In Django REST Framework, Some main common words or concepts that are using.

- 1. API
- 2. Web API / Web Services
- 3. REST
- 4. REST API / RESTful Web Services
- 5. Django REST Framework

1. API:

- > API stands for Application Programming Interface.
- If we want to access the functionality of one application from another application or from the End user then we need one Interface, That interface is called as API.
- If it is Software application, then we use API for communication purpose.
- If it is normal end user, then we use GUI for communication purpose.
- So by using API TWO different kind of applications will communicate to each other for exchanging the Data between them.

2. Web API or Web Services:

- The API which is developed to access the web applications, such type of API is called as Web API.
- Web API's are also called as Web Services.
- Web Service is a service which is provided over the web by some web applications.
- ➤ Web API concept is applicable for web applications.
- So by using the Web API, we can access services of web applications.

3. REST:

- > REST stands for Representational State Transfer.
- REST is an architectural style for building the Web API's. So REST defines several guidlines to develop the web api's very easily with less time.

4. REST API:

- The API's which are developed by using the REST principles or guidlines are called as REST API's.
- > REST API's are using the HTTP protocols.
- REST API's are also called as RESTful api's or RESTful web services.

Web Service Provider:

The application which is providing web services is called Web Service Provider.

Web Service Consumer:

> The application which is consuming web services is called Web Service Consumer.

For example:

BookMyShow Application <<=======>> PaymentGateWay Application

Consumer App Provider App

➤ Why because here BookMyShow app uses the services of PaymentGateWay app for doing their activities.

How many types of Web Services are there?

We have two types of services. They are,

- 1. SOAP based Web Services
- 2. RESTful Web Services

SOAP:

- SOAP stands for Simple Object Access Protocol
- SOAP is always used XML based data
- ➤ Biggest problem of XML is Heavy Weight

Syntax:

```
<root>
```

<child1>Data</child1>

<child2>More Data</child2>

</root>

> Heavy Band width needed

For example:

If any data is transferred from provider application to consumer application, then Heavy Band width data is required.

Parsing the XML data is take more time. so it is not efficience.

Note: Parsing means reading the data from XML object types to Another object types.

- Low performance
- > Implementing the SOAP based Web API's are more complexing
- Development time and Cost of the Project is increasing

So because of these common problems, the people are not using the SOAP based Web Services.

Addvantages:

- > SOAP supports multiple types of protocols. For example, HTTP, SMTP, FTP etc.
- ➤ WSDL (Web Service Description Language) uses

 If we want to send the data from one application to another application , we need one special language called as WSDL.
- > Due to this WSDL, data has more secured when transferring between two applications over the networks.
- No limit on size of the data.

RESTful Web Services:

- > REST stands for Representational State Transfer , where each URL is Representation of an object.
- By using HTTP verbs or protocols, we can perform operations related to that object.
 For example, GET , POST , PUT , DELETE

Advantages:

- RESTful Web Services are using "JSON" type based data.
- JSON is a "Light weight" component.
- > So when transfering of json data over networks is required "less Band width".
- No WSDL language required means we can expose directly our json data over networks by using URLs.
- > High performance

- > Easy development
- > Human understandable message format like plain Text (looks like Python Dictionry)

Drawbacks:

- Less secured to data
- > It supports only HTTP protocol, no SMTP , no FTP
- > Limited amount of data is transferring.