Beyond REST

An approach to creating stable, evolve-able Web applications

Mike Amundsen
@mamund

Preamble

- Mike Amundsen
- Developer, Architect, Presenter
- Hypermedia Junkie

- “I program the Internet.”

- *Designing Hypermedia APIs with Node and HTML5 Fall 2011*

Preamble

- Beyond REST
- Not “Better than” REST
- Not “After” REST
- Just “Beyond” REST

Overview

- The Question

Overview

- The Question
- A Few Observations

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- The Question
- A Few Observations
- One Approach

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- The Question
- A Few Observations
- One Approach
- Some Techniques

The Question

The question is...

The question is...

How can we design

The question is...

How can we design
and implement

The question is...

How can we design
and implement
distributed network solutions
that remain

The question is...

How can we design
and implement
distributed network solutions
that remain
stable

The question is...

How can we design
and implement
distributed network solutions
that remain
stable
and
flexible

The question is...

How can we design
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that remain
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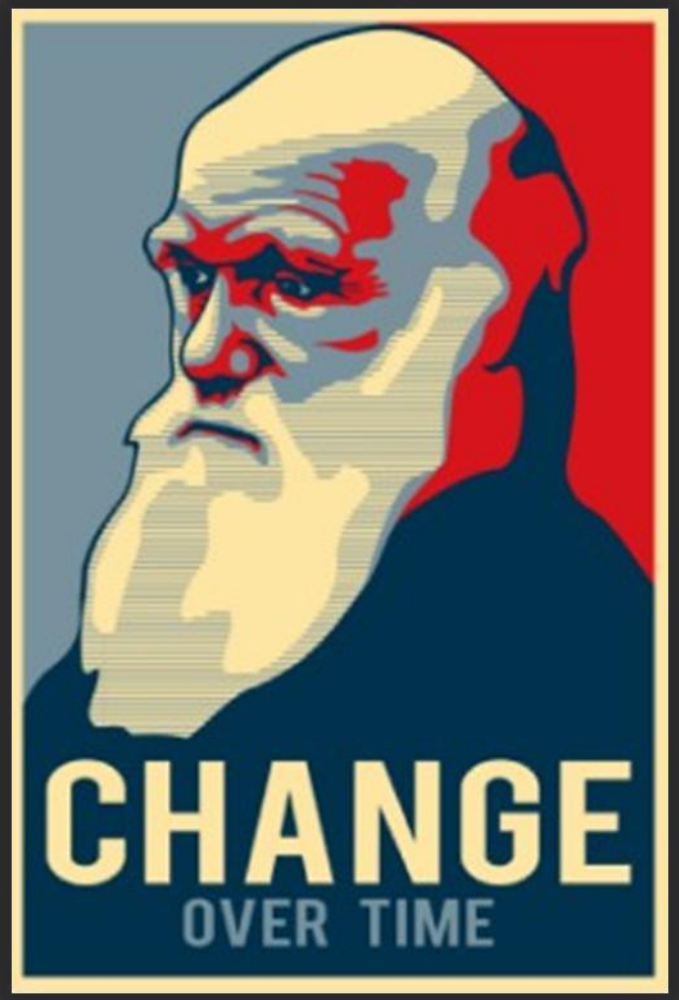

A Few Observations

Definitions

Definitions

- Stability

Definitions

- Stability
  - "the strength to stand or endure" - Webster

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- Flexibility

Definitions

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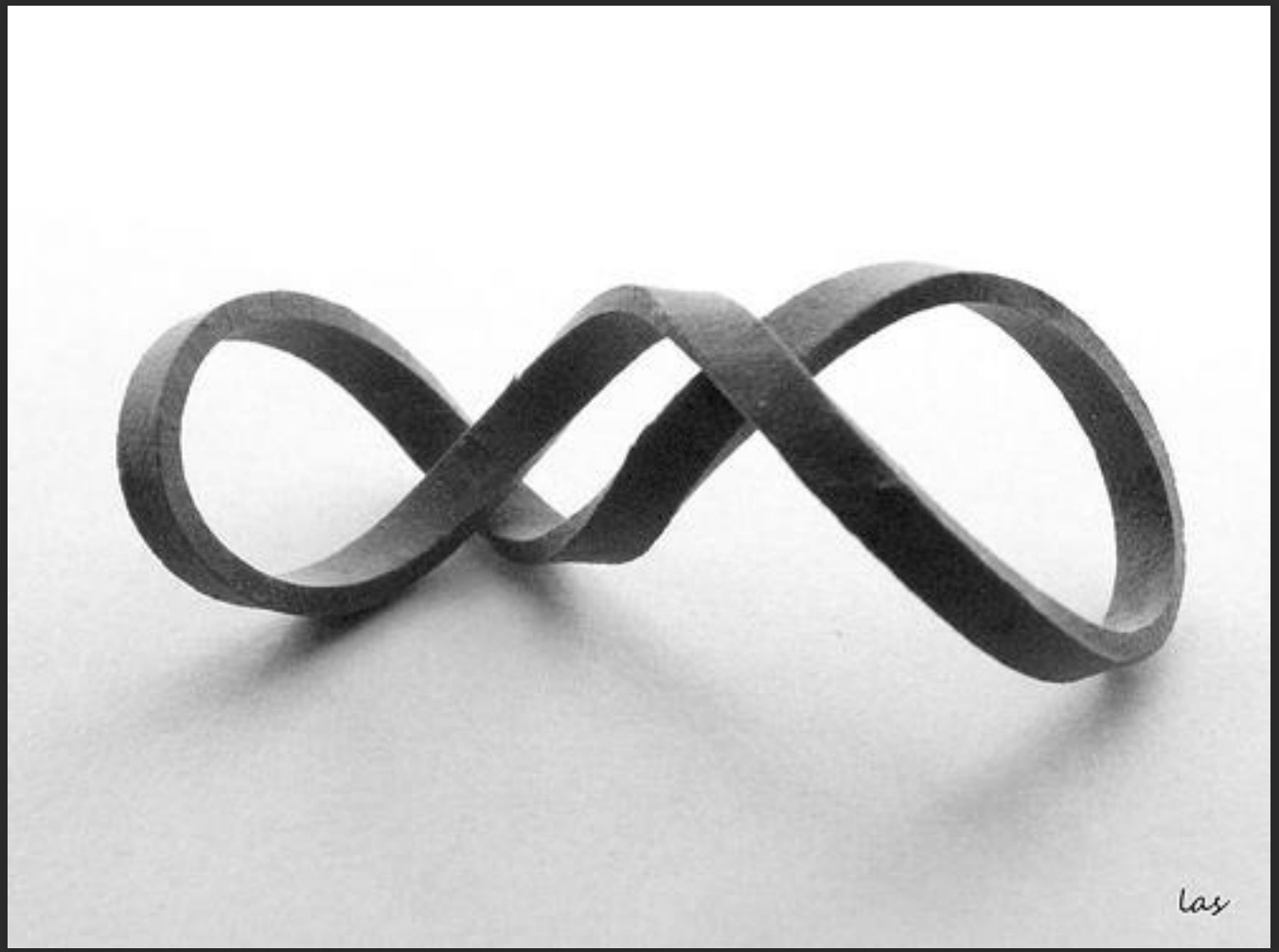
- Flexibility
  - "characterized by a ready capability to adapt to new, different, or changing requirements." - Webster

Flexibility



Flexibility

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- Stability
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- Time

Definitions

- Stability
  - "the strength to stand or endure" - Webster
- Flexibility
  - "characterized by a ready capability to adapt to new, different, or changing requirements." - Webster
- Time
  - "a nonspatial continuum that is measured in terms of events which succeed one another from past through present to future." - Webster

Time

Time

Time

On the scale of years

“Most of REST's constraints are focused on preserving independent evolvability over time, which is only measurable on the scale of years.

Roy Fielding, August 2010

Another way to see it...

Flexible

Stable AND Flexible

Stable AND Flexible Over Time

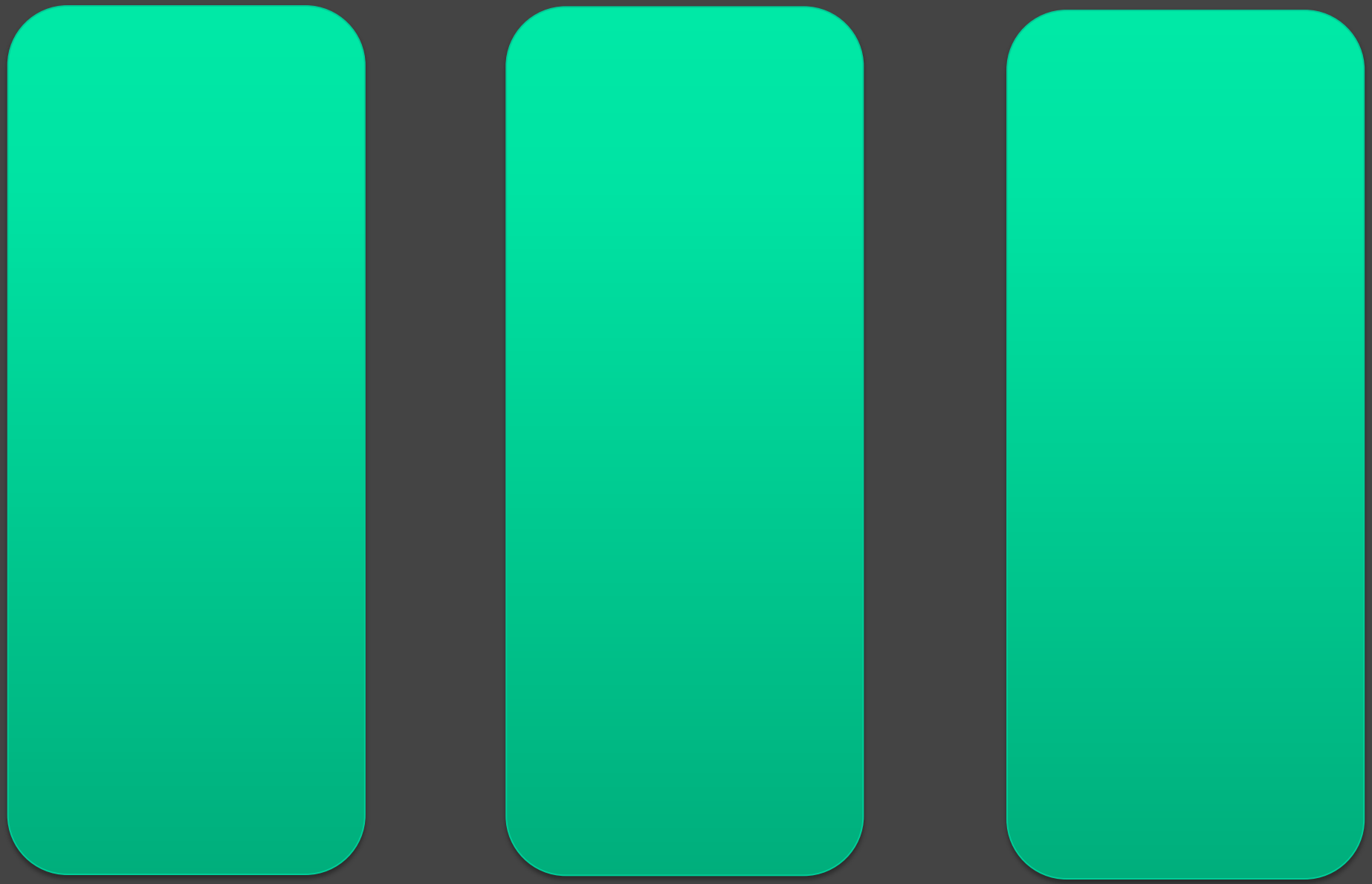
Alive … Stable

“In short, saying these [patterns] are alive is more or less the same as saying they are stable.”

Christopher Alexander, 1979

One Approach

A Model



A Model

“Design depends largely on constraints”

Charles Eames, 1972

A Model

Protocol Semantics

A Model

Protocol Semantics

- The transfer protocol
- HTTP, FTP, etc.
- Standardized (RFCs, etc.)
- Slowest changing

- Shared by all participants

- Use “as-is”
- The stable foundation

A Model

Protocol Semantics

State Handling

A Model

Protocol Semantics

State Handling

A Model

State Handling

- Identification
- Sharing
- Storage

- Transient
- Unique for each participant

- Create/Manipulate as Needed

- Identify & share via message
  - Media type
  - Headers
- Store locally

A Model

Protocol Semantics

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State Handling

A Model

Domain Semantics

- Application-level semantics
- Discover
- Encapsulate
- Describe

- Shared Understanding
- For acknowledged participants

- Evolvable over time

- Message-Enabled
  - Media type
  - Semantic Profile, etc

A Model

Connector

Protocol Semantics

Data

Domain Semantics

Component

State Handling

Some Techniques

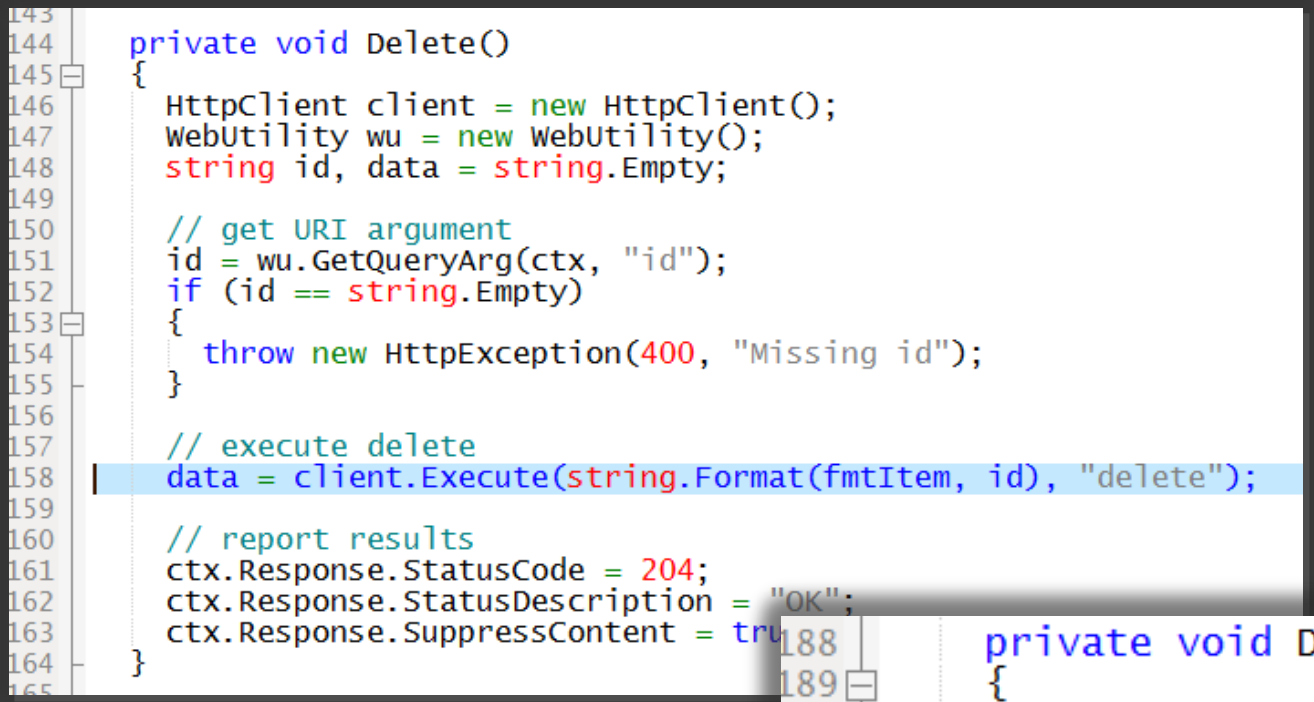
Connector | Protocol Techniques

- Embrace HTTP as the “network interface”
  - Methods
  - Response Codes
  - Headers
  - Media types

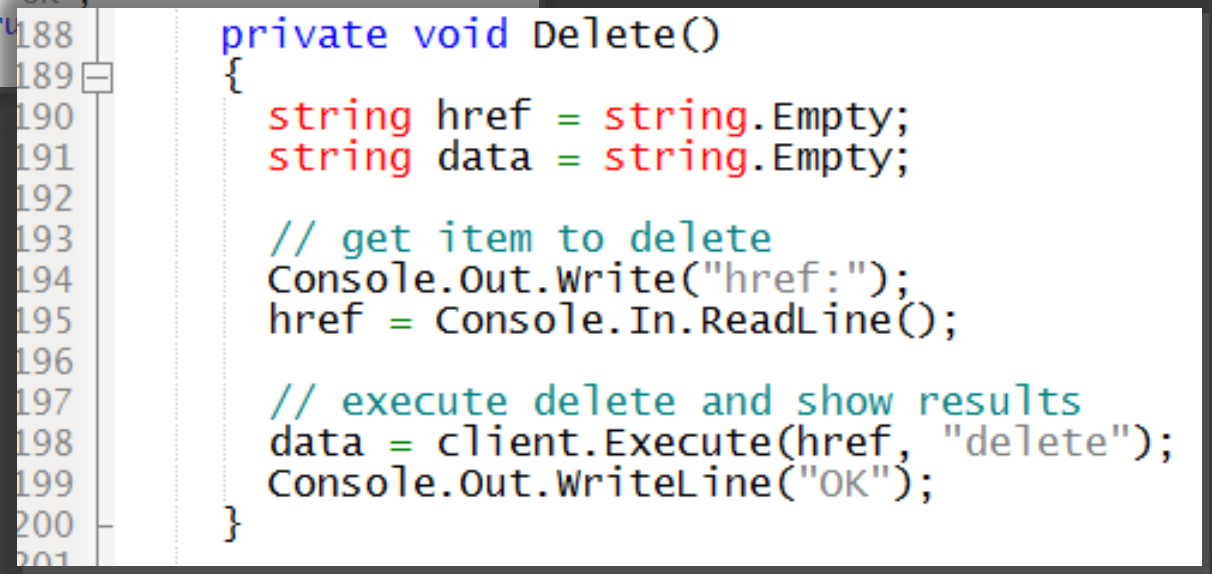
```
226
227   public void Delete(ContactDataModel itemToDelete)
228   {
229     ServiceContext.AttachTo(
230       ContactDataServiceContext.ContactTableName,
231       itemToDelete,
232       "*");
233     ServiceContext.DeleteObject(itemToDelete);
234     ServiceContext.SaveChanges();
235   }
236
237   public void Insert(ContactDataModel newItem)
238   {
239     ServiceContext.AddObject(
240       ContactDataServiceContext.ContactTableName,
241       newItem);
242     ServiceContext.SaveChanges();
243   }
```

This NOT an HTTP Interface

HTTP Is NOT The Interface



```
144   private void Delete()
145   {
146     HttpClient client = new HttpClient();
147     WebUtility wu = new WebUtility();
148     string id, data = string.Empty;
149
150     // get URI argument
151     id = wu.GetQueryArg(ctx, "id");
152     if (id == string.Empty)
153     {
154       throw new HttpException(400, "Missing id");
155     }
156
157     // execute delete
158     data = client.Execute(string.Format(fmtItem, id), "delete");
159
160     // report results
161     ctx.Response.StatusCode = 204;
162     ctx.Response.StatusDescription = "OK";
163     ctx.Response.SuppressContent = tru
164   }
```



```
188   private void Delete()
189   {
190     string href = string.Empty;
191     string data = string.Empty;
192
193     // get item to delete
194     Console.Out.Write("href:");
195     href = Console.In.ReadLine();
196
197     // execute delete and show results
198     data = client.Execute(href, "delete");
199     Console.Out.WriteLine("OK");
200   }
```

HTTP Is The Interface

Connector | Protocol Techniques

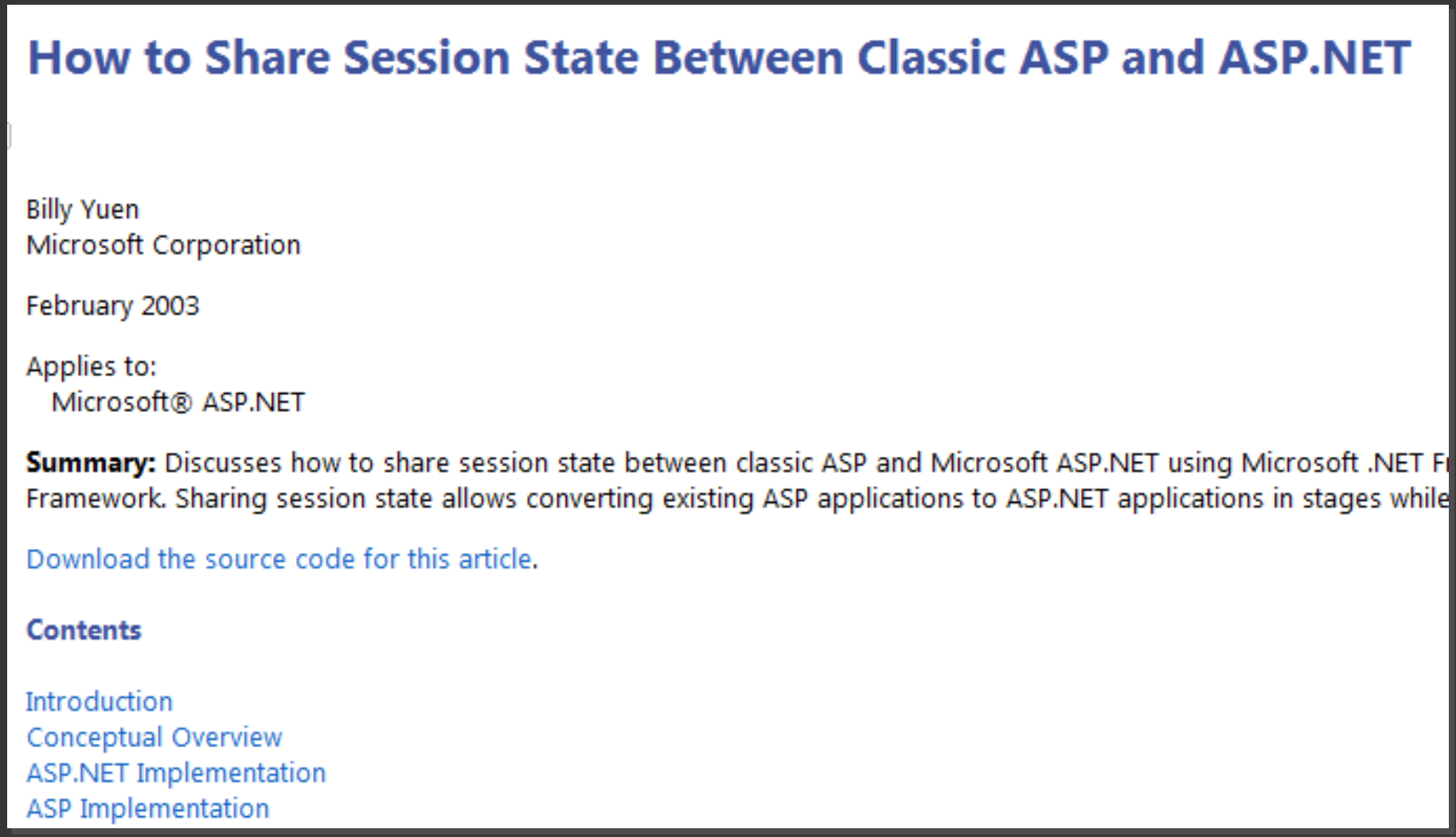
- Reduce HTTP Impedance Mismatch
- Use frameworks that “talk” HTTP
- Avoid libraries that hide HTTP

```
[UriPattern(@"/tasklist/(?<taskid>[^/?]*)?(?:\.xcs)(?:.*)?")]
[MediaTypes("text/html","text/xml","application/json","application/atom+xml")]
class TaskList : XmlFileResource
{
  public TaskList()
  {
    this.ContentType = "text/html";
    this.LocalMaxAge = 600;
    this.AllowPost = true;
    this.RedirectOnPost = true;
    this.AllowCreateOnPut = false;
    this.PostLocationUri = "/tasklist/";
    this.DocumentsFolder = "~/documents/tasklist/";
    this.StorageFolder = "~/storage/tasklist/";
    this.XHtmlNodes = new string[] { "//name" };

    this.UpdateMediaTypes = new string[] {
      "text/xml",
      "application/json",
      "application/atom+xml",
      "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"
    };

    this.ImmediateCacheUriTemplates = new string[] {
      "/tasklist/.xcs",
      "/tasklist/{taskid}.xcs"
    };
  }
}
```

Reduce HTTP Impedance Mismatch

Component | State Techniques

- Honor State Boundaries
- Publicly state-less
- privately state-ful



How to Share Session State Between Classic ASP and ASP.NET

Billy Yuen
Microsoft Corporation

February 2003

Applies to:
Microsoft® ASP.NET

Summary: Discusses how to share session state between classic ASP and Microsoft ASP.NET using Microsoft .NET Fr
Framework. Sharing session state allows converting existing ASP applications to ASP.NET applications in stages while

Download the source code for this article.

Contents

State Boundaries

Component | State Techniques

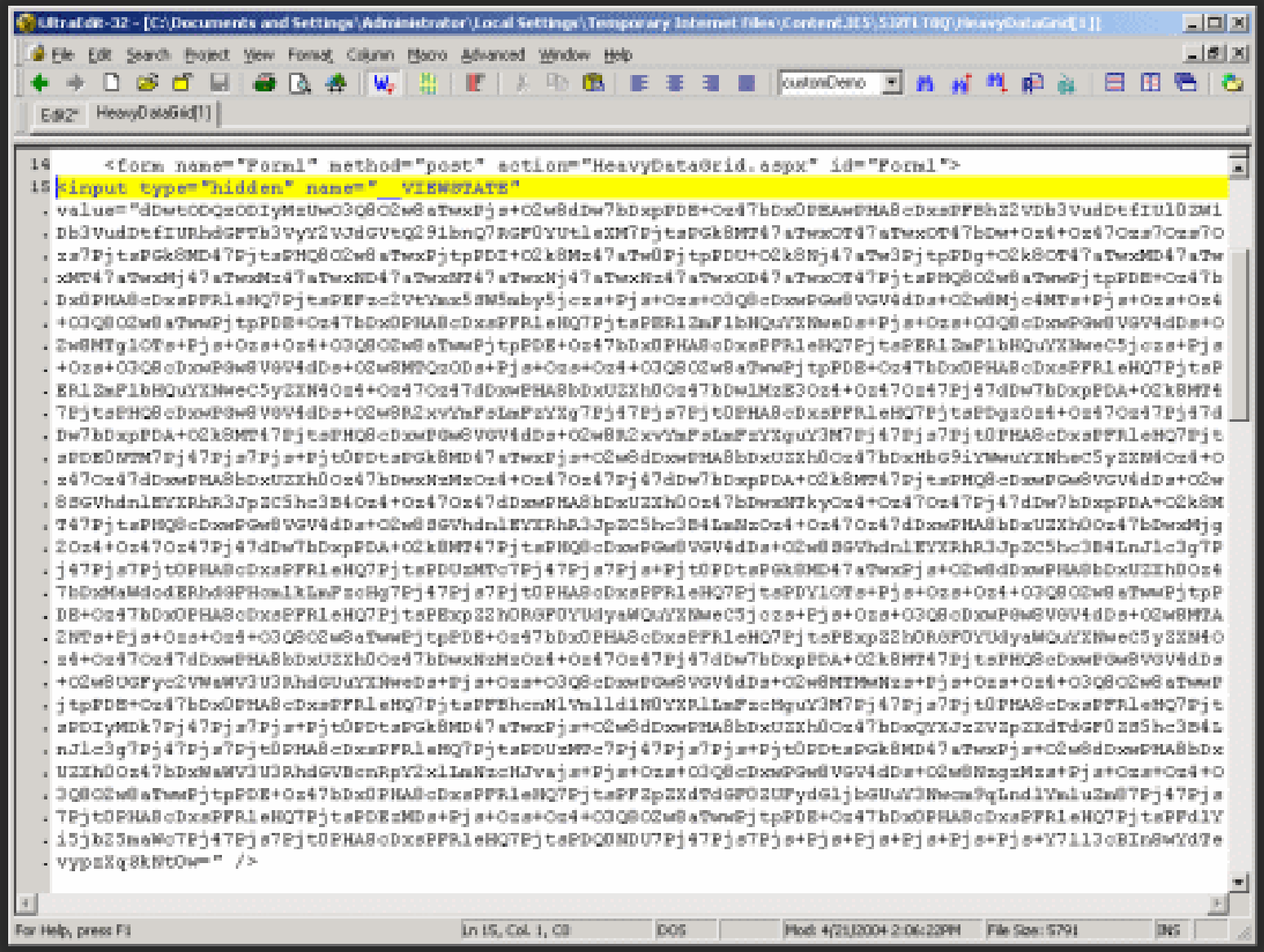
- Avoid Session Tracking
- All you need to share is “who”

```
string cache_key = util.MD5(user);
string xpath = String.Format("/users/user[@name='{0}'][@password='{1}
string userFile = util.GetConfigSectionItem(Constants.cfg_exyusSecuri
string fullpath = app.Request.MapPath(userFile);
XmlNode userNode = null;
XmlDocument xmldoc = new XmlDocument();

// get the user document (from cache or xml)
xmldoc = (XmlDocument)app.Context.Cache.Get(fullpath);
if (xmldoc == null) {
  xmldoc = new XmlDocument();
  using (XmlTextReader xtr = new XmlTextReader(fullpath)) {
    xmldoc.Load(xtr);
    xtr.Close();
  }
  ...
}
// get user (from cache or file)
userNode = (XmlNode)app.Context.Cache.Get(cache_key);
if (userNode == null) {
  isUserCached = false;
  userNode = xmldoc.SelectSingleNode(xpath);
}

// if we have a valid user, get roles and permissions
```

All you need to share is “who”

Component | State Techniques

- Avoid State “Design” Leaking
- State belongs to components, not connectors



Avoid Leaking State Design

Data | Domain Techniques

- Avoid Type Marshalling|Object Serialization

```
246 public JsonResult GetStateList() {
247     List<ListItem> list = new List<ListItem>() {
248         new ListItem() { Value = "1", Text = "VA" },
249         new ListItem() { Value = "2", Text = "MD" },
250         new ListItem() { Value = "3", Text = "DC" }
251     };
252     return this.Json(list);
253 }
```

Data | Domain Techniques

- Avoid Type Marshalling|Object Serialization
  - Use Templating Instead

```
<cell href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/<%=cell%>" rel="current" debug="<%=debug%>"
  <% if(debug[0]=='0') { %>
    <link href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/<%=ix[0]%>:north" rel="north"/>
  <% } %>
  <% if(debug[1]=='0') { %>
    <link href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/<%=ix[1]%>:west" rel="west"/>
  <% } %>
  <% if(debug[2]=='0') { %>
    <link href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/<%=ix[2]%>:south" rel="south"/>
  <% } %>
  <% if(debug[3]=='0') { %>
    <link href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/<%=ix[3]%>:east" rel="east"/>
  <% } %>
  <% if(exit=='1') { %>
    <link href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/999" rel="exit" />
  <% } %>
  <link href="<%=site%>/" rel="collection" />
  <link href="<%=site%>/<%=maze%>/" rel="maze" />
</cell>
```

Data | Domain Techniques

- Use MVC Wisely
- “Fat” M (not just DB serialization)
- “Loose” V (templates, not codecs)
- “Decoupled” C (SoC for addressing)

Data | Domain Techniques

- Maximize Hypermedia
  - State Transfer
  - Domain Style
  - App Flow

Hypermedia Design Elements			
State Transfer	Read-Only	Predefined	Ad-Hoc
Domain Style	Specific	General	Agnostic
Application Flow	None	Intrinsic	Applied

Data | Domain Techniques

- Model w/ Media Types
  - Document Media Type, not interactions
  - Replace RPC designs w/ Media Type designs

Semantic Profile

What follows is a list of XHTML attributes and their possible values. Servers SHOULD send resource representations that co
elements are appropriate for each resource representation. Servers are also free to determine which of the elements below a

Clients SHOULD be prepared to properly handle the all attributes and elements described here. Clients SHOULD also be pre

Servers MAY provide additional semantics and clients MAY support those additional semantics.

> **Profile Notes**
> The first column contains the XHTML **attribute name**. The second column contains the **`possible value`** for that a
> The phrase "designated user" means 1) the currently authenticated (logged-in) user; 2) a user identified via other state
> etc.).

class

`all`
Applied to a UL tag. A list representation. When this element is a descendent of DIV.id="messages" it MAY hav
DIV.id="users" it MAY have one or more LI.class="user" descendent elements.

`date-time`
Applied to a SPAN tag. Contains the UTC date-time the message was posted. When present, it SHOULD be val

`description`
Applied to a SPAN tag. Contains the text description of a user.

`friends`
Applied to a UL tag. A list representation. When this element is a descendent of DIV.id="messages" it contains
LI.class="message" descendent elements. When this element is a descendent of DIV.id="users" it contains the
LI.class="user" descendent elements.

`followers`
Applied to a UL tag. A list representation of all the users from the designated user's friends list. MAY have one o

`me`
Applied to a UL tag. When this element is a descendent of DIV.id="messages" it contains the list of messages
elements. When this element is a descendent of DIV.id="users" it SHOULD contain a single descendent LI.clas

`mentions`
Applied to a UL tag. A list representation of all the messages that mention the designated user. It MAY contain

`message`

Model with Media Types

Summary

Summary

- How can we make implementations more flexible and stable over time?
- Make time your ally
- Design “living” systems
- Embrace Connector+Component+Data Model
- Adopt techniques that
  - Embrace the protocol
  - Play to strengths in each design element (CCD)
  - Recognize clear boundaries

Design … Discipline

“Design without discipline is anarchy, an exercise of irresponsibility”

Massimo Vignelli, 2010

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