



# Pragmatic REST

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*Building RESTful Web APIs*

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# About

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- Tech Yahoo!
  - Developing standards, patterns and practices for HTTP web APIs
- Past
  - At BEA
- A “Convert”



# Disclaimer

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All the opinions I express here are mine and do not necessarily represent those of my present or past employers.



# Agenda

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~~REST – The Architecture~~

~~REST vs WS – Pros and Cons~~

Building HTTP APIs RESTfully



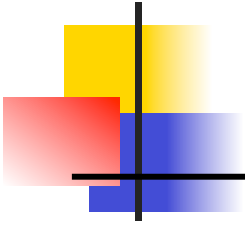
# Smell Test

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“We offer SOAP and REST end points”

“Our technology supports REST-style URLs”

“REST is not fit for machine-machine interactions”



# QUIZ





# Are these RESTful?

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`http://example.org/persons?start=10&count=100`

`http://example.org/person/123.xml`

`http://example.org/person/123/address/4`

`http://example.org/movie/Gone_With_the_Wind`

`http://example.org/movie/Terminator/reviews`



# Is this RESTful?

---

```
GET /services/rest/?  
    method=flickr.photos.setPerms&photo_id=2691065403&  
    is_public=1&is_friend=0&is_family=0&perm_comment=1&  
    perm_addmeta=1 HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/xml;charset=UTF-8
```

```
<rsp stat="ok">  
    <photoid>2691065403</photoid>  
</rsp>
```







# Is this RESTful?

---

```
POST /services/rest/?  
    method=flickr.photos.getRecent&api_key=... HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/xml;charset=UTF-8
```

```
<rsp stat="ok">  
    <photos page="1" pages="10" perpage="100">  
        <photo id="2947640330" owner="15150729@N07"  
            secret="..." server="3060" farm="4" title="..."  
            ispublic="1" isfriend="0" isfamily="0" />  
        ...  
    </photos>  
</rsp>
```





# Is this RESTful?

---

```
GET /photos?filterBy=recent HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Content-Type: application/xml;charset=UTF-8
```

```
<rsp stat="ok">
```

```
  <photos page="1" pages="10" perpage="100  
    total="1000">
```

```
    <photo id="2947640330" owner="15150729@N07"  
      secret="..." server="3060" farm="4" title="..."  
      ispublic="1" isfriend="0" isfamily="0" />
```

```
  ...
```

```
</photos>
```

```
</rsp>
```



# Is this RESTful?

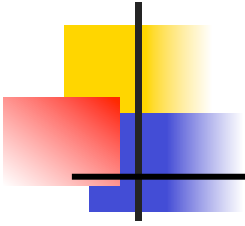
---

```
GET /photos?filterBy=recent&api_key=blah  
Host: example.org
```

```
200 OK
```

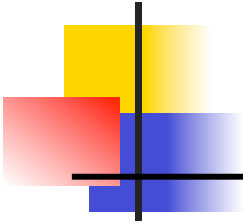
```
Content-Type: application/xml;charset=UTF-8
```

```
<rsp stat="fail">  
  <err code="96" msg="Invalid signature"/>  
</rsp>
```



# REST





**REST is defined by four interface constraints:  
identification of resources; manipulation of  
resources through representations; self-  
descriptive messages; hypermedia as the engine of  
application state.**

**- Roy Fielding, 2000**



# In other words

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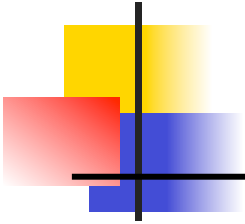
1. Resources and URIs
2. Representations
3. Uniform interface
4. HATEOAS



# But no

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- Schemas
- Description languages
- Code generation
- Registries



# REST/HTTP EXPLAINED







# Tenet 1: Resources

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- A thing with an identity
  - A blog entry, a person, a friend, an address
- Resources are named via URIs
  - `http://example.org/blog/what-is-rest`
  - `http://example.org/person/subbu`
  - `http://example.org/person/subbu/friends`
  - `http://example.org/person/subbu/address/home`
- URIs are stable
  - URIs are names
  - Names don't change often



# Identifying Resources

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- We will come back to this later



# Assigning URIs

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**Think primary keys** —

A person	<code>http://example.org/person/123</code>
An address of a person	<code>http://example.org/person/123/address/4</code>
A movie	<code>http://example.org/movie/Gone_With_the_Wind</code>
Reviews of a movie	<code>http://example.org/movie/Terminator/reviews</code>
A group of people	<code>http://example.org/persons?start=10&amp;count=100</code>



# URIS are Generally Opaque

**Clean URIs don't generally matter —**

`http://example.org/76asfg2g`

Okay as long as clients don't have to  
parse and understand these

URI Opacity - We will come back to this  
later



# URI Design Considerations

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Opaque to client apps –  
Transparent to client developers

Hierarchical path segments  
A good way to organize resources

`http://example.org/movie/Terminator/  
reviews`



# URI Considerations

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Reserve query params for optional inputs  
(A convention, not a rule)

`http://example.org/movies`

<code>findBy</code>	<code>{latest,director,studio}</code>
<code>fromYear</code>	<code>Year</code>
<code>toYear</code>	<code>Year</code>
<code>location</code>	<code>Postal code, or city</code>
<code>...</code>	



# Tenet 2: Representations

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Things sent over requests and received  
over responses

An XML representation of a book

A PNG representation of a map

Data submitted through an HTML form to create a user

A JSON representation of the user created

An HTML view of the same user



# Media Types

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Like the “type” of an object  
Like the “schema” of an XML element

An XML representation of a book: **application/  
vnd.example.book+xml**

A PNG representation of a map: **image/png**

HTML form submission: **application/x-www-form-urlencoded**

A JSON representation of the user created: **application/  
vnd.example.user+json**

An HTML view of the same user: **text/html**





# Representations are Negotiable

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**Accept:** application/atom+xml;q=1.0,text/html;q=0.1

**Accept-Charset:** UTF-8

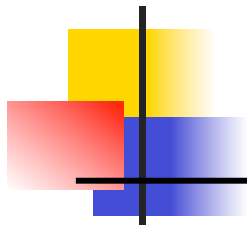
**Content-Type:** application/atom+xml;charset=UTF-8

**Accept-Language:** fr;q=1.0,en=0.8

**Content-Language:** en

**Accept-Encoding:** gzip,deflate

**Content-Encoding:** deflate



# Varying a Response

**Don't overload URIs —**

Tell intermediaries and clients how you  
chose a representation

**Accept: application/atom+xml;q=1.0,text/html;q=0.1**

**Accept-Charset: UTF-8**

**Accept-Language: fr;q=1.0,en=0.8**

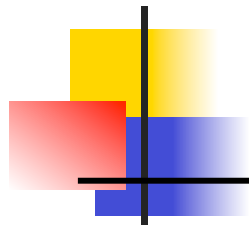
**Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate**

**Content-Type: application/atom+xml;charset=UTF-8**

**Content-Encoding: deflate**

**Vary: Accept,Accept-Encoding**





## Tenet 3 – Uniform Interface

**Network transparency** —

- A uniform interface to operate on resources
- Uniform interface == A fixed set of operations
- Uniform interface == Generic interface
  - Irrespective of what resource is being operated on



# HTTP is a Uniform Interface

**CRUD** —

A protocol between clients and resources

**GET**

- Get a representation
- Safe and idempotent

**POST**

- Like a factory operation
- Unsafe and non-idempotent

**PUT**

- Create or update a resource
- Unsafe but idempotent

**DELETE**

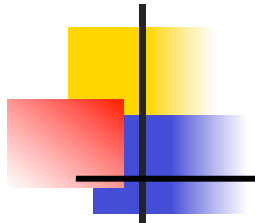
- Delete a resource
- Unsafe but idempotent



# A Generic Application Protocol

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- CRUD on resources
- Content negotiation
- Caching
- Optimistic concurrency



# Is CRUD Crude?

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- Yes, may be – depends on how you identify resources



# Domain Nouns

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## Obvious Approach —

- Nouns in your application domain
- NYT Movie Reviews API
  - Movies, Reviews, Critics, Critic's picks, Reviews by reviewer
- Netflix API
  - Catalog, Users, Rentals, Rental History, Rental Queue, Reviews, Recommendations etc.



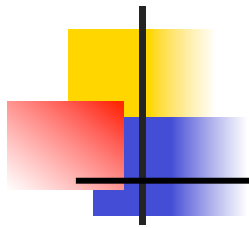
## **Listen to Client Developers —**

A map with traffic directions + weather alerts + and construction data

A user profile with 5 contacts + favorite colors + 10 latest updates

- A group of other resources
- Generally read-only





# Tasks and Processes

**Clear the CRUD —**

Transfer \$100 from A to B

An order processing workflow

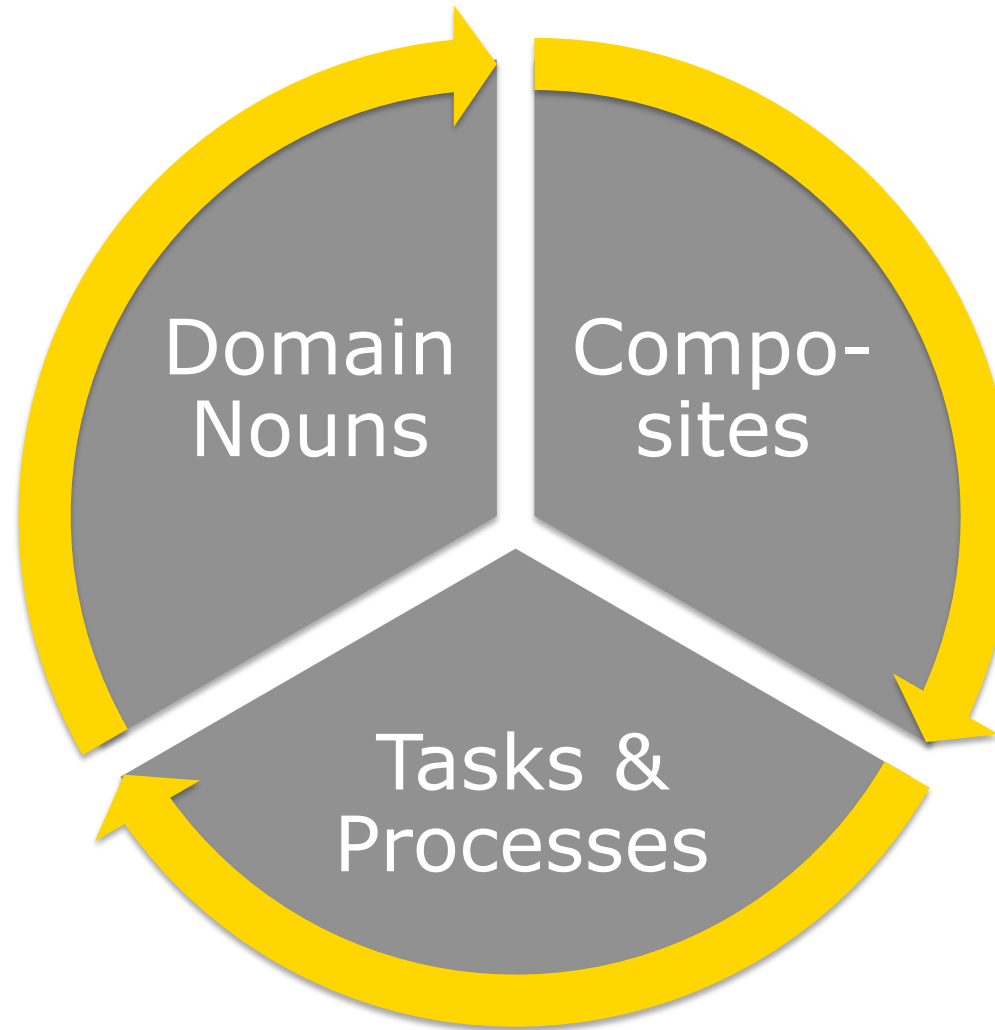
Hiring an employee

- Spawn several resources and have their own lifecycle



# Finding Resources

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# HTTP Caching

---

GET /photo/2691065403/comments

200 OK

Last-Modified: Thu, 24 Jul 2008 16:25:14 GMT

ETag: 584219-2bb-80758e80

Cache-Control: max-age=300

For DB stored data,  
maintain version IDs  
and time stamps

GET /photo/2691065403/comments

If-Modified-Since: Thu, 24 Jul 2008 16:25:14 GMT

If-None-Match: 584219-2bb-80758e80

304 Not Modified



# Optimistic Concurrency

---

GET /photo/2691065403/comment/1

200 OK

Last-Modified: Thu, 24 Jul 2008 16:25:14 GMT

ETag: 584219-2bb-80758e80

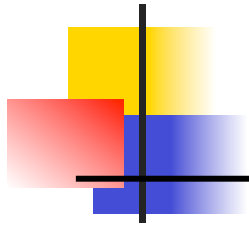
Cache-Control: max-age=300

PUT /photo/2691065403/comment/1

If-Unmodified-Since: Thu, 24 Jul 2008 16:25:14 GMT

If-Match: 584219-2bb-80758e80

**412 Precondition Failed**



## Tenet 4: HATEOAS

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“Hypermedia as the engine of application state”



# Web APIs without Hypermedia

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## POXy REST —

- All URIs *prepublished*
- Clients *solely* rely on documentation
- Clients *create* URIs from scratch
- Representations are like *POJOs*



# Hypermedia for Web APIs

---

```
<account>
  <link href="http://example.org/transaction/1"
        rel="self"/>
  <link href="http://example.org/account/1/history"
        rel="http://example.org/rels/history"/>
  <link href="http://example.org/customer/aZff13"
        rel="http://example.org/rels/customer"/>
  ...
</account>
```

<http://tools.ietf.org/id/draft-nottingham-http-link-header-02.txt> for a consolidated list of well-known relations.

Or define your own.



# Hypermedia for Web APIs

---

## Representations reflect app state

```
<customer>
  <link href="http://example.org/customer/aZff13"
        rel="self"/>
  <link href="http://example.org/invite?z09sa3k"
        rel="http://example.org/rels/verify"/>
  ...
</profile>
```

e.g. a one time  
link





# HATEOAS – Consequences

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- URIs are given to clients
  - Or clients use known algorithms, or URI templates
  - Don't have to republish all URIs
- URIs can be context and state sensitive
- URIs remain opaque
  - Less coupling



# URI Templates

---

Use when client needs to supply inputs

A URI to fetch all movies with title containing a keyword:

```
http://example.org/movies?contains={keyword}
```



# Describing Web APIs

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Hypermedia and media types to reduce  
the need for description languages  
such as WADL



# Describing Web APIs

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**No silver bullet —**


Publish a few root level URIs



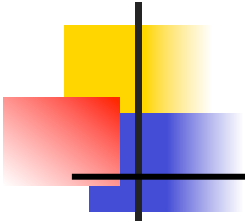
OPTIONS to discover verbs



Media type specifications



Links with known relations to  
discover new contextual URIs



# EXAMPLE: ACCOUNT TRANSFER





# Account Transfer

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A client app would like to transfer \$100 from one bank account to another.

# Resources and URIs

Perhaps upon authentication or through a previous search

Bank account: `http://example.org/account/{id}`

Transfers collection: `http://example.org/transfers`

Account transfer: `http://example.org/transfer/{id}`

Status: `http://example.org/status/{...}`

Link returned upon account transfer

Prepublished, or linked from an account representation

How do client apps find these URIs?



# Representations

---

```
application/vnd.example.account+xml  
application/vnd.example.transfer+xml  
application/vnd.example.status+xml
```

Describe each media type





# Link Relations

---

"self": To self-link to each resource

"edit": Link to create a new transfer request

"http://example.org/rels/source": Source

"http://example.org/rels/target": Target

"http://example.org/rels/status": Status



# Create a Transfer

---

```
POST /transfers HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
Content-Type: application/vnd.example.transfer+xml
```

```
<transfer>
  <link href="http://example.org/account/1"
        rel="http://example.org/rels/source"/>
  <link href="http://example.org/account/2"
        rel="http://example.org/rels/target"/>
  <currency>USD</currency>
  <amount>100.00</amount>
  <note>Testing transfer</note>
</transfer>
```



# Response

---

HTTP/1.1 201 Created

Location: <http://example.org/transfer/1>

Content-Type: application/vnd.example.transfer+xml

<transfer>

    <link href="http://example.org/transfer/1"  
        rel="self"/>

    <link href="http://example.org/status/1?z09sa3k"  
        rel="http://example.org/rels/status"/>

    <id>org:example:transfer:1</id>

...

</transfer>

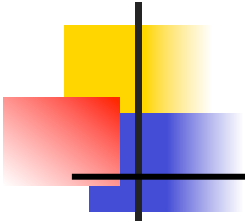


# Get Status

---

```
GET /status/1?z09sa3k HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<status>
  <link href="http://example.org/status/1?z09sa3k"
        rel="self" />
  <id>org:example:status:999</id>
  <text>...</text>
</status>
```



# QUIZ - REVISIT





# Are these RESTful?

---

`http://example.org/persons?start=10&count=100`

`http://example.org/person/123.xml`

`http://example.org/person/123/address/4`

`http://example.org/movie/Gone_With_the_Wind`

`http://example.org/movie/Terminator/reviews`

There is nothing RESTful  
or unRESTful.

These are just names of  
resources.

# Is this RESTful?

```
GET /services/rest/?  
method=flickr.photos.setPerms&photo_id=2691065403&  
is_public=1&is_friend=0&is_family=0&perm_comment=1&  
perm_addmeta=1 HTTP/1.1  
Host: example.org
```

Using an unsafe  
operation over GET

Use PUT

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: text/xml; c  
  
<rsp stat="ok">  
  <photoid>2691065403</photoid>  
</rsp>
```



# Is this RESTful?

---

POST /services/rest/?

method=flickr.photos.getRecent&api\_key=... HTTP/1.1

Host:

HTTP/1.1

Content-Type:

charset=utf-8

<rsp>

<photos page="1" pages="10" perpage="100">

<photo id="2947640330" owner="15150729@N07"

secret="..." server="3060" farm="4" title="..."

ispublic="1" isfriend="0" isfamily="0" />

...

</photos>

</rsp>

Using GET and POST  
synonymously

GET is idempotent and  
safe. POST is not.





# Is this RESTful?

---

```
GET /photos?filterBy=recent HTTP/1.1
Host: example.org
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/xml;
```

Use links – not internal  
IDs

```
<rsp stat="ok">
  <photos page="1" pages="10" perpage="100"
    total="1000">
```

```
    <photo id="2947640330" owner="15150729@N07"
      secret="..." server="3060" farm="4" title="..."
      ispublic="1" isfriend="0" isfamily="0" />
```

...

```
  </photos>
</rsp>
```



# Is this RESTful?

---

```
GET /photo?i_key=blah
Host: example.com
```

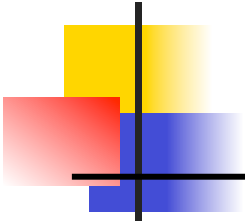
Hiding errors from intermediaries and client infrastructure.

Use 4xx or 5xx codes

200 OK

Content-Type: application/xml; charset=UTF-8

```
<rsp stat="fail">
  <err code="96" msg="Invalid signature"/>
</rsp>
```



# CHALLENGES

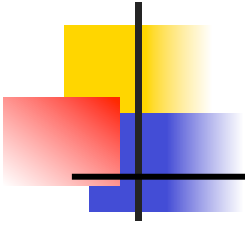




# Key Challenges

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- Modeling resources
  - Not just as data, but linked and context aware
- Respecting the uniform interface
- Programming to hypermedia
- And occasional fights between “that one” and “the other one”.



# THANKS

