IT2605 Applications of Web Services

L06 Restful Web Service using JSON



Objectives

- What is REST?
- REST and HTTP verb
- REST request/response format
- **JSON**



What is REST?

- REST stands for Representational State Transfer
- It is a protocol for exchanging data over a distributed environment.
- REST is an architecture style for designing networked applications
- REST is not a "standard"



Why REST?

- REST is what everybody has been doing since the founding of the web.
- REST web service care about the HTTP method used, the HTTP headers and their meanings, content type negotiation, HTTP authentication methods.
- SOAP sees HTTP only as a transport layer, whose job is only to deliver messages with its "SOAP envelope".



What is REST?

- REST uses HTTP for all four CRUD (Create/Read/Update/Delete) operations using simple HTTP verbs like (GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE)
 - GET retrieve the required data from the remote resource
 - POST update the current data on the remote server.
 - PUT create a new entry for the current data that is being sent to the server.
 - DELETE deleting specified data from remote resource.



Sample HTTP URL for CRUD operation

Operation	HTTP Method	Relative URI
Get all members	GET	www.mysite.com/members
Get a specific member	GET	www.mysite.com/members/{username}
Update a specific member	POST	www.mysite.com/members/{username}
Create a new member	PUT	www.mysite.com/members/{username}
Delete a specific member	DELETE	www.mysite.com/members/{username}



REST SERVER RESPONSE FORMAT

- A server response in REST can be
 - XML
 - CSV (comma-separated values)
 - JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)
- The popular REST server response for most API is JSON
- jQuery provides API to access remote REST service to retrieve and deserialize JSON data into javascript object.
- jQuery becomes popular language in mobile device programming that access data from remote server



JSON

- JSON is a text-based open standard designed for human-readable data interchange.
- JavaScript syntax
 - Data is represented in name/value pairs
 - Curly braces hold objects and each name is followed by ':'(colon), the name/value pairs are separated by , (comma).
 - Square brackets hold arrays and values are separated by ,(comma).

EXAMPLE

Sample SCORE XML and JSON

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<score>
 <student admno="09111A">
    <vr>2009</vr>
    <sem>S2</sem>
    <test1>68</test1>
    <test2>54</test2>
    <test3>90</test3>
 </student>
 <student admno="09112B">
    <yr>2009</yr>
    <sem>S2</sem>
    <module>IT9999</module>
    <test1>97</test1>
    <test2>83.4</test2>
    <test3>90</test3>
 </student>
</score>
```

JSON

```
{"score": [
{"admno":"09111A","yr":"2009","sem":"S
2","test1":"68","test2":"54","test3":"90"}
,
{"admno":"09112B","yr":"2009","sem":"S
2","test1":"97","test2":"83","test3":"90"}
]}
```

Real REST example

- ▶ The Google Glass API is a pure REST API.
- Twitter has a REST API used by Twitter Application Developer
- Flickr
- Amazon.com offer several REST services, e.g., for their S3 storage solution,
- Atom is a RESTful alternative to RSS,

