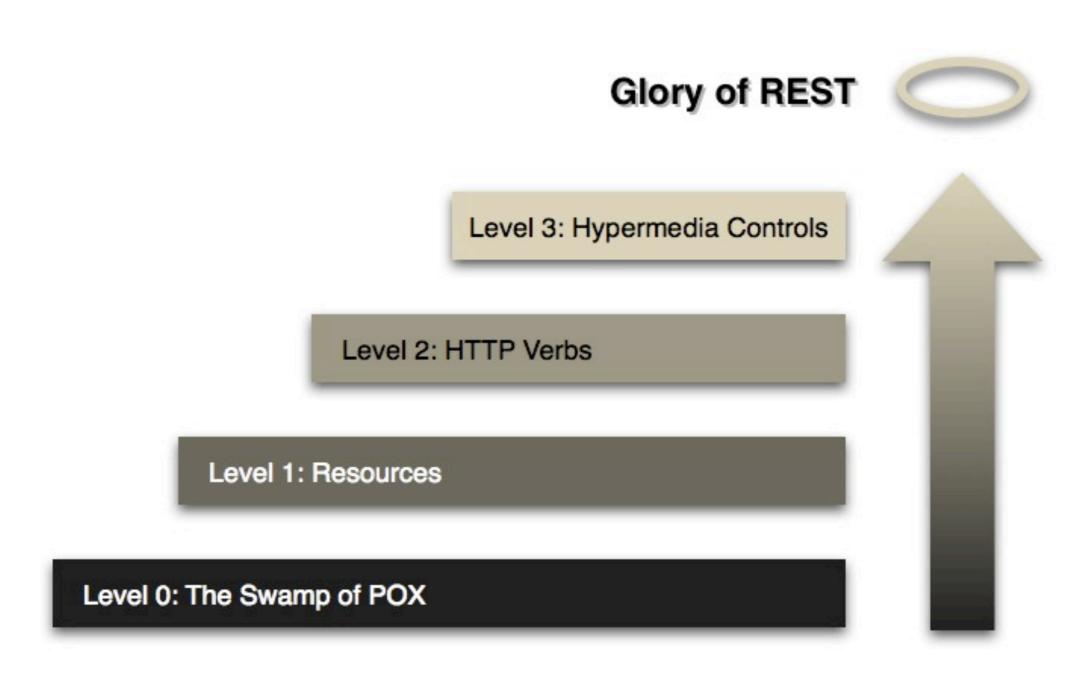
# RESTful Web Services With Spring MVC



@DigitalSonic

# What Why? How?

#### Richardson Maturity Model



# Agenda

- How to identify Resources
- How to use HTTP Verbs
- How to design Representations
- Miscellaneous
  - Cache/Version/HATEOAS

#### Resources

- Domain Nouns
- Collections & Composites
- Functions
- Controllers

# Samples

#### Article & Comment

- http://domain/articles
- http://domain/articles/1
- http://domain/articles/1/comments

#### Web Page

• a composite of article and comments

#### Magazine

a collection of articles

## Samples

#### Functions

• http://domain/direction?from=shanghai&to=hangzhou

#### Controllers

• http://domain/users/smith/address merge

## Resource Granularity

- Network Efficiency
- Size of Representations
- Client Convenience

#### URL Mapping in Spring MVC

- <mvc:annotation-driven/>
- @RequestMapping
- @PathVariable
- @RequestParam
- @MatrixVariable

# Building URI

- UriComponents
- UriComponentsBuilder
- ServletUriComponentsBuilder

#### Better URI

- use domains and subdomains to logically group or partition resources
- use / to indicate a hierarchical relationship
- use, and; to indicate nonhierarchical elements
- use and \_ to improve the readability
- use & to separate parameters
- avoid including file extensions

## HTTP Verbs

Verbs	Safety & Idempotency	Usage	
GET	Y / Y	Use GET for safe and idempotent information retrieval.	
POST	N/N	Use this method to let the resource perform a variety of actions on the server side such as creating new resources, updating existing resources, or making a mixture of changes to one or more resources.	
DELETE	N/Y	Use this method to let a client delete a resource.	
PUT	N/Y	Use this method to completely update or replace an existing resource or to create a new resource with a URI specified by the client.	
HEAD	Y / Y	Use this method to retrieve the same headers as that of a GET response but without any body in the response.	
OPTIONS	Y / Y	Use this method to find the list of HTTP methods supported by any resource or to ping the server.	
TRACE	Y / Y	Use this method to let the server echo back the headers that it received.	

## HTTP Method in Spring MVC

- @RequestMapping
- RequestMethod Enum

```
public enum RequestMethod {
    GET, HEAD, POST, PUT, DELETE, OPTIONS, TRACE
}
```

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/articles", method = RequestMethod.GET)
public String list(ModelMap modelMap) {
    return "articles/list";
}
```

# Your web form doesn't support so much verbs?

```
HiddenHttpMethodFilter
<input type="hidden" name="_method" value="put"/>
```

```
<filter>
    <filter-name>HttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
    <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.HiddenHttpMethodFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
    <filter-name>HttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
    <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping>
```

# Representations

- Different view technologies in Spring
  - JSP/JSTL (InternalResourceViewResolver)
  - Tiles (TilesViewResolver)
  - XML Marshalling (Marhsalling View)
  - JSON Mapping (MappingJacksonJsonView)
  - etc.
- @ResponseBody

## HTML

Should I say anything about this?

You know what I mean.



#### JSON

- Jackson
  - MappingJacksonHttpMessageConverter
- Jackson 2
  - MappingJackson2HttpMessageConverter

#### JSON

- @RequestBody
- @ResponseBody
- @RequestMapping
  - consumes="application/json"
  - produces="application/json"

#### JSON

#### Demo

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/articles/{articleId}", produces = "application/json")
@ResponseBody
public Article view(@PathVariable Long articleId) {
    return getArticle(articleId);
}
```

#### Request

• curl -H "Accept: application/json" <a href="http://localhost:8080/rest-demo/articles/10">http://localhost:8080/rest-demo/articles/10</a>

#### XML

- JAXB 2
  - Jaxb2RootElementHttpMessageConverter

#### Links

- Link
  - href/rel
- Atom link Ref
  - self/alternate/related/edit
  - first/last/previous/next

# Content Negotiation

- serval @RequestMapping with different produces
- contentNegotiationManager
  - file extension
  - format parameter
  - Accept header

• ContentNegotiatingViewResolver

# Content Negotiation

#### HTTP Status Codes

- Use the RIGHT HTTP Status Code!
- @ResponseStatus

• http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt

#### HTTP Status Codes

Code	Description	Code	Description
200	OK	400	Bad Request
201	Created	401	Unauthorized
202	Accepted	403	Forbidden
301	Moved Permanently	404	Not Found
303	See Other	410	Gone
304	Not Modified	500	Internal Server Error
307	Temporary Redirect	503	Service Unavailable

#### Miscellaneous

#### Cache

- Use the RIGHT Cache HTTP Headers
  - Cache-Control
  - Expires
  - Date
  - Last-Modified

#### Cache for Static Resources

```
<mvc:resources location="/images,/styles" mapping="/assets/**"
cache-period="300" />
```

```
* About to connect() to localhost port 8080 (#0)
  Trying ::1...
* connected
* Connected to localhost (::1) port 8080 (#0)
> GET /rest-demo/assets/images/create.png HTTP/1.1
 User-Agent: curl/7.24.0 (x86 64-apple-darwin12.0) libcurl/7.24.0 OpenSSL/0.9.8x zlib/1.2.5
> Host: localhost:8080
> Accept: */*
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
< Expires: Sun, 23 Jun 2013 07:10:25 GMT
< Cache-Control: max-age=300, must-revalidate
< Last-Modified: Sun, 16 Jun 2013 08:27:41 GMT
< Content-Type: image/png;charset=UTF-8
< Content-Length: 739
< Date: Sun, 23 Jun 2013 07:05:25 GMT
?PNG
```

## Cache for Dynamic Resources

```
<mvc:interceptors>
    <mvc:interceptor>
        <mvc:mapping path="/**/*.json" />
        <bean id="responseCachingFilter"</pre>
            class="org.springframework.web.servlet.mvc.WebContentInterceptor">
            cproperty name="cacheSeconds" value="0" />
            cproperty name="useExpiresHeader" value="true" />
            property name="useCacheControlHeader" value="true" />
            property name="useCacheControlNoStore" value="true" />
            property name="cacheMappings">
               ops>
                    prop key="/articles/*.json">300
               </props>
            </property>
        </bean>
    </mvc:interceptor>
</mvc:interceptors>
```

# Support for Etags

• ShallowEtagHeaderFilter

```
<filter>
    <filter-name>etagFilter</filter-name>
    <filter-class>org.springframework.web.filter.ShallowEtagHeaderFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
    <filter-name>etagFilter</filter-name>
    <servlet-name>rest-demo</servlet-name>
</filter-mapping>
```

# Support for Etags

```
* About to connect() to localhost port 8080 (#0)
* Trying ::1...
* connected
* Connected to localhost (::1) port 8080 (#0)
> GET /rest-demo/articles/10.json HTTP/1.1
> User-Agent: curl/7.24.0 (x86_64-apple-darwin12.0) libcurl/7.24.0 OpenSSL/0.9.8x zlib/1.2.5
> Host: localhost:8080
> Accept: */*
> If-None-Match: "0493a894e3da8fd2003468c12138d713a"
< HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
< Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
< Expires: Sun, 23 Jun 2013 07:43:57 GMT
< Cache-Control: max-age=300
< ETag: "0493a894e3da8fd2003468c12138d713a"
< Date: Sun, 23 Jun 2013 07:38:57 GMT
* Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

#### Version

- Try to maintain the compatibility
  - URI
  - Representation
  - Link
- If you can't, then make a new version
  - subdomain
  - path segments
  - query parameters

#### HATEOAS

- Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State
- Spring Hateoas
  - https://github.com/SpringSource/spring-hateoas
  - Better support for Links and Resources

#### Demo

```
@XmlRootElement
public class Article extends ResourceSupport {
    private Long articleId;
    private String title;

    Article article = new Article();
    article.setArticleId(id);
    article.setTitle("Test Article");

    Link link = new Link(linkHref);
    article.add(link);
```

```
{"links":[{"rel":"self","href":"http://localhost:8080/rest-de mo/articles/10.json"}],"articleId":10,"title":"Test Article"}
```

## References

- RESTful Web Services Cookbook, O'Reilly
- REST in Practice, O'Reilly
- the official reference of the Spring Framework
- and so many articles on the Internet

## Let's Code!!!

