Fundations of RESTful Architecture

KBTG - Kasikorn Business Technology Group

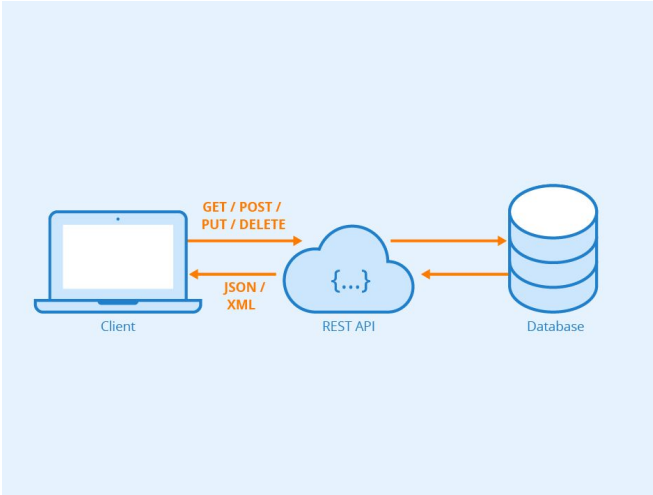
REST Architectural

Representational State Transfer (REST), a term coined by *Roy Fielding* in 2000. It is an architecture style for designing loosely coupled applications over HTTP, that is often used in the development of web services. REST does not enforce any rule regarding how it should be implemented at lower level, it just put high level design guidelines and leave you to think of your own implementation.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roy_Fielding

The Basics

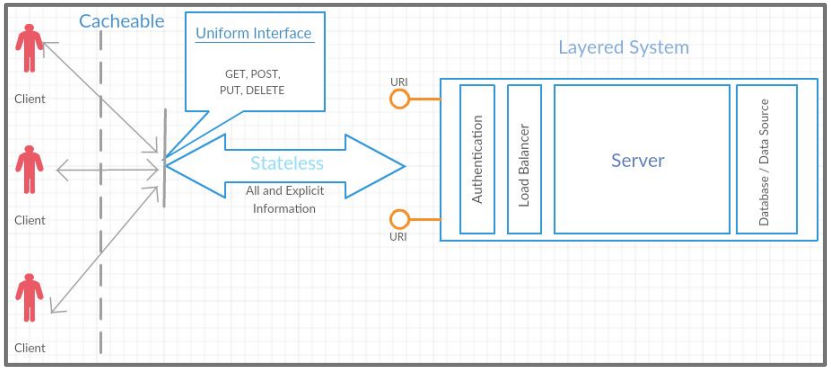
A RESTful API service is exposed through a Uniform Resource Locator (URL). This logical name separates the identity of the resource from what is accepted or returned. The URL scheme is defined in RFC 1738, which can be found here: ietf.org/rfc/rfc1738.txt



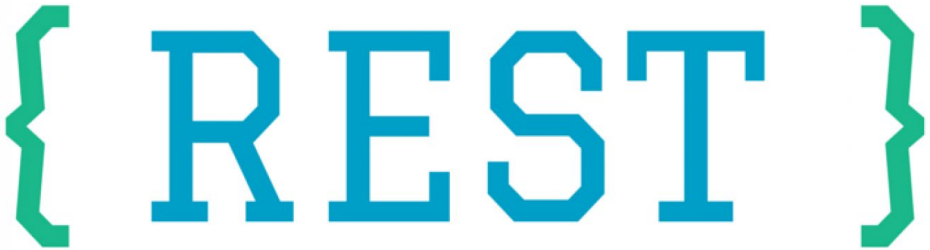
Architectural Constraints

REST defines 6 architectural constraints which make any web service – a true RESTful API.

- Uniform Interface
- Client - Server
- Stateless
- Cacheable
- Layered Systems
- Code On Demand (Optional)



https://dzone.com/articles/a-look-at-rest-api-design-patterns



Let’s start design RESTful API

#1 : Identify Object Model

First step in designing a REST API based application is – identifying the objects which will be presented as resources.

Some examples of a resource are:

- devices
- configurations

#2 : Create Model URIs

At this step, while designing the resource URIs – focus on the relationship between resources and its sub-resources

"URI should refer to a resource that is a thing (noun) instead of referring to an action (verb) because nouns have properties which verbs do not have – similar to resources have attributes."

Some examples of a URIs are:

- `/devices`
- `/devices/{id}`
- `/configurations`
- `/configurations/{id}`
- `/devices/{id}/configurations`
- `/devices/{id}/configurations/{id}`

#3 : Defined Representations

Mostly representations are defined in either XML or JSON format.

“Structure & Size of payload, also so impact to the performance of REST APIs.”


```
{
  "devices": {
    "-size": "1",
    "link": {
      "-rel": "self",
      "-href": "/devices"
    },
    "device": [
      {
        "-id": "12345",
        "link": {
          "-rel": "self",
          "-href": "/devices/12345"
        },
        "deviceFamily": "apple-es",
        "OSVersion": "10.3R2.11",
        "platform": "SRX100B",
        "serialNumber": "32423457",
        "connectionStatus": "up",
        "ipAddr": "192.168.21.9",
        "name": "apple-srx_200",
        "status": "active"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

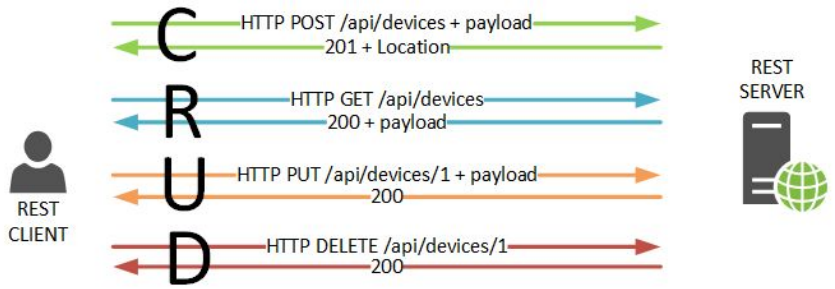
#4 : Assign HTTP Methods

Browse all devices or configurations

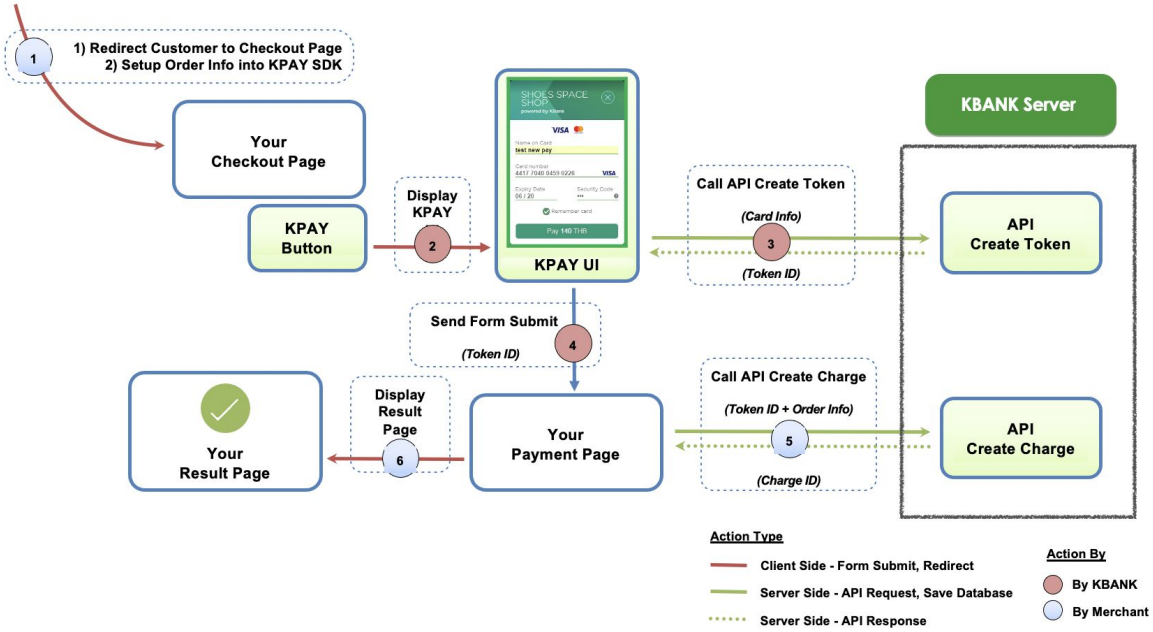
- HTTP GET /devices
- HTTP GET /configurations

Create a device or configuration

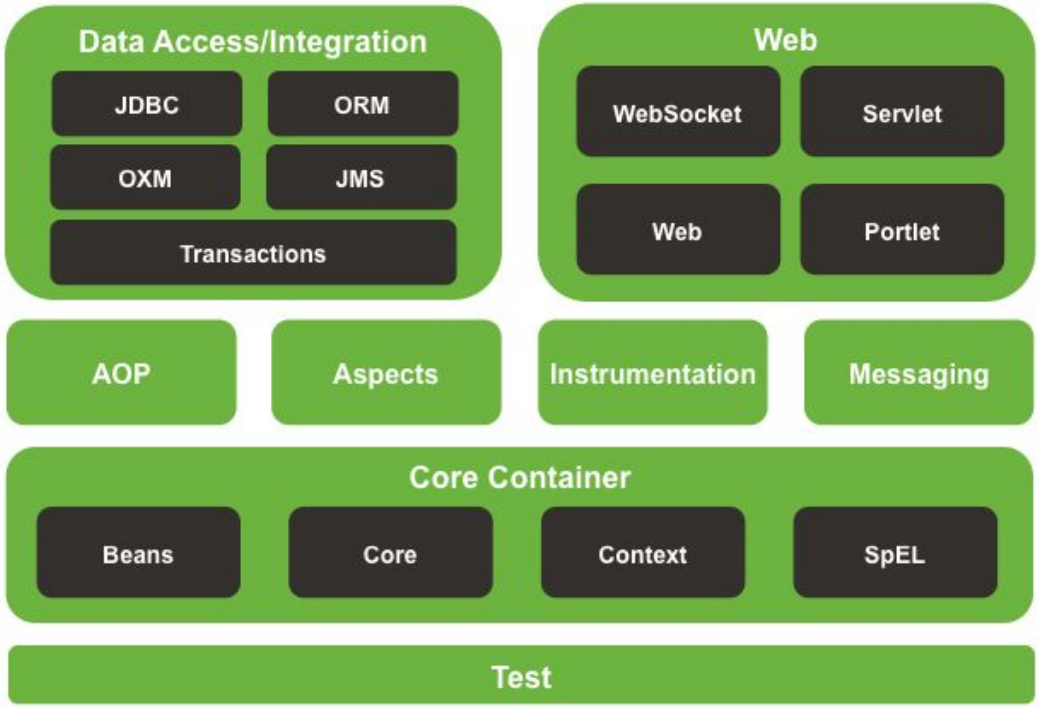
- HTTP POST /devices
- HTTP POST /configurations



Concept of JS Plug-In : API Design Concept

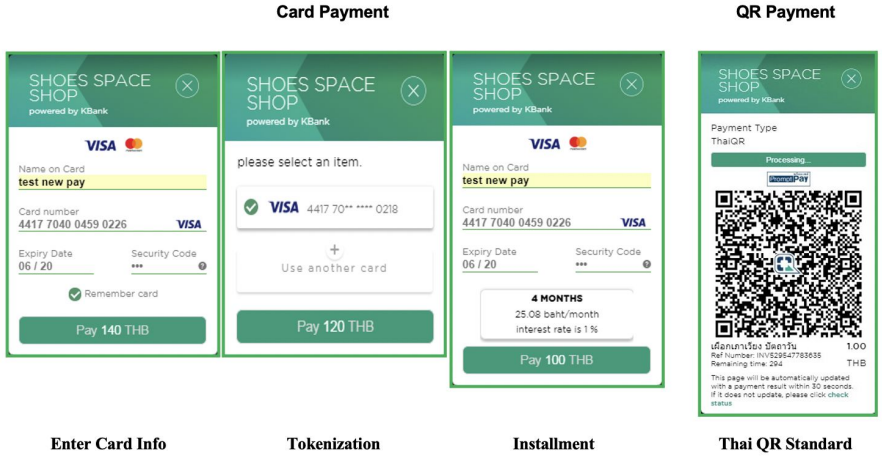


Concept of JS Plug-In : API Design Concept (Spring Framework)

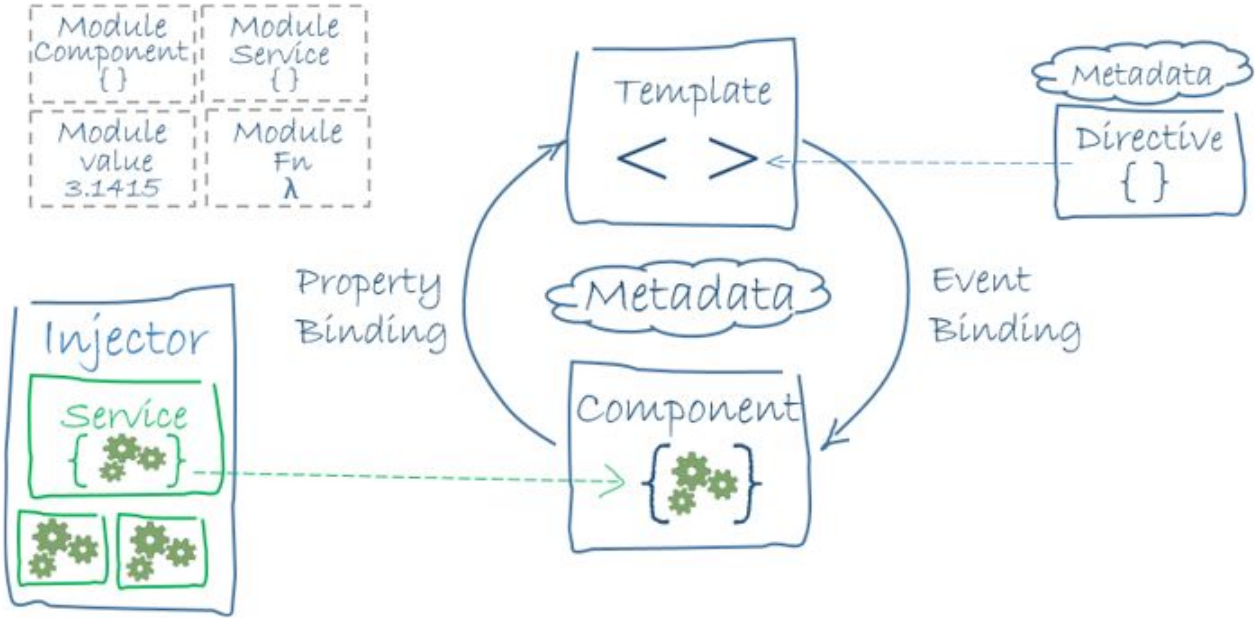


Concept of JS Plug-In : UI Design Concept

```
<form id="formCheckOut" method="POST" action="/checkout">
    <script type="text/javascript" src="https://dev-
kpaymentgateway.kasikornbank.com/ui/v2/kpayment.min.js"
            data-apikey="pkey_test_1GzaL0tZIZVQPJk1CZYGpIA4qRL3uo4y6"
            data-name="Silpakorn University"
            data-description="Silpakorn Shop"
            data-amount="199"
            data-currency="THB"
            data-savecard=false >
    </script>
</form>
```



Concept of JS Plug-In : UI Design Concept (Angular)



Read more:

- https://restfulapi.net/rest-api-design-tutorial-with-example
- https://dzone.com/articles/restful-architecture-101
- cheat sheet (Recommend)

Let’s start coding:

https://github.com/boonys20/payment-101