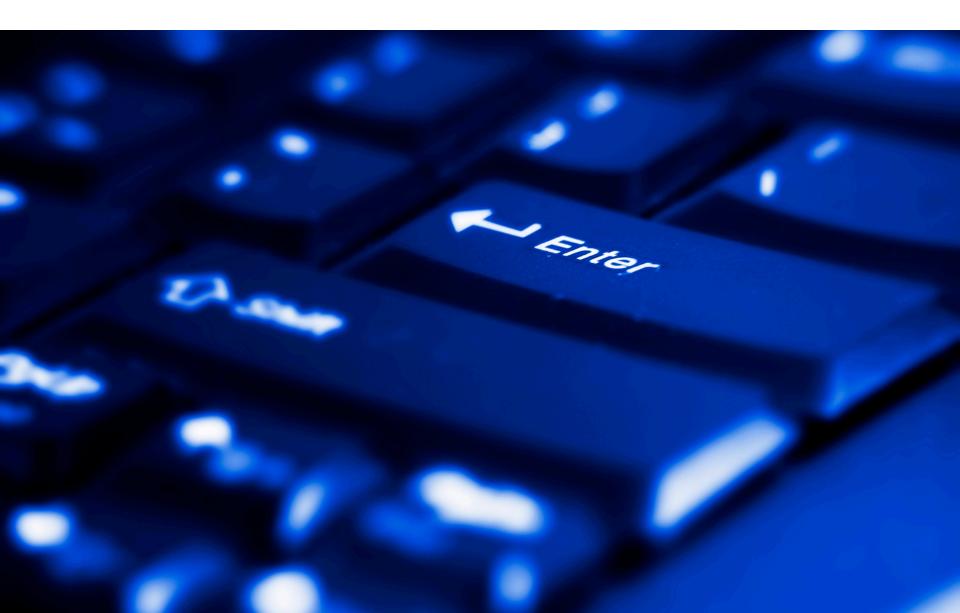


Modern Application Architectures







# REST is an architectural constraint based on HTTP 1.1 by Roy Fielding

# Embraces HTTP

# It's a style, no a standard

# REST embraces HTTP (verb, headers, request params)

- # Requests retrieve information
- # Can have side-effects (but it's not expected)
- # Can be conditional or partial
  - If-Modified-Since, Range

GET /users/21



# Requests a resource to be removed, though the deletion doesn't have to be immediate

DELETE /users/21

# A request with the enclosed entity

# Used for create (or update)

```
POST /users
{    ,,firstName":    ,,Mariusz"}
```

# Request the entity to be stored at a URI

# Used for update (or create)

```
PUT/users/21
{    ,,firstName":    ,,Mariusz"}
```



#### Status Codes

- # Result of the server's attempt to satisfy request
- # Categories:
  - 1xx: informational
  - 2xx: success
  - 3xx: redirection
  - 4xx: client error
  - 5xx: server error



#### 2xx Status Codes

- # 200 OK Everythig is ok
- # 201 Created Returns a location header for a new resource
- # 202 Accepted Server acceppted the request, but it is not yet complete



- # 400 Bad Request Malformed Syntax
- # 401 Unauthorized Authentication required
- # 403 Forbidden Request refused
- # 404 Not Found Server can't find a resource for URI
- # 406 Incompatible Incompatible Accept headers
- # 409 Conflict Resource conflicts with client request (specific rules are not satisfied eg. attachement size)



#### Content negotiation

- # Spring MVC supports multiple types of content negotiation through ContentNegotiationStrategy
  - Accept header, URL extension, request parameters

# Google Chrome Advanced REST client plugin

# Firefox **Poster** plugin

# Unix based curl



#### REST Maturity Model

# Richardson Maturity Model grades API according to the REST constraints with levels of increasing compliance



# **Level 0: Swamp of POX**

- Uses HTTP as a tunnel through one URI (eg. SOAP, XML-RPC)
- Usually features on HTTP verb (POST)



## **Level 1: Resources**

- Multiple URIs to distinguish related nouns
- eg. /articles/1, /articles/2 or /articles



### **Level 2: HTTP verbs**

- Leverage transport native properties (eg. GET, PUT, DELETE, POST)
- Uses idiomatic HTTP controls like status codes and headers



# Level 3: Hypermedia Controls (aka HATEOAS)

No a prior knowledge of service required

 Navigation options are provided by a service and hypermedia controls

- # Provide possible navigations from a given resource
- # Links are dynamic, based on resource state

```
{ href: ,,http://localhost:8080/users/232/customers",
rel: ,,customers" }
```