

Spring Boot Microservices

Beginner to Guru

Beginners Guide to REST



RESTful Web Services

- Because of their simplicity and versatility, RESTful web services have become the de facto standard for web services.
- REST Representational State Transfer
 - Representation Typically JSON or XML
 - State Transfer Typically via HTTP
 - Established by Roy Fielding from his 2000 doctoral dissertation





RESTful Terminology

- Verbs HTTP Methods: GET, PUT, POST, DELETE
- Messages the payload of the action (JSON/XML)
- URI Uniform Resource Identifier
 - A unique string identifying a resource
- URL Uniform Resource Locator
 - A URI with network information http://www.example.com





RESTful Terminology

- Idempotence -
 - Wikipedia "Idempotence is the property of certain operations in mathematics and computer science that they can be applied multiple times without changing the result beyond the initial application."
 - In other words, you can exercise the operation multiple times, without changing the result.
 - Example: Refreshing a web page (HTTP GET operation)





RESTful Terminology

- Stateless Service does not maintain any client state
- HATEOAS Hypermedia As The Engine of application State
 - Wikipedia "a REST client should then be able to use server-provided links dynamically to discover all the available actions and resources it needs. As access proceeds, the server responds with text that includes hyperlinks to other actions that are currently available."





HTTP - GET

- Use: to read data from resource
- Read only
- Idempotent
- Safe operation does not change state of resource





HTTP - PUT

- Use: to insert (if not found) or update (if found)
- Idempotent Multiple PUTs will not change result.
 - Like saving a file multiple times
- Not Safe operation does change state of resource



HTTP - POST

- Use: to create new object (insert)
- Non-Idempotent Multiple POSTs is expected to create multiple objects
- Not Safe operation does change state of resource
- Only Non-Idempotent, Non-Safe HTTP verb





HTTP - DELETE

- Use: to delete an object (resource)
- Idempotent Multiple DELETEs will have same effect / behaviour.
- Not Safe operation does change state of resource





SPRING FRAMEWORK

