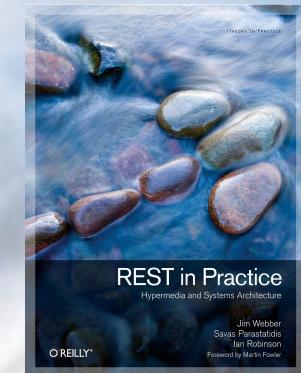


# Hypermedia Design Walkthrough



## Two Questions

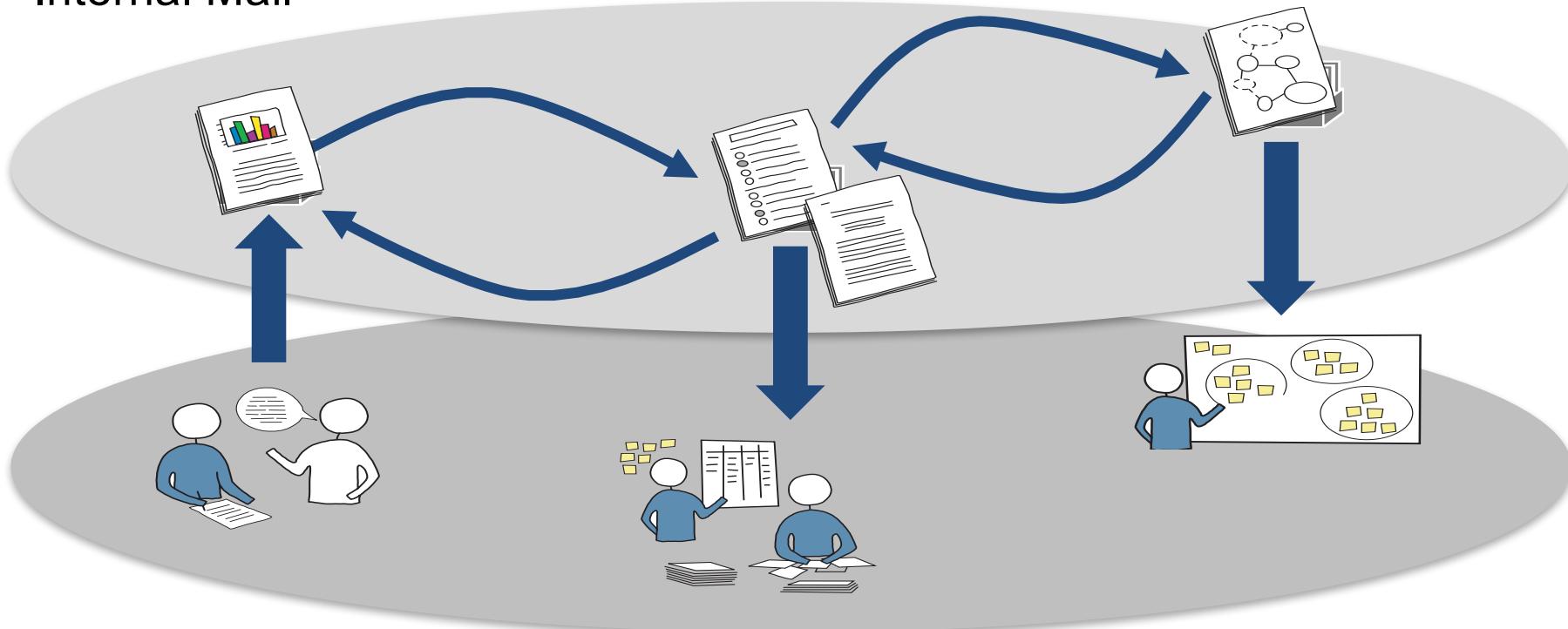
- What are the implications for API design if we say that “resources are manipulated through the exchange of representations”?
  - What is the **role** of a resource?
- What are the constituent parts of an API?
  - What are the **benefits** of a Web API over, for example, a Java API?

## The 1950s Office



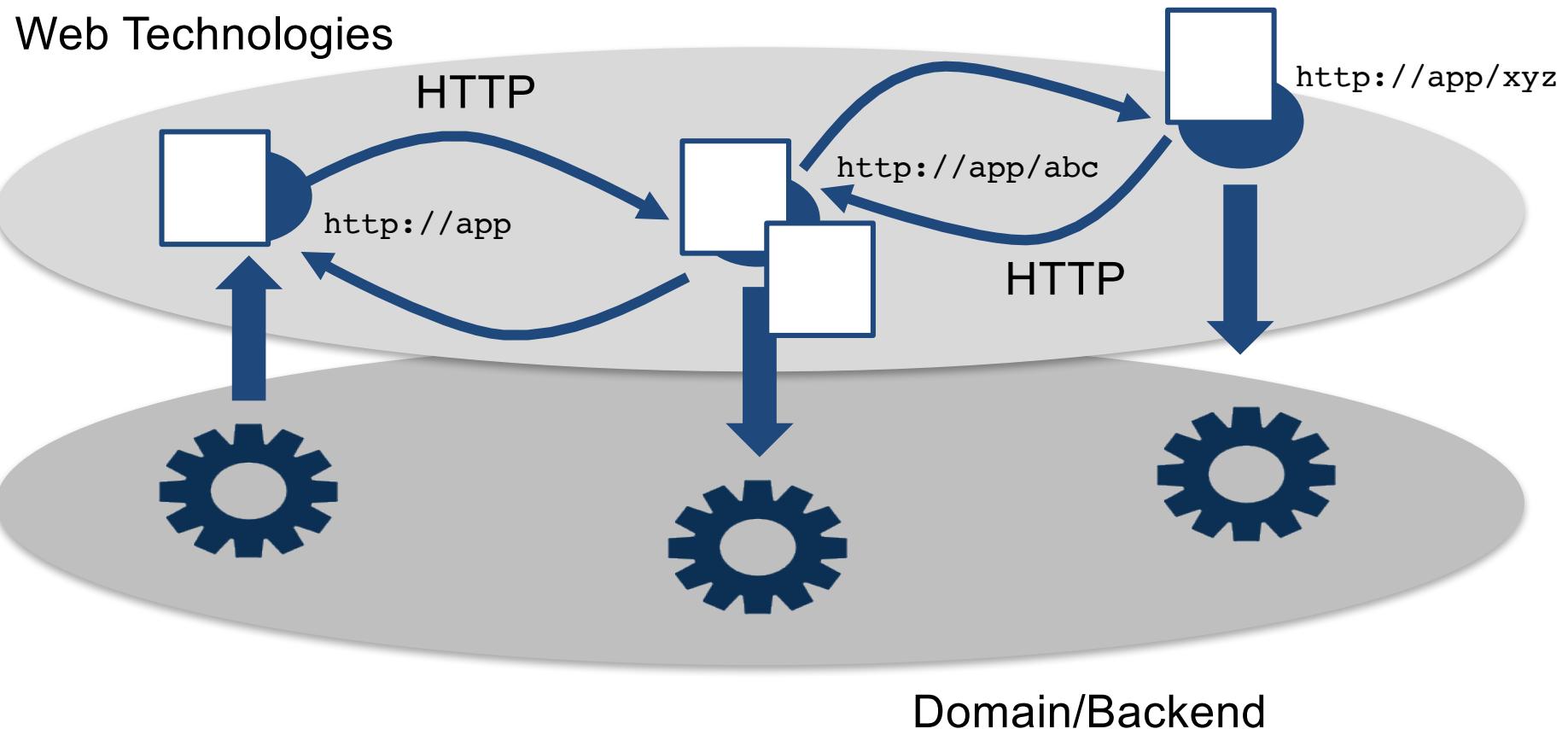
# Getting Work Done Through the Exchange of Documents

Internal Mail



Business

# Manipulating Resources Through the Exchange of Representations



# Work Transacted as a Side-Effect of Transferring Documents

## Web Domain

(URIs, HTTP, Media Types)

## Your Domain

(DDD, legacy apps, etc)

POST

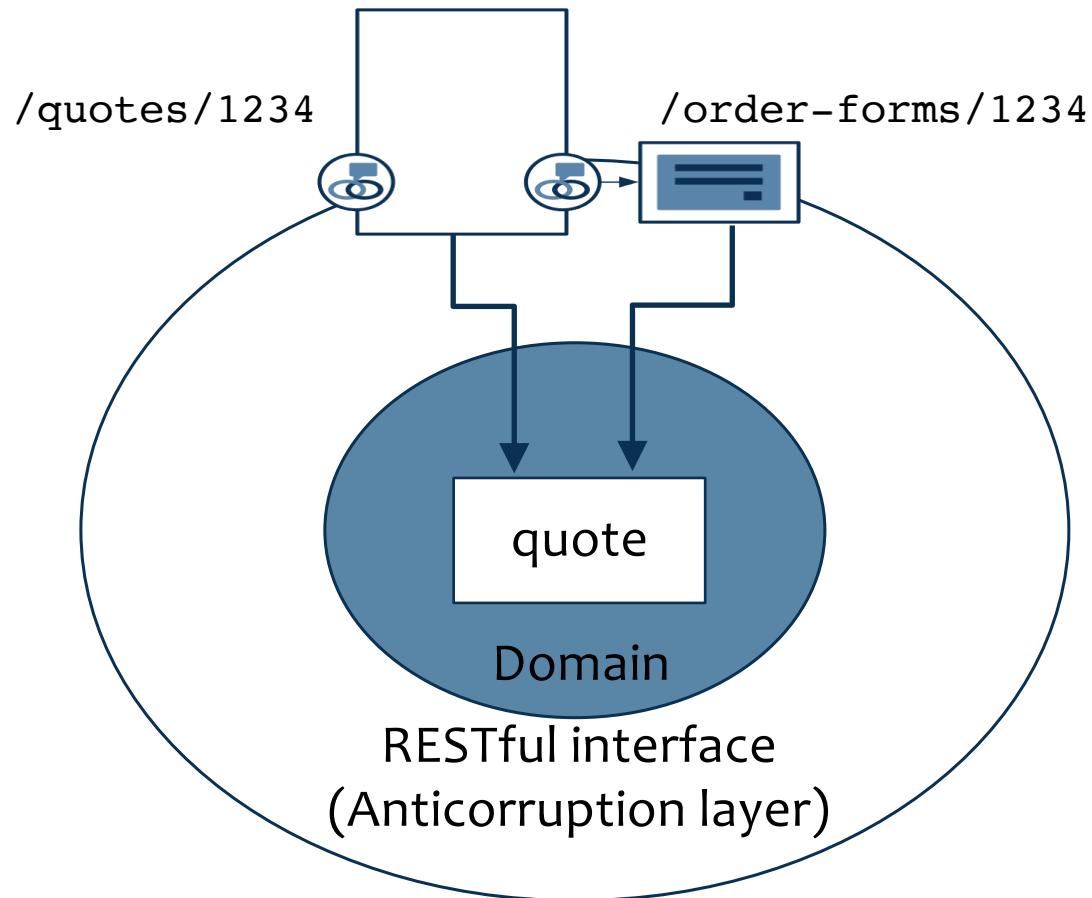
/orders

```
POST /orders HTTP/1.1
Host: restbucks.com
Content-Type: application/restbucks+xml

<shop xmlns="http://schemas.restbucks.com/shop">
  <items>
    <item>
      <description>Costa Rica Tarrazu</description>
      <amount>250g</amount>
```

Check inventory  
Setup payment  
Create order

## Resources Adapt the Domain for Hypermedia Clients

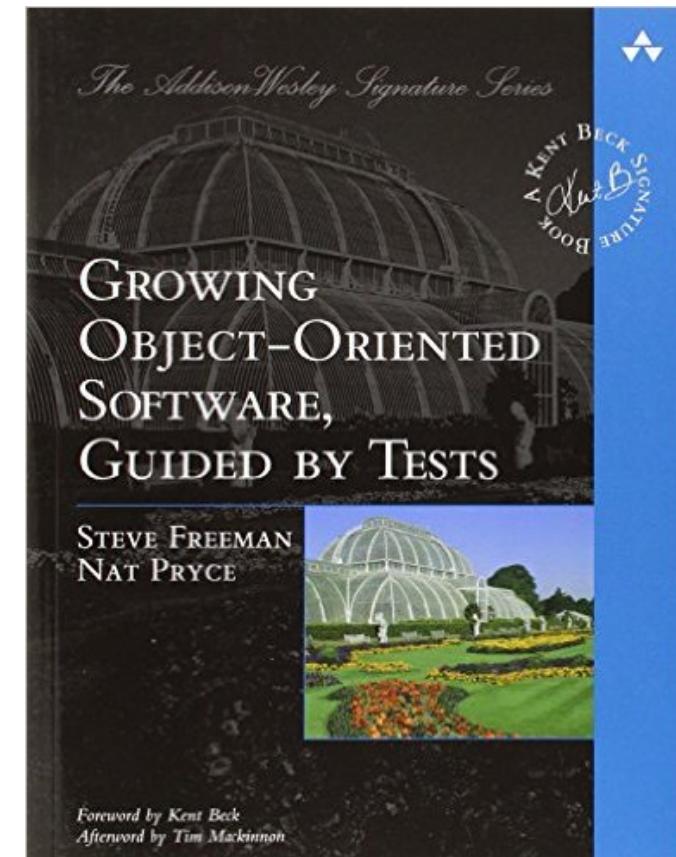


## Resource Design Guidelines

- Resources don't necessarily map one-to-one onto domain entities
- Think in terms of *use cases* or *capabilities*
  - Resources offer capabilities to the client
  - A small number of document exchanges serve to satisfy a use case
- Some representations may look like domain entities (e.g. *users, products*)
  - But some will look more like document-based forms (e.g. *mortgage application form*)

## APIs: Interfaces + Communication Protocols

- **Interfaces** Define available methods and parameters (endpoints and messages)
  - Will 2 components **fit** together?
- **Communication Protocols** Describe relationships between interfaces
  - How do 2 components **work** together?
- Java has interfaces
  - But no notion of communication protocols
  - Supplement with TDD with mock objects to **discover** and **document** communication protocols
  - Fluent APIs



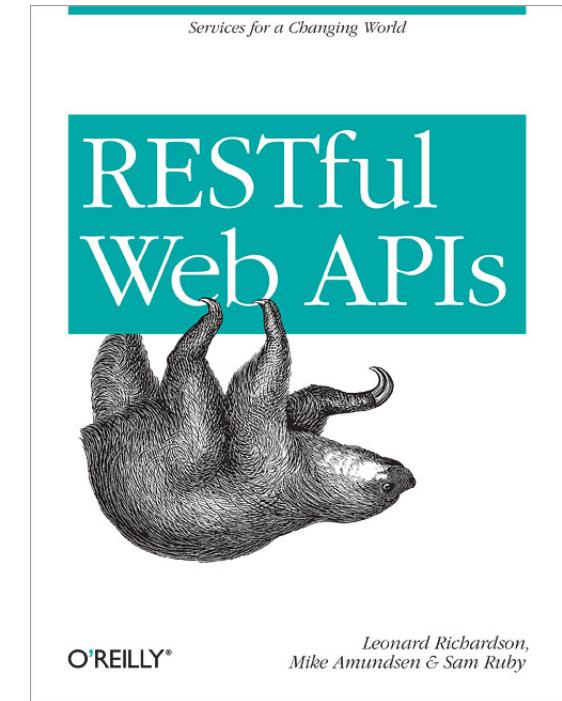
## The Problem

- A good API answers two questions:
  - **What** components are available to the client (interfaces or endpoints and messages)?
  - **How** do these components work together to achieve an end-user goal?
- But descriptions of **how** risk breaking encapsulation and leaking implementation details
  - Clients end up tightly coupled to a specific implementation
- How do we resolve this tension?

## Web APIs

A Web API describes:

- How to format resource representations
- How to use HTTP to transfer resource representations
- How to discover and interact with other resources



## Web APIs

A Web API describes:

- How to format resource representations
- How to use HTTP to transfer resource representations
- How to discover and interact with other resources

Interfaces

Communication  
Protocols

# Web APIs

A Web API describes:

- How to format resource representations
- How to use HTTP to transfer resource representations
- How to discover and interact with other resources

Interfaces

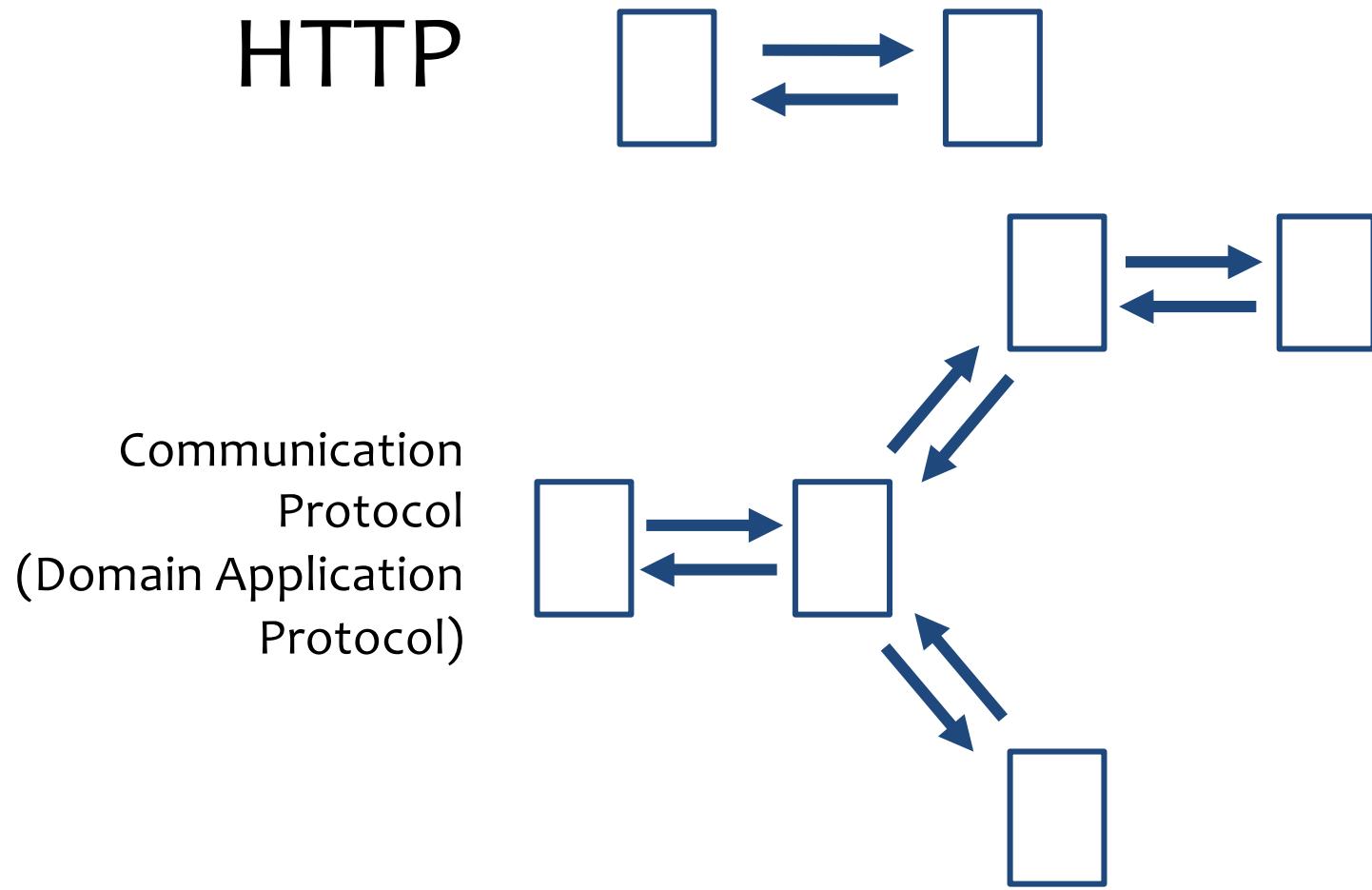
Media Types

HTTP

Communication  
Protocols

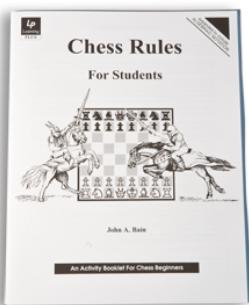
Hypermedia  
(or documentation)

## Protocols Coordinate Processes

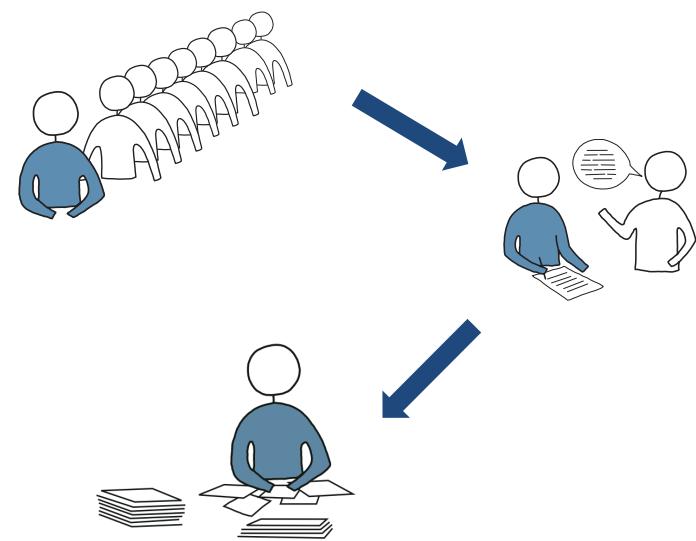


# Two Approaches to Discovering and Executing Protocols

## Specification



## Discovery



## Protocol Specification

- Uses online documentation
- With examples
  - Request
  - Response
- Hackable URIs
  - URI templates
- Description languages
  - WADL, RAML, Swagger
  - Tool support

# Docker Remote API

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `docs.docker.com/engine/reference/api/docker_remote_api_v1.21/#resize-a-container-tty`. The page title is "Resize a container TTY".  
A blue callout bubble labeled "HTTP method" points to the "POST /containers/(id)/resize" line in the "Example request" section.  
A blue callout bubble labeled "URI template" points to the "(id)" placeholder in the "POST /containers/(id)/resize" line.  
A blue callout bubble labeled "Expected responses" points to the "HTTP/1.1 200 OK" line in the "Example response" section.  
A blue callout bubble labeled "Query params" points to the "h=40&w=80" query parameters in the "Example request" section.  
The page also contains sections for "Query Parameters" (with entries for h and w), "Status Codes" (with entries for 200 and 404), and "Description" (which includes a note about restarting the container).

```
POST /containers/(id)/resize
POST /containers/4fa6e0f0c678/resize?h=40&w=80 HTTP/1.1
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
```

Query Parameters:

- **h** – height of `tty` session
- **w** – width

Status Codes:

- **200** – no error
- **404** – No such container

# Microsoft Azure API

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Microsoft Azure API documentation for the 'Create Directory' operation. The URL is <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/azure/dn166993.aspx>. The page includes a navigation bar with links to Features, Pricing, Documentation, Downloads, Add-ons, Community, and Support, along with a 'FREE TRIAL' button.

**HTTP method**: A blue callout box points to the 'Method' column in the request table, which shows 'PUT'.

**URI template**: A blue callout box points to the 'Request URI' column in the same table, which shows `https://myaccount.file.core.windows.net/myshare/myparentdirectorypath/mydirectory?restype=directory`.

**Path params**: A blue callout box points to the table below, which lists path components and their descriptions: 'myaccount', 'myshare', and 'myparentdirectorypath'.

Path Component	Description
<code>myaccount</code>	The name of your storage account.
<code>myshare</code>	The name of your file share.
<code>myparentdirectorypath</code>	Optional. The path to the parent directory where <code>mydirectory</code> is to be created. If the parent directory path is omitted, the directory will be created within the specified share or parent directory.

# GitHub API

The screenshot shows a browser window displaying the GitHub API documentation for creating a comment on a gist. The URL in the address bar is <https://developer.github.com/v3/gists/comments/#create-a-comment>. The page title is "Create a comment".

**HTTP method** (blue box): Points to the "POST /gists/:gist\_id/comments" button.

**URI template** (blue box): Points to the URL template "POST /gists/:gist\_id/comments".

**Path params** (blue box): Points to the "body" parameter under "Parameters", which is described as "Required. The comment text." Below it is a sample JSON payload: 

```
{ "body": "Just commenting for the sake of commenting" }
```

.

**Response** (blue box): Shows the HTTP response status and headers, followed by the JSON response body.

```
Status: 201 Created
Location: https://api.github.com/gists/a6db0bec360bb87e9418/comments/1
X-RateLimit-Limit: 5000
X-RateLimit-Remaining: 4999

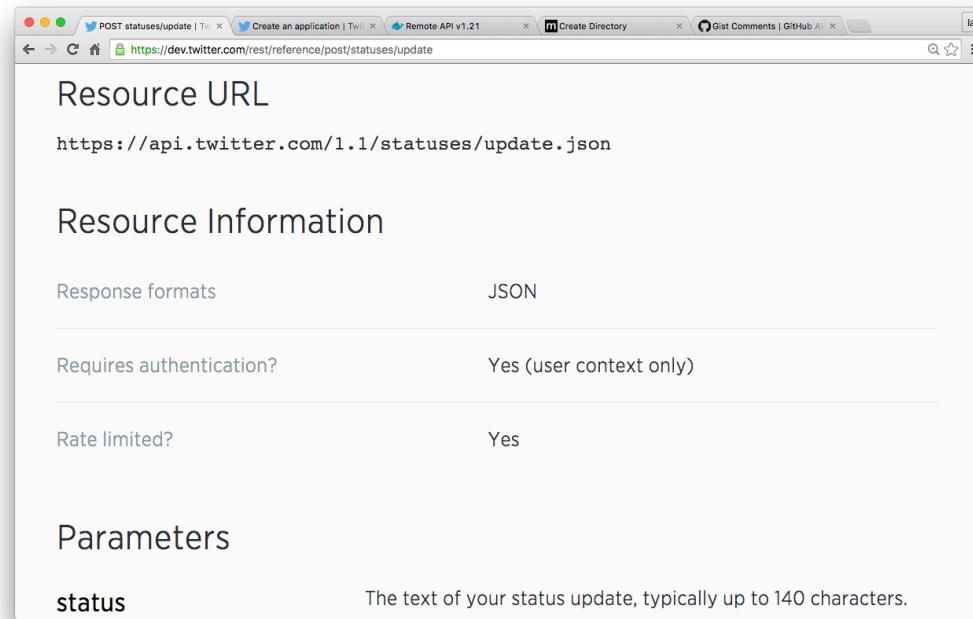
{
  "id": 1,
  "url": "https://api.github.com/gists/a6db0bec360bb87e9418/comments/1",
  "body": "Just commenting for the sake of commenting",
  "user": {
    "login": "octocat",
    "id": 1,
    "avatar_url": "https://github.com/images/error/octocat_happy.gif",
    "gravatar_id": "",
    "url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat",
    "html_url": "https://github.com/octocat",
    "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/followers",
    "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/following{/other_user}",
    "created_at": "2012-09-01T19:26:09Z",
    "updated_at": "2012-09-01T19:26:09Z"
  }
}
```

## Pros and Cons

- Pros
  - Easy to understand
  - Description languages + tooling provide for auto-generated resource skeletons and client proxies
- Cons
  - Out-of-band communication
    - Potential for implementation-documentation drift
  - Clients tightly coupled to URI structure
    - Weak service encapsulation

## Variant: RPC Idioms

- “Network static functions”
- Single URI, many logical resources
  - Identity in header and/or payload
  - E.g Twitter
- Reduces opportunities for caching, load-balancing, etc.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab is titled "POST statuses/update | Tw..." and has the URL <https://dev.twitter.com/rest/reference/post/statuses/update>. The page content displays the following information:

**Resource URL**  
`https://api.twitter.com/1.1/statuses/update.json`

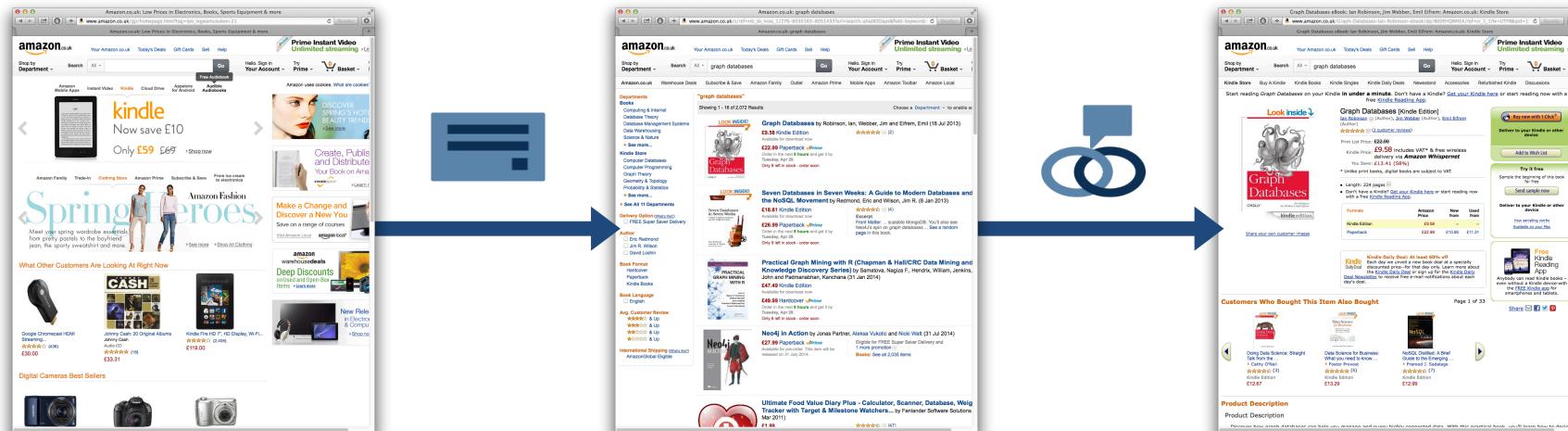
**Resource Information**

Response formats	JSON
Requires authentication?	Yes (user context only)
Rate limited?	Yes

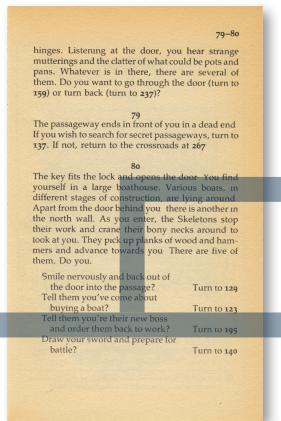
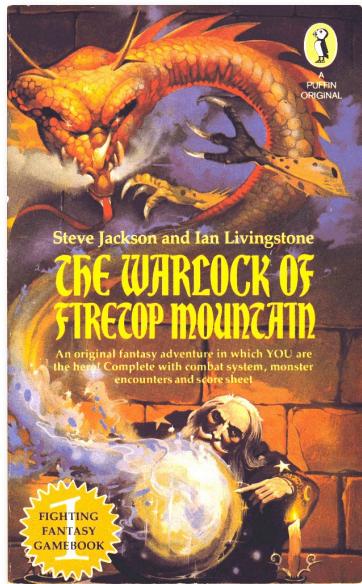
**Parameters**

status	The text of your status update, typically up to 140 characters.
--------	---

# Protocol Discovery



## Hypermedia Constraint



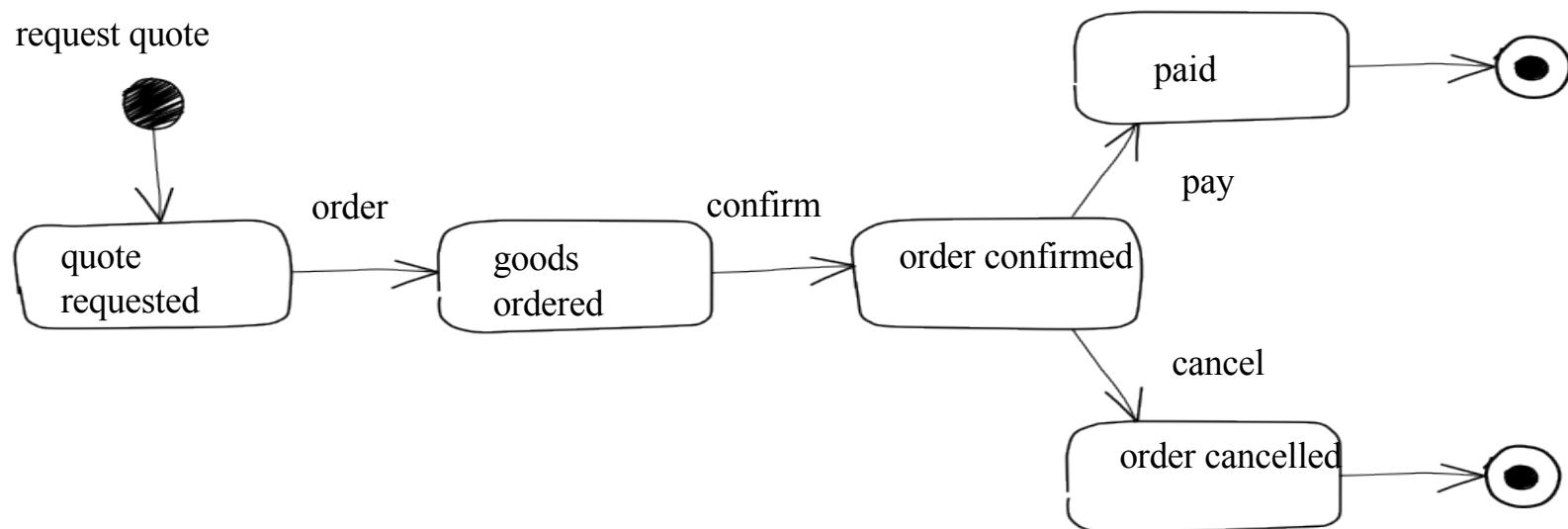
# Hypermedia As The Engine Of Application State

## State

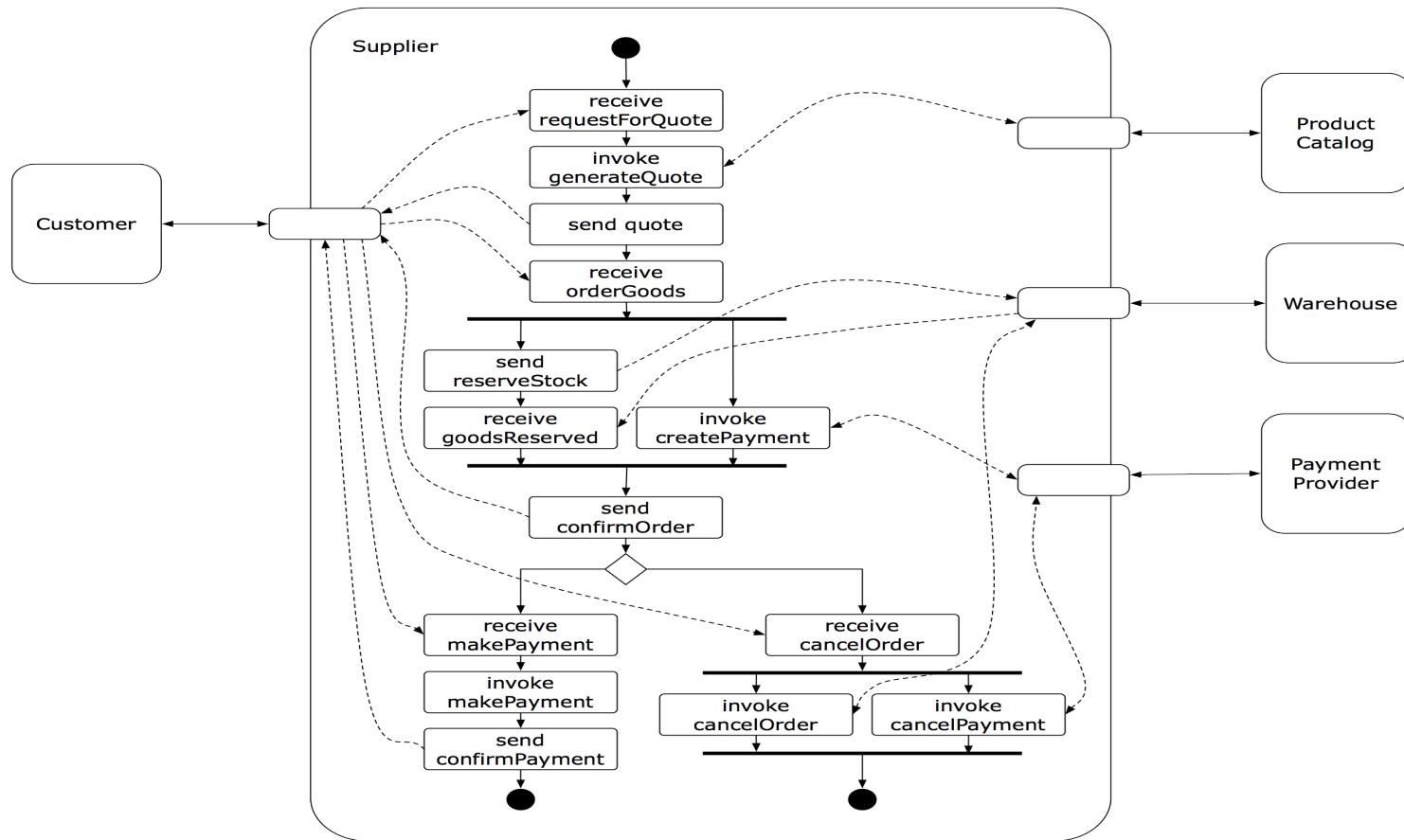
- **Application state** is a client-side concern
  - Progress towards an application goal
  - Lends integrity to sequence of actions
- **Resource state** is a server-side concern
  - Entity/domain state
  - Server governs resource lifecycle
  - May also be a function of state of associated resources because servers are also usually clients
    - Duncan Cragg, Functional Observer REST
    - <http://duncan-cragg.org/blog/post/forest-functional-observer-rest/>

# Application State

Client applies a sequence of interactions to achieve an application goal

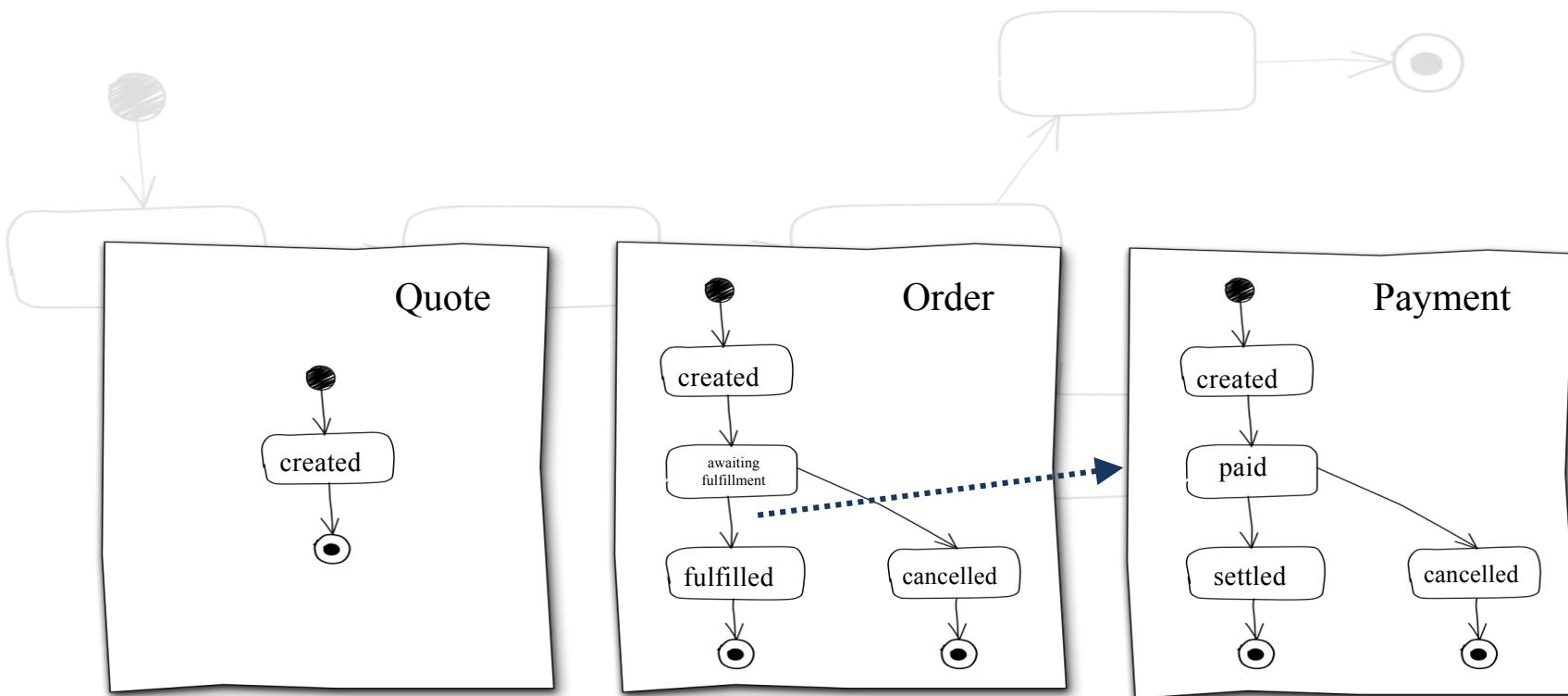


# Application State Done Wrong



# Resource State

Server governs access to resources, and controls their lifecycles



## Use Status Codes to Coordinate Resource Lifecycle

- **404 Not Found**
  - No mapping from URI to resource state available
- **405 Method Not Allowed**
  - Method not supported at this point in the resource's lifecycle
- **409 Conflict**
  - Unable to accept the content of the request because of the current state of the resource
  - Method allowed, but state declared in request disallowed
- **503 Service Unavailable**
  - Introduce backpressure



## Links and Forms Disclose State Transitions

- Links
  - Advertise other resources
    - Address
    - Semantics
  - For **safe** operations e.g. GET, HEAD, OPTIONS
- Forms
  - Advertise other resources
    - And how to manipulate them
  - For **unsafe** operations e.g. PUT, POST, DELETE

## Anatomy of a Link

```
<link  
    rel="rb:order"  
    type="application/atom+xml"  
    href="http://restbucks.com/orders/9876"/>
```

# Anatomy of a Link

## Semantic context

WHY access the linked resource?

## Interpretation

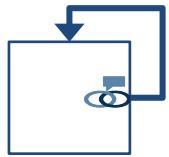
HOW ought the response be interpreted/processed?

```
<link  
    rel="rb:order"  
    type="application/atom+xml"  
    href="http://restbucks.com/orders/9876"/>
```

## Address

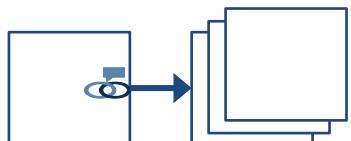
WHERE does the linked resource reside?

# Links Express a Resource's Knowledge of Other Resources



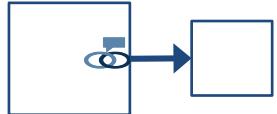
## Self

An order links to *itself*



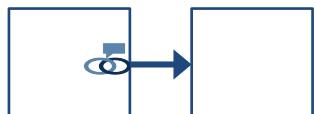
## “Collections” of things

An order links to a collection of orders



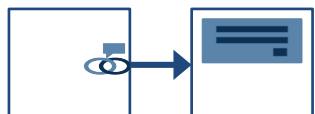
## “Subordinate” resource

A customer links to an address



## Associated resources

An order links to an associated payment



## A form that provides some capability

Home page links to a request-for-quote form

## Anatomy of a Form

```
<form name="input"
      method="post"
      action="/registration"
      enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
    <input type="text" name="user" />
    <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

## Anatomy of a Form

### HTTP

HOW should the resource be manipulated?

### URI

WHERE does the linked resource reside?

```
<form name="Input"  
      method="post"  
      action="/registration"  
      enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">  
  <input type="text" name="user" />  
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />  
</form>
```

### Media Type

WHAT format does a submitted representation take?

## Forms

2 functions:

- Describe document to be submitted to resource
  - Form fields and/or schema
  - Prefilled forms
- ***Program*** the client
  - Target URI
  - HTTP method
  - Content-less DELETE

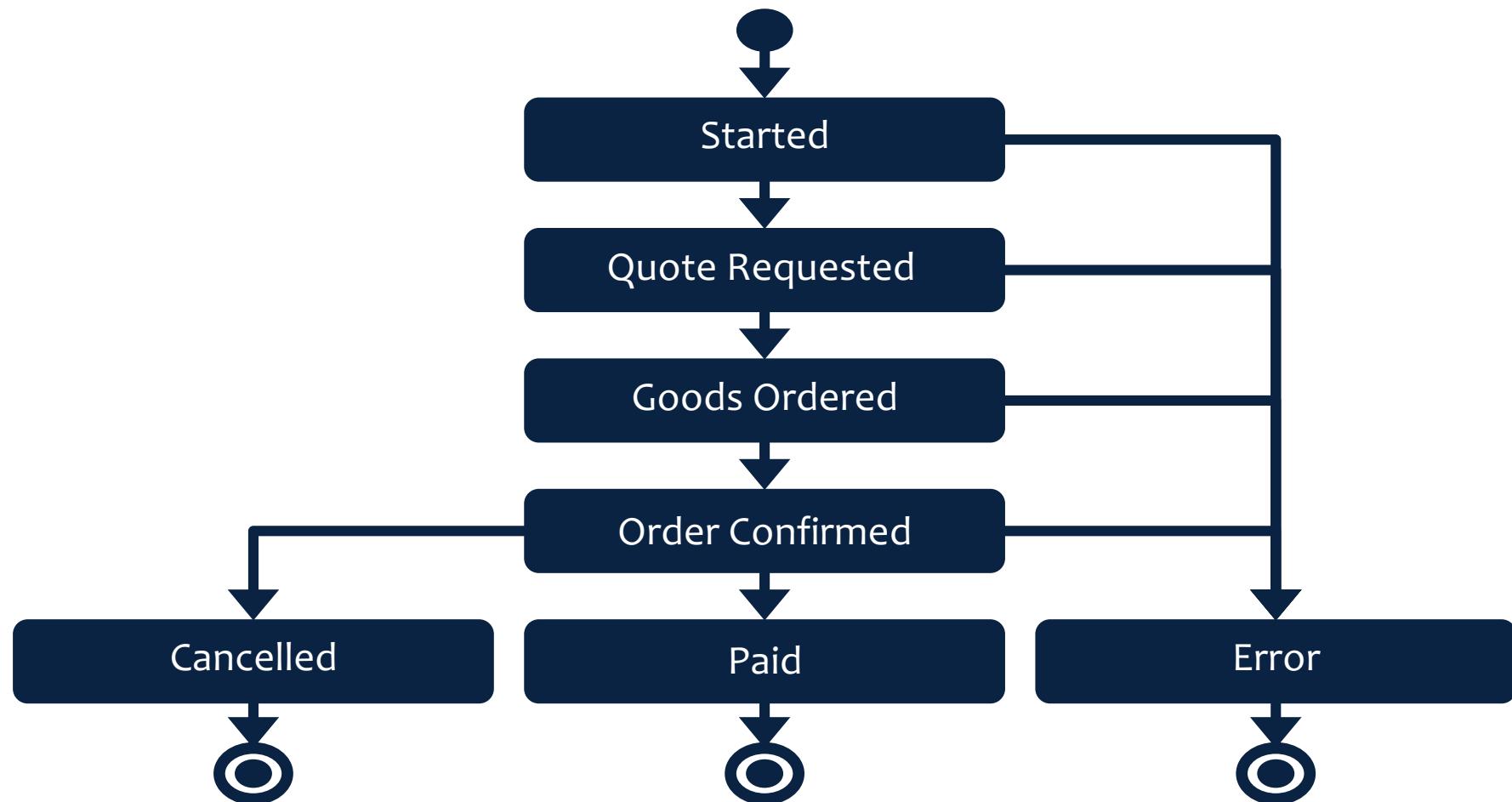
# Hypermedia Example



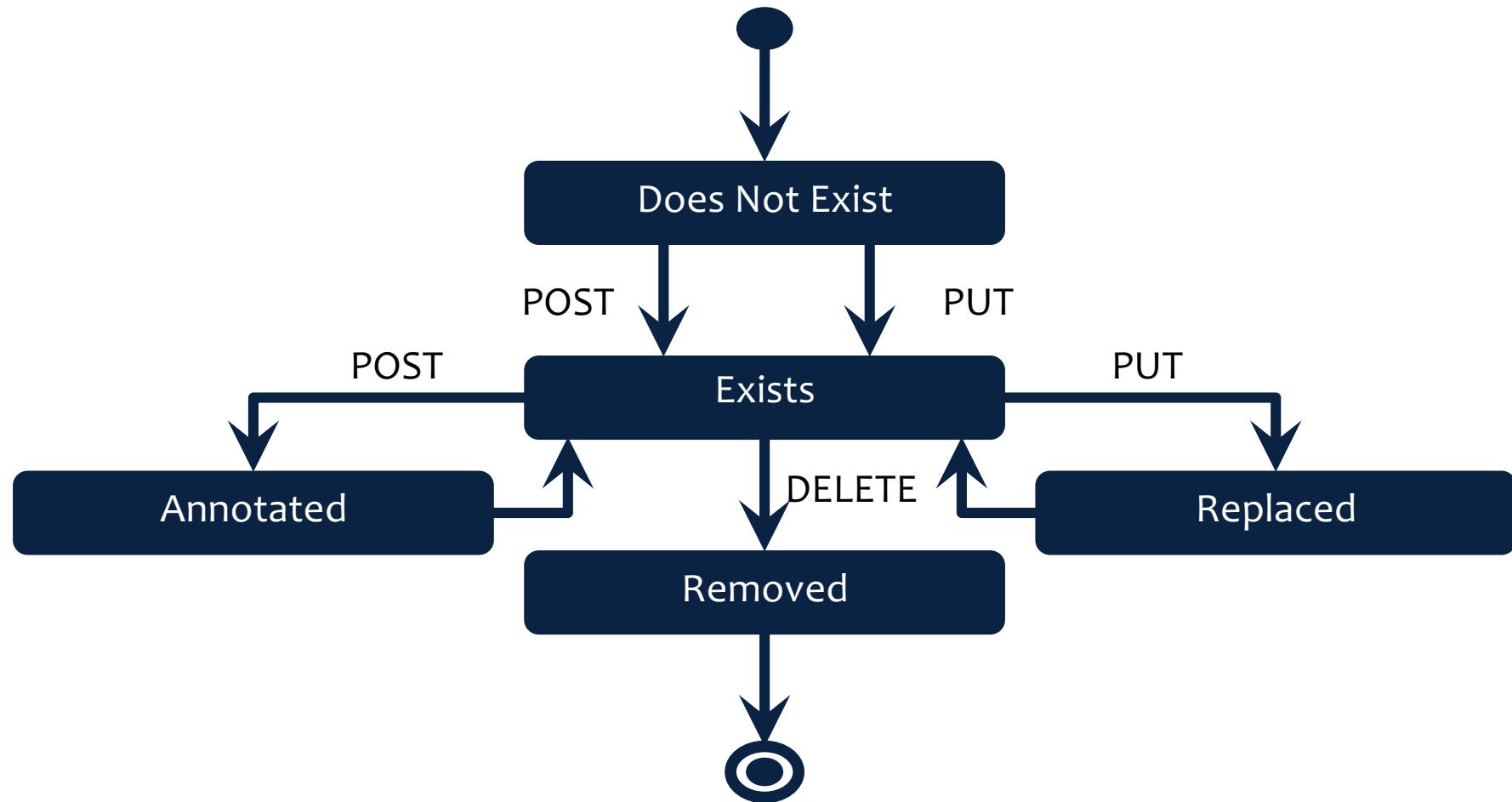
## Clean APIs with Hypermedia

- A clean API scales not only with users but also over time
- This means it has clean affordances that allow third parties to evolve at their own pace as the API evolves
- This is very important when you consider the web of microservices that will make up our system
  - Services change, evolve, get re-written, retired
  - Clients don't (have to) change at the same rate

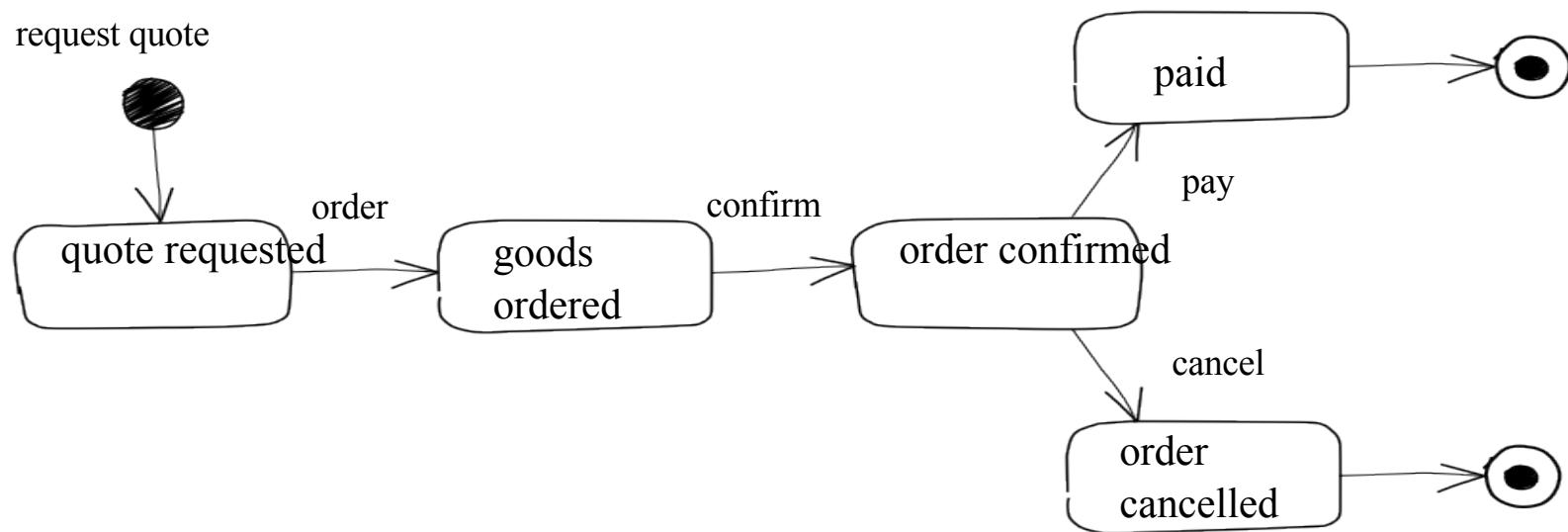
## This is What We Want to Achieve



# This is how the Web works



# Procurement Application



## System Design

- Three capabilities ➔ three services:
  - Quoting
  - Fulfilment
  - Payment
- Several media types:
  - Collection+JSON
  - Atom
  - XHTML
- Hypermedia to disclose application protocol

# Application Start

## Request

```
GET /shop HTTP/1.1
Host: quoting.restbucks.com
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:00 GMT
Cache-Control: public, max-age=86400
Content-Type: application/vnd.collection+json

{
  "collection": {
    "href": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/shop",
    "links": [
      { "href": "/rfq", "rel": "request-for-quote" }
    ]
  }
}
```

## Design strategies

### Entry point

Advertise capabilities

### Caching

Store infrequently changing representations closer to client

# Get Request-For-Quote Form

## Request

```
GET /rfq HTTP/1.1  
Host: quoting.restbucks.com
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:01 GMT  
Cache-Control: public, max-age=86400  
Content-Type: application/vnd.collection+json
```

```
{  
  "collection": {  
    "href": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/rfq",  
    "template": {  
      "data": [  
        { "name": "description" },  
        { "name": "amount" }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Submit Request-For-Quote Form

## Request

```
POST /rfq HTTP/1.1
Host: quoting.restbucks.com
Content-Type: application/vnd.collection+json

{
  "template": {
    "data": [
      { "name": "description", "value": "Costa Rica Tarrazu" },
      { "name": "amount", "value": "250g" }
    ]
  }
}
```

# Request-For-Quote Created

## Response

**HTTP/1.1 201 Created**

Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:02 GMT

**Location:** <http://restbucks.com/rfq/1234>

## Request

GET /rfq/1234 HTTP/1.1

Host: quoting.restbucks.com

# Request-For-Quote

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:03 GMT
Content-Type: application/vnd.collection+json

{
  "collection": {
    "href": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/rfq/1234",
    "links": [ { "href": "/quote/1234", "rel": "quote" } ],
    "items": [
      {
        "href": "/rfq/1234/1",
        "data": [
          { "name": "description", "value": "Costa Rica Tarrazu" },
          { "name": "amount", "value": "250g" }
        ]
      }
    ],
    "template": {
      "data": [
        { "name": "description" },
        { "name": "amount" }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

# Design Strategies

## Typed link to form

Link relation describes meaning of form in context of current representation



## Inline control data

Form provides inline control data – HTTP idioms

## Collection

POST form to collection resource

# Navigate to Quote

## Request

```
GET /quote/1234  
Host: quoting.restbucks.com
```

# Return Quote

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Cache-Control: public
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:06 GMT
Expires: Mon, 02 Aug 2015 10:00:06 GMT
Content-Type: application/vnd.collection+json

{
  "collection": {
    "href": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/quote/1234",
    "items": [
      {
        "href": "/quote/1234/1",
        "data": [ { "name": "description", "value": "Costa Rica Tarrazu" },
                  { "name": "amount", "value": "250g" },
                  { "name": "cost", "value": "3.00" } ]
      }
    ],
    "commands": [
      {
        "href": "http://fulfillment.restbucks.com/order",
        "rel": "order",
        "data": [ { "name": "quote", "value": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/quote/1234" },
                  { "name": "checksum", "value": "c=99fe97e1&s=k2awEpcNmgDg8AyUo%3D" } ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

# Submit Order

## Request

```
POST /order HTTP/1.1
Host: fulfillment.restbucks.com
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: ...

{
    "quote": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/quote/1234",
    "checksum": "c=99fe97e1&s=k2awEpcJkd2X8rt3NmgDg8AyUo%3D"
}
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted
Cache-Control: no-store
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:07 GMT
Location: http://fulfillment.restbucks.com/order/9876
```

## Design Strategies

### Prefilled form

Alternate representation of quote data, adapted for submitting an order

### 202 Accepted

Long-running operations

Successfully accepted request but result is not immediately available



# Check State of Order

## Request

```
GET /order/9876 HTTP/1.1  
Host: fulfilment.restbucks.com
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 202 Accepted  
Cache-Control: no-store  
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:08 GMT  
Location: http://fulfilment.restbucks.com/order/9876
```

...

## Request

```
GET /order/9876 HTTP/1.1  
Host: fulfilment.restbucks.com
```

# Return Order

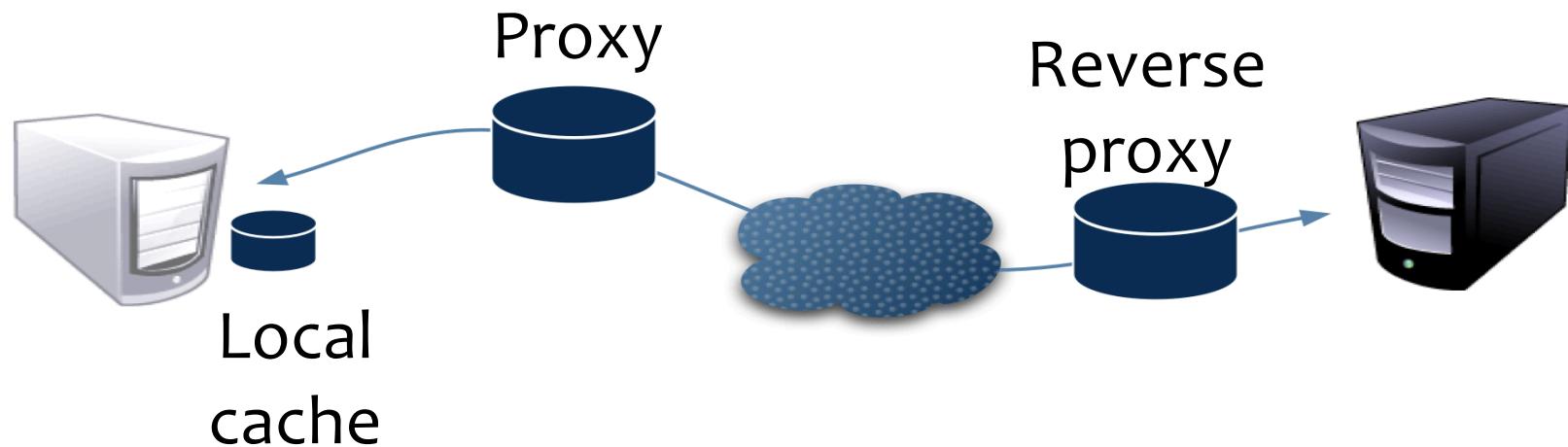
## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Cache-Control: public, max-age=0
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:30 GMT
ETag: "4d3e88c9"
Content-Type: application/atom+xml

<entry>
  <title>Order 9876</title>
  <id>urn:uuid:f79300cc-c5c4-4d3d-9282-7a0f825d590d</id>
  <link rel="self"
        href="http://fulfilment.restbucks.com/order/9876"/>
  <link rel="payment" type="application/xhtml+xml"
        href="https://payments.restbucks.com/payment/1010"/>
  <link rel="quote" type="application/vnd.collection+json"
        href="http://quoting.restbucks.com/quote/1234"/>
  <updated>2015-07-26T10:00:15Z</updated>
  <category term="AwaitingPayment"/>
  <content type="application/xml" xmlns="http://schemas.restbucks.com/order">
    <order>
      <description>Costa Rica Tarrazu</description>
      <amount>250g</amount>
      <price>3.00</price>
    </order>
  </content>
</entry>
```

## Polling Warms Caches

Client is responsible for guaranteed delivery



## ETag Header

### ETag

Opaque “checksum” of resource state

When resource changes, entity tag changes

### Conditional GET

If-None-Match: <etag value>

“Return a full response only if the resource *has changed*”

304 Not Modified

### Conditional POST/PUT

If-Match: <etag value>

“Process this request only if the resource *hasn’t changed*”

412 Precondition Failed

## Design Strategies

### Polling

Client guarantees delivery of notification

Helpful  
Tips

### ETag

Efficient re-querying

### Cache but revalidate strategy

Tradeoff between bandwidth usage and consistency

# Navigate to Payment Form

## Request

```
GET https://payments.restbucks.com/payment/1010 HTTP/1.1
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Cache-Control: no-store
```

```
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:31 GMT
```

```
Content-Type: application/xhtml+xml
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Payment</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form method="post"
      action="https://payments.restbucks.com/payment/1010"
      enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
      <input type="text" name="card-type"/>
      <input type="text" name="name"/>
      <input type="text" name="card-number"/>
      <input type="text" name="security-code"/>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

# Submit Payment Details

## Request

```
POST https://payments.restbucks.com/payment/1010 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

card-type=Visa+Debit&name=MR+JOHN+SMITH
→ &card-number=4876512418675010&security-code=212
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Cache-Control: no-store
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:32 GMT
Content-Type: application/xhtml+xml

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head><title>Payment Confirmation</title></head>
  <body>
    <form method="post"
      action="http://fulfilment.restbucks.com/order/9876/confirmation"
      enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
      <input type="hidden" name="confirmation-id">6a0806ca</input>
      <input type="continue" value="Continue"/>
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

# Notify Restbucks

## Request

```
POST /order/9876/confirmation HTTP/1.1
Host: fulfilment.restbucks.com
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: ...

confirmation-id=6a0806ca
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 303 See Other
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:33 GMT
Location: http://fulfilment.restbucks.com/order/9876
```

# Get Order

## Request

```
GET /order/9876 HTTP/1.1
Host: fulfilment.restbucks.com
If-None-Match: "4d3e88c9"
```

# Return Paid Order

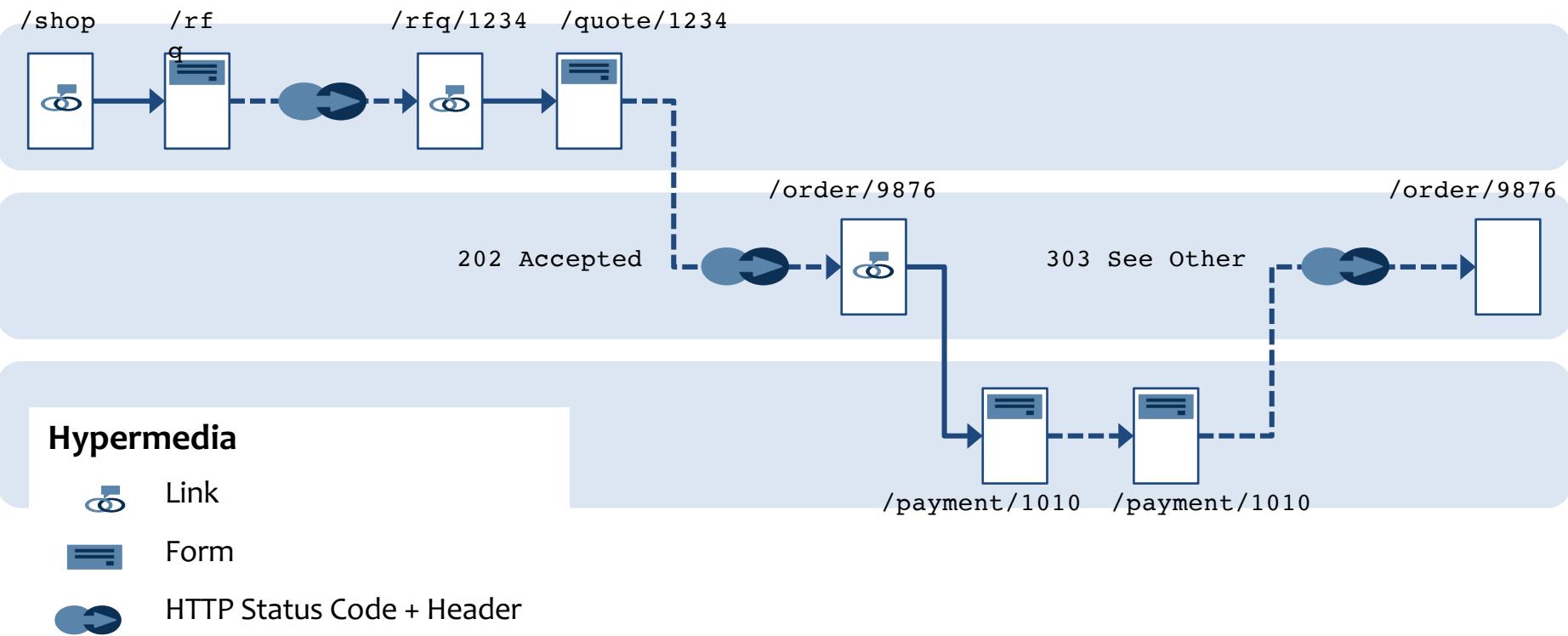
## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Cache-Control: public, max-age=0
Date: Mon, 26 Jul 2015 10:00:34 GMT
ETag: "5612cfaa"
Content-Type: application/atom+xml

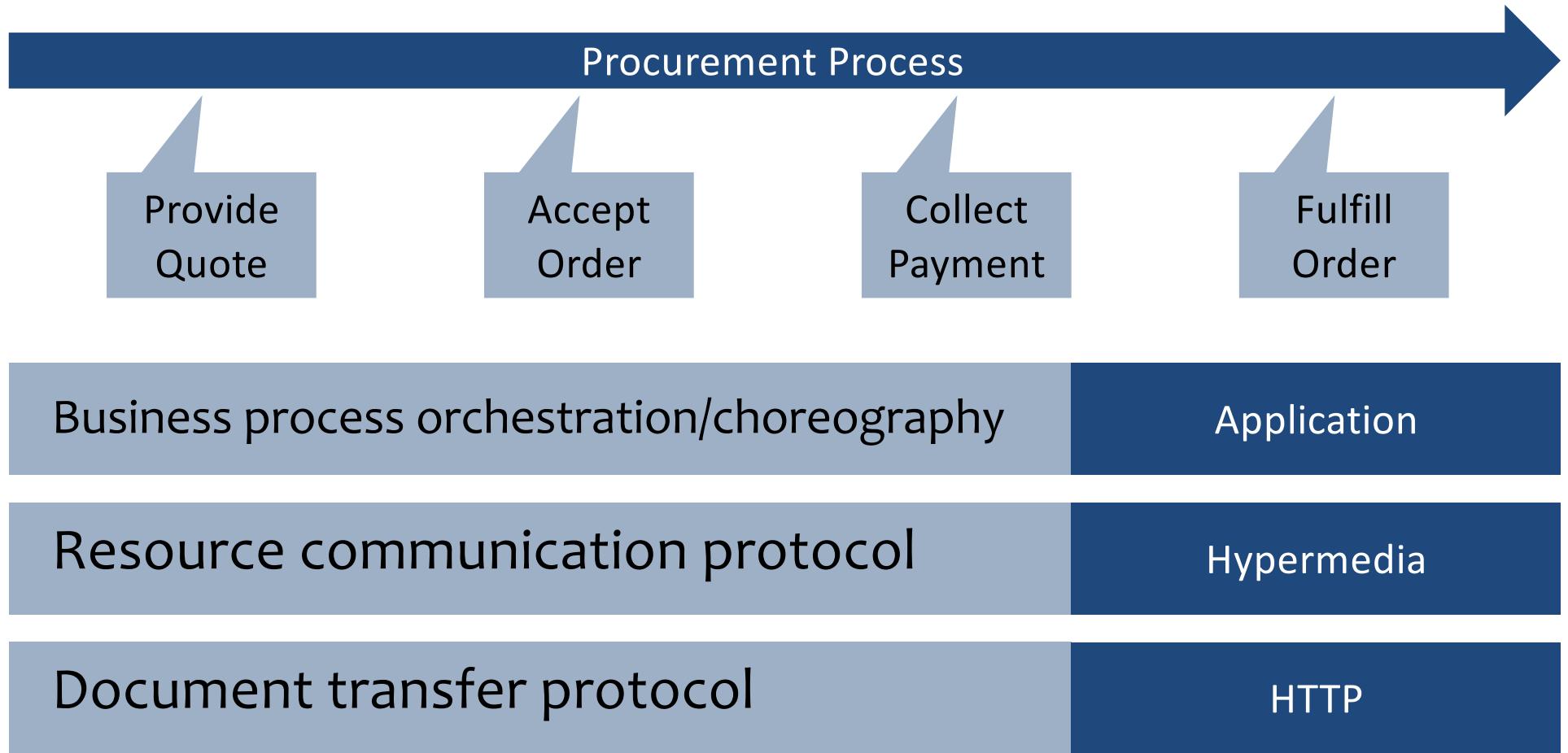
<entry>
  <title>Order 9876</title>
  <id>urn:uuid:f79300cc-c5c4-4d3d-9282-7a0f825d590d</id>
  <link rel="self"
        href="http://fulfilment.restbucks.com/order/9876"/>
  <link rel="quote" type="application/vnd.collection+json"
        href="http://quoting.restbucks.com/quote/1234"/>
  <updated>2015-07-26T10:00:31Z</updated>
  <category term="Paid"/>
  <content type="application/xml" xmlns="http://schemas.restbucks.com/order">
    <order>
      <description>Costa Rica Tarrazu</description>
      <amount>250g</amount>
      <price>3.00</price>
    </order>
  </content>
</entry>
```

## Use Hypermedia to Guide the Client

Clients *apply* resources to achieve an *application goal*



## Protocol Layers



## Resources

- Resources act like an anticorruption layer
  - They adapt your domain on behalf of clients
- Clients manipulate resources through exchanging resource representations
  - Much like work in a 1950s office is triggered by exchanging documents

## Documenting Your API

- Media Types
  - Schemas
  - Processing model
- Semantics
  - Link relations
  - Form annotations
- HTTP idioms
  - Headers
  - Methods
  - Status codes
  - Remember, inline forms help specify HTTP idioms at runtime

## Documenting Your API

- Media Types
  - Schemas
  - Processing model
- Semantics
  - Link relations
  - Form annotations
- HTTP idioms
  - Headers
  - Methods
  - Status codes

## Example Documentation: Atom Publication Protocol

- Media Types
  - Refers to Atom Syndication Format specification for details of Atom feed and entries
  - Defines 2 additional protocol documents:
    - Atom service document
    - Atom category document
- Semantics
  - Defines the `edit` and `edit-media` link relations
- HTTP idioms
  - POST to collection to create new entry, returns 201 Created
  - PUT to existing entry to edit, returns 200 OK
  - Conditional PUT to avoid lost updates

## APIs

- A good API tells you:
  - What components are available to the client (interface)
  - How to manipulate these components to achieve an application goal (protocol)
- Protocols can be described in two ways:
  - Upfront, static specification
  - Dynamic, just-in-time disclosure

## Web APIs

- Correspondingly, there are two ways of describing a Web API:
  - Documenting URI templates, document formats, and the HTTP idioms necessary to coordinate document exchanges
  - Using hypermedia to progressively disclose a protocol, advertising next steps to the client as it applies the protocol

## Hypermedia

- Links
  - Advertise **safe** operations
  - Use **link relations** to provide semantic context
- Forms
  - Advertise **unsafe** operations
  - Program the client with the HTP idioms necessary to execute the operation
  - Describe the document to be submitted (fields and/or schema)
- Some HTTP status code and header combinations act as simple hypermedia

## Design Strategies

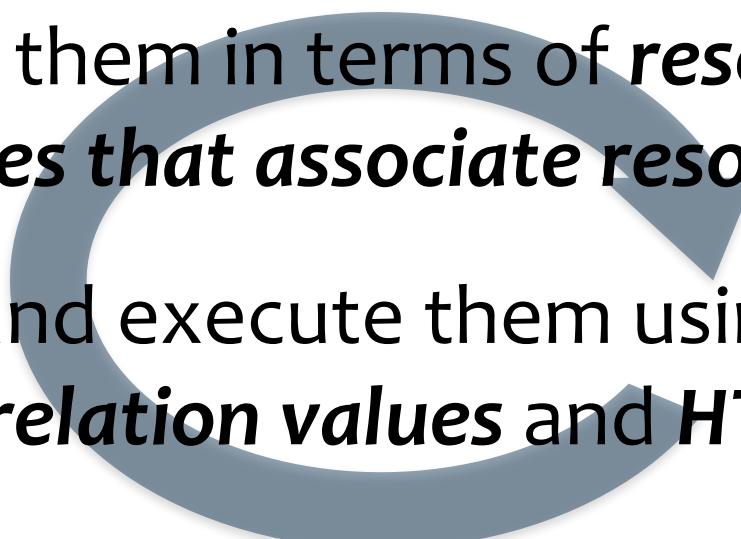
- Provide a homepage or entry point at a well-known, stable URI
- Cache data in the network, to improve availability and reduce latency
- Use pre-filled forms to round-trip data in self-descriptive messages
- Use 202 Accepted for long-running operation
- Use conditional GET to enable efficient polling
- Use conditional POST / PUT to avoid the lost update problem



If In Doubt...

Design your API *as if* you're  
building an old-fashioned (no  
JavaScript) HTML app

## Distributed application design and implementation guidelines

- 
1. Model applications in terms of ***application state machines***
  2. Implement them in terms of ***resource lifecycles*** and the ***rules that associate resources***
  3. Advertise and execute them using ***media types, link relation values and HTTP idioms***

# Test-Driven Resources



## Test-Driven Resource Development

- Goal:
  - Ensure that each resource:
    - Adopts HTTP uniform interface
    - Interacts with underlying domain
    - Produces correct representations
    - Exposes domain protocol through hypermedia

# Quote Resource

```
[ServiceContract]
public class Quote
{
    private readonly IQuotationEngine quoteEngine;

    public Quote(IQuotationEngine quoteEngine)
    {
        this.quoteEngine = quoteEngine;
    }

    [WebGet(UriTemplate = "{id}")]
    public HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody> Get(string id,
                                                HttpRequestMessage request)
    {
        //Get quotation from quotation engine
        //Add HTTP headers to response
        //Return response
    }
}
```

Inject domain/resource state

Dispatch on HTTP method

Microsoft ASP.NET Web API  
<http://www.asp.net/web-api>

## HTTP Uniform Interface – Status Codes

```
[Test]
public void ShouldReturn404NotFoundWhenGettingNonExistentQuote()
{
    var quote = new Quote(EmptyQuotationEngine.Instance);

    try
    {
        quote.Get(Guid.NewGuid().ToString("N"), new HttpRequestMessage());
        Assert.Fail();
    }
    catch (HttpResponseException ex)
    {
        Assert.AreEqual(HttpStatusCode.NotFound, ex.Response.StatusCode);
    }
}
```

Always throws  
KeyNotFoundException

## Return 404 When Quotation Doesn't Exist

```
public class Quote
{
    private readonly IQuotationEngine quoteEngine;

    public Quote(IQuotationEngine quoteEngine)
    {
        this.quoteEngine = quoteEngine;
    }

    [WebGet(UriTemplate = "{id}")]
    public HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody> Get(string id,
                                                HttpRequestMessage request)
    {
        Quotation quote;
        try
        {
            quote = quoteEngine.GetQuote(new Guid(id));
        }
        catch (KeyNotFoundException)
        {
            throw new HttpResponseMessage(HttpStatusCode.NotFound);
        }
        return null;
    }
}
```

## HTTP Uniform Interface – Headers

```
[Test]
public void ResponseShouldExpire7DaysFromDateTimeQuoteWasCreated()
{
    var resource = new Quote(DummyQuotationEngine.Instance);
    var response = resource.Get(Guid.NewGuid().ToString("N"),
                                new HttpRequestMessage());

    Assert.AreEqual("public", response.Headers.CacheControl.ToString());
    Assert.AreEqual(
        DummyQuotationEngine.Quotation.CreatedDateTime.AddDays(7.00),
        response.Content.Headers.Expires);
}
```

# Add Caching Headers

```
public class Quote
{
    ...

    [WebGet(UriTemplate = "{id}")]
    public HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody> Get(string id,
                                                HttpRequestMessage request)
    {
        Quotation quote;

        //Retrieve quote
        ...

        var response = new HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody>(null) {
            StatusCode = HttpStatusCode.OK};

        response.Headers.CacheControl =
            new CacheControlHeaderValue {Public = true};
        response.Content.Headers.Expires =
            quote.CreatedDateTime.AddDays(7.0);

        return response;
    }
}
```

## Separate Logical Entity Object Model from Representation Formatters

```
{  
  "collection": {  
    "href": "http://quoting.restbucks.com/shop",  
    "links": [  
      { "href": "/rfq", "rel": "request-for-quote" }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

**Formatter**

Collection+JSON Processor

Assembler

Formatter

**Entity Object  
Model**

EntityBody

Items: IEnumerable<Item>

Links: IEnumerable<Link>

Forms: IEnumerable<Form>

# Entity Body Object Model

```
public HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody> Get(string id,
                                         HttpRequestMessage request)
{
    //Retrieve quotation
    ...

    var body = new EntityBodyBuilder(new Uri("http://restbucks.com/"))
        .AddItem(new Item("coffee beans", new Amount("g", 250)))
        .AddLink(new Link(
            new Uri("quote/" + quoteId, UriKind.Relative),
            RestbucksMediaType.Value, LinkRelations.Self))
        .AddLink(new Link(
            new Uri("order-form/" + quoteId, UriKind.Relative),
            RestbucksMediaType.Value, LinkRelations.OrderForm))
        .Build();

    var response = new HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody>(body) {
        StatusCode = HttpStatusCode.OK};

    //Add headers
    ...

    return response;
}
```

# Problem: URI redundancy

## Routes

```
RouteTable.Routes.AddServiceRoute<Quote>("quote", configuration);
RouteTable.Routes.AddServiceRoute<OrderForm>("order-form", configuration);
```

## Methods

```
[WebGet(UriTemplate = "{id}")]
public HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody> Get(string id,
                                         HttpRequestMessage request)
{
    ...
}
```

## Links

```
var body = new EntityBodyBuilder(new Uri("http://restbucks.com/"))
    .AddItem(new Item("coffee beans", new Amount("g", 250)))
    .AddLink(new Link(
        new Uri("quote/" + quoteId, UriKind.Relative),
        RestbucksMediaType.Value, LinkRelations.Self))
    .AddLink(new Link(
        new Uri("order-form/" + quoteId, UriKind.Relative),
        RestbucksMediaType.Value, LinkRelations.OrderForm))
    .Build();
```

# Solution: UriFactory

```
[UriTemplate("quote", "{id}")]
public class Quote
{
}

[Test]
public void UriFactoryExample()
{
    var uriFactory = new UriFactory();
    uriFactory.Register<Quote>();

    Assert.AreEqual(
        new Uri("quote/1234", UriKind.Relative),
        uriFactory.CreateRelativeUri<Quote>(1234));

    Assert.AreEqual(
        new Uri("http://restbucks.com/quote/1234"),
        uriFactory.CreateAbsoluteUri<Quote>(
            new Uri("http://restbucks.com"), 1234));

    Assert.AreEqual(
        new Uri("http://restbucks.com/"),
        uriFactory.CreateBaseUri<Quote>(
            new Uri("http://restbucks.com/quote/1234")));
}
}
```

# DRY URIs

```
[ServiceContract]
[UriTemplate("quote", "{id}")]
public class Quote
{
    private readonly UriFactory uriFactory;

    public Quote(UriFactory uriFactory, IQuotationEngine quoteEngine)
    {...}

    [WebGet]
    public HttpResponseMessage<EntityBody> Get(string id,
                                                HttpRequestMessage request)
    {
        ...

        var baseUri = uriFactory.CreateBaseUri<Quote>(request.Uri);
        var body = new EntityBodyBuilder(baseUri, quote.LineItems.Select(
            li => new LineItemToItem(li).Adapt()))
            .AddLink(new Link(uriFactory.CreateRelativeUri<Quote>(quote.Id),
                             RestbucksMediaType.Value, LinkRelations.Self))
            .AddLink(new Link(
                uriFactory.CreateRelativeUri<OrderForm>(quote.Id),
                RestbucksMediaType.Value, LinkRelations.OrderForm)).Build();

        ...
    }
}
```

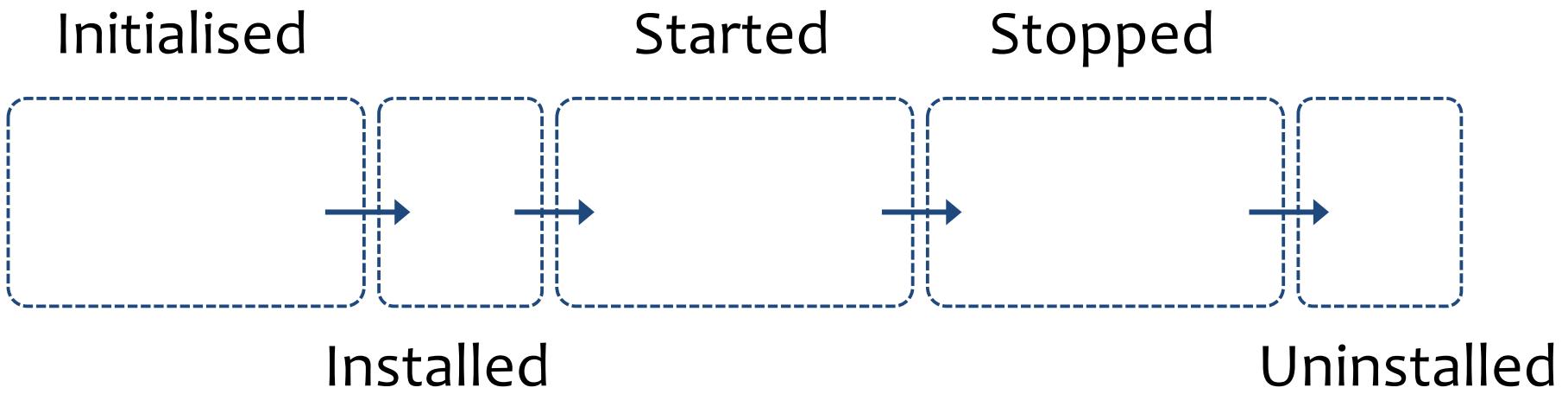
## TDD Considerations

- Choose a framework that allows you to test HTTP interactions without having to spin up a service
- Write tests that assert correct use of HTTP idioms
  - Methods
  - Headers
  - Status codes
- Separate a logical entity body from its representations
  - Logic in each method to format for the wire
  - Or resource formatters as chosen by the framework's content negotiation mechanism
- DRY URIs
  - Use URI templates *internally* to document and implement URI construction
  - Provide a mapping from resource class to URI template

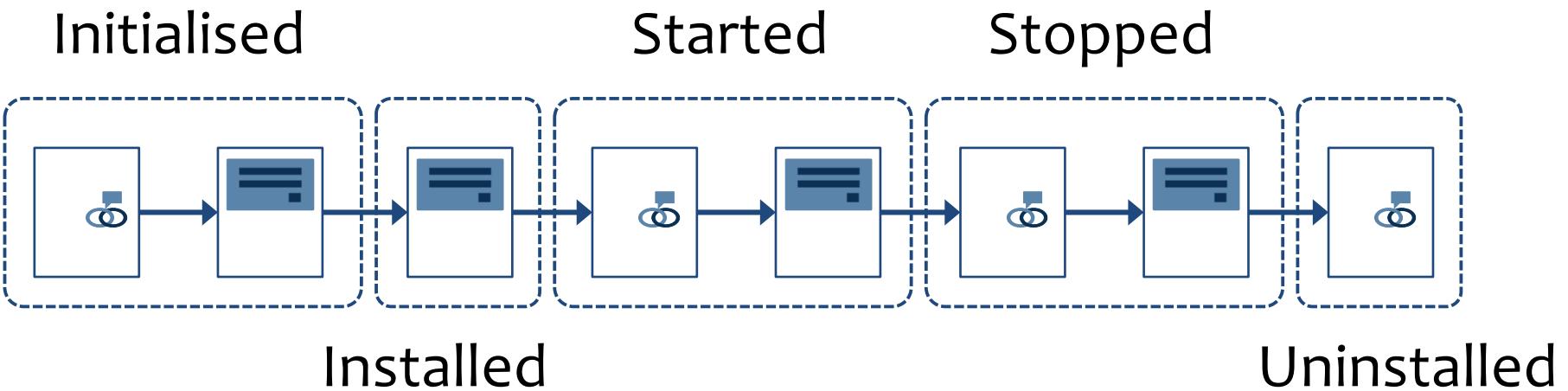
# Client-Side Development



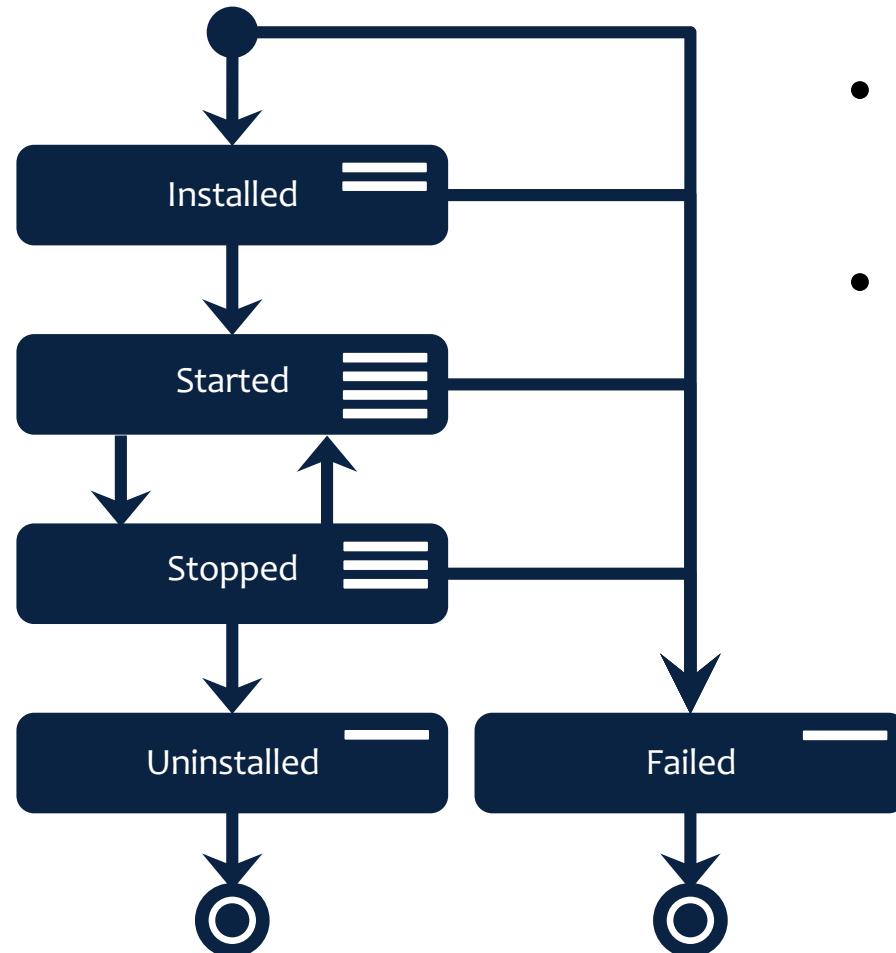
## Changes in Application State are Client-Side Concerns



## Hypermedia Systems Transform Application State



## Client-Side State Machine



- Each state is a bucket of rules
- The rules available to the client change as the application changes

# State Implementation

```
public class Initialised : IState
{
    ...

    public IState NextState(IClientCapabilities httpClient)
    {
        var rules = new Rules(
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.SubmitForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.Created)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new DatabaseInstalled(response, vars))}),
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.ClickLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.OK)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new Initialised(response, vars)))});

        return rules.Evaluate(previousResponse, stateVariables, httpClient);
    }

    public bool IsTerminalState { get { return false; } }
}
```

# Get Homepage

## Request

```
GET /database-agent HTTP/1.1  
Host: localhost:38000
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    <a href="http://localhost:38000/database-agent/install" rel="installation">Install</a>  
    ...  
  </body>  
</html>
```

## Second Rule Fires

```
public class Initialised : IState
{
    ...

    public IState NextState(IClientCapabilities httpClient)
    {
        var rules = new Rules(
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.SubmitForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.Created)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new DatabaseInstalled(response, vars))}),
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.ClickLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.OK)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new Initialised(response, vars)))});

        return rules.Evaluate(previousResponse, stateVariables, httpClient);
    }

    public bool IsTerminalState { get { return false; } }
}
```

# Get Installation Page

## Request

```
GET /database-agent/install HTTP/1.1  
Host: localhost:38000
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    <form class="install-database"  
          method="POST"  
          action="/database-agent/install"  
          enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">  
      <input type="text" name="installUri"/></input>  
      <button type="submit" id="submit-form-install-database">Install</button>  
    </form>  
    ...  
  </body>  
</html>
```

# First Rule Fires

```
public class Initialised : IState
{
    ...

    public IState NextState(IClientCapabilities httpClient)
    {
        var rules = new Rules(
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.SubmitForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.Created)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new DatabaseInstalled(response, vars))}),
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.ClickLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.OK)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new Initialised(response, vars))}));
        return rules.Evaluate(previousResponse, stateVariables, httpClient);
    }

    public bool IsTerminalState { get { return false; } }
}
```

# Alternate Homepage (Inlined Form)

## Request

```
GET /database-agent HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:38000
```

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
<html>
  <body>
    <a href="/database-agent/install" rel="installation">Install</a>
    <form class="install-database"
          method="POST"
          action="/database-agent/install"
          enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
      <input type="text" name="installUri"></input>
      <button type="submit" id="submit-form-install-database">Install</button>
    </form>
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

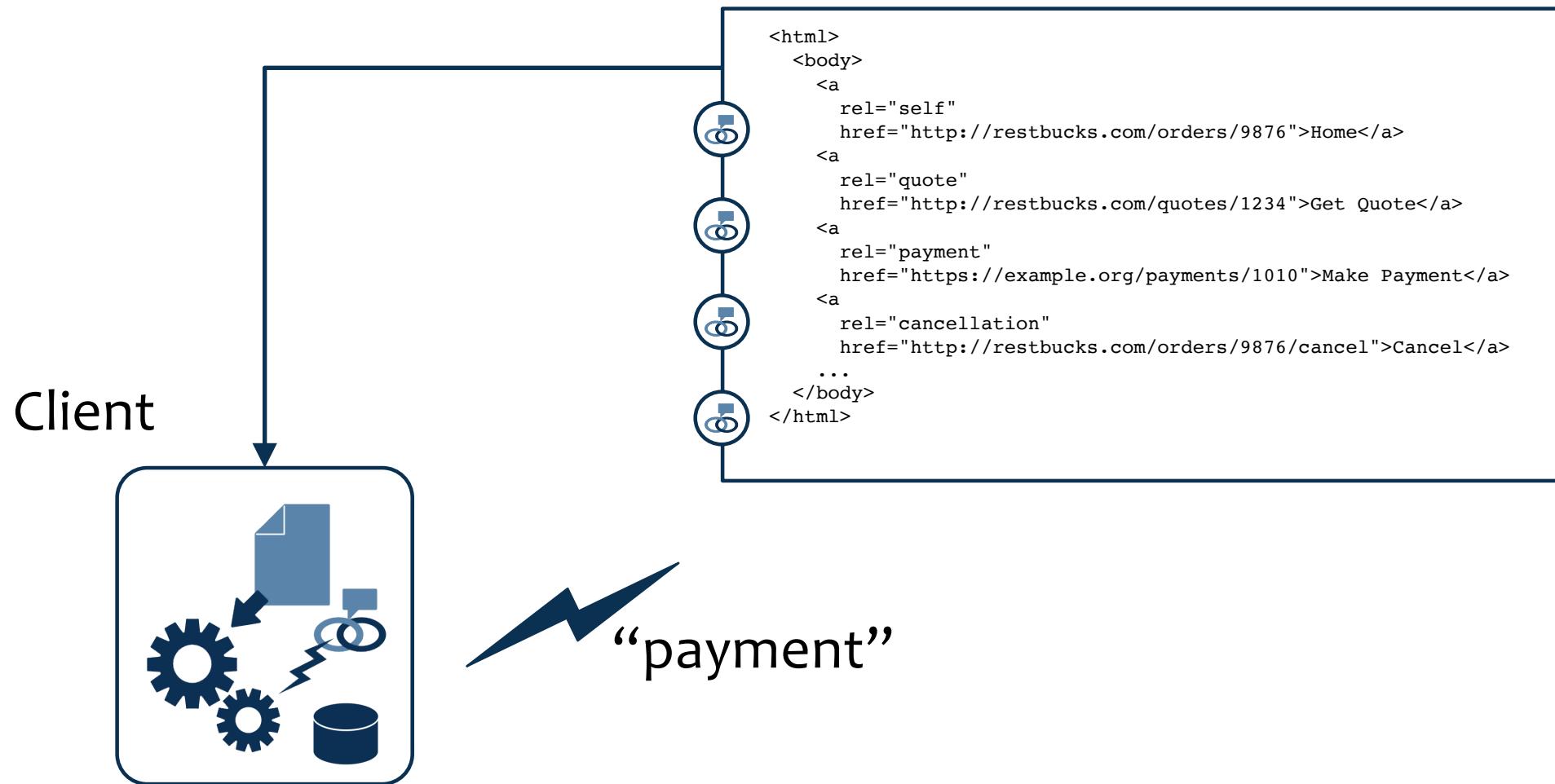
# First Rule Fires

```
public class Initialised : IState
{
    ...

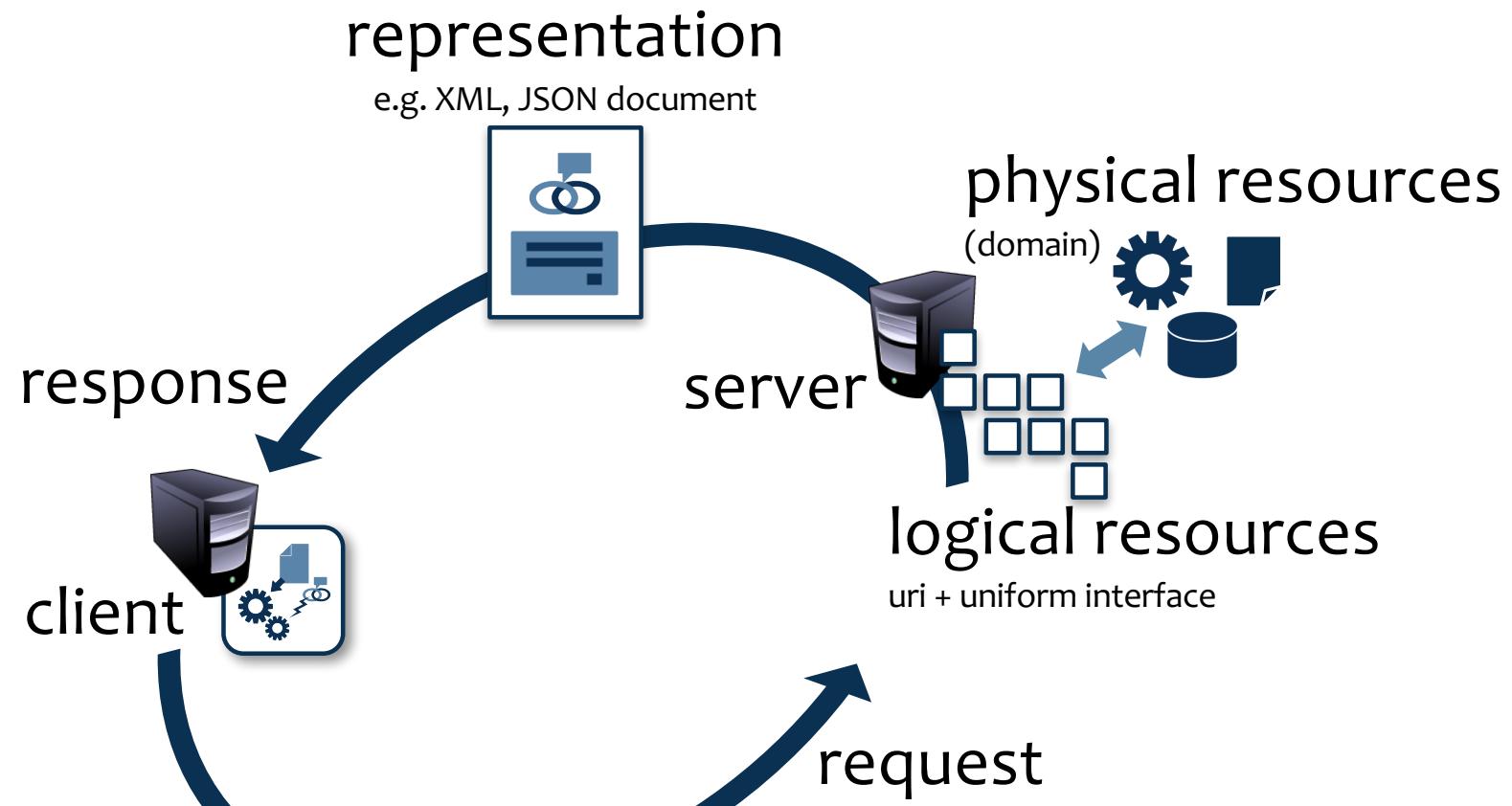
    public IState NextState(IClientCapabilities httpClient)
    {
        var rules = new Rules(
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.SubmitForm(Forms.INSTALL))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.Created)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new DatabaseInstalled(response, vars))}),
            When
                .IsTrue(response => prevResponse.ContainsLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Invoke(actions => actions.ClickLink(Links.INSTALLATION))
                .Return(new[] {
                    On.Status(HttpStatusCode.OK)
                    .Do((response, vars) => new Initialised(response, vars))}));
        return rules.Evaluate(previousResponse, stateVariables, httpClient);
    }

    public bool IsTerminalState { get { return false; } }
}
```

# Agents, Events and Hypermedia Event Handlers



# A Hypermedia-Driven Distributed Application



## Summary

- Documents at a distance
- HATEOAS
- Hypermedia controls
- Testing is testing
- Client-side state machines and rule-based evaluation