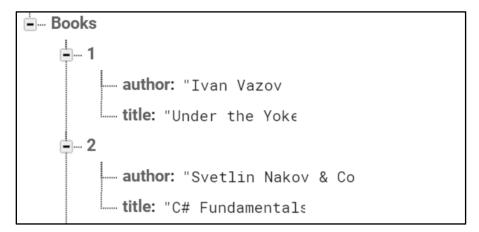
Lab: Remote Databases

1. Firebase: All Books

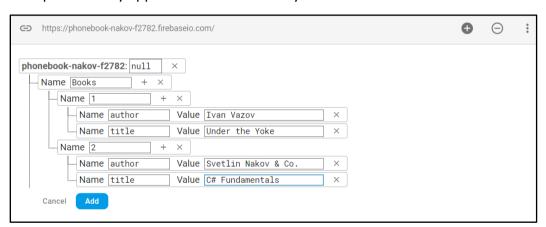
Firebase is a mobile and web application development platform.

Create a "**TestApp**" and then create the **following** structure:



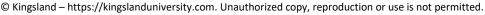
First task is to "GET" all books. To consume the request with POSTMAN your url should be the following: https://{databaseId}.firebaseio.com/.json.

DatabaseId is unique for every application. You can **find** yours from here:



We should also do one more configuration. Go to Database/Rules and set .read & .write actions to "true". This will allow us to **send** request with **POSTMAN**. Beware that now everyone can **manipulate** our database and even **delete** it. (this is for **testing** purposes only).















```
Database
                  ■ Realtime Database ▼
Data
       Rules
                                                                                                                      Simulator
                  2 🔻
                           /* Visit https://firebase.google.com/docs/database/security to learn more about security rules. */
                  3 •
                           "rules": {
                             ".read": true,
                              .write": true
                  5
                  6
```

2. Firebase: Get Book

"GET" the Book with id: 1. Don't forget the .json extension at the end (otherwise you will receive the whole html).

3. Firebase: Create Book

To create a book, we will have to send a "POST" request and the JSON body should be in the following format:

```
{
  "title": "New Title",
  "author": "New Author"
}
```

4. Firebase: Patch Book

The HTTP command "PATCH" modifies an existing HTTP resource (it can also create the resource if it does **not** exist). The JSON body should be in the **following** format:

```
"year": 1981,
  "author": "Author Changed"
}
```

5. Firebase: Change Book Author

The next task is to execute a "PUT" command (the difference is that with "PUT" we can update a resource partially). In our case we have to change the author's name to "New author was assigned".













REQUEST: https://{databaseId}.firebaseio.com/Books/7/author/.json

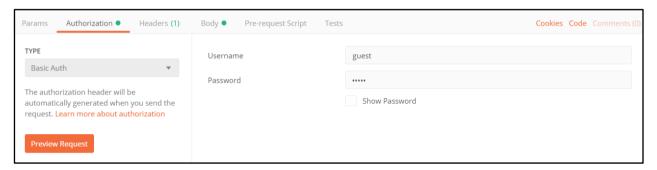
The JSON body should be in the following format:

"New author was assigned".

6. Kinvey: Handshake

Kinvey is a Mobile Back-End as a Service (mBaaS).

To fulfill a handshake, we have to enter the following "GET" request in POSTMAN: https://baas.kinvey.com/appdata/{appld}. Enter your own appld (App Key). Go to Authorization and select "Basic Auth". Enter username: "guest" and password: "guest".



7. Kinvey: All Posts

Create a new data collection called "posts" that has two columns: "title" and "body" and add 3 rows of information.



After that **listing** all posts should be easy **with** the following request:

https://baas.kinvey.com/appdata/{appld}/posts

8. Kinvey: Create New Post

We already know the request method for creating a new resource. Now we should create a new post with a title: "New Title" and a body: "New Post Body".













9. Kinvey: Delete a Post

Now let us delete the newly created post.

REQUEST "DELETE": https://baas.kinvey.com/appdata/{appld}/posts/{postId}. The postId can be found from the JSON response of the previous task. The "DELETE" request should generate a response that tells us how many posts we have deleted.

10. Kinvey: Edit a Post

Edit a Post with a "PUT" request. Change the following columns: title: "edited title", body: "edited author" and add an additional column: hidden: true.

11. Kinvey: Register

Logging in is done with a "POST" request with the following url: https://baas.kinvey.com/user/{appld}

- Change the **Authorization** to "Basic Auth"
- Enter the AppKey as username
- Enter the AppSecret as password



After a successful register you should receive the following response:

```
"username": "guest",
'password": "guest",
    "lmt": "2019-11-11T12:14:12.370Z",
    "ect": "2019-11-11T12:14:12.3702",
"authtoken": "8ef9ddd9-4616-4750-ac4a-ef95efad8bf4.pd+9id24o+8CaB5PtvBHZ1AFV17nViXyhaAzKfcT9Mw="
 _id": "5dc9509425a7153947a312d4",
    "creator": "5dc9509425a7153947a312d4"
```













12. Kinvey: Login

Logging in is done with a "**POST**" request with the **following** url: https://baas.kinvey.com/user/{appld}/login.

- Change the Authorization to "Basic Auth"
- Enter the AppKey as username
- Enter the AppSecret as password

After a **successful** login you should **receive** the following response:

Save the authtoken, because you will need it for the final task.

13. Bonus Kinvey: Logout

Lastly we have to **logout** from the application. To do so we have to send a "**POST**" request with the **following** url: https://baas.kinvey.com/user/{appld}/ logout.

Remember that long **authorization** token? Now we have to copy it and paste it in the **POSTMAN** "**Headers**" section:



After you click "Send" the response body should be empty. Doing it again should trigger an error.











