

REST Specfications

Projekt BierIdee

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5. April 2012

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Änderungshistorie

Version	Datum	Änderung	Person
v1.0	03.04.2012	Dokument erstellt	dbargen
v1.1	05.04.2012	Tags und Json Formate hinzugefügt	jfurrer

1 Einleitung

Die Definition der Ressourcen orientiert sich an den Regeln des Buches *REST API Design Rulebook* [Mas11] aus dem O'Reilly Verlag.

URI Definition

Bei der Bezeichnung der URIs¹ wurde folgende Terminologie gemäss RFC 3986 verwendet:

URI = scheme "://" authority "/" path ["?" query] ["#" fragment]

Ressource-Archetypen

Nachfolgend die Ressource-Archetypen gemäss [Mas11]. Die Erklärungstexte wurden direkt dem besagten Buch entnommen.

Document A document resource is a singular concept that is akin to an object instance or database record. A document's state representation typically includes both fields with values and links to other related resources.

Collection A collection resource is a server-managed directory of resources. Clients may propose new resources to be added to a collection. However, it is up to the collection to choose to create a new resource, or not.

Store A store is a client-managed resource repository. A store resource lets an API client put resources in, get them back out, and decide when to delete them. On their own, stores do not create new resources; therefore a store never generates new URIs. Instead, each stored resource has a URI that was chosen by a client when it was initially put into the store.

Controller A controller resource models a procedural concept. Controller resources are like executable functions, with parameters and return values; inputs and outputs. Like a traditional web application's use of HTML forms, a REST API relies on controller resources to perform application-specific actions that cannot be logically mapped to one of the standard methods (create, retrieve, update, and delete, also known as CRUD).

2 REST Ressourcen

Nachfolgend sind die verfügbaren REST Ressourcen definiert. Alle Ressourcen sind unter der URI Authority <http://brauerei.nusszipfel.com/> erreichbar.

¹Uniform Resource Identifier

2.1 Beer

Ein spezifisches Bier, identifiziert durch die ID.

URI Path /beers/{beer-id}

Archetype Document

Methods GET, PUT, DELETE

Json Format

```
{
    type: "beer",
    name: "{beer-name}",
    image: "{image-path}",
    brand: "{brand-name}",
    beertype: "{resource-URI}",
    tags: "{resource-URI}?beer={beer-id}"
}
```

2.2 Beers

Der Bestand aller Biere.

URI Path /beers

Query Parameters tag={tag-name}

Archetype Collection

Methods GET, POST

Json Format

```
[{
    type: "beer",
    name: "{beer-name}",
    image: "{image-path}",
    resource: "{resource-URI}"
}]
```

2.3 Users

Ein Benutzer, identifiziert durch den Benutzernamen.

URI Path /users/{username}

Archetype Store

Methods GET, PUT, DELETE

Json Format

```
{
    type: "user",
    username: "{username}"
}
```

2.4 Recommendations

Bier-Empfehlungen für einen bestimmten Benutzer.

URI Path /users/{username}/recommendations

Archetype Controller

Methods GET

Json Format

```
[{
    "type": "recommendation",
    "name": "{beer-name}",
    "beer": "{resource-URI}"
}]
```

2.5 Ratings

Eine Bier-Bewertung durch einen bestimmten Benutzer.

URI Path /beers/{beer-id}/ratings/{username}

Archetype Store

Methods GET, PUT, DELETE

Json Format

```
{
    type: "rating",
    beer: "{resource-URI}",
    user: "{resource-URI}",
    value: {value}
}
```

2.6 Consumption

Ein Bierkonsum, identifiziert durch die ID.

URI Path /consumption/{consumption-id}

Archetype Document

Methods GET, PUT, DELETE

Json Format

```
{
    type: "consumtion",
    beer: "{resource-URI}",
    user: "{resource-URI}",
    timestamp: {value}
}
```

2.7 Consumptions

Der Bestand aller Bierkonsume.

URI Path /consumption

Query Parameters user={username}, beer={beer-id}

Archetype Collection

Methods GET, POST

Json Format

```
[{
    type: "consumtion",
    resource: "{reource-URI}"
    timestamp: {value}
}]
```

2.8 Brewery

Eine Brauerei, identifiziert durch die ID.

URI Path /breweries/{brewery-id}

Archetype Document

Methods GET, PUT, DELETE

Json Format

```
{
    type: "brewery",
    name: "{brewery-name}"
    size: "{value}",
    profile: "{value}"
}
```

2.9 Breweries

Der Bestand aller Brauereien.

URI Path /breweries

Query Parameters brewerySize={size}

Archetype Collection

Methods GET, POST

Json Format

```
[{
    type: "brewery",
    name: "{brewery-name}"
    resource: "{resource-URI}"
}]
```

2.10 Timeline

Die Aktivitäts-Timeline.

URI Path /timeline

Query Parameters pageSize={size}, pageStartIndex={index}, user={username}

Archetype Collection

Methods GET

Json Format

```
[{
    type: "{consumition | rating}",
    name: "{beer-name}",
    user: "{user-name}",
    resource: "{resource-URI}"
}]
```


2.11 Tag

Ein spezifischer Tag, identifiziert durch die ID.

URI Path /tags/tag-id

Archetype Document

Methods GET, POST

Json Format

```
{
    type: "tag",
    name: "{tag-name}"
}
```

2.12 Tags

Liste aller Tags.

URI Path /tags

Query Parameters beer={beer-id},

Archetype Collection

Methods GET

Json Format

```
[{
    type: "tag",
    name: "{tag-name}",
    resource: "{resource-URI}"
}]
```

Literatur

[Mas11] M. Masse. *REST API Design Rulebook*. O'Reilly Media, 2011.