

# **JAX-RS: Resource Matching**

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**“Code with Passion!”**



# Topics

- Creating resources
  - > @Path
- HTTP method annotations (Uniform interface)
  - > @GET, @POST, @PUT, @DELETE
- Building REST application step by step
- Sub-resource locator

# Creating a Resource using *@Path* Annotation

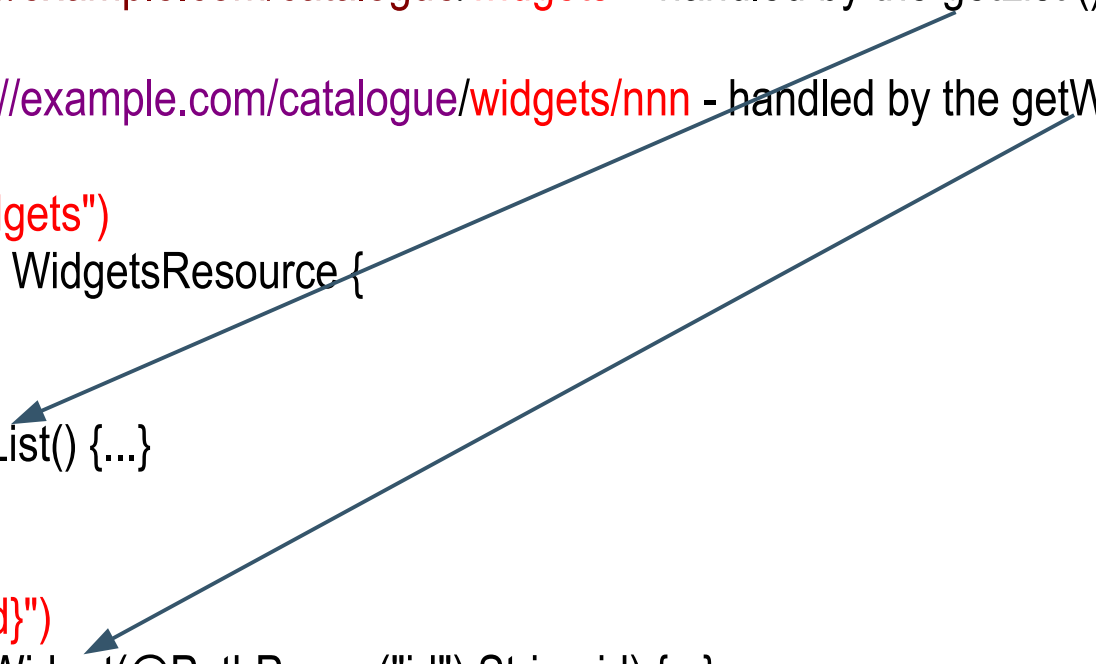
# How to Create Root Resource Class?

- Create a POJO (Plain Old Java Object) class and annotate it with *@Path* annotation with relative URI path as value
  - > The base URI is the application context
- Implement resource methods inside the POJO with HTTP method annotations
  - > *@GET, @PUT, @POST, @DELETE*

# Example: Root Resource Class

```
// Assume the application context is http://example.com/catalogue  
//  
// GET http://example.com/catalogue/widgets - handled by the getList () method  
//  
// GET http://example.com/catalogue/widgets/nnn - handled by the getWidget() method.
```

```
@Path\("widgets"\)  
public class WidgetsResource {  
  
    @GET  
    String getList() {...}  
  
    @GET  
    @Path\("{id}"\)  
    String getWidget(@PathParam\("id"\) String id) {...}  
}
```



**HTTP Method**

**Annotations:**

**@GET, @POST, @PUT,  
@DELETE**

# Clear mapping to REST concepts: HTTP Methods

- Annotate resource class methods with standard HTTP method
  - > **@GET, @PUT, @POST, @DELETE, @HEAD**

# Uniform interface: methods on resources

```
@Path("/employees")
class Employees {
    @GET <type> get() { ... }
    @POST <type> create(<type>) { ... }
}
```

---

```
@Path("/employees/{eid}")
class Employee {
    @GET <type> get(...) { ... }
    @PUT void update(...) { ... }
    @DELETE void delete(...) { ... }
}
```

Java method name is not significant.



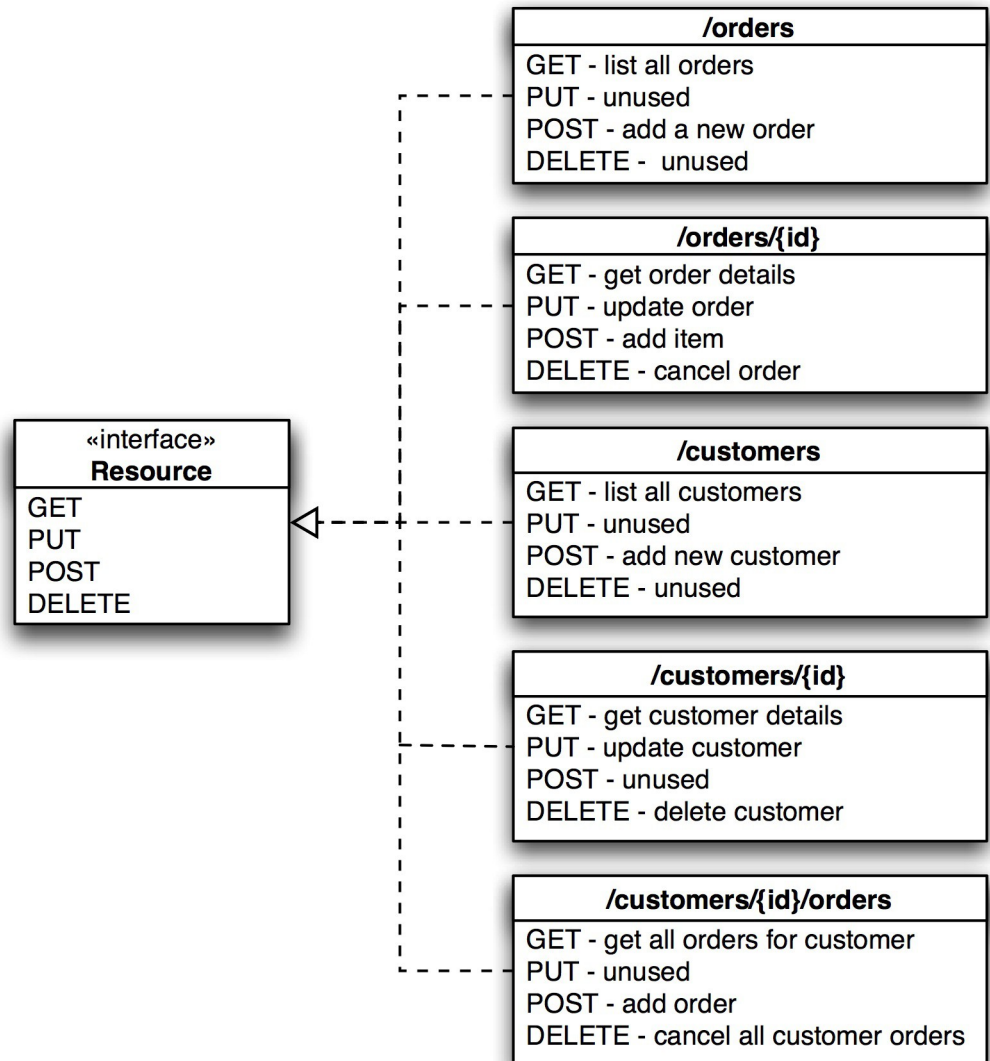
# CRUD Operations are Performed through “HTTP method” + “Resource”

## CRUD Operations

	HTTP method	Resource
Create (Single)	POST	Collection URI
Read (Multiple)	GET	Collection URI
Read (Single)	GET	Entry URI
Update (Single)	PUT	Entry URI
Delete (Single)	DELETE	Entry URI

# HTTP Methods:

## Customer Order Management Example



<http://www.infoq.com/articles/rest-introduction>

# HTTP Methods:

- **/orders**
  - **GET** - list all orders
  - **POST** - submit a new order
- /orders/{order-id}**
  - > **GET** - get an order representation
  - > **PUT** - update an order
  - > **DELETE** - cancel an order

## **/orders/average-sale**

non-CRUD operation

- **GET** - calculate average sale
- **/customers**
  - **GET** - list all customers
  - **POST** - create a new customer
- /customers/{cust-id}**
  - > **GET** - get a customer representation
  - > **DELETE** - remove a customer
- /customers/{cust-id}/orders**
  - **GET** - get all orders of a customer

# Lab:

**Exercise 1: Resource Matching**  
**4363\_javarest\_resource\_matching.zip**



# **Building REST Application Step by Step**

# Steps for Building and Running REST app

1. Create Spring Starter project with Jsesey
2. Add “JerseyConfig” class
3. Add Resources
4. Build and run the application

# Lab:

**Exercise 2: Building REST application  
Step by Step**

**4363\_javarest\_resource\_matching.zip**



# **Sub-resource Locator**



# What is Sub-resource locator?

- Sub-resource locator is a method
  - > Annotated with `@Path` but Not annotated with `@GET`, `@POST`, etc
  - > Returns a sub-resource, which itself contains methods with `@GET`, `@POST` annotations
- Sub-resource locators support polymorphism
  - > A sub-resource locator may return different sub-type resource depending on the request
  - > For example, a sub-resource locator could return different sub-type resource dependent on the role of the principal that is authenticated
    - “Good customer” role will get GoodCustomer resource while “Bad customer” role will get BadCustomer resource

# Example: Sub-resource Locator

```
@Path("/item")
public class ItemResource {

    // Sub-resource locator returns a sub-resource
    @Path("content")
    public ItemContentResource getItemContentResource() {
        if (someBusinessLogic()){
            return new ItemContentResource1();
        }
        else{
            return new ItemContentResource2();
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Sub-resource ItemContentResource1
public class ItemContentResource1 {
    @GET public Response get() { ... }
    @PUT @Path("{version}")
    public void put(
        @PathParam("version") int version) { ... }
}
```



Sub-resource

# Lab:

**Exercise 3: Sub-resource locator**  
**4363\_javarest\_resource\_matching.zip**



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