

# A Service Based Approach

WS Slides #5

# Characterization Review

Application composed of language/platform independent resources

No traditional API, just resources accessible by URLs  
- Possible a mashup, compose application of external resources

Current trend: RESTful single page application using HTML5 is very hot

# Putting it Together

## Need some architecture/design

- The resources
- How to distribute the responsibilities, Client vs Server

## Also

- Separation of concerns (many techniques, "languages" involved)

## Issues

- Quality ... testing?
- Authorization (optional)

# Unobtrusive JavaScript

**Unobtrusive** JavaScript =  
HTML + CSS + JavaScript in a disciplined manner

- No JavaScript, CSS in HTML
- Style/layout in CSS
- JavaScript in \*.js files
- Using AngularJS for this will work out nicely

We always use unobtrusive style! (solved by Angular, except possibly some very small “glue” JS snippets)

# Resource URLs

## Identification of resources

- Which URLs to which resources? Which methods?
- Hard, similar to OO design (if unlucky we end up with a bad design)

## Example: Web Service for books and music

`ex.org/review?type=cd&title=help`

`ex.org/cd-review?title=help`

`ex.org/review/cd?title=help`

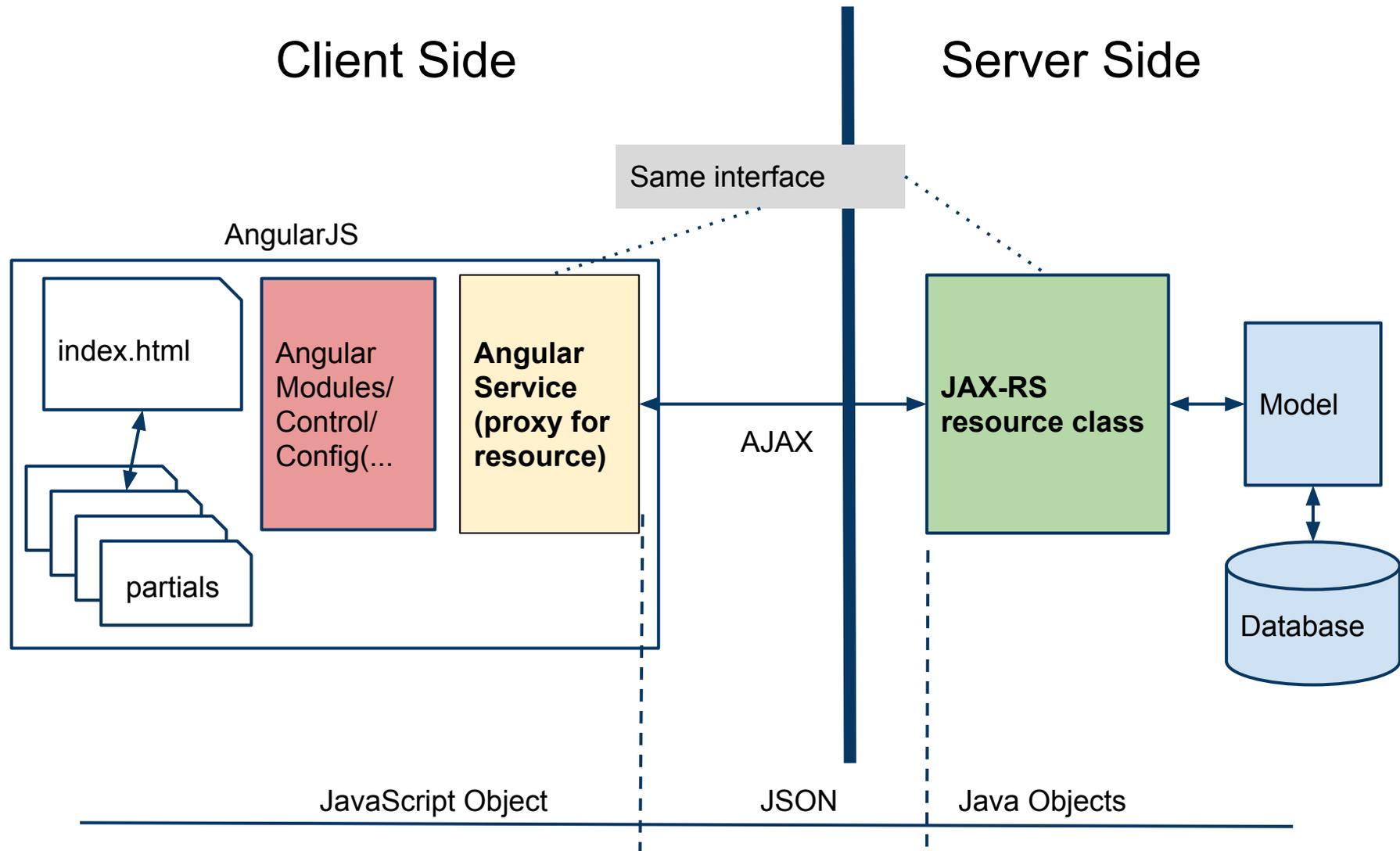
`ex.org/review/cd/help/beatles`

GET seems ok, but what about PUT, POST?

## The debate: No verbs in URI's

- Resources are not operations (they are nouns)
- Operations are GET, POST, ...)

# System Architecture I

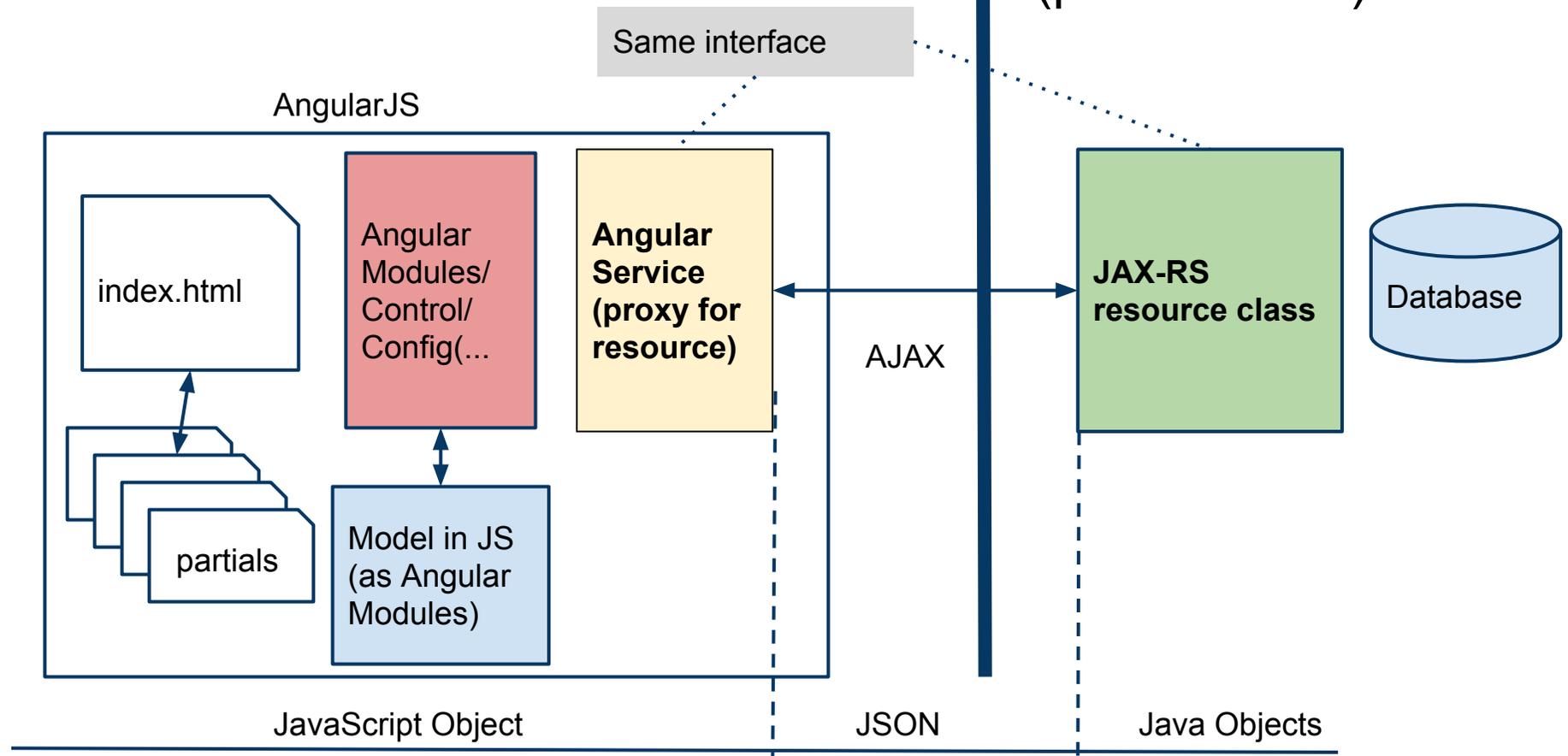


# System Architecture II



Client Side

Server Side  
(pure service)



# REST PRG pattern

No full page returned for POST

- Single page application, probably no problem
- After POST page reload/backbutton have no impact
- Normally navigate away from any POST form (to confirmation or alike)

# The “Master/Detail” Problem

Using router, routeParams, links and scoped data for selection

```
// In JS
$routeProvider.when('/persons/ :id', {
    templateUrl: 'partials/person-detail.html',
    controller: 'PersonDetailCtrl'
})...

// JS Controller
function($scope, $routeParams, ... ) {
    ...find($routeParams.id)
        .success(function(person) {
            $scope.person = person; // Got person with id
        }).error(function() {
            console.log("selectByPk: error");
        });
};

// In page
<td><a href="#/persons/{{person.id}}">{{person.fname}}</a></td>
```

# User Navigation

## Navigation in long lists (spread over many pages)

```
// In JS
```

```
$scope.currentPage = 0
```

```
// In Page (expressions possible)
```

```
<button ... ng-disabled="currentPage >= count / pageSize - 1"  
          ng-click="currentPage = currentPage + 1"> Next </button>
```

Also : Possible higher level JS [components for tables](#)

# JavaScript Testing

JS development heavily dependent on testing,  
normally need large test suites

Many possibilities we (Angular) use [Jasmine](#)  
- See workshop skeleton code for use

# Authentication and Authorization

REST should be stateless, can't store credentials (name/password) in session

- Solution: Send something (time limited) representing the credentials with each request
- Possible with [HTTP basic authentication](#) (request header) and SSL

## Mashup applications

- The application should be able to call other applications (on behalf of actual application or actual user, possibly restricted calls)
- Must have [single sign-on](#) for user

Possible solution using external Auth/Auth, [OAuth](#)

# OAuth Confusion

Situation seems very confusing

- Versions: OAuth 1.0 (1.0A a revision of 1.0) and OAuth 2.0 (not backward compatible).
- Are spec really finished (?)
- Spec leader (and others) resigned from OAuth 2.0
- Some API's use 1.0 (Twitter) some use 2.0 (Facebook, Google, Twitter)
- Marked as simple to use ... at least not for a newbie...

[Introduction OAuth 1.0](#)

[OAuth 2.0 tutorial](#)

# Example OAuth with REST

Using [SocialAuth](#) library

Before use a bit of setup

- Need account on Twitter
- Need to register your application with Twitter
- See [Twitter Developers](#)

# HATEOAS

More of a logical design of application ([HCI](#))

- User should be led through application presented with possible next actions

## Technique

- I.e embed all links useful for client in the response
- Using Atom-links (XML based format for lists of related information)
- Links embedded in XML document (JSON, ... ) or ...
- ... using HTTP Response "link" header (if link in response don't need to parse to get the link)

# JEE HATEOAS

Not much support in JAX-RS (HATEOAS defined by application)

# REST Documentation

[Article series](#)