# REST-based Web Services (III)

Introduction to Service Design and Engineering 2013/2014. *Lab session #6* **University of Trento** 

### Outline

- Exercise on making an HTTP java client and Pseudo REST APIs
- CRUD Restful API Example
- Assignment #2 Details

### Exercise 1: HTTP Clients

- Take a look at the <u>HTTP Restful Client example of lab6</u>
- Create a client like the one of lab6, but in this case, it must communicate with a <u>WEBDIS</u> Pseudo-REST front-end to the <u>Redis</u> store

### Exercise 1: WEBDIS Server details

The Pseudo-REST WEBIDS API (quiz: why is Pseudo-REST and not entirely REST?)

- BASEURL = <a href="http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/">http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/</a> (please, be polite with this server)
- API Endpoints:
  - 1. **Store a {key,value}:** GET /SET/key/value
  - 2. **Retrieve a {key,value}** GET /GET/key
  - 3. **Store a {hashkey,{innerkey,value}}:** GET /HMSET/hashkey/innerkey1/value1/innerkey2/value2
  - 4. **Retrieve the value for {hashkey,innerkey}:** GET BASEURL/HGET/hashkey/key
  - 5. **Retrieve all the {innerkey,value} for hashkey:** GET /HGETALL/hashkey
- Notes:
  - 3 and 4 can recieve more than one {key,value}
  - The character "/" must be replaced by "%2f" in values and keys
  - The character "." must be replaced by "%2e" in values and keys
  - All these commands are actually supported

### Exercise 1: WEBDIS Server Examples

- Some examples to test (just click on the links)
  - <a href="http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/SET/1/pinco">http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/SET/1/pinco</a> pallino
  - <a href="http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/GET/1">http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/GET/1</a>
  - <a href="http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/HMSET/pinco">http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/HMSET/pinco</a> pallino/weight/78/height/1%2e67
  - http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/HGETALL/pinco pallino
  - <a href="http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/HMGET/pinco">http://test.lifeparticipation.org/webdis/HMGET/pinco</a> pallino/height/weight

#### • Notes:

- Don't break the server, be polite with your requests :-)
- be mindful that you will all be querying the same key, value database, so you might want to use different "keys"
- Solution to the exercise is <u>here</u>

### Lab Examples

- Start by creating a Web Dynamic Project (as in the last session) with the name **CRUD RESTful**
- Add three packages to your project:
  - o introsde.crud.rest.dao
  - introsde.crud.rest.model
  - introsde.crud.rest.resources

### Example 1: Standalone HTTP Server (1)

- For testing purposes, it is recommended to use an standalone HTTP server instead of tomcat.
- This is an example that you can use as baseline

### Example 1: Standalone HTTP Server (2)

- Create this application on your **introsde.crud.rest.resources** package
- Run it as an standard Java Application

### Example 2: Simple CRUD Jersey API (1)

- Check the structure of the **Example** 
  - **DAO:** stands for *data access objects* and is where our data providers are, for this example, we use a <u>Singleton design pattern</u> to implement a mock of a in memory Database.
  - **Models:** the classes that define our data model. Notice the use of JAXB annotations to allow Jersey to automatically find the way of marshalling and unmarshalling objects to xml
  - **Resources:** where our service endpoints are implemented. Notice that in <u>PeopleResource</u> we reference the <u>PersonResource</u>. People is a collection resource that aggregates PersonResources
- Add these classes to your project

### Example 2: Simple CRUD Jersey API (2)

**DAO:** for this simple example, our Data Provider is a single HashMap that associates string ids with person objects

```
public enum PersonDao {
  instance;
 private Map<String, Person> contentProvider = new HashMap<String, Person>();
 private PersonDao() {
    Person pallino = new Person();
    Person pallo = new Person("Pinco", "Pallo");
    HealthProfile hp = new HealthProfile(68.0,1.72);
   Person john = new Person("John", "Doe", hp);
    pallino.setId("1");
   pallo.setId("2");
    john.setId("3");
    contentProvider.put("1", pallino);
    contentProvider.put("2", pallo);
    contentProvider.put("3", john);
 public Map<String, Person> getModel() {
    return contentProvider;
```

### Example 2: Simple CRUD Jersey API (3)

- **Models:** our model is composed by our typical Person/HealthProfile model (with the addition of basica JAXB Annotations)
- **Resources:** our resources allow reading the list of people, one person by id, the count of people in the database and the creation, update and delete of one person

# Example 2: Simple CRUD Jersey API (4)

• Since People wraps the PersonResource, we need to have a way of passing the *Request* information to the PersonResource.

```
// Allows to insert contextual objects into the class,
// e.g. ServletContext, Request, Response, UriInfo
@Context
UriInfo uriInfo;
@Context
Request request;
```

# Example 2: Simple CRUD Jersey API (5)

#### **Reading People collection:**

```
// Return the list of people for applications
@GET
@Produces({ MediaType.APPLICATION_XML})
public List<Person> getPersonListXML() {
   List<Person> people = new ArrayList<Person>();
   people.addAll(PersonDao.instance.getModel().values());
   return people;
}
```

#### **Returning the number of People in our database**

```
@GET
@Path("count") // corresponds to /person/count
@Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN)
public String getCount() {
   System.out.println("Getting count...");
   int count = PersonDao.instance.getModel().size();
   return String.valueOf(count);
}
```

### Example 2: Simple CRUD Jersey API (6)

#### Accesing single elements in the people collection (i.e., person resources)

```
// Return the list of people for applications
@GET
@Produces({ MediaType.APPLICATION_XML})
public List<Person> getPersonListXML() {
   List<Person> people = new ArrayList<Person>();
   people.addAll(PersonDao.instance.getModel().values());
   return people;
}
```

#### **Calling PersonResource Endpoints**

```
// Defines that the next path parameter after the base url is
// treated as a parameter and passed to the PersonResources
// Allows to type http://localhost:599/person/1
// 1 will be treaded as parameter todo and passed to PersonResource
@Path("{personId}")
public PersonResource getPerson(@PathParam("personId") String id) {
   return new PersonResource(uriInfo, request, id);
}
```

### Example 2: Simple Create of a Person (6)

#### **Creating the person (update and delete in the PersonResource)**

```
@Produces(MediaType.APPLICATION_XML) // will be called when content-type header set to xml
@Consumes(MediaType.APPLICATION_XML)
public Person newPerson(Person person) throws IOException {
    System.out.println("Creating new person...");
    int count = PersonDao.instance.getModel().size();
    String newId = count+1+"";
    person.setId(newId);
    PersonDao.instance.getModel().put(newId, person);
    return person;
}
```

### Exercise 2: Extending the simple CRUD API

- Add a history attribute to the "HealthProfile" where a new value will be attached to the list of a measure every time this is updated\$\mathbb{B}\$
- Add a service to get the history of a measure
- Where should these services go?

- Create a model that supports
  - **People** identified by an **id** and having at least *birthdate*, *first* and *lastname*
  - A Health/Lifestyle profile for each person, with measures such as **weight** and **height** (and others if you like)
  - The history of these measures by date

- With that model, expose the following services through a RESTful API as follows: \* CRUD operations for person (GET,PUT,DELETE) on /person/{id} and POST on /person
  - GET /person should list all the names in your database (extra points if this comes from an actual database)
  - GET /person/{id} should give all the personal information plus current measures of person {id}
  - GET /person/{id}/{measure} should return the list of values (the history)
     of {measure} for person {id}
  - GET /person/{id}/{measure}/{mid} should return the value of {measure} identified by {mid} for person {id}
  - POST /person/{id}/{measure} should save a new value for the {measure} of person {id}

#### • Extra points Service End Points

- PUT /person/{id}/{measure}/{mid} should update the value for the {measure} of person {id}
- GET /person/{id}/{measure}?before={beforeDate}&after={afterDate} should return the history of {measure} for person {id} in the specified range of date
- GET /person?measure={measure}&max={max}&min={min} retrieves people whose {measure} value is in the [{min},{max}] range (if only one fo the query params is provided, use only that)

- Implement a client that call all these services and print the returned information (you can print them as you wish, in a web page or in the console)
- Notes:
  - Use only the **Standalone server**
  - On the date of the **VIVA** evaluation, we will test your implementation live using the client of one of your fellow students (pairs of *server port* and *client port* will be send out before the VIVA, together with server deployment details)
  - Either XML or JSON support is (only one is required)
  - The client must request both and print the one that works or a message saying "NOT IMPLEMENTED" if it does not work
  - Some of these services are going to be part of your final projet, so try to do them well.

### **Assignment Rules**

- Before submission make a zip file that includes only
  - All Java source files
  - o please, do not include .class or IDE generated project files
- Rename the Zip file to: your full name + assignment\_no. for example: cristhian\_parra\_2.zip
- Submission link: www.dropitto.me/introsde2013
- Password will be given and class and sent to the group
- **Soft Deadline:** 3/december, midnight.
- **Hard Deadline:** 17/december (with the third assignment)
  - o On this date, we will test the services matching clients and servers

### Assignment Evaluation

- The assignment will be evaluated in terms of:
  - Requirements satisfaction
  - Execution & Deployment
  - Code design/independence/competence
  - Submitted in time ?
  - Report (or documentation)
  - Code originality (if you choose to do it in pairs)
- Extra points are used as "recovery" you didn't finish the requirements or didn't submit in time