RESTful API Design – Notes

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Modelling

Modelling steps	Modelling rules
Identify all the participants and their roles	Don't worry about tools
Discover their activities	Have a consistent process
Break into steps	Write down understandings
Create API definitions	
Validate your API	

Mapping activities to Nouns and Verbs – Life cycle

Products-portal (noun)	
Activity	**Noun/verb Mapping**
List items	GET /items
View items	GET /items/:id
Search items	GET /items?search=something
Add items	POST /items/
Edit items	PUT /items/:id

Cart (noun)	
Activity	**Noun/verb Mapping**
Add item	POST carts/:id/items/:id
Remove item	DELETE carts/:id/items/:id
Clear cart	DELETE /carts/:id
View cart	GET /carts/:id
Checkout	POST carts/:id/checkout

Order (noun)	
Activity	**Noun/verb Mapping**
List order for customer	GET /orders/:id
Obtain order status	GET /orders/:id
Cancel order	DELETE /orders/:id

Customer (noun)	
Activity	**Noun/verb Mapping**
Search for customer	GET /customers/:id
View customer	GET /customers/:id
Add customer	POST /customers

Designing relationships – THREE types

Independent: When resources can be accessed independently.

Dependent: where one resource cannot exist without the parent, example: order-customer.

Associative: the resources with associative relationship might exist independent, but their relations also gives new properties. They can be combined to make a new resource.

HTTP response codes

2xx	3xx	4xx
200 ok	**301** moved permanently	**400** bad request
201 created	**302** moved temporarily	**401** authentication required
202 accepted		**403** forbidden
204 no content		**404** not found

Content type
Content-type: application/json; charset=utf-8

Limiting the requests against the API
X-rateLimit-Limit: 200 X-rateLimit-Remaining: 155 X-rateLimit-Reset: 6584256374