

Brief Representational State Transfer (REST)

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Web Services

- A system designed to support interoperability of systems connected over a network
 - Service oriented architecture (SOA)
 - A standardized way of integrating web-based applications using open standards operating over the Internet
- Two common approaches used in practice:
 - SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) based services
 - Uses WSDL (Web Services Description Language)
 - XML based
 - REST (Representational State Transfer)
 - Use Web standards
 - Exchange of data using either XML or JSON
 - Simpler compared to SOAP, WSDL etc.

Representational State Transfer (REST)

- A style of software architecture for distributed hypermedia systems such as the World Wide Web.
- Introduced in the doctoral dissertation of Roy Fielding
 - One of the principal authors of the HTTP specification.
- A collection of network architecture principles which outline how resources are defined and addressed

Representational State Transfer (REST)

- Four basic design principles:
 - Use HTTP methods explicitly
 - Be stateless
 - Expose directory structure-like URIs
 - Transfer using XML, JavaScript Object Notation (JSON), or both

REST and HTTP

- The motivation for REST was to capture the characteristics of the Web that made the Web successful
 - URI (Uniform Resource Indicator) Addressable resources
 - HTTP Protocol
 - Make a Request – Receive Response – Display Response
- Exploits the use of the HTTP protocol beyond HTTP POST and HTTP GET
 - HTTP PUT, HTTP DELETE
 - Preserve Idempotence

REST Concepts

Nouns (Resources)

unconstrained

i.e., <http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/123>



Verbs

constrained

i.e., GET, PUT, POST, DELETE

Representations

constrained

i.e., XML, JSON

Resources

- The key abstraction of information in REST is a resource.
- A resource is a conceptual mapping to a set of entities
 - Any information that can be named can be a resource: a document or image, a temporal service (e.g. "today's weather in Hong Kong"), a collection of other resources, a non-virtual object (e.g. a person), and so on
- Represented with a global identifier (URI in HTTP)
 - `http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/123`

Naming Resources

- REST uses URI to identify resources
 - <http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/>
 - <http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/123>
 - <http://www.conFusion.food/promotions/>
 - <http://www.conFusion.food/leadership/>
 - <http://www.conFusion.food/leadership/456>
- As you traverse the path from more generic to more specific, you are navigating the data
- Directory structure to identify resources

Verbs

- Represent the actions to be performed on resources
 - Corresponding to the CRUD operations
- HTTP GET \leftrightarrow READ
- HTTP POST \leftrightarrow CREATE
- HTTP PUT \leftrightarrow UPDATE
- HTTP DELETE \leftrightarrow DELETE

HTTP GET

- Used by clients to request for information
- Issuing a GET request transfers the data from the server to the client in some representation (XML, JSON)
 - GET `http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/`
 - Retrieve all dishes
 - GET `http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/452`
 - Retrieve information about the specific dish

HTTP PUT, HTTP POST, HTTP DELETE

- HTTP POST creates a resource
 - POST `http://www.conFusion.food/feedback/`
 - Content: {first name, last name, email, comment etc.}
 - Creates a new feedback with given properties
- HTTP PUT updates a resource
 - PUT `http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/123`
 - Content: {name, image, description, comments ...}
 - Updates the information about the dish, e.g., comments
- HTTP DELETE removes the resource identified by the URI
 - DELETE `http://www.conFusion.food/dishes/456`
 - Delete the specified dish

Representations

- How data is represented or returned to the client for presentation
- Two main formats:
 - JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)
 - XML
- It is common to have multiple representations of the same data
 - Client can request the data in a specific format if supported

Stateless Server

- Server side should not track the client state:
 - Every request is a new request from the client
- Client side should track its own state:
 - E.g., using cookies, client side database
 - Every request must include sufficient information for server to serve up the requested information
 - Client-side MVC setup

REST?

- The REST is not history!