

Resource Oriented Architecture (ROA)

ROA

- Understand the ROA architecture

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- Understand RESTful Web services

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- Understand the ROA architecture
- Understand RESTful Web services
- Understand its value added to the service-based application

SOAP services : for or against?

- Standardized protocols
- Rely on a generic transport layer
- Stateful operations
- Standards to ensure a high level of security and reliability

SOAP services : for or against?

- But !!
 - Complex to set up
 - Use of a SOAP Envelope
 - Not adequate for restricted environment (bandwidth)
 - XML too verbose

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- But !!
 - Complex to set up
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- **RESTful Web services (Representational State Transfer)**

Resource Oriented Architecture (ROA)

RESTfull architecture

- REST is not a protocol, nor a standard, nor a format
- It's an **architectural style**
- A set of best practices for designing Web services
- Operations are **stateless**
- REST uses **HTTP specifications**

HTTP

- **H**yper**T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol
- Communications between web servers and clients
- A set of rules used to formalize Web communications

HTTP verbs

- GET
- POST
- PUT
- ...



Web Client

request



reply



HTTP code

- 200
- 201
- 400
- ...



Server

HTTP

RESOURCE

1. Using a browser to put the URL :
`http://host:port/chemin/file`

2. Send a request GET URL
`HTTP/
HOST: host:port
...`

3. The server uses the URL to redirect to
the requested file







5. Display the response

4. Send the response
`HTTP 200 OK
...`





Resource

- The notion of resource is central in REST architectures
- Any entity (information, object, application) is seen as a resource
- Use of operations like in Databases
 - Create
 - Read
 - Update
 - Delete

Resource operations

- **CRUD** operation
 - **Create** 
 - **Read** 
 - **Update** 
 - **Delete** 
- **HTTP** verbs
 - POST
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Resource operations

- **CRUD** operation
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 - **HTTP** verbs
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- A resource is accessible via a **URI** (Uniform Resource Identifier)

URL, URN, and URI?

URL

- **URL** : Uniform Resource Locator
- Identifies the location of a resource.
- Example : <http://homepages.laas.fr/nguermou/TDs>

URN

- **URN:** Uniforme Resource Name
- Identifier of a resource
- It does not enable identifying the location
- Example : ISBN of a book

URI

- **URI:** Uniform Resource Identifier
- Generalizes URN and URL
- Identifies a resource by location, name, or both

