

APIs (Application Programming Interface)

* Protocols:- Rules over which clients and server communicate.

* CRUD:-

| | | |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| C - Created | - "Get" | } Http methods |
| R - Read | - "Post" | |
| U - Updated | - "Patch" | |
| D - Deleted | - "Delete" | |

* Http methods:-

Defines what action to take on a resource.

* API endpoints:-

Url that represents an specific resource or action in backend.

Eg:- `GET /users` → Backend sends json object of all users.

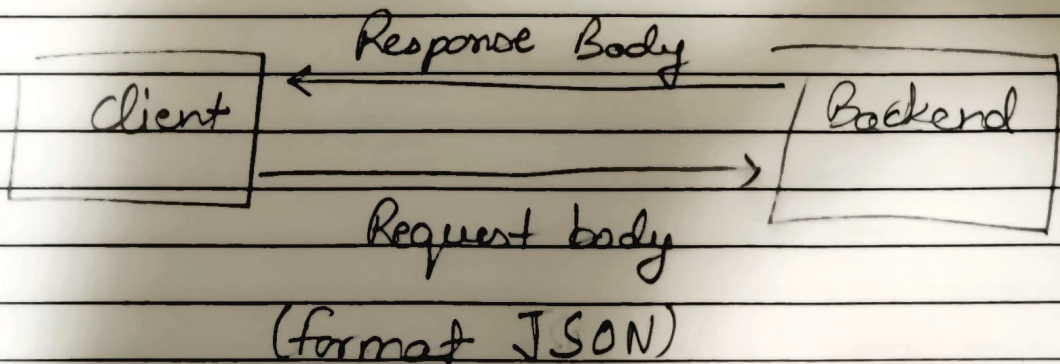
* Headers:-

Contains extra information

Eg:- metadata:-

tokens, content-type, cache-control.

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* Status code:-

200 → OK

201 → Created (new resource)

400 → Bad request (Invalid)

404 → Not Found (doesn't exist)

500 → Internal Server Error

** Types of APIs ** (most common)

* RESTful APIs (Representational State Transfer)

- ↳ Client interacts with number of requests.
- ↳ Stateless → Each request is independent and doesn't rely on previous one.
- ↳ Format → JSON (common)

* GraphQL APIs

- ↳ Facebook → more flexible than RESTful
- ↳ Instead of multiple endpoints it uses just 1.
- ↳ Provides exactly what we need.
- ↳ Good for complex databases.