

# API Routes in Next.js

## 1. Creating API Routes:

- In Next.js, you can create API routes by adding files to the pages/api directory.
- Each file in this directory maps to a corresponding endpoint.
- For example, pages/api/hello.js would create an API route at /api/hello.
- API routes are serverless functions that can handle requests and return responses.

Example:

```
javascript Copy code  
  
// pages/api/hello.js  
export default function handler(req, res) {  
  res.status(200).json({ message: 'Hello, World!' });  
}
```

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## 2. Handling Requests and Responses:

- The handler function in an API route receives two arguments: req (request) and res (response).
- You can use these objects to handle incoming requests and send responses.

### Common Methods:

- req.method: To check the HTTP method (GET, POST, etc.).
- req.body: To access the request body (useful for POST requests).
- req.query: To access query parameters.
- res.status(code): To set the HTTP status code.
- res.json(data): To send a JSON response.

### Example: Handling Different Request Methods:

```
javascript Copy code  
  
// pages/api/user.js  
export default function handler(req, res) {  
  if (req.method === 'GET') {  
    // Handle GET request  
    res.status(200).json({ name: 'John Doe' });  
  } else if (req.method === 'POST') {  
    // Handle POST request  
    const { name } = req.body;  
    res.status(200).json({ message: `User ${name} created!` });  
  } else {  
    res.setHeader('Allow', ['GET', 'POST']);  
    res.status(405).end(`Method ${req.method} Not Allowed`);  
  }  
}
```

### 3. Integrating with External APIs:

- You can make requests to external APIs within your API routes using tools like fetch, axios, etc.
- This is useful for server-side data fetching or acting as a proxy for external services.

#### Example: Fetching Data from an External API:

```
javascript Copy code  
  
import axios from 'axios';  
  
export default async function handler(req, res) {  
  if (req.method === 'GET') {  
    try {  
      const response = await axios.get('https://api.example.com/data');  
      res.status(200).json(response.data);  
    } catch (error) {  
      res.status(500).json({ error: 'Failed to fetch data' });  
    }  
  } else {  
    res.setHeader('Allow', ['GET']);  
    res.status(405).end(`Method ${req.method} Not Allowed`);  
  }  
}
```

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#### Use Cases:

- **Creating API Endpoints:** Easily create backend endpoints without setting up a separate server.
- **Handling Form Submissions:** Process form data sent from the frontend.
- **Proxying Requests:** Make requests to external APIs and pass data back to the frontend.