

REST



Why REST?

- Communication between services or with the (JavaScript) frontend
- Alternative to SOAP with XML

REST fact sheet

- REpresentational State Transfer
- Introduced by Roy Fielding
 - Dissertation in 2000
 - An architectural style for distributed systems
- HTTP is an example of REST

RESTful web services

- Services implemented conform the REST principles
- Mostly based at HTTP

The REST hype

- More public web APIs
 - Google, Amazon, Flickr etc.
- Popularity of lightweight web frameworks
 - Rails / Grails
- People are tired of WSDL
- XML is not always the best format

Everything is a resource

- A list of books
- A product
- A list of search results
- An order

Representation of a resource

- XML
- JSON
- HTML

Representation of a resource

```
<product>  
  <productId>1004</productId>  
  <name>Product A</name>  
</product>
```

```
{"product": {"productId": "1004", "name": "ProductA"}}
```

```
<p class="product">  
  <span class="productId">1004</span>  
  <span class="name">Product A</span>  
</p>
```


HTTP content negotiation

- A client can ask for specific formats
- The accept header
 - Accept: "application/xml"

Dynamic resources

- A resource can be 'static'
 - A record in your database
 - A file
- A resource can be 'dynamic'
 - Calculated results
 - Generated data

RESTful properties

- Uniform Interface
- Addressability
- Connectedness
- Statelessness

Uniform Interface

Method	Description
GET	Retrieve a resource representation
PUT	Add or modify a resource with a specified URI
HEAD	GET without body: “Does this resource exists?”
POST	Overloaded: implementation may vary. Might generate a new URI

Possibilities

- These are best practices
- It's possible to implement a GET to work as a POST etc.
- GET should be safe / idempotent

Addressability

- /products
- /product/{id} => /product/10
- /products?color=red
- /search?q=jax-rs

Each resource has a Unique Resource Identifier (URI)

Connectedness

- Navigate from one resource to another
- Clients do not generate URIs
- One of the most important WEB concepts
 - Hyperlinks

Not connected

```
<searchresult>  
  <product name="Product 1" />  
  <product name="Product 2" />  
  <product name="Product 3" />  
  <product name="Product 4" />  
</searchresult>
```

How do I get product information?

Connected

Linked to more information

```
<searchresult>  
  <product name="Product 1" url="http://myservice/product/1" / >  
  <product name="Product 2" url="http://myservice/product/2" / >  
  <product name="Product 3" url="http://myservice/product/3" / >  
  <product name="Product 4" url="http://myservice/product/4" / >  
</searchresult>
```

RESTful web services in Spring

- Web Services are implemented using controllers
- Familiar Spring MVC programming model

@ResponseBody

- The object returned is converted using a `HttpMessageConverter`
 - `Jaxb2RootElementHttpMessageConverter`
 - `MappingJacksonHttpMessageConverter`
 - `StringHttpMessageConverter`
 - ...

@ResponseBody

```
@XmlElement
public class Book {

@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET, value = "books",
    headers = "accept=application/xml")
public @ResponseBody BookList listBooksXml() {
    List<Book> books = bookCatalog.listBooks();
    return new BookList(books);
}
```

List of elements

- Don't return a list of elements
- Wrap the list of elements in a wrapper object

Choosing handlers

- How to offer data both as XML and HTML?
 - use the HTTP accept header
 - use a different extension
 - use a request parameter
 - use content negotiation

Choosing handlers

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET  
    value = "books.xml")
```

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET  
    value = "books",  
    headers = "accept=application/xml")
```

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.GET  
    value = "books",  
    params = "contentType=application/xml")
```

POM dependencies

```
<dependency>  
  <groupid>org.springframework.boot</groupid>  
  <artifactid>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactid>  
</dependency>
```


HelloWorld

```
@RestController
public class HelloWorldController {
    @RequestMapping("/hello")
    public String helloWorld() {
        return "Hello world";
    }
}
```

Available on <http://localhost:8080/hello>

Book and Course

```
public class Book {  
    private String name;
```

```
public class Course {  
    private String location;  
  
    private Book book;
```

Course controller

```
@RestController
public class CourseController {

    @RequestMapping("/course")
    public Course helloWorld() {
        Book book = new Book("Core Spring");
        Course course = new Course("Veenendaal", book);
        return course;
    }
}
```

Available on <http://localhost:8080/course>

RESTful clients

- Use RESTful web services using a template

POM dependencies

```
<dependency>  
  <groupid>org.springframework.boot</groupid>  
  <artifactid>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactid>  
</dependency>  
<dependency>  
  <groupid>com.fasterxml.jackson.core</groupid>  
  <artifactid>jackson-databind</artifactid>  
</dependency>
```

Consume REST endpoint

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();
        Course course = restTemplate.getForObject(
            "http://localhost:8080/course", Course.class);
        System.out.println(course.toString());
    }
}
```

Sending data to a REST endpoint

```
@SpringBootApplication
public class Application {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();

        ...create  changedCourse, newCourse instances

        restTemplate.put(
            "http://localhost:8080/course", changedCourse);
        restTemplate.postForLocation(
            "http://localhost:8080/course", newCourse);
    }
}
```

Documentation

- Could document your API with XML
- Or use alternatives such as Swagger

Swagger

- View the API as a website
- Minimal configuration
- Works automatically for the REST endpoints
- Possibility to add documentation on the endpoint with annotations

POM dependencies

```
<dependency>  
  <groupid>org.springframework.boot</groupid>  
  <artifactid>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactid>  
</dependency>
```

```
<!-- Swagger -->
```

```
<dependency>  
  <groupid>io.springfox</groupid>  
  <artifactid>springfox-swagger2</artifactid>  
  <version>2.6.1</version>  
</dependency>  
<dependency>  
  <groupid>io.springfox</groupid>  
  <artifactid>springfox-swagger-ui</artifactid>  
  <version>2.6.1</version>  
</dependency>
```

Config

```
@Configuration
@EnableSwagger2
public class SwaggerConfig {
    @Bean
    public Docket api() {
        return new Docket(DocumentationType.SWAGGER_2)
            .select()
            .apis(RequestHandlerSelectors.any())
            .paths(PathSelectors.any())
            .build();
    }
}
```

View the website at <http://localhost:8080/swagger-ui.html>

Optional documentation

```
@RestController
public class SwaggerCourseController {
    @ApiOperation(notes = "This method allows you to retrieve
        a fixed course", value = "Retrieve course")
    @ApiResponses({
        @ApiResponse(code = 200, message = "Everything went ok.",
            response = Course.class),
        @ApiResponse(code = 404, message = "Course not found.")
    })
    @RequestMapping("/swaggercourse")
    public Course helloWorld() {
        Book book = new Book("Core Spring");
        Course course = new Course("Veenendaal", book);
        return course;
    }
}
```