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Continuing with the tutorial and seeing if we are able to get data onto HTML pages from the Drupal Environment

By default, the REST module enables the node entity resource for all GET, POST, PATCH, and DELETE operations. It supports basic or cookie authentication and the HAL or JSON formats. You can see these default settings in *sites/default/files/config_XXXX/active/rest.settings.yml*. To enable REST on other entities (e.g. users, files, or fields), you'll need to edit this file. There is, however, a handy contributed module created by our very own Juampy named REST UI. This module provides a user interface for enabling and disabling resources, serialization formats, and authentication providers. See the screenshot below for an example of the configuration options REST UI provides.

the following Doc is probably for a different version of Drupal, we no longer have to handle GET in the documentation as shown

Let me take this opportunity to explain the available resource options, GET, POST, PATCH, and DELETE. These are all common HTTP methods. Each operation signifies a type of action to be performed on a resource. For example, your browser used GET when you requested to view this blog post. To read a resource, we GET. To create a resource, we POST. To update a resource, we PATCH. And to delete a resource, we DELETE. Read this post if you're wondering why we use PATCH and not PUT.

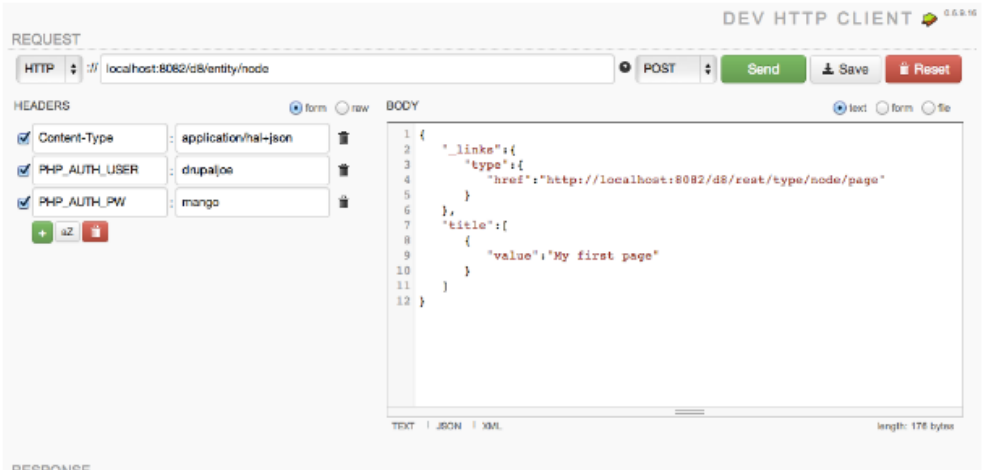
Now back to our setup. For all enabled resources, the REST module can set user permissions. Go to *admin/people/permissions* and set up your permissions, as required. Here is an example of how I set mine:

PERMISSION	ANONYMOUS USER	AUTHENTICATED USER	ADMINISTRATOR
RESTful Web Services			
Access GET on *Content* resource	☑	☑	☑
Access POST on *Content* resource	☐	☑	☑
Access DELETE on *Content* resource	☐	☑	☑
Access PATCH on *Content* resource	☐	☑	☑

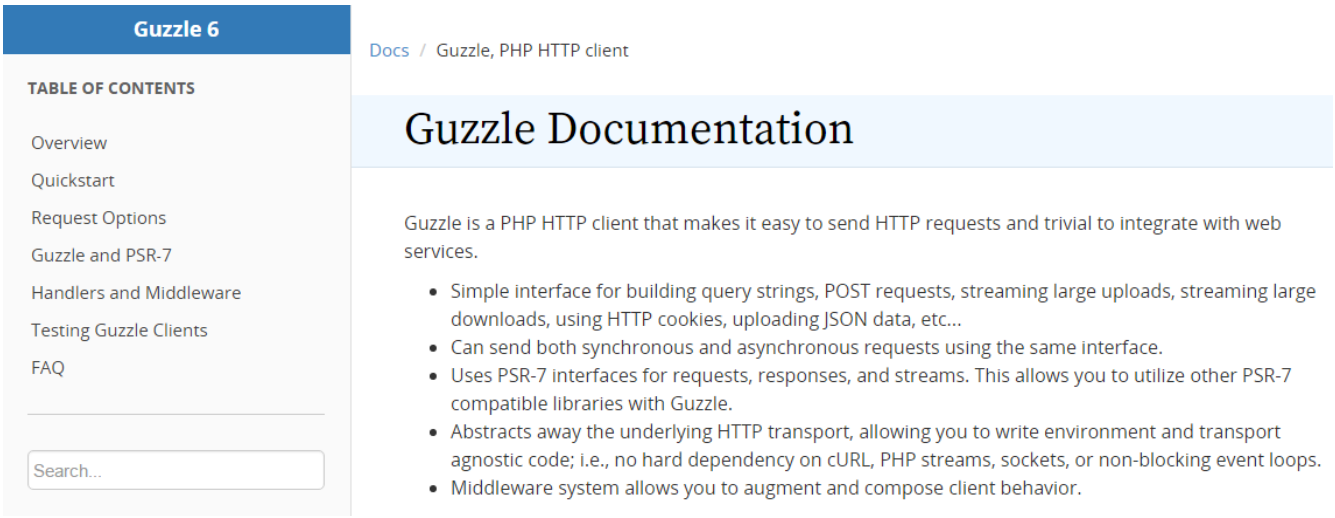
Using the REST API

Now we're ready to start using our REST API. I recommend the Dev HTTP Client Chrome extension for testing calls to any API. You can also write scripts in Guzzle, which is a great new tool included in Drupal 8 Core or cURL via the command line or PHP.

Start by creating a node entity. To do this, we must send a POST to **/entity/node** with the Content-Type header set to application/hal+json and declare the required *type* and *title* fields in the request BODY. But don't forget that because we are using Basic Auth, we need to set the headers PHP_AUTH_USER and PHP_AUTH_PW to authenticate as our user. Here is how it looks in the Dev HTTP Client:



May need to look at this site to grab a PHP and Drupal specific UI development Toolbar-administration
http://docs.guzzlephp.org/en/latest/




```php
$client = new GuzzleHttp\Client();
$res = $client->request('GET', 'https://api.github.com/user', [
    'auth' => ['user', 'pass']
]);
echo $res->getStatusCode();
// "200"
echo $res->getHeader('content-type');
// 'application/json; charset=utf8'
echo $res->getBody();
// {"type":"User"...'

// Send an asynchronous request.
$request = new \GuzzleHttp\Psr7\Request('GET', 'http://httpbin.org');
$promise = $client->sendAsync($request)->then(function ($response) {
    echo 'I completed! ' . $response->getBody();
});
$promise->wait();
```

Additional information from the same site can be found here...
https://drupalize.me/blog/201402/your-first-restful-view-drupal-8