQUEST - RESPONSE - FLOW



REQUEST - RESPONSE - FLOW (MORE SPECIFIC)

1. You tap ❤️ (User action)
2. Frontend captures the click
3. Frontend sends request to API
4. API receives it & validates
5. API tells Backend: "Save this like"
6. Backend updates Database
7. Database confirms
8. Backend tells API
9. API sends response to Frontend
10. Frontend updates the UI: 42 → 43

02

HTTP

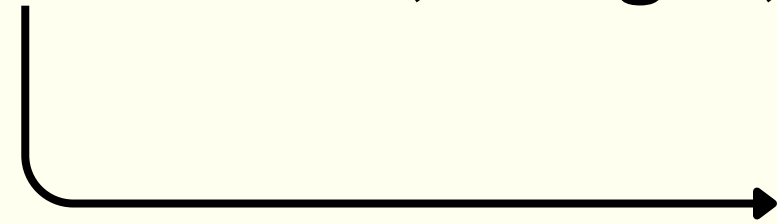
WHAT IS HTTP

HyperText Transfer Protocol

Protocol = Set of Rules (languages)

Transfer = moving Data

HyperText = Web Context (text, images, etc)



“Set of Rules to move Data
across the internet”

With HTTP you will need:

1. URL (Servers Address): <https://api.instagram.com>
2. Method (what action you want)
3. Headers (extra info)
4. Body (the actual data): post, comment

THE 4 HTTP METHODS

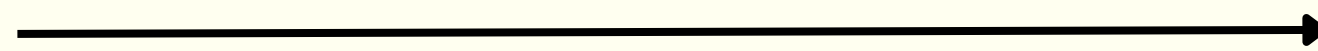
CRUD

Get



View Data: DMs, shopping cart

POST



Create Data: post comment, picture, like

PUT (/Patch)



Edit Data: edit comment, change address

DELETE



Remove: deleting old chats🙄🙄

STATUS CODES

 **200**

————— OK —————→

Success: comment posted, follower count fetched

 **404**

————— Not Found —————→

Page not found, user non-existent

 **500**

————— Server Error —————→

Server / DB crashed

 **401**

————— Unauthorized —————→

Not logged in / no rights (admin)

03

REAL WORLD USE

TYPES OF APIS

REST API

- Request → Response → Done
- Most common
- What we built today

Real-Time API

- Persistent connection
- Instant updates
- Chat, notifications, live data

WHERE APIS ARE USED

When you design a product, you'll use external APIs

Authentication

- "Sign in with Google" button → Google OAuth API
- "Login with Apple" → Apple Sign-In API

Maps & Location:

- Any app with maps → Google Maps / Mapbox API
- Food delivery tracking → Location APIs

Payments:

Checkout process → Stripe, PayPal API

→ Don't build everything from scratch; integrate

04

CODE DEMO

05

API OR NOT

06

API WORKSHOP

FH RECIPE SHARING

Students can:

- Browse recipes
- Save their own recipes
- Mark favorites
- Share with classmates

In Groups:

List the Actions

What can users DO in this app?

Example: "View all recipes", "Add new recipe"...

Identify the Data

What information needs to be stored? Example: "Recipe name, ingredients, instructions"...

Match HTTP Methods

For each action, which method?

07

Q&A

Ask me anything about IT that interests you
I'll give my best to answer each question

BABAI

More questions?

You can always text me

But please not today 🙏🙏

You can find the demo here:

<https://github.com/mutantboy/Coffee-Tracker>



Sources

Restaurant pic

csd pic

This playlist so tuff 🍆 🍆