



REST World





















REST -> NIVEAU 0

```
To: <soap@example.org>
From: <soap@client.com>
Reply-To: <soap@client.com>
Date: Tue, 15 Nov 2001 23:27:00 -0700
Message-Id: <1F75D4D515C3EC3F34FEAB51237675B5@client.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Content-Transfer-Encoding: QUOTED-PRINTABLE

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <m:echoString xmlns:m="http://soapinterop.org/">
      <inputString>get your SOAP over SMTP here !</inputString>
    </m:echoString>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

SOAP via SMTP

# REST -> NIVEAU 0

## UTILISATION DU PROTOCOLE HTTP

Ce niveau est "facultatif" (mais on a pas mieux aujourd'hui)

# UTILISATION DU PROTOCOLE HTTP

Pourquoi ?

- Pour pouvoir valider les niveaux suivants ...
- HTTP propose des **méthodes HTTP, des headers HTTP et des codes HTTP** bien pratiques
- HTTP est **client-serveur**
- HTTP est **uniforme** du fait de son universalité sur le web
- HTTP s'utilise sur de **nombreux supports**, dont les mobiles
- HTTP est **performant** (pour un protocole textuel) ... merci SPDY

```
POST /schema-instance HTTP/1.1
Host: www.soap.example.org
SOAPAction: "Some-URI"
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <m:echoString xmlns:m="http://soapinterop.org/">
      <inputString>get your SOAP over HTTP here !</inputString>
    </m:echoString>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

...
```

SOAP via HTTP

LEVEL UP !



REST -> NIVEAU 1

```
POST /schema-instance HTTP/1.1
Host: www.soap.example.org
SOAPAction: "Some-URI"
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <m:echoString xmlns:m="http://soapinterop.org/">
      <inputString>get your SOAP over HTTP here !</inputString>
    </m:echoString>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

...
```

SOAP via HTTP

```
GET /data/2.0/Equipements/get_equipements HTTP/1.1
Host: api.paris.fr
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{
  "status": "success",
  "data": [
    {
      "name": "Crèche collective municipale de Cotte",
      "address": "7 rue de Cotte ",
      "zipCode": 75012
    }
  ],
  "api-version": "2.0",
  // ...
}
```

```
GET /data/2.1/Equipements/get_equipements HTTP/1.1
Host: api.paris.fr

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

{
  "status": "success",
  "data": [
    {
      "name": "Crèche collective municipale de Cotte",
      "address": "7 rue de Cotte ",
      "zipCode": 75012
    }
  ],
  "api-version": "2.1",
  // ...
}
```

1 ressource, 2 URIs

```
GET /2.0/lists/member.json HTTP/1.1
Host: us2.api.mailchimp.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{
  "apikey": "example apikey",
  "id": "example id",
  "email": {
    "email": "example email",
    "euid": "example euid",
    "leid": "example leid"
  },
  // ...
}
```

```
GET /2.0/lists/member.xml HTTP/1.1
Host: us2.api.mailchimp.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
<xml>
  <apikey>example apikey</apikey>
  <id>example id</id>
  <email>
    <email>example email</email>
    <euid>example euid</euid>
    <leid>example leid</leid>
  </email>
  <!-- ... -->
</xml>
```

1 ressource, 2 URIs

REST -> NIVEAU 1

1 RESOURCE = 1 URI

# 1 RESOURCE = 1 URI

Pourquoi ?

- Pour pouvoir utiliser la **puissance des URI** (Uniform Resource Identifiers)
- URI c'est **uniforme** du fait de son universalité
- 1 URI, donc **pas d'état** dans l'adresse
- 1 URI, c'est plus **facile à entretenir**, tous les chemins vont à Rome



# COOL URIS DON'T CHANGE

Utilisez des **noms**, pas des verbes

Une liste de clients ? /client

Un client particulier ? /client/1

OU

Une liste de clients ? /clients

Un client particulier ? /clients/1

Important : la **consistance des noms**

# COOL URIS DON'T CHANGE 2

Une liste de clients ?

/client : ressource à accéder

/client/ : redirection (301)

OU

l'inverse

# COOL URIS DON'T CHANGE 3

Pour les noms composés, évitez les Majuscules, préférez les tirets (-)

Une liste de clients techniques ?

NON : /technicalClient

OUI : /technical-client

# UPRI

Pour un client unique, un identifiant **statique** et **unique** (un ID)  
MAIS, aussi des **termes lisibles** statiques et uniques

/technical-client/111855

/technical-client/111855-**honda**

UPRI : **unique-id-plus-redundant-information**

# URI HACKABLES ?

Hum ... nous verrons ça au niveau 3

# GÉRER LES FORMATS ?

Toute l'intelligence doit être stockée dans les paramètres

Pagination, filtre, tri, format, ...

NON : `/clients.xml/0/10?sort=name`

OUI : `/clients?format=xml&sort=name&start=0&size=10`

# VERSIONNER SON API ?

<http://company.com/api/v3.0/customer/123/v2.0/orders/4321/>

See you at level 4 !

```
GET data/Equipements/get_equipements HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.paris.fr
```

```
...
```

HTTP et Une URI = 1 Resource



LEVEL UP !

REST -> NIVEAU 2

```
POST /lists/update-member.json HTTP/1.1  
Host: us2.api.mailchimp.com
```

...

```
POST /list/interest-grouping-delete HTTP/1.1  
Host: us2.api.mailchimp.com
```

...

Action dans l'URI

REST -> NIVEAU 2

PAS D'ACTIONS DANS L'URL, UTILISEZ LES  
MÉTHODES HTTP

# QUI CONNAIT TOUTES LES MÉTHODES HTTP ?

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- DELETE

Mais les méthodes HTTP, ce n'est pas QUE du CRUD

- HEAD
- OPTIONS
- PATCH
- TRACE
- CONNECT

# GET

Read du CRUD

Nullipotent/Nilpotent

Sert à récupérer des données

# GET

/client

Récupère la collection contenant les URI correspondant à chaque client (ou les données directement)

/client/1

Récupère l'entité via ses données représentant le client

Client-serveur => la **représentation** <> la manière dont elle **est persistée**

Donnée unitaire + politique de cache adaptée = **performance**

```
GET /users/vbardales HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: api.github.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{  
  "login": "vbardales",  
  "id": 1446444,  
  "url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales",  
  "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/followers",  
  "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/following",  
  "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/gists",  
  "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/starred",  
  "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/subscriptions",  
  "organizations_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/orgs",  
  "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/repos",  
  "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/events",  
  "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/received_events",  
  "type": "User",  
  "site_admin": false  
}
```

GET d'une entité





```
GET /users/vbardales/followers HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: api.github.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
[  
  "https://api.github.com/users/valdo404",  
  "https://api.github.com/users/thomaroger",  
  "https://api.github.com/users/jeremymarc"  
]
```

GET d'une collection

# DELETE

Delete du CRUD

Idempotent

Sert à **supprimer** des données

# DELETE

/client

Vide la collection

/client/1

Supprime l'entité

```
DELETE /repos/vbardales/AdmingeneratorGeneratorBundle HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.github.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

DELETE d'une entité

# PUT

Create et Update du CRUD

Idempotent

Sert à **écrire** des données (**ressource entière**)

# PUT

/client

Ecrase toute la collection de clients pour la remplacer par la nouvelle collection transmise

/client/1

Si l'entité existe, l'écrase, sinon, la crée

La ressource **entière** doit être transmise

Pas de mises à jour **partielles**

```
PUT /users/vbardales/followers HTTP/1.1
Host: api.github.com

[
  "https://api.github.com/users/valdo404",
  "https://api.github.com/users/jeremymarc"
]

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
...
```

PUT d'une collection



# POST

2 comportements

Non-idempotent

# POST

Cas 1 : provoque un changement de la ressource

/client/1/status

Si l'entité n'existe pas, la crée mais si elle existe, fait un autre traitement (405 Method Not Allowed)

/client/1/vote/18

Si l'entité existe et que le client n'a pas encore déposé d'entité 'vote', ajoute un vote, sinon, retire le vote du client

Pas fait pour **mettre à jour une ressource**

# POST

Cas 2 : ajoute une entité à une collection sans précision de son futur identifiant

/client/1/invoice

Ajoute une entité 'invoice' à la collection de factures du client

```
POST /users/vbardales/followers HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.github.com
```

```
https://api.github.com/users/thomaroger
```

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

```
...
```

POST d'une nouvelle entité sur une collection

# PATCH

Idempotent

Sert à mettre **partiellement** à jour des données



# OPTIONS

Nullipotent

Retourne les **méthodes supportées** pour une URI donnée

```
OPTIONS /my/data HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

```
Allow: HEAD,GET,PUT,DELETE,OPTIONS
```

OPTIONS sur une ressource



# HEAD

Nullipotent

L'idée originale est :

Retourne l'entête du message obtenu lors d'un GET sans le corps de la requête

Moi je préfère :

Retourne un entête de message sans corps contenant certaines des informations obtenues lors d'un GET

```
GET /my/data?start=3&size=4 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
```

```
206 Partial Content
```

```
[
  "test4",
  "test5",
  "test6",
  "test7"
]
```

```
HEAD /my/data?start=3&size=4 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Accept-Ranges: data
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
```

HEAD sur une ressource

# HEAD

Vous en voulez plus ?

See you at level 3 !

# CAS PARTICULIER :

```
POST /me?method=put HTTP/1.1  
Host: api.viadeo.com
```

```
...
```

Paramètre `method` : pour les supports ne gérant pas toute la norme HTTP 1.1

```
POST /schema-instance HTTP/1.1
Host: www.soap.example.org
Content-Type: application/soap+xml
SOAPAction: "Some-URI"

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENC="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <m:GetStockPrice xmlns:m="http://www.example.org/stock">
      <m:StockName>IBM</m:StockName>
    </m:GetStockPrice>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>

...
```

SOAP ne suit pas RESTv2 (utilisation abusive de POST)

LEVEL UP !

REST -> NIVEAU 3

```
GET /users/vbardales HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: api.github.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{  
  "login": "vbardales",  
  "id": 1446444,  
  "url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales",  
  "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/followers",  
  "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/following",  
  "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/gists",  
  "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/starred",  
  "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/subscriptions",  
  "organizations": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/orgs",  
  "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/repos",  
  "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/events",  
  "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales/received_events",  
  "type": "User",  
  "site_admin": false  
}
```

Compatible RESTv3



# REST -> NIVEAU 3

Communément nommé **RESTful**

## HATEOAS

Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State

# HATEOAS

Je ne dois en aucun cas avoir à deviner ...

- ... comment accéder à une ressource donnée
- ... quelles sont les relations entre ressources et collections

**Self-descriptive** : mon index **résume l'ensemble des ressources** que j'expose et comment y accéder

Je suis sur une ressource, je veux y réaccéder ...

```
GET /cities/paris/events/29 HTTP/1.1
Host: api.humantalks.com

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<event>
  <id>29</id>
  <city>Paris</city>
  <date>2013-04-09T19:00:00Z</date>
  <link rel="self" href="/cities/paris/events/29.xml" />
  <link rel="city" href="/cities/paris/events.xml" />
  <link rel="talks" href="/events/29/talks.xml" />
</event>
```

Un lien `self` existe

Pratique cette balise `link` ...

# OUI, MAIS EN JSON ?

[http://stateless.co/hal\\_specification.html](http://stateless.co/hal_specification.html)

application/hal+json

```
{
  "_links": {
    "self": { "href": "/orders" },
    "next": { "href": "/orders?page=2" },
  },
  "currentlyProcessing": 14,
  "shippedToday": 20,
  "_embedded": {
    "ea:order": [{
      "_links": {
        "self": { "href": "/orders/123" },
        "ea:basket": { "href": "/baskets/98712" },
        "ea:customer": { "href": "/customers/7809" }
      },
      "total": 30.00,
      "currency": "USD",
      "status": "shipped"
    }]
  }
}
```

Verbeux ...

# OUI, MAIS EN JSON ?

Sinon, à la débrouille ...

```
GET /my/user/vbardales HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
{  
  "login": "vbardales",  
  "_self": "https://api.github.com/users/vbardales",  
  "name": "Virginie Bardales"  
}
```

Un préfixe peut suffire

Je suis sur une collection paginée ...

```
GET /my/data?start=3&size=4 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org

200 OK

{
  "_self": "http://example.org/my/data",
  "_collection": [
    "test4",
    "test5",
    "test6",
    "test7"
  ]
}
```

On rajoute un niveau d'indentation

Je suis sur une collection paginée ...

```
GET /my/data?start=3&size=4 HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org

206 Partial Content
Accept-Ranges: data
Content-Range: data 3-7/18

{
  "_self": "http://example.org/my/data",
  "_collection": [
    "test4",
    "test5",
    "test6",
    "test7"
  ]
}
```

Pas mal avec les Headers adaptés

Je suis sur une collection paginée ...

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-

206 Partial Content
Accept-Ranges: data
Content-Range: data 3-7/18

{
  "_self": "http://example.org/my/data",
  "_collection": [
    "test4",
    "test5",
    "test6",
    "test7"
  ]
}
```

Pas mal pour libérer mon URL



Je suis sur une collection paginée ...

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-
```

```
206 Partial Content
Accept-Ranges: data
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
```

```
{
  "_self": "http://example.org/my/data",
  "_relatedData": "http://example.org/my/related-data",
  "_collection": [
    "test4",
    "test5",
    "test6",
    "test7"
  ]
}
```

Dès que je rajoute d'autres relations ...

Je suis sur une collection **paginée** ...

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-7

206 Partial Content
Accept-Ranges: data
Content-Range: data 3-7/18

{
  "_self": "http://example.org/my/data?start=3&size=4",
  "_relatedData": "http://example.org/my/related-data",
  "_page": {
    "total": 18,
    "next": "http://example.org/my/data?start=7&size=4",
    "prev": "http://example.org/my/data?start=0&size=4",
    "first": "http://example.org/my/data?start=0&size=4",
    "last": "http://example.org/my/data?start=14&size=4"
  },
  "_collection": [
    "test4",
    "test5",
    "test6",
    "test7"
  ]
}
```

Retour des paramètres d'URL

## RFC 5988 - Web Linking

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-7

206 Partial Content
Accept-Ranges: data
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
Link: <http://example.org/my/data?start=3&size=4>; rel="self",
      <http://example.org/my/related-data>; rel="relatedData",
      <http://example.org/my/data?start=7&size=4>; rel="next",
      <http://example.org/my/data?start=0&size=4>; rel="prev",
      <http://example.org/my/data?start=0&size=4>; rel="first",
      <http://example.org/my/data?start=14&size=4>; rel="last"

[
  "test4",
  "test5",
  "test6",
  "test7"
]
```

Disparition du niveau d'indentation

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
Range: data 3-7
```

```
206 Partial Content
```

```
Accept-Ranges: data
```

```
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
```

```
Link: <http://example.org/my/data>; rel="self",  
<http://example.org/my/related-data>; rel="relatedData"
```

```
[  
  "test4",  
  "test5",  
  "test6",  
  "test7"  
]
```

Suppression des liens inutiles

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
Range: data 3-7
```

```
206 Partial Content
```

```
Accept-Ranges: data
```

```
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
```

```
Content-Location: http://example.org/my/data
```

```
Link: <http://example.org/my/related-data>; rel="relatedData"
```

```
[  
  "test4",  
  "test5",  
  "test6",  
  "test7"  
]
```

Plus de lien self

Je crois que maintenant, ma méthode HEAD peut vraiment être utile ...

# CANONICAL LINK

```
GET /my/city/19-pekín HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
Range: data 3-7
```

```
200 OK
```

```
Content-Location: http://example.org/my/city/19-pekín
```

```
...
```

```
GET /my/city/19-beijing HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
Range: data 3-7
```

```
200 OK
```

```
Content-Location: http://example.org/my/city/19-beijing
```

```
Link: <http://example.org/my/city/19-pekín>; rel="canonical"
```

```
...
```

UPRI = lien canonique

```
HEAD /my/data HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.org  
Range: data 18-
```

```
216 Requested Range Not Satisfiable
```

Codes status HTTP

LEVEL UP !



REST -> NIVEAU 4

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-7
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q
...

```

Clients peu aptes à manipuler les Headers HTTP

Donc Headers HTTP peu utilisés

Mais dans le meilleur des mondes ...

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-7
Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, application/x-ms-applic
        application/vnd.ms-xpsdocument, application/xaml+xml,
        application/x-ms-xbap, application/x-shockwave-flash,
        application/x-silverlight-2-b2, application/x-silverlight,
        application/vnd.ms-excel, application/vnd.ms-powerpoint,
        application/msword, */*

...
```

Merci IE

Ne pas abuser des bonnes choses (pas de compression)

Trafic inutile

# REST -> NIVEAU 4

## LA REVANCHE DES HEADERS

ou la puissance des media-types !

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-7
Accept: application/balloon+json
```

```
406 Not Acceptable
```

Accept fantaisiste

# VERSIONING D'API

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Range: data 3-7
Accept: application/org.example.data-v2+json

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/org.example.data-v2+json

...
```

Définit la version attendue

# OUI MAIS ...

Lors d'un POST, je ne peux pas mettre ces headers-là

Oui, mais ... lors d'un POST, dernière version de l'API ?

# OUI MAIS ...

Si je ne mets pas de Accept, que se passe-t-il ?

Une erreur HTTP 406 Not Acceptable ?

Par défaut la dernière version de l'API ?



# CORS

Explicitement autoriser ces headers "custom"

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
Range: data 3-7
```

```
206 Partial Content
```

```
Accept-Ranges: data
```

```
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
```

```
Content-Location: http://example.org/my/data
```

```
Link: <http://example.org/my/related-data>; rel="relatedData"
```

```
[  
  "test4",  
  "test5",  
  "test6",  
  "test7"  
]
```

API plutôt bien faite

LEVEL UP !

REST -> NIVEAU 5

# ET SI ...

... j'ai régulièrement besoin de connaître la plus faible surface entre mes triangles et mes carrés ?

... je veux savoir dans combien de temps le prochain bus passe ?

# JE PEUX ...

... écrire une requête complexe à base de filtres et d'ordres et récupérer le premier résultat

... passer en RESTv5

# REST -> NIVEAU 5

## RÉINTRODUIRE DU MÉTIER

Approche comportementale

```
GET /my/data HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
Range: data 3-7
```

```
206 Partial Content
```

```
Accept-Ranges: data
```

```
Content-Range: data 3-7/18
```

```
Content-Location: http://example.org/my/data
```

```
Link: <http://example.org/my/related-data>; rel="relatedData",  
<http://example.org/my/data/related-behavior>; rel="relatedBehavior",
```

```
[  
  "test4",  
  "test5",  
  "test6",  
  "test7"  
]
```

Ajoutons du métier



```
POST /my/data/related-behavior HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.org
```

```
...
```

Nouvelle dimension à POST

YOU WIN !

# LES FRAMEWORKS

# EXPRESS FROM SCRATCH

```
var express = require('express');
var db = require('dbInitialization');

var app = express();
// setting up env (app.use(...))

// development only
if ('development' == app.get('env')) {
  app.use(express.errorHandler());
}

app.get('/user', function(req, res) {
  db.collection('user').find().toArray(function (err, items) {
    res.json(items);
  })
});
app.post('/user', function(req, res) { // ... });

// ...

// start server
```

A la main ...

# EXPRESS & NODE-RESTFUL & MONGOOSE

<https://github.com/baugarten/node-restful>

```
var express = require('express'),
    restful = require('node-restful'),
    mongoose = restful.mongoose;
var app = express();

// setting up env (app.use(...))

mongoose.connect("mongodb://localhost/resources");

var Resource = app.resource = restful.model('resource', mongoose.Schema({
  title: 'string',
  year: 'number',
})).
  .methods(['get', 'post', 'put', 'delete']);

Resource.register(app, '/resources');

// start server
```

Pas RESTful ...

# FLATIRON'S RESTFUL

<https://github.com/flatiron/restful>

```
var flatiron = require('flatiron'),
    fixtures = require('../test/fixtures'),
    restful = require('../lib/restful'),
    resourceful = require('resourceful');

var app = module.exports = flatiron.app;

app.resources = {};
app.resources.Creature = fixtures.Creature;
app.resources.Album = fixtures.Album;

app.use(flatiron.plugins.http, {
  headers: {
    'x-powered-by': 'flatiron ' + flatiron.version
  }
});
app.use(restful);

// start server
```

Pas RESTful ...

# SPUMKO'S HAPI

<https://github.com/spumko/hapi>

```
var Hapi = require('hapi');
var db = require('dbInitialization');

// Create a server with a host and port
var server = Hapi.createServer('localhost', 8000);

// Add the route
server.route({
  method: 'GET',
  path: '/user',
  handler: function (request, reply) {
    db.collection('user').find().toArray(function (err, items) {
      reply(items);
    });
  }
});
// ...

// start server
```

Pas de génération automatique

# KOA & KOA-ROUTE

<http://koajs.com>

```
var koa = require('koa');
var route = require('koa-route');
var db = require('dbInitialization');

var app = koa();
// setting up env (app.use(...))

app.use(route.get(function *() {
  this.body = (yield db.collection('user').find()).toArray();
}));

// start server
```

<3 ES6











