Understanding HTTP and REST

Oxford University
Software Engineering
Programme
December 2019



World Wide Web

- navigating document collections
- multimedia documents
- hypertext crossreferences
- hypertext markup language
- (HTML)
- hypertext transfer protocol
- (HTTP)
- Tim Berners-Lee at CERN, 1989–1992



HTTP

- two-way transmission of requests and responses
- layered over TCP
- essentially stateless (but...)
- standard extensions for security

```
127.0.0.1:40816: clientconnect
127.0.0.1 GET http://localhost:8080/
    host: localhost:8000
    accept-encoding: gzip, deflate
    user-agent: Python-httplib2/0.9.2 (gzip)
 << 200 OK 13B
    X-Powered-By: Express
    Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
    content-length: 13
    ETag: W/"d-95lxyDUPrXs/bUPZHxxiW0"
    Date: Mon, 20 Jun 2016 09:19:05 GMT
    Connection: keep-alive
        "random": 63
```

127.0.0.1:40816: clientdisconnect

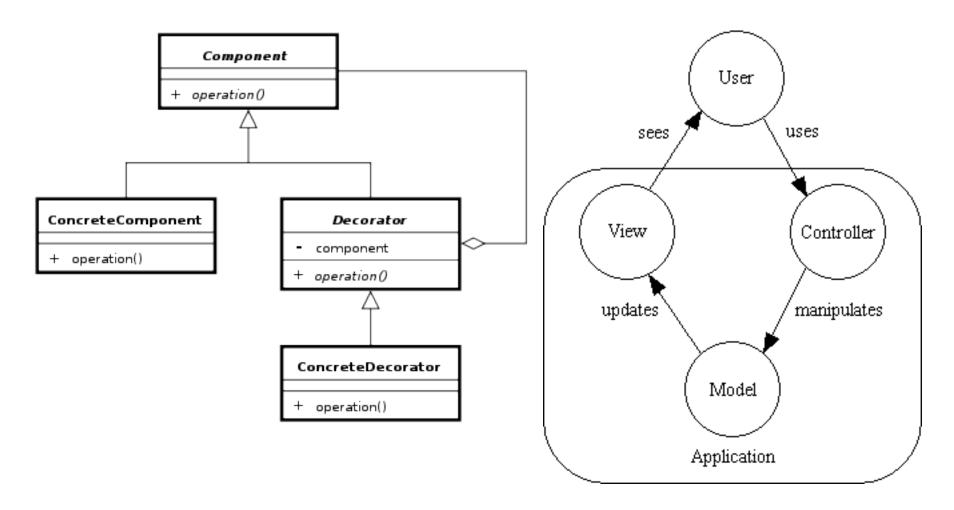


HTTP "Verbs"

- GET uri
 - read a document; should be "safe"
- PUT uri, data
 - create or modify a resource; should be idempotent
- POST uri, data
 - create a subordinate resource
- DELETE uri
 - delete a resource; should be idempotent
- (also HEAD, TRACE, OPTIONS, CONNECT and now PATCH)



Examples of Design Patterns





REST is a design pattern

Also characterized as an *Architectural Style* (aka an architecture design pattern)

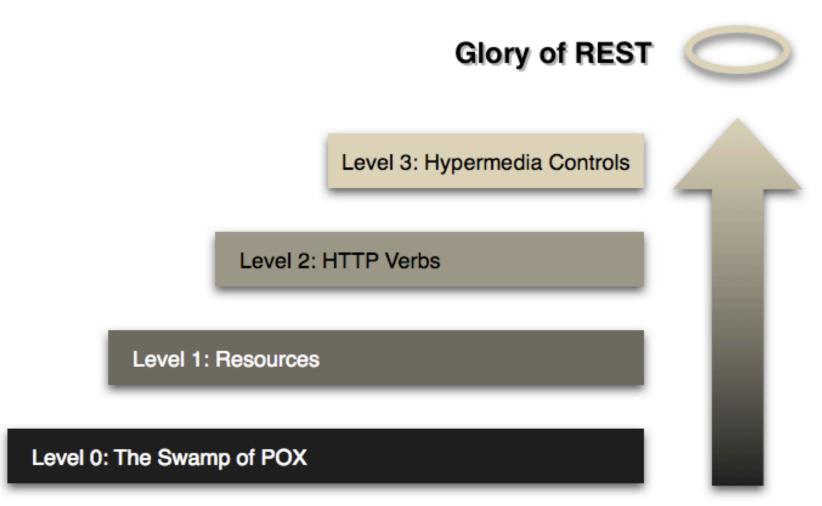


Resource Oriented Architecture

- Resource-oriented architecture
 - after Richardson & Ruby, RESTful WS
 - action identified in HTTP method, not in payload
 - scoping information in URI



Richardson's Maturity Model





HTTP good bad and ugly

- Good
 - GET reports/open-bugs HTTP/1.1
 - in contrast to RPC-style interaction
- Bad

```
- POST /rpc HTTP/1.1
  Host: www.upcdatabase.com
  <?xml version="1.0">
      <methodCall>
      <methodName>lookupUPC</methodName> ...
  </methodCall>
```

- Ugly
 - http://www.flickr.com/services/rest?method=search&tags= cat



PUT vs POST

- PUT vs POST
 - creation by either PUT to new URI or POST to existing URI
 - typically, create a subordinate resource with a POST to its parent
- use PUT when client chooses URI; use POST when server chooses
- successful POST returns code 201 'Created' with Location header
- (POST also sometimes used for form submission, but this can be non-uniform)



Resource Representations and States

- Interact with services using representations of resources.
 - An XML representation
 - A JSON representation
- An object referenced by one URI can have different formats available. Different platforms need different formats.
 - A mobile application may need JSON
 - A Java application may need XML.
- Utilize the Content-Type header
 - And the Accept: header
- Communicate in a stateless manner
 - Stateless applications are far more scaleable



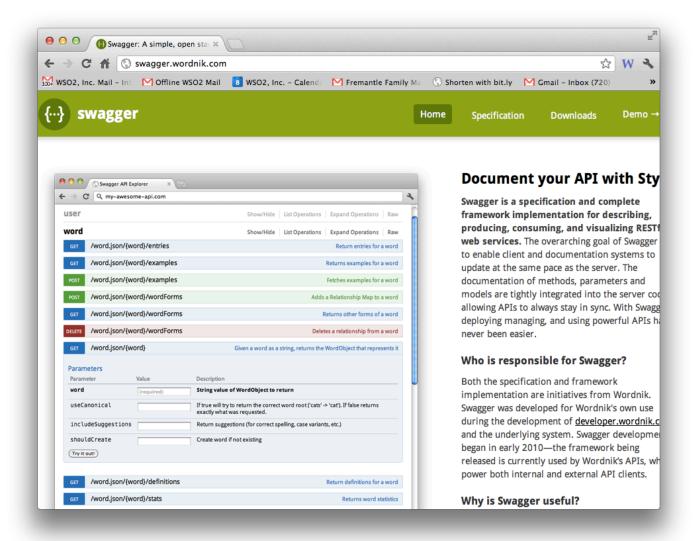
Hypertext as the Engine of Application State

- Resources are identified by URIs
- Clients communicate with resources via requests using a
 - standard set of methods
- Requests and responses contain resource representations
 - in formats identified by media types
 - Responses contain URIs that link to further resources

Beginning



REST description





JSON

A simple notation that originated in JavaScript

```
var x = \{a:1, b:2, c:3\}
```

equivalent to:

$$x.a = 1; x.b = 2; x.c = 3$$

Can be done "dynamically"

```
var x = "{a:1, b:2, c:3}"
// imagine this actually
// comes from a webserver
var z = eval('('+x+')')
assert(z.a == 1)
```



Return codes

- Good RESTful design means proper use of return codes...
 - Why?

HTTP return codes

	100 Continue	
	101 Switching Protocols	
	200 OK	Everything is normal
=	201 Created	
SSft	202 Accepted	
Sec	203 Non-Authoritative Information	
Successful	204 No Content	
S	205 Reset Content	
	206 Partial Content	
	300 Multiple Choices	
	301 Moved Permanently	Update your URL, this has moved for good.
<u>.</u> 0	302 Found	
Sct	303 See Other	
dir	304 Not Modified	
Redirection	305 Use Proxy	
_	306 Unused	
	307 Temporary Redirect	This is temporarly moved, don't update your bookmarks.



Client Error Codes

	400 Bad Request	Server didn't understand the URL you gave it.
	401 Unauthorized	Must be authenticated
	402 Payment Required	Not used really
	403 Forbidden	Server refuses to give you a file, authentication won't help
	404 Not Found	A file doesn't exist at that address
<u></u>	405 Method Not Allowed	
	406 Not Acceptable	
Client Error	407 Proxy Authentication Required	
# H	408 Request Timeout	Browser took too long to request something
<u>le</u>	409 Conflict	
ō	410 Gone	
	411 Lengh Required	
	412 Precondition Failed	
	413 Requust Entity Too Large	
	415 Unsupported Media Type	
	416 Request Range Not Satisfiable	
	417 Expectation Failed	



Server Error Codes

Server Error	_	500 Internal Server Error	Something on the server didn't work right.
	2	501 Not Implemented	
	_	502 Bad Gateway	
	N N	503 Service Unavailable	Too busy to respond to a client
	Ser	504 Gateway Timeout	
	,	505 HTTP Version Not Supported	



Summary

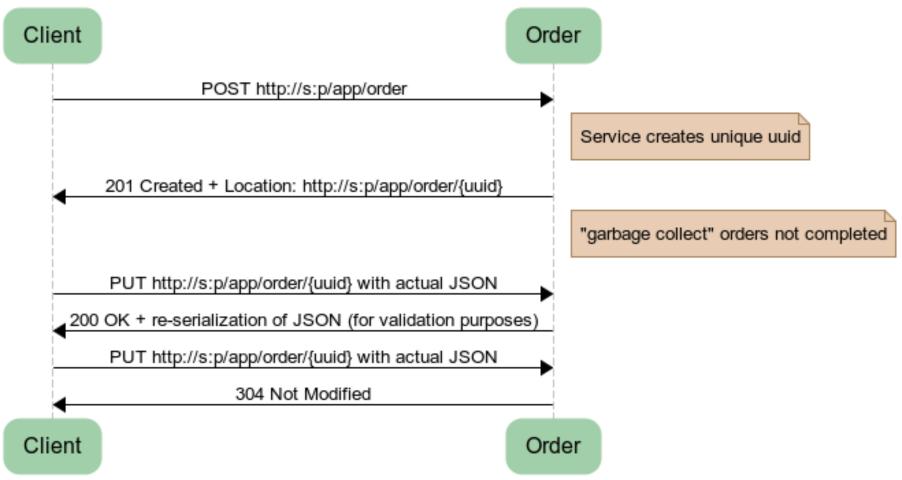
- Basic REST concepts:
 - Use the right VERB
 - Use the right return code
 - Use well defined media types
 - Resource representation
 - Use hyperlinks for HATEOAS



Our sample Purchase service



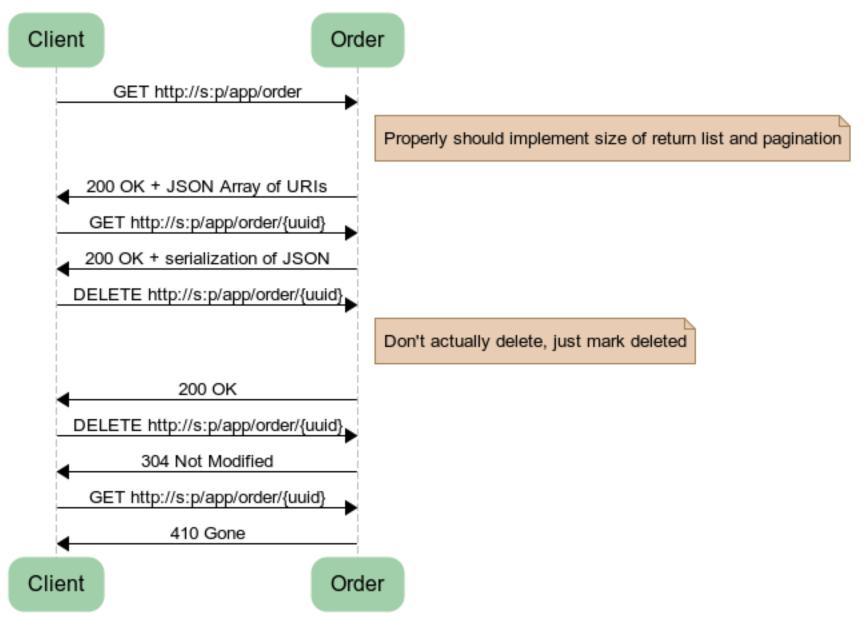
Order API - Create an Order



www.websequencediagrams.com



Order API - Deal with an Order



Questions?

