

Module Four

REST Design Fundamentals



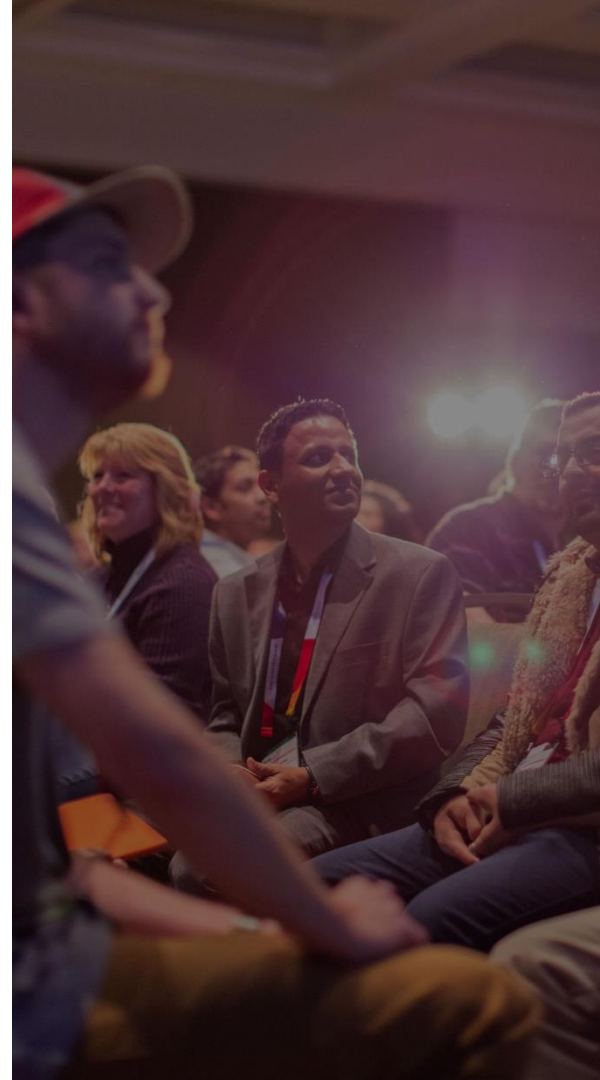
Agenda

This is basically the REST ...

- Idempotency
- Content negotiation
- HATEOAS
- Exceptions

Idempotency

More than just a fancy word



Idempotency

Idem (same) potency (power)

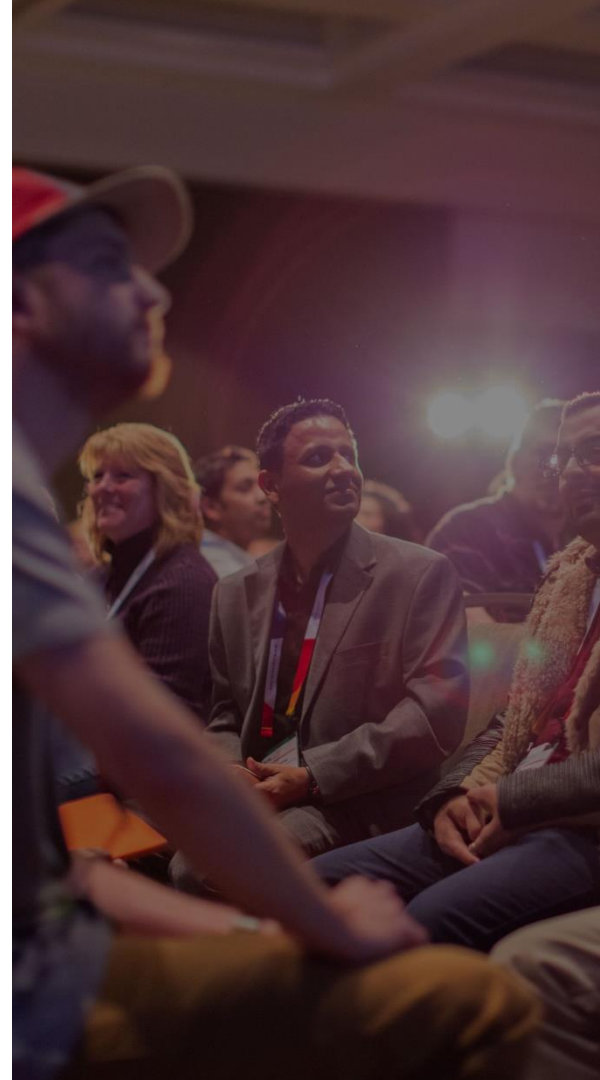
- Certain operations must be idempotent
- Multiple calls affect the data the same way
 - Doesn't mean the result is the same as the state may change
 - Does mean there are no side effects on the server
- Example: delete, first time 200/204, subsequent 404, but effect on server same

Idempotency and REST

Method	Description	Idempotent?
GET	Returns value	YES
PUT	Replace object: always replaces with the same item	YES
DELETE	Delete an object: always results in object "not there"	YES
POST	New object: only new once!	NO
HEAD	Return metadata	YES
PATCH	Partial update, side effects	NO
OPTIONS	Information about request	YES

Content

Negotiate carefully



Content Negotiation

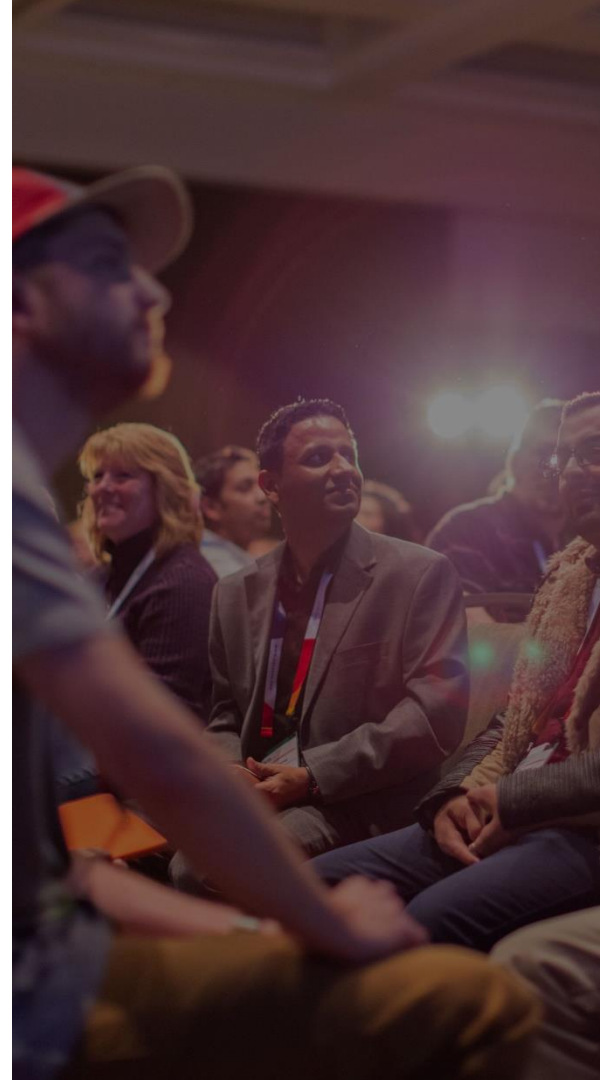
“This is what you want, this is what you get.”

- Request sends “Accept.” Not a requirement but a “hint.”
- Server *should* return, if it can, but is not required to
- Default response should be application/json
- All services should support JSON at a minimum
- Alternative: encode request in URL
 - /resource/result.json
 - /resource/result.xml

Demo

Content Negotiation

XML



Demo

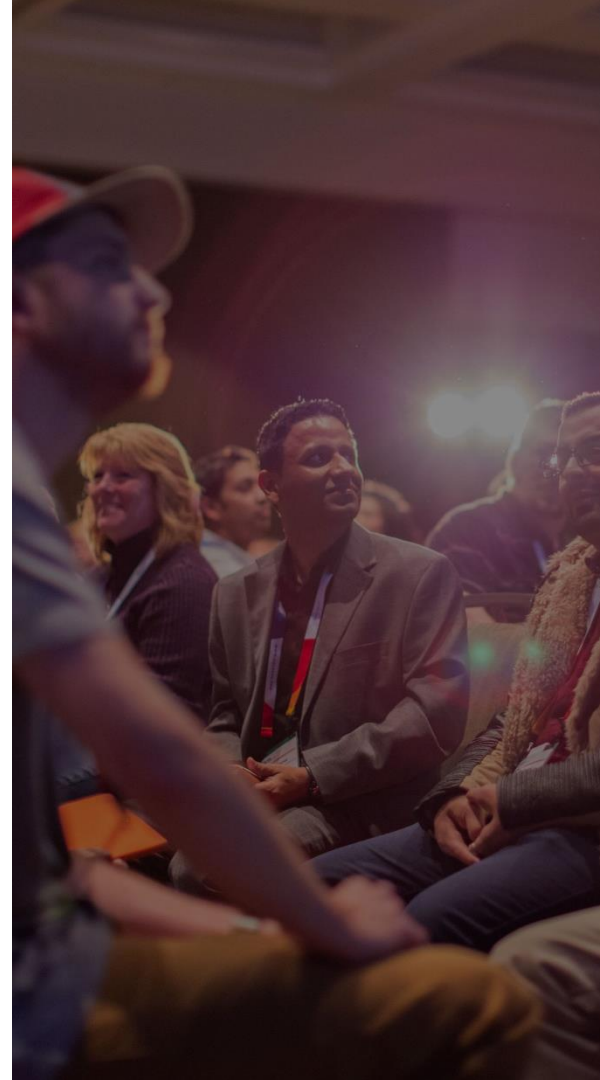
Content Negotiation Extensions



Demo

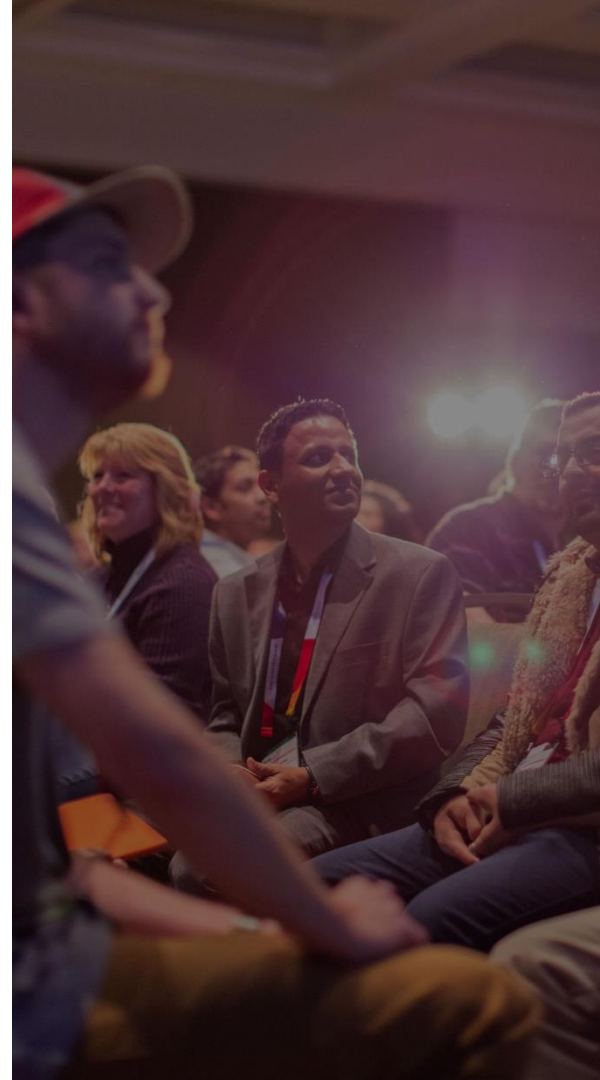
Content Negotiation

Custom Content



HATEOAS

(Don't hate!)



HATEOAS

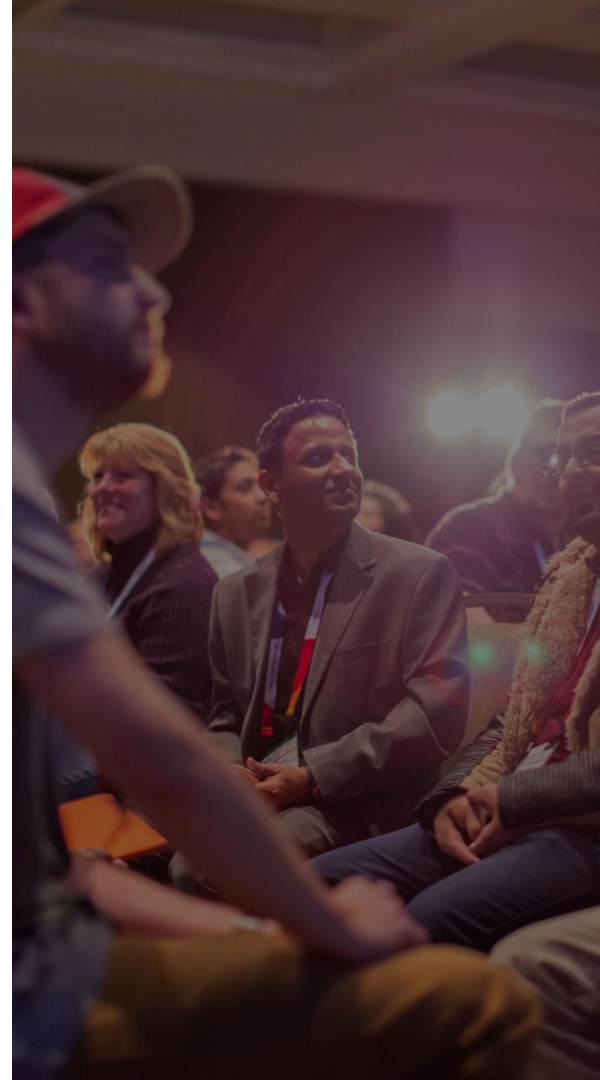
Don't hate the HATEOAS

- Hypertext As The Engine Of Application State
- Every response *explicitly* points to possible next steps
- Links w/ "rel" and "href"

```
{
  "value": {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "Item1",
    "isComplete": false
  },
  "links": [
    {
      "href": "http://localhost:5000/api/ToDo/1",
      "rel": "self",
      "method": "GET"
    },
    {
      "href": "http://localhost:5000/api/ToDo/1",
      "rel": "put-todo",
      "method": "GET"
    },
    {
      "href": "http://localhost:5000/api/ToDo/1",
      "rel": "delete-todo",
      "method": "GET"
    }
  ]
}
```

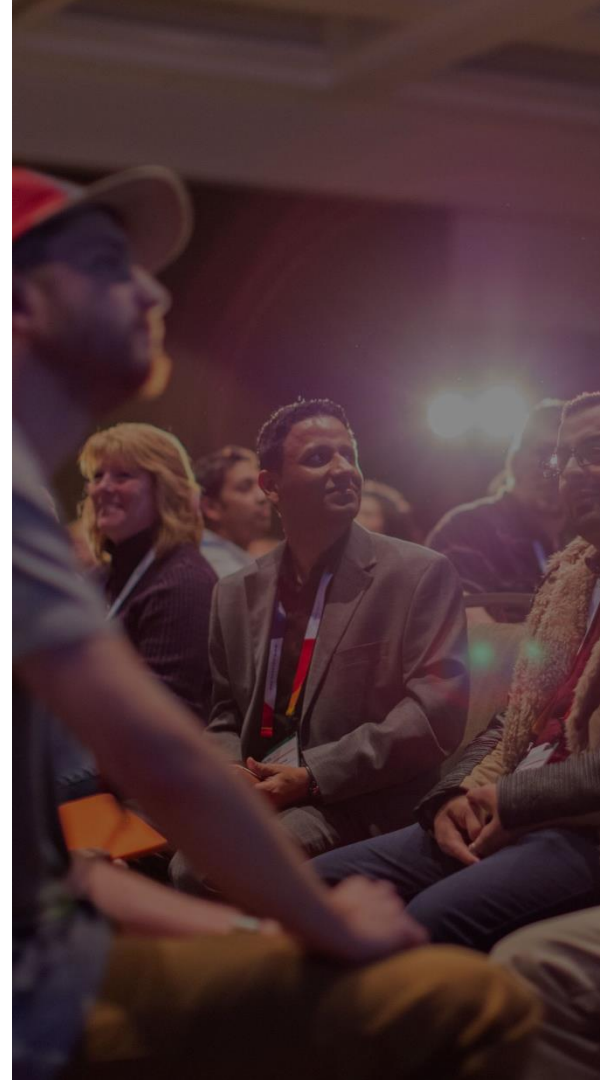
Demo

Adding a little HATEOAS



Exceptions

"I take exception to that..."



Exception Guidelines

Except when ...

- Should always use appropriate response codes
 - 4xx for application-aware errors (not found, invalid, etc.)
 - 5xx for faults (i.e. lost database connectivity, couldn't deserialize, etc.)
- Return a consistent error response object

Error Response

ErrorResponse : Object

Property	Type	Required	Description
error	Error	✓	The error object.

Error : Object

Property	Type	Required	Description
code	String (enumerated)	✓	One of a server-defined set of error codes.
message	String	✓	A human-readable representation of the error.
target	String		The target of the error.
details	Error[]		An array of details about specific errors that led to this reported error.
innererror	InnerError		An object containing more specific information than the current object about the error.

InnerError : Object

Property	Type	Required	Description
code	String		A more specific error code than was provided by the containing error.
innererror	InnerError		An object containing more specific information than the current object about the error.

Source: Microsoft API Guidelines

<https://github.com/Microsoft/api-guidelines/blob/master/Guidelines.md>

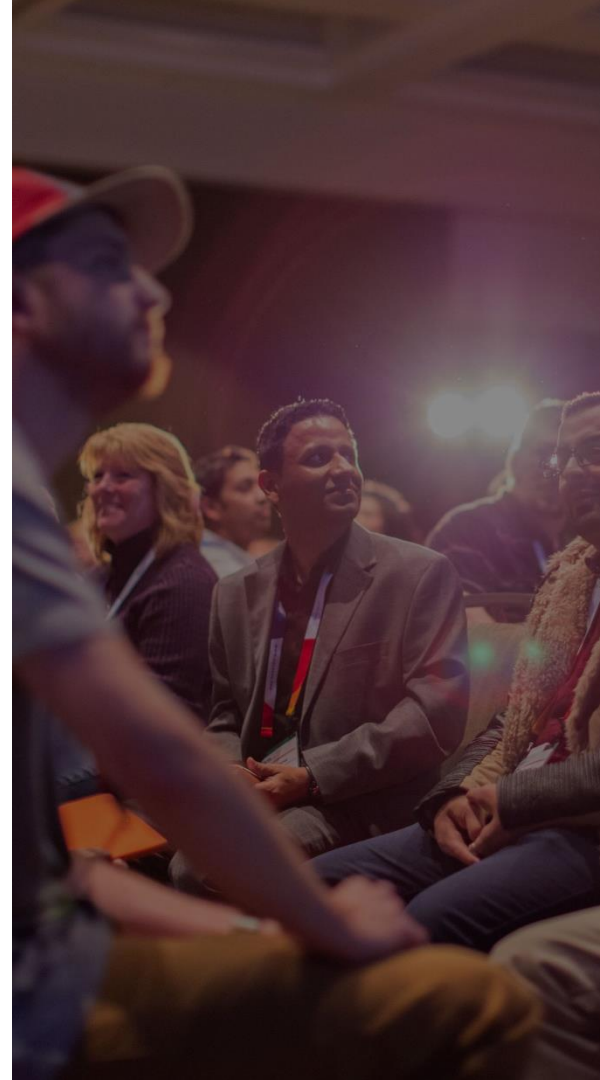
Error Response

```
{  
  "error": {  
    "code": "BadArgument",  
    "message": "Previous passwords may not be reused",  
    "innererror": {  
      "code": "PasswordError",  
      "innererror": {  
        "code": "PasswordDoesNotMeetPolicy",  
        "minLength": "6",  
        "maxLength": "64",  
        "characterTypes": ["lowerCase", "upperCase", "number", "symbol"],  
        "minDistinctCharacterTypes": "2",  
        "innererror": {  
          "code": "PasswordReuseNotAllowed"  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Required

Demo

Exceptions in Practice



Recap

You learned ...

- What *idempotency* is and why it should be followed
- How to properly negotiate content
- How to create custom content types
- What HATEOAS is, and how to implement it
- The appropriate way to deal with exceptions in web APIs



Thank You

Learn more from Jeremy Likness



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