



# WOWODC '012

MONTREAL JUNE 30, JULY 1ST AND 2ND 2012



## ERRest: The Basics

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# Our agenda

- What is REST ?
- Basic ERRest concepts
- Our Model of the day
- Routes for basic operations

# REST ?

- **RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer
- Architecture style, not a protocol or format

# REST and URLs

- Goal: having consistent and logical URLs that have a meaning
- GitHub is good example:
  - <https://github.com/projectwonder/wonder>
  - <https://github.com/projectwonder/wonder/admin>

# REST and HTTP protocol

- Goal: to use as much as possible the HTTP protocol
  - Use HTTP verbs
  - Use headers
  - Use redirection
  - Read the spec (RFC 2616)!

# REST and stateless

- Goal: to be stateless
  - Avoid storing stuff in sessions
  - Back button friendly :-)
  - More scalable (Ramsey will disagree)

# REST and representations

- Goal: to deliver representations (JSON, XML, etc.) with the same URL
  - **HTML view:** <https://github.com/projectwonder/wonder/commit/386d19e3080695d309e676d66db99e271c90dbab>
  - **Git patch view:** <https://github.com/projectwonder/wonder/commit/386d19e3080695d309e676d66db99e271c90dbab.patch>

# HTTP verbs

- Goal: to use the many HTTP verbs
  - Use GET to get representation of data
  - Use POST on a collection to create new data
  - Use PUT to update data
  - Use DELETE to delete data
- Can use the other verbs (OPTIONS, etc.) too



# HATEOAS

- HATEOAS (**H**ypermedia **A**s **T**he **E**ngine of **A**pplication **S**tate) is the "full" REST
  - Goal: doing the same as a browser (start page, follow links)
  - One endpoint, and links to other resources
  - Examples: Atom Publishing, CMIS, Google Docs APIs
  - **Not currently supported by ERest**

# ERRest concepts

# Key concepts

- Routes : the paths (URLs) to get/create/update/delete data
- Controllers : based on a DirectAction class
- Formats : the representations (JSON, XML, etc.)
- Filters : which attributes are in and out

# Routes

- You register them in the REST request handler (`/ra`)
  - Handler class is: `ERXRouteRequestHandler`
- Can have bindings in them
  - `/ra/posts/{title:String}`
  - `/ra/posts/{post:Post}`
- Can register default (CRUD) routes in one step

# Controllers

- A controller is like a `DirectAction` class
- A route is mapped to one method in a controller
- Base classes: `ERXRouteController` and `ERXDefaultRouteController`

# Formats

- Format is the representation
- Many formats are supported (JSON, XML, plist, etc.)
- You can add your own
- Base class: ERXFormat

# Filters

- Filtering is to specify what's in the object graph
- Can have different filters per route and in/out
  - Useful to hide sensible information
- You use **ERXKeyFilter** for filtering

# CRUD

- Extends from controller from `ERXDefaultRouteController`
- Register your routes with `restRequestHandler.addDefaultRoutes(Entity.ENTITY_NAME)`

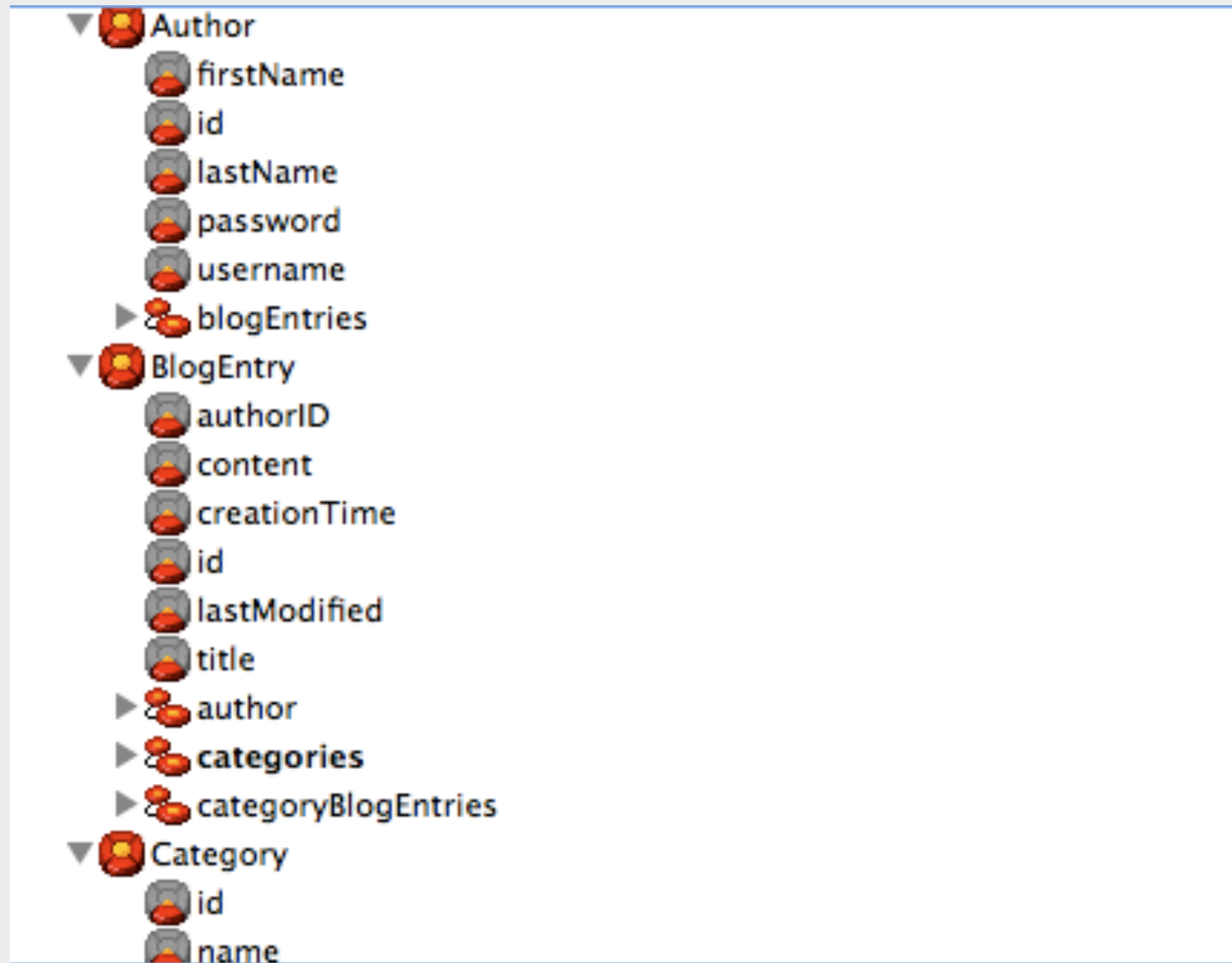


Let's create a REST service

# The Model

- Example will be a blog system
- Entities:
  - BlogEntry
  - Author
  - Category

# The Model



# Project Setup

# Adding basic routes

# Basic routes

- Adding an author
- Adding a category
- Adding a blog post
- Fetching a blog post
- Updating a blog post
- Deleting a blog post

# Basic routes setup and usage

# Query arguments



# ERXRestFetchSpecification

- **ERXRestFetchSpecification** gives you automatic query arguments management
- Built-in arguments:
  - `sort=lastModified|desc,title|asc`
  - `batchSize=25&batch=1`
  - `qualifier=title%3D'WOWODC'`
  - `Range=items%3D10-19`

# Manual query arguments

- Same as direct actions: `request().stringFormValueForKey`
- A "login" action is such an example

# Query arguments demo

# Tomorrow

- HTML routes
- Alias, non-EO and fake primary keys
- Handling status codes
- Handling redirections
- Handling headers



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## Q&A