Improving Reliability with Advanced Content Negotiation



Kevin Dockx Architect

@KevinDockx https://www.kevindockx.com



Coming Up



Revisiting the contract between client and server

Advanced content negotiation

 Vendor-specific media types (input and output)

Versioning in a RESTful world

- Should RESTful APIs be versioned?



Revisiting the Contract Between Client and Server



URI (resource identifier)



HTTP method



Payload (represented by media types like application/json)



Revisiting the Contract Between Client and Server

application/json tells us something about the format of the data, but not about the type

"A REST API should spend almost all of its descriptive effort in defining the media type(s) used for representing resources and driving application state, or in defining extended relation names and/or hypertext-enabled mark-up for existing standard media types."

Roy Fielding

https://roy.gbiv.com/untangled/2008/rest-apis-must-be-hypertext-driven



Accept: application/json?
Accept: application/...

HATEOAS and Content Negotiation

We're dealing with two different representations of the same resource

HATEOAS and Content Negotiation

Self-descriptive message sub constraint

Each message must include enough info to process it

We're returning the wrong representation

- We're not as strict as we could be

application/vnd.marvin.hateoas+json



Top-level type

application/vnd.marvin.hateoas+json

Top-level type

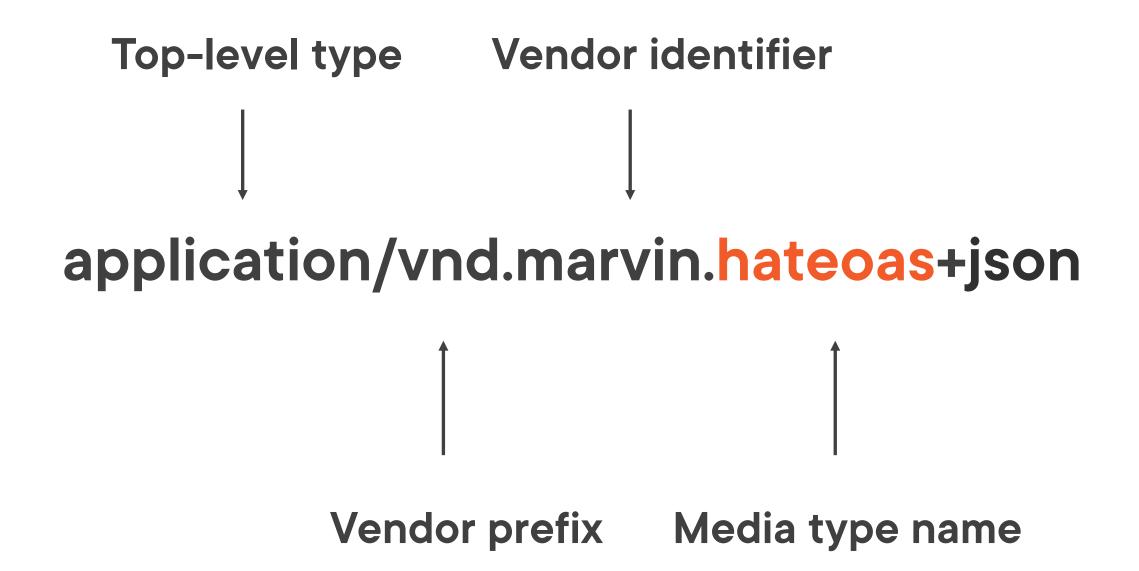
application/vnd.marvin.hateoas+json

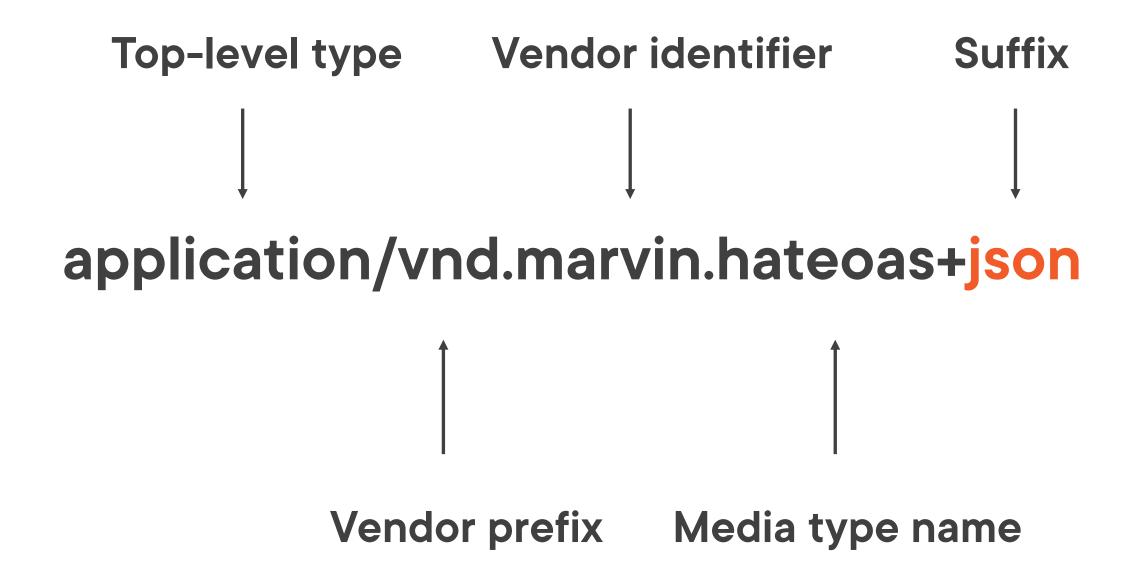
Vendor prefix

Top-level type Vendor identifier

application/vnd.marvin.hateoas+json

Vendor prefix





Demo



HATEOAS and content negotiation

Tightening the Contract Between Client and Server with Vendor-Specific Media Types

GET api/authors/{authorId}

```
application/json?
"name": "Nancy Rye",
"age": "38",
                                                      author
                                   application/json?
"firstName": "Nancy",
"lastName": "Rye"
```

Tightening the Contract Between Client and Server with Vendor-Specific Media Types

GET api/authors/{authorId}

```
application/vnd.marvin.
                                   author.friendly+json
"name": "Nancy Rye",
"age": "38",
                                                         author
                               application/vnd.marvin.
                                       author.full+json
"firstName": "Nancy",
"lastName": "Rye"
```

Semantic media types

Media types that tell something about the semantics of the data – e.g.: what the data means



Semantic Media Types

Semantic media types are media types that tell something about the semantics of the data

- ie: what the data means
 - Vendor-specific media types



application/vnd.marvin.author.friendly+json

- Friendly representation without links

application/vnd.marvin.author.friendly +hateoas+json

Friendly representation with links

application/vnd.marvin.author.full+json

- Full representation without links

application/vnd.marvin.author.full +hateoas+json

- Full representation with links

There should be only one suffix per media type, and only officially registered suffixes should be used

application/vnd.marvin.author.friendly+json

- Friendly representation without links

application/vnd.marvin.author.friendly .hateoas+json

- Friendly representation with links

application/vnd.marvin.author.full+json

- Full representation without links

application/vnd.marvin.author.full .hateoas+json

- Full representation with links

Always provide a default representation that will be returned when no semantic information is passed through

- e.g.: application/json



Demo



Working with vendor-specific media types on output

Working with Vendor-specific Media Types on Input

When inputting data we can use vendorspecific media types as well through the Content-Type header

Working with Vendor-specific Media Types on Input

appliation/json & application/vnd.marvin authorforcreation+json.

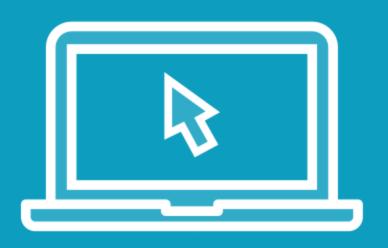
- Representation without date of death
- application/vnd.marvin. authorforcreationwithdateofdeath+json
 - Representation with date of death

Demo



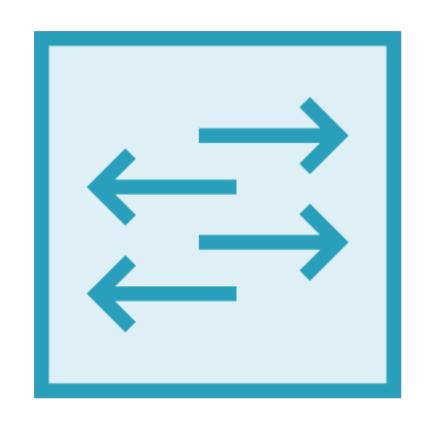
Working with vendor-specific media types on input

Demo

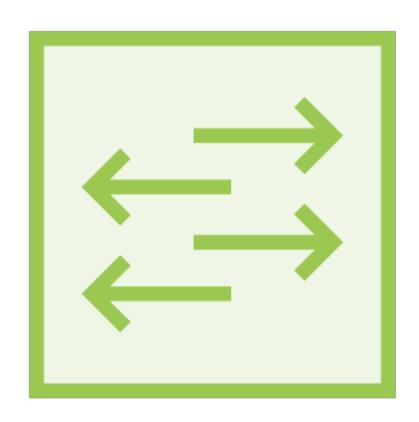


Improving resource representation selection with an ActionConstraint

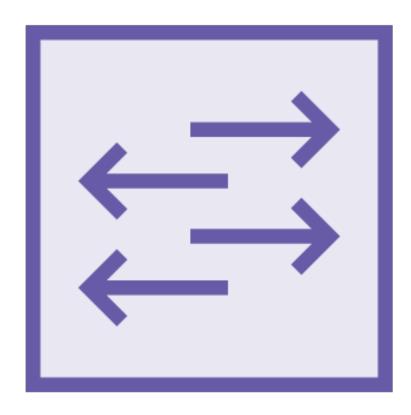
Versioning in a RESTful World



Functionality



Business rules



Resource representations



Versioning in a RESTful World

Through the URI

- api/v1/authors

Through query string parameters

- api/authors?api-version=v1

Through a custom header

- "api-version"=v1

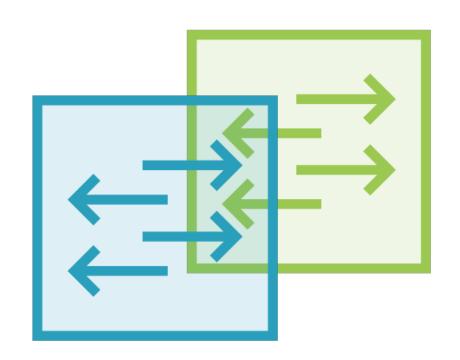
"Don't"

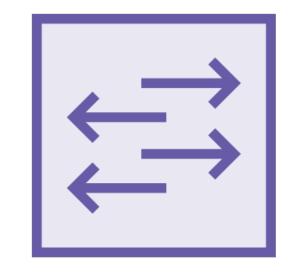
Roy Fielding on versioning APIs

https://www.infoq.com/articles/roy-fielding-on-versioning/



Versioning in a RESTful World





Use HATEOAS to adapt to changes in functionality & business rules

Use CoD (Code on Demand) to adapt to changes in media types/resource representations

Evolvability



Versioning in a RESTful World

Version media types to handle change in representations

- application/vnd.marvin. author.friendly.v1+json
- application/vnd.marvin.
 author.friendly.v2+json

... or use friendly names

Summary



Use vendor-specific media types to differentiate between resources with and without HATEOAS links

Use semantic media types (implemented with vendor-specific media types) to attach meaning to representation requests

- Improves evolvability and reliability



Summary



Adapting to change

- HATEOAS for changes to functionality and business rules
- Versioned media types (until code on demand is feasible)

The REST architectural style was created with systems in mind that should live for years or decades, not months



Up Next:

Getting Started with Caching Resources

