REST, Hypermedia and the Semantic Gap

Why "RMM Level-3" is not good enough.

+MikeAmundsen @mamund

Introductions

- Mike Amundsen
- 25 years in computing
- 14 books on programming
- 10 years w/ "REST"
- "RESTful Web APIs" w/ Leonard Richardson

Services for a Changing World

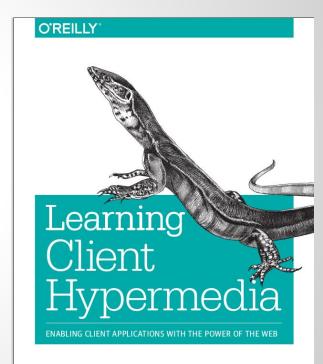


O'REILLY*

Leonard Richardson, Mike Amundsen & Sam Ruby

Learning Hypermedia Clients

- Focus on the client side code
- Covers human-driven & M2M
- Lots of code!
- Due in fall 2015
- @LCHBook #LCHProject



Hallway Conversations Podcast

Hosted by Phil Japikse, Steve Bohlen, Lee Brandt, James Bender Website: www.hallwayconversations.com iTunes: http://bit.ly/hallway_convo_itunes Feed Burner: http://bit.ly/hallway_convo_feed Also available through Windows Store

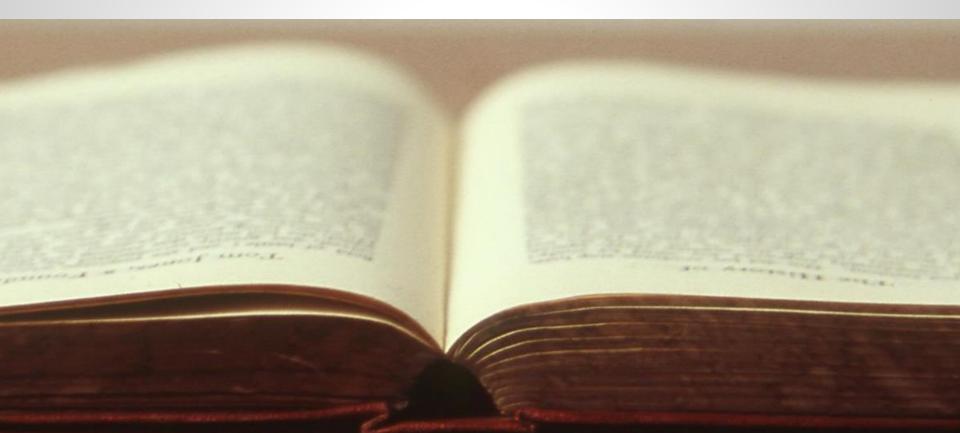


Let's talk about...

- Fielding's REST
- HTTP APIs & CRUD
- Hypermedia APIs
- The Semantic Gap



REST - The Short Story



Fielding's Dissertation

"This dissertation defines a framework for understanding software architecture via architectural styles and demonstrates how styles can be used to guide the architectural design of network-based application software."

- Fielding, 2000



REST in one slide

Properties

- Performance
- Scalability
- Simplicity
- Modifiability
- Visibility
- Portability
- Reliability



REST in one slide

Properties

Performance

+ Requirements

- Low-Entry Barrier
- Extensibility
- Distributed Hypermedia
- Internet Scale

Modifiability

Scalability

Simplicity

- Visibility
- Portability
- Reliability

REST in one slide

Properties

- Performance
- Scalability
- Simplicity
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- Reliability

+ Requirements

- Low-Entry Barrier
- Extensibility
- Distributed Hypermedia
- Internet Scale

- = Constraints
 - Client-Server
 - Stateless
 - Cache
 - Uniform Interface
 - Layered System
 - Code on Demand



Affordances

"When I say hypertext, I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the information becomes the affordance through which the user (or automaton) obtains choices and selects actions." - Fielding, 2008



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Affordances





HTTP APIs - The Shared Story



RESTful Web Services - 2007

"Our ultimate goal in this book is to reunite the programmable web with the human web. We envision a single interconnected network: a World Wide Web that runs on one set of servers, uses one set of protocols, and obeys one set of design principles."

- Richardson & Ruby, 2008







Level 1: Resources



Level 2: HTTP Verbs

Level 1: Resources

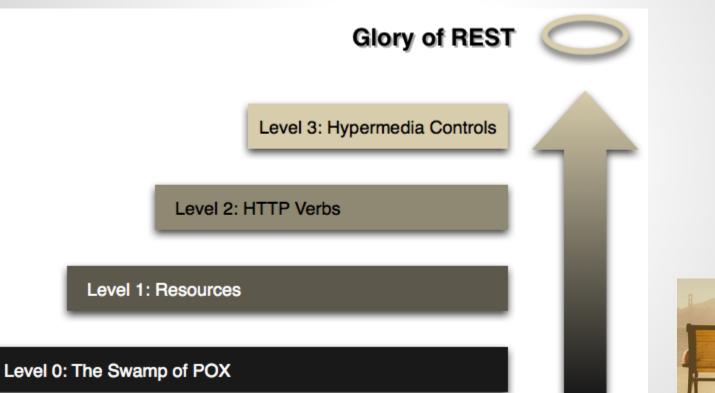


Level 3: Hypermedia Controls

Level 2: HTTP Verbs

Level 1: Resources







Level 2: HTTP Verbs





CRUD in one slide

Resource	Method	Representation	Status Codes
Employee	GET	Employee Format	200, 301, 410
Employee	PUT	Employee Format	200, 301, 400, 410
Employee	DELETE	N/A	200,⊳204
All Employees	GET	Employee List Format	200, 301
All Employees	POST	Employee Format	201, 400



Gregorio's Four Questions (2006)

- 1. What are the URIs?
- 2. What are the formats?
- 3. What methods are supported at each URI?
- 4. What status codes could be returned?



Common CRUD Guidance

- URI design is the primary taskhttp://{server}/{collection}/{id}
- Focus on serializing domain objects{customer: {name:"mike",...}}
- Use URIs to express object relationshipshttp://example.com/users/abc/ friends/xyz
- Use controller URIs to handle service

To-Do CRUD App Demo



To-Do CRUD App Demo

```
{
 - tasks: [
     - {
           id: 0,
           text: "this is some item"
       },
     - {
           id: 1,
           text: "this is another item"
       },
     - {
           id: 2,
           text: "this is one more item"
       },
     -
           id: 3,
           text: "this is possibly an item"
       }
```

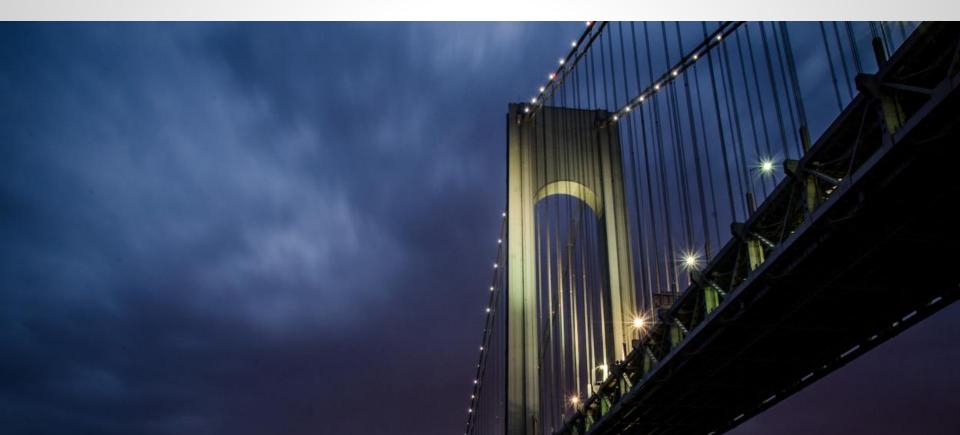


To-Do CRUD App Demo

```
g.addUrl = '/tasks/';
g.listUrl = '/tasks/';
g.searchUrl = '/tasks/search?text={@text}';
g.completeUrl = '/tasks/complete/';
// prime system
function init() { [ ]}
// handle "list"
// handle "search"
function searchList() { [ ]}
// handle "add"
function addToList() { [ ]}
// handle "complete"
function completeItem() { [ ]}
/* parse the returned document */
function showList() { [ ]}
function initButtons() { [ ]}
function clickButton() { [ ]}
// handle network request/response
```



Hypermedia APIs - The Linked Story



RESTful Web APIs - 2013

"RESTful Web Services covered

hypermedia, but it wasn't central to the book. It was possible to skip the hypermedia parts of the book and still design a functioning API. By contrast, **RESTful Web APIs** is effectively a book about hypermedia." - Richardson & Amundsen

H-Factors (2010)

Link Factors

• LO

• LE • I T

• LN

Search


```
<form method="get">
<label>Search term:</label>
<input name="query" type="text" value="" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
```

<form method="post" action="http://www.example.org/my-keywords"/>

```
<lpre><label>Keywords:</label>
<input name="keywords" type="text" value="" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
```

```
function delete(id)
```

```
var client = new XMLHttpRequest();
client.open("DELETE", "/records/"+id);
```



H-Factors

Control Factors

• CR

```
• CU
```

```
• CM
```

```
• CL
```

<xsl:include href="http://www.exmaple.org/newsfeed" accept="application/rss" />

<form method="post" action="http://www.example.org/my-keywords" enctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded" />

```
<label>Keywords:</label>
<input name="keywords" type="text" value="" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
```

```
<form method="post" action="http://www.example.org/my-keywords" /> <label>Keywords:</label>
```

```
<input name="keywords" type="text" value="" />
<input type="submit" />
</form>
```

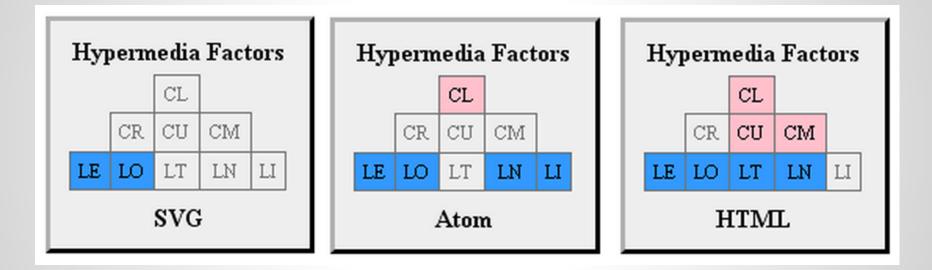
<entry xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
 <title>Atom-Powered Robots Run Amok</title>

<id>urn:uuid:1225c695-cfb8-4ebb-aaaa-80da344efa6a</id> <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated> <author><name>John Doe</name></author>

```
<content>Some text.</content>
<link rel="edit" href="http://example.org/edit/first-post.atom"/>
</entry>
```



H-Factors



Hypermedia in one slide

```
• {"link" :
    {"rel" : "help", "href" : "..."}
• {"image" :
    {"rel" : "logo", "href" : "..."}
• {"form" :
    {"rel" : "edit",
     "href" : "...",
     "method" : "put",
     "data" : [{"name":"...","value":"..."}]
```



To-Do Hypermedia Demo App



To-Do Hypermedia Demo App

```
- links: [
   - {
         rel: "add",
         href: "/tasks/",
         method: "post",
       - data: [
           - {
                name: "text"
     },
         rel: "list",
         href: "/tasks/",
         method: "get"
     },
   - {
         rel: "search",
         href: "/tasks/search",
         method: "get",
       - data: [
           - {
                name: "text"
```





To-Do Hypermedia Demo App

```
var thisPage = function() {
 var g = \{\};
 g.msg = {};
 g.listUrl = '/tasks/';
 // prime the system
 function init() { [ ]}
 /* parse the response */
 function showResponse() {
 // handle possible hypermedia controls
 function showControls() {
 function clickButton() {
 // handle network request/response
 function processResponse(ajax, context) { [ ]}
 var that = \{\};
 that.init = init;
 return that;
};
```



The Semantic Gap - The Future Story



Profiles - from XMDP to ALPS

- Dublin Core (2000)
- XMDP for HTML (2003)
- Microformats for HTML (2005)
- Activity Streams (2011)
- Schema.org (2011)
- ALPS for HTML (2011)
- Profile Link Relation (2013)



- Focus on the domain vocabulary
- Independent of protocol (HTTP, XMPP, etc.)
- Independent of format (HTML, Cj, HAL, etc.)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>...</title>
</head>
 <body>
  <img src="..." />
  <a href="...">Home</a>
  <form method="get" action="...">
     <input type="text" name="1" value="..." />
     <input type="submit" value="Search"/>
  </form>
 </body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>...</title>
</head>
 <body>
   <img src="..." />
   <a href="..." rel="home">Home</a>
   <form method="get" action="...">
     <input type="text" name="keyword" value="..." />
     <input type="submit" class="search"/>
   </form>
 </body>
</html>
```

<alps>

```
<link rel="self" href="http://alps.io/profiles/search" />
```

```
<descriptor id="home" type="safe" />
```

```
<descriptor id="logo" type="safe" rt="image" />
```

```
<descriptor id="search" type="safe">
   <descriptor id="keyword"
    type="semantic"
    cardinality="single" />
</descriptor>
```

</alps>

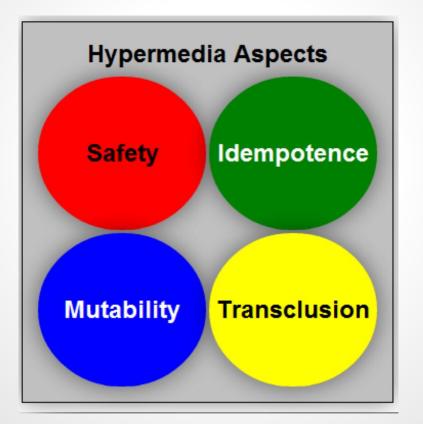
Affordance Aspects

For the purposes of applying affordances to hypermedia, there are four aspects to consider:

<proto safe="true|false" idempotent="true|false" mutable="true|false" transclusion="true|false" />



Affordance Aspects





Linking

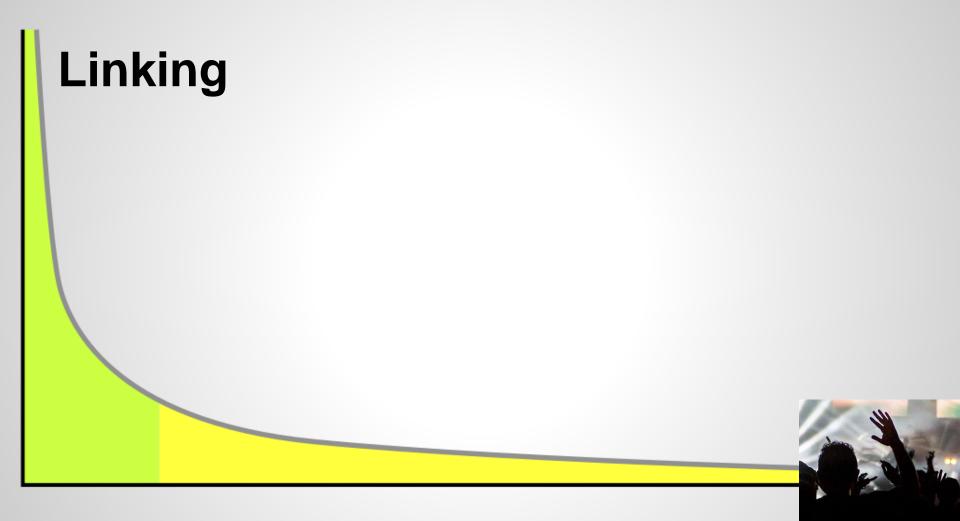
"[Links are] necessary to connect the data we have into a web, a serious, unbounded web in which one can find all kinds of things." - Tim Berners-Lee, 2006-09



Linking

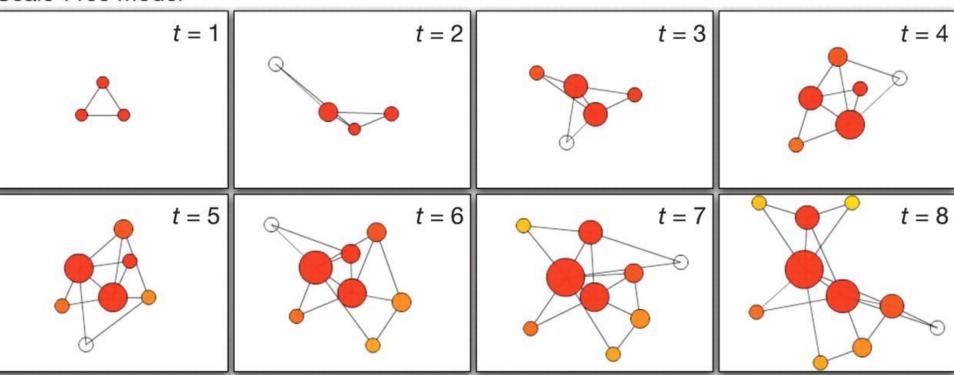
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Linking

Scale-Free Model



ALPS in one slide

SoC is key

- Format
- Protocol
- Domain
- Workflow

<alps> <doc/> <descriptor type="semantic"/> <descriptor type="safe|idempotent|unsafe"/> </alps>





{

}

```
- alps: {
     version: "1.0",
   + doc: {...},
   - descriptor: [
       + {...},
       - {
            id: "contacts".
            type: "semantic",
           - doc: {
                format: "text",
                value: "contact item"
            }.
           - descriptor: [
              - {
                    id: "link",
                    type: "safe",
                  - doc: {
                       format: "text",
                       value: "link to contact"
                    }
                },
              - {
                    id: "givenName",
                    type: "semantic",
                    href: "http://schema.org/givenName"
                },
              - {
                    id: "familyName",
                    type: "semantic",
                    href: "http://schema.org/familyName'
                },
              - {
                    id: "email",
                    type: "semantic",
                    href: "http://schema.org/email"
                },
              - {
                    id: "telephone",
                    type: "semantic".
                    href: "http://schema.org/telephone"
            1
        }
     1
```



```
- people: [
        firstName: "Mike",
         lastName: "Amundsen",
         primaryEmail: "mamund@yahoo.com",
        voicePhone: "123-456-7890"
     },
         firstName: "Mark",
         lastName: "Gunderson",
         primaryEmail: "mgunder@example.com",
         voicePhone: "234-567-8901"
```



```
- collection: {
   - links: [
      - {
            href: "https://rawgit.com/alps-io/alps-contacts/master/contact-alps.js",
            rel: "profile"
        },
      - {
            href: "https://rawgit.com/alps-io/alps-contacts/master/contact-doc.html"
            rel: "help"
        }
     1,
   - items: [
      + {...}.
      - {
            href: "http://localhost:1337/contacts/p0o9i8u7".
          - data: [
             - {
                   name: "givenName".
                   value: "Mark"
               }.
              - {
                   name: "familyName",
                   value: "Gunderson"
               },
             - {
                   name: "email".
                   value: "mgunder@example.com"
               },
              - {
                   name: "telephone",
                   value: "234-567-8901"
        1
    1,
   - queries: [
      - {
            rt: "contacts",
            rel: "search".
            href: "http://localhost:1337/search",
          - data: [
             - {
                   name: "name",
                   value: ""
               }
            1
        1
 3
```



Summary



Summary

- REST
- HTTP APIs
- Hypermedia APIs
- The Semantic Gap



Summary - REST

- Network Architecture
- Properties + Requirements = Constraints
- Data is an architectural element
- Uniform API for all
- Use hypermedia to change state
- Information is the affordance



Summary - CRUD

- Resource Oriented Architecture
- URI + Object = Resource
- Focus on URIs
- Manipulate Resources w/ HTTP Methods
- Use objects to change state
- URI is the affordance



Summary - Hypermedia

- Task Oriented Architecture
- Data + Instructions = Representation
- Focus on Tasks
- Manipulate state via hypermedia controls
- Message is the affordance



Summary - Semantic Gap

- Problem Domain Modeling
- Data + Transitions = Model
- Focus on open world (power law)
- Separate domain model from
 - protocol
 - o format
 - workflow



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