# RESTAPI DESIGN DESIGN PATTERNS FOR SCALABILITY Design of the second s



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Building scalable and secure REST APIs is crucial for modern applications. Here are **7 patterns** that can help you design better APIs!



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## 2 1.Rate Limiting

Rate Limiting helps control the number of API requests a client can make in a given time frame. This protects your API from abuse and ensures fair usage.

**Use Case:** Preventing DoS (Denial of Service) attacks and managing traffic spikes.

Code Snippet: Using express-rate-limit in Node.js



### **Request Throttling Process**



Tools: Kong, Express middleware

### 3 2.Circuit Breakers

Circuit Breakers prevent your system from making repeated calls to a failing service, improving resilience and reducing latency.

**Use Case:** Handling unreliable services or network issues gracefully

Code Snippet: Using opossum library in Node.js

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```
1 const CircuitBreaker = require('opossum');

2 const breaker = new CircuitBreaker(yourFunction, {

4 timeout: 3000,// If our function takes longer than 3 seconds, trigger a failure

5 errorThresholdPercentage: 50,

6 resetTimeout: 30000 // 30 seconds

7 });

8 breaker.fire()

9 .then(response => console.log(response))

10 .catch(err => console.error(err));
```

**TIP :**Implement circuit breakers to avoid cascading failures in microservices architectures

**Tools**: You can use these tools for Circuit Breaker. **Opossum, Hystrix** 



## 3.API Gateway

An API Gateway acts as a single entry point, handling requests and routing them to appropriate microservices. It can also manage authentication, rate limiting, and logging.

**Use Case:** Essential in microservices architecture to manage service communication.

### **Code Snippet:**

|    | • •                              |
|----|----------------------------------|
| 1  | apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1 |
| 2  | kind: Ingress                    |
| 3  | metadata:                        |
| 4  | name: api-gateway                |
| 5  | spec:                            |
| 6  | rules:                           |
| 7  | - host: example.com              |
| 8  | http:                            |
| 9  | paths:                           |
| 10 | - path: /service1                |
| 11 | backend:                         |
| 12 | serviceName: service1            |
| 13 | servicePort: 80                  |
| 14 | - path: /service2                |
| 15 | backend:                         |
| 16 | serviceName: service2            |
| 17 | servicePort: 80                  |
| 18 |                                  |

**TIP 2:**Use API Gateways to simplify and centralize authentication for multiple services.

**Tools**: You can use these tools for API Gateway. **Kong, AWS API Gateway** 



# **4.Versioning**

API Versioning helps you manage changes and updates without breaking existing clients. Common methods include URI versioning, query parameters, and custom headers.

**Use Case:** Managing backward compatibility when updating APIs

**Code Snippet:** Versioning with Express

|                | •  |
|----------------|--|
| 1              | <pre>const express = require('express');</pre>   |
| 2<br>3<br>1    | <pre>const app = express();</pre>  |
| -<br>5<br>6    | <pre>// Example 1 app use('/api/v1' v1Routes):</pre>   |
| 7              | <pre>app.use('/api/v2', v2Routes);</pre>   |
| 9<br>10        | // Example 2   |
| 10<br>11<br>12 | <pre>app.get('/api/v1/resource', (req, res) =&gt; {     res.send('This is version 1 of the resource'):</pre> |
| 13<br>14       | <pre>});</pre>   |
| 15<br>16       | <pre>app.get('/api/v2/resource', (req, res) =&gt; {     res.send('This is version 2 of the resource').</pre> |
| 17             | <pre>});</pre>   |
|                |  |

**TIP :** Always communicate deprecation timelines clearly when sunsetting old API versions.

**Tools**: You can use these tools for Versioning. **Express middleware** 





Caching can significantly reduce the load on your server by storing frequently accessed data closer to the user.

**Use Case:** Improving response times for read-heavy APIs.

Code Snippet: Caching in Node.js with Redis

1 const redis = require('redis'); const client = redis.createClient(); 2 app.get('/data', (req, res) => { client.get('key', (err, data) => { 4 if (data) return res.send(data); 5 // Fetch data and cache it 6 }); }); 8

**TIP :**Leverage caching for static and infrequently updated data to reduce database load

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Tools: You can use these tools for Caching. Redis

### 7 6.Authentication & Authorization

Securing APIs with OAuth2, JWTs, or API keys ensures that only authorized users access your services

**Use Case:** Protecting sensitive data and preventing unauthorized access.

Code Snippet: Using JWT with Express



**TIP :**Use short-lived JWT tokens and refresh tokens to enhance security

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Tools: You can use these tools for Auth. JWT , oAuth

# 7.Pagination

Pagination helps break down large sets of data into manageable chunks, improving API performance and user experience

**Use Case:** When returning lists of data like user records, search results, etc

Code Snippet: Pagination with MongoDB



**TIP :**Provide total records count along with paginated data for a better client experience.

**Tools**: You can use these tools for Pagination. **Express middleware** 

### Call to Action

- Implementing these patterns can take your REST API's scalability and security to the next level. Start with one and see the difference!
- Comment below with your favorite pattern or the one you find most challenging!

### **Resources & Tools**

Tools to help you implement these patterns: **Kong**, **Express Middleware, Redis, JWT , AWS API Gateway ,Opossum** and **Hystrix** libraries.



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