

# Lessons Learnt Building REST APIs

CD207 @ SAP TechEd 2013

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+

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# About Us

# Sascha Wenninger

Technical Architect

Focus: SAP Integration

Co-founder of **Blue T**

Wannabe Performance  
Engineer

Enterprise IT != Boring



# Custodio de Oliveira

Great ABAP Engineer

Focus: WDA, ABAP OO, BRF+,  
clean code

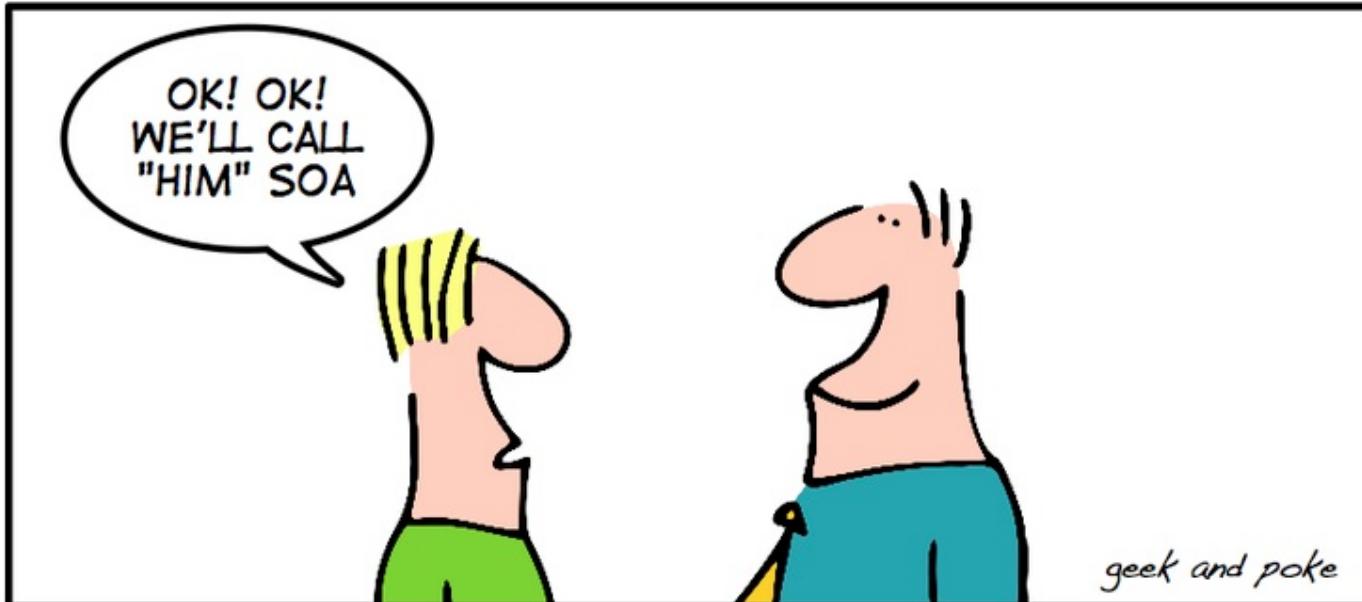
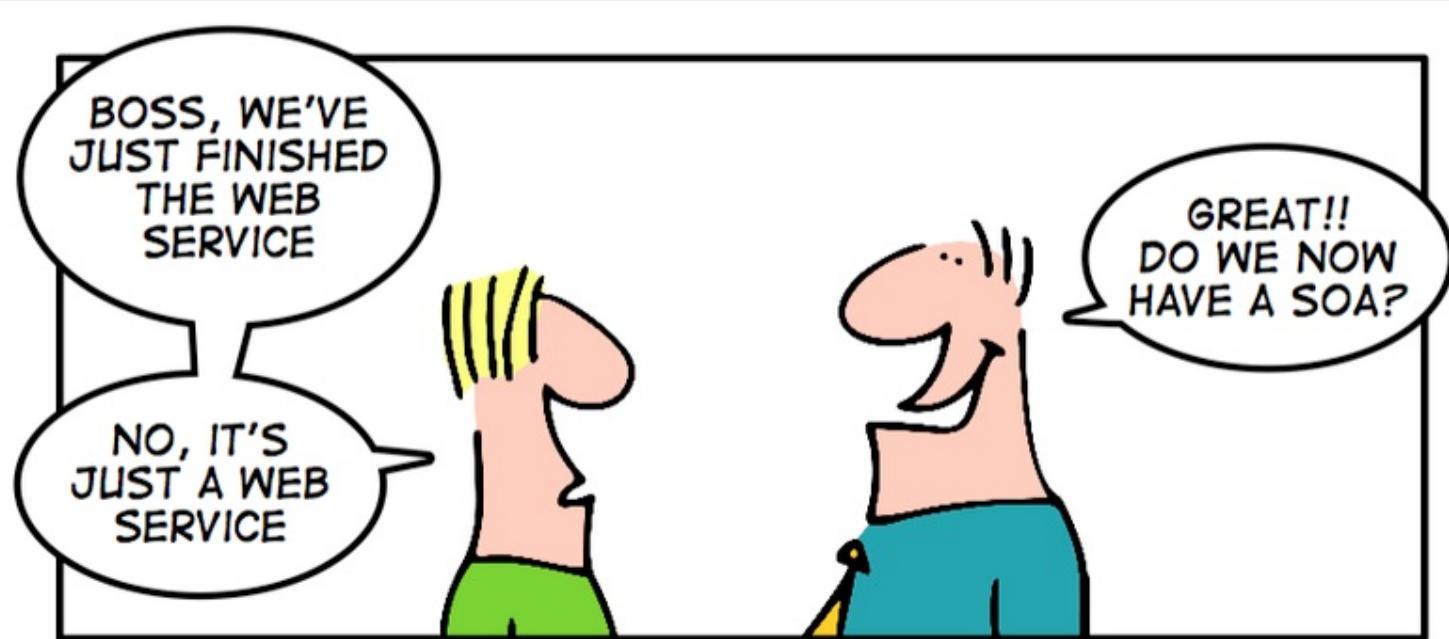


# How We Got Here

Got curious about REST a few years ago.

Read some **books/blogs** and watched some **conference talks**

Designed some simple trivial APIs HTTP Handlers in ERP



HOW TO GET A SOA

# A New Project!

# Customer Self-Service



Post by	Destination	Scheduled delivery For Letters
6 pm Sunday to Friday	Local metropolitan	By next business day
	S.A. near country	By next business day
	S.A. far country	By second business day
	Interstate metropolitan areas	By second business day
	Interstate country areas	By third business day

For information on deliveries and other POST services call 131318

AUSTRALIA  
**POST**

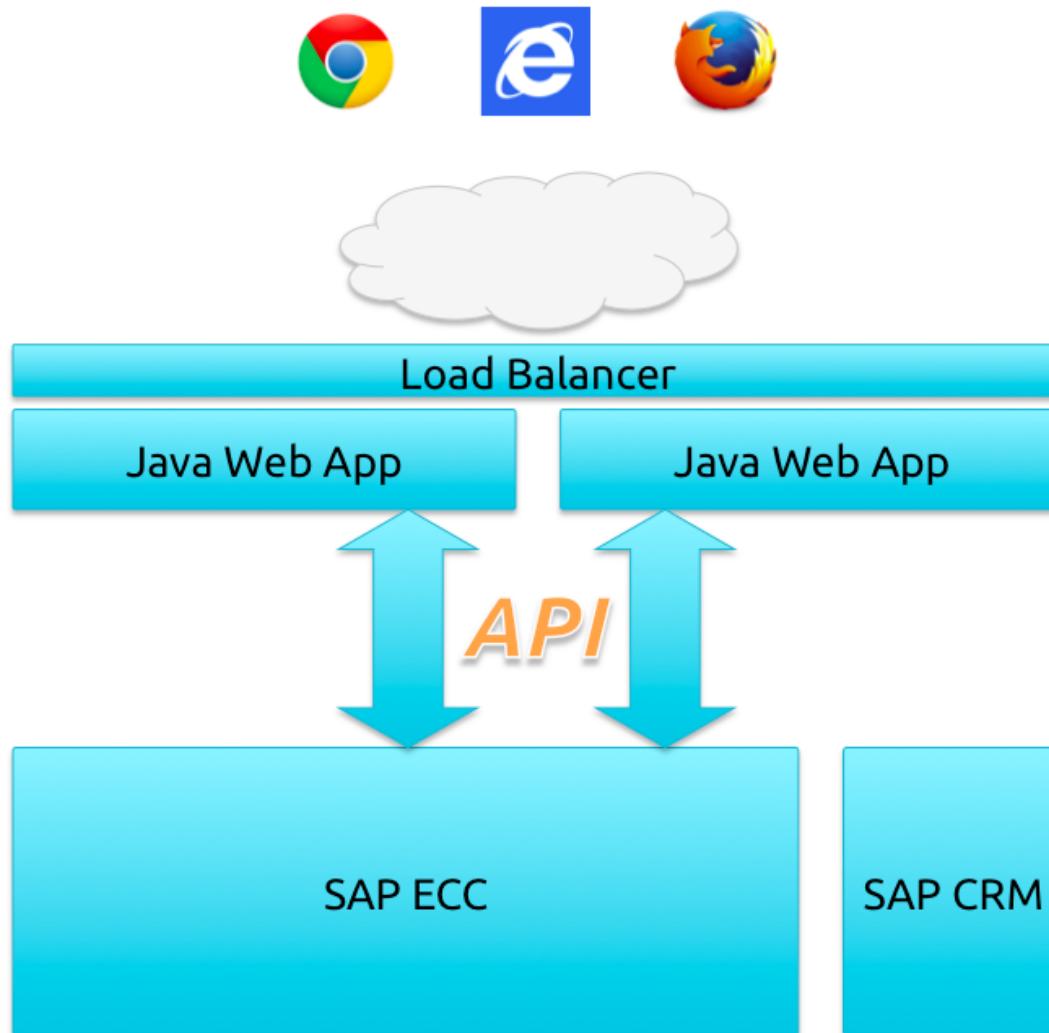
# Attributes

Seamless fit with existing online presence

Easy to use for ~80,000 business customers

Integration to ERP and CRM for data & functions

Initially considered SAP's Biller Direct  
Ultimately decided on a custom build  
Stateless Java front-end built on Spring





Welcome Cheryl APN: 1000383785 | My details | Log out

## My Business Account

### Dashboard

Tax invoices

Payments

Transactions

Account balance

Enquiries

Your account

FAQs

Help

### Your account balance

[VIEW ALL](#)

Your balance as of 9 Mar 2012

**\$ 13,387.73\***

\*Payments processed today will appear the following business day.

**12.5%**

Credit limit: \$ 4,200.00  
Exposure: \$ 525.00  
Utilisation: 12.5%  
Valid to: 31 Dec 2012  
Pay terms: Monthly

### Account balance history

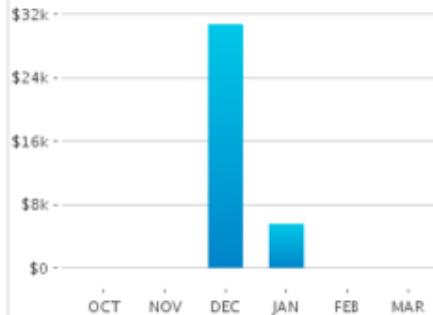


### Unpaid tax invoices (0)

[VIEW ALL](#)

You have no outstanding tax invoices

### Tax invoice history



"Why don't we build a **REST**ful API?"

# Why REST?

Cacheable

Some queries are expensive  
We may have a lot of them

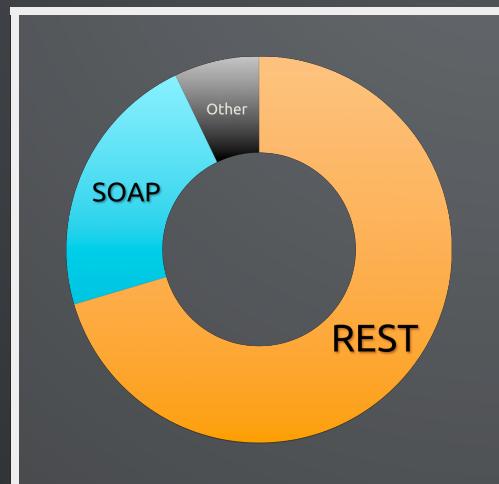
Not XML

Can render PDF or XLS in the backend  
Keeps Java app lean

HATEOAS

Hyperlinks instead of hard-coded flow

Popular

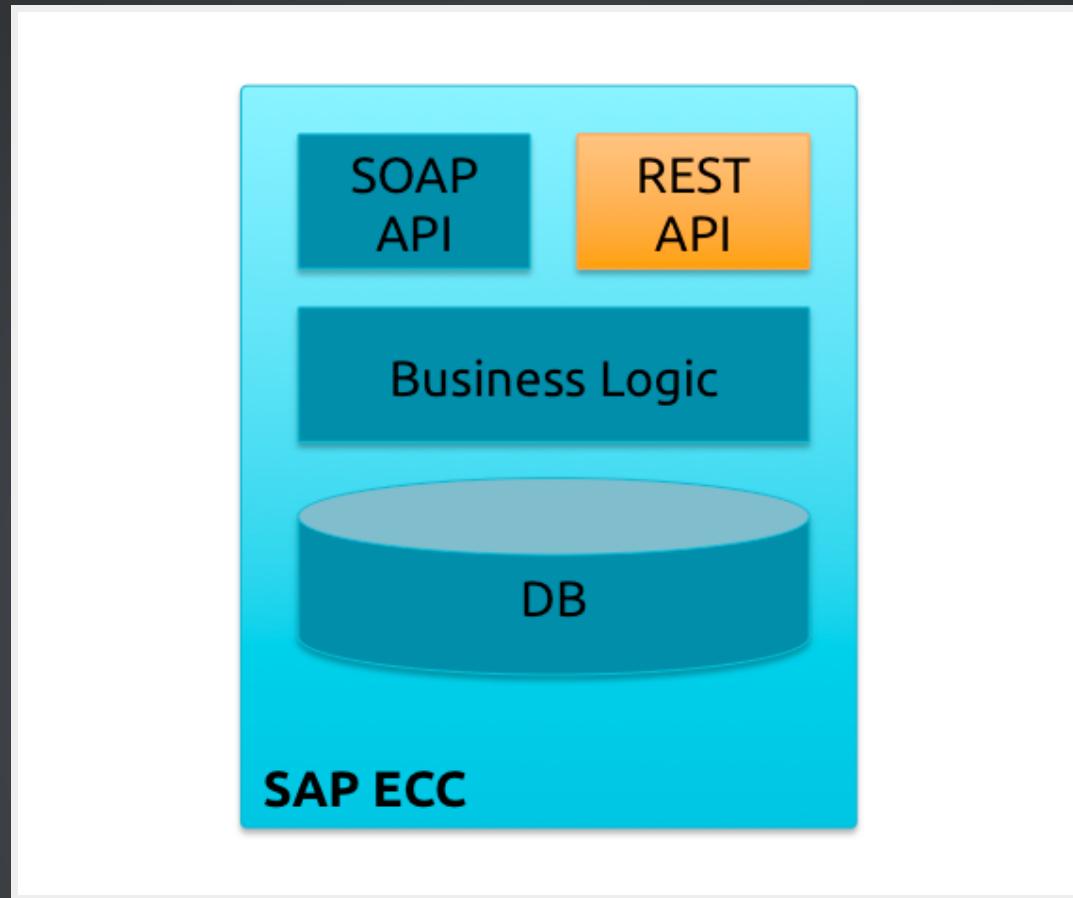


# What did we Learn?

# #0: Ease into it.

Nobody on the team had built a full RESTful API before.

To sell the idea, we built a SOAP API in parallel.



Abandoned this after ~4 weeks once comfort was built.

# #1: HATEOAS

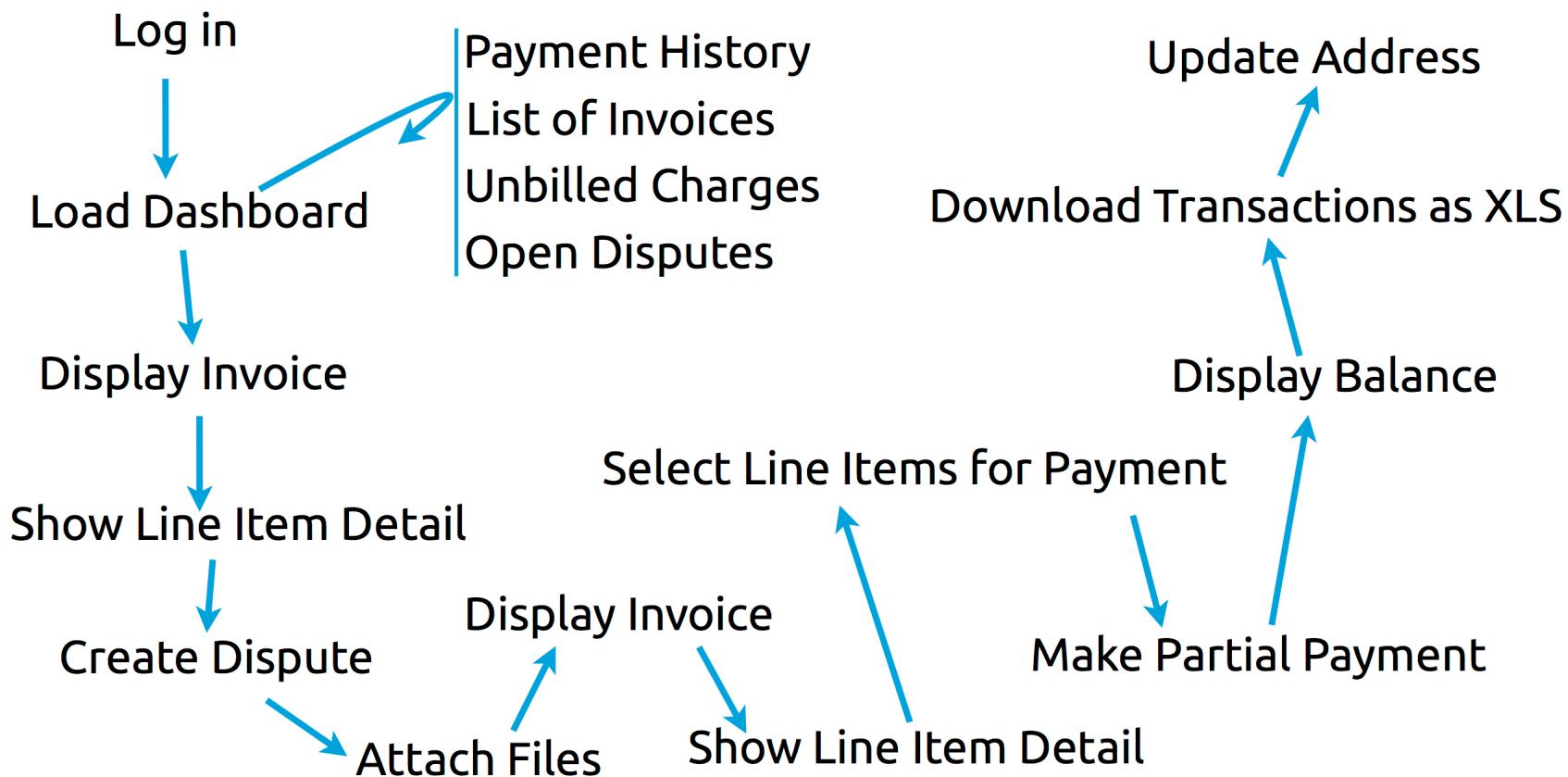
# Hypertext As The Engine Of Application State

I DON'T ALWAYS DESIGN REST  
APIS



BUT WHEN I DO, I USE  
HATEOAS

memegenerator.net



# HATEOAS

Makes development and maintenance easier in the long run

- Server (ECC) **is in control** of logical flow
- Represents flow as **hyperlinks**
- Client (Java web app) **follows** the links

# vs SOAP

Hard-code/configure:

- all possible flows in the client
- data bindings from one response to next request
- ...and maintain in lock-step forever more :-(

# #2: Versions

Put a version ID in the URL somewhere

`http://myerp.acme.com/api/v1/customer/42`

`http://v1.api.myerp.acme.com/customer/42`



Roy T. Fielding

@fielding



Following

The reason to make a real REST API is to get evolvability ... a "v1" is a middle finger to your API customers, indicating RPC/HTTP (not REST)

[Reply](#) [Retweet](#) [Favorite](#) [More](#)

70

RETWEETS

37

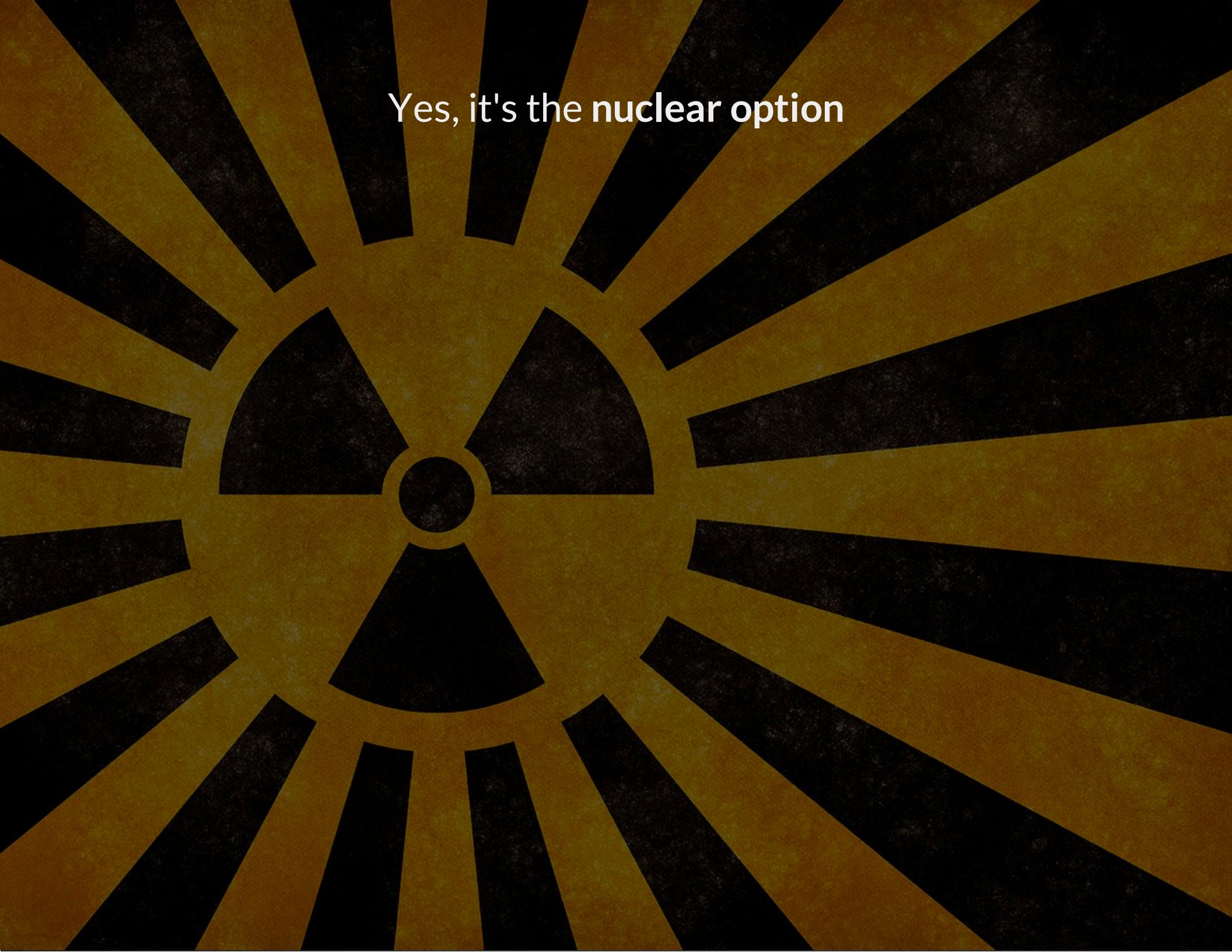
FAVORITES



8:33 AM - 9 Sep 13

## Purists might prefer header-based versioning...

```
>>> GET http://api.acme.com/customer/42 HTTP/1.1
>>> Accept: application/vnd.acme.com.customer+json;v=2,application/json;q=0.9
<<< 200 OK
<<< Content-Type: application/vnd.acme.com.customer;v=1
```



Yes, it's the nuclear option

However, in an enterprise we usually have different problems:

- Limited consumers
- Consumers we control
- Limited lifetime

# K.I.S.S.

"Version in URL" is easier to do well  
*Works with the ICM*

We didn't do this :-(

and regretted it before the project was finished



## Put a "revision" ID in every resource:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
...
Etag: 2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cfe
Content-Type: application/vnd.acme.com.foobar+json
```

```
{
  "_id": "e2593a3c925b0efb0ea57349fe2c4b2c",
  "_rev": "2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cfe",

  "foo": "bar",
  "bar": "baz"
}
```

Borrowed from [CouchDB](#) :-)

# Why?

# Certainty

Know when your cache is stale

```
>>> GET order/12345 HTTP/1.1
>>> If-None-Match: 2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cfe

<<< HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
```

or

```
<<< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<<< Etag: 3-550e8400e29b41d4a716446655440000
<<< ... (and here is the new one)
```

# Idempotent Updates

```
>>> PUT order/12345 HTTP/1.1
>>> If-Match: 2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cfe
>>> {updated Payload}

<<< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<<< Etag: 3-550e8400e29b41d4a716446655440000
<<< ...
```

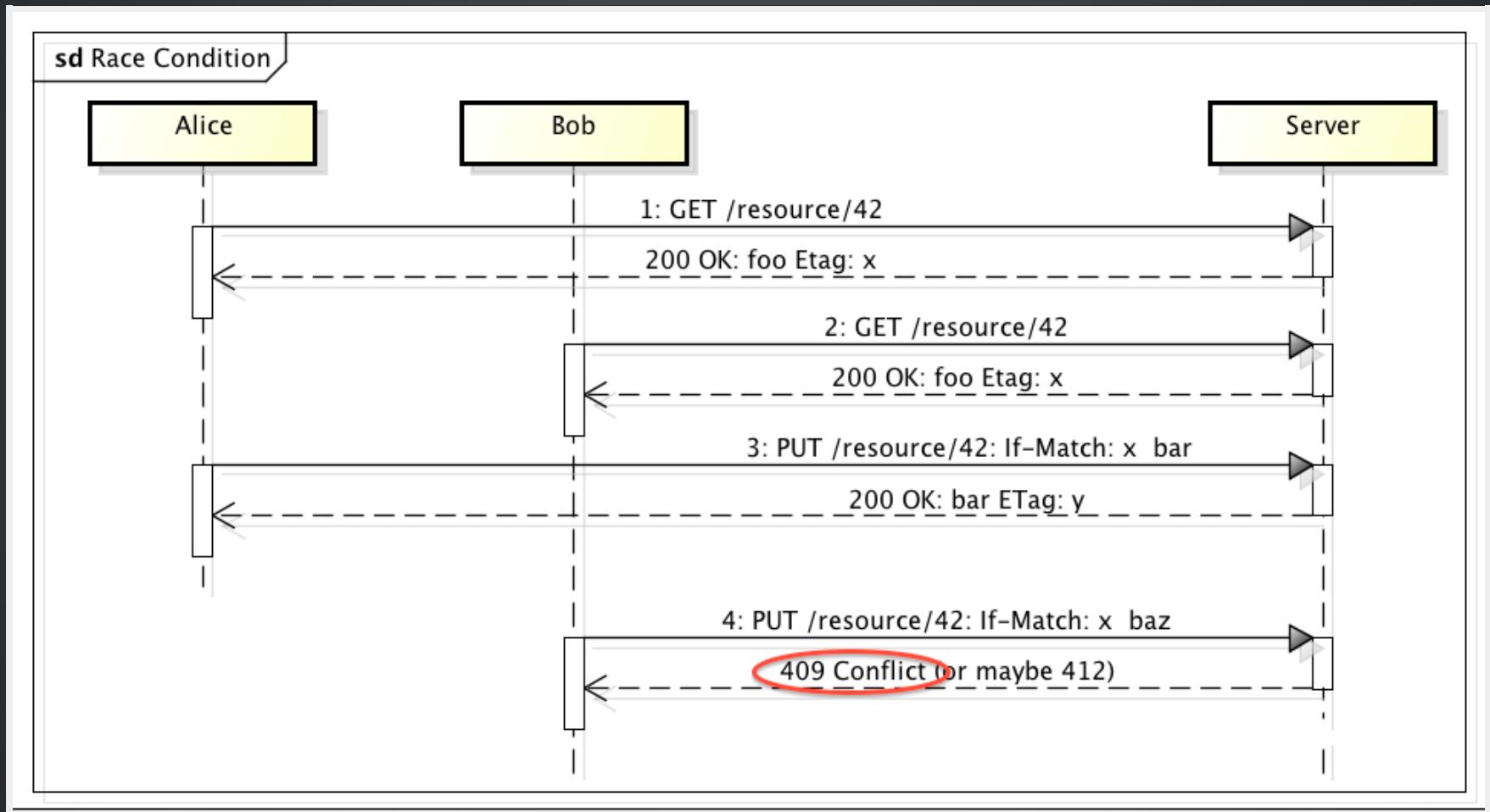
...later...

```
>>> PUT order/12345 HTTP/1.1
>>> If-Match: 2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cfe
>>> {updated Payload}

<<< HTTP/1.1 409 Conflict
<<< ...
```

# Avoiding Race Conditions

aka Optimistic Locking



# Slight Problem...

Many things in SAP are not explicitly versioned.

Cost to derive version ID may be significant

Use where it makes sense

# #4: No Partial Updates

You're just asking for trouble.

What happens when you send a request twice?  
add some caching?  
have > 1 client?

# K.I.S.S.

```
>>> GET customer/42 HTTP/1.1
```

```
<<< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<<< Etag: 2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cf
<<< {Payload}
```

```
>>> PUT customer/42 HTTP/1.1
>>> If-Match: 2-020e25b0efb0ea57349fe2593a3c9cf
>>> {updated Payload}
```

```
<<< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
<<< Etag: 3-550e8400e29b41d4a716446655440000
<<< {updated Payload}
```

# #5: Use Synthetic Resources

RESTful "Resource" != DB Entity  
!= BOR Object

Say we have a customer.

# Want to see all about them?

```
GET customer/42 HTTP/1.1
```

```
{ "_id": "42", "_rev": "12-eee8f9c6b8a9477b9eb4954c2b00acf9",
  "name": { "firstname": "Joe", "lastname": "Bloggs",
  "_links": { "self": "/customer/42/name" } },
  "addresses": [
    { "_id": "1", "_rev": "...",
      "type": "mail", "city": "Richmond", "street": "...",
      "_links": { "self": "/customer/42/address/1" }
    },
    { "_id": "2", "_rev": "...",
      "type": "work", "city": "Melbourne", "street": "...",
      "_links": { "self": "/customer/42/address/2" }
    }],
  "_links": {
    "self": "/customer/42",
    "http://rel.acme.com/addresses": "/customer/42/addresses"
  }
}
```

# Only their Addresses?

```
GET customer/42/addresses HTTP/1.1
```

```
{ "addresses": [
    { "_id": "1", "_rev": "...",
      "type": "mail", "city": "Richmond", "street": "...",
      "_links": {"self": "/customer/42/address/1"}
    },
    { "_id": "2", "_rev": "...",
      "type": "work", "city": "Melbourne", "street": "...",
      "_links": {"self": "/customer/42/address/2"}
    }],
  "_links": {
    "self": "/customer/42/addresses",
    "parent": "/customer/42"
  }
}
```

# Update an Address?

```
PUT customer/42/address/1 HTTP/1.1  
If-Match: 1-77ee3bf06b0f4616931870ed772842e5
```

```
{ "type": "mail",  
  "city": "East Melbourne",  
  "poBox": "PO Box 418", ... }
```

Server replies:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Etag: 2-5a7a1d9157544d668ddb1dae41401c87
```

# Add an Address?

```
POST customer/42/addresses HTTP/1.1
```

```
{ "type": "home",  
  "city": "Richmond",  
  "street": "Bridge Road", ... }
```

Server replies:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created  
Location: customer/42/address/3  
Etag: 1-9d406e22d08a4d1187b584665ffd9c7b
```

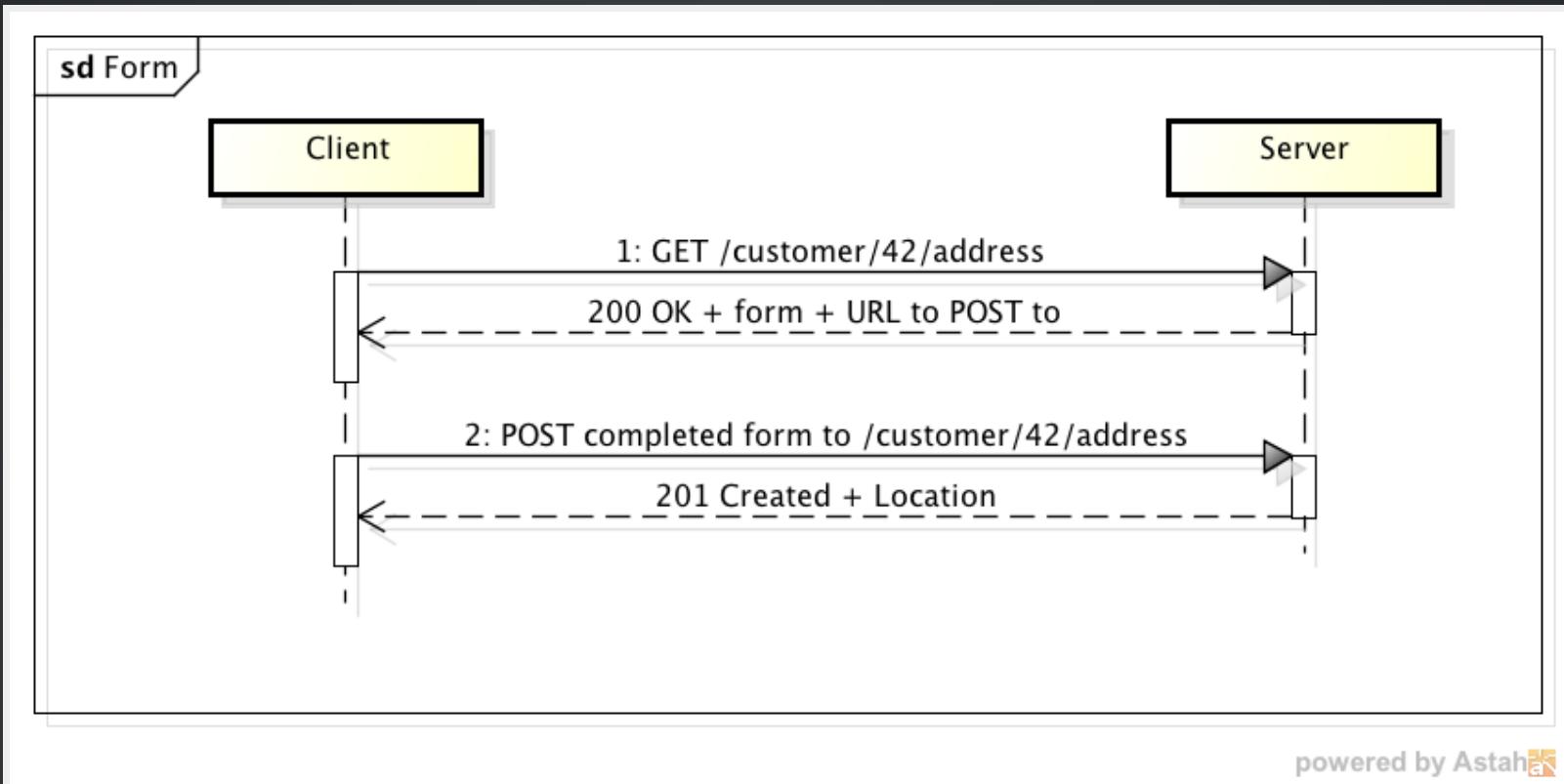
# How to construct the POST request?

They could read documentation...

or:

# Make the API more self-documenting

# #6: Use Forms



powered by Astah

# Follow the links

```
GET customer/42 HTTP/1.1
```

```
{ "_links": {  
    "self": "/customer/42",  
    "http://rel.acme.com/addresses": "/customer/42/addresses"  
}
```

# Get the Form

```
GET customer/42/addresses HTTP/1.1
```

```
{ "type": "",  
  "city": "",  
  "street": "",  
  "poBox": "",  
  "state": "", ...  
}
```

# Submit the Form

```
POST customer/42/addresses HTTP/1.1
```

```
{ "type": "home",
  "city": "Richmond",
  "street": "Bridge Road",
  "poBox": null,
  "state": "Victoria", ...
}
```

# Or Use HTML?

```
<form method="post" action="/customer/42/addresses">
  <select name="type">
    <option value="home"></option>
    <option value="work"></option>
    <option value="mail"></option>
  </select>
  <input type="text" name="city">
  <input type="text" name="street">
  <input type="text" name="poBox">
  <input type="text" name="state">
</form>
```

HTML has some nice, universally understood form semantics

But can add complexity...

If in doubt, prefer **simplicity**

# #1: HATEOAS!

e.g. for Atom

```
<link rel="edit" href="/customer/42/addresses/edit">
```

e.g. for JSON

```
{ "_links": {  
    "edit": { "href": "/customer/42/addresses/edit",  
             "name": "edit-or-add" }  
  } }
```

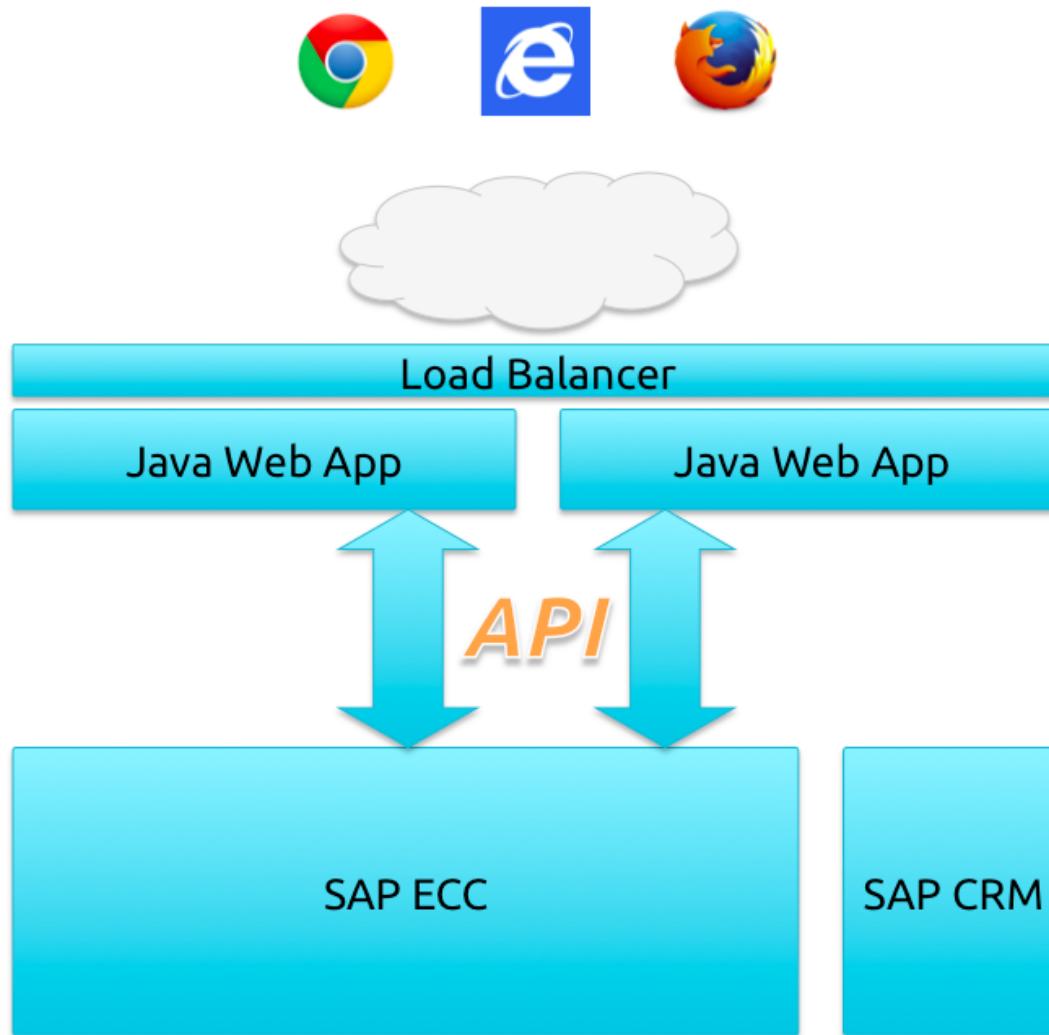
yes, it's **HAL**

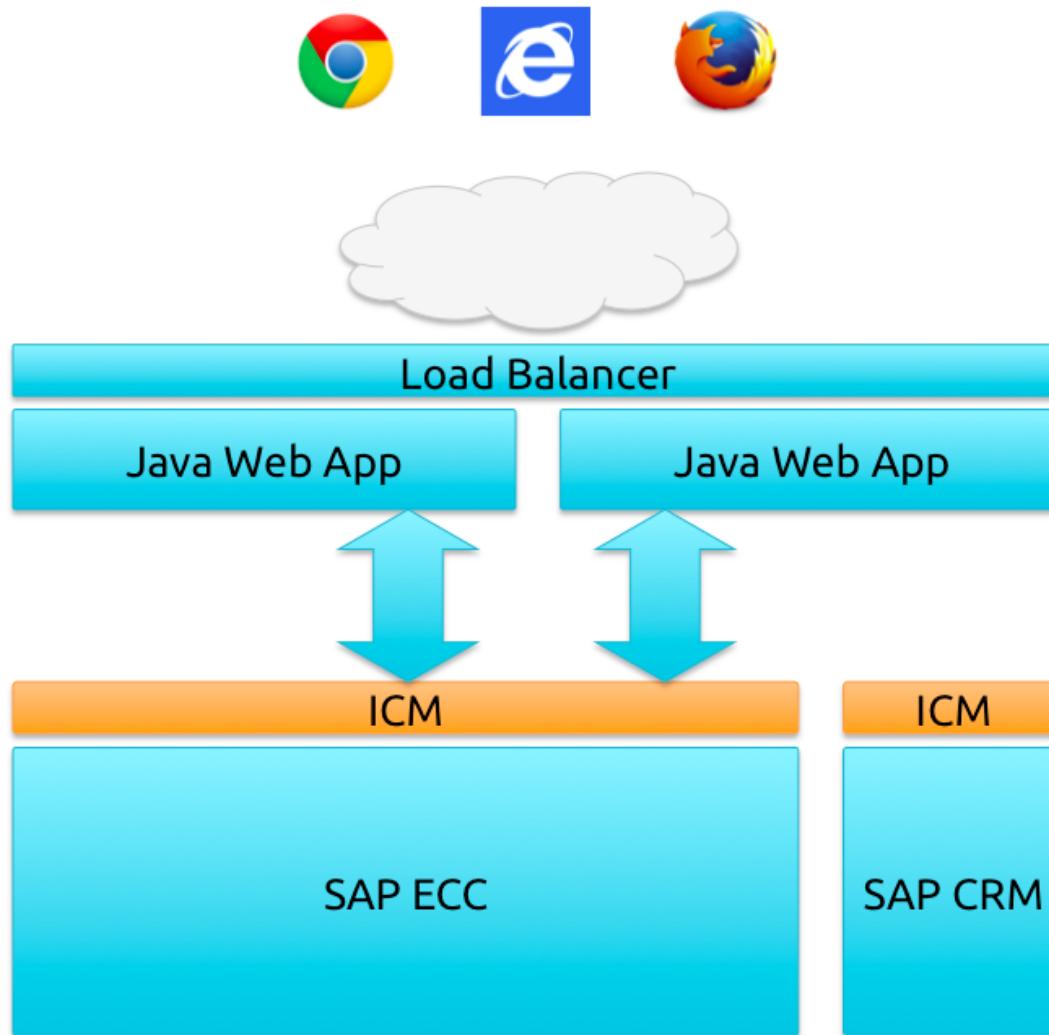
# #7: Caching

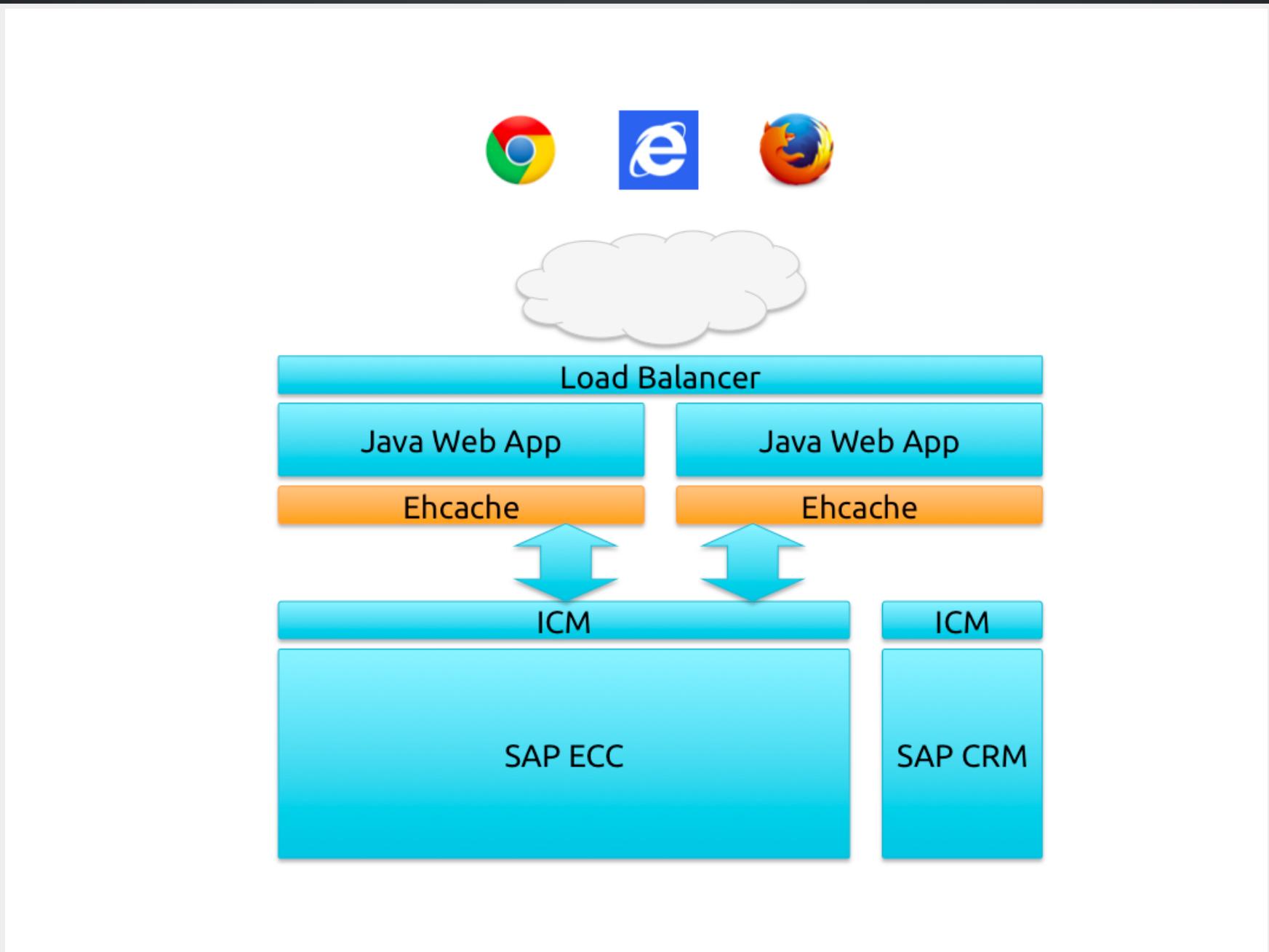
One of the most tangible benefits of the REST style

Caching is the **magic sauce** that makes the web run.

REST is the web, for machines







# Our Strategy

SAP ICM Cache for long-lived static content

Ehcache for session-based caching.

- Defined triggers in the app which flushed the session cache
- e.g. after payment of an invoice, etc.

Think about this from day # 1

Let it inform the design of your representations

# Some Tips

1. Server-side caches
2. Segregate private and public data into different resources
3. Avoid multiple views of the same representation
4. Client-side caches
5. Work with the business to accept 'stale' content

# Pagination

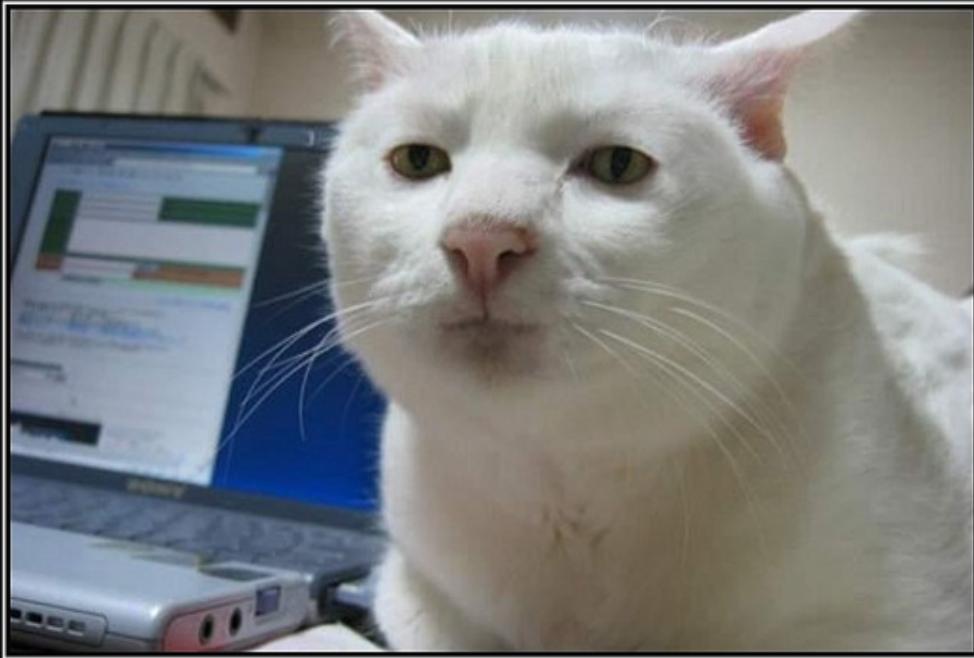
We decided not to do pagination

"GET items 250...300"-type queries are inefficient in ABAP  
API returned full list of results; cached in Ehcache  
Client app then paginated through cache content

# #8: Meaningful Response Codes

HTTP is an Application Protocol.  
Use the rich list of **Status Codes** for signalling

And then there's the **7xx** codes ;-)



200  
OK



500

Internal Server Error



# 404

Not Found



409

Conflict



418

I'm a teapot

There's 78 of them on [Wikipedia](#)

Don't reinvent the wheel.

# #9: Proper Headers



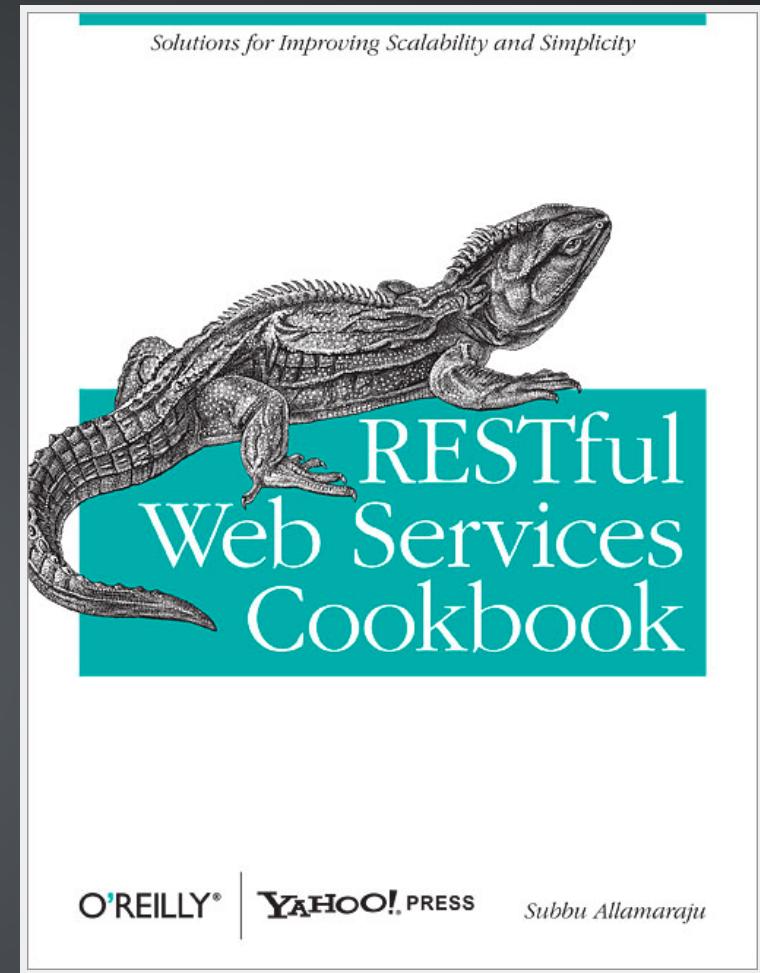
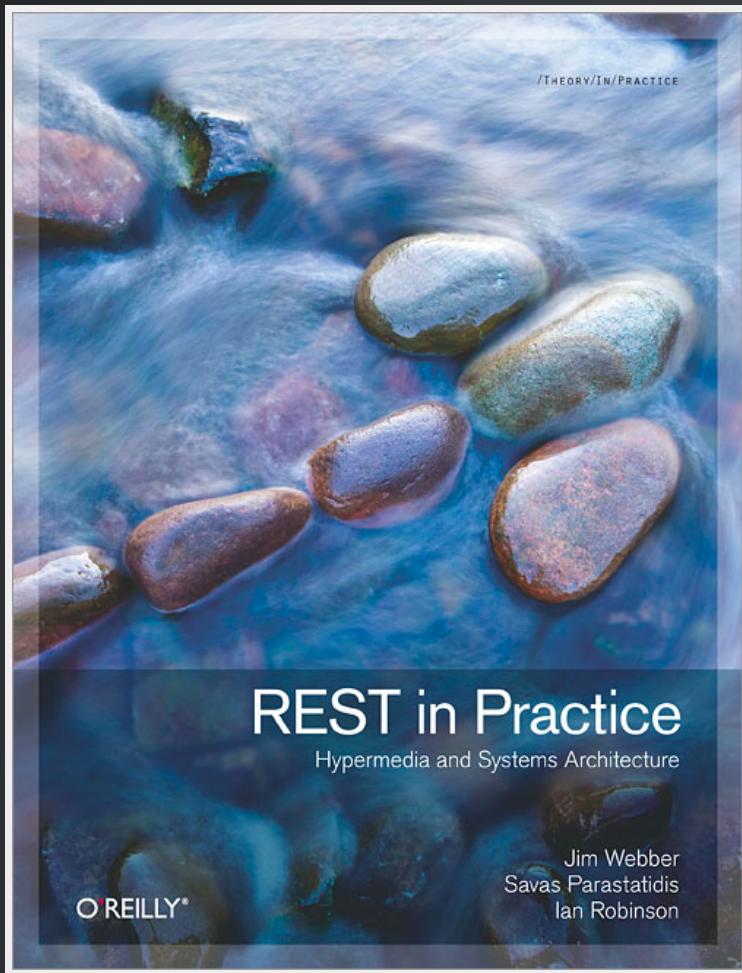


# #10: RTFM

REST is not a Protocol

REST is an Architectural Style

There is no **one** way of doing things



# Read Applicable RFCs

[RFC 2616 \(HTTP/1.1\)](#)

[RFC 5988](#) and [IANA Link Relations](#)

[Roy's canonical thesis](#)

[IANA MIME Type Register](#)

[JSON.org, JSON-LD, HAL, etc...](#)

# Keep Reading

**InfoQ**

Apigee Best Practices **eBook** and **blog**

Blogs by **Erik Wilde**, **Mark Nottingham** or **Stu Charlton**

The Yahoo **rest-discuss** group

etc.

When implementing RESTful APIs,  
a lot fewer choices are made *for* you.

Speed of implementation is not an aim of REST.

Long-term evolvability is.

# #11: Keep Your Consumers Close

Get involved in client development

Helps you build a better API

In Our Case...

# Automated Testing

Use stubs for isolation

Helps communication and coordination

# Reality Checks

Build APIs which are usable

Avoid flights of fancy

"Why don't we implement \_\_\_\_\_?"

# Abstraction

Working with non-SAP developers helps to avoid SAPinese

~~WERKS:~~ Warehouse | Store | Factory

~~KUNNR:~~ Customer ID

~~000000000042:~~ 42

~~X:~~ true



#12: This is  
Difficult!

It's non-trivial to build a decent RESTful API.

It will take time, and probably more than 1 attempt.



Your project might **not** need a full-blown RESTful API.

And that's okay!

1. Build a HTTP Handler in ABAP
2. Do it well.
3. Learn from it.
4. YAGNI

Just don't call it REST ;-)

# Q&A

Thank you very much!

Tweet us at [@sufw](#) and [@zcustom01](#)

# Thank you for the Photos!

[Red Letter Box](#), by Les Haines

["It's a SOA"](#), by Oliver Widder (Geek and Poke)

[Nuclear Burst Grunge Flags](#), by Nicolas Raymond

[HTTP Status Cats](#), by GirlieMac

[Go Player](#), by Peter Dahlgren