

The REST model

"The greatest discoveries have come from people who have looked at a standard situation and seen it differently."
— Ira Erwin



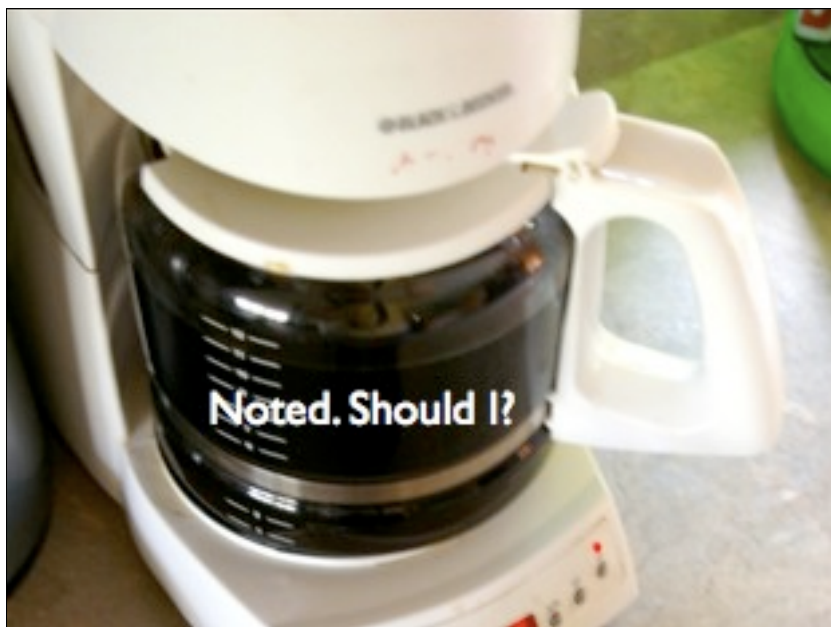
"Discovery consists of seeing what everybody has seen and thinking what nobody has thought"

— Albert Szent-Gyorgyi, Nobel





You can brew your coffee using SOAP!



Noted. Should I?

Soap is just fine



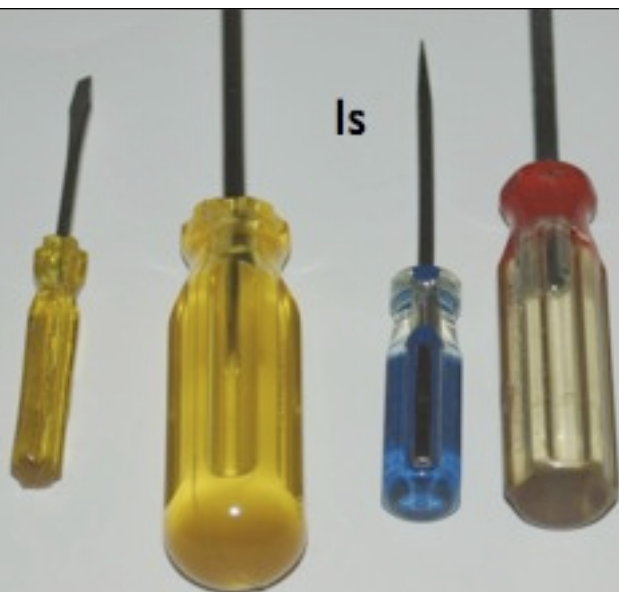
As long as you have the tools



REST, on the other hand...



Is





More



Defining REST

- Architectural style
- Sum up of how the web works (x of Turkey)
- URIs, HTTP and - possibly - XML is all you need
- Resources == concepts
- URI indicate resources (concepts, again)
- Resource manipulation happens through its representation: client asks for the one he'd rather use
- Mind you: first, it was HTTP, then came REST

*1. Can call
Brown meat in skillet, Add rest of ingredients
Cook (the longer, the better)*

The role of XML

- REST doesn't dictate a format
- But XML is still the most flexible:
 - Structured data
 - Multiple representations (XSLT, anyone)

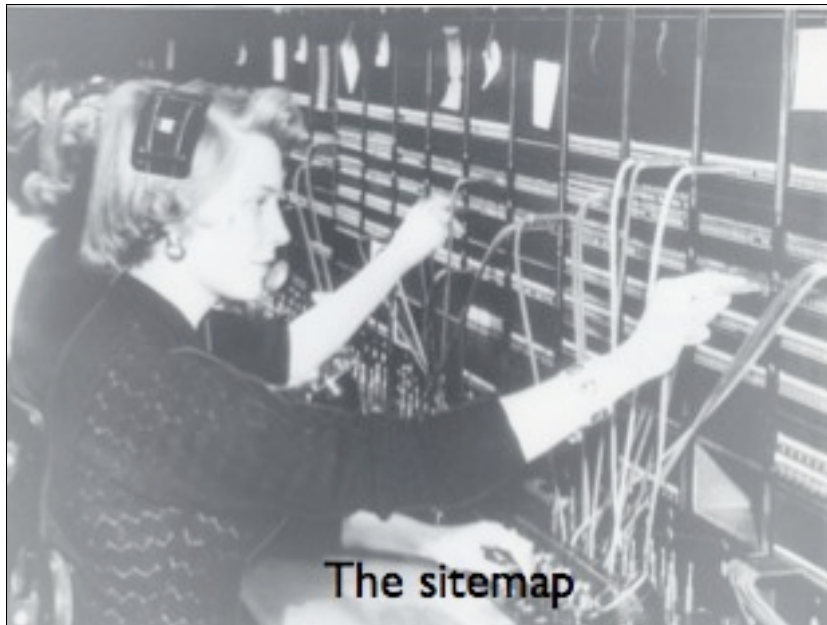
Flow

- This is the web, remember?
- All you need are (X)links
- And keep the state on the client

What about objects?

- Binding
- Or just forget about it altogether

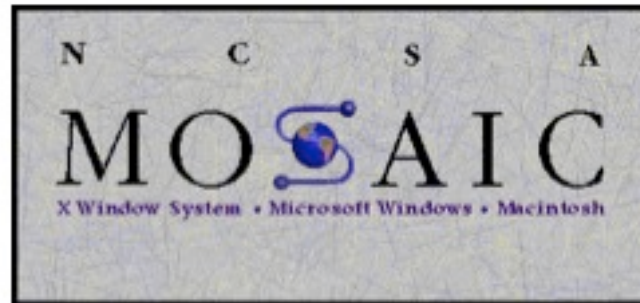




```
<map:match pattern="products/*.html" type="wildcard">
  <map:generate src="products/product_{1}.xml" type="file"/>
  <map:transform src="products2html.xsl" type="xslt"/>
  <map:serialize type="html"/>
</map:match>

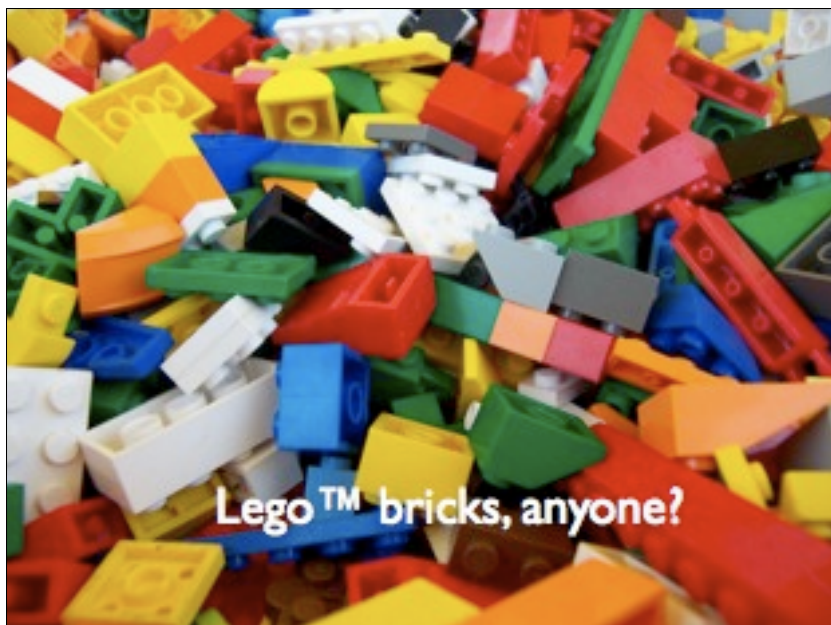
<map:match pattern="products/*.xml" type="wildcard">
  <map:generate src="products/product_{1}.xml" type="file"/>
  <map:transform src="products2REST.xsl" type="xslt"/>
  <map:serialize type="xml"/>
</map:match>
```

HTTP friendly
(well, mostly)



REST friendly






Multi-stage approach



Flowscript

- Supports continuations
- Typically not needed in a REST environment
- Nice way to bridge domain objects and XML



Side orders

- XMLBeans
- JAXB
- Javascript (E4X?)