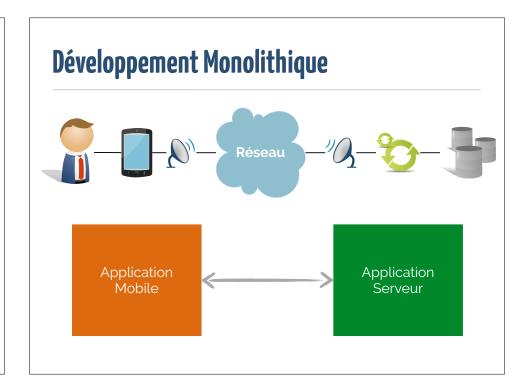


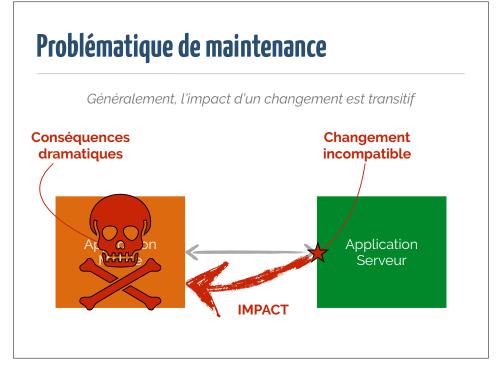
Grandes problématiques



- · Client (Téléphone, tablette)
 - · Consommation énergétique, capacité de calcul
 - · Variabilité du matériel
- Réseau
 - · Lenteur, déconnexion, synchronisation
 - · Transfert des données (p.ex., JSON, XML, ...)
- Serveur
 - · Passage à l'échelle ("scalability")
 - Exposition des API (souvent du REST, mais pas que)







Le Web, cette Jungle ...

API Name	Versions	# of Elements	# of Elements	Proportion(%)
		in Latter Version	Changed	
Twitter	v1-v1.1	109	51	47
Blogger	v1-v2	12	5	29
Blogger	v2-v3	33	33	100
Bitly API	v2-v3	74	74	100
MusicBrainz	v1-v2	36	36	100
Friendfeed	v1-v2	23	17	74
Tumblr	v1-v2	21	21	100
Sunlight Congress	v1-v2	12	12	100
OpenStreetMap	v0.3-v0.4	23	12	52
OpenStreetMap	v0.4-v0.5	35	20	57
OpenStreetMap	v0.5-v0.6	52	51	91
Groupon	v1-v2	8	8	100
Yelp	v1-v2	2	2	100
New York Times	v1-v2	1	1	100
Article Search				
Average				82

How Do Developers React to RESTful API Evolution? (Wang et al, ICSOC'14)

Types de changements identifiés [2/3]

Change Type	Explanation	
Change	e.g., We observed this practice from Twitter, Blogger	
Method Name	MusicBranz, FriendFeed, Yelp and NYT Article Search.	
Change	The return format of a method can be changed, such as	
Response Format	returning more values $e.g.$, Twitter method	
	"GET friendships/lookup"	
Change	A limit is usually set up on the number of data units	
Rate Limit	can be retrieved per request. The rate limit can be changed.	
Change	Different authentication models are set up for different	
Authentication Model	methods. e.g., to protect critical data, they update	
	the authN model on methods modifying databases.	
	e.g., OpenStreetMap and MusicBrainz practiced this.	
Change	It is different from "Resource URL change" on,	
Domain URL	API level, because it is only applicable to very few methods.	
	e.g., the domain name of Twitter method	
	"POST statuses/update_with_media" is changed from	
	upload.twitter to api.twitter.com.	
Delete	Unsupported methods in new version: e.g., we observe	
Method	every API practiced this, except for Blogger (v1 to v2),	
	Yelp and NYT search	
Add	Support new methods: e.g., we observe every API practiced	
Method	this, except for Blogger (v1 to v2) and NYT search	
Add	Add more error codes to specific methods: e.g., Twitter	
Error Code	Blogger and OpenStreetMap.	

How Do Developers React to RESTful API Evolution? (Wang et al, ICSOC'14)

Types de changements identifiés [1/3]

Change Type	Explanation		
Change	 Entire Format Change: e.g., from XML to JSON 		
Response Format	2) Structure Change: add, remove or reorganize XML tags		
	3) Slight Modification: change XML tag or attribute name		
	e.g., OpenStreetMap API conducted practices 2) and 3).		
Change	Replace the old version number with new one in URLs		
Resource URL	e.g., The domain name of Twitter changed from		
	api.twitter.com/1 to api.twitter.com/1.1.		
Change	Update existing authN model with new one		
Authentication Model	e.g., Twitter API v1.1 requires every request to be		
	authenticated and client applications must use OAuth.		
Change	1) Change Limit Window: change the length of window		
Rate Limit	2) New Headers and Resp Codes:		
	update messages showing limit exceeded or status		
Delete	Unsupport a format:		
Response Format	e.g., XML is not supported in Twitter API v1.1.		
Add	Support a new format in new version:		
Response Format	e.g., NYT Article Search API added JSONP in Version 2.		
Add	Support a new model but keep old ones:		
Authentication Model	e.g., MusicBrainz and Blogger API added more models.		

How Do Developers React to RESTful API Evolution? (Wang et al, ICSOC'14)

Types de changements identifiés [3/3]

Change Type	Explanation
Change	Rename parameters with a self-explanatory names
Change Format or Type	The return format of using a parameter can be
	changed. NYT Article Search practiced.
Change Rate Limit	The limit can be raised up or reduced.
	e.g., OpenStreetMap raised up a limit.
Change Require Type	e.g., require type of "cursor" of "GET friends/ids"
	is changed from optional to semi-optional.
Delete Parameter	Unsupported some functionalities of a method
Add Parameter	Support new functionalities of a method

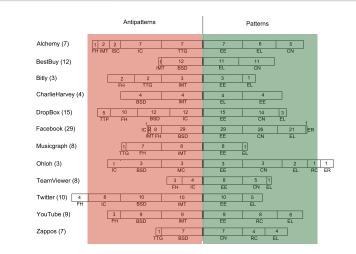
How Do Developers React to RESTful API Evolution? (Wang et al, ICSOC'14)

Change Param Format or Type Change Param Require Type Change Param Require Type Change Param Require Type Change Param Mad Add Param Delete Param Change Method Rate Limit Change Method Response Format Add Error Code Change Domain IUL Add Method Delete Method Change Method Name 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 How Do Developers React to RESTful API Evolution? (Wang et al, ICSOC'14)

Il suffit de faire juste du premier coup!







Are REST APIs for Cloud Computing Well-Designed? An Exploratory Study (Palma et al., ICSOC 2016)

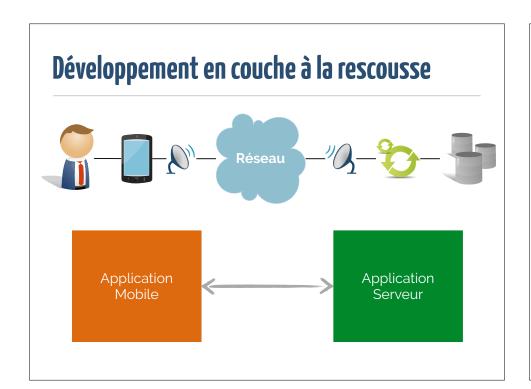
L'évolution des APIs est un phénomène naturel

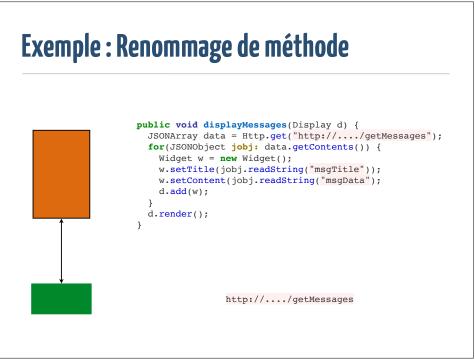


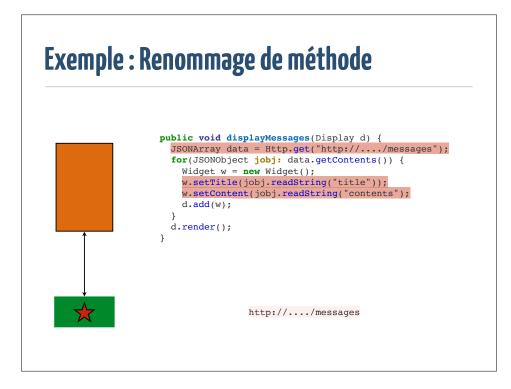
privat 19:55

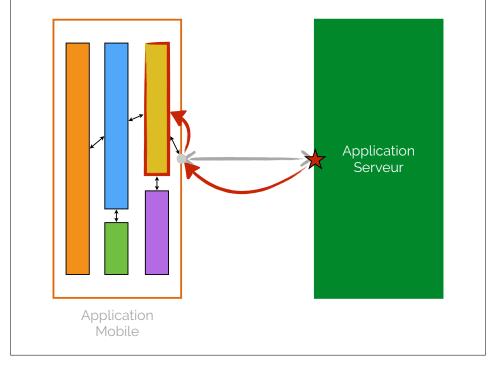
C'est pas surprenant en fait. C'est à l'usage que tu te rends compte que ton api était sale avec pleins de défauts. Et comme dans le web tu peux souvent te permettre de faire cohabiter plusieurs versions, ya pas de raison de rester bloqué par des choix de conception stupides.

Il faut faire attention à se protéger pour qu'un changement unilatéral de la part du fournisseur d'API ne mette pas en péril votre propre application









Exemple : Renommage de méthode

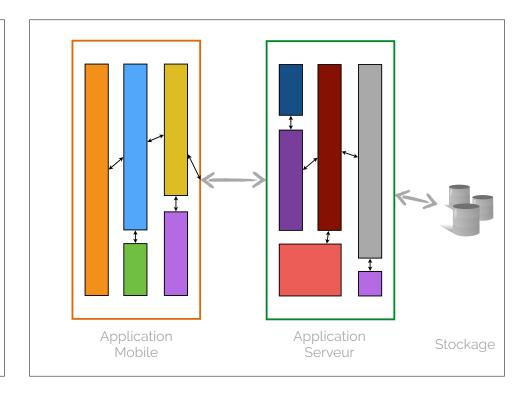
```
public void displayMessages(Display d) {
     for(Widget w: retriever.getDisplayableMessages())
       d.add(w);
                                   private MessageService endpoint;
                                   public Set<Widget> getDisplayableMessages()) {
                                     Set<Widget> result = new HashSet<>();
                                     for(Message msg: endpoint.collect()) {
                                       Widget w = new Widget();
                                       w.setTitle(msg.getTitle());
                                       w.setContents(msg.getContents());
                                       result.add(w);
private String title;
                                     return result;
private String contents;
public Message(String t) { ... }
                       public List<Message> collect() {
                        List<Message> data = new ArrayList<>();
                         JSONArray retrieved = Http.get("http://..../messages"
                         for(JSONObject jobj: data.getContents()) {
                           Message m = new Message(jobj.readString("title"));
                           m.addContents(jobj.readString("contents"));
                           data.add(m);
                         return data;
```

Le ticket d'entrée est plus cher

- · Identifier les différentes couches
 - En théorie, on parle d'architecture à N couches
 - En pratique, on a souvent N=3
 - · Accès aux données, Logique d'affaire et Exposition
- Définir les abstractions entre les différentes couches
 - · Attention à ne pas faire d'over-engineering
 - Il faut accepter qu'on se trompe souvent au démarrage
- Sur le long terme, il est crucial de mettre en place cette modularité

Du patron architectural à la réalisation

- · Dans une Interface Personne-Machine:
 - · On va parler de "Modèle Vue Controleur" (MVC)
 - · Ou de Modèle Vue VueModèle (MVVM)
- · Dans une partie arrière :
 - On va parler d'architectures 3-tiers :
 - Presentation, Logic and Data tiers
 - Attention, un tiers est au sens de partie, pas de 1/3



Digression : Architectures Micro-services

- · Si vous avez entendu parler de "micro-services"
 - TL;DR: Un micro-service est une architecture 3-tiers autonome
- Plutôt que de faire 3 couches qui contiennent "X" domaines d'affaire
 - On fait "X" micro-services qui contiennent chacun les 3 couches (On parle d'architectures hexagonales)
- · Les modes passent, mais les concepts restent
 - · C'est pour ça qu'on n'enseignent pas de "technos"

THE EVOLUTION OF

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE

1990's

SPAGHETTI-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (aka Copy & Paste)



2000's

LASAGNA-ORIENTED
ARCHITECTURE
(aka Layered Monolith)



2010's

RAVIOLI-ORIENTED
ARCHITECTURE
(aka Microservices)



WHAT'S NEXT?

PROBABLY PIZZA-ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

By @benorama

Venez à la maîtrise si le sujet vous intéresse!

