

Introduction to REST APIs

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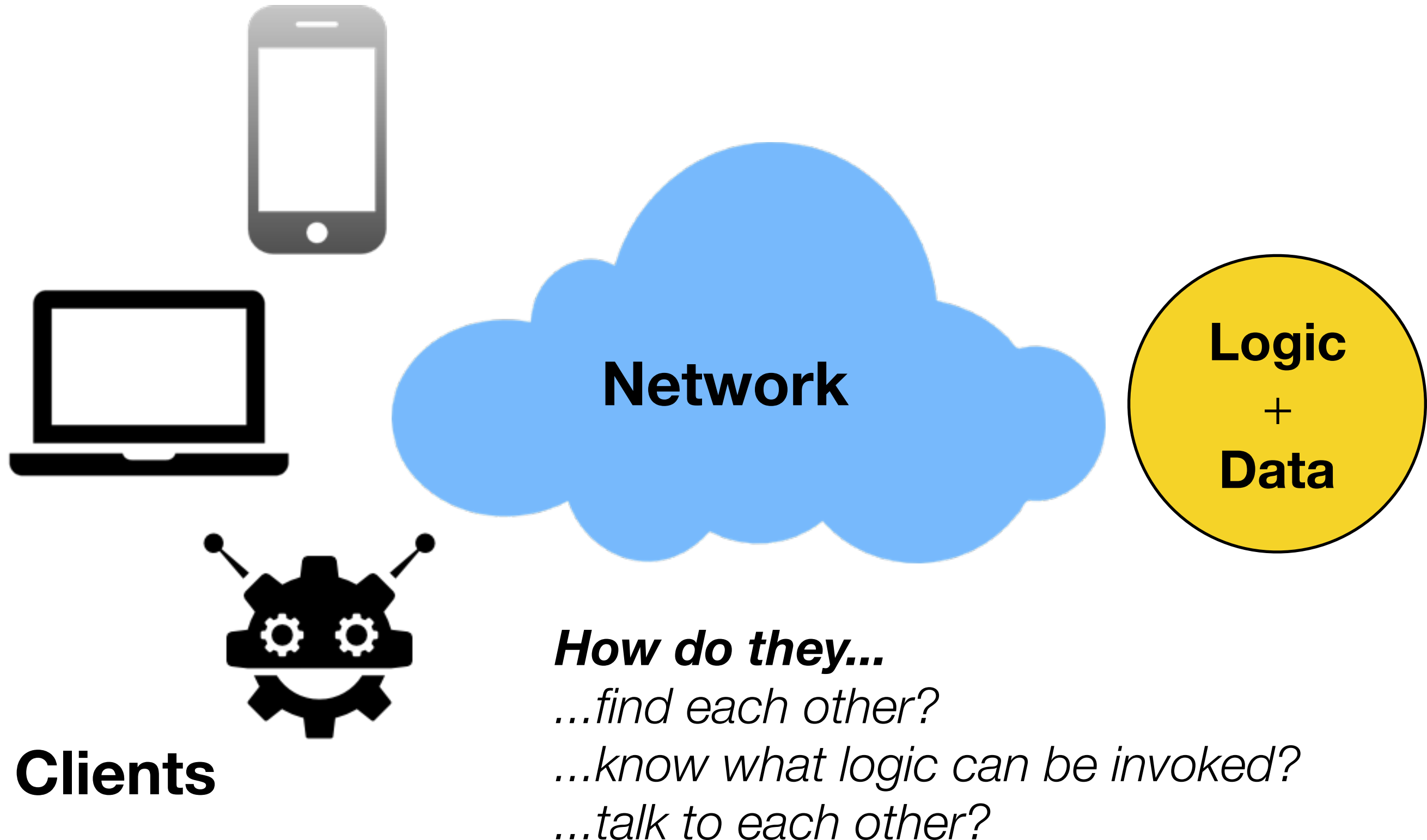
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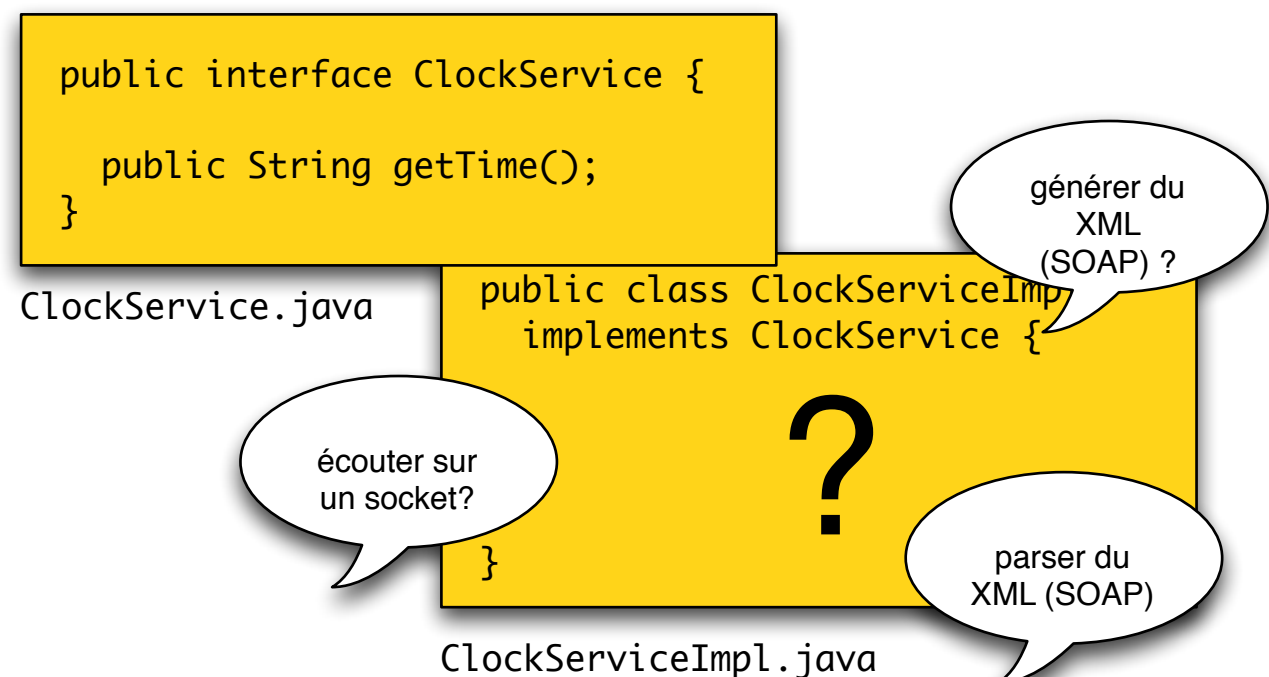
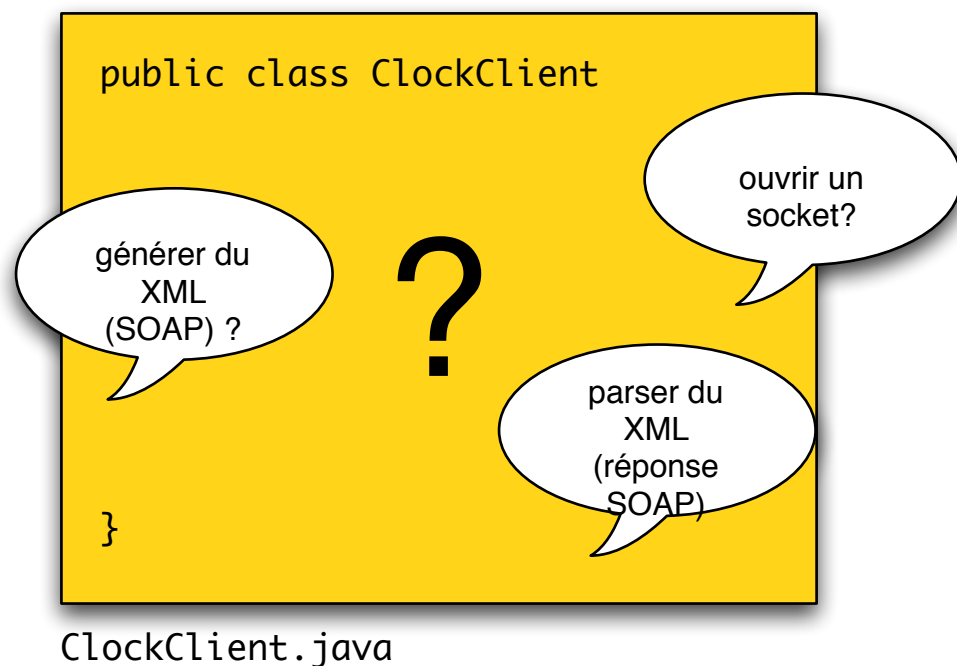
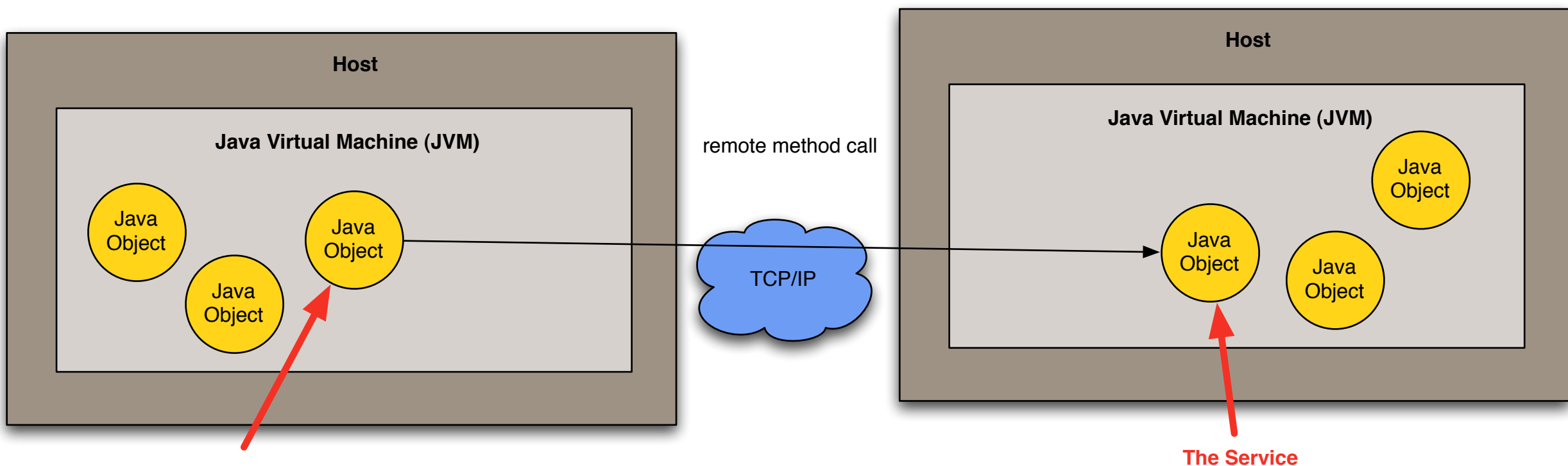


Big Web Services vs REST

What is a Web Service?



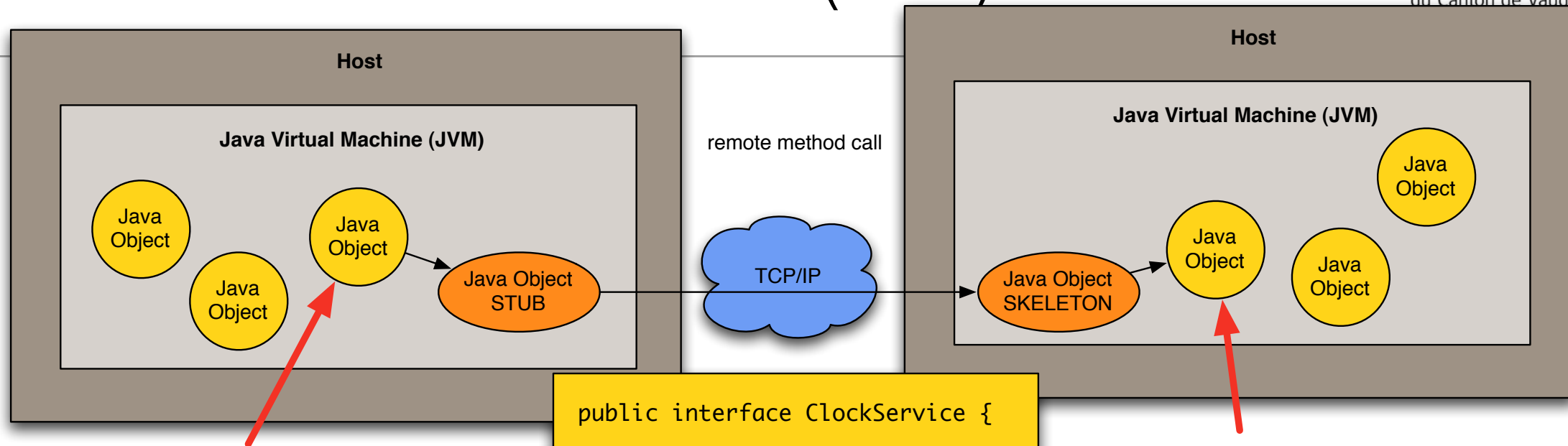
Remote services in Java (RMI)



Remote services in Java (RMI)

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```
public interface ClockService {  
    public String getTime();  
}
```

ClockService.java

```
public class ClockClient  
{  
    private ClockService service;  
    ...  
    public String showTime() {  
        System.out.println("It is " +  
            service.getTime());  
    }  
}
```

ClockClient.java

```
public class ClockServiceStub  
implements ClockService {  
    public String getTime() {  
        ... bla bla... SOCKET ...  
        XML... bla bla bla... SOAP ...  
        bla bla OUTPUTSTREAM... bla bla  
        INPUTSTREAM....  
        return time;  
    }  
}
```

ClockServiceStub.java

```
public class ClockServiceSkeleton {  
    private ClockService realService;  
    private void setup() { ... }  
    private void listen() { ... }  
    private void processCall {  
        realService.getTime();  
    }  
}
```

ClockServiceSkeleton.java

```
public class ClockServiceImpl  
implements ClockService {  
    public String getTime() {  
        return new java.util.Date();  
    }  
}
```

ClockServiceImpl.java

Generated automatically by
special tools!



The “Big” Web Services Approach

- **Approach**

- Services are often designed and developed with a **RPC style** (even if Document-Oriented Services are possible).

- **Core Standards**

- Simple Object Access Protocol (**SOAP**)
- Web Services Description Language (**WSDL**)

- **Benefits**

- **Very rich protocol stack** (support for security, transactions, reliable transfer, etc.)

- **Problem**

- **Very rich protocol stack** (complexity, verbosity, incompatibility issues, theoretical human readability, etc.)

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Enterprise Platforms (Java EE, .NET, etc.) hide some of the complexity.

```
@Stateless
@WebService
public class Demo implements DemoLocal {

    @Override
    public String getTime() {
        return new Date().toString();
    }

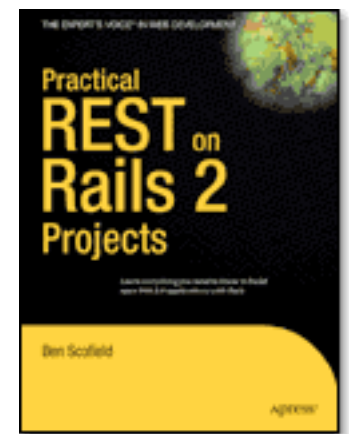
    @Override
    public long computeSum(long v1, long v2) {
        return v1 + v2;
    }
}
```

Adding a **@WebService** annotation does the magic. The application server takes care of all the gory details: generation of the WSDL interface, marshalling/unmarshalling of the SOAP messages. Still...



The REST Approach

RESTful Web Services



The REST Architectural Style

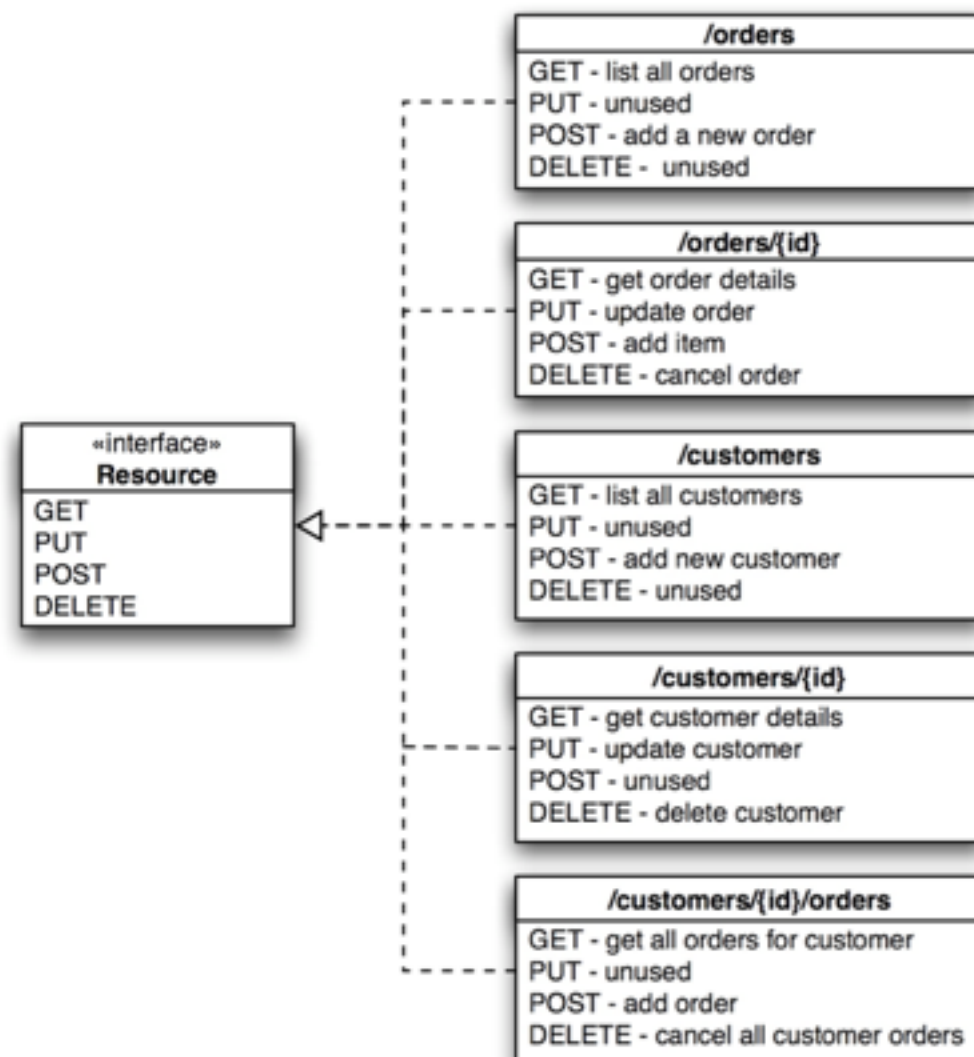
- REST: **RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer
- REST is an **architectural style** for building distributed systems.
- REST has been introduced in **Roy Fielding's Ph.D. thesis** (Roy Fielding has been a contributor to the HTTP specification, to the apache server, to the apache community).
- The WWW is **one example** for a distributed system that exhibits the characteristics of a REST architecture.

Principles of a REST Architecture

- The state of the application is captured in a **set of resources**
 - Users, photos, comments, tags, albums, etc.
- Every resource is **identified with a standard format** (e.g. URL)
- Every resource can have **several representations**
- There is one **unique interface for interacting** with resources (e.g. HTTP methods)

References

- Very good article, with presentation of key concepts and illustrative examples:
 - <http://www.infoq.com/articles/rest-introduction>
- Suggestions for the design of “pragmatic APIs”
 - <http://www.vinaysahni.com/best-practices-for-a-pragmatic-restful-api>



HTTP is a protocol for interacting with "**resources**"

What is a “**Resource**”

- At first glance, one could think that a “resource” is a file on a web server:
 - an HTML document, an XML document, a PNG document
- That fits the vision of the “static content” web
- But of course, the web is now more than a huge library of hypermedia documents:
 - through the web, we interact with services and a lot of the content is dynamic.
 - more and more, through the web we interact with physical objects (machines, sensors, actuators)
 - We need a more generic definition for resources!

What is a “**Resource**”?

- A resource is "something" that can be named and uniquely identified:
 - Example 1: an article published in the "24 heures" newspaper
 - Example 2: the collection of articles published in the sport section of the newspaper
 - Example 3: a person's resume
 - Example 4: the current price of the Nestlé stock quote
 - Example 5: the vending machine in the school hallway
 - Example 6: the list of grades of the student Jean Dupont
- URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a mechanism for identifying resources
 - Exemple 1: <http://www.24heures.ch/vaud/vaud/2008/08/04/trente-etudiants-partent-rencontre-patrons>
 - Exemple 2: <http://www.24heures.ch/articles/sport>
 - Exemple 5: <http://www.smart-machines.ch/customers/heig/machines/8272>

Resource vs. **Representation**

- A "resource" can be something intangible (stock quote) or tangible (vending machine)
- The HTTP protocol supports the exchange of data between a client and a server.
- Hence, what is exchanged between a client and a server is **not** the resource. It is a **representation** of a resource.
- Different representations of the same resource can be generated:
 - HTML representation
 - XML representation
 - PNG representation
 - WAV representation

Resource vs. **Representation**

HTTP provides the **content negotiation** mechanisms.

```
GET /books HTTP/1.1  
Accept: application/json
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
  
[  
  { "title": "Fahrenheit 451" }  
]
```

```
GET /article/game-of-thrones HTTP/1.1  
Accept: */*
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/html  
  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Game of Thrones</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>Awesome show!</body>  
</html>
```




The ~~toys~~ tools we will use

Languages, Platforms, Communities



Client



Server

Languages, Platforms, Communities

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laravel



JavaScript End to End

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Client

express



Server

Use this to create
and build the project

Use this to implement
`/api/endpoints`

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Use this to
store data



express
web application
framework for
node



mongoose



Use this interact
with mongoDB

Use this because it's cool

ECMAScript 6 is on its way (but not for us)

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<http://es6-features.org/>