

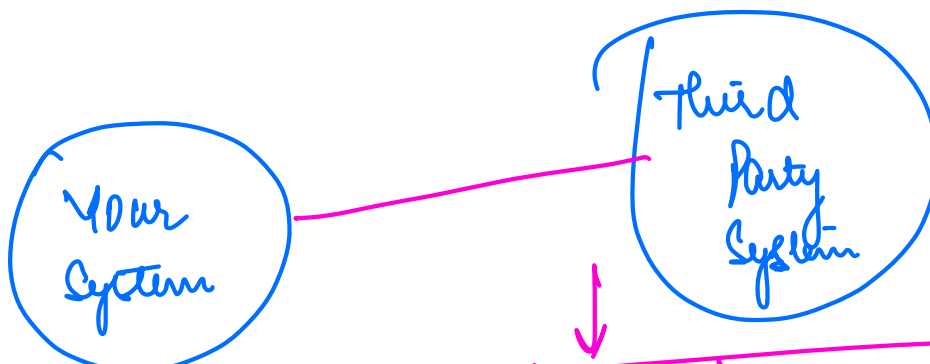
Agenda

- ① What is an API ✓
 - ② What is REST ✓
 - ③ Good REST API Design Practices ✓
 - ④ U.S. of Product Service
 - ⑤ MVC Pattern
 - ⑥ How Request is served in Spring Boot
 - ⑦ Integrating Fake Store API
-

What is an API



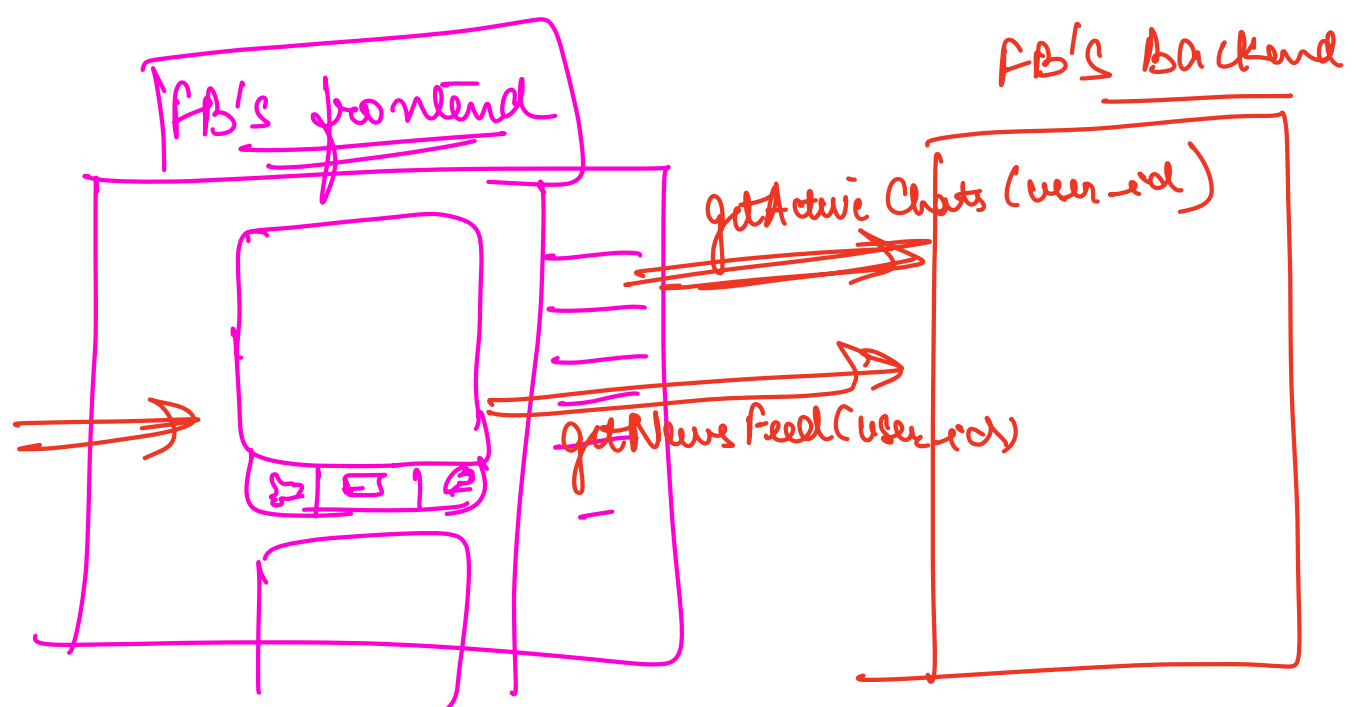
→ A contract that is followed b/w 2 appⁿ to be able to talk to each other.



API: Set of methods / endpoints / functionalities / features that are provided by a third party

! a contract b/w you and a provider.

Methods	Endpoint	Desc	Sample code
①	/orders	-	==
②	/order/idx	-	==
③	-	-	-
④	-	-	-



PRD

FE lead AND BE lead

BE team
Creates contract

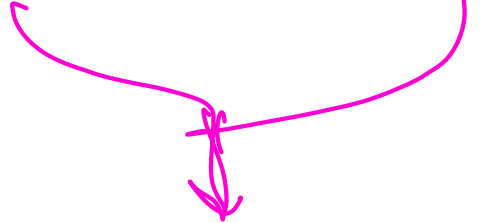
```
{
  /orders
  {
    id: _____
    name: _____
    date
  }
}
```



```
{
  id: _____
  eId: _____
}
```

BE
(implementing)
APIs

FE
(implementing)
UI and write
APIs



Test

launched

Django

Scaler.com/get-all-users

X Not a
good way
to name
APIs

Scaler.com/upload-video

REST APIs

→ set of good practices on how your
APIs should look like

→ how you should structure your APIs

RE → Representational
S → State
T → Transfer

→ creating / fetching /
uploading / delete

↓
resource

→ every request happens on a resource/
set of resource.

① REST APIs should be designed around resources.

(Endpoints) should be name of the resource
that is being affected

NOUN

Scaler. com / users

Scaler. com / users / 123

/ delete - user

/ get - user

/ update - user

REST APIs also provide a
way to specify what kind
of action do you want
to do on a resource.

HTTP Method



Create

→ POST / users

GET / users

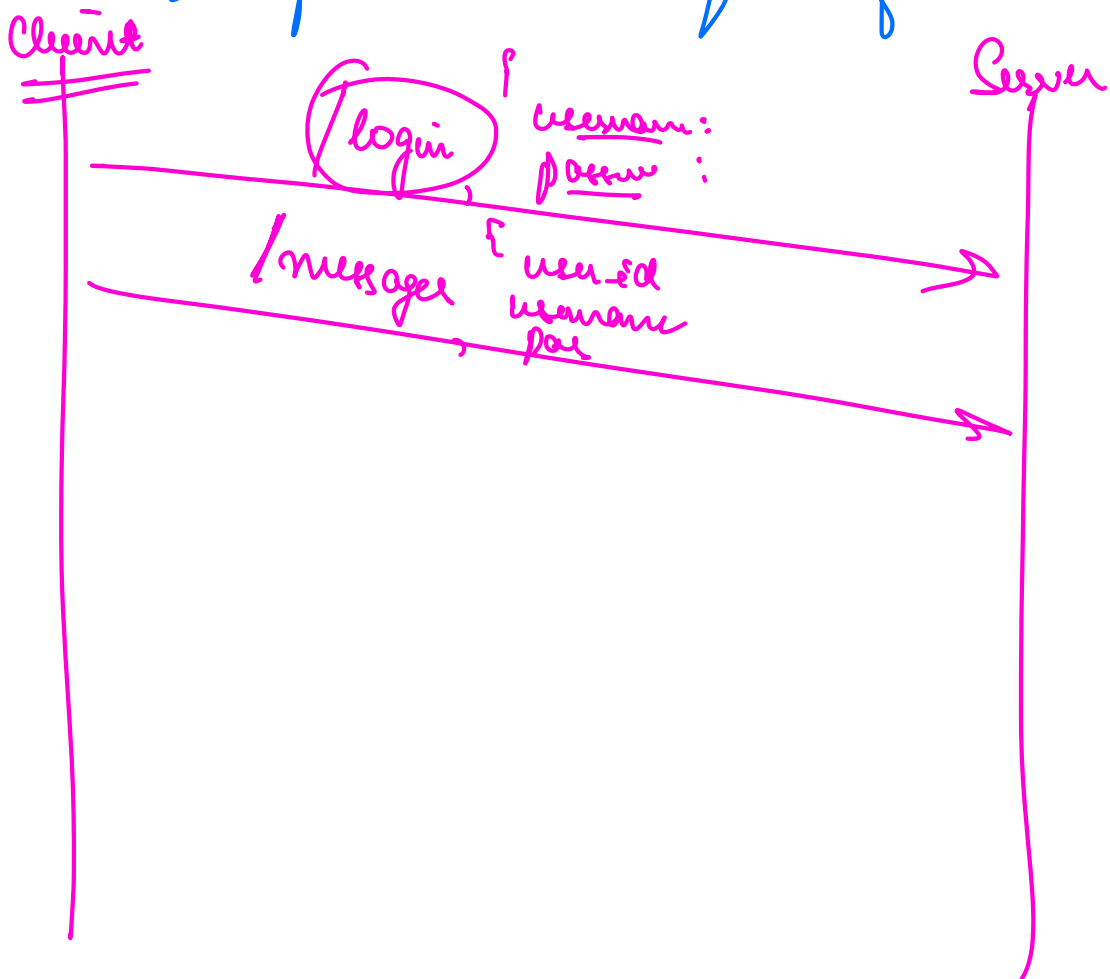
GET / users / 1

PATCH / users / 1

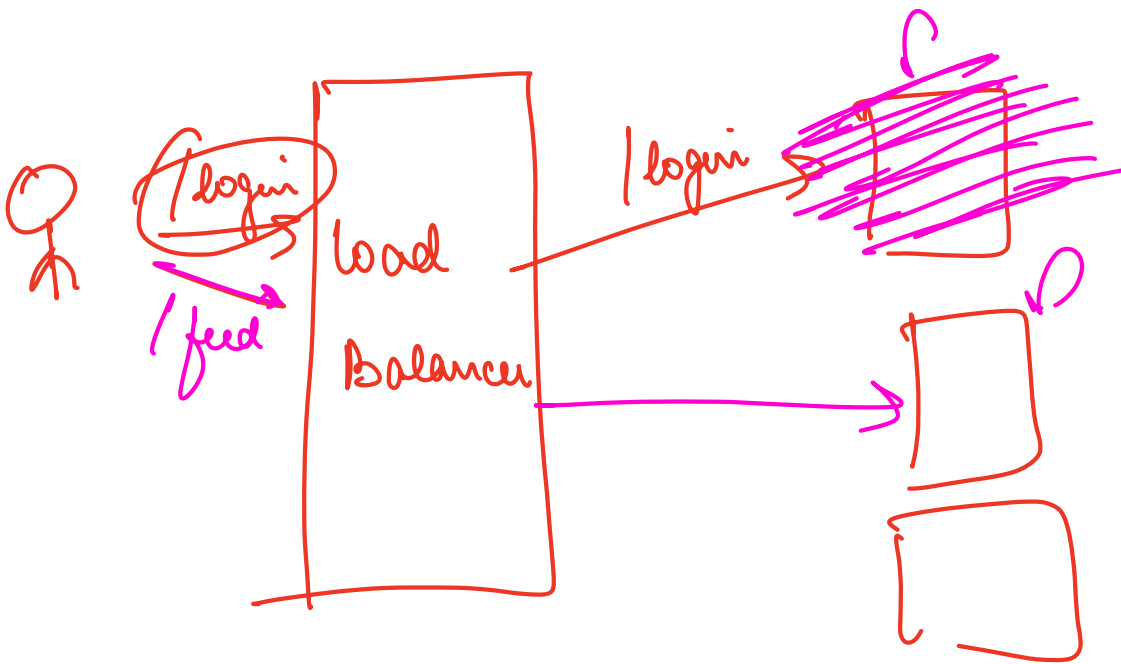
DELETE / users / 1

② REST APIs should be stateless.

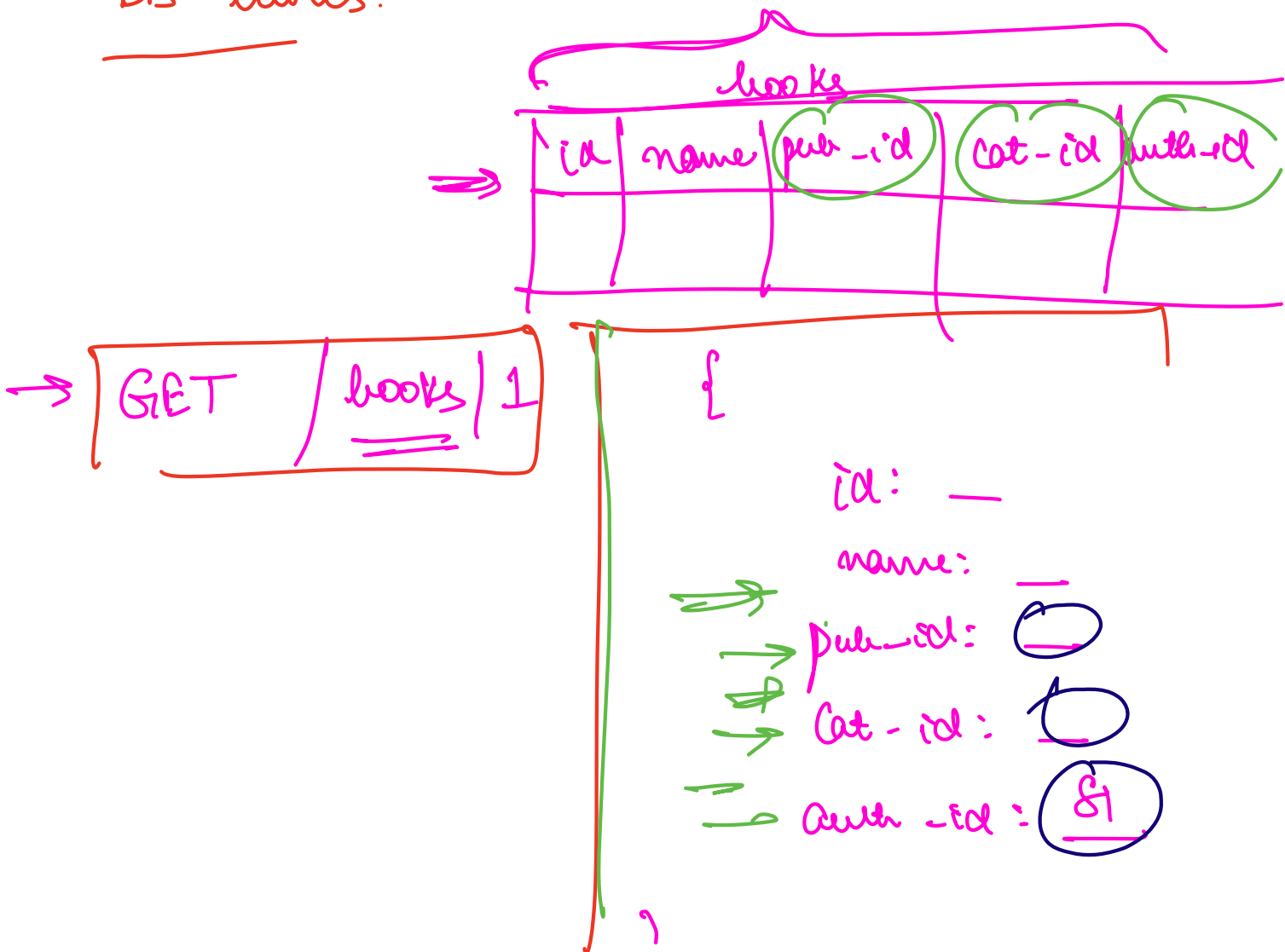
→ Every request should be independent and self-sufficient (every detail required to serve that request must be present in req itself).

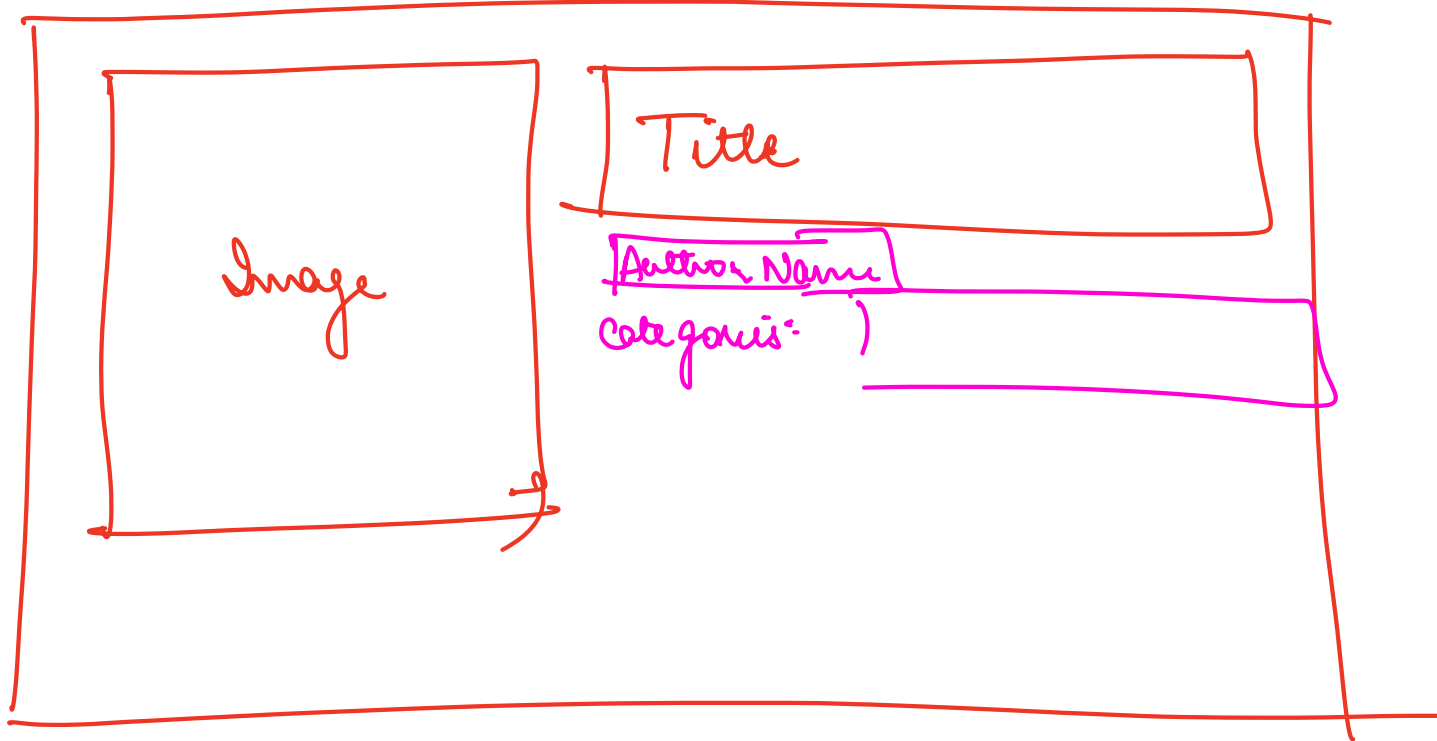


→ it allows systems to scale.



③ Don't always have 1:1 mapping with DB tables.

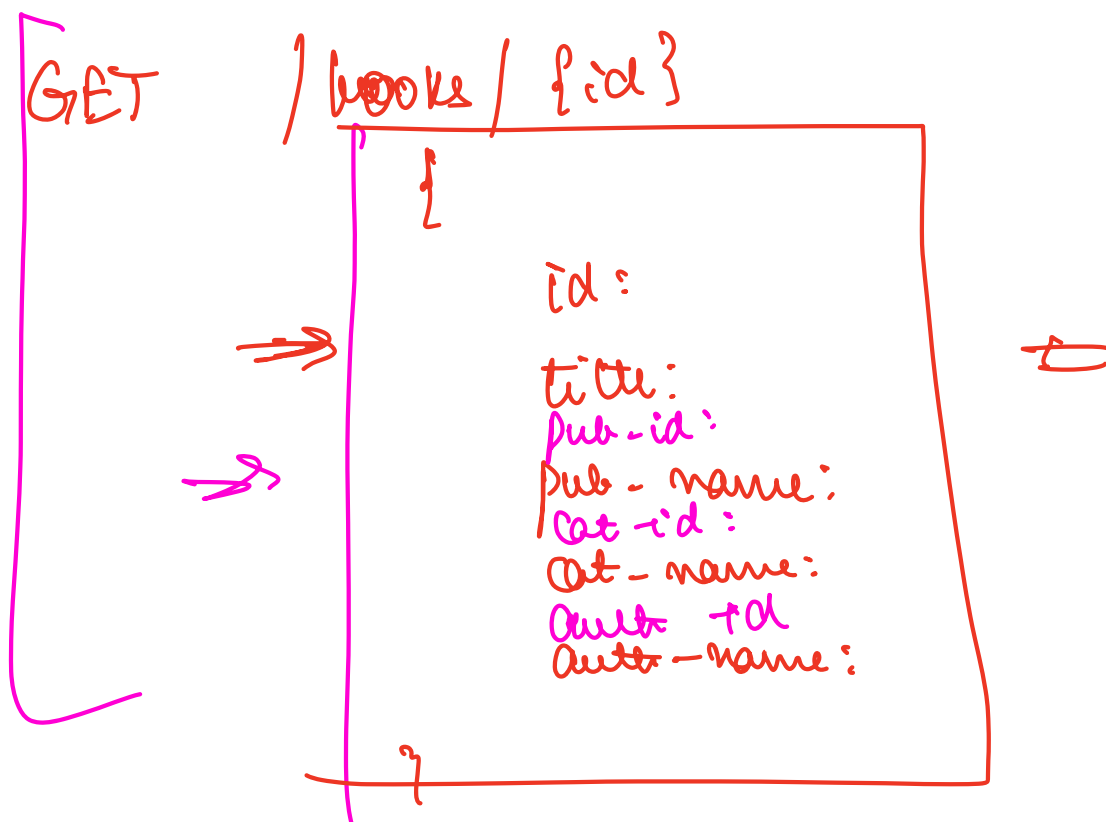




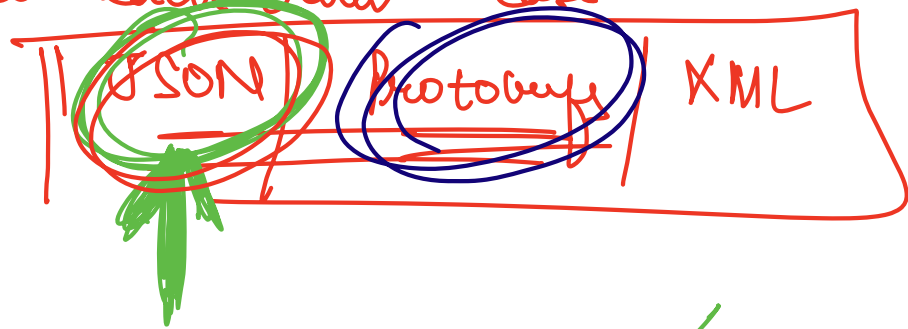
GET / authors / 81

→ Chatty API → BAD Practice

→ Too many reqs to backend.



④ REST APIs will use an exchange format to talk to each other case:



→ easier to read

→ smaller in size

```
{  
  id: ____  
  name: ____  
  desc: ____  
}
```

```
<user>  
  <id> 1 </id>  
  <name> Naman </name>  
  <desc> ____ </desc>  
</user>
```

⑤ Endpoint should be plurals

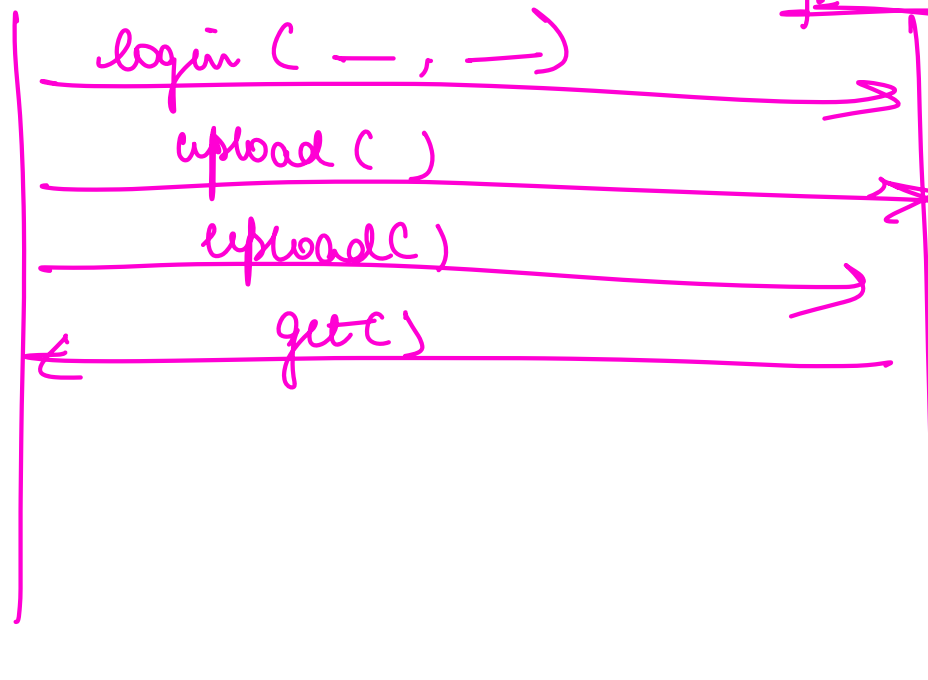
/users/1 ✓ Good
/user/1 X Bad

HTTP is Stateless

Client

FTP

Server



Client

~~Server~~

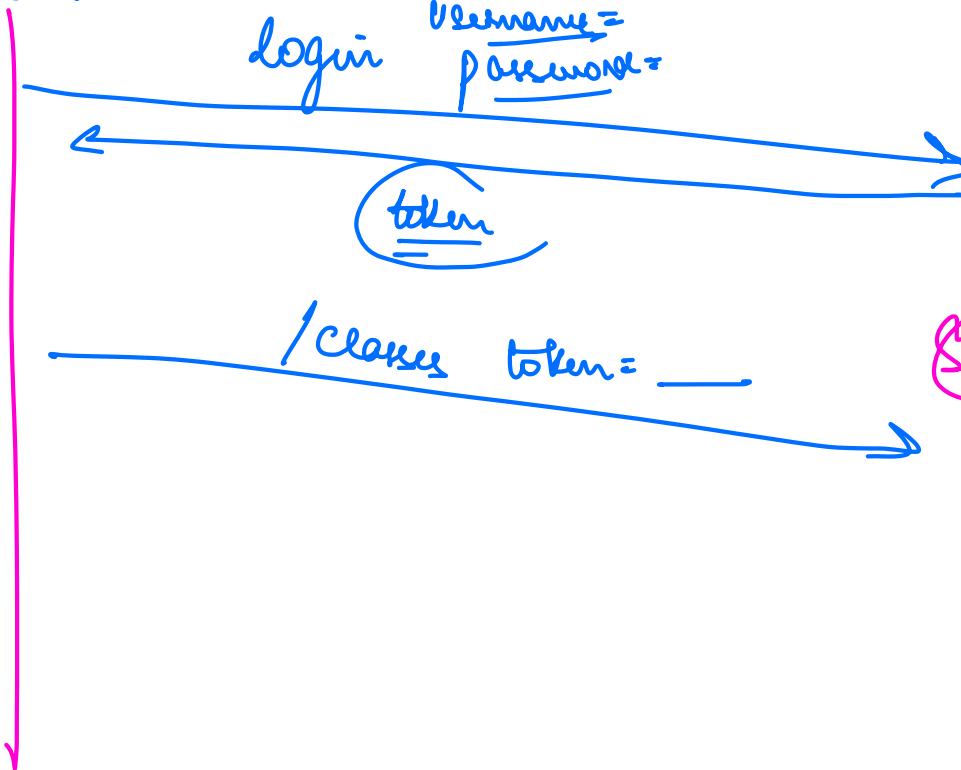
login username=
password=

token

/classes token=

token

Server



Product Service

→ Product

→ Category

Product
-id
-name
-String details
-price
-quantity
-category

Category
-id
-name

⇒

Product
-id
-title
-desc
-image
-category
-price

Category
-id
-name

MVC

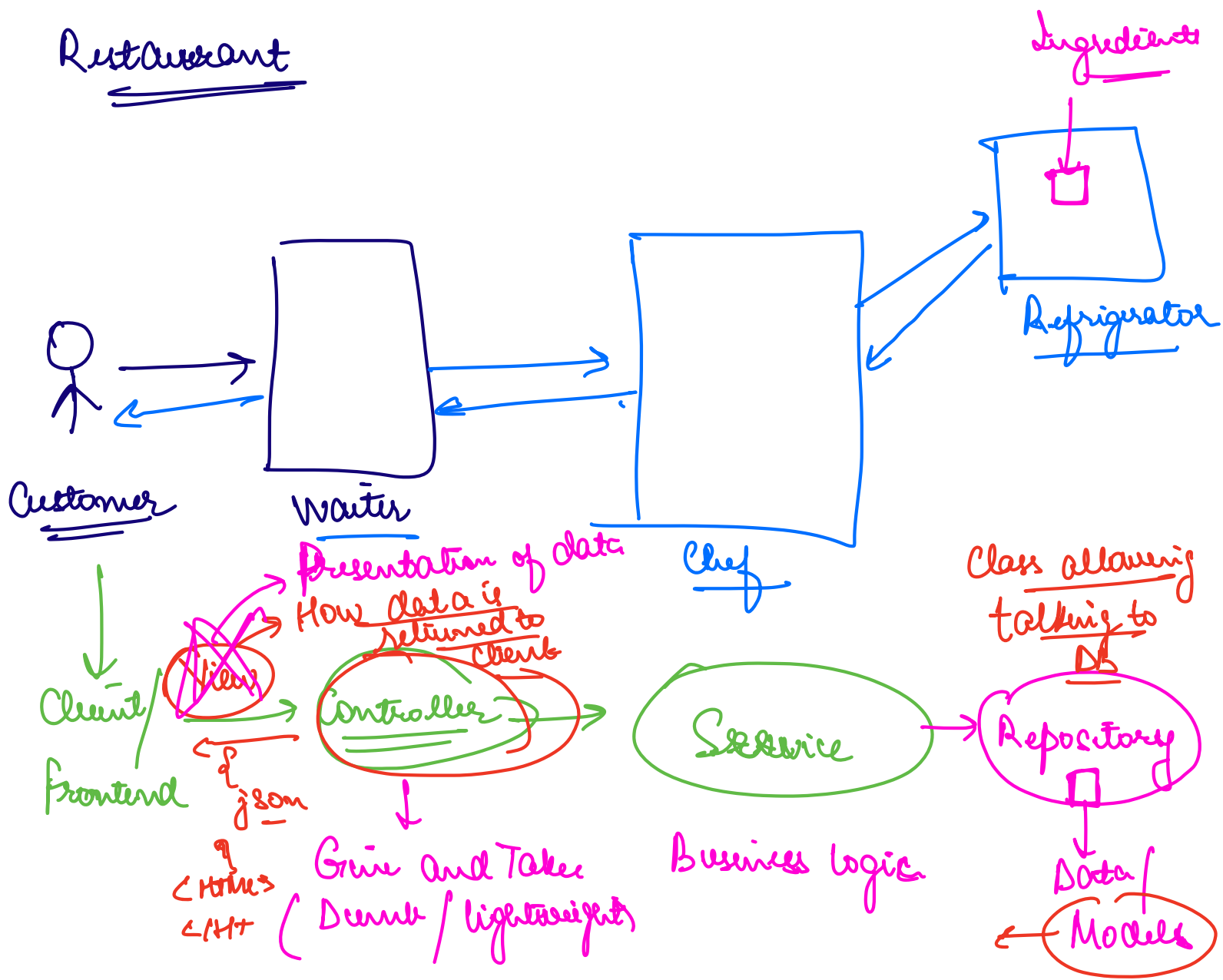
M → Models

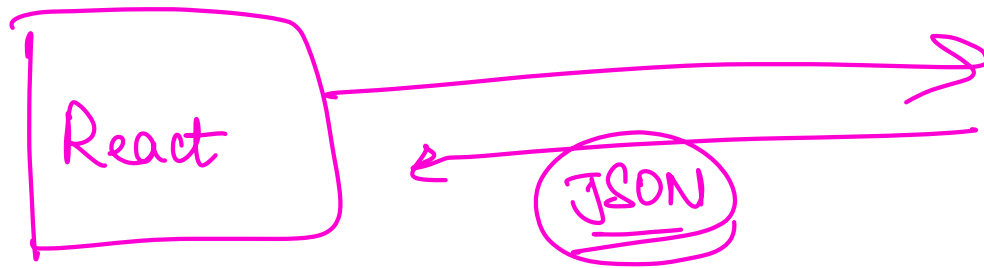
V → Views

C → Controllers

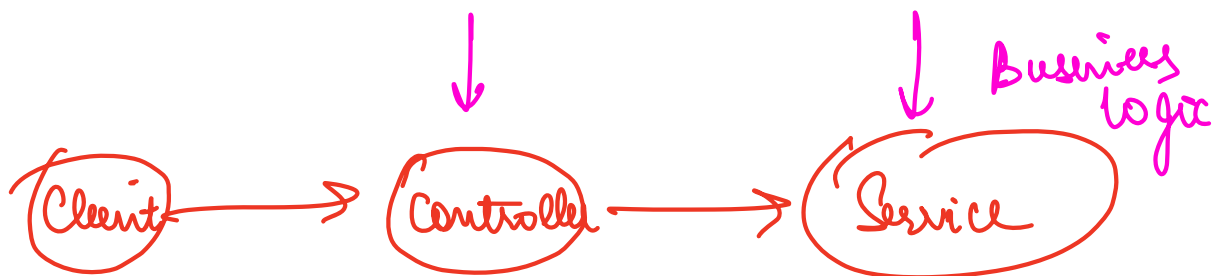
⇒ way to divide the diff resp of doing diff things when serving a request to diff classes.

Restaurant

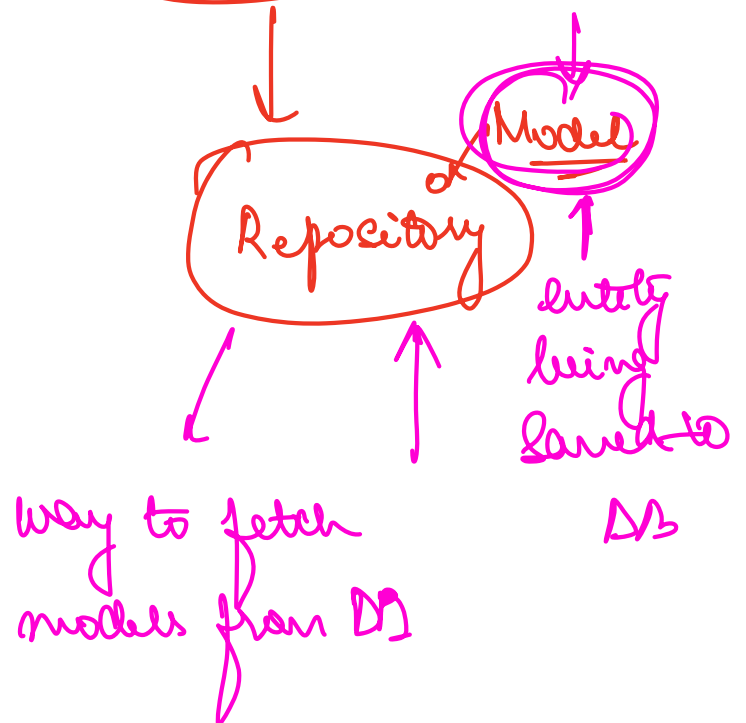




These days how data will be displayed is a part of frontend code.



MVC
→ Good code practice



Dispatcher

- get request from OS
- figure out which controller should serve
- call that controller
- send data controller returns over N/w.

