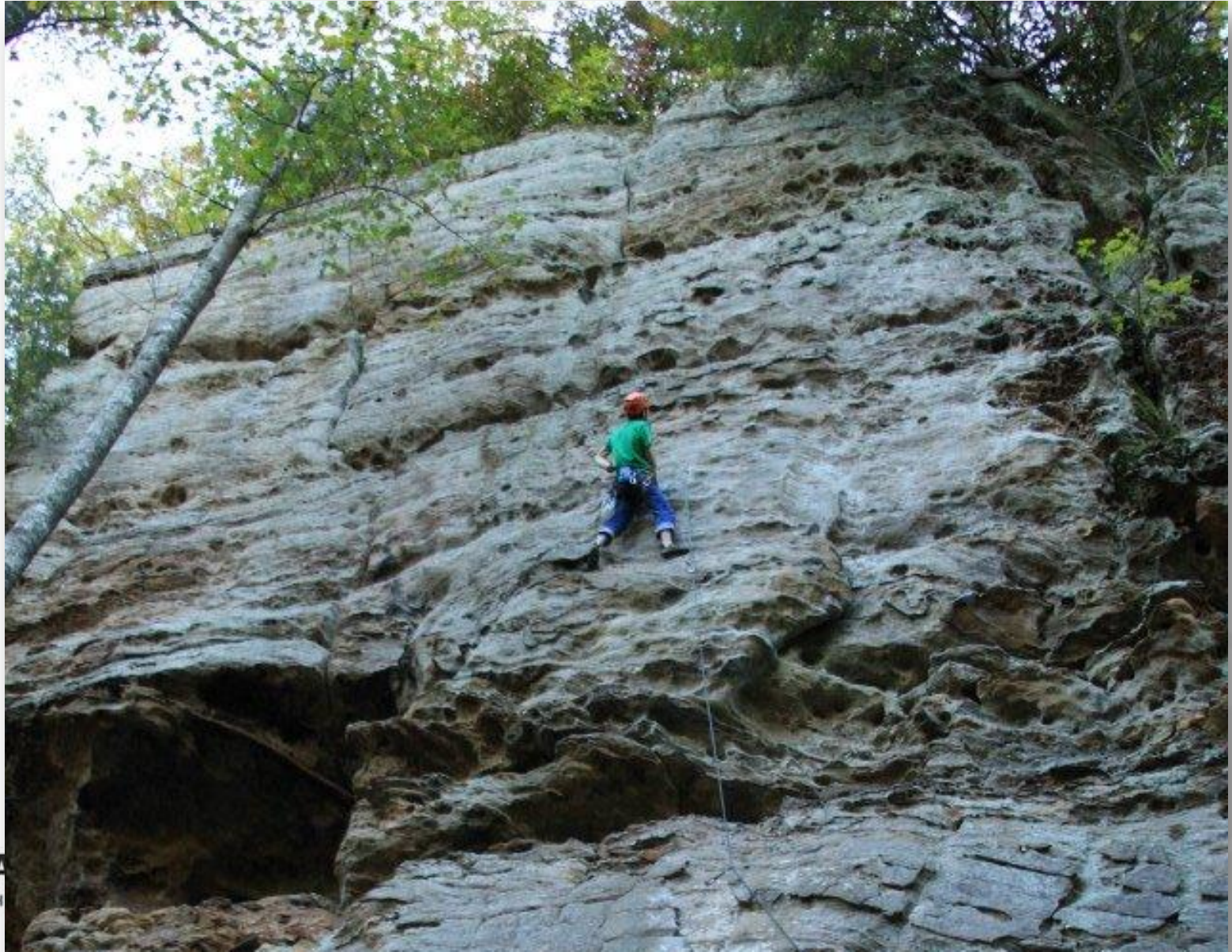


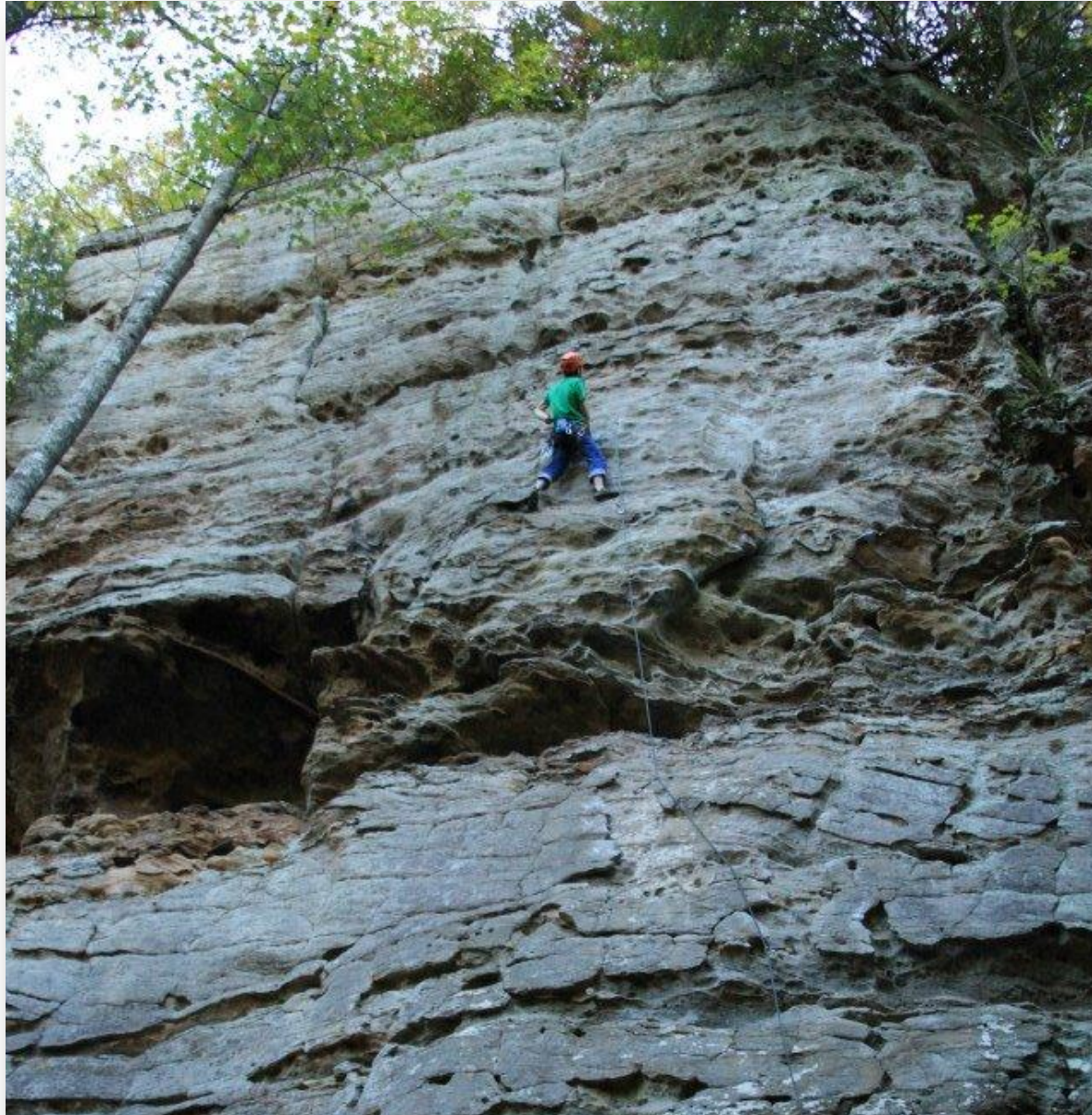
# SOA and APIs: Fearless Lessons from the Field

Mike Amundsen  
Principal API Architect  
@mamund

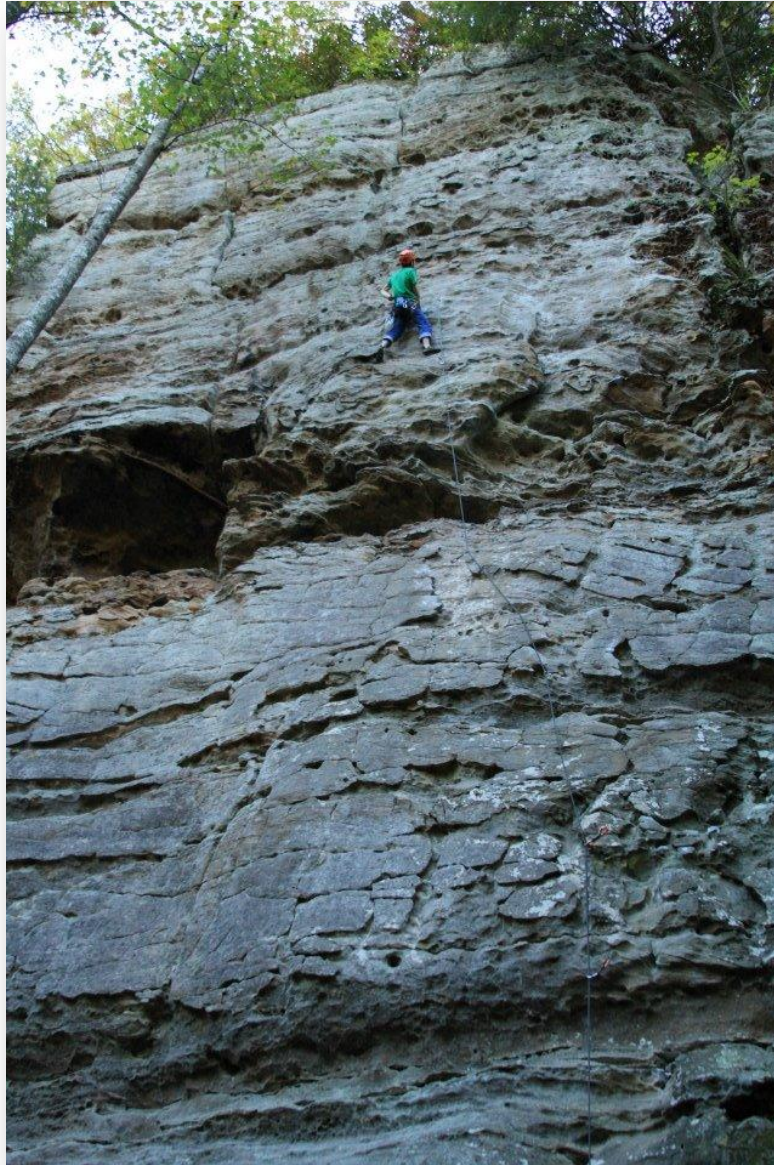
# Fearless



# Fearless

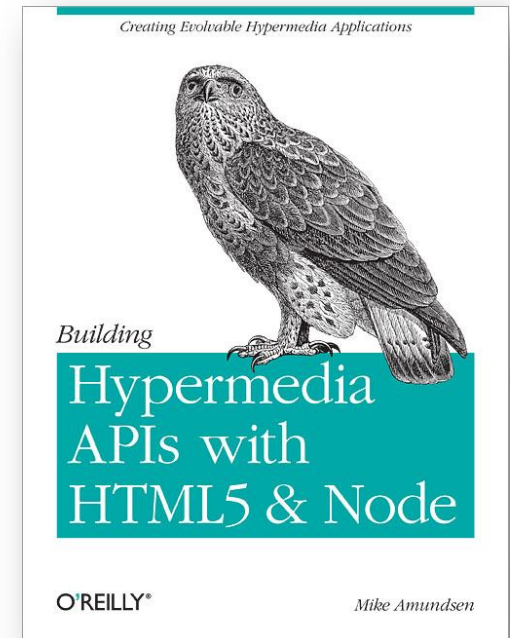


# Fearless



# Mike Amundsen

- Architect, Developer, Presenter
- Hypermedia Junkie
- Principal API Architect for Layer 7  
*“Help people build great APIs for the Web”*
- Personal Mission  
*“Improve the quality and usability of information on the Web.”*



# THE CHALLENGE

# More Devices

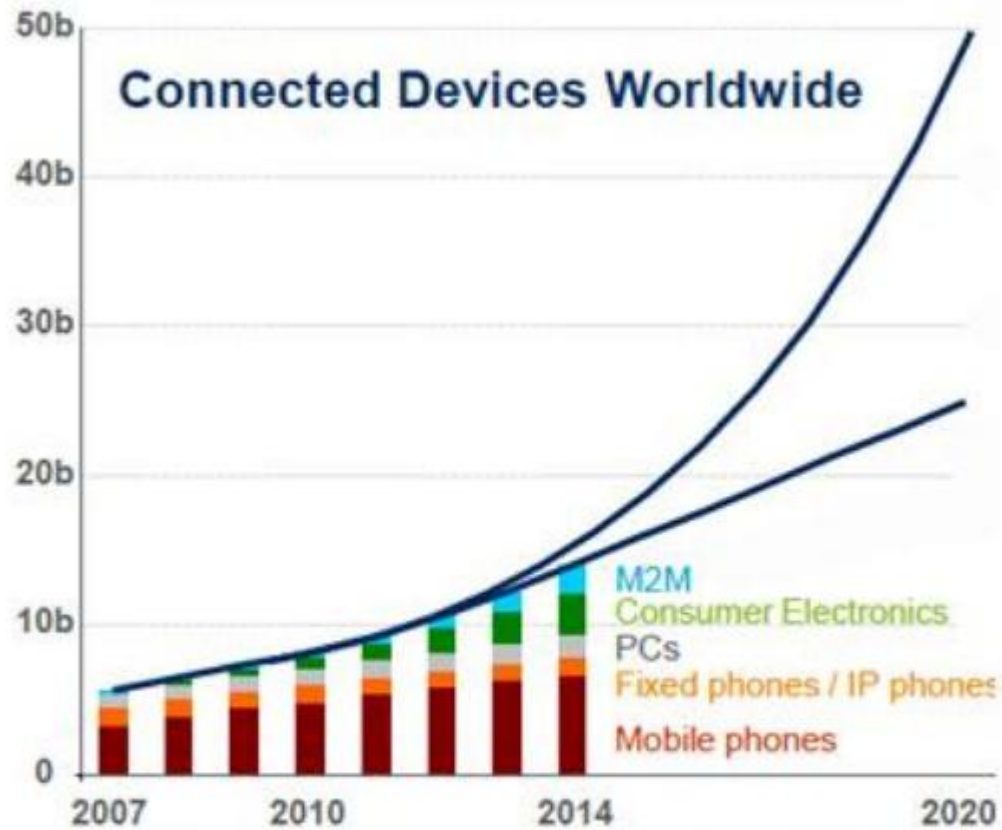
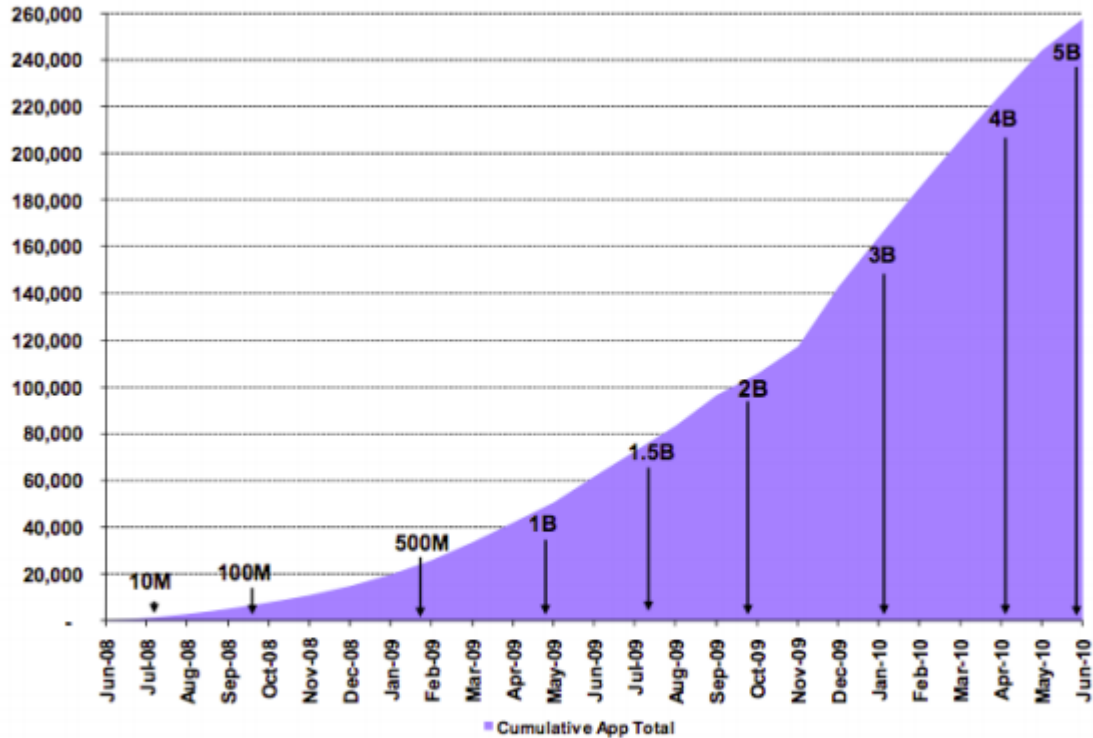


Figure 1: From Ericsson : 50b devices by 2020

# More Apps

**Figure 4: Cumulative apps and downloads**



Source: Deutsche Bank and Apple data

**Figure 2: From Smart Insights, October 2010**



# More APIs

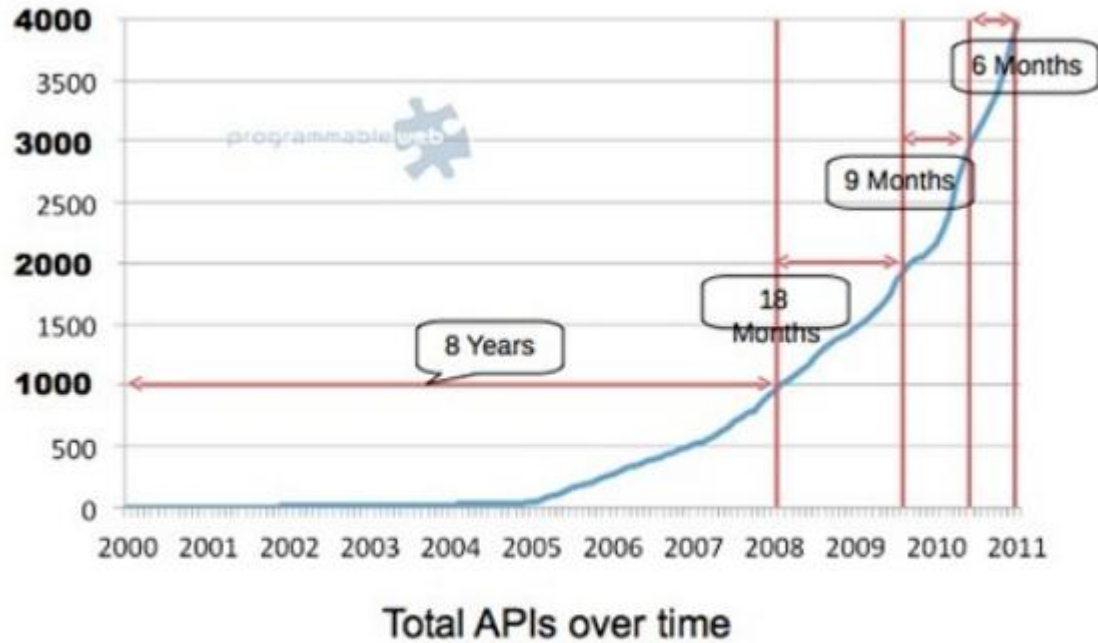


Figure 3: From the Programmable Web

# Mobility

# Agility

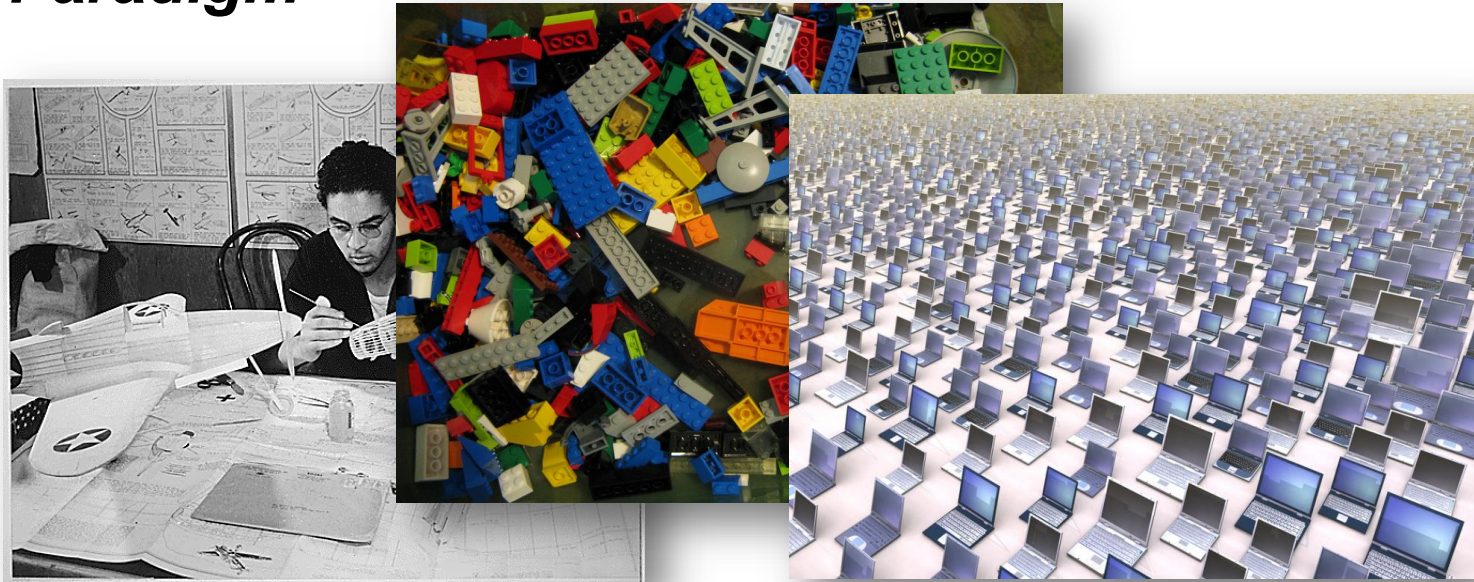
**Mobility = Agility**

# Increase Agility

# Maintain Stability

# Lessons from the field

- Models and tools  
*REST and Hypermedia*
- Broad Experience  
*SOAP, CRUD, and Hypermedia*
- High-level View  
*The USE Paradigm*

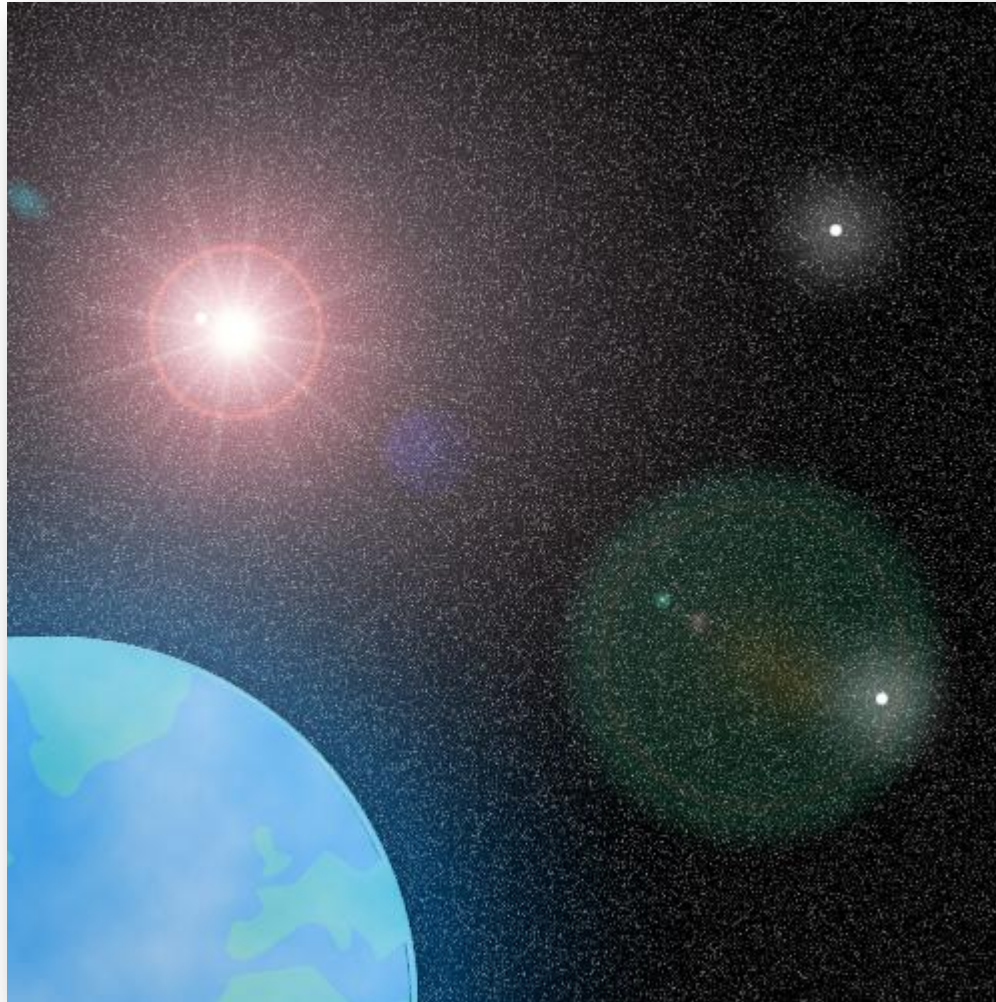


# REST AND HYPERMEDIA



REST is an architectural model for widely distributed systems

# REST and Hypermedia - Space



# REST and Hypermedia - Time



# REST and Hypermedia - Model

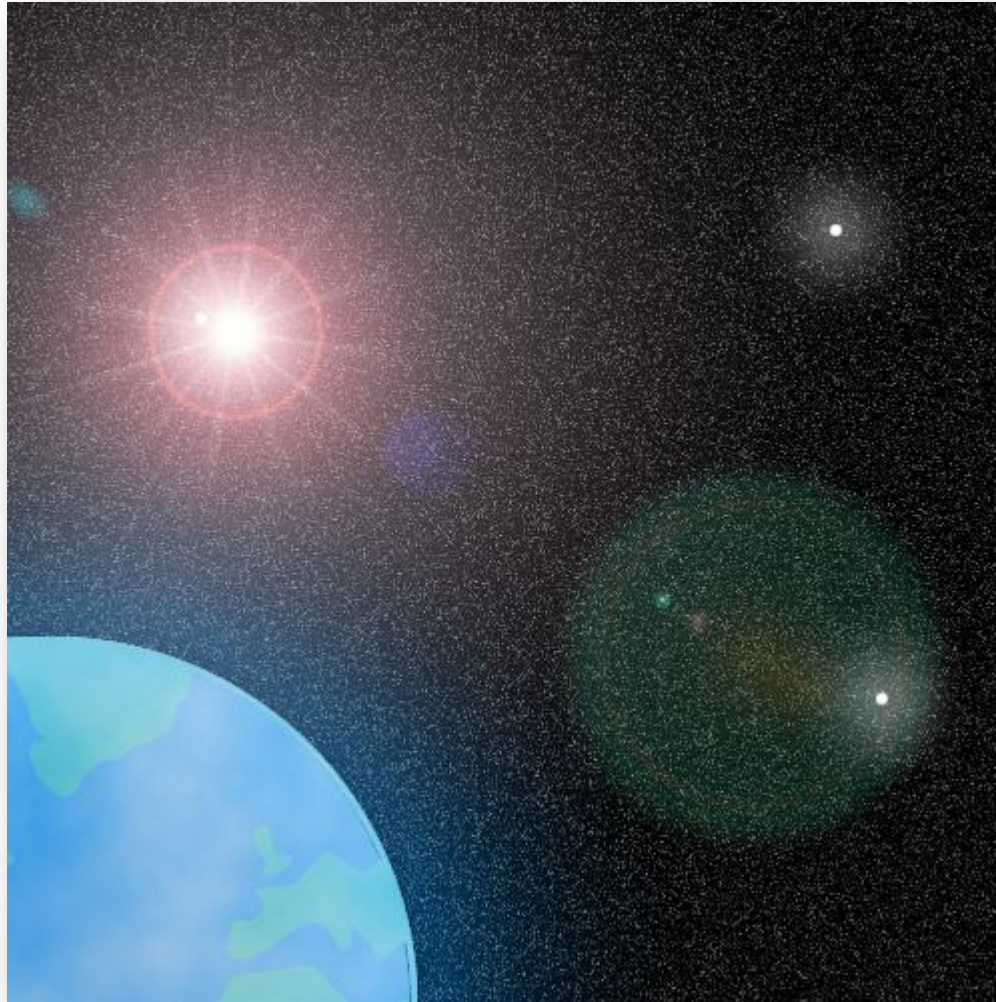


# REST and Hypermedia - Tools



Hypermedia is a tool for  
implementing remote, evolvable  
systems

# REST and Hypermedia - Space



# REST and Hypermedia - Time





# REST and Hypermedia – Evolvable



# REST and Hypermedia – Evolvable



# REST and Hypermedia – Evolvable



# REST and Hypermedia – Real World

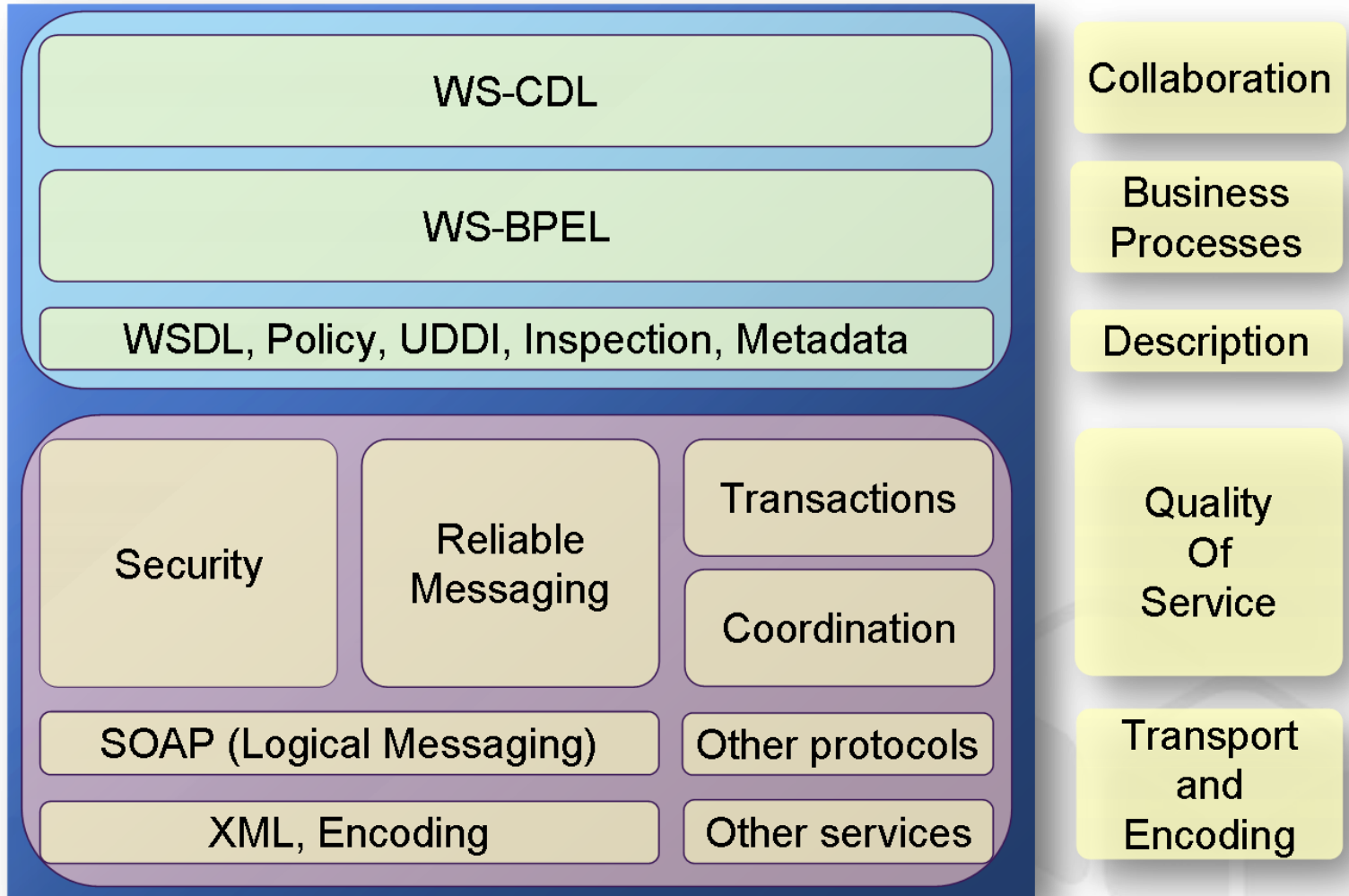


# SOAP, CRUD, AND HYPERMEDIA

# SOAP is for Components



# SOAP is for Components



# SOAP is for Components

Strong on XML, Weak on HTTP



# CRUD is for Objects



# CRUD is for Objects

API Home	Guides	Client Libraries
<a href="#">Google Analytics Data Export API</a>	<a href="#">Developer's Guide</a> <a href="#">Reference Guide</a>	<a href="#">Client Libraries and Sample Code</a> (JS, Java, PHP, Python, Ruby)
<a href="#">Google Apps APIs</a>	<a href="#">Links to all Apps APIs</a>	

<a href="#">Google Base Data API</a>
<a href="#">Blogger Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Booksearch Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Calendar Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Code Search Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Contacts Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Documents List Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Finance Portfolio Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Health Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Maps Data API</a>
<a href="#">Picasa Web Albums Data API</a>
<a href="#">Google Project Hosting Issue Tracker</a>

Method	REST URI *	Description
<a href="#">delete</a>	DELETE /calendars/{calendarId}/acl/{ruleId}	Deletes an access control rule.
<a href="#">get</a>	GET /calendars/{calendarId}/acl/{ruleId}	Returns an access control rule.
<a href="#">insert</a>	POST /calendars/{calendarId}/acl	Creates an access control rule.
<a href="#">list</a>	GET /calendars/{calendarId}/acl	Returns the rules in the access control list for the calendar.
<a href="#">update</a>	PUT /calendars/{calendarId}/acl/{ruleId}	Updates an access control rule.
<a href="#">patch</a>	PATCH /calendars/{calendarId}/acl/{ruleId}	Updates an access control rule. This method supports patch semantics.

\* Relative to the base URI: <https://www.googleapis.com/calendar>

## CalendarList

For CalendarList Resource details, see the [resource representation](#).

Method	REST URI *
<a href="#">delete</a>	DELETE /users/me/calendarList/{calendarId}
<a href="#">get</a>	GET /users/me/calendarList/{calendarId}
<a href="#">insert</a>	POST /users/me/calendarList
<a href="#">list</a>	GET /users/me/calendarList
<a href="#">update</a>	PUT /users/me/calendarList/{calendarId}
<a href="#">patch</a>	PATCH /users/me/calendarList/{calendarId}

\* Relative to the base URI: <https://www.googleapis.com/calendar>

### Request Body

In the request body, supply an [ACL resource](#) with the following properties:

Property Name	Value	Description	Notes
<b>Required Properties</b>			
role	string	The role assigned to the scope. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"none" - Provides no access.</li> <li>"freeBusyReader" - Provides read access to free/busy information.</li> <li>"reader" - Provides read access to the calendar. Private events will appear to users with reader access, but event details will be hidden.</li> <li>"writer" - Provides read and write access to the calendar. Private events will appear to users with writer access, and event details will be visible.</li> <li>"owner" - Provides ownership of the calendar. This role has all of the permissions of the writer role with the additional ability to see and manipulate ACLs.</li> </ul>	writable
scope	object	The scope of the rule.	
scope.type	string	The type of the scope. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"default" - The public scope. This is the default value.</li> <li>"user" - Limits the scope to a single user.</li> <li>"group" - Limits the scope to a group.</li> <li>"domain" - Limits the scope to a domain.</li> </ul> Note: The permissions granted to the "default", or public, scope apply to any user, authenticated or not.	
<b>Optional Properties</b>			
scope.value	string	The email address of a user or group, or the name of a domain, depending on the scope type. Omitted for type "default".	writable

# CRUD is for Objects

Strong on HTTP, Weak on Workflow

# Hypermedia is for Messages



# Hypermedia is for Messages

## Description

1. [Elements](#)
2. [Attributes](#)
3. [Link Relations](#)
4. [Data Types](#)
5. [Extensibility](#)

### NOTE:

The key words "OPTIONAL" in

## 3. Item Representation

An `item` response will usually look like a `collection` representation, but contain only one `item`

The server MAY not return the `queries` or `template` properties within a response, but include annotated `links` instead.

## 1. Elements

Below is a "map" of the

It should be noted that various features of the

Consider using RELAX

```
<maze version="1.0"
  <collection
    <link href="http://example.org/friends/"
      rel="feed"
      href="http://example.org/friends/"
      rel="queries"
      href="http://example.org/friends/"
      rel="template"
      href="http://example.org/friends/jdoe"
      data={
        "name": "full-name", "value": "J. Doe"
        "name": "email", "value": "jdoe@example.org"
      }
      links={
        "rel": "blog", "href": "http://example.org/blog/"
        "rel": "avatar", "href": "http://example.org/avatar/"
      }
    }
  }
```

```
{ "collection" :
  {
    "version" : "1.0",
    "href" : "http://example.org/friends/",
    "links" : [
      { "rel" : "feed", "href" : "http://example.org/friends/" },
      { "rel" : "queries", "href" : "http://example.org/friends/" },
      { "rel" : "template", "href" : "http://example.org/friends/" }
    ],
    "items" : [
      {
        "href" : "http://example.org/friends/jdoe",
        "data" : [
          { "name" : "full-name", "value" : "J. Doe" },
          { "name" : "email", "value" : "jdoe@example.org" }
        ],
        "links" : [
          { "rel" : "blog", "href" : "http://example.org/blog/" },
          { "rel" : "avatar", "href" : "http://example.org/avatar/" }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

### id

#### messages

Applied to a DIV tag. The list of messages in this representation. MAY have one or more

- `UL.class="all"`
- `UL.class="friends"`
- `UL.class="me"`
- `UL.class="mentions"`
- `UL.class="search"`
- `UL.class="shares"`
- `UL.class="single"`

#### queries

Applied to a DIV tag. The list of valid queries in this representation. MAY have one or more (see section for details).

#### users

Applied to a DIV tag. The list of users in this representation. MAY have one or more of the

- `UL.class="all"`
- `UL.class="friends"`
- `UL.class="followers"`
- `UL.class="me"`
- `UL.class="search"`
- `UL.class="single"`

### name

#### description

Applied to a TEXTAREA element. The description of the user

# Hypermedia is for Messages

Strong on HTTP, Strong on Workflow

## Moving away from SOAP

## Implementing CRUD

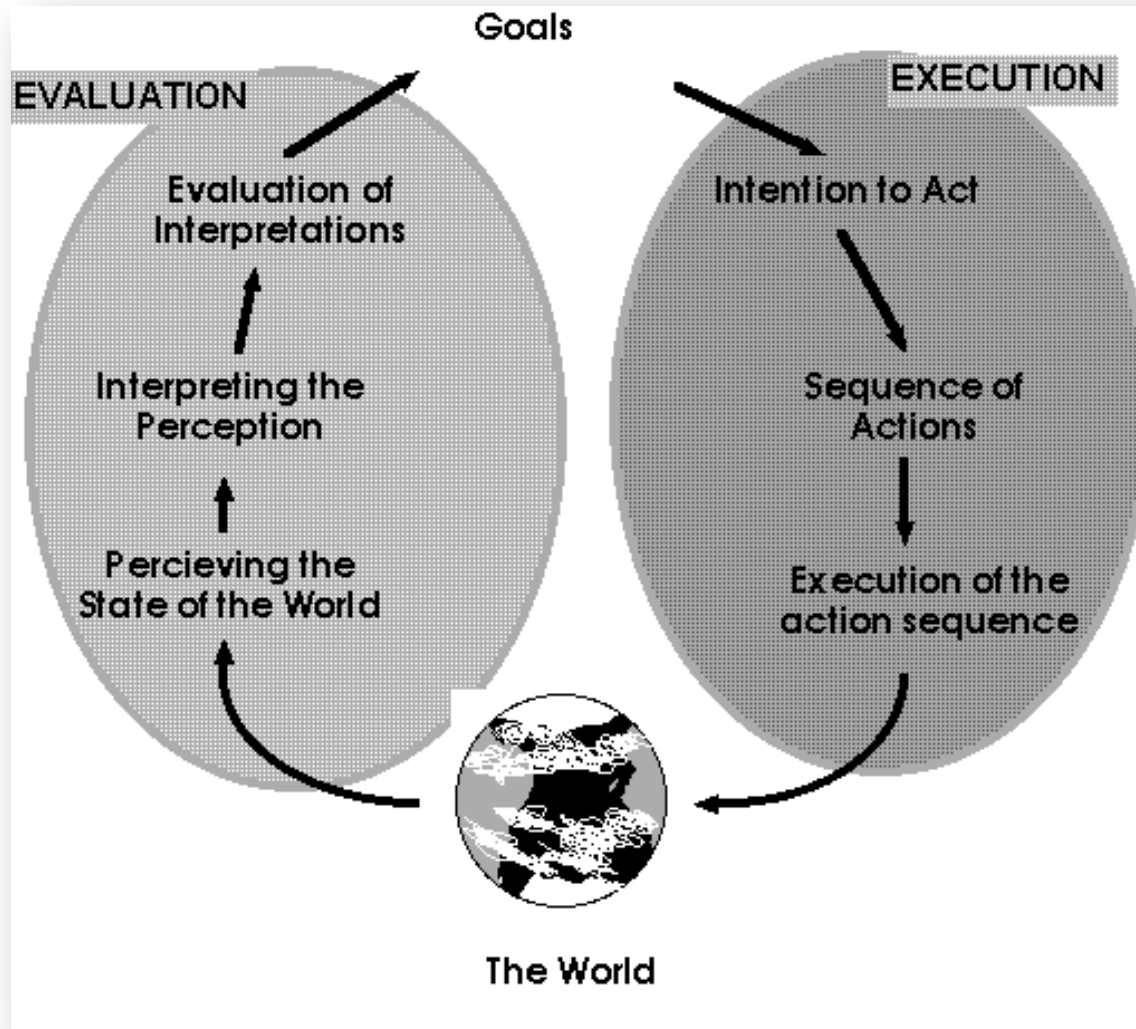


## Heading toward Hypermedia

# THE USE PARADIGM

**Usability** is the ease of use and learnability of a human-made object.

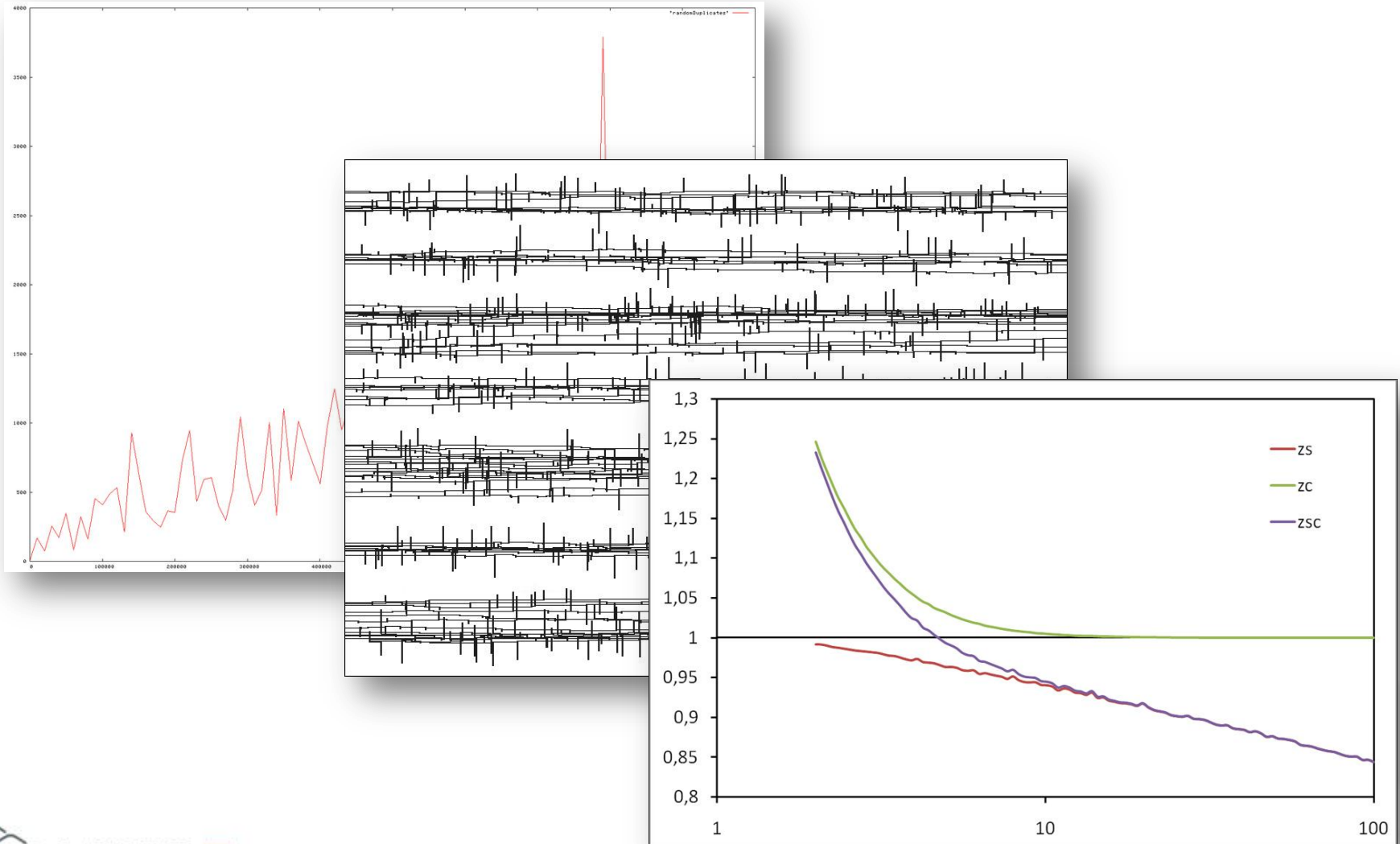
# Usable – Action Life Cycle



# Usable – Focus on tasks



# Usable – Employ empirical measurement



# Usable – Iterative design



Usable

# Focus



# Measure

Usable

# Iterate

**Scalability** is the ability of a system, network, or process, to handle a growing amount of work in a capable manner.

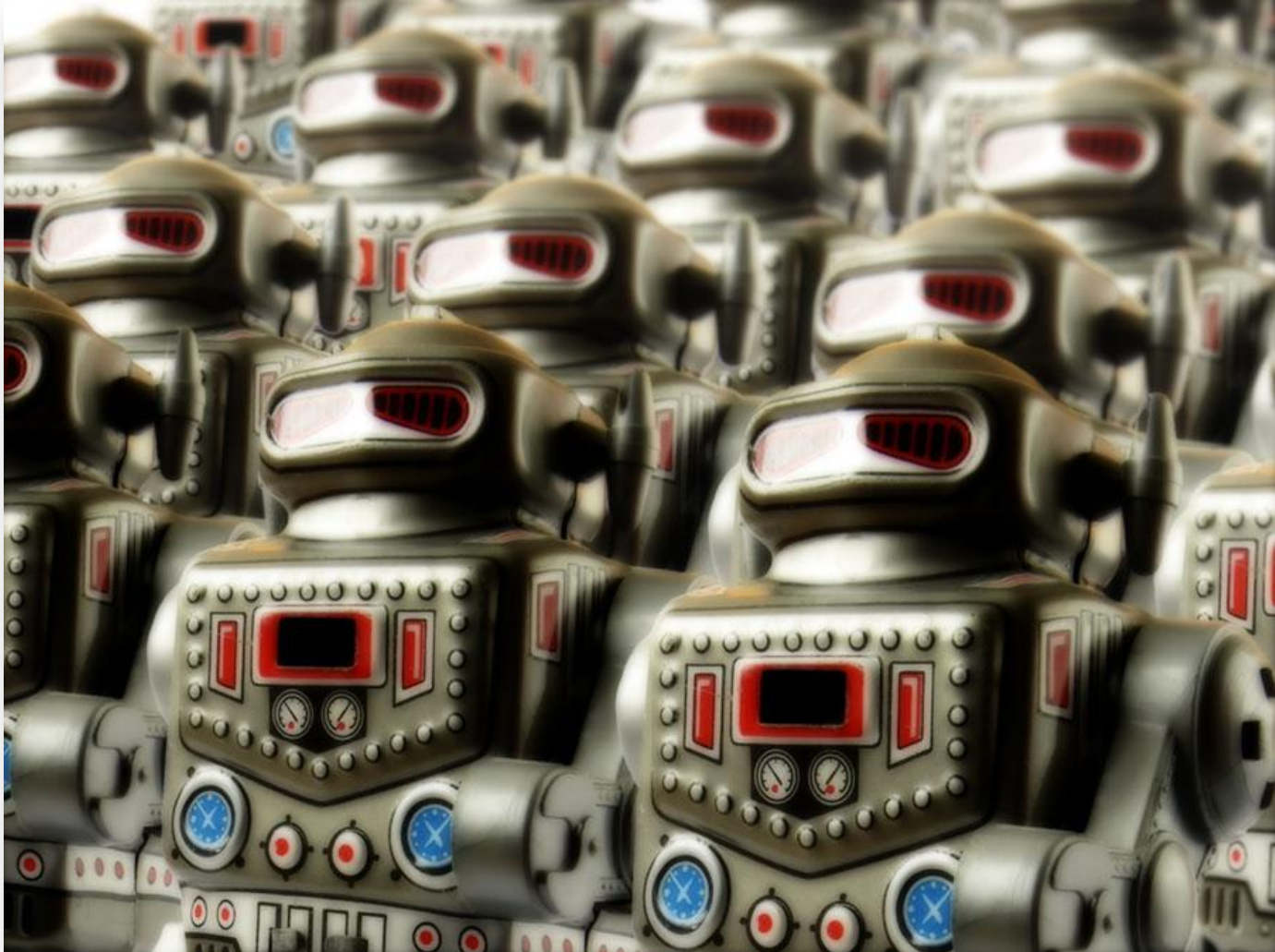
# Scalable – Out vs. Up



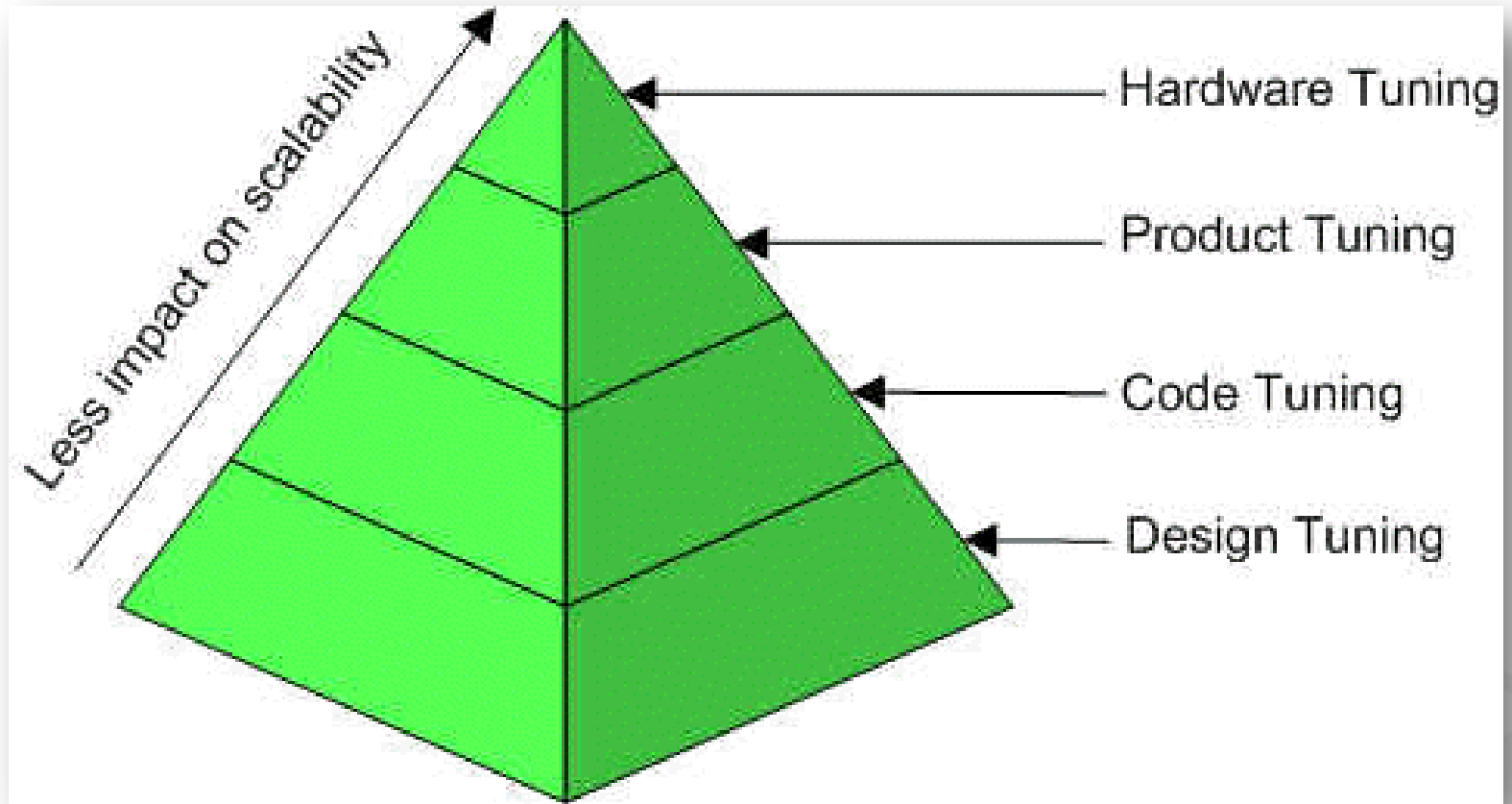
# Scalable



# Scalable – DevOps



# Scalable – Where it counts



# Scale Out



Scalable

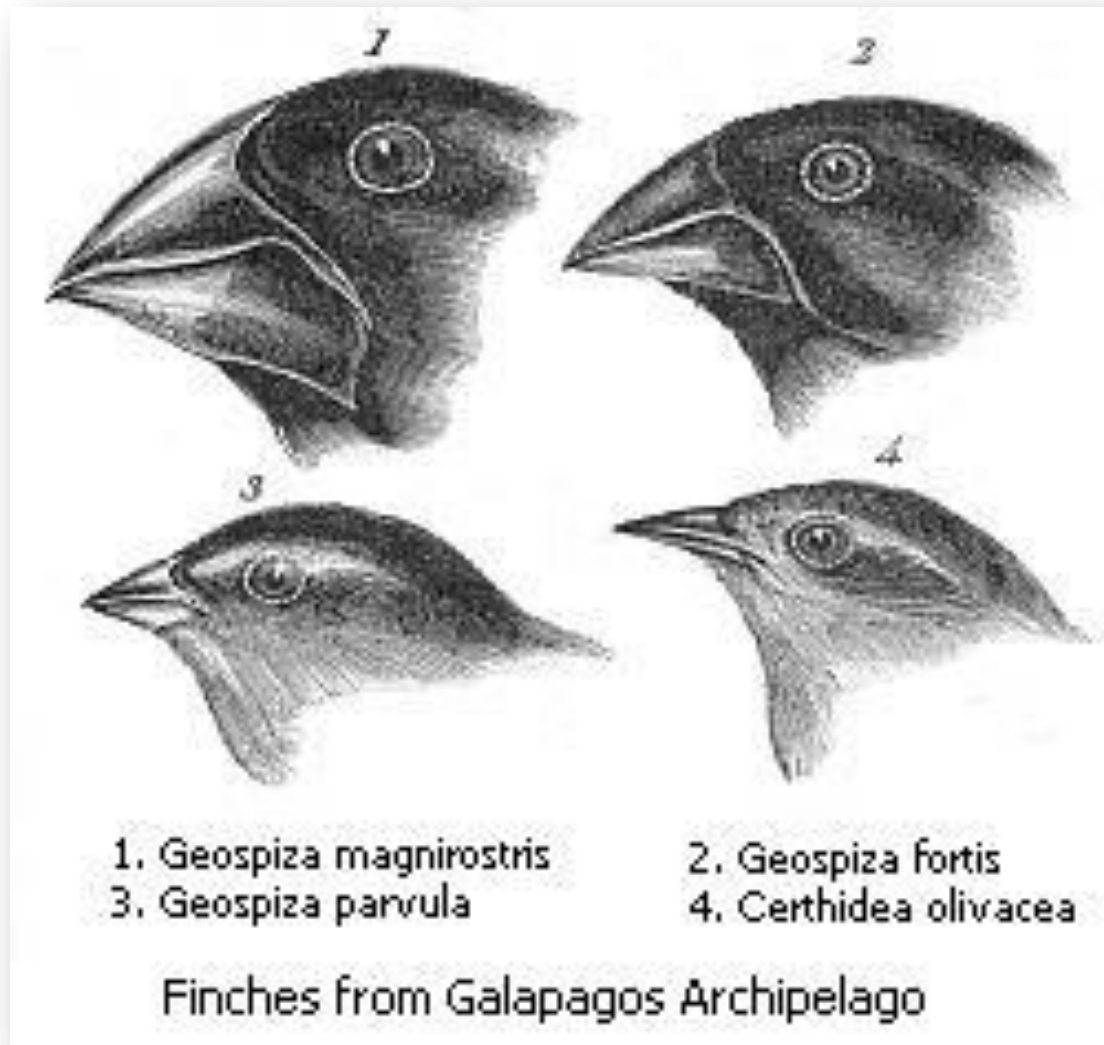
# Automate

Scalable

# Where it counts

**Evolvability** is defined as the capacity of a system for adaptive change.

# Evolvable



## Evolvable (*pandere* – to stretch)



# Evolvable (vertere – to turn)



Versions “break”, extensions don’t.

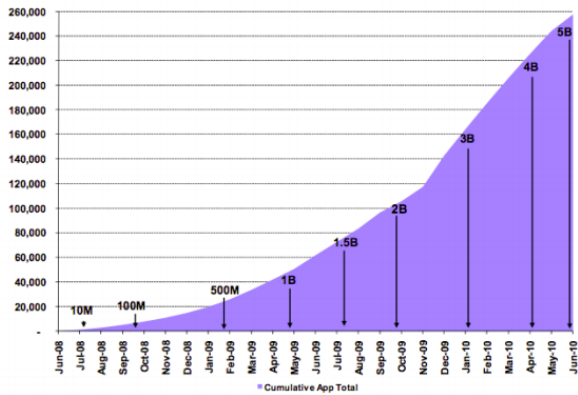
# SUMMARY



# Summary - Challenge

# Mobility

Figure 4: Cumulative apps and downloads



Source: Deutsche Bank and Apple data

Figure 2: From Smart Insights, October 2010

# Agility

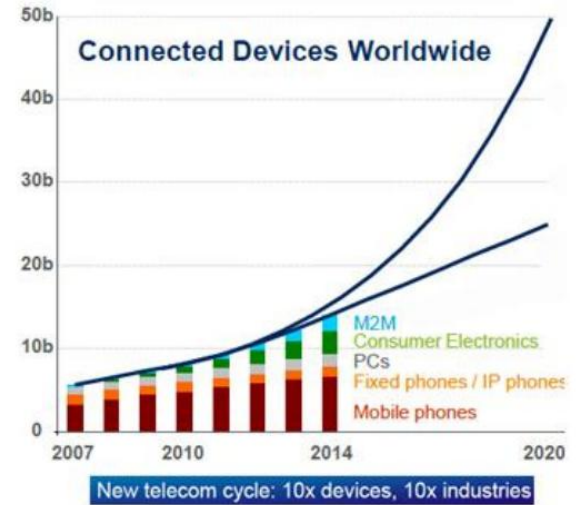


Figure 1: From Ericsson : 50b devices by 2020

# Stability

# Summary – Models



# Summary – Tools



# Summary – Components



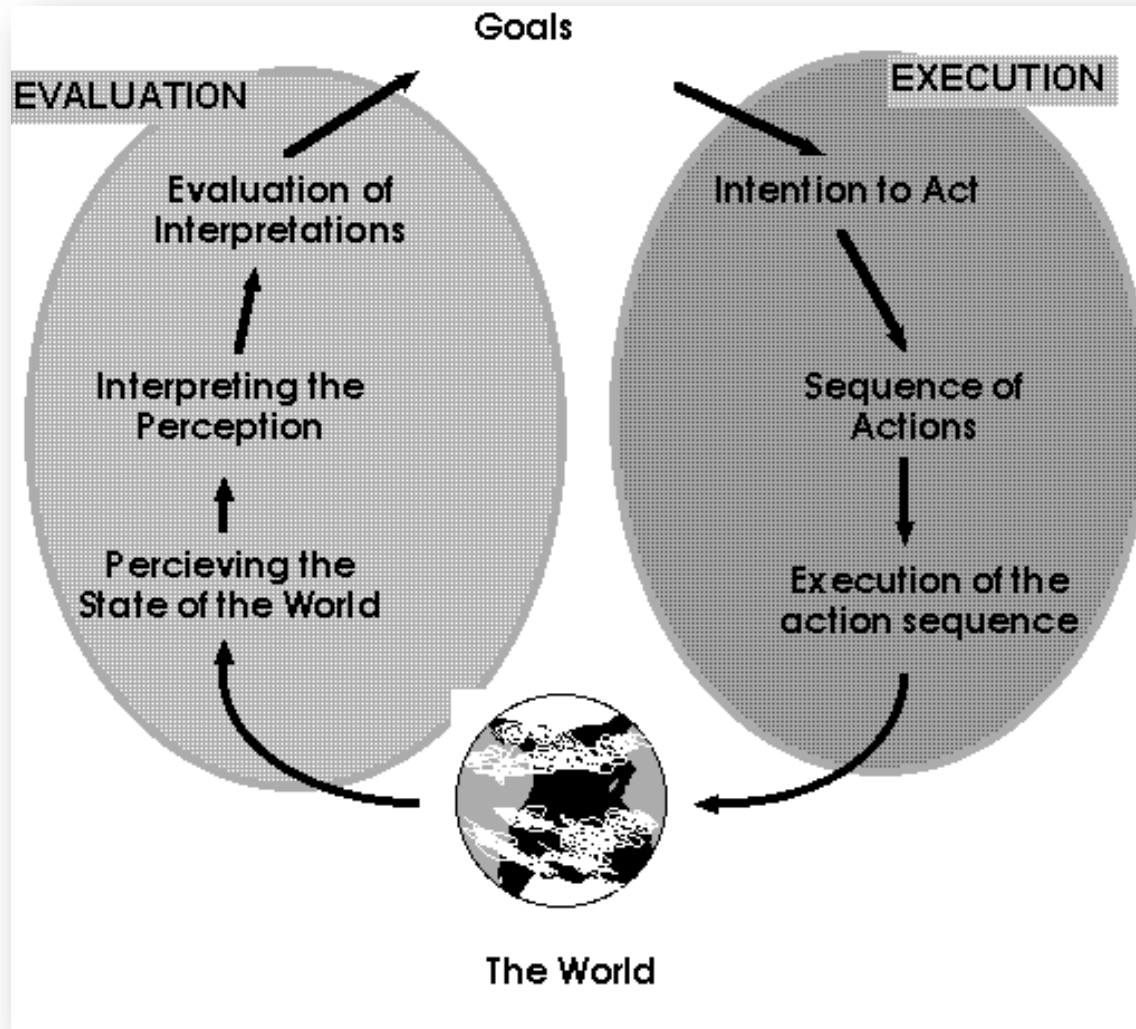
# Summary – Objects



# Summary – Messages



# Summary – Usable

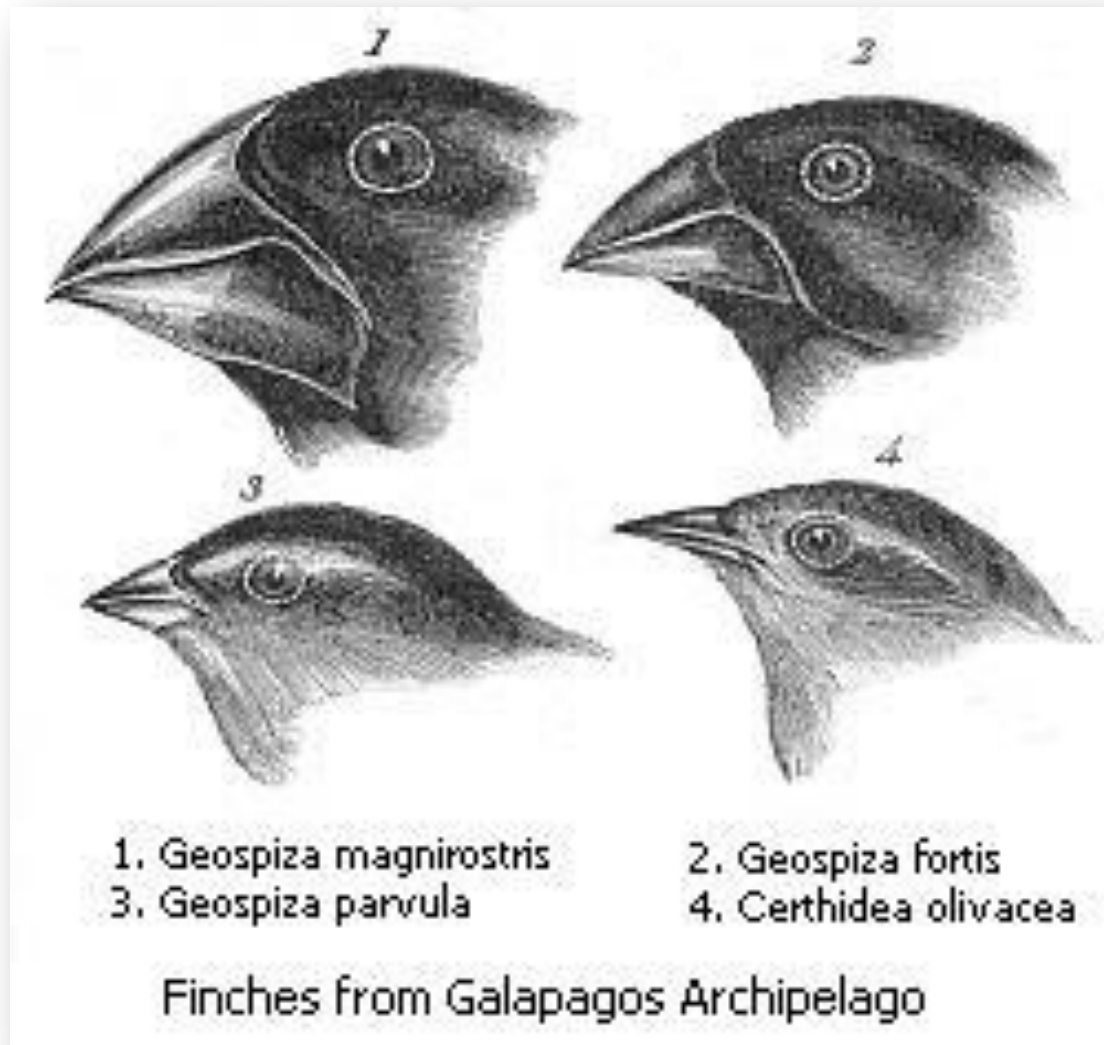


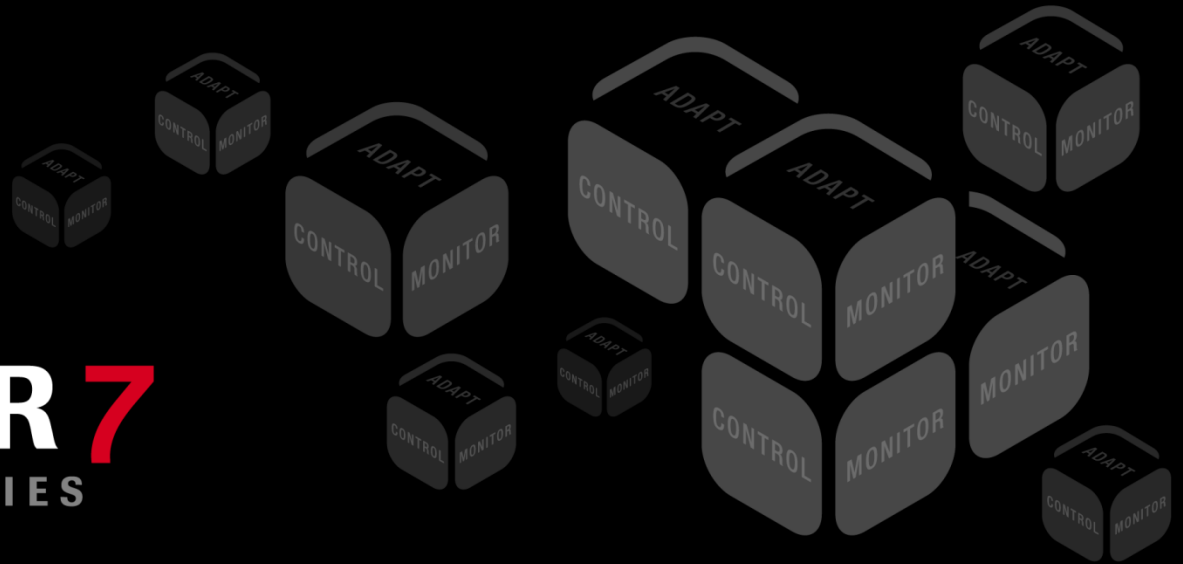
# Summary – Scalable





# Summary – Evolvable





# SOA and APIs: Fearless Lessons from the Field

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