Lab 7 RESTful Web Service

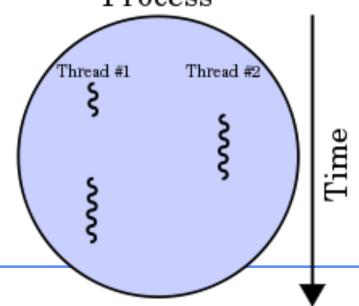
Multi-thread based concurrent server programming

Why non-concurrency happens?

• Process resource (CPU, especially program counter) occupied by blocking functions

Thread

- In computer science, a **thread** of execution is the **smallest sequence of programmed instructions** that can be managed independently by a scheduler
- Multiple threads can exist within one process, executing concurrently and sharing resources such as memory, while different processes do not share these resources.



Context Switching

- Single processor system
 - Generally implement multithreading by time slicing: the CPU switches between different software threads.
- Multiprocessor system
 - Every processor executing a separate thread simultaneously on a processor with hardware threads. software threads can also be executed concurrently by separate hardware threads.

RESTful Web Service Programming with IntelliJ

Example of HTTP Request/Response

• Client request (Header)

GET /index.html HTTP/1.1 Host: www.example.com

• Server response (Header)

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 23 May 2005 22:38:34 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.3.7 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) Last-Modified: Wed, 08

Jan 2003 23:11:55 GMT

Etag: "3f80f-1b6-3e1cb03b"

Accept-Ranges: none Content-Length: 438

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Example of RESTful Web Service

• Openstack API is composed of RESTful Web Service

Ex) Virtual Machine Instance Creation Request API & Response (With

JSON Format)

```
POST /v2/214412/servers HTTP/1.1 Host:
servers.api.openstack.org Content-Type: application/json
Accept: application/xml X-Auth-Token: eaaafd18-0fed-
4b3a-81b4-663c99ec1cbb

{
    "server" : {
        "name" : "new-server-test",
        "imageRef" :
        "http://servers.api.openstack.org/1234/images/5241
        5800-8b69-11e0-9b19-734f6f006e54",
        "flavorRef" : "52415800-8b69-11e0-9b19-
        734f1195ff37"
    }
}
```

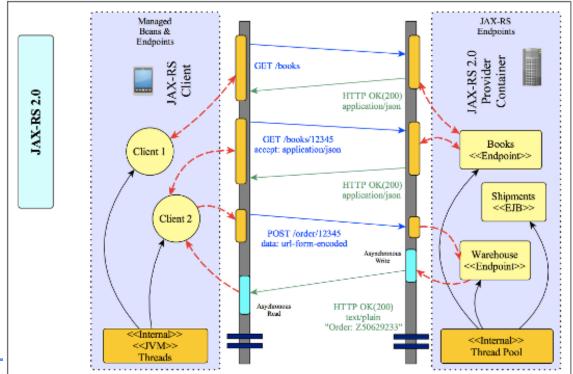
For more API specification, refer the document http://docs.openstack.org/api/api-specs.html

Science and Technology

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Mon, 12 Nov 2007 15:55:01 GMT Server:
Apache Content-Length: 1863 Content-Type: application/xml;
charset=UTF-8
  "server": {
     "id": "52415800-8b69-11e0-9b19-734f565bc83b",
     "tenant id": "1234",
     "user id": "5678",
     "name": "new-server-test",
     "created": "2010-11-11T12:00:00Z",
     "hostId": "e4d909c290d0fb1ca068ffaddf22cbd0",
     "accessIPv4": "67.23.10.138",
     "accessIPv6": "::babe:67.23.10.138",
     "progress": 0,
     "status": "BUILD",
     "adminPass": "GFf1j9aP",
     "image" : {
        "id": "52415800-8b69-11e0-9b19-734f6f006e54",
        "name": "CentOS 5.2",
```

JAX-RS

- JAX-RS: Java API for RESTful Web Services (JAX-RS)
 - A Java programming language API spec to support the Representational State Transfer (REST) architecture.
 - JAX-RS uses annotations, to simplify the development and deployment of web service clients and endpoints.



JAX-RS

- JAX-RS provides some annotations to aid in mapping a resource class (a POJO) as a web resource. The annotations include:
 - @Path specifies the relative path for a resource class or method.
 - @GET, @PUT, @POST, @DELETE and @HEAD spe cify the HTTP request type of a resource.
 - @Produces specifies the response Internet media types (used for content negotiation).
 - @Consumes specifies the accepted request Internet media types.

Implementation of JAX-RS

• Implementations of JAX-RS include:

- Apache CXF, an open source Web service framework.
- **Jersey**, the reference implementation from Sun (now Oracle).
- RESTeasy, JBoss's implementation.
- Restlet, created by Jerome Louvel, a pioneer in REST frameworks.
- Apache Wink, Apache Software Foundation Incubator project, the server module implements JAX-RS.
- WebSphere Application Server from IBM via the "Feature Pack for Communications Enabled Applications"
- WebLogic Application Server from Oracle, see notes

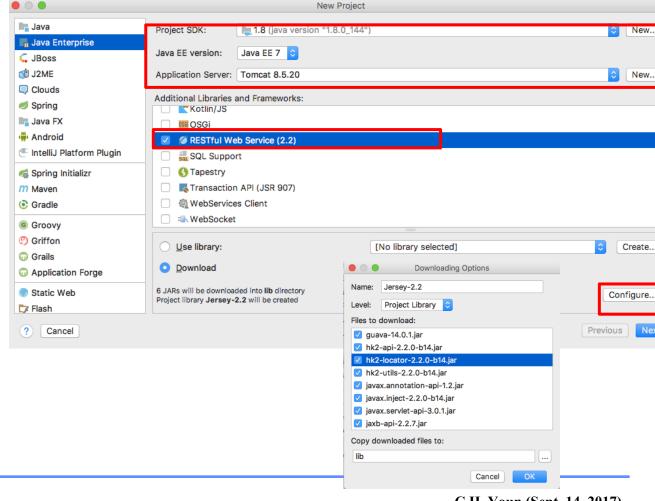
Jersey

- http://jersey.java.net
- Jersey is the open source, production quality, JAX-RS (JSR 311) Reference Implementation for building RESTful Web services.
- Also more than the Reference (JAX-RS) Implementation. Jersey provides an API so that developers may extend Jersey to suit their needs
- Download Link:
 http://jersey.java.net/nonav/documentati
 on/latest/chapter deps.html



Create Web Service Project

- Java Enterprise →
 Web Application →
 RESTful Web
 Service
- Select Application Server as 'Tomcat'
- In lib configuration, select all possible libraries



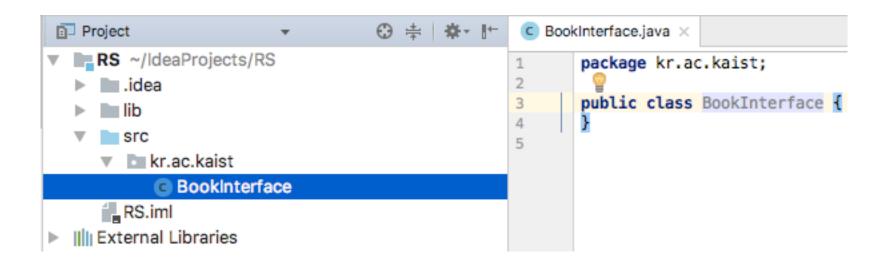
RESTful Service Implementation

- Jersey library files will be downloaded to /lib directory
- 2. Create package 'kr.ac.kaist' and java class to /src directory



RESTful WS Programming

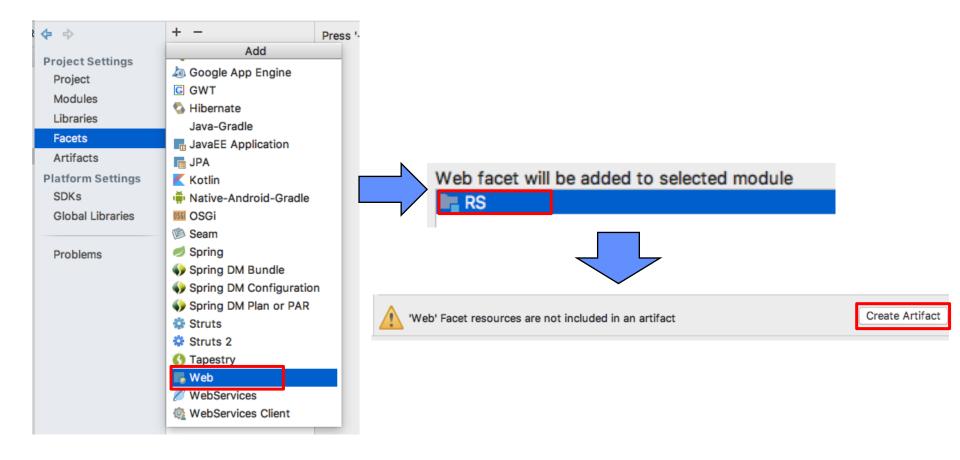
 Under package 'kr.ac.kaist', create Java Class named 'BookInterface'



Interface Description with JAX-RS Annotation

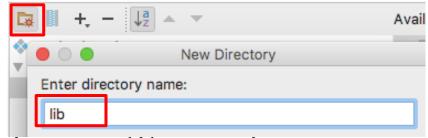
```
public class BookInterface {
    public String greeting() {
        System.out.println("User arrived!");
        return "Hello";
                                               Code at Lab Materials
                                                - Lab7/src/BookInterface0.java
                             JAX-RS Annotation API for declaring router path
   @Path("/Book")
      @GET
                                      JAX-RS Annotation API for declaring method
      @Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN)
      public String greeting() {
          System.out.println("User arrived!");
          return "Hello";
   }
```

Add Facets

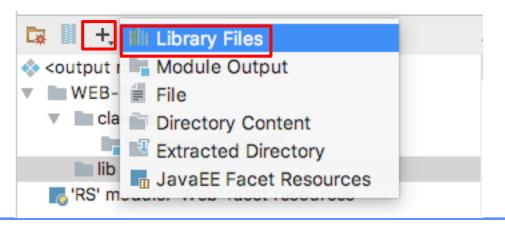


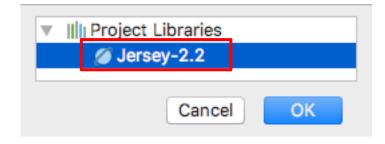
Configure Artifacts

Create lib dir into WEB-INF



 Add a jersey library into WEB-INF/lib Directory





Configure Artifacts

• The artifacts should be set to the following structure

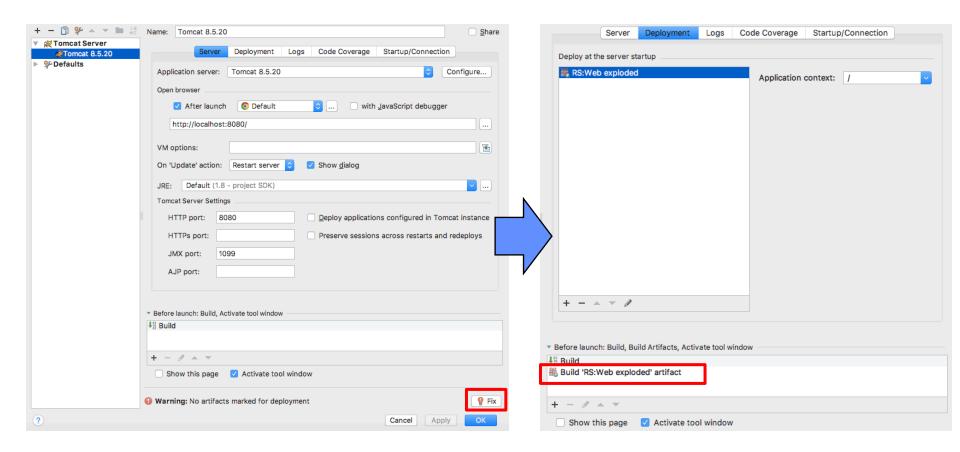
Web Configuration

Edit web/WEB-INF/web.xml for declaring
 Web application
 Code at Lab Materials
 Lab7/src/web.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
         xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app_3_1.xsd"
         version="3.1">
    <servlet>
        <servlet-name>Jersey Web Application</servlet-name>
        <servlet-class>org.glassfish.jersey.servlet.ServletContainer</servlet-class>
        <init-param>
            <param-name>jersey.confiq.server.provider.packages</param-name>
            <param-value>kr.ac.kaist</param-value>
        </init-param>
        <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup>
    </servlet>
    <servlet-mapping>
        <servlet-name>Jersey Web Application</servlet-name>
        <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
    </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```

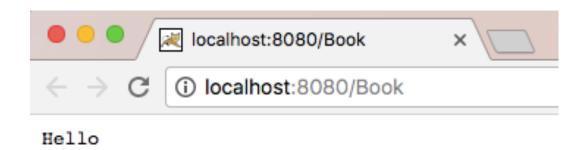
Deploy artifacts

• Add 'RS:Web exploded' artifacts to deploy



Deploy service with IDE

- Run → Run 'Tomcat'
- Access a page 'http://localhost:8080/Book' with your web browser



RESTful Client

Create default JAVA Project

- File \rightarrow New \rightarrow Project \rightarrow Next
- Create project with template

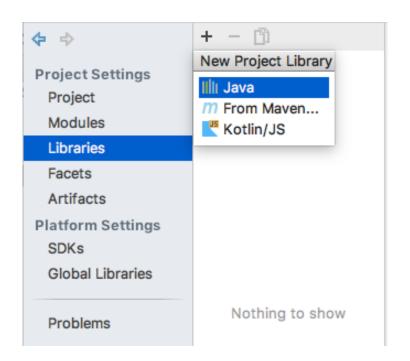


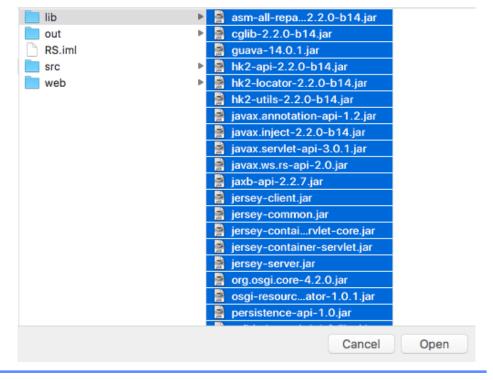
Specify package name

Project name:	RSClient
Project location:	~/IdeaProjects/RSClient
Base package:	kr.ac.kaist

Library Import

Add new JAVA Libraries from RESTful server





RESTful Client Implementation

```
package kr.ac.kaist;
import javax.ws.rs.client.Client;
                                                      Code at Lab Materials
import javax.ws.rs.client.ClientBuilder;
import javax.ws.rs.client.WebTarget;
                                                        - Lab7/src/Main0.java
import javax.ws.rs.core.MediaType;
import javax.ws.rs.core.Response;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();
       WebTarget target = client.target( s: "http://localhost:8080/Book");
       Response res = target.reguest(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN).get();
       String entity = res.readEntity(String.class);
       System.out.print(String.format("Status: %d\nEntity: %s\n", res.getStatus(), entity));
 /Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0 144.jdk/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
 Status: 200
 Entity: Hello
 Process finished with exit code 0
```

Object Representation with JSON

Book Class Example

Simple Book Class

```
public class Book {
    private String name;
    private int price;

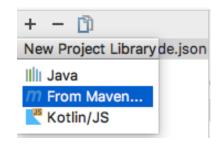
public Book(String name, int price) {
        this.name = name;
        this.price = price;
    }

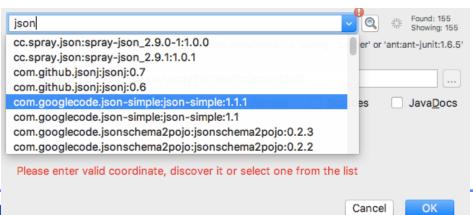
public String getName() {
        return name;
    }

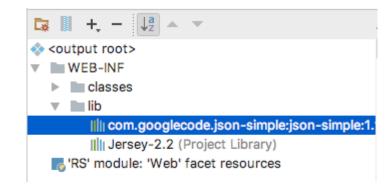
public int getPrice() {
        return price;
    }
}
```

Add JSON Library

• Download 'json-simple' library from maven repository and add it to the artifacts







JSON Enabling

- New representation of book object
 - Interoperable
 - Text-based
 - Descriptive

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk1.8.0_144.jdl
{"price":1,"name":"UNP"}
```

```
Code at Lab Materials
public class Book {
   private String name; - Lab7/src/Book0.java
   private int price:
    public Book(String name, int price) {
       this.name = name:
       this.price = price;
    public String getName() {
        return name:
   public int getPrice() {
       return price;
    public String toJSON() {
       JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject();
       jsonObject.put("name", this.name);
       jsonObject.put("price", this.price);
       return jsonObject.toJSONString();
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       Book book = new Book( name: "UNP", price: 1);
       System.out.println(book.toJSON());
```

JSON in RESTful Server

 We can get Book Object through RESTful Service

```
package kr.ac.kaist;
                                           Code at Lab Materials
                                             - Lab7/src/BookInterface1.java
import javax.ws.rs.GET;
import javax.ws.rs.Path;
import javax.ws.rs.Produces;
import javax.ws.rs.core.MediaType;

✓ localhost:8080/Book

@Path("/Book")
                                                                       (i) localhost:8080/Book
public class BookInterface {
    private Book book = new Book( name: "UNP", price: 1);
                                                            {"price":1, "name": "UNP"}
    @GET
    @Produces (MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
    public String getBook() {
        return book.toJSON();
```

JSON in RESTful Client

Book object is de-serialized using JSON

Parser

```
- Lab7/src/Book1.java
                                                        public class Book {
                                                           private String name;
                                                           private int price;
                                                            public Book(String json) {
                                                                JSONParser parser = new JSONParser();
                                                               try {
                                                                   JSONObject jsonObject = (JSONObject)parser.parse(json);
          Code at Lab Materials
                                                                   this.name = (String) jsonObject.get("name");
            - Lab7/src/Main1.java
                                                                   this.price = ((Long)jsonObject.get("price")).intValue();
                                                               } catch(ParseException e) {
                                                                   e.printStackTrace();
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Client client = ClientBuilder.newClient();
       WebTarget target = client.target( s: "http://localhost:8080/Book");
       Response res = target.request(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON).get();
       String entity = res.readEntity(String.class);
       Book book = new Book(entity);
       System.out.print(String.format("Name: %s, Price: %d\n", book.getName(), book.getPrice()));
```

Code at Lab Materials

Add functionalities

Add functionalities

- GET / POST / DELETE method is added
 - Create / Retrieve / Delete function is available

```
Code at Lab Materials
- Lab7/src/Book2.java
- Lab7/src/Main2.java
- Lab7/src/BookInterface2.java

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Main client = new Main();
    client.addBook(new Book( name: "ABC", price: 5));
    client.getBookList();
    client.deleteBook( bookName: "Machine Learning");
    client.deleteBook( bookName: "Linux Programming Guide");
    client.getBookList();
}
```

```
Book added
Name: UNP, Price: 3
Name: Linux Programming Guide, Price: 1
Name: Introduction to Optimization, Price: 4
Name: ABC, Price: 5
No book named Machine Learning
Book is removed: Linux Programming Guide
Name: UNP, Price: 3
Name: Introduction to Optimization, Price: 4
Name: ABC, Price: 5
```