

Real World REST - Advanced

International PHP Conference 2015

Tobias Schlitt / @tobySen
2015-06-09



REST?

There is no REST

Choose your degree of RESTfulness

<http://qa.fo/trade-offs>

Constraints by Example

- ▶ Time & money
- ▶ Project spread
- ▶ Consumers
- ▶ API weighting
- ▶ Weighting of REST attributes
 - ▶ Scalability
 - ▶ Simplicity
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Backwards compatibility

Outline

Basics

HATEOAS

Caching

Authentication

Conclusion

Resources

- ▶ Entities or collections
- ▶ Tree structure
- ▶ URI as **unique** identifier
- ▶ Examples:
 - ▶ `http://plan.qafoo.com/users`
 - ▶ `/users/toby`
 - ▶ `//jobs/23`
 - ▶ `../`

Mandatory!

HTTP Methods

- ▶ GET
- ▶ HEAD
- ▶ OPTIONS
- ▶ TRACE
- ▶ POST
- ▶ PUT
- ▶ DELETE
- ▶ ...

Evaluation

- ▶ No need to support all methods
- ▶ Support at least GET
- ▶ Simply ignore
 - ▶ TRACE
 - ▶ Possibly OPTIONS
- ▶ Stick to method properties!

Outline

Basics

HATEOAS

Caching

Authentication

Conclusion

Media Types

- ▶ Assign Semantic
- ▶ Drive Application State

`application/psr.com.qafoo.plan-job+xml; charset=UTF-8`

HATEOAS

GET /job/23

```
1 <?xml version="1.0"?>
2 <job xmlns="urn:psr.com.qafoo.plan-job"
3   xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
4   <!-- ... -->
5   <atom:link rel="urn:psr.com.qafoo.plan-job-assignments"
6     type="application/psr.com.qafoo.plan-job-assignment-list+xml"
7     href="/jobs/23/assignments" />
8 </job>
```

...

POST /job/23/assignments

```
1 <?xml version="1.0"?>
2 <assignment xmlns="urn:psr.com.qafoo.plan-job-assignment"
3   xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
4   <atom:link rel="urn:psr.com.qafoo.plan-assignee"
5     type="application/psr.com.qafoo.plan-user+xml"
6     href="/users/benjamin" />
7   <days>2</days>
8 </assignment>
```

Versioning with Media Types

- ▶ `application/....plan-job+xml`
- ▶ `application/....plan-job-v2+xml`
- ▶ `application/....plan-job+xml; version="2"`

Content Negotiation

Accept:

- ▶ application/....plan-job+xml
- ▶ application/....plan-job+json,
application/....plan-job+xml; q=0.5
- ▶ application/....plan-job+xml; version="2",
application/....plan-job+xml; q=0.5,
application/*; q=0.2,
/; q=0.1

Evaluation

- ▶ Media types
 - ▶ 1 type / resources
 - ▶ Helps evolving
 - ▶ JSON won, sadly
- ▶ Links
 - ▶ Be prepared: People won't use them
 - ▶ Still good documentation
- ▶ Versioning
 - ▶ Precondition: Media types
 - ▶ Can be added later
- ▶ Content Negotiation
 - ▶ No client will use it
 - ▶ Don't bail out

Outline

Basics

HATEOAS

Caching

Authentication

Conclusion

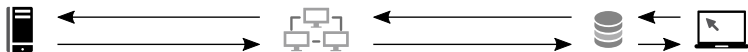
There is no Real-Time

- ▶ Given 10 req/sec
- ▶ 5 seconds caching
- ▶ saves 49 calculations

Caching in HTTP

- ▶ Shared
- ▶ Private

- ▶ Expiration
- ▶ Validation



“There are only two hard things in Computer Science: cache invalidation and naming things.”
– Phil Karlton

Cachability

- ▶ “Sensible defaults”
 - ▶ Method (GET/HEAD)
 - ▶ Request headers
 - ▶ Response status
- ▶ Origin server
 - ▶ Cache-Control:
 - ▶ `public / private`
 - ▶ `no-cache / no-store`
- ▶ Client
 - ▶ Cache-Control:
 - ▶ `no-cache / no-store`

Expiry

- ▶ Origin server
 - ▶ Date:
 - ▶ Expires:
 - ▶ Cache-Control:
 - ▶ max-age=<seconds>
 - ▶ s-maxage=<seconds>
- ▶ User agent
 - ▶ Cache-Control:
 - ▶ max-age
 - ▶ min-fresh
 - ▶ max-stale
 - ▶ Attention: Expiry heuristics

Validation

- ▶ Origin server
 - ▶ ETag:
 - ▶ Last-Modified:
- ▶ Client
 - ▶ If-None-Match:
 - ▶ If-Modified-Since:
- ▶ Optimistic locking!

Caching ...

- ▶ Even more complicated ...
 - ▶ forced re-validation
 - ▶ range caching
 - ▶ Vary
 - ▶ stale handling
 - ▶ PURGE method
- ▶ Be aware of eventual consistency

Evaluation

- ▶ Caching is hard
- ▶ You must take care
 - ▶ Proxies will apply heuristics
 - ▶ Clients will misbehave
- ▶ Important
 - ▶ private / public
 - ▶ expiry (for frequent reads)
- ▶ ETag
 - ▶ Nice
 - ▶ Hard to implement correct
 - ▶ Optimistic locks

Outline

Basics

HATEOAS

Caching

Authentication

Conclusion

Statelessness

- ▶ REST = stateless
- ▶ All information must be in request

HTTP Workflow

- ▶ → POST /jobs without auth
- ▶ ← 401 Unauthorized with WWW-Authenticate
- ▶ → POST /jobs with auth for *anonymous*
- ▶ ← 401 Unauthorized with WWW-Authenticate
- ▶ → POST /jobs with auth for *toby*
- ▶ ← 201 Created

Basic / Digest Auth

- ▶ HTTP default auth methods
- ▶ Basic
 - ▶ → Some request
 - ▶ ← WWW-Authenticate: Basic realm="My API"
 - ▶ → Authorization: Basic dG9ieTpxYWZvbW==
- ▶ Digest
 - ▶ Hashing with server provided nonce
 - ▶ Slightly more secure (but not enough!)
- ▶ Use HTTPS with Basic and Digest!

API Key

- ▶ Authenticate an application
- ▶ Not a user
 - ▶ Shared secret exchange
 - ▶ Cryptographic signing
- ▶ Custom WWW-Authenticate / Authorization format
- ▶ Use HTTPS with API-key!

API Key: Client Request Signing

```
1 $clientId = "abc-my-id";
2 $clientApiKey = "123secret!";
3
4 $body = json_encode(array('foo' => 1));
5 $date = new \DateTime('now', new \DateTimezone('UTC'));
6
7 $signature = hash_hmac(
8     'sha512',
9     $date->format('r') . "\n" . $body,
10    $clientApiKey
11 );
12
13 $dateHeader = "Date:" . $date->format('r') . "\n\r";
14 $authHeader = "Authorization:X-Qafoo" . $clientId . " " .
    $signature . "\n\r";
```

API Key: Server Request Verification

```
1 list($clientId, $clientSignature) = parseAuthHeader(  
    $authHeader);  
2 $clientId = parseDateHeader($dateHeader);  
3  
4 $clientApiKey = loadApiKeyByClientId($clientId);  
5  
6 $expectedSignature = hash_hmac(  
7     'sha512',  
8     $clientId . "\n" . $body,  
9     $clientApiKey  
10 );  
11  
12 if ($clientSignature != $expectedSignature) {  
13     echo "Forbidden";  
14 } else {  
15     echo "Welcome, _Toby!";  
16 }
```

API Key: JWS/JWT

- ▶ Attempt for standardization
- ▶ JSON Web Signature `http://qa.fo/jws`
- ▶ JSON Web Token `http://qa.fo/jwt`

OAuth2

- ▶ Authenticate users 3rd party apps
 - ▶ e.g. Twitter / Facebook / ...
- ▶ Allows fine-grained permission system
 - ▶ Read personal information
 - ▶ Read friend list
 - ▶ Post as user
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ <http://oauth.net/2/>
- ▶ OAuth2 requires HTTPS!

Evaluation

- ▶ Basic
 - ▶ Don't use it!
- ▶ Digest
 - ▶ Works
 - ▶ Easy to implement
 - ▶ Use HTTPS!
- ▶ API Key
 - ▶ Good without user permissions
 - ▶ Easy to implement
 - ▶ Use HTTPS!
- ▶ OAuth2
 - ▶ Better than OAuth1
 - ▶ Still not “easy”
 - ▶ Necessary for user permissions
 - ▶ Expect debugging sessions

Outline

Basics

HATEOAS

Caching

Authentication

Conclusion

There is no REST

- ▶ There is no pure REST
- ▶ You must make trade-offs
- ▶ Decide wisely
 - ▶ REST architecture attributes
 - ▶ Project scope
 - ▶ Consumers
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Questions?

Smart PHP Timeline Profiler



<http://tideways.io>

30% for 3 month: BERLIN15

<https://joind.in/talk/view/13503>



THANK YOU

Rent a quality expert
qafoo.com