

[illegible]

RestController

- Rest is Network Architectural style
- Resources are defined and addressed
- Operations mapped to URLs
- RestController provides Restful service in spring MVC

Naming Resources

- REST uses URI to identify resources

<http://localhost/books/>

<http://localhost/books/ISBN-0011>

<http://localhost/books/ISBN-0011/authors>

<http://localhost/classes>

<http://localhost/classes/cs2650>

<http://localhost/classes/cs2650/students>

- As you traverse the path from more generic to more specific, you are navigating the data

Verbs

- Represent the actions to be performed on resources
- HTTP GET
- HTTP POST
- HTTP PUT
- HTTP DELETE

HTTP GET

- How clients ask for the information they seek.
- Issuing a GET request transfers the data from the server to the client in some representation
- GET <http://localhost/books>
 - Retrieve all books
- GET <http://localhost/books/ISBN-0011021>
 - Retrieve book identified with ISBN-0011021
- GET <http://localhost/books/ISBN-0011021/authors>
 - Retrieve authors for book identified with ISBN-0011021

HTTP PUT, POST, DELETE

- HTTP POST creates a resource
- HTTP PUT updates a resource
- HTTP DELETE removes a resource
- POST <http://localhost/books/>
 - Content: {title, authors[], ...}
 - Creates a new book with given properties
- PUT <http://localhost/books/isbn-111>
 - Content: {isbn, title, authors[], ...}
 - Updates book identified by isbn-111 with submitted properties
- DELETE <http://localhost/books/ISBN-0011>
 - Delete book identified by ISBN-0011

Typical REST URLs

REST Endpoint	HTTP Method	Description
/customers	GET	Returns the list of customers
/customers/{id}	GET	Returns customer detail for given customer {id}
/customers	POST	Creates new customer from the post data
/customers	PUT	Replace the details for given customer
/customers/{id}	DELETE	Delete the customer for given customer {id}

Representations

- XML

```
<COURSE>  
  <ID>CS2650</ID>  
  <NAME>Distributed Multimedia Software</NAME>  
</COURSE>
```

- JSON

```
Course :  
  {id: CS2650,  
   name: Distributed Multimedia Software}
```


@RequestMapping

- used on classes and such classes are referred to as root resource classes
- `@RequestMapping("calc")` sets the path to the base URI + `/calc`. The base URI consists of the host, port and any context.
- HTTP requests can also be mapped through this annotation
- Can also specify type of data consumed and type of data produced
- Example:

```
@RequestMapping(path = "/",  
consumes = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE,  
produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE,  
method = RequestMethod.GET)
```

@RequestBody

- *@RequestBody* annotation maps the *HttpRequest* body to a domain object, enabling automatic deserialization of the inbound *HttpRequest* body onto a Java object
- Example:

```
@RequestMapping("/request")  
public ResponseEntity postController( @RequestBody Emp x) {  
    // .....  
}
```

ResponseEntity

- ResponseEntity embeds the response object along with HTTP info
- Useful when the method returns different types of data and also to send HTTP response codes

REST Client : RestTemplate

- Accessing a REST service inside a Spring application revolves the use of the Spring **RestTemplate** class.
- The RestTemplate class is designed on the same principles as the many other Spring Template classes like JdbcTemplate, & JmsTemplate providing a simplified approach with default behaviors for performing complex tasks

- Example:

```
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();  
String result = restTemplate.getForObject(uri, String.class);
```

- RestTemplate class has methods
 - headForHeaders()
 - getForObject()
 - postForObject()
 - put()
 - delete()
 - etc

RestTemplate Examples

```
HttpHeaders headers = new HttpHeaders();  
headers.setAccept(Arrays.asList(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON));  
  
HttpEntity<String> entity = new HttpEntity<String>("parameters", headers);  
  
ResponseEntity<String> result = restTemplate.exchange(uri, HttpMethod.GET,  
entity, String.class);
```

```
String uri = "http://localhost:8080/springrestexample/employees/{id}";  
  
Map<String, String> params = new HashMap<String, String>();  
params.put("id", "1");  
  
RestTemplate restTemplate = new RestTemplate();  
Employee result = restTemplate.getForObject(uri, Employee.class, params);
```