

HTTP is not RPC

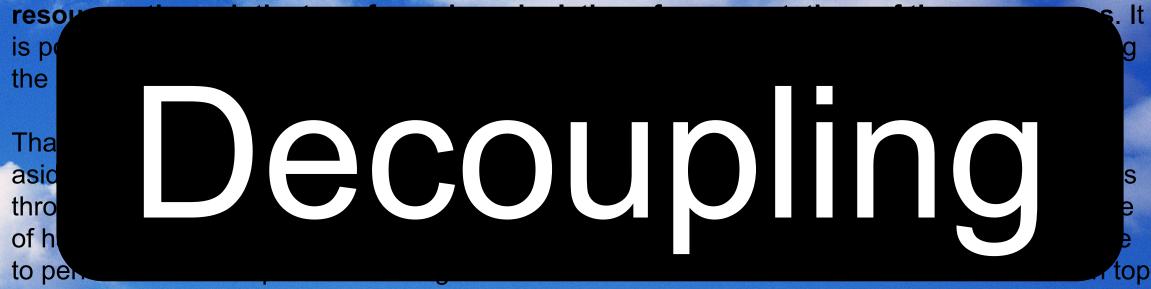
"People often mistakenly refer to HTTP as a remote procedure call (RPC) [38] mechanism simply because it involves requests and responses. What distinguishes RPC from other forms of



mechanisms were not usable for the Web. What makes HTTP significantly different from RPC is that the requests are directed to resources using a generic interface with standard semantics that can be interpreted by intermediaries almost as well as by the machines that originate services. The result is an application that allows for layers of transformation and indirection that are independent of the information origin, which is very useful for an Internet-scale, multi-organization, anarchically scalable information system. RPC mechanisms, in contrast, are defined in terms of language APIs, not network-based applications."

HTTP is not a transport protocol

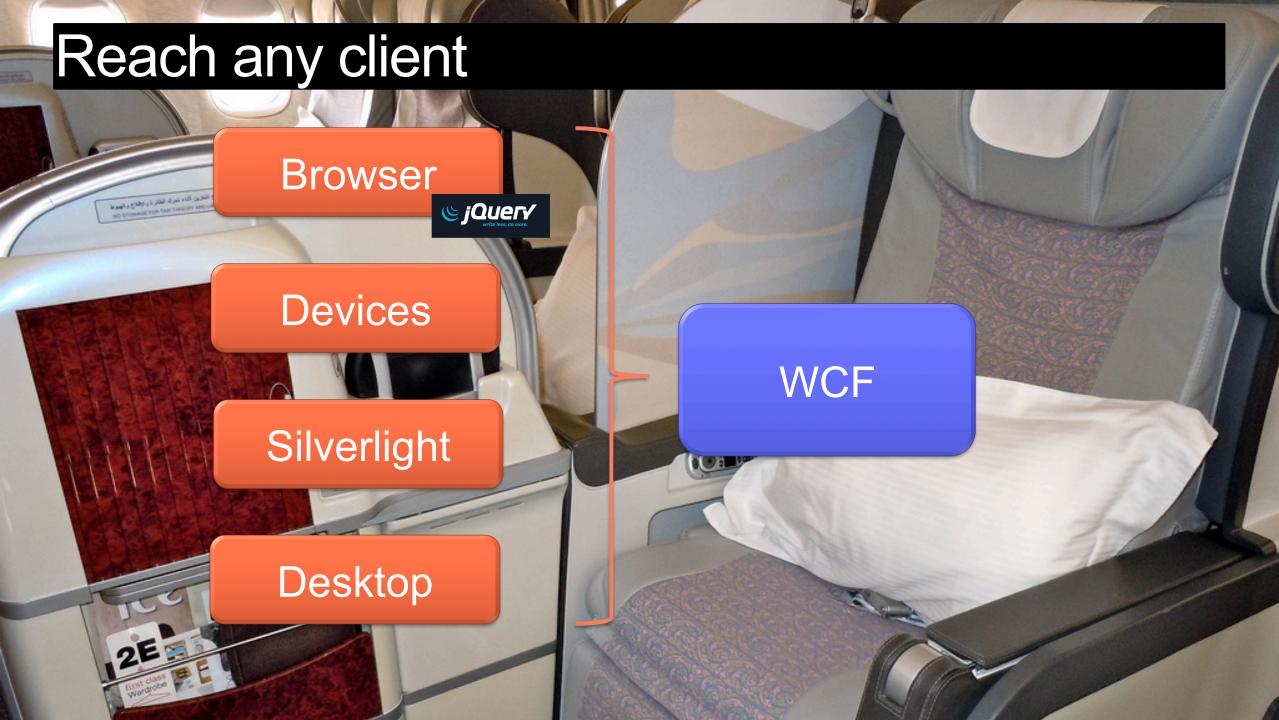
HTTP is not designed to be a transport protocol. It is a transfer protocol in which the messages reflect the semantics of the Web architecture by performing actions on

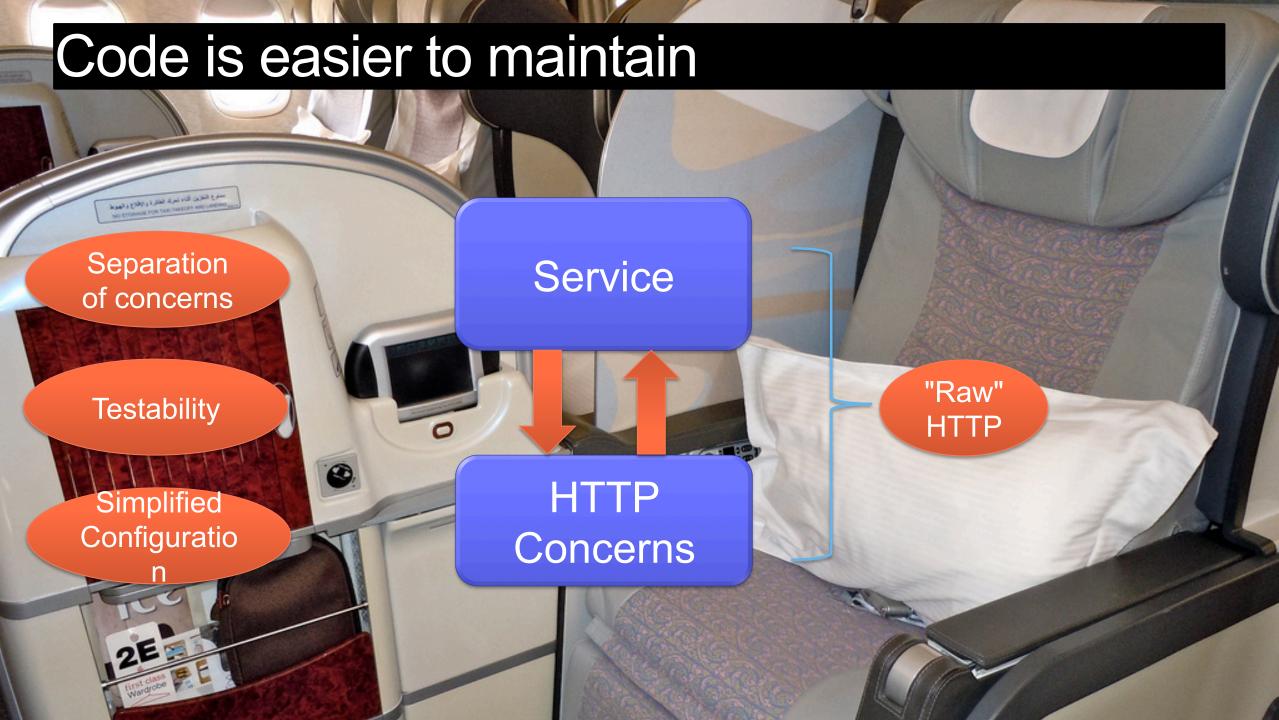


of HTTP, since the only thing HTTP accomplishes in that situation is to add overhead from a legacy syntax. A true application of HTTP maps the protocol user's actions to something that can be expressed using HTTP semantics, thus creating a network-based API to services which can be understood by agents and intermediaries without any knowledge of the application.

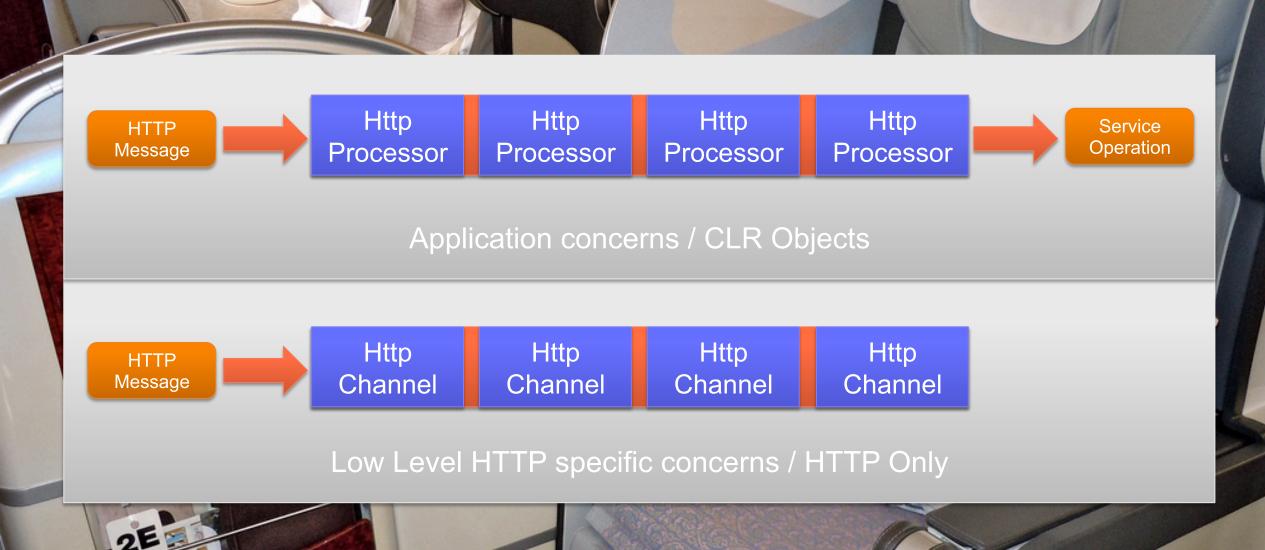








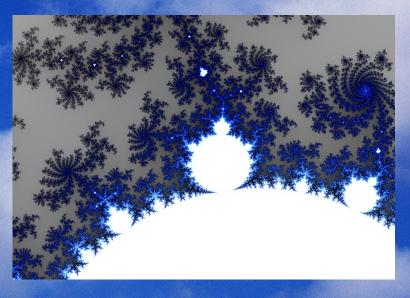
Separating out HTTP and other concerns











Representations



Connectors Connectors



Where do you want to go today? Hypermedia

Where to find out more WCF

WCF.Codeplex.com

email:gblock@microsoft.com

Twitter:gblock (at your own risk)

Where to find out more about REST

http://tinyurl.com/therealrest

Read: Rest in Practice