State-of-the-art RESTful API

GDP Labs

Outline

- REST Definition
- ROA vs SOA
- REST vs SOAP
- REST Users
- REST Properties
- REST Constraints
- Richardson Maturity Model
- How to design State-of-the-art RESTful API

REST Definition

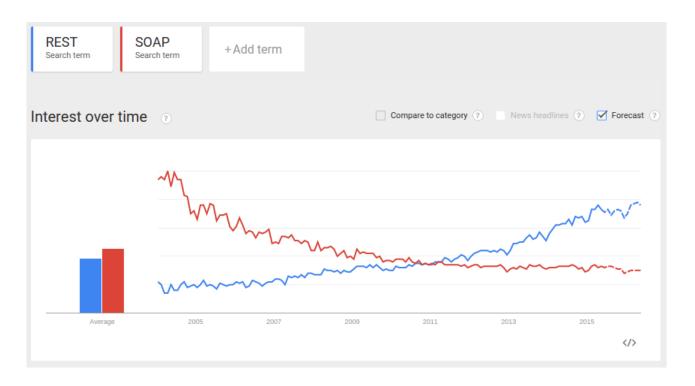
Representational State Transfer (REST) is a software architecture style consisting of guidelines and best practices for creating scalable web services

ROA vs SOA

Resource-Oriented Architecture	Service-Oriented Architecture
unique address per resource	one endpoint address per service
cacheable	not cacheable
generic to request mechanism	protocol specific e.g. SOAP
no data format descriptions	data format descriptions are part of the service e.g. WSDL

source: http://research.microsoft.com/pubs/117710/3-arch-styles.pdf

REST vs SOAP



source: Google Trends - REST vs SOAP

REST Users













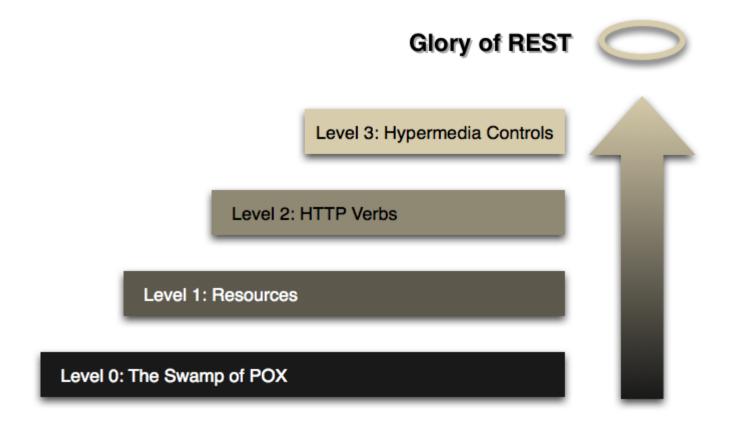
REST Properties

- 1. Performance
- 2. Scalability
- 3. Simplicity
- 4. Modifiability
- 5. Visibility
- 6. Portability
- 7. Reliability

REST Constraints

- 1. Client Server
- 2. Stateless (w/o cookie & session, but token can be used)
- 3. Cacheable
- 4. Layered System
- 5. Code on Demand (Optional)
- 6. Uniform Interface
 - a. Identification of Resources
 - b. Manipulation on Resources through these Representations
 - c. Self Descriptive Messages
 - d. Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State (HATEOAS)

Richardson Maturity Model



How to Design a RESTful API

Be Consistent

```
/pied-piper
/silicon-valley

{
    "created_at": "...",
    "update_at": "..."
}
/pied-piper
/siliconValley

{
    "created_at": "...",
    "updateAt": "..."
}
```

Be Consistent

```
DOs
                             DON'Ts
/pied-piper
                            /pied-piper
/silicon-valley
                            /siliconValley
                              "created_at": "...",
  "created_at": "...",
  "update_at": "..."
                               "updateAt": "..."
```

URL Identifies a Resource

- Resource is a noun
- Use plural

Collection of blog posts	/posts
Specific blog post	/posts/12345
Comments of a post	/posts/12345/comments
Specific comment	/posts/12345/comments/5

Utilize HTTP Verbs

Create	Add a new post	POST	/posts
Read	View list of posts	GET	/posts
	See one post	GET	/posts/12345
U pdate Edit a post	PUT	/posts/12345	
		PATCH	/posts/12345
Delete	Remove a post	DELETE	/posts/12345

What about Non-CRUD Operations?

Resource should be noun, but there is an exception for these

Hide a post	PUT	/posts/12345/hide
Unhide a post	DELETE	/posts/12345/hide

Versioning

- Versioning via URL, not headers
 - http://api.site.com/v1/posts
- Benefit
 - Simple implementation
 - Ensure browser explorability

Utilize HTTP Status Code

200 - OK	Everything worked as expected.
201 - Created	A new resource was successfully created
400 - Bad Request	Often missing a required parameter.
401 - Unauthorized	No valid API key provided.
402 - Request Failed	Parameters were valid but request failed.
404 - Not Found	The requested item doesn't exist.
500, 502, 503, 504 - Server Errors	Something went wrong on server.

Use JSON

- For both request & response body
- Why?
 - Simplicity
 - Readability
 - Flexibility
 - Support data types (i.e string, int, float)

Descriptive & Consumable Errors

```
{
  "code" : 1234,
  "message" : "Something bad happened :(",
  "description" : "More details about the error"
}
```

Provide Partial Response

```
GET /posts/12345?fields=title,author

{
    "title": "RESTful API",
    "author": "GDP Labs"
}
```

Provide Pagination

GET /posts?page=1&count=10

```
"title": "RESTful API",
  "author": "GDP Labs",
  "content": "....",
},
  "title": "How to design good RESTful API",
  "author": "GDP Labs",
  "content": "....",
```

Provide Sorting & Filtering

```
GET /posts?sort=created_at
Sort by created_at ascending
```

```
GET /posts?sort=-created_at,author
Sort by created_at descending & author ascending
```

```
GET /posts?author=Bob&sort=-created_at Show posts from Bob Sort by created_at descending
```

Provide Hypermedia Control

GET /posts/12345

```
"title": "RESTful API",
"author": "GDP Labs",
"content": "....",
" links": {
  "self": {
    "href": "https://localhost/posts/12345
  "comments" {
    "href": "https://localhost/posts/12345/comments"
```

Security

Use OAuth2

- It become the industry standard for RESTful API authentication and authorization
- Used by big tech companies (i.e Google, Microsoft, Facebook, Paypal, Stripe etc)
- Will explain further in the next slide

Use HTTPS

- If you implement OAuth2, HTTPS is a must
- Encouraged to use HTTPS even though you don't deploy OAuth2

OAuth2 - Client Credentials

1. Request Access Token

```
curl -X POST https://api.site.
com/oauth2/token \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-u "APP_CLIENT_ID:APP_CLIENT_SECRET" \
-d "grant type=client credentials"
// HTTP OK 200
    "access_token": "A0151oM-YvNU",
    "token_type": "Bearer",
    "scope": "read write",
    "expires in": 28800
```

2. Request resources

```
curl -X GET https://api.site.
com/v1/posts/12345
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Authorization: Bearer A0151oM-YvNU"
// HTTP OK 200
  "title": "RESTful API",
  "author": "GDP Labs",
  "content": "...."
```

OAuth2 - Password

1. Request Access Token

```
curl -X POST https://api.site.
com/oauth2/token \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-u "APP_CLIENT_ID:APP_CLIENT_SECRET" \
-d "grant type=password"
-d "username=george"
-d "password=p@$$w0rd"
// HTTP OK 200
    "access token": "RtY019-UkfKvN",
    "token type": "Bearer",
    "scope": "read write",
    "expires in": 28800
```

Request resources

```
curl -X GET https://api.site.
com/v1/posts/12345
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-H "Authorization: RtY019-UkfKvN"
// HTTP OK 200
  "title": "RESTful API",
  "author": "GDP Labs",
  "content": "...."
```

10 Control -

References

- Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based
 Software Architectures
- Best Practices for Designing a Pragmatic RESTful API
- Best Practices for Architecting a Pragmatic Web API
- RESTful API Design
- Designing REST + JSON APIs
- HTTP API Design Guide

