

Advanced Java API for RESTful Web Services (JAX-RS)

Jakub Podlešák
Jersey Tech Lead, Oracle



Agenda

- The current status of JAX-RS
- JAX-RS basics in one slide
- Selected topics
- The future of JAX-RS
- Q&A



What this Presentation is Not About

- The REST style per se
- The basics of JAX-RS
 - Bootstrap slide for those new to JAX-RS



The Current Status of JAX-RS, The Java API for RESTful Web Services

- JSR 311: JAX-RS 1.1 released 23rd Nov 2009
- Part of Java EE 6; Not part of the Web profile!
- Specifies integration with:
 - CDI 1.0
 - EJB 3.1
 - Servlet 3.0
- Jersey 1.8 shipped with GlassFish 3.1.1
- 7 implementations (Apache CXF, Apache Wink, eXo, Jersey, RESTEasy, Restlet, Triaxrs)

JAX-RS Basics in One Slide

```
@Path("widgets")
```

```
@Produces("application/xml, application/json")
```

```
public class WidgetsResource {
```

```
    @GET
```

```
    public WidgetsRepresentation getWidgetList() {
```

```
        ...
```

```
    }
```

```
    @GET @Path("{id}")
```

```
    public WidgetRepresentation getWidget(PathParam("id") String widgetId) {
```

```
        ...
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



Selected Topics

- Runtime resource resolution
- Runtime content negotiation
- Conditional HTTP requests
- Dealing with type erasure
- Pluggable exception handling



Runtime Resource Resolution



Runtime Resource Resolution

- Root resources can declare sub-resources that will match the unmatched part of the URI path
- Root resources implement **sub-resource locator** methods

```
@Path("foo")
public class Foo {
    @Path("bar") public Bar getBar() { return new Bar(); }
}
public class Bar {
    @Path("baz") @GET public String get() { ... }
}
```


Runtime Resource Resolution

GET http://example.com/foo/**bar**/**baz** HTTP/1.1

```
@Path("foo")
public class Foo {
    @Path("bar") public Bar getBar() { return new Bar(); }
}
public class Bar {
    @Path("baz") @GET public String get() { ... }
}
```

Runtime Resource Resolution

GET http://example.com/foo/bar/baz HTTP/1.1

```
@Path("foo")  
public class Foo {  
    @Path("bar") public Bar getBar() { return new Bar(); }  
}  
public class Bar {  
    @Path("baz") @GET public String get() { ... }  
}
```

Runtime Resource Resolution

GET http://example.com/foo/**bar**/baz HTTP/1.1

```
@Path("foo")
public class Foo {
    @Path("bar") public Bar getBar() { return new Bar(); }
}
public class Bar {
    @Path("baz") @GET public String get() { ... }
}
```

Runtime Resource Resolution

GET http://example.com/foo/bar/**baz** HTTP/1.1

```
@Path("foo")
public class Foo {
    @Path("bar") public Bar getBar() { return new Bar(); }
}
public class Bar {
    @Path("baz") @GET public String get() { ... }
}
```


Runtime Resource Resolution

GET http://example.com/foo/bar/baz HTTP/1.1

```
@Path("foo")
public class Foo {
    @Path("bar") public Bar getBar() { return new Bar(); }
}
public class Bar {
    @Path("baz") @GET public String get() { ... }
}
```


Runtime Resource Resolution

- Sub-resource classes are processed at runtime

@Path("sub")

```
public Object getSubResource() {  
    if ( /bar is preferred/) return new Bar();  
    else return new Baz();  
}
```

- The sub-resource locator method controls life-cycle of sub-resource
 - Can combine with injection for use with EJBs or CDI-managed beans
- Warning: easy to confuse sub-resource methods with sub-resource locators

Runtime Content Negotiation



Runtime Content Negotiation

- Static content/media type negotiation of representation supported with **@Produces**
- Runtime content negotiation of representation supports 4 dimensions
 - Media type, character set, language, encoding
- Each representation has a Variant which is a point in the 4 dimensional space



Runtime Content Negotiation

List<Variant> vs = Variant.

```
mediaTypes("application/xml", "application/json").  
languages("en", "cs").build()
```

```
assert va.size() == 4;
```

```
// [{"application/xml", "en"} {"application/xml", "cs"}]
```

```
// [{"application/json", "en"} {"application/json", "cs"}]
```

- **List<Variant>** may be pre-calculated
- **Variant** or its extensions may be instantiated directly



Runtime Content Negotiation

```
@GET public Response get(@Context Request r) {  
    List<Variant> vs = ...  
    Variant v = r.selectVariant(vs);  
    if (v == null) {  
        return Response.notAcceptable(vs).build();  
    } else {  
        Object rep = selectRepresentation(v);  
        return Response.ok(rep, v);  
    }  
}
```

- Selection will compare the list of variants with the correspond acceptable values in the client request
 - Accept, Accept-Language, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Charset



Conditional HTTP Requests



Conditional HTTP Requests

- Save bandwidth and client processing
 - A GET response can return 304 (Not Modified) if the representation has not changed since the previous request
- Avoid lost update problem
 - A PUT response can return 412 (Precondition Failed) if the resource state has been modified since the previous request
- A date and/or entity tag can be used
 - **Last-modified** and **Etag** headers
 - HTTP dates have a granularity of 1 second; entity tags are better for use with PUT



Conditional HTTP Request

```
@GET  
public Response get(@Context Request r) {  
    EntityTag et = ...  
    Response.ResponseBuilder rb = r.evaluatePreconditions(et);  
    if (rb != null) {  
        // Return 304 (Not Modified)  
        return rb.build();  
    }  
    String rep = ...  
    return Response.ok(rep).tag(et).build();  
}
```



Dealing with Type Erasure



Dealing with Type Erasure

How many of you think you understand
Java Generics?



Dealing with Type Erasure

If you think you understand Java Generics you probably do not understand Java Generics.



Dealing with Type Erasure

Well the JSR-311 expert group thought they did...



Dealing with Type Erasure

- Resource method can return an entity

```
@GET public List<Bean> getBeanList() { ...}
```

- Type information is lost when returning **Response**

```
@GET  
public Response getBeanList() {  
    List<Bean> list = ...  
    return Response.ok(list).build();  
}
```

- **MessageBodyWriter** supporting **List<Bean>** will not work when type information is lost



Dealing with Type Erasure

- Use **GenericEntity** to preserve type information at runtime

@GET

```
public Response getBeanList() {
```

```
    List<Bean> list = ...
```

```
    GenericEntity<List<Bean>> ge =  
        new GenericEntity<List<Bean>>(list) {};
```

```
    return Response.ok(ge).build();
```

```
}
```



Pluggable Exception Handling



Pluggable Exception Handling

- Propagation of unmapped exceptions to the Web container
 - A runtime exception thrown by the JAX-RS implementation or application is propagated as is
 - A checked exception thrown by the application is propagated as the cause of a ServletException
 - Propagated exceptions can be mapped to error pages
- Runtime/checked exceptions can be “caught” and mapped to a **Response** using **ExceptionHandler**

Pluggable Exception Handling

```
class A extends RuntimeException { ... }
```

```
class B extends A { ... }
```

```
class C extends B { ... }
```



Pluggable Exception Handling

@Provider

```
public class AMapper implements  
ExceptionMapper<A> {  
    public Response toResponse(A a) { ... }  
}
```

@Provider

```
public class BMapper implements  
ExceptionMapper<B> {  
    public Response toResponse(B b) { ... }  
}
```



Pluggable Exception Handling

```
// Throwing A maps to Response of AMapper  
@GET public String a() throws A { ... }
```

```
// Throwing B maps to Response of BMapper  
@GET public String a() throws B { ... }
```

```
// Throwing C maps to Response of BMapper  
@GET public String a() throws C { ... }
```



Pluggable Exception Handling

- **ExceptionHandler** “closest” to exception class is selected to map exception

- Can map **Throwable**

```
@Provider public class CatchAll implements  
ExceptionHandler<Throwable> {  
    public Response toResponse(Throwable t) {  
        // Internal Server Error  
        return Response.status(500).build();  
    }  
}
```

- Inject **Providers** to delegate



The Future of JAX-RS



The Future of JAX-RS

- JSR-339: JAX-RS 2.0
- Expert group formed in February 2011
- Early draft published on Oct 21
- Final release anticipated in Q2 2012



JAX-RS 2.0

- Client API
- Asynchronous processing
- Filters, Handlers
- Declarative hyperlinking
- Parameter Validation
- Improved integration with JSR-330
- Quality of source



Questions?



References

- <http://jersey.java.net> (Jersey project, JAX-RS 1.1 RI)
- <http://jsr311.java.net> (JAX-RS API)
- <http://jax-rs-spec.java.net/> (JAX-RS 2.0 API)
- <http://marek.potociar.net> (JAX-RS 2.0 spec co-lead blog)
 - See the recent post on Devovx there
- <http://www.java.net/blogs/spericas>
 - (Santiago Pericas-Geertsen, JAX-RS 2.0 spec co-lead)
- <http://blogs.oracle.com/japod> (my blog)

