Representational State
Transfer



- kein Protokoll im engeren Sinne
- Übertragung über HTTP
- jede Ressource ist unter bestimmter URI erreichbar

z.B.: http://example.com/api/articles/23



Auszug aus der RFC 2616 (HTTP/1.1):

```
Method Definitions
9
      Safe and Idempotent Methods
         Safe Methods .....
9.1.1
9.1.2
         Idempotent Methods
      OPTIONS
      HEAD
      POST
      TRACE
      CONNECT
```

http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt

- verschiedene Repräsentationen
 - plain text
 - JSON
 - XML
 - •
- stateless zustandslos
- keine Beschreibungssprache (wie WSDL)
- stattdessen lockere Vereinbarungen



Best Practices:

- Ressourcen sollten immer
 Nomen sein
- Versionen/Repräsentationen nicht mit in URI

http://example.com/v2/articles/3.json

beides lieber in den Accept-Header:

Accept: application/vnd.hickerspace-v2+json

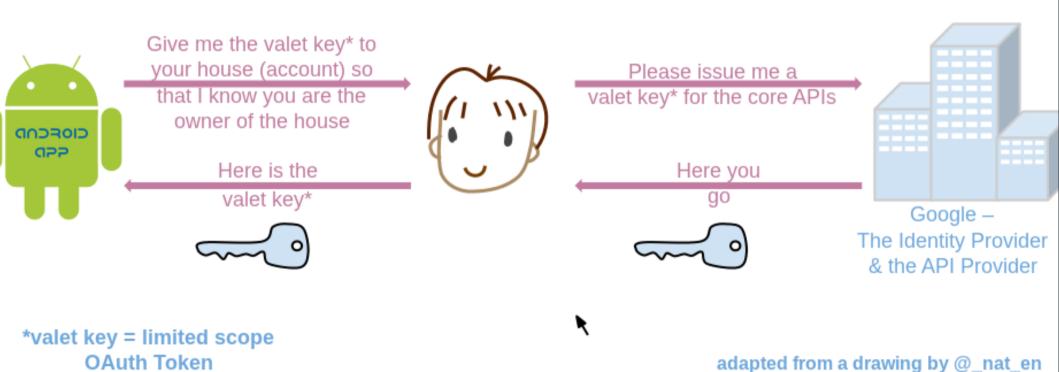
(Stichwort: Vendor MIME Type)



- Authentifzierung
 - API-Key als Parameter (SSL!)
 - Basic Auth (SSL!)
 - OAuth



Pseudo-Authentication using OAuth



g

- Wo werden RESTful APIs benutzt?
 - OSM (Clients/Bots)
 - Twitter
 - Facebook
 - Wetter-Services
 - automatische Google-Suchen
 - eBay
 - Amazon Web Services

•



- ..und bei uns?
 - Retweet-Bot (Twitter)
 - MensaHildesheim (Twitter)
 - Twitterdrucker

- Raumstatus
- LED-Ticker
- Audio-Announces
- Ampel





"Flask is a microframework for Python based on Werkzeug, Jinja 2 and good intentions."

http://flask.pocoo.org/





```
1 from flask import Flask
3 app = Flask( name )
4
6 @app.route('/<name>')
 7 def api hello(name):
     return 'Hallo %s!' % name
10
11 if name == ' main ':
12 app.run(debug=True)
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5
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  def api waren():
     if request.method == 'GET':
         return "Waren: %s" % waren
10
     elif request.method == 'POST':
11
         neueWare = request.form['name']
12
13
        waren.append(neueWare)
14
         index = len(waren) - 1
15
         return 'Abgelegt unter id %d.' % index
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  @app.route('/waren/<index>')
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Decorators

```
1 @app.route('/secret-page')
2 @requires_auth
3 def secret_page():
    return 'Geheim!'
5
```



Decorator: @requires_auth

```
1 def requires auth(f):
     @wraps(f)
def decorated(*args, **kwargs):
        auth = request.authorization
        if not auth or not
           check auth(auth.user, auth.pw):
6
          # returns 401 + text
           return authenticate()
10
        return f(*args, **kwargs)
11
     return decorated
12
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jsonify & Status Codes



zurück zur Hickerspace-API:

Rewrite in Flask (Python)...

..mit gevent...

..läuft auf gunicorn



zurück zur Hickerspace-API:

/ledticker (Schreiben*)

/ampel (Schreiben*, Lesen)

/announce (Schreiben*)

/room (Schreiben*, Lesen)

/info (Lesen) [Space-API-konform]

/muc (Schreiben*, Lesen)

/mate-o-meter (to do)



zurück zur Hickerspace-API:

```
/wiki/new
/wiki/userspace
/wiki/updated
```

/poll/announce /poll/ledticker /poll/ampel (Polling nur authentifiziert)

(Polling nur authentifiziert)



SpaceAPI

- hackerspaces.nl schlugen Specs vor
- Hackerspaces können API implementieren und werden im SpaceStatusDirectory aufgenommen
- Anwendungen
 - Firefox-Extension
 - Smartphone App
 - Global Hackerspaces Status Wall http://hackerspaces.me



Los, schreibt coole APIs!

Weitermachen.

(Ende)

