

WHAT THIS TALK IS ABOUT

BEFORE REST



Common Object Request Broker Architecture



Simple Object Access Protocol

REST: REpresentational State Transfer



REST PRINCIPLES



Extension of the web resource concept



Identification of resources with a *universal syntax*



Resource accessibility via a universal interface

REST ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS

DATA ELEMENTS









REPRESENTATIONS

CONNECTORS



COMPONENTS



REST CONSTRAINTS







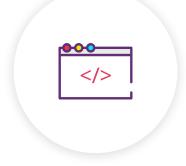
Stateless



Cacheability







Code On Demand

SO, WHAT'S THE PROBLEM WITH REST?

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URIS AND HTTP VERBS / 1

https://api.example.com/persons

GET

List of URIs (w/other details?) of all the person items in the database

PUT

Replace the entire persons dataset with a new one

PATCH

Not generally used **ok...**

POST

Add a new person to the dataset

DELETE

Delete the entire persons dataset

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URIS AND HTTP VERBS / 2

https://api.example.com/persons/123

GET

Retrieve the person matching the given identifier "123"

PUT

Replace the addressed person with a new one

PATCH

Update the addressed person with the given fields

POST

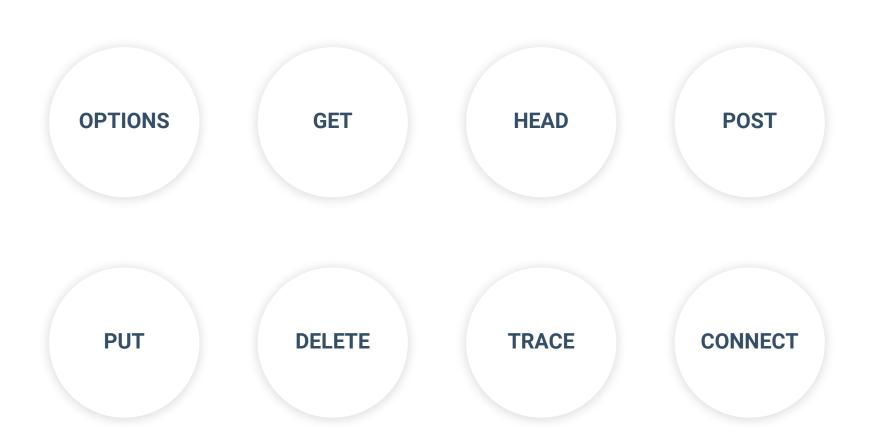
Not generally used **uhm...**

DELETE

Delete the addressed person from the dataset

RESTful IS EVIL

FULL LIST OF HTTP VERBS





FULL LIST OF HTTP STATUS CODES / 1

INFORMATIONAL

100, 101, 102, 103

SUCCESS

200, 201, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 226 **REDIRECTION**

300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308

FULL LIST OF HTTP STATUS CODES / 1

CLIENT ERRORS

400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, **418**, 421, 422, 423, 424, 426, 428, 429, 431, 451

SERVER ERRORS

500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 510, 511

UNOFFICIAL CODES

103, 218, 420, 450, 498, 499, 509, 530, 598, many more...



PROBLEMS OF RESTful APIs

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#1

LITTLE AGREEMENT ON WHAT "RESTful" MEANS



HTTP/1.1 Status Codes 400 and 417, cannot choose which



I have been referred to here that it might be of better help, I've got a processing file which handles the user sent data, before that, however, it compares the input from client to the expected values to ensure no client-side data change.



3

I can say I don't know lot about HTTP status codes, but I have made up some research on it, and to choose which one is the best for unexpected input handling. So I came up with:



400 Bad Request: The request cannot be fulfilled due to bad syntax

417 Expectation Failed: The server cannot meet the requirements of the Expect request-header field

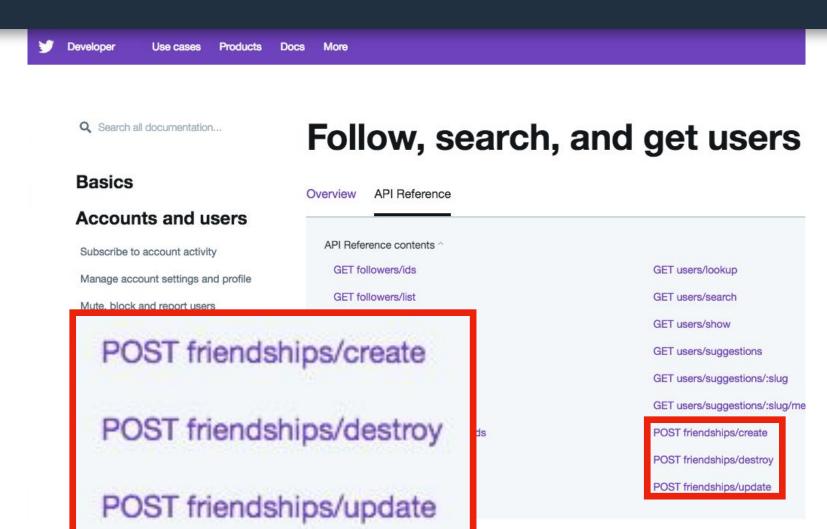
Now, I cannot be really sure which one to use, I have seen 400 Bad Request being used alot, however, whatI get from explanation is that the error is due to an unexistent request rather than an illegal input.

On the other side 417 Expectation Failed seems to just fit for my use, however, I have never seen or experimented this header status before.

I need your experience and opinions, thanks alot!

#2

REST VOCABULARY IS NOT FULLY SUPPORTED



Geo

Ads

REST VOCABULARY IS NOT RICH ENOUGH FOR A COMPLETE API

yelp

Fusion Fusion API

API GraphQL

Manage App

Log In

Sign Up

General

Create App

Email / Notifications

Display Requirements

Terms of Use

FAQ

Yelp Fusion

Introduction

Business Endpoints

Business Search

Phone Search

Transaction Search

Business Details

Business Match

Reviews

Autocomplete

/businesses/search

This endpoint returns up to 1000 businesses based on the provided search criteria. It has some basic information about the business. To get detailed information and reviews, please use the Business ID returned here and refer to /businesses/{id} and /businesses/{id}/reviews endpoints.

Note: at this time, the API does not return businesses without any reviews.

Request

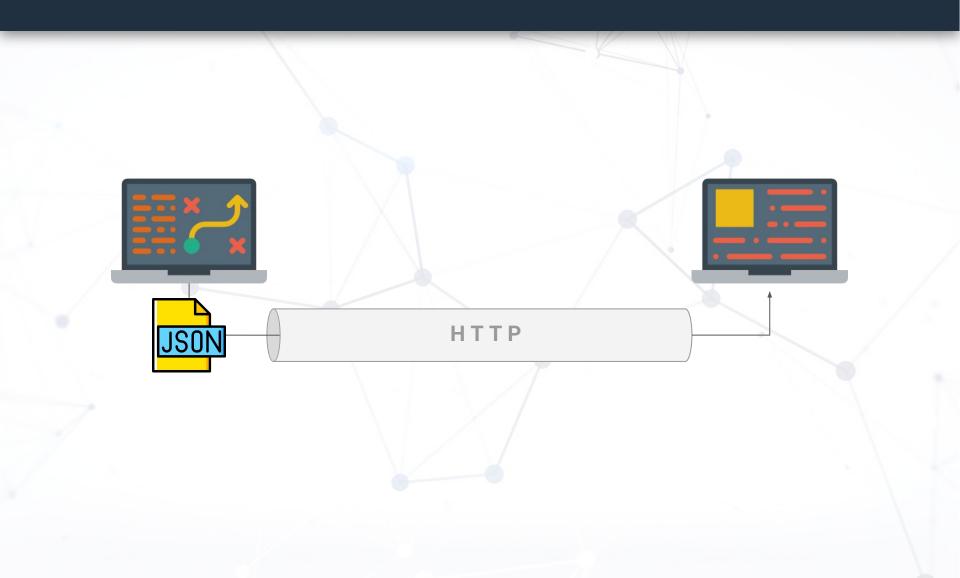
GET https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search

Parameters

These parameters should be in the query string.

Name	Туре	Description
term	string	Optional. Search term (e.g. "food", "restaurants"). If term isn't included we search everything. The term keyword also accepts business names such as "Starbucks".
location	string	Required if either latitude or longitude is not provided. Specifies the combination o "address, neighborhood, city, state or zip, optional country" to be used when searching for businesses.
latitude	decimal	Required if location is not provided. Latitude of the location you want to search nearby.
longitude	decimal	Required if location is not provided. Longitude of the location you want to search nearby.
radius	int	Optional. Search radius in meters. If the value is too large, a AREA_TOO_LARGE error may be returned. The max value is 40000 meters (25 miles).
categories	string	Optional. Categories to filter the search results with. See the list of supported categories. The category filter can be a list of comma delimited categories. For example, "bars,french" will filter by Bars OR French. The category identifier should

#4 RESTful APIs ARE TIED TO HTTP



MOVING FORWARD

00

JSON - RPC











SUPPORTS NOTIFICATION REQUEST

JSON - RPC: REQUEST

```
"jsonrpc": "2.0",
"method": "DemoRPCService.CreatePerson",
"params": {
   "name": "Gianfranco",
   "surname": "Reppucci",
   "age": 36
"id": 1234567
```

JSON - RESPONSE

```
"jsonrpc": "2.0",
"result": {
   "id": "bcjsuge8t5ekk4rj6b4g",
   "name": "Gianfranco",
   "surname": "Reppucci",
   "age": 36
"id": 1234567
```

JSON - RPC: NOTIFICATION

```
"jsonrpc": "2.0",
"method": "DemoRPCService.CheckForNewPersons"
```

JSON - RPC: ERROR

```
"jsonrpc": "2.0",
   "error": {
      "code": -32000,
      "message": "person: invalid name or surname
given",
      "data": null
   "id": 1234567
```

BATCH REQUESTS



Useful to aggregate multiple requests



Server is obliged to respond to every non-Notification request

JSON-RPC ADVANTAGES



Readability



Ease of encoding / decoding



Separation from transport protocol

JSON-RPC DISADVANTAGES



No binary encoding



Ease to mess up method names

github.com/giefferre/jsonrpc-usage-example

0 0 MOVING FAST FORWARD

gRPC



Open Source Remote Procedure Call protocol



Developed initially at Google



Uses HTTP/2 for transport



Protocol Buffers as Interface Description Language

gRPC: PRINCIPLES



Services, not Objects
Messages, not
References



Built-in support for 10 languages across multiple environments



(Bidirectional)
Streaming



Blocking / Non Blocking



Cancellation & Timeout



Flow Control



Standardized Status Codes

DEFINITION OF A SAMPLE SERVICE / 1

```
message Person {
    string id = 1; // Unique ID for this person.
    string name = 2;
    string surname = 3;
    uint32 age = 4;
}
```

DEFINITION OF A SAMPLE SERVICE / 2

```
message CreatePersonArgs {
    string name = 1;
    string surname = 2;
    uint32 age = 3;
message ReadPersonArgs {
    string id = 1;
```

DEFINITION OF A SAMPLE SERVICE / 3

```
service DemoRPCService {
    rpc CreatePerson (CreatePersonArgs) returns (Person) {}
    rpc ReadPerson (ReadPersonArgs) returns (Person) {}
}
```

WRITING A SERVER IN GO / 1

WRITING A SERVER IN GO / 2

```
func main() {
    listener, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":1234")

if err != nil {
    log.Fatalf("failed to listen: %v", err)
}

grpcServer := grpc.NewServer()
    RegisterDemoRPCServiceServer(grpcServer, &demoRPCServer{}))

grpcServer.Serve(listener)
}
```

WRITING A CLIENT IN PYTHON

```
channel = grpc.insecure_channel('localhost:6000')
client = rpcservice.DemoRPCServiceStub(channel)

new_person = client.CreatePerson(
    pb.CreatePersonArgs(
        name='John',
        surname='Doe',
        age=36,
    )
)
```

github.com/giefferre/grpc-usage-example

CONCLUSIONS



REST concepts are solid, RESTful implementations aren't



*RPC alternatives are valid



You can take advantages of some REST concepts when developing *RPC services



JSON-RPC and gRPC are modern and they can be pretty powerful

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