



# *JSR 311: JAX-RS: The Java™ API for RESTful Web Services*

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# Agenda

REST Primer

Why a Java™ Platform REST API

API Elements

Deployment Options

Issues

Demo



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## **REST Primer**

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# REST

- **RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer
- Name coined by Roy Fielding in his Ph.D thesis\*
- Architectural Style of the Web

\* <http://ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/top.htm>

# REST Tenets

- Resources
  - Identified by a URI
  - Realized as representations
- Methods
  - Small, fixed set for all resources
  - Involve exchange of representations
- Representations
  - Embody state
  - Multiple alternate representations

# REST vs. RPC

- RPC
  - Few endpoints, many custom methods
  - Few nouns, many verbs
  - `musicdb.getRecordings("magnum")`
- REST
  - Many resources, few fixed methods
  - Many nouns, few verbs
  - `GET /music/artists/magnum/recordings`

# CRUD

## The Atom Publishing Protocol

	<b>Verb</b>	<b>Noun</b>
Create	POST	Collection
Read	GET	Collection
Read	GET	Entry
Update	PUT	Entry
Delete	DELETE	Entry

# HTTP

- HyperText Transfer Protocol
- The protocol of the WWW
- <http://ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt>
- An application protocol
- HTTP and REST—Which came first: the chicken or the egg?





# HTTP Example

## *Request*

```
GET /music/artists/magnum/recordings HTTP/1.1
Host: media.example.com
Accept: application/xml
```

## *Response*

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 08 May 2007 16:41:58 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.6
Content-Type: application/xml; charset=UTF-8
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<recordings xmlns="...">
  <recording>...</recording>
  ...
</recordings>
```



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# REST APIs

- Lots of Web companies now offering REST APIs for their services
- Where both WS-\* and REST API offered, REST API more widely used
  - REST APIs often easier to consume with scripting languages
  - Browser-based experimentation also easy
- Current platform APIs for building REST WS are rather low level
  - Many opportunities for simplifying development

# Example

- Music Collection
  - `/music/artists`
  - `/music/artists/{id}`
  - `/music/recordings`
  - `/music/recordings/{id}`
  - `/music/artists/{id}/recordings`
  - `/music/genre/{id}`
  - `/music/format/{id}`
- XML and JSON support

# Artist Resource Using Servlet API

```

public class Artist extends HttpServlet {

    public enum SupportedOutputFormat {XML, JSON};

    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        String accept = request.getHeader("accept").toLowerCase();
        String acceptableTypes[] = accept.split(",");
        SupportedOutputFormat outputType = null;
        for (String acceptableType: acceptableTypes) {
            if (acceptableType.contains("/*/*") || acceptableType.contains("application/*") ||
                acceptableType.contains("application/xml")) {
                outputType=SupportedOutputFormat.XML;
                break;
            } else if (acceptableType.contains("application/json")) {
                outputType=SupportedOutputFormat.JSON;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (outputType==null)
            response.sendError(415);
        String path = request.getPathInfo();
        String pathSegments[] = path.split("/");
        String artist = pathSegments[1];
        if (pathSegments.length < 2 && pathSegments.length > 3)
            response.sendError(404);
        else if (pathSegments.length == 3 && pathSegments[2].equals("recordings")) {
            if (outputType == SupportedOutputFormat.XML)
                writeRecordingsForArtistAsXml(response, artist);
            else
                writeRecordingsForArtistAsJson(response, artist);
        } else {
            if (outputType == SupportedOutputFormat.XML)
                writeArtistAsXml(response, artist);
            else
                writeArtistAsJson(response, artist);
        }
    }
    private void writeRecordingsForArtistAsXml(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

    private void writeRecordingsForArtistAsJson(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

    private void writeArtistAsXml(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

    private void writeArtistAsJson(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }
}

```

# There Must Be a Better Way

## Server-side API Wish List

- High level
- Declarative
- Clear mapping to REST concepts
- Takes care of the boilerplate code
- Make it easy to do the right thing
- Graceful fallback to low-level APIs when required
  
- **Disclaimer:** Early in the Java Specification Request (JSR) process, everything from here on in **liable to change!**



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            }
        }
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        } else {
            if (outputType == SupportedOutputFormat.XML)
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        }
    }
    private void writeRecordingsForArtistAsXml(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

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    private void writeArtistAsXml(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

    private void writeArtistAsJson(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }
}

```



# Automated Content Negotiation

```
public class Artist extends HttpServlet {

    @ProduceMime("application/xml")
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        String path = request.getPathInfo();
        String pathSegments[] = path.split("/");
        String artist = pathSegments[1];
        if (pathSegments.length < 2 || pathSegments.length > 3)
            response.sendError(404);
        else if (pathSegments.length == 3 &&
            pathSegments[2].equals("recordings"))
            writeRecordingsForArtistAsXml(response, artist);
        else
            writeArtistAsXml(response, artist);
        }

    ...
}
```

# URI Templates

```
@UriTemplate("/artists/{id}")
public class Artist extends HttpServlet {

    @ProduceMime("application/xml")
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request,
        HttpServletResponse response)
        throws ServletException, IOException {
        String path = request.getPathInfo();
        String pathSegments[] = path.split("/");
        String artist = pathSegments[1];
        ...
    }
    ...
}
```

# POJO

```
@UriTemplate("/artists/{id}")
public class Artist {

    @ProduceMime("application/xml")
    @HttpMethod
    InputStream getXml(
        @UriParam("id") String artist) {
        ...
    }

    ...
}
```



JavaOne

# RESTful Web Services (JAX-RS)

## POJO

```
@UriTemplate("/artists/{id}")
@Produces("application/xml")
public class Artist {

    @HttpMethod
    InputStream getXml(@UriParam("id") String artist) { ... }

    @HttpMethod
    @Produces("application/json")
    InputStream getJson(@UriParam("id") String artist) { ... }

    @HttpMethod
    @UriTemplate("recordings")
    InputStream getRecordingsXml(@UriParam("id") String artist) { ... }

    @HttpMethod
    @Produces("application/json")
    @UriTemplate("recordings")
    InputStream getRecordingsJson(@UriParam("id") String artist) { ... }
}
```

# Artist Resource Using Servlet API

```

public class Artist extends HttpServlet {

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        throws ServletException, IOException {
        String accept = request.getHeader("accept").toLowerCase();
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                outputType=SupportedOutputFormat.XML;
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            }
        }
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        } else {
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        }
    }
    private void writeRecordingsForArtistAsXml(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

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    private void writeArtistAsXml(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }

    private void writeArtistAsJson(HttpServletResponse response, String artist) { ... }
}

```

# Declaring Resource Class Methods

- Annotate with `@HttpMethod`
  - Java method name can be anything
  - Default HTTP method taken from Java method name

```
@HttpMethod  
public XXX getXXX()
```

```
@HttpMethod("GET")  
public XXX find()
```

# Method Return Types

- **HttpResponse**—specialized subclasses for common types of response: redirection, resource creation, etc.
- **Representation<T>**—control over entity related headers: media type, language, etc.
- **T**—when a default media type can be determined
  - **T** extensible via SPI

```
@HttpMethod
```

```
public Recording getRecording()
```

# Method Parameters

- Multiple annotated with `@UriParam`, `@QueryParam`, `@MatrixParam`, `@HeaderParam`
  - Flexible typing
- Zero or one of type `Entity<T>` or `T`
  - `T` extensible via SPI

`@HttpMethod`

```
public Recording updateRecording(  
    @UriParam("id") String id,  
    Recording updatedRecording)
```





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# Deployment Options

- Servlet and Java APIs for XML Web Services (JAX-WS) Provider required by JSR
- Sun RI adds support for Grizzly and Java Platform, Standard Edition 6 (Java SE 6 platform) Lightweight HTTP Server
- Restlet support expected
- SPI for supporting other containers



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# Open Issues

- Annotations vs. Classes/Interfaces
- Resource lifecycle
  - Per request, per session, singleton
- Container vs. API support
  - Security
  - Filters/Guards
- Other language support
  - Annotation use difficult in JavaScript™ programming language, JRuby, etc.
  - Lower level APIs start to lose the benefits



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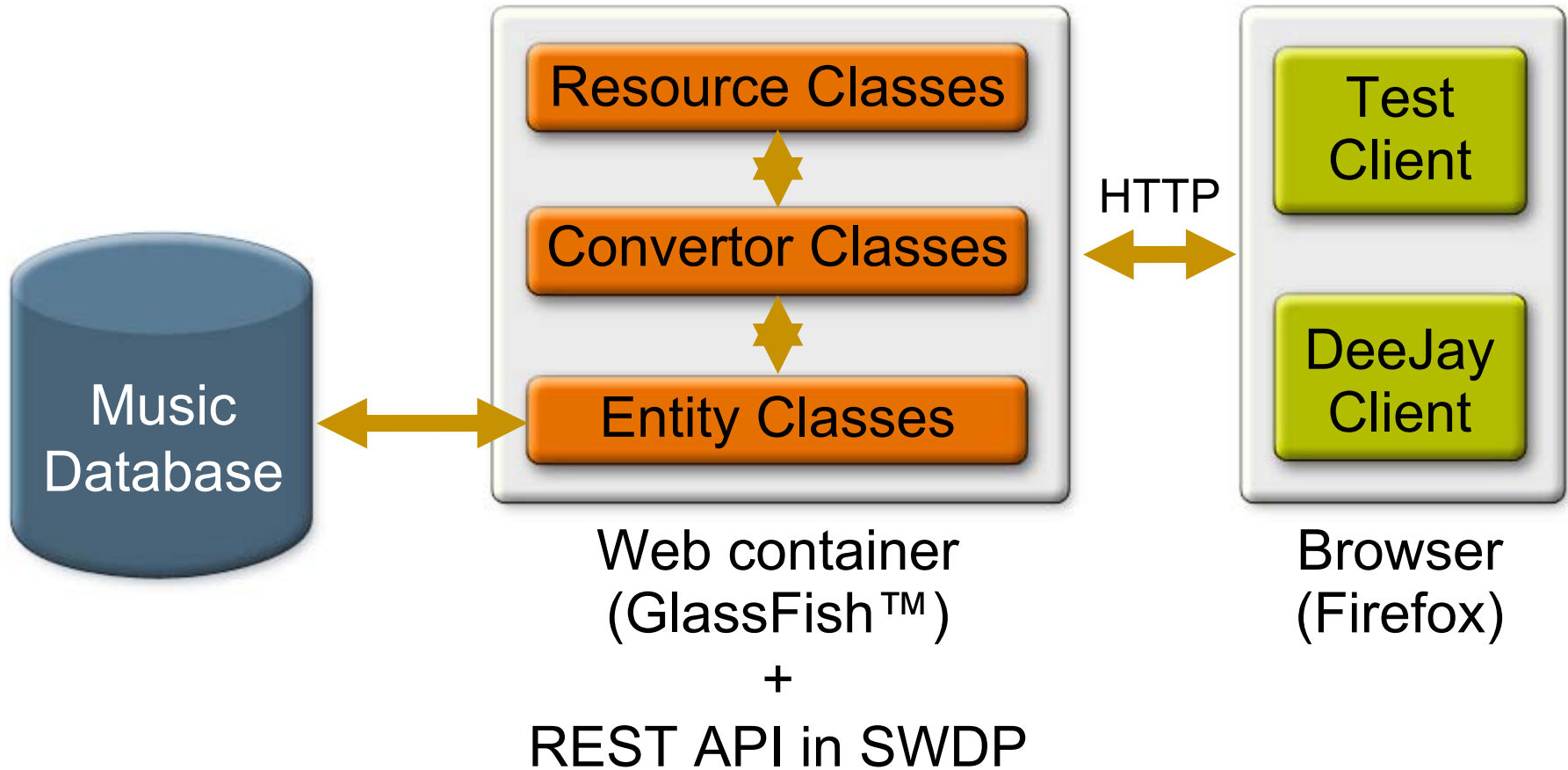
**Issues**

**Demo**

# RESTful Tooling

- Rapid RESTful application development
  - Generate, deploy, test, edit, deploy, test, edit, ...
- Generate Web service from database
  - Expose existing data onto the Web in a few clicks
  - Container/item resource pattern maps to DB tables
- Generate Client artifacts from Web service
  - For client applications or for testing

# Music Service Overview





# DEMO

## API and Tools





# Summary

- High-level declarative programming model
- REST concepts reflected in the API
- Flexible typing, runtime takes care of common conversions
- SPIs to extend capabilities
  - Pluggable support for types, containers, and resolvers
- Flexible deployment options

# For More Information

- TS-6029: “Beyond Blogging: Feeds in Action”
- BOF-6412: “Describing RESTful Applications: WADLing with Java”
- <http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=311>
- <http://jsr311.dev.java.net/>
- <http://developers.sun.com/web/swdp>
- Atom Publishing Protocol



# Q&A





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