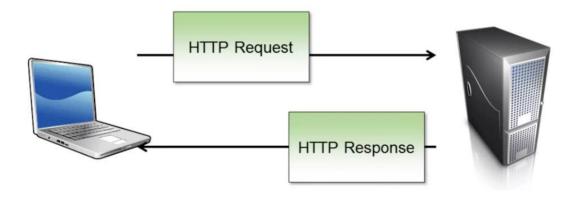
FSW-115: Communication Over the Web – HTTP, AJAX and APIs

Week 1: HTTP & JSON

Week 2: URLs & GET Request with Postman

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP):
 - o technology on how data is exchanged over the web.
 - a protocol is a predefined set of rules that allows computers to,
 communicate with each other (tcp, ip, http, ftp, ssh, smtp, etc).
 - clients (browser) transmit message containing http methods (verbs) that tell their request to the receiving computer (server).
 - server receives these requests, reacts and then send the response back to the client.

A single HTTP Transaction (request – response cycle) (always initiated by the client):



https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Overview

HTTP Request Methods: (tells the server what you want to do):

- GET Retrieve a resource (requesting data)
- POST Create a new resource (sending data)
- PUT Update a resource (update data)
- DELETE Remove a resource (remove data)

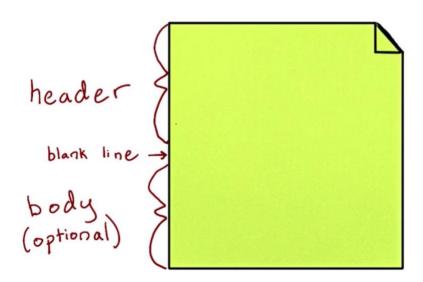
What is an API and a REST API?

- APIs connect one application to the data services of another application. It is mainly just a set of functions.
- REST (Representation State Transfer) is an architectural style for networked applications on the web. It is a guideline on how to build an API.
- REST APIs are web service APIs which uses URIs and HTTP and JSON for its data format

Great video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLwpqD8n3d0

What is a Request?

- A way to exchange data between a client and server
- Client send the request
- Server responds to the request
- Each request is sent to a specific URL
- Message returned by the server is called the **response**



GET puppies.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.puppyshelter.com

Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*

Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0

Content-Length: 35

puppyId=12345&name=Fido+Simpson

Request and Response Data

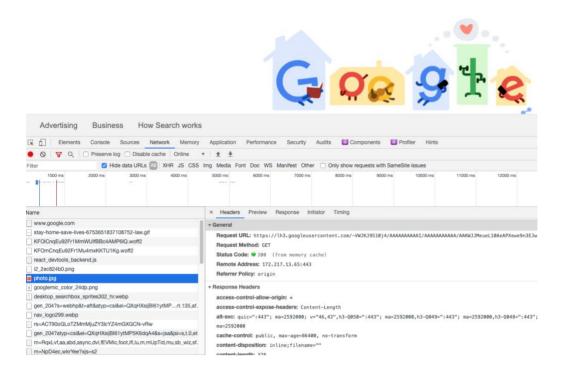
- Form data
- JSON ({"key":"value"})
- Files (images, .zip .html, .css)
- XML (structured data, but used less now that JSON is more popular)

Request Components

- Method (GET, POST, DELETE, PUT)
- Data (optional)
- Headers (meta information type of data, etc.)
- Authentication (token verify who you are; usually stored in header)

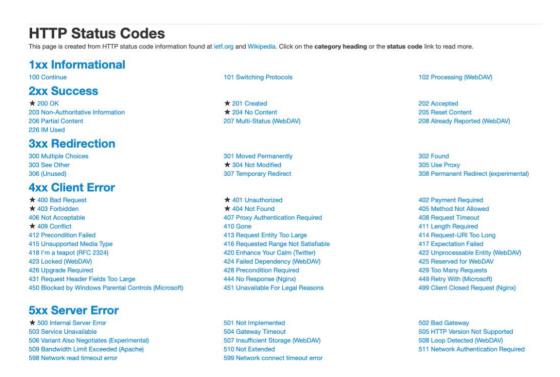
Response Components

- Data (type of data you are requesting JSON, .html, .css, images, etc.)
- Status Code (2xx, 3xx, 4xx, 5xx); 1XX Information, 2XX Success, 3XX Redirect, 4XX Client Error, 5XX Server Error
- Headers (tells you the type of data returned)



A web page can contain many HTTP requests. (network tab).

Status Codes (issued by the server from a request)



https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/

Data Format: JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis_json.asp

Example:

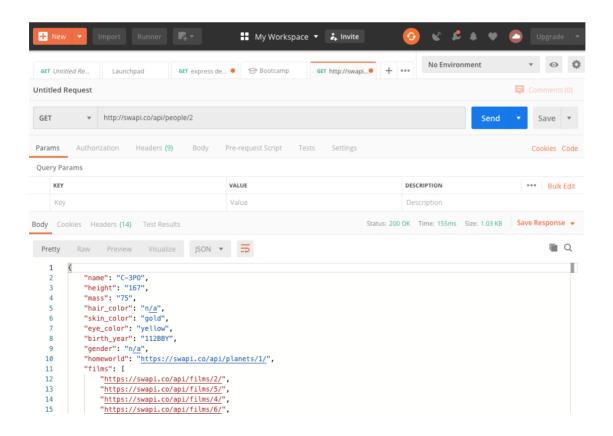
https://codepen.io/frankstepanski/pen/MWwdzqO https://codepen.io/frankstepanski/pen/JjdQYGp

Validate and generators:

https://jslint.com/ https://jsonlint.com/ https://jsonformatter.org/ https://www.json-generator.com/ { key value
 "name": "Andrew",
 "employer": "LinkedIn",
 "hobbies": "ping-pong"
}

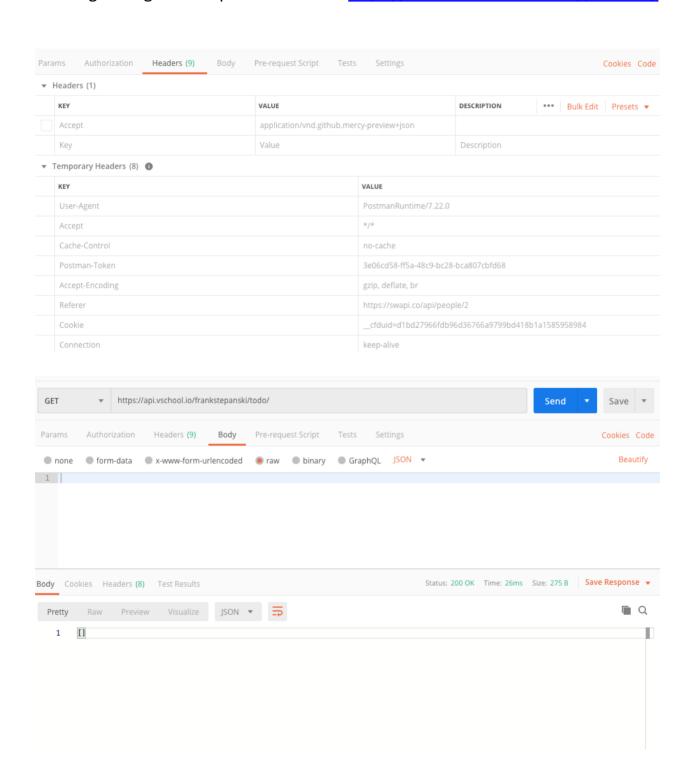
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iiADhChRriM

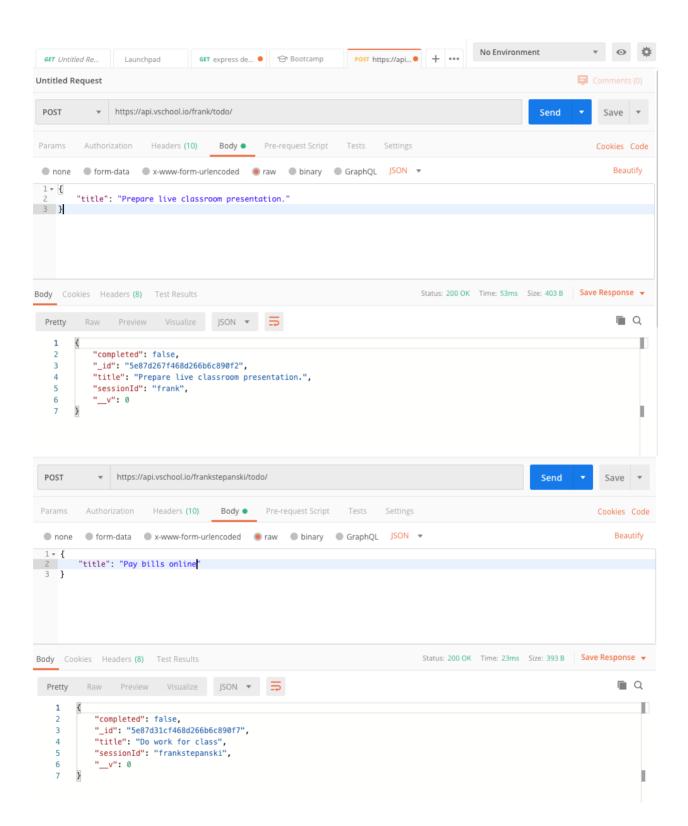
Postman

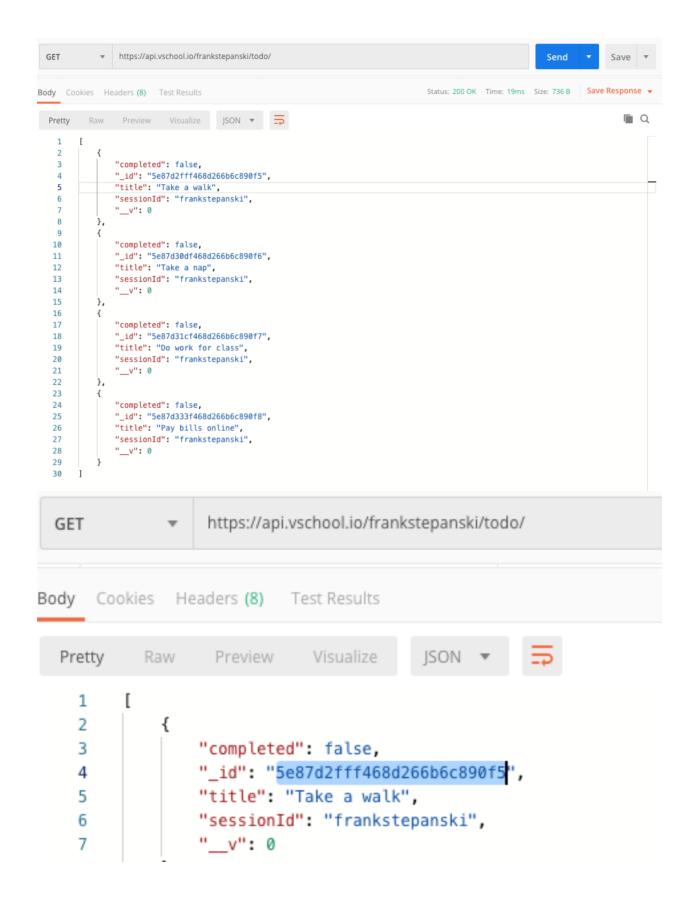


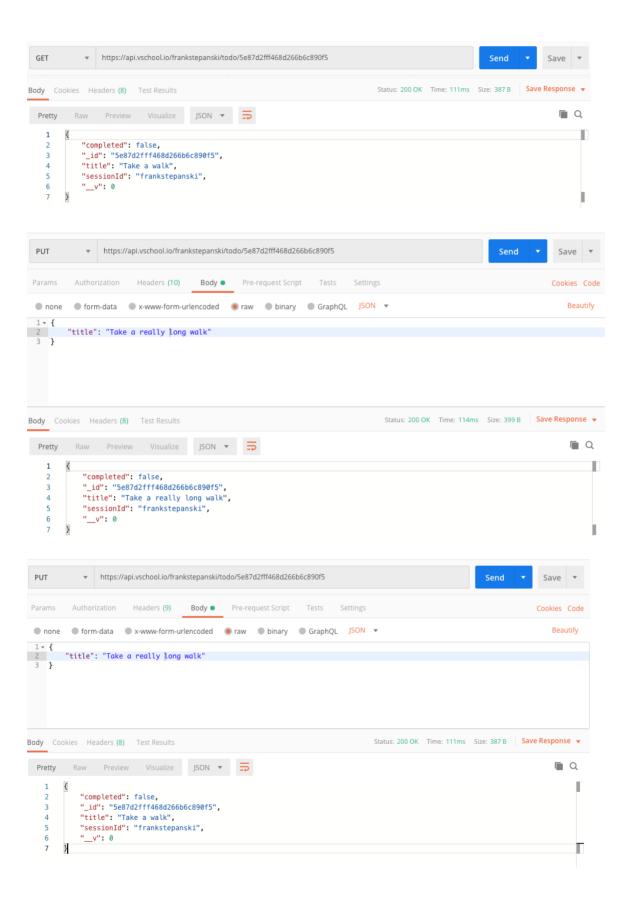
Learning: https://learning.postman.com/getting-started/

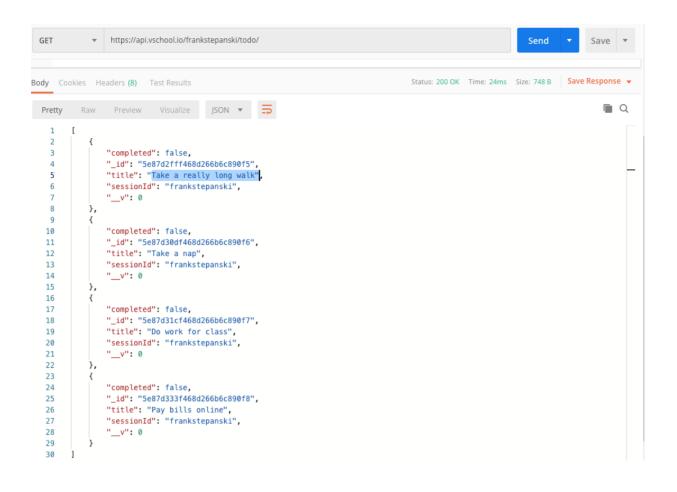
Running through the steps in this article: https://coursework.vschool.io/postman/

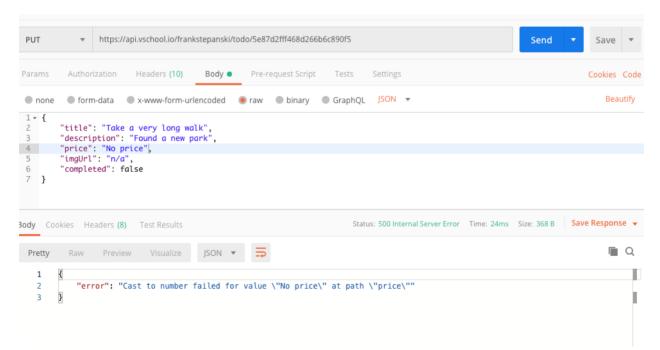


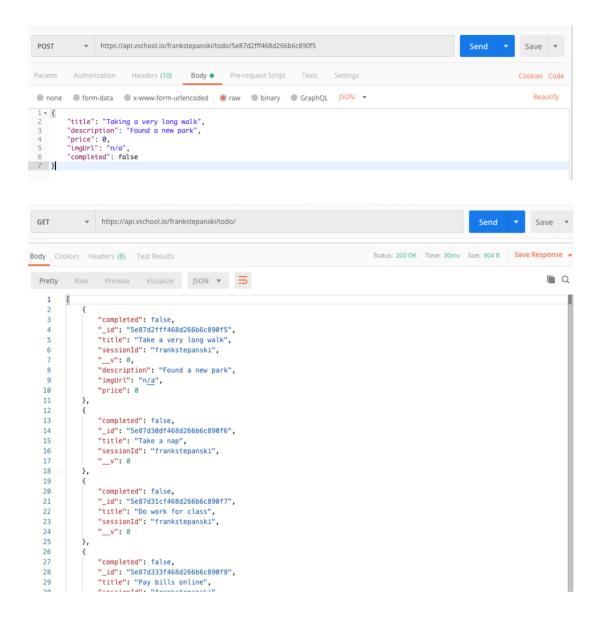












JSON Parsing Errors

Normally you will not be manually creating a JSON file from scratch. JSON data will normally be created by converting a JS Object or from a database. But whether you create it from hand or programmatically, you may run into parsing errors.

Here is a great article on the most common error and how to try and fix them:

https://filosophy.org/code/fixing-syntaxerror-unexpected-string-token-in-json-at-position/