

REST Constraints

- 1. Uniform Interface
- 2. Stateless Interaction
- 3. Client-Server
- 4. Cacheable
- 5. Layered System
- 6. Code on Demand (optional)

1. Uniform Interface

Defines the **interface** between client and server Simplifies and decouples the architecture Fundamental to RESTful design

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HTTP verbs: GET, DELETE, PUT, POST

URI: Resource name

HTTP response: status and body

2. Stateless

Server contains **no client state**Each request contains enough context to process **Self-Descriptive messages**

Any session state is held on the client

3. Client-Server

Assume a disconnected system Separation of concern (SoC)

Uniform interface is the link between the two

4. Cacheable

Server responses (representations) are cacheable

- Implicit
- Explicit
- Negotiate

5. Layered system

Client can't assume direct connection to server SW / HW intermediaries between client and server Improves scalability
Layered architecture!!

6. Code on demand

Server can temporarily extend client By transfer logic to client

Client executes logic

Example => JavaScript

Summary

Compliance with REST constraints allow:

- Scalability
- Simplicity
- Modifiability
- Visibility
- Portability
- Reliability

