

Hypermedia APIs



Who's that?

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Disclaimer

I'm not a hypermedia expert!

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Outline

- An example API
- Why does it matter?
- The hypermedia constraint
- REST vs. hypermedia
- Media Types (aka the hypermedia zoo)
- Implementation / server side
- Implementation / client side

The Bank Account API

Root URL: `https://api.example.com/`

GET /accounts: List of all accounts (for which the current user is authorized)

GET /accounts/12345: Returns the account overview for account 12345

GET /accounts/12345/transactions: A list of all transactions for this account (paginated)

GET /accounts/12345/transactions?offset=100: To use pagination, attach the offset parameter to the URL

GET /accounts/12345/transactions?amount={amount}&reference={text}&partner={recipient/sender}: Search for transactions/filter transactions

POST /accounts/12345/transfer: Transfer money from your account to someone else

With Hypermedia:

Root URL: `https://api.example.com/`

... this might be all the documentation you need :D

Example

GET /

Example (2)

GET /

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/vnd.mason+json

Link:

<https://api.example.com/profiles/account>;rel="profile"

Example (3)

```
GET /  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/vnd.mason+json  
Link: <https://api.example.com/profiles/account>;rel="profile"
```

```
{  
  "@links": {  
    "self": {  
      "href": "/"  
    },  
    "accounts": {  
      "href": "/accounts"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Example (3)

GET /accounts

```
{
  "accounts": [{
    "account_id": "12345",
    "@links": { "self": { "href": "/accounts/12345" } }
  },
  {
    "account_id": "12346",
    "@links": { "self": { "href": "/accounts/12346" } }
  }
]
```

Example (4)

```
GET /accounts/12345
{
  "id": "12345",
  "balance": 1302.42,
  "@links": {
    "self": { "href": "/accounts/12345" },
    "transactions": { "href": "/accounts/12345/transactions" }
  },
  "@actions": {
    "transfer": {
      "title": "Transfer money to another account",
      "type": "json",
      "href": "/accounts/12345/transfer",
      "method": "POST",
      "schemaUrl": "/schemas/transfer"
    }
  }
}
```

Example (5)

GET /accounts/12345

```
{
  "id": "12345",
  "balance": -302.42,
  "@links": {
    "self": { "href": "/accounts/12345" },
    "transactions": { "href": "/accounts/12345/transactions" }
  }
}
```

Why Bother?

Hypermedia APIs enable...

- **... less coupling between client and server**
- **... evolving APIs**
- **... generic clients (media type browsers)**
- **... discoverability**

Why Bother? (2)

Hypermedia APIs...

- ... can re-use generic client libs
- ... need only very small API-specific clients
- ... are easier to adopt
- ... result in less one-off “standards” – less duplicated efforts

Why Bother? (3)

Hypermedia APIs...

- ... need less out-of-band information (less human readable documentation)
- ... provide more machine readable information directly in the API
- ... tackle the semantic challenge

The Hypermedia Constraint

aka HATEOAS

aka Hypermedia as the engine of application state

Application State → Client

- **application state = client state = current location**
- **only the client keeps application state**
- **server never tracks application state of clients**

The Hypermedia Constraint (2)

URL Space → Server

- server offers links
- client follows links (to change the application state)
- client has no hardcoded URLs (except root URL)

Resource State

Resource state → Server

- server keeps resource state
- server offers hypermedia controls to change resource state
- client changes resource indirectly
 - by using hypermedia controls
 - by sending representations

REST vs. Hypermedia (Terminology)

- You can do Hypermedia without REST
- You can't do REST without Hypermedia
- Nearly every so-called REST API does not do Hypermedia – and is by definition not a REST API *</pedantic-nitpicking>*
- Unfortunately, the term REST is fubar

Richardson Maturity Model

Glory of REST

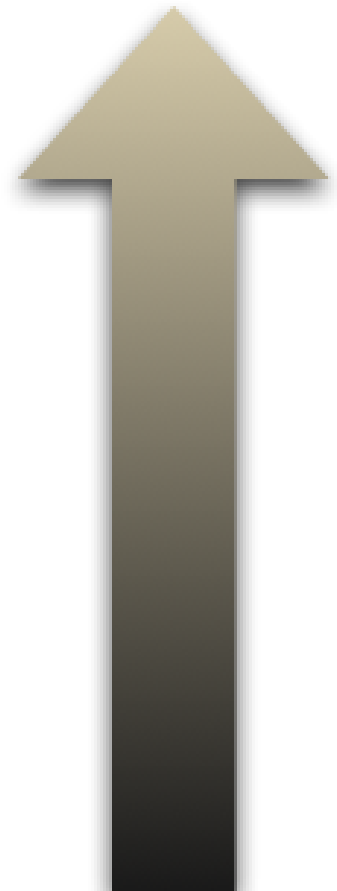


Level 3: Hypermedia Controls

Level 2: HTTP Verbs

Level 1: Resources

Level 0: The Swamp of POX



Trade Offs

- Isn't this more effort than the usual HTTP CRUD API?
- Yes, probably
- Is it worth the effort?
- It depends :-)

Criteria For Using Hypermedia

- **Public facing API or internal?**
- **Multiple clients or only one client?**
- **Client and Server implemented by the same team, or at least by the same company?**
- **Is the API expected to be used for years?**
- **Might the API need to change?**
- **Can you afford to break existing clients?**

Who's Doing It?

- **GitHub**
- **Twitter**
- **Amazon (AppStream API)**
- **Netflix**
- **NPR (PMP)**

The Hypermedia Zoo

- HAL
- Collection-JSON
- Mason
- Siren
- Uber

The Hypermedia Zoo (2)

- **HTML Microformats**
- **HTML Microdata**
- **AtomPub**

- **... and more**

The Hypermedia Zoo (3)

- Why so many?
- Which one to use?

Implementating Hypermedia

Server Side

- Express
- express-resource
- Restify
- Percolator
- Others: Koa, Hapi, ...

Client Side

Libs for working with media types:

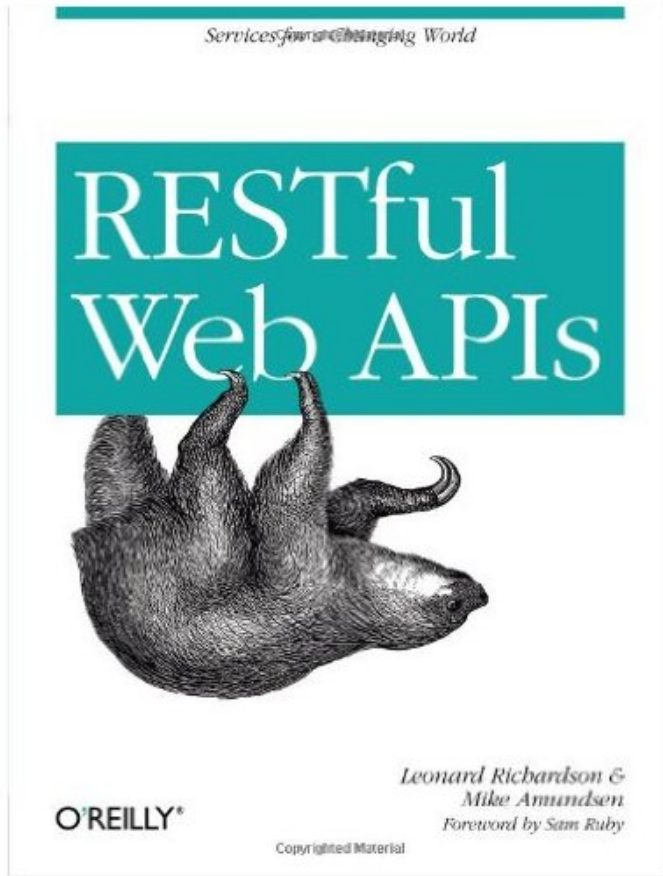
- **HAL: Halfred, Halbert, Dave, express-hal, hyperagent**
- **Siren: siren, siren-writer**
- **Collection+JSON: collection-json**
- **Microformats: microformat-node, semantic-schema-parser**
- **Mason: -**
- **Uber: -**

Client Side (2)

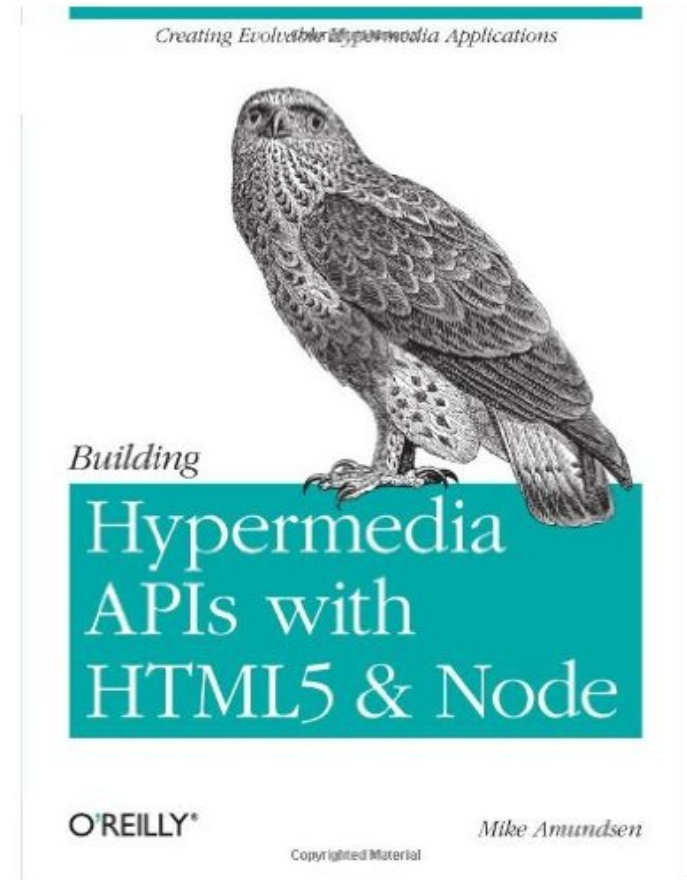
General client libs

- **rest.js** – helps with request/response lifecycle
- **Traverson** – follow a path of link relations

Further Reading



Richardson, Amundsen



Amundsen

That's It

Thanks!

Questions?