Introducing OData

Understanding the Open Data Protocol



Overview

- Web Services designs
- The value of constraints
- Understanding OData



Service designs

SOAP

 Simple Object Access Protocol

POX

Plain Old Xml

REST

 REpresentational State Transfer



SOAP web services

- XML messages with embedded protocol
- WS * (suite of protocols) including metadata (WSDL, MEX)
- Operation (verb) focused
- HTTP Post only

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="...">
               <s:Headers>
Protocol
                                  Verb
               </s:Headers>
               <s:Body>
                <DoSomethingResponse xmlns="http://tempuri.org/">
                 <DoSomethingResult xmlns:b="...">
 Data
                   <b:Something>something</b:Something>
                 </DoSomethingResult>
                </DoSomething>
               </s:Body>
             </s:Envelope>
```



POX services

- HTTP + XML
- Low barrier to implementation
- Few if any constraints (Schema sometimes used)



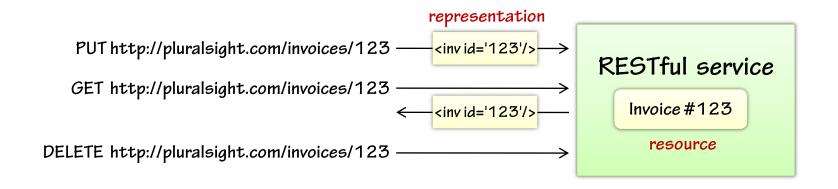
REST services

REST services embrace HTTP

- Services are modeled as "resources" with unique identifiers (URI's)
- HTTP defines a uniform service contract: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE (CRUD)

REST constrains POX

- Constraints bring consistency
- Consistency enables tooling / easier programming





Web data formats

XML

- Common data format used to represent data
- Serialization of objects to an open wire format

Javascript Object Notation (JSON)

- AJAX optimized
- Compact format

Atom

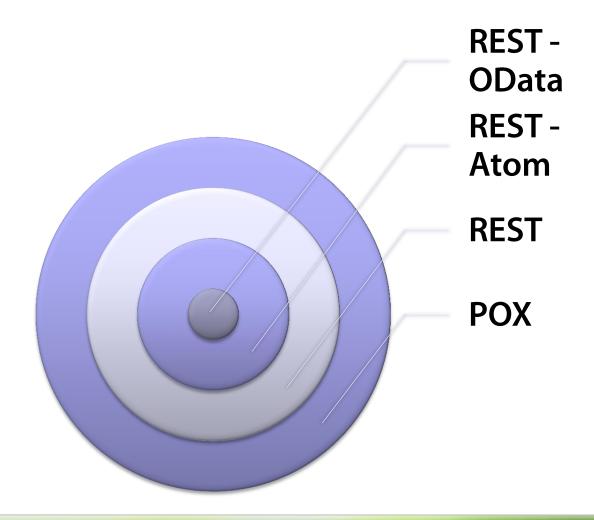
- Common syndication format (XML dialect)
- Supports embedded data "microformats"

Atom Publishing Protocol (AtomPub)

Protocol for retrieving and editing web resources



Degrees of constraint





What is OData

Open

- Based on web standards HTTP, AtomPub, JSON
- Fully embraces the web programming model

Data

- Designed for querying and updating data
- Flexible enough to handle different data sources (db, cms, files, etc.)

Protocol

- Conventions for representing data entities in AtomPub
- Query string conventions for addressing and filtering data
- Constrained HTTP operations for submitting requests



What makes OData different?

- Built on standards
 - HTTP and AtomPub form the base, making it easy to consume
- Adds constraints within the existing standards
 - Metadata support
 - Common data format for payload
 - Well defined query parameters (filtering, paging, functions)



Summary

- Web standards are being embraced to build services
- OData extends AtomPub to provide RESTful data services
- Constraints simplify tooling and client development
- OData is about exchanging data over the web



References

