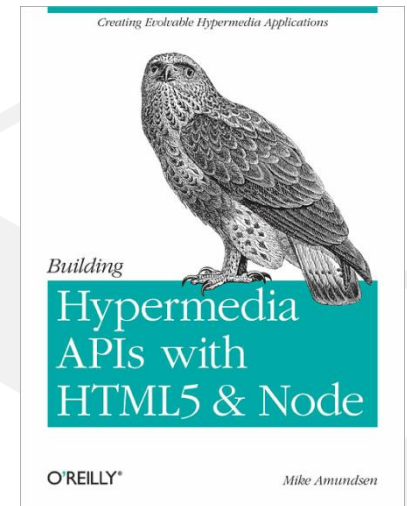


The Costs and Benefits of Building Hypermedia APIs (with Node.js)



Mike Amundsen

- Author
- Presenter
- Software Explorer
- **Principal API Architect**



OK, let's get started...

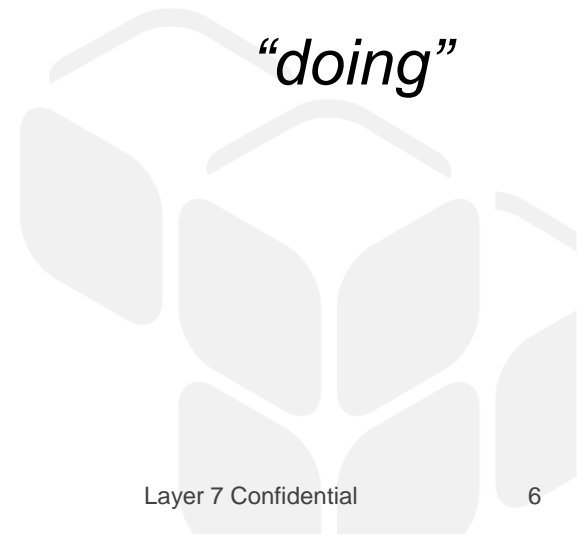
Theonia

"a looking at, viewing, beholding"

Theory

"a looking at, viewing, beholding"

Praxis

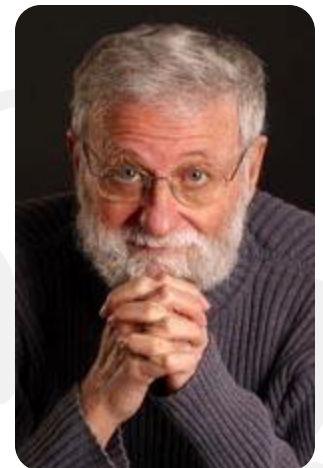


Practice

*First, a lesson to remember
from Donald Norman...*

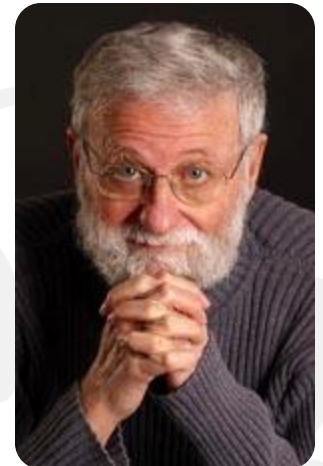
***“The value of a well-designed object,
Is when it has such a rich set of affordances,
That the people who use it,
Can do things with it,
That the designer never imagined.”***

- Donald Norman



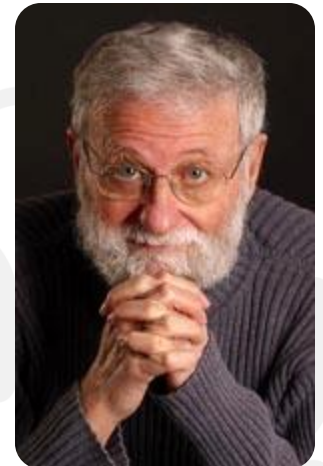
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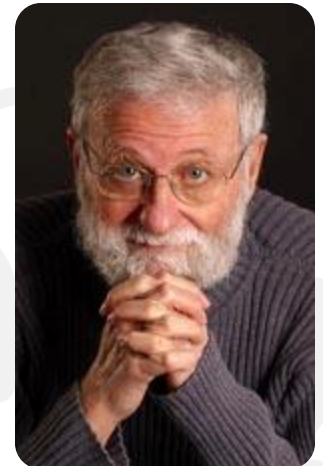
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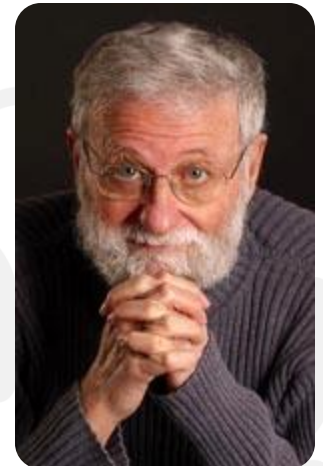
***“The value of a well-designed object,
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- Donald Norman



***“The value of a well-designed object,
Is when it has such a rich set of affordances,
That the people who use it,
Can do things with it,
That the designer never imagined.”***

- Donald Norman



Some background...

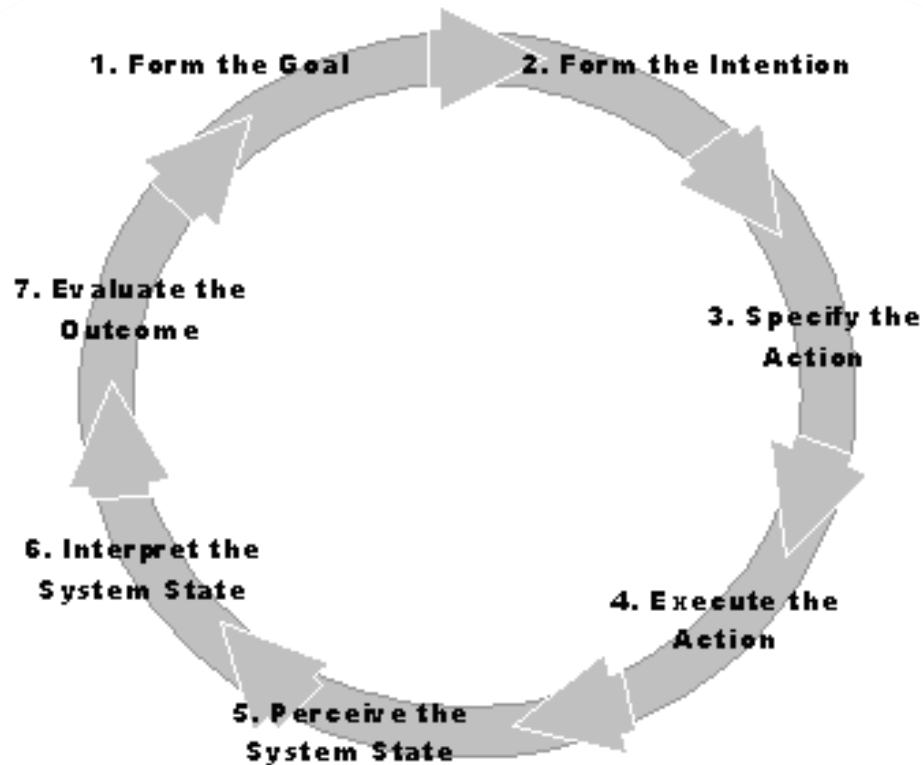
Affordances

- The *foundation* for perception is ambient, ecologically available information.
- **Affordances** are all "action possibilities" latent in the environment.

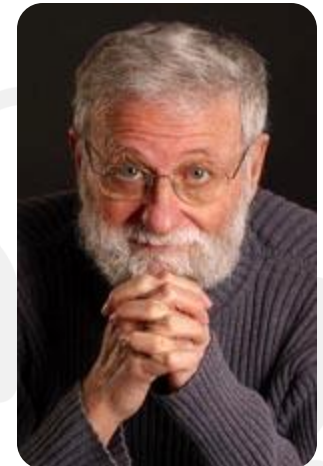
Theory of Affordances, 1979
- James J. Gibson



■ Seven Stages of Action



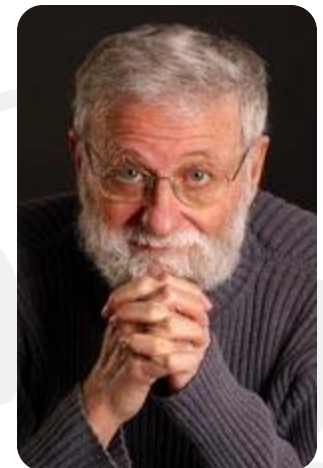
***The Design of Everyday Things, 1988
- Donald Norman***



Affordances

Knowledge (“head” vs. “world”)

| Property | Knowledge in the World | Knowledge in the Head |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Learning | Learning not required. Interpretation substitutes for learning. How easy it is to interpret information in the world depends upon how well it exploits natural mappings and constraints. | Requires learning, which can be considerable. Learning is made easier if there is meaning of structure to the material (or if there is a good mental model). |
| Efficiency of use | Tends to be slowed up by the need to find and interpret the external information. | Can be very efficient |
| Ease of use at first encounter | High | Low |



- *"Hypermedia is defined by the presence of application control information embedded within, or as a layer above, the presentation of information" (2001)*
- *"When I say [Hypermedia], I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the information becomes the affordance through which the user obtains choices and selects actions" (2008)*

Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software, 2001 - Roy T. Fielding



Affordances

- *"Hypermedia is defined by the presence of application control information embedded within, or as a layer above, the presentation of information" (2001)*
- *"When I say [Hypermedia], I mean the simultaneous presentation of information and controls such that the **information becomes the affordance** through which the user obtains choices and selects actions" (2008)*

***Architectural Styles and the Design of Network-based Software, 2001
- Roy T. Fielding***



***Affordances
make
Hypermedia
possible.***

***Hypermedia
can provide a
Rich Set of Affordances***

Design #1: A big pile of Affordances

- **Maze+XML** media type
- First design in late 2010, registered w/ IANA 2011
- *“...an XML data format for sharing maze state information between clients and servers. It can be used to implement simple mazes, adventure games, and other related data.”*
- *Read-only navigational links*
- *Nine link identifiers:*
collection, maze, start, exit, current, north, south, east, west

Maze+XML - Format

Description

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

NOTE:

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRE" and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as follows:

1. Elements

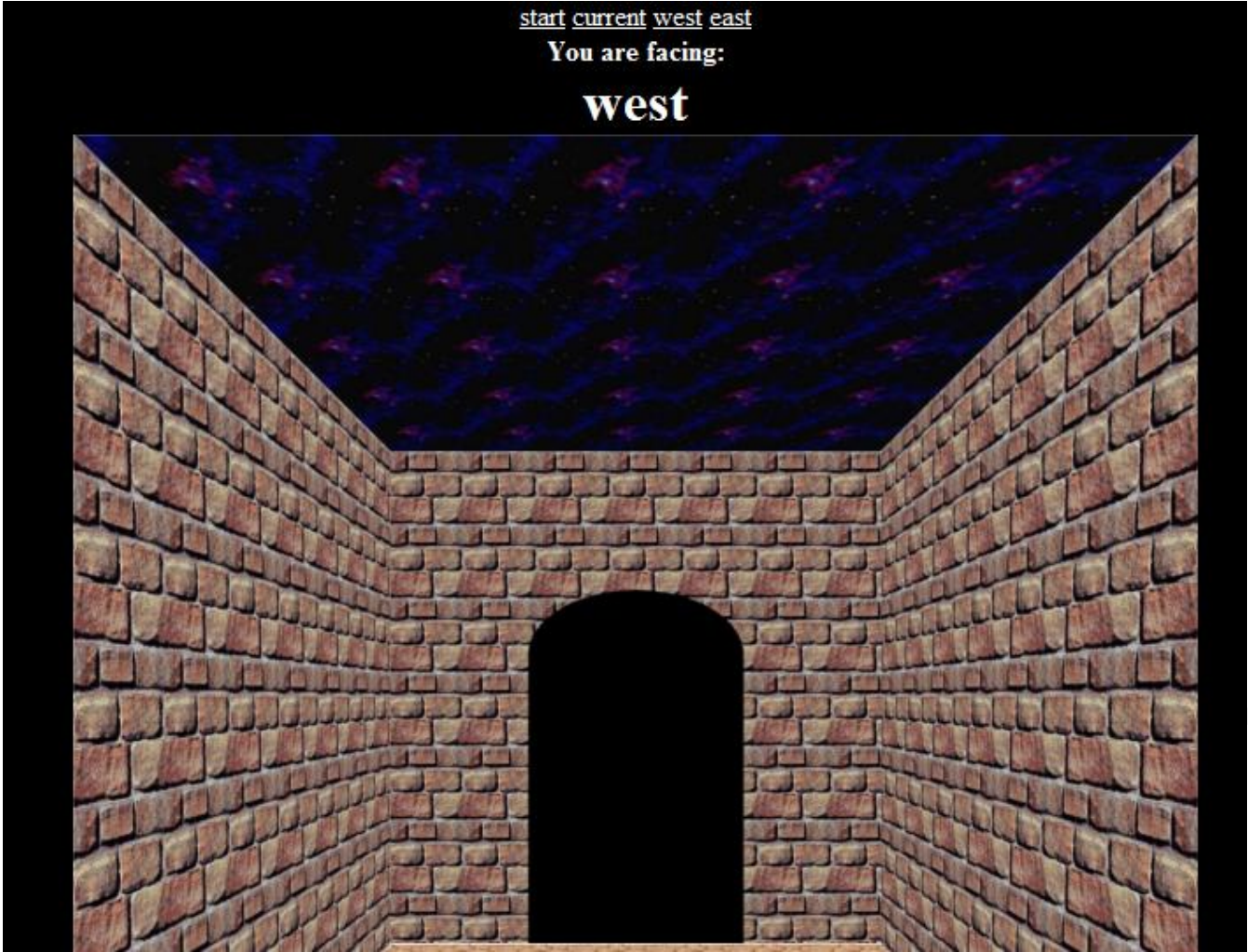
Below is a "map" of the Maze+XML media type. This map

Message

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standa
2 <maze version="1.0">
3   <cell>
4     <link href="..." rel="current" />
5     <link href="..." rel="west" />
6     <link href="..." rel="east" />
7   </cell>
8 </maze>
```



```
1 private void Get(string[] accepted)
2 {
3     string accept = MimeParse.BestMatch(accepted);
4     if(accept==string.Empty)
5     {
6         Options(406);
7         return;
8     }
9
10
11     id = ctx.Request["id"];
12     mv = ctx.Request["mv"];
13     if (id == string.Empty)
14     {
15         rtn = GetMazeList(accept);
16     }
17     else
18     {
19         if (mv != string.Empty)
20         {
21             rtn = GetMove(id, mv, accept);
22         }
23         else
24         {
25             rtn = GetMaze(id,accept);
26         }
27     }
28
29     ctx.Response.StatusCode = 200;
30     ctx.Response.StatusDescription = "OK";
31     ctx.Response.ContentType = accept;
32     ctx.Response.Write(rtn);
33 }
```



Maze Game

```
24: Congratulations! you've made it out of the maze!  
23: east  
22: south  
21: south  
20: west  
19: south  
18: east  
17: west  
16: north  
15: east  
14: west  
13: south  
12: south
```

You have the following options: start, maze, clear

What would you like to do? _____

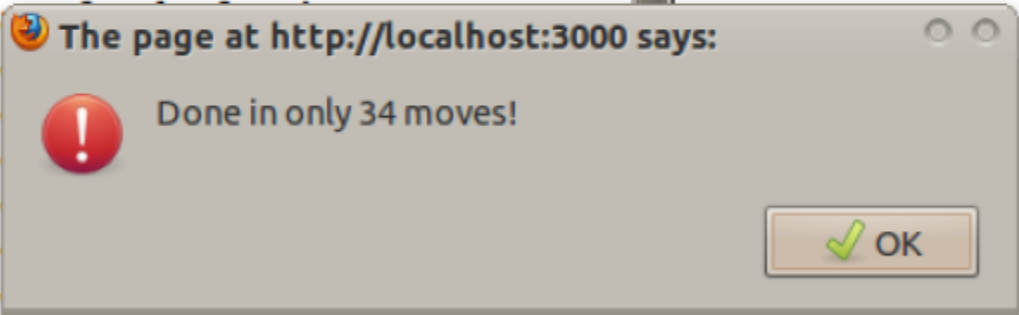
Go

maze-bot

This is a simple autonomous maze bot. Click the button to traverse the maze on the server.

Go

```
34: http://localhost:3000/maze/five-by-five/999 *** DONE!  
33: http://localhost:3000/maze/five-by-five/24:east  
32: http://localhost:3000/m  
31: http://localhost:3000/m  
30: http://localhost:3000/m  
29: http://localhost:3000/m  
28: http://localhost:3000/m  
27: http://localhost:3000/m  
26: http://localhost:3000/m  
25: http://localhost:3000/maze/five-by-five/2:west  
24: http://localhost:3000/maze/five-by-five/7:south
```



Client Code

```
110 // is there an exit?
111 href = getLinkElement('exit');
112 if(href !== '') {
113     g.done = true;
114     printLine(href + ' *** DONE!');
115     alert('Done in only ' + --g.idx + ' moves!');
116     return;
117 }
118
119 // is there an entrance?
120 if(flag === false && g.start === false) {
121     href = getLinkElement('start');
122     if(href !== '') {
123         flag = true;
124         g.start = true;
125         g.facing = 'north';
126         printLine(href);
127     }
128 }
129
130 // ok, let's "wall-follow"
131 if(flag === false) {
132     rules = g.rules[g.facing];
133     for(i = 0, x = rules.length; i < x; i++) {
134         href = getLinkElement(rules[i]);
135         if(href !== '') {
136             flag = true;
137             g.facing = rules[i];
138             printLine(href);
139             break;
140         }
141     }
142 }
143
144 // update pointer, handle next move
145 if(href !== '') {
```

In the wild...

- **Darrel Miller**

- *“A good example of using link relations to convey domain specific semantics.”*
- *“Has been a good test bed for trying to develop a UI transparently that tracks the state of the user agent as it navigates between representations.”*



Darrel Miller – C#

```
var link = new Link() {Target = new Uri("http://amundsen.com/examples/mazes/2d/five-by-five/")};
restagent.NavigateTo(link);

var startlink = restagent.CurrentContent.GetLink<StartLink>();
restagent.NavigateTo(startlink);

// Pick first available door
var firstlink = (from lk in restagent.CurrentContent.GetLinks() where !(lk is CurrentLink || lk is :
restagent.NavigateTo((Link)firstlink);

var linkfrom = firstlink;

while (restagent.CurrentContent.GetLink<ExitLink>() == null) {

    Link chosenLink = null;
    var availablelinks = (from lk in restagent.CurrentContent.GetLinks() select lk).ToDictionary(lk

    switch(linkfrom.Relation) {
        case "east":
            chosenLink = ChooseDoor(availablelinks, "south", "east", "north
            break;
        case "west":
            chosenLink = ChooseDoor(availablelinks, "north", "west", "south
            break;
        case "south":
            chosenLink = ChooseDoor(availablelinks, "west", "south", "east
            break;
        case "north":
            chosenLink = ChooseDoor(availablelinks, "east", "north", "west
            break;
    }
    Console.WriteLine("Going : " + chosenLink.Relation);
```



- **Yannick Loiseau**
- *“I can say that a non-restful architecture would have been a lot harder to deal with in bash, because hypermedia obviously made the maze exploration really easy”*
- *“I think that Link headers would be even easier to deal with...”*



Yannick Loiseau - Python

```
1 #!/bin/env python
2 # Python solution to mamund's maze problem (functional style)
3 # see http://amundsen.com/examples/misc/maze-client.html
4
5 from xml.etree.ElementTree import XML
6 from urllib2 import Http
7
8 MAZE = "http://amundsen.com/examples/mazes/2d/five-by-five/"
9 RULES = {
10     'east' : ['south','east','north','west'],
11     'south': ['west','south','east','north'],
12     'west' : ['north','west','south','east'],
13     'north': ['east','north','west','south']
14 }
15
16 def get(uri):
17     """ return the XML from the given uri """
18     resp, content = Http().request(
19         uri,
20         headers={
21             'Accept':
22                 "application/vnd.amundsen.maze+xml"})
23     return XML(content)
24
25 def get_links(uri):
26     """
27     return a dict {rel: href} of the <link>s found at the given uri
28     """
29     return dict(
```



Yannick Loiseau - Bash

```
49 }
50 #-----
51
52 #-----
53 function get {
54     # return the maze+xml from the given uri
55     local uri="${1:?}"
56     curl -sL --compressed \
57         -H 'Accept: application/vnd.amundsen.maze+xml' \
58         "$uri" |
59         tr '\n' ' ' | tr -s ' '
60 }
61
62
63 #-----
64 function get_links {
65     # return rel href for the given uri
66     local uri="${1:?}"
67     get "$uri" | grep -o '<link [^>*/>' | tr "" ' ' |
68     grep -v 'rel="current"' |
69     while read line ; do
70         echo $(get_rel "$line") $(get_href "$line")
71     done
72 }
73 function get_href {
74     echo "$1" | sed 's!.*href="\([^"]*\)".*!\1!'
75 }
76 function get_rel {
77     echo "$1" | sed 's!.*rel="\([^"]*\)".*!\1!'
78 }
```



■ Characteristics

- Read-Only navigational links
- Limited set of identifiers
- Domain specific

■ Benefits

- Simple, direct design
- Easy to create servers/clients
- M2M works when algorithm is available

■ Costs

- Limited reach
- M2M clients challenge evolvability



Maze+XML - Format

Description

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

NOTE:

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRE" and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as follows:

1. Elements

Below is a "map" of the Maze+XML media type. This map

“Pardon me, did you say ‘links’?”

- *“The **H Factor** of a media-type is a measure of the level of hypermedia support within that media-type.”*
- *“**H Factor** values can be used to compare and contrast media types in order to aid in selecting the proper media-type(s) for your implementation.”*

***REST: From Research to Practice :
Hypermedia Types, 2011
- Mike Amundsen***



Analyzing Media Types

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>H-Factor Sample</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    
    <p>
      <a href="..." class="home">Home</a>
    </p>
    <form action="..." class="search">
      <input name="search" value="" />
      <input type="submit" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

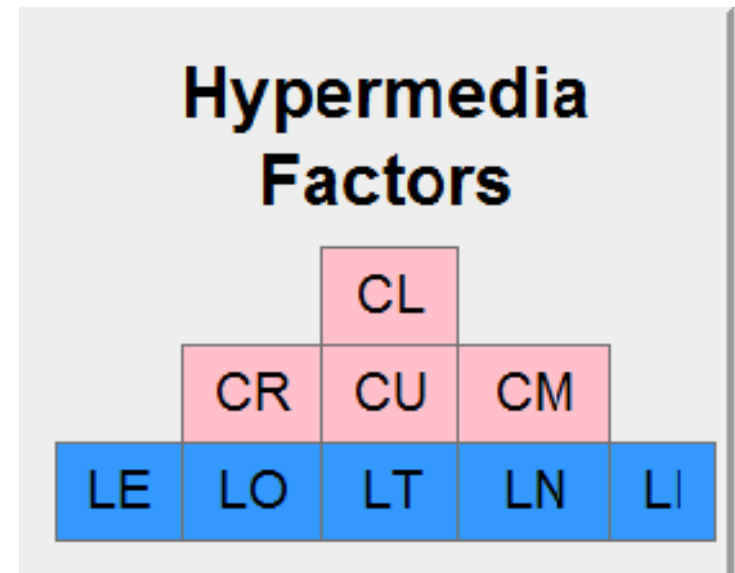
Analyzing Media Types

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>H-Factor Sample</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    
    <p>
      <a href="..." class="home">Home</a>
    </p>
    <form action="..." class="search">
      <input name="search" value="" />
      <input type="submit" />
    </form>
  </body>
</html>|
```

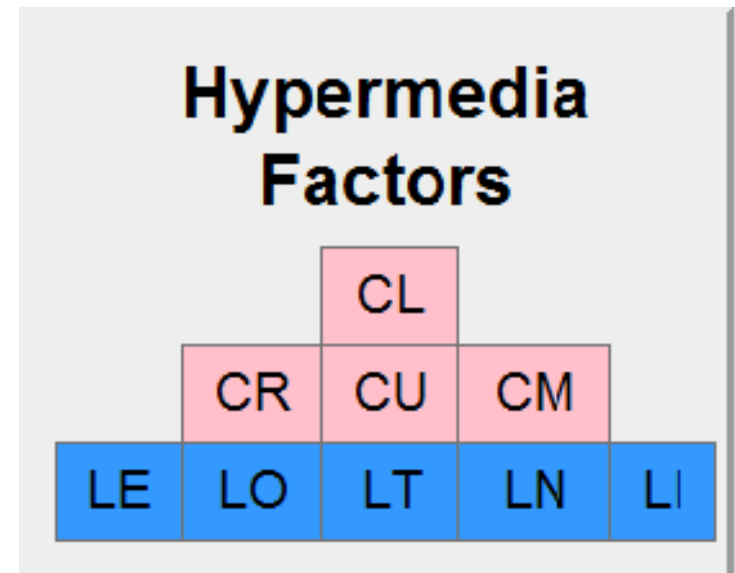

Analyzing Media Types

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>H-Factor Sample</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <LE src="..." class="logo" />
    <p>
      <LO href="..." class="home">Home</LO>
    </p>
    <LT action="..." class="search">
      <input name="search" value="" />
      <input type="submit" />
    </LT>
  </body>
</html>
```

- There are five LINK Factors (LO, LE, LT, LI, LN)
- There are four CONTROL Factors (CR, CU, CM, CL)



- There are five **LINK** Factors (LO, LE, LT, LI, LN)
- There are four **CONTROL** Factors (CR, CU, CM, CL)



Linking

- **Outbound Links (LO)**

```
<html:a href="..." title="...">...</a>
```

Linking

- **Outbound Links (LO)**
- **Embedded Links (LE)**

```
<x:include href="..." />
```

Linking

- **Outbound Links (LO)**
- **Embedded Links (LE)**
- **Templated Links (LT)**

```
<html:form method="get" action="...">  
...  
</html:form>
```

Linking

- **Outbound Links (LO)**
- **Embedded Links (LE)**
- **Templated Links (LT)**
- **Idempotent Links (LI)**

```
<atom:link href="..." rel="edit" />
```

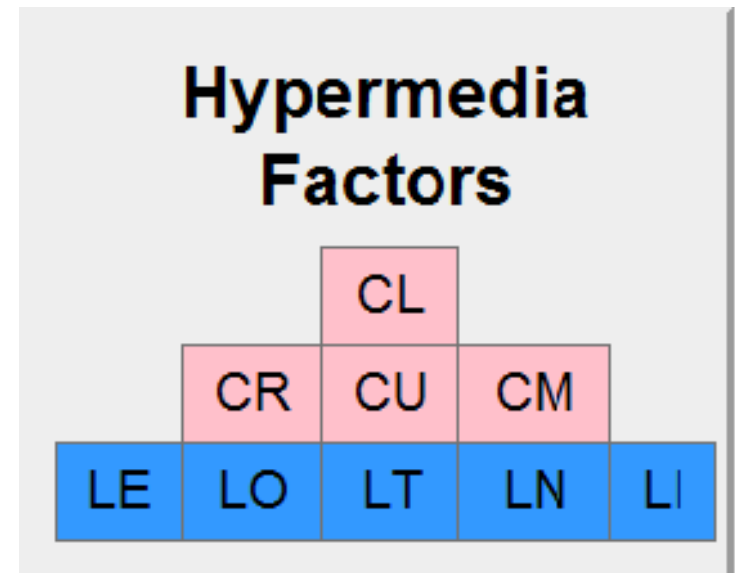
Linking

- **Outbound Links (LO)**
- **Embedded Links (LE)**
- **Templated Links (LT)**
- **Idempotent Links (LI)**
- **Non-Idempotent Links (LN)**

```
<html:form method="post" action="...">  
...  
</html:form>
```


H-Factors

- There are five LINK Factors (LO, LE, LT, LI, LN)
- There are four CONTROL Factors (CR, CU, CM, CL)



Control

- Request Controls (CR)

```
<xsl:include href="..."  
  accept="application/rss" />
```

Control

- Request Controls (CR)
- Update Controls (CU)

```
<html:form method="..." action="..."  
  enctype="text/plain" />
```

Control

- Request Controls (CR)
- Update Controls (CU)
- Method Controls (CM)

```
<html:form method="post" action="...">  
...  
</html:form>
```

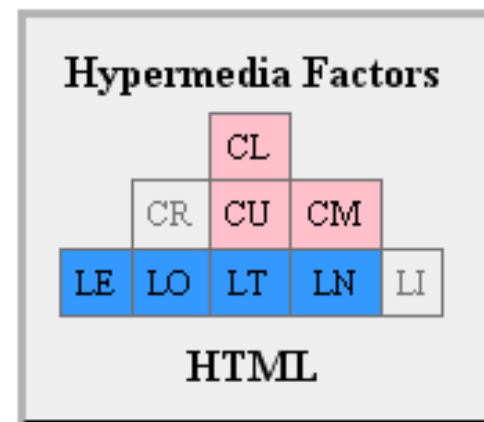
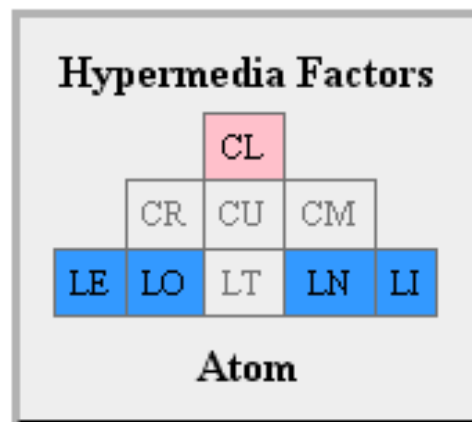
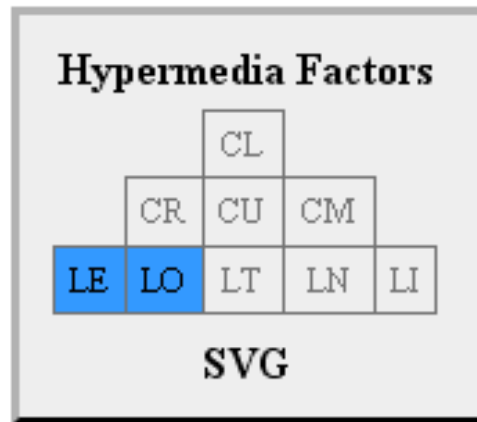
Control

- Request Controls (CR)
- Update Controls (CU)
- Method Controls (CM)
- Link Controls (CL)

```
<html:link href="..." rel="stylesheet" />
```

H-Factors

- A pre-defined collection of H-Factors is called a “Media Type”
- Each media type has its own “H-Factor” signature.



***H-Factors document
the Affordances
of the
Media Type***

“OK, media types, affordances, I see...”

Design #2: A read/write hypermedia type

Collection+JSON

- **Collection+JSON** media type
- First designs in early 2011, registered w/ IANA mid 2011
- *“...a JSON-based read/write hypermedia-type designed to support management and querying of simple collections.”*
- It's Atom w/ LT + templated writes
- Very limited link identifiers
 - collection, item, templates, query

Contents

1. [General Concepts](#)
2. [Objects](#)
3. [Arrays](#)
4. [Properties](#)
5. [Link Relations](#)
6. [Data Types](#)
7. [Extensibility](#)
8. [Acknowledgements](#)
9. [References](#)
10. [Update History](#)

NOTE:

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" are defined in RFC 2119.

Message

```
{  
  - collection: {  
    href: "http://localhost:3000/collection",  
    + links: [ ... ],  
    + items: [ ... ]  
  },  
  + queries: [ ... ],  
  + template: { ... }  
}
```

Message

```
{
- collection: {
  href: "http://localhost:3000/collection",
- links: [
  - {
    prompt: "Hypermedia",
    href: "http://amundsen.com/hypermedia/",
    rel: "http://amundsen.com/relations/hypermedia"
  },
  - {
    prompt: "Media Types",
    href: "http://amundsen.com/media-types/",
    rel: "http://amundsen.com/relations/media-types"
  }
],
+ items: [ ... ]
},
```

Message

```
{
- collection: {
  href: "http://localhost:3000/collection",
+ links: [ ... ],
- items: [
  - {
    href: "http://localhost:3000/collection/1",
  - data: [
    - {
      name: "title",
      value: "first task"
    },
    - {
      name: "completed",
      value: "false"
    },
  - ]
}
```

Message

```
{  
  - collection: {  
    href: "http://localhost:3000/collection",  
    + links: [ ... ],  
    + items: [ ... ]  
  },  
  - queries: [  
    - {  
      prompt: "Open Items",  
      href: "http://localhost:3000/collection/queries/open",  
      rel: "http://amundsen.com/relations/open"  
    },  
    - {  
      prompt: "Closed Items",  
      href: "http://localhost:3000/collection/queries/closed",  
      rel: "http://amundsen.com/relations/closed"  
    },  
  ],  
}
```

Message

```
{
  - collection: {
    href: "http://localhost:3000/collection",
    + links: [ ... ],
    + items: [ ... ]
  },
  + queries: [ ... ],
  - template: {
    - data: [
      - {
        name: "title",
        value: "",
        prompt: "Title"
      },
      - {
        name: "completed",
        value: "",
```

```
42  /* handle default task list */
43  app.get('/collection/tasks/', function(req, res){
44
45      var view = '/_design/example/_view/due_date';
46
47      db.get(view, function (err, doc) {
48          res.header('content-type',contentType);
49          res.render('tasks', {
50              site : 'http://localhost:3000/collection/tasks/',
51              items : doc
52          });
53      });
54  });
55
56  /* filters */
57  app.get('/collection/tasks/;queries', function(req, res){
58      res.header('content-type',contentType);
59      res.render('queries', {
60          layout : 'item-layout',
61          site : 'http://localhost:3000/collection/tasks/'
62      });
```



```
149  /* handle creating a new task */
150  app.post('/collection/tasks/', function(req, res){
151
152      var description, completed, dateDue, data, i, x;
153
154      // get data array
155      data = req.body.template.data;
156
157      // pull out values we want
158      for(i=0,x=data.length;i<x;i++) {
159          switch(data[i].name) {
160              case 'description' :
161                  description = data[i].value;
162                  break;
163              case 'completed' :
164                  completed = data[i].value;
165                  break;
166              case 'dateDue' :
167                  dateDue = data[i].value;
168                  break;
169          }
170      }
```

```
229 /* handle deleting existing task */
230 app.delete('/collection/tasks/:i', function(req, res) {
231   var idx = (req.params.i || '');
232   var rev = req.header("if-match", "*");
233
234   db.remove(idx, rev, function (err, doc) {
235     if(err) {
236       res.status=400;
237       res.send(err);
238     }
239     else {
240       res.status= 204;
241       res.send();
242     }
243   });
244 })
```

Collection+JSON

Client Code

```
7   g.data = {};  
8   g.item = {};  
9   g.collectionUrl = '';  
10  g.contentType = 'application/collection+json';  
11  g.filterUrl = '';  
12  
13  g.inputForm=true;  
14  g.editForm=true;  
15  
16  function init() {  
17    g.filterUrl = getArg('filter');  
18    if(g.filterUrl!== '') {  
19      loadList(unescape(g.filterUrl));  
20    }  
21    else {  
22      loadList();  
23    }  
24    showLinks();  
25    showItems();  
26    showQueries();  
27    buildTemplate();  
28  }
```

Client Code

```
190 function processData(coll) {
191     var i, x, ul, li, sp;
192
193     ul = document.createElement('ul');
194
195     if(coll) {
196         for(i = 0, x = coll.length; i < x; i++) {
197             if(coll[i].name && coll[i].value) {
198                 li = document.createElement('li');
199                 sp = document.createElement('span');
200                 sp.className = coll[i].name;
201                 sp.title = coll[i].name;
202                 sp.innerHTML = coll[i].value;
203                 li.appendChild(sp);
204                 ul.appendChild(li);
205             }
206         }
207     }
208     return ul;
209 }
```

Client Code

```
211 function buildTemplate() {
212     var dst, coll, i, x, form, fset;
213
214     dst = document.getElementById('write-template');
215     if(dst) {
216         form = templateForm();
217         fset = document.createElement('fieldset');
218
219         coll = g.data.collection.template.data;
220         for(i = 0, x = coll.length; i < x; i++) {
221             fset.appendChild(processInputElement(coll[i]));
222         }
223
224         fset.appendChild(templateButtons());
225         form.appendChild(fset);
226
227         dst.appendChild(templateLink());
228         dst.appendChild(form);
229     }
230 }
```

Collection+JSON

- [Author](#)
- [Profile](#)

[Add Task](#)

[Item 0](#)

Find my keys
2011-09-30

[Item 1](#)

Clean up my workspace
2011-10-01

[Item 2](#)

Drop a few things at the trash dump
2011-10-02

[Item 3](#)

This is my third task.
true
2011-11-30

[Item 4](#)

This is my second task.
2011-12-29

[Item 5](#)

This is my first task.
2011-12-31

- [All tasks](#)
- [Open tasks](#)
- [Closed tasks](#)
- [Date Range](#)

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Description | <input type="text" value="Clean up my workspace"/> |
| Date Due (yyyy-mm-dd) | <input type="text" value="2011-10-01"/> |
| Completed (true/false)? | <input type="text" value="false"/> |
| | <input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> |

Client App

```
File Edit View Terminal Help
mca@mca-desktop:~$ node add-task.js
*** Usage:
node add-task.js "<description>" "<dueDate>" [<completed>]
  Where:
    <description> is text of task (in quotes)
    <dueDate> is YYYY-MM-DD (in quotes)
    <completed> is true|false
mca@mca-desktop:~$ node add-task.js "update command line app" "2011-09-21"
*** task added!
mca@mca-desktop:~$ █
```

In the wild...

Collection+JSON

- **Nokia Research - Live Mixed Reality - Vlad Stribu**
- “[Collection+JSON] ... allows us to develop authoring tools that have the ability to self-adapt the user interface to the usage context.”



Collection+JSON

- **Nokia Research - Live Mixed Reality - Vlad Stribu**
- *“Collection+JSON was close enough to what we were looking for...”*
- *“Most important factor that influenced our decision was the community around this format...”*



- **CloudApp – Larry Marburger**
- *“CloudApp allows you to share images, links, music, videos and files.”*
- *“[Due to developer team changes] we had some setbacks with the Mac app and subsequently the API. We just started working with another developer who's making amazing progress.”*



Media Type

The CloudApp media type accepts and returns JSON. For convenience, this media type is



Collection+JSON

- **ember.js – Yehuda Katz**
- *“A framework for creating ambitious applications.”*
- *“By default, it's somewhat repetitive, but that can be addressed...”*
- *“It was straight-forward to extend it with features I needed”*
- *“I am starting to feel like with the number of extensions, I should consider [creating] my own media type.”*



■ Characteristics

- Read/Write w/ Templates
- Small set of link identifiers
- General “List Domain” handler

■ Benefits

- Limited design means simple parser
- Servers easy, clients harder
- Built-in support for custom domain annotations

■ Costs

- Domain mapping is more difficult
- M2M clients limited to pre-declared vocabulary

Contents

1. [General Concepts](#)
2. [Objects](#)
3. [Arrays](#)
4. [Properties](#)
5. [Link Relations](#)
6. [Data Types](#)
7. [Extensibility](#)
8. [Acknowledgements](#)
9. [References](#)
10. [Update History](#)

NOTE:

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL"

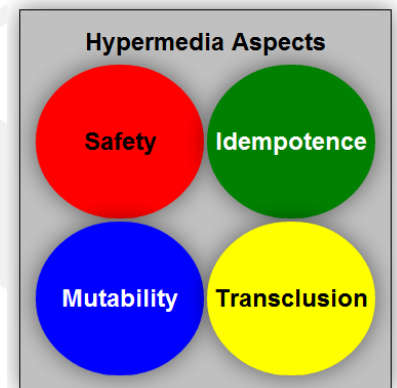
Affordance Aspects

“So, are all affordances essentially the same?”

Affordance Aspects

- *“For the purposes of applying affordances to hypermedia, there are four important aspects to consider”*

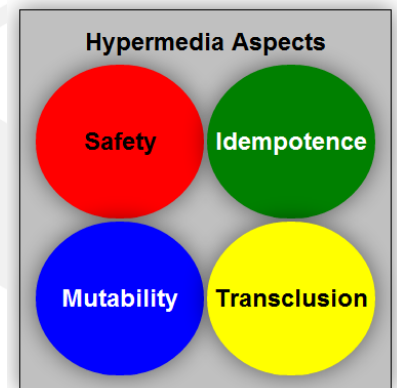
```
<uber  
  safe="true|false"  
  idempotent="true|false"  
  mutable="true|false"  
  transclude="true|false" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- **Safe**
- The HTTP protocol supports a number of "safe" actions such as HEAD, and GET.

```
<!-- HTML:A -->  
<uber  
  href="..."  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="false" />
```

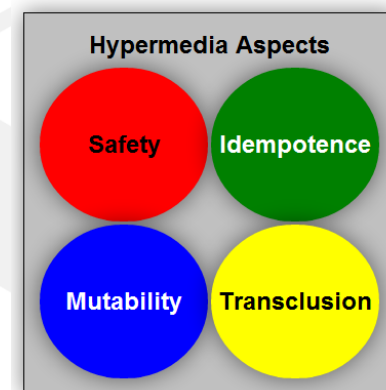


Affordance Aspects

■ Safe

- The HTTP protocol supports a number of "safe" actions such as HEAD, and GET.
- The HTTP methods PUT, POST, and DELETE are categorized as "unsafe" actions.

```
<!-- atom:link@rel="edit" -->  
<uber  
  href="..."  
  safe="false"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="false" />
```

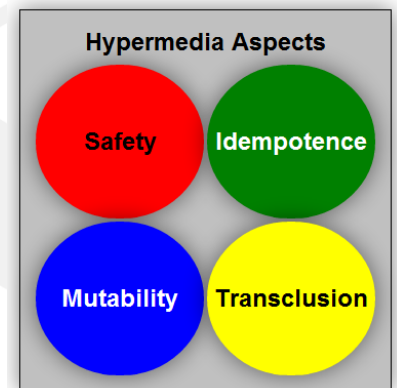


Affordance Aspects

■ Idempotent

- When an HTML:FORM element has the METHOD property set to "get" it represents an idempotent action.

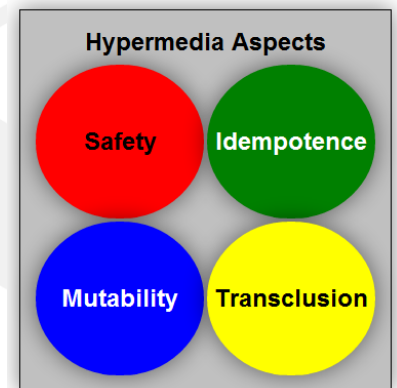
```
<!-- html:form@method="get" -->  
<uber  
  href="/search{?query,max-returned}"  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="true"  
  transclude="false" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- **Idempotent**
- When an HTML:FORM element has the METHOD property set to "get" it represents an idempotent action.
- When the same property is set to "post" the affordance represents a non-idempotent action.

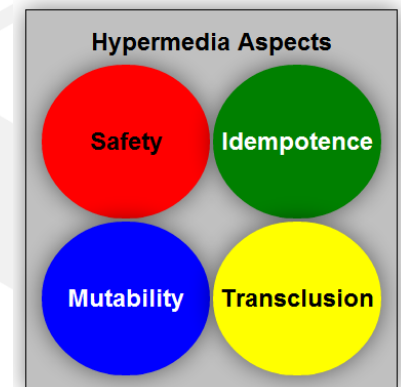
```
<!-- html:form@method="post" -->  
<uber  
  href="/blog-post/"  
  body="{title,body}"  
  safe="false"  
  idempotent="false"  
  mutable="true"  
  transclude="false" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- **Mutability**
- **HTML:FORM** affords mutability

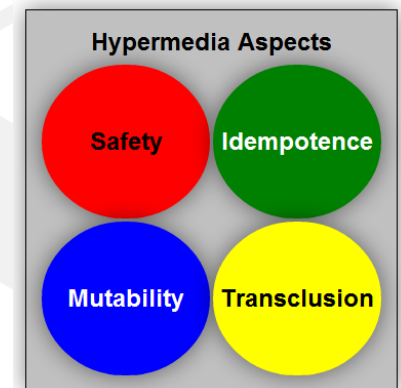
```
<!-- html:form@method="post" -->  
<uber  
  href="/blog-post/"  
  body="{title,body}"  
  safe="false"  
  idempotent="false"  
  mutable="true"  
  transclude="false" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- **Mutability**
- HTML:FORM affords mutability
- HTML:LINK is immutable

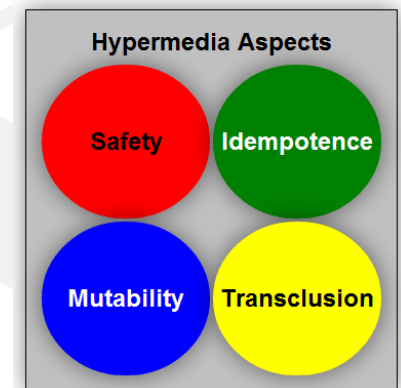
```
<!-- html:link -->  
<uber  
  href="/styles/main.css"  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="true" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- **Transclusion**
- HTML:IMG affords transclusion

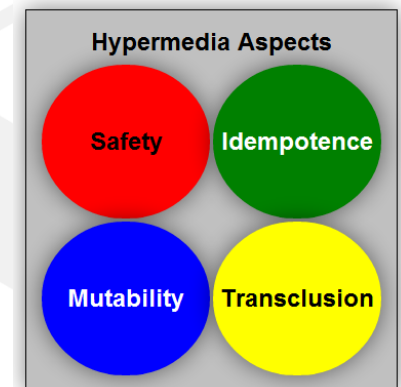
```
<!-- html:img -->  
<uber  
  href="/images/logo.png"  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="true" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- **Transclusion**
- HTML:IMG affords transclusion
- HTML:A does not

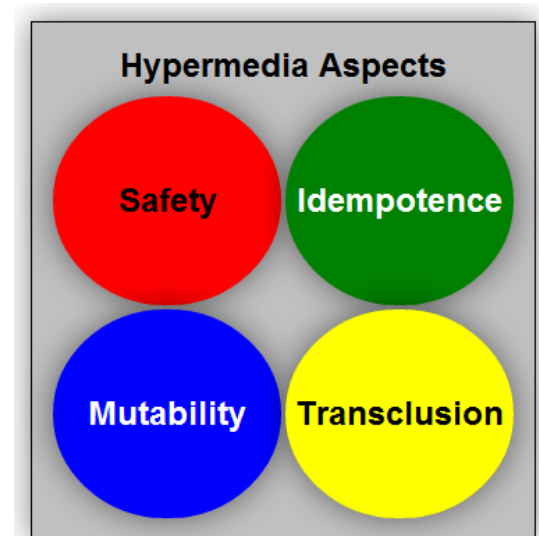
```
<!-- HTML:A -->  
<uber  
  href="..."  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="false" />
```



Affordance Aspects

- However, this single affordance is not very usable.

```
<uber  
  safe="true|false"  
  idempotent="true|false"  
  mutable="true|false"  
  transclude="true|false" />
```



Affordance Aspects

***Media types
should be
usable***

Affordance Aspects

***Messages
should be
usable***

Affordance Aspects

***APIs
should be
usable***

Design #3: Aspects, Factors, Abstractions

■ ALPS profile URI

- First designs in early 2011 (not registered)
- *“The purpose of Application-Level Profile Semantics (ALPS) is to document the application-level semantics of a particular implementation.”*
- *“The example profile here contains details on customizing the XHTML media type for a specific application domain: **Micro-blogging.**”*

- [General Description](#)
- [Goals](#)
- [The Experiment](#)
- [Compliance](#)
- [Design Characteristics](#)
- [Additional Constraints](#)
- [Semantic Profile](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)
- [References](#)

General Description

The purpose of Application-Level Profile Semantics is accomplished by describing elements of resources returned (i.e. semantic HTML ala [Microformat](#)) for a current application.

- **ALPS profile URI**
- Multiple parties building their own client or server applications without seeing each other's work or accessing a running "reference" implementation.
- Developers are expected to rely on the constraints and definitions found in this document (and the [referenced RFCs](#)) as the sole instruction.

- [General Description](#)
- [Goals](#)
- [The Experiment](#)
- [Compliance](#)
- [Design Characteristics](#)
- [Additional Constraints](#)
- [Semantic Profile](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)
- [References](#)

General Description

The purpose of Application-Level Profile Sem: is accomplished by describing elements of res: returned (i.e. semantic HTML ala [Microformat](#) current application.

Messages

```
<!-- state transfer for adding a new user -->
<form method="post" action="..." class="user-add">
  <input type="text" name="name" value="" required="true"/>
  <input type="text" name="email" value="" required="true"/>
  <input type="password" name="password" value="" required="true" />
  <textarea name="description"></textarea>
  <input type="file" name="avatar" value="" />
  <input type="text" name="website" value="" />

  <input type="submit" value="Send" />
</form>
```

Messages

```
<!-- state transition to follow an existing user -->  
<form method="post" action="..." class="user-follow">  
  <input type="text" name="user" value="" required="true"/>  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Send" />  
</form>
```


Messages

```
<!-- state transfer for adding a message -->  
<form method="post" action="..." class="message-post">  
  <textarea name="message" required="true"></textarea>  
  
  <input type="submit" value="Send" />  
</form>
```

Server Code

```
139 // add a message
140 app.post('/microblog/messages/', function(req, res) {
141
142     validateUser(req, res, function(req,res) {
143
144         var text, item;
145
146         // get data array
147         text = req.body.message;
148         if(text!='') {
149             item = {};
150             item.type='post';
151             item.text = text;
152             item.user = req.credentials[0];
153             item.dateCreated = now();
154
155             // write to DB
156             db.save(item, function(err, doc) {
157                 if(err) {
158                     res.status=400;
159                     res.send(err);
160                 }
161                 else {
162                     res.redirect('/microblog/', 302);
163                 }
164             });
165         }
166         else {
167             return badRequest(res);
168         }
169     });
170 }
```

Client Code

ALPS for HTML

Client App

- [Home](#)
- [Users](#)
- [Register](#)

Microblog

4

Home

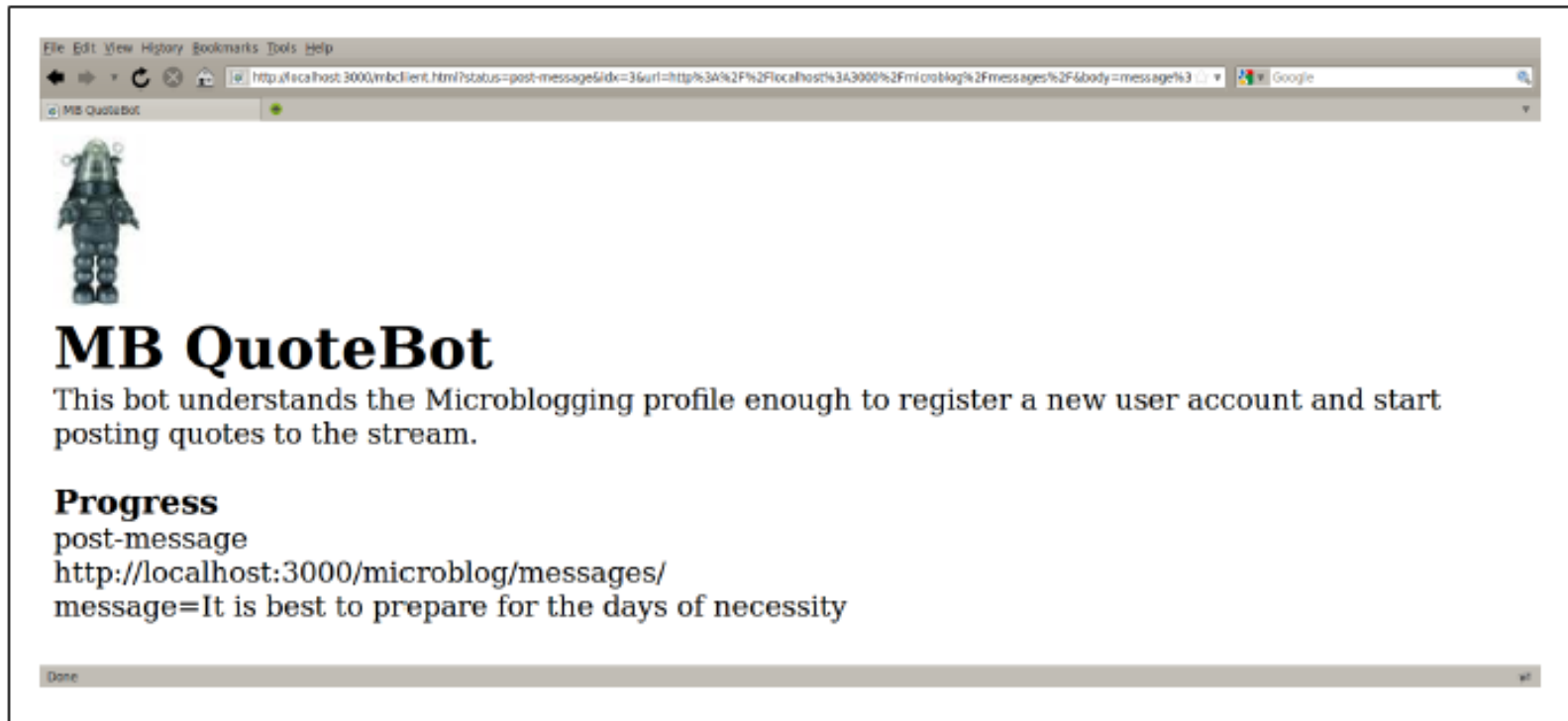
What's Up?

Submit

Reset

- this is another test @ [2011-10-25 24:13:32](#) by [MikeA](#)
- another test here @ [2011-10-25 02:57:10](#) by [MikeA](#)
- this is a test @ [2011-10-25 02:55:54](#) by [MikeA](#)
- RT @Jon "the Troll" Moore: now seeing Darrell Miller talk about #restagent #restfest @ [2011-08-20 19:47:04](#) by [restfestbot](#)
- now seeing Darrell Miller talk about #restagent #restfest @ [2011-08-20 19:47:01](#) by [the_troll](#)
- RT @Jon "the Troll" Moore: i really liked randall's talk #restfest @ [2011-08-20 15:40:40](#) by [restfestbot](#)
- i really liked randall's talk #restfest @ [2011-08-20 15:40:21](#) by [the_troll](#)
- RT @Erik Mogensen: I'm bummed that I'm not at #restfest. @ [2011-08-20 12:48:51](#) by [restfestbot](#)
- RT @Jon "the Troll" Moore: i am trolling for #restfest retweets @ [2011-08-20 12:48:40](#) by [restfestbot](#)

Client Bot



Client Bot

```
/* form@class="add-user" */
g.user = {};
g.user.user = 'robieBot5';
g.user.password = 'robie';
g.user.email = 'robie@example.org';
g.user.name = 'Robie the Robot';
g.user.description = 'a simple quote bot';
g.user.avatar = 'http://amundsen.com/images/robot.jpg';
g.user.website = 'http://robotstxt.org';

/* form@class="message-post" */
g.msg = {};
g.msg.message = '';    /* some aesop's quotes to post */
g.quotes = [];
g.quotes[0] = 'Gratitude is the sign of noble souls';
g.quotes[1] = 'Appearances are deceptive';
g.quotes[2] = 'One good turn deserves another';
g.quotes[3] = 'It is best to prepare for the days of necessity';
g.quotes[4] = 'A willful beast must go his own way';
g.quotes[5] = 'He that finds discontentment in one place is not likely to find
appiness in another';
g.quotes[6] = 'A man is known by the company he keeps';
g.quotes[7] = 'In quarreling about the shadow we often lose the substance';
g.quotes[8] = 'They are not wise who give to themselves the credit due to others';
g.quotes[9] = 'Even a fool is wise-when it is too late!';
```

Client Bot

```
if(ajax.status===200) {
  switch(g.status) {
    case 'start':
      findUsersAllLink(doc);
      break;
    case 'get-users-all':
      findMyUserName(doc);
      break;
    case 'get-register-link':
      findRegisterLink(doc);
      break;
    case 'get-register-form':
      findRegisterForm(doc);
      break;
    case 'post-user':
      postUser(doc);
      break;
    case 'get-message-post-link':
      findMessagePostForm(doc);
      break;
    case 'post-message':
      postMessage(doc);
      break;
    case 'completed':
      handleCompleted(doc);
      break;
    default:
      alert('unknown status: ['+g.status+']');
      return;
  }
}
```

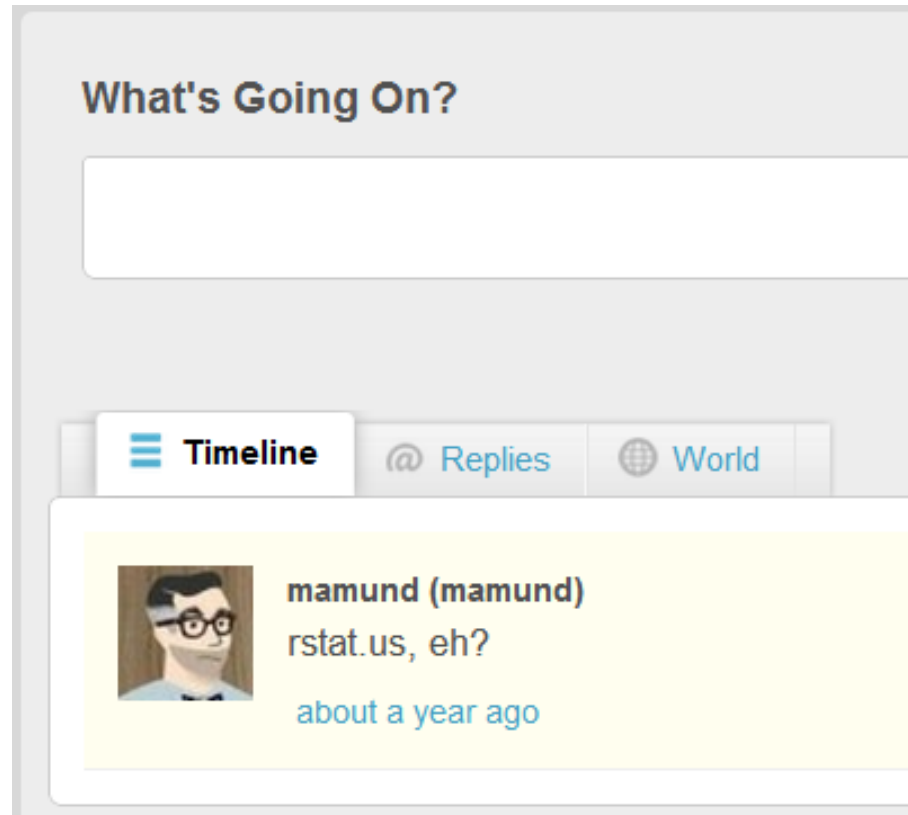
“In the wild...”

Rstat.us – Carol Nichols

- *“There are two things that make rstat.us special: **simplicity** and **openness**.”*
- *“[S]ince we already have a full-functioning end-user facing site, the ALPS microblogging spec means adding a few attributes rather than having to maintain a totally separate API interface.”*
- *“The current way of presenting the ALPS spec is [too] flat.”*



Rstat.us – Carol Nichols



Rstat.us – Carol Nichols

```
2 <form accept-charset="UTF-8" action="/updates"
3   class="update-form" id="update-form" method="post" name="update_form">
4   <div style="margin:0;padding:0;display:inline">
5     <input name="utf8" type="hidden" value="&#x2713;" />
6     <input name="authenticity_token" type="hidden" value="..." />
7   </div>
8   <h4>What's Going On?</h4>
9   <div id='update-content'>
10    <textarea id='update-textarea' name='text'></textarea>
11  </div>
12  <div id='update-info'>
13    <input id='update-referral' name='referral_id' type='hidden' value=''>
14    <input class='button' id='update-button' type='submit' value='Share'>
15    <div id='update-count' title='Characters remaining'></div>
16  </div>
17 </form>
```



■ Characteristics

- Domain Semantics Only
- Media-type agnostic

■ Benefits

- Focused on problem domain
- Treats “pages” as the “API”

■ Costs

- Very abstract model
- Tough to document
- Seems “over complex” esp. for M2M cases

- [General Description](#)
- [Goals](#)
- [The Experiment](#)
- [Compliance](#)
- [Design Characteristics](#)
- [Additional Constraints](#)
- [Semantic Profile](#)
- [Acknowledgements](#)
- [References](#)

General Description

The purpose of Application-Level Profile Sem: is accomplished by describing elements of res: returned (i.e. semantic HTML ala [Microformat](#) current application.

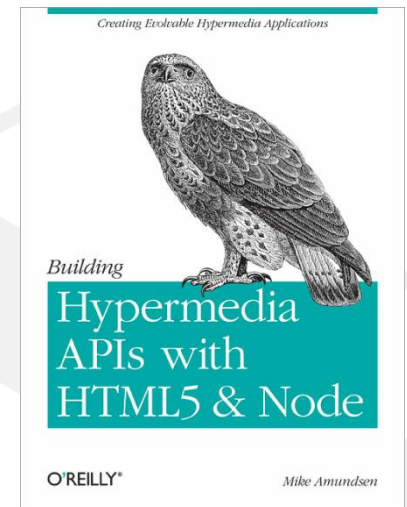
*“If HTML is not the only media-type
we need...”*

“How do you choose?”

Mapping your domain to HTTP

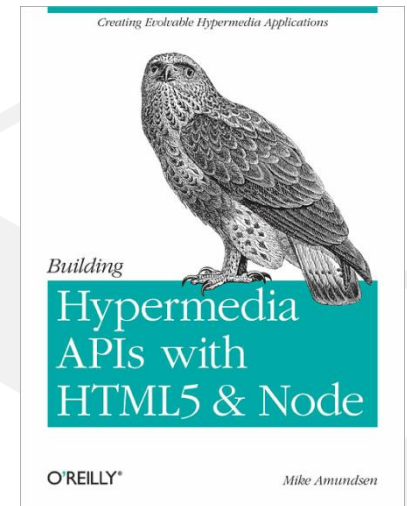
Methodology

- Designing messages is the primary work
- Focus on mapping to payloads, not identifiers
- Survey existing media types first
- If you can't find a suitable H-Factor signature match, consider designing your own.
- *Pro Tip: you can always find a match.*



Methodology

- Start with a format (XML, JSON, HTML, etc.)
- You might need to support more than one
- Don't assume you can “cross-map” formats easily
- *Pro Tip: you almost always need to support more than one.*

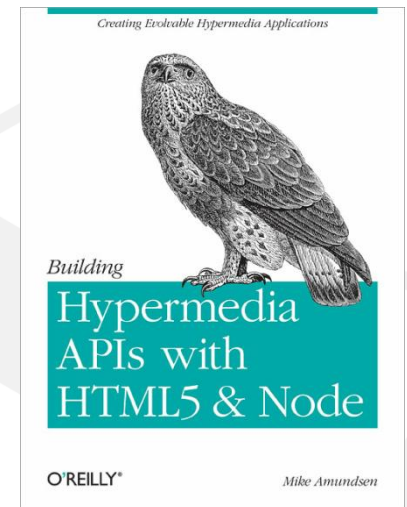


- Select your other design elements as needed

| Hypermedia Design Elements | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| State Transfer | Read-Only | Predefined | Ad-Hoc |
| Domain Style | Specific | General | Agnostic |
| Application Flow | None | Intrinsic | Applied |

Methodology

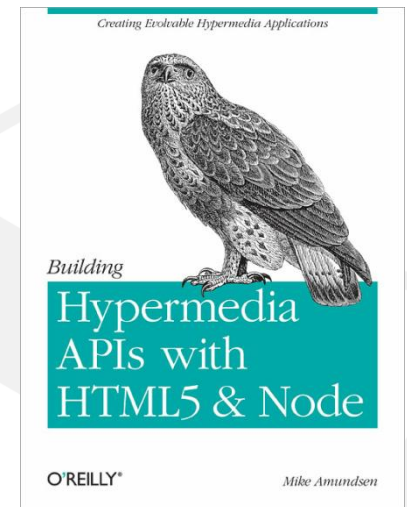
- Represent State, not Objects
- Remember both data and transitions
- Craft lots of messages
- *Pro Tip: you can never have enough messages*



When you are sure you have:

- The proper format
- The right H-Factor signature
- The correct mapping of domain to messages
- Sufficient message examples

Then, and only then...



**You can start writing
the code**

Because...

**The code is only
*the implementation***

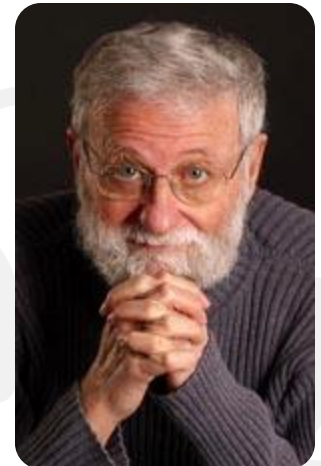
**The code is only
*the implementation***

**The media type is
*the design.***

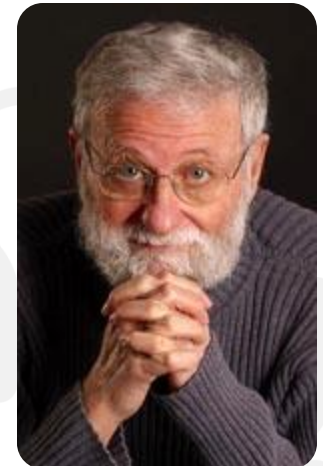
**And if you get the design
right...**

**Your users will be able
to do things**

**Your users will be able
to do things**



**Your users will be able
to do things
*you never imagined***



The Costs and Benefits of Building Hypermedia APIs (with Node.js)

@mamund

