

Working with Web APIs

Computer Science and Engineering ■ College of Engineering ■ The Ohio State University

Lecture 13

Passing arguments: GET

- Arguments are key-value pairs

Mascot: Brutus Buckeye

Dept: CS&E

- Can be encoded as part of URL

`scheme://FQDN:port/path?query#fragment`

- `application/x-www-form-urlencoded`

- Each key-value pair separated by `&` (or `;`)

- Each key separated from value by `=`

- Replace spaces with `+` (arcane!)

- Then normal URL encoding

`Mascot=Brutus+Buckeye&Dept=CS%26E`

Examples

□ Wikipedia search

```
http://en.wikipedia.org/  
w/index.php?  
search=ada+lovelace
```

□ OSU news articles

```
https://news.osu.edu/  
?  
q=Goldwater&search.x=1&search.y=0
```

□ Random passwords from random.org

```
https://random.org/  
passwords/?  
num=5&len=8&format=plain
```

- Demo: use Chrome dev tools to "Copy as cURL"
- See guidelines and [API](#) for http clients

Passing Arguments: POST

- Encoded as part of the request *body*
- Advantages:
 - Arbitrary length (URL length is limited)
 - Arguments are not saved in browser history
 - Result is not cached by browser
 - Slightly more secure (not really)
 - But args are less likely to be accidentally shared, because they aren't obvious in the location bar
- Content-Type indicates encoding
 - application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 - Same encoding as used with GET
 - multipart/form-data
 - Better for binary data (else 1 byte → 3 bytes)
 - More options too:
 - application/xml, application/json, ...

Passing Args: GET vs POST

□ GET

```
GET /passwords/?num=5&len=8&format=plain
HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: www.random.org
```

□ POST

```
POST /passwords/ HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: www.random.org
```

```
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-
urlencoded
```

```
Content-Length: 24
```

```
num=5&len=8&format=plain
```

Passing Args: Summary

- Arguments in GET requests
 - Request query string
 - Limited length, highly visible
 - application/x-www-form-urlencoded
- Arguments in POST requests
 - Request body
 - No size limit, not bookmarked
 - Choices for how to encode, most common:
 - application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 - multipart/form-data
 - application/json

JSON

- JavaScript Object Notation
- String-based representation of a value
 - Serialization: converting value -> string
 - Deserialization: converting string -> value
- Easy enough for people to read
- Really designed for computers to parse
 - The *lingua franca* for transfer of (object) values via HTTP
 - Used both ways: requests and responses
- MIME type: application/json

JSON Types

- Text: a string, `"..."`
`"hello", "I said \"hi\"", "3.4", ""`
- Number: integer or floating point
`6, -3.14, 6.022e23`
- Boolean
`true, false`
- Null
`null`
- Array: ordered list of values, `[...]`
`[3, 2, 1, "go"], [[1, 3], [7, -2]]`
- Object: set of name/value pairs, `{...}`
 - Names are text (a double-quoted string)
 - Values are any JSON type (text, array, object...)
`{"mascot": "Brutus", "age": 19, "nut": true}`

Example

```
{ "current_page": 1, "limit": 20, "next_page": 1, "previous_page": 1, "results": [ { "id": "G1GBIY0wAAd", "joke": "How much does a hipster weigh? An instagram." }, { "id": "xc21Lmbxcib", "joke": "How did the hipster burn the roof of his mouth? He ate the pizza before it was cool." } ], "search_term": "hipster", "status": 200, "total_jokes": 2, "total_pages": 1 }
```

Example: Same Value

```
{
  "current_page": 1,
  "limit": 20,
  "next_page": 1,
  "previous_page": 1,
  "results": [
    {
      "id": "G1GBIY0wAAAd",
      "joke": "How much does a hipster weigh? An instagram."
    },
    {
      "id": "xc21Lmbxcib",
      "joke": "How did the hipster burn the roof of his mouth? He ate the
pizza before it was cool."
    }
  ],
  "search_term": "hipster",
  "status": 200,
  "total_jokes": 2,
  "total_pages": 1
}
```

Syntax

- Very similar to hash literal in Ruby
 - Inspired by object literal in JavaScript
`{"dept": "CSE", "class": 3901}`
 - Spaces and newlines don't matter
- But not identical!
- Important differences
 - Keys must be strings (not symbols)
 - `"dept":` not `dept:`
 - Strings are double quoted (not single)
 - `"CSE"` not `'CSE'`
 - No comments

Example

```
{
  "current_page": 1,
  "limit": 20,
  "next_page": 1,
  "previous_page": 1,
  "results": [
    {
      "id": "G1GBIY0wAAd",
      "joke": "How much does a hipster weigh? An instagram."
    },
    {
      "id": "xc21Lmbxcib",
      "joke": "How did the hipster burn the roof of his mouth? He ate the
pizza before it was cool."
    }
  ],
  "search_term": "hipster",
  "status": 200,
  "total_jokes": 2,
  "total_pages": 1
}
```

```
data['results'][1]['id'] #=>
```

Example

```
{
  "current_page": 1,
  "limit": 20,
  "next_page": 1,
  "previous_page": 1,
  "results": [
    {
      "id": "G1GBIY0wAAAd",
      "joke": "How much does a hipster weigh? An instagram."
    },
    {
      "id": "xc21Lmbxcib",
      "joke": "How did the hipster burn the roof of his mouth? He ate the
pizza before it was cool."
    }
  ],
  "search_term": "hipster",
  "status": 200,
  "total_jokes": 2,
  "total_pages": 1
}
```

```
data['results'][1]['id'] #=> 'xc21Lmbxcib' (ruby)
```

```
data.results[1].id      #=> 'xc21Lmbxcib' (other languages)
```