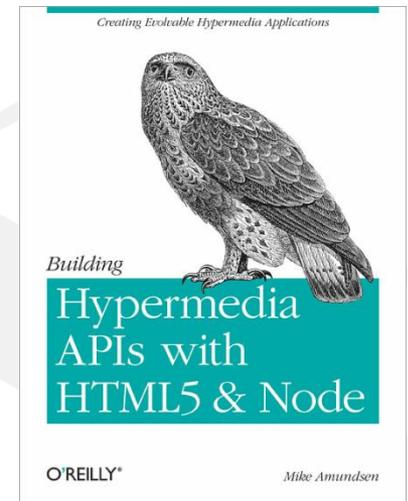


# The Costs and Benefits of Building Hypermedia APIs (with Node.js)



# Mike Amundsen

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



*OK, let's get started...*

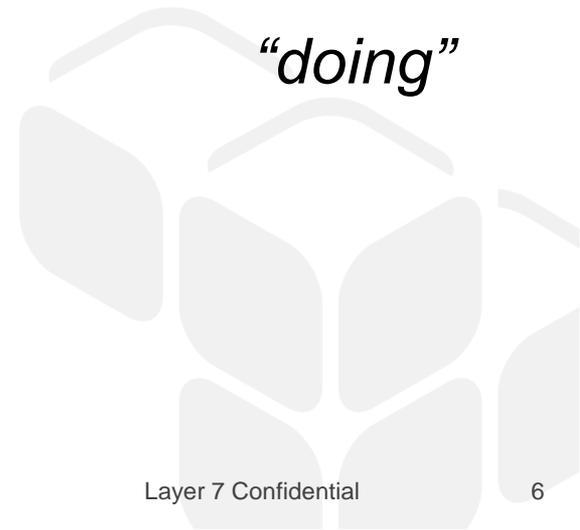
# Theonia

*"a looking at, viewing, beholding"*

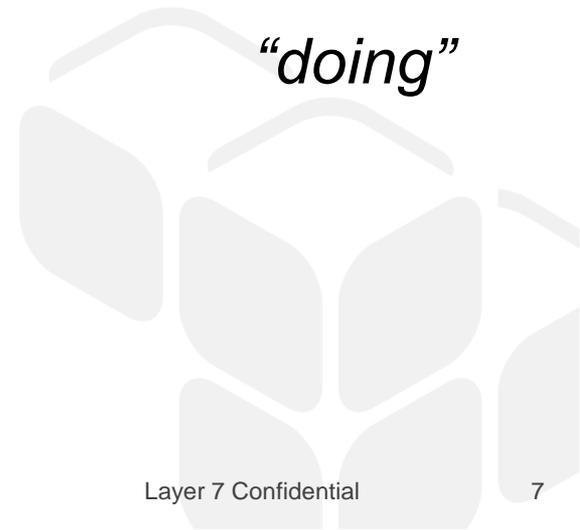
# Theory

*"a looking at, viewing, beholding"*

# Praxis



# Practice



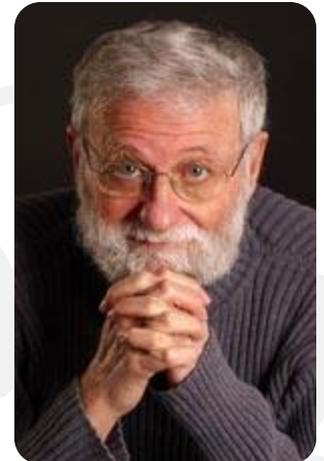
*First, a message  
from Donald Norman...*

# Affordances



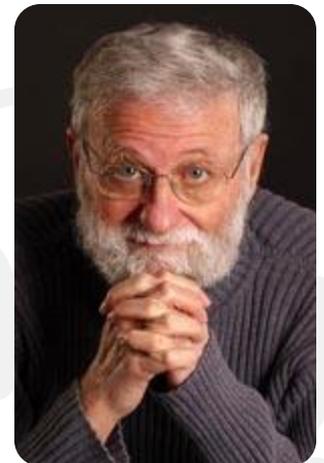
***“The value of a well-designed object,  
Is when it has such a rich set of affordances,  
That the people who use it,  
Can do things with it,  
That the designer never imagined.”***

**- Donald Norman**



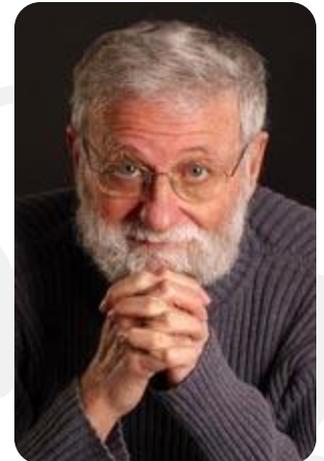
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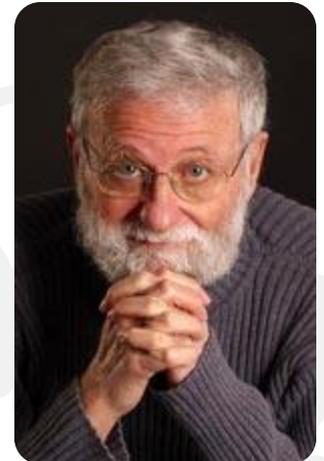
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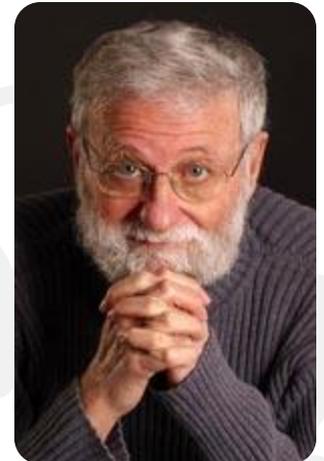
***“The value of a well-designed object,  
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***“The value of a well-designed object,  
Is when it has such a rich set of affordances,  
That the people who use it,  
Can do things with it,  
That the designer never imagined.”***

**- Donald Norman**



*Some background...*

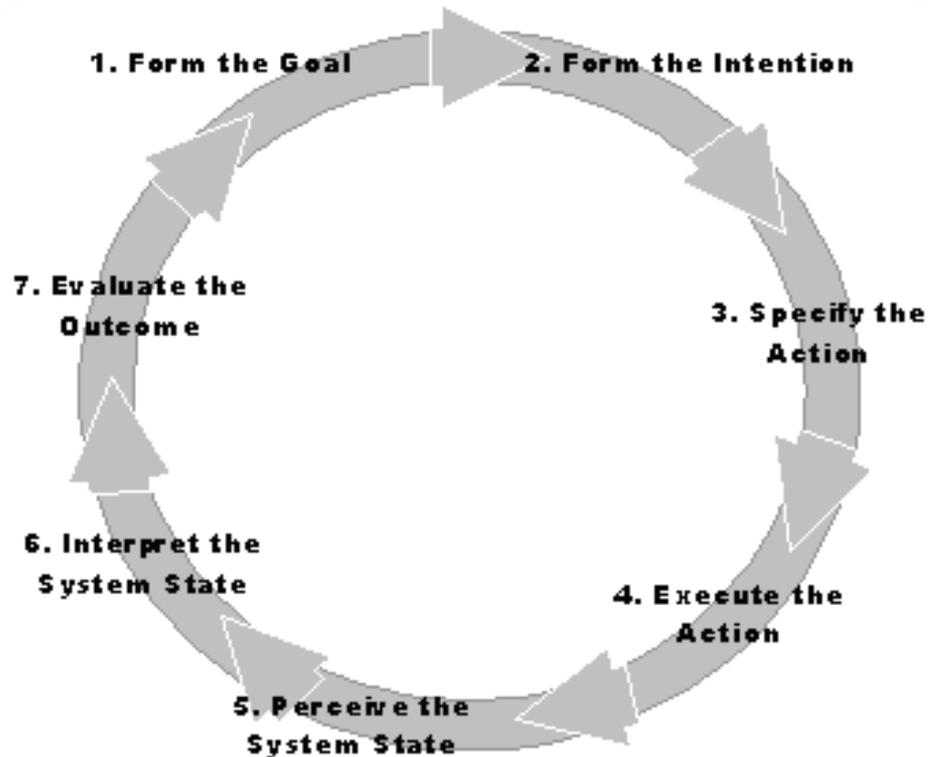
# Affordances

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

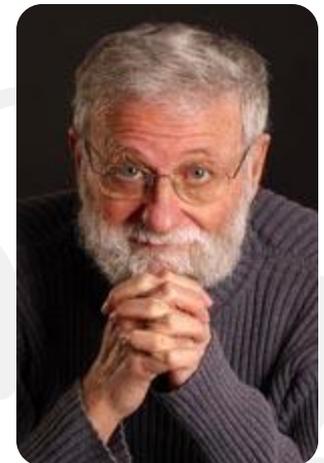
***Theory of Affordances, 1979***  
***- James J. Gibson***



## ■ Seven Stages of Action



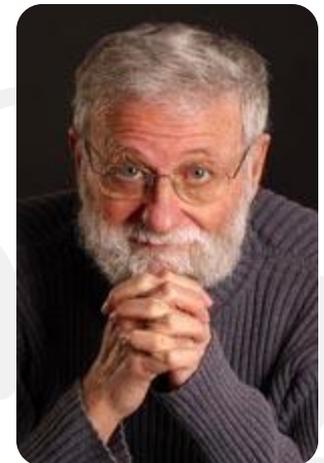
***The Design of Everyday Things, 1988***  
***- Donald Norman***



# Affordances

## Knowledge (“head” vs. “world”)

Property	Knowledge in the World	Knowledge in the Head
<b>Learning</b>	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).
<b>Efficiency of use</b>	Tends to be slowed up by the need to find and interpret the external information.	Can be very efficient
<b>Ease of use at first encounter</b>	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***



- *"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.***

## 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

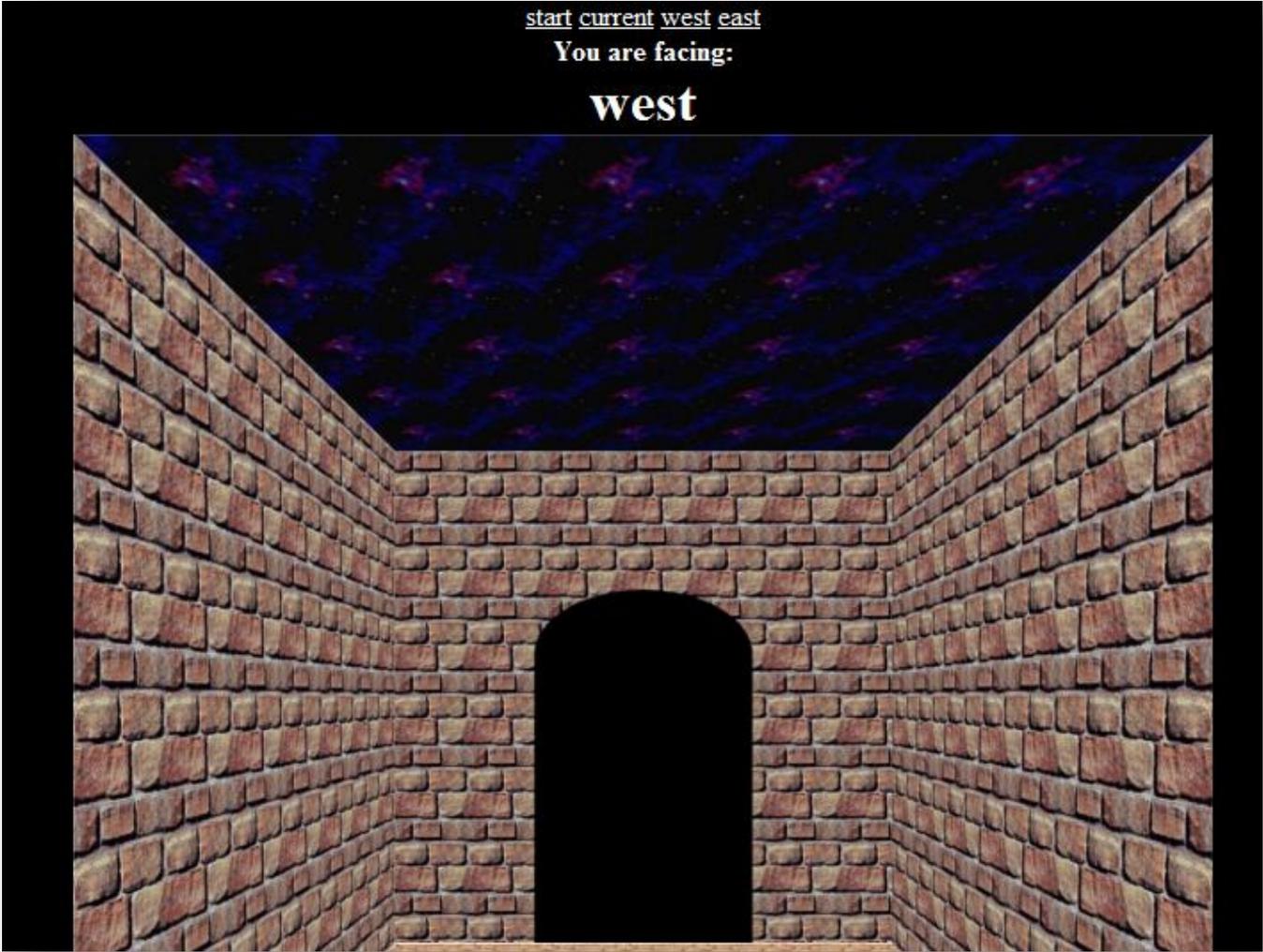
Below is a "map" of the Maze+XML media type. This map

## 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 }
```

Client



### 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
```

The page at http://localhost:3000 says:

Done in only 34 moves!

OK

## 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(flz === false && g.start === false) {
121     href = getLinkElement('start');
122     if(href !== '') {
123         flz = true;
124         g.start = true;
125         g.facing = 'north';
126         printLine(href);
127     }
128 }
129
130 // ok, let's "wall-follow"
131 if(flz === 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             flz = 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", "REQUIRED" 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>
```

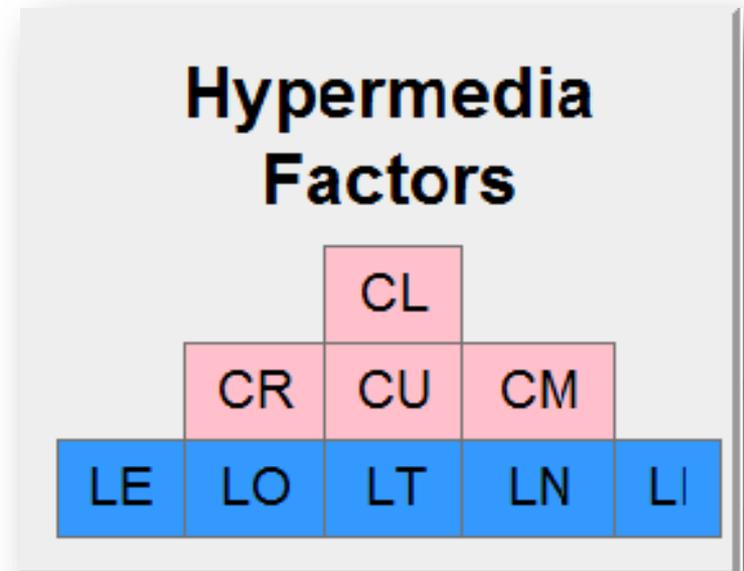
## Analyzing Media Types

```
<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>|
```

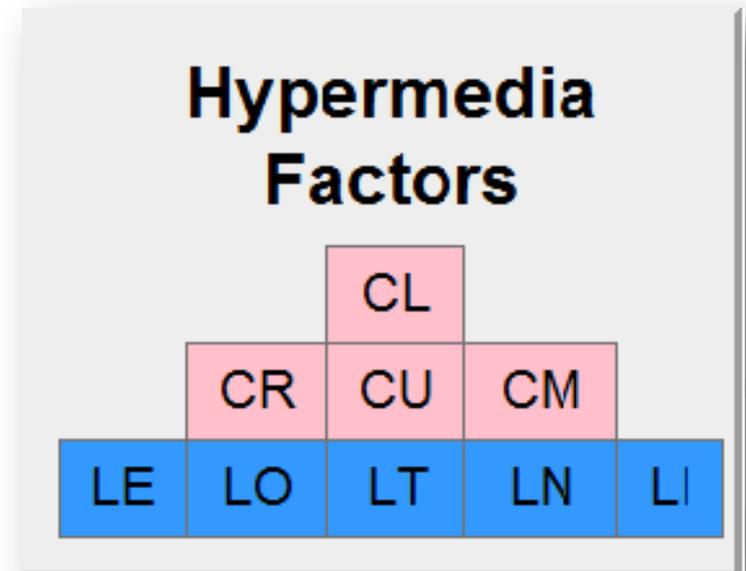
## Analyzing Media Types

```
<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" />
```

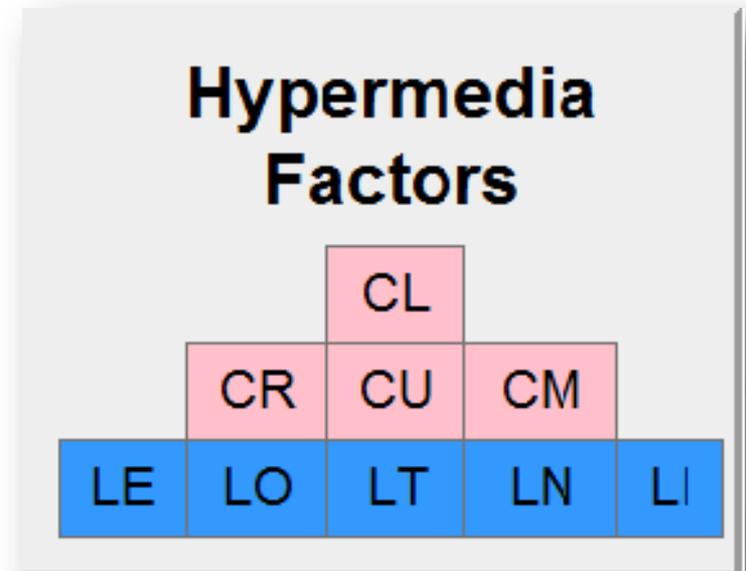
## Linking

- **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>
```

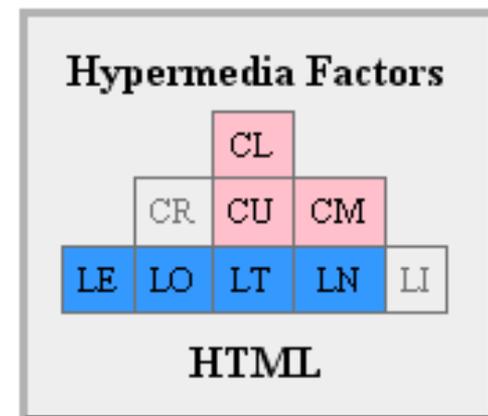
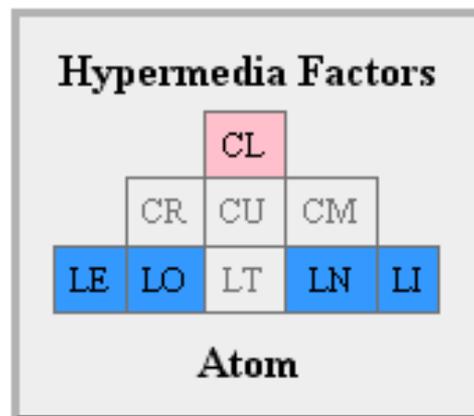
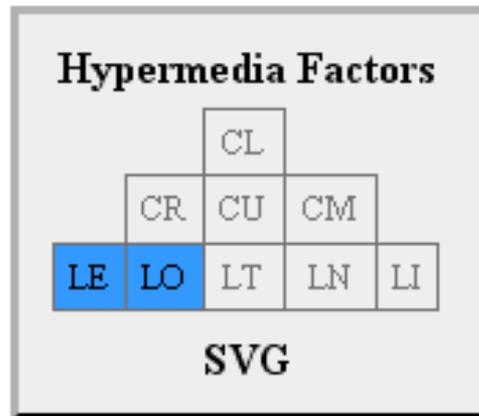
## Control

- 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 it’s 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.

```
{  
  - 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      }
```

```
228
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  });
```

## 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.”

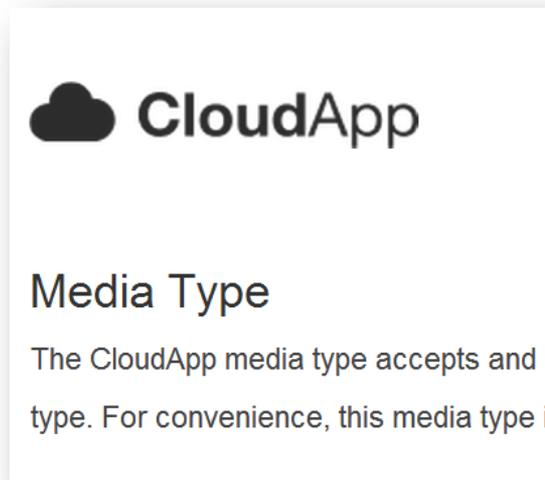


# Collection+JSON

- **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.”*



# 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"

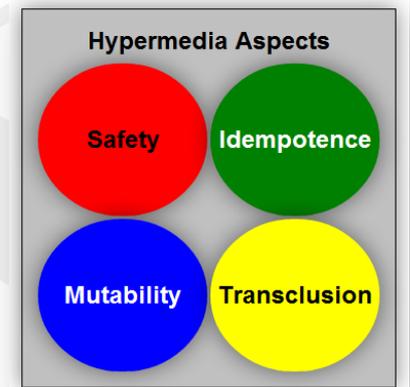
# Affordance Aspects

*“So, are all affordances essentially the same?”*

# Affordance Aspects

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

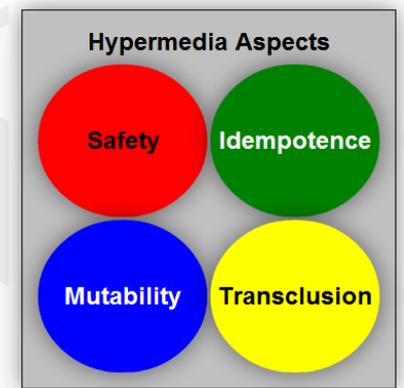
```
<uber  
  safe="true|false"  
  idempotent="true|false"  
  mutable="true|false"  
  transclude="true|false" />
```



# 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" />
```

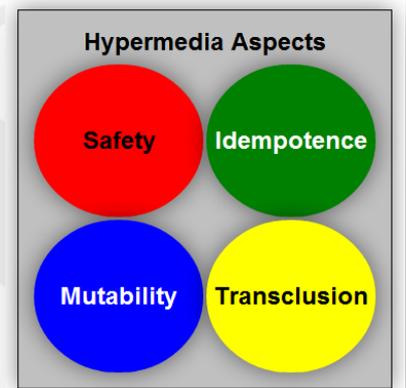


# Affordance Aspects

## ■ 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.

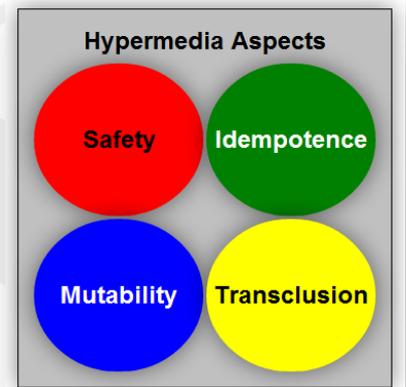
```
<!-- atom:link@rel="edit" -->  
<uber  
  href="..."  
  safe="false"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="false" />
```



# Affordance Aspects

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

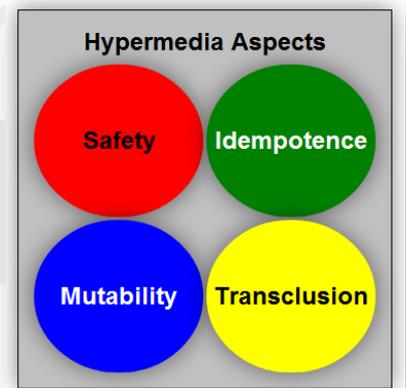
```
<!-- html:form@method="get" -->  
<uber  
  href="/search{?query,max-returned}"  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="true"  
  transclude="false" />
```



# 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.

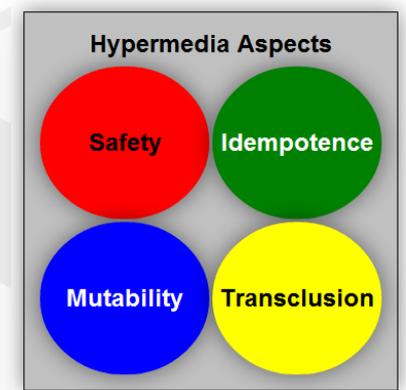
```
<!-- html:form@method="post" -->  
<uber  
  href="/blog-post/"  
  body="{title,body}"  
  safe="false"  
  idempotent="false"  
  mutable="true"  
  transclude="false" />
```



# Affordance Aspects

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

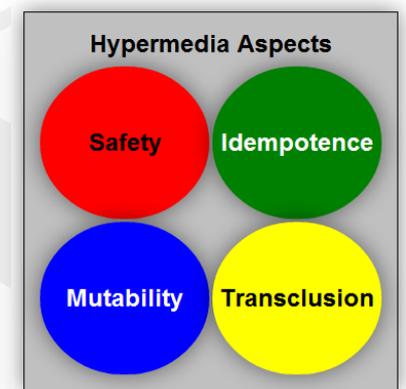
```
<!-- html:form@method="post" -->  
<uber  
  href="/blog-post/"  
  body="{title,body}"  
  safe="false"  
  idempotent="false"  
  mutable="true"  
  transclude="false" />
```



# Affordance Aspects

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

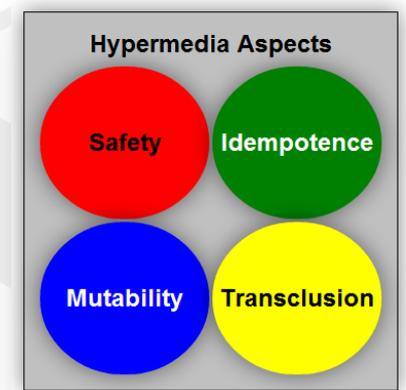
```
<!-- html:link -->  
<uber  
  href="/styles/main.css"  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="true" />
```



# Affordance Aspects

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

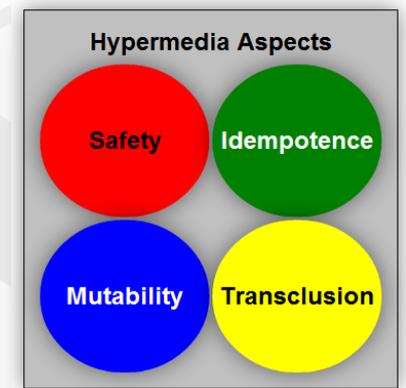
```
<!-- html:img -->  
<uber  
  href="/images/logo.png"  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="true" />
```



# Affordance Aspects

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

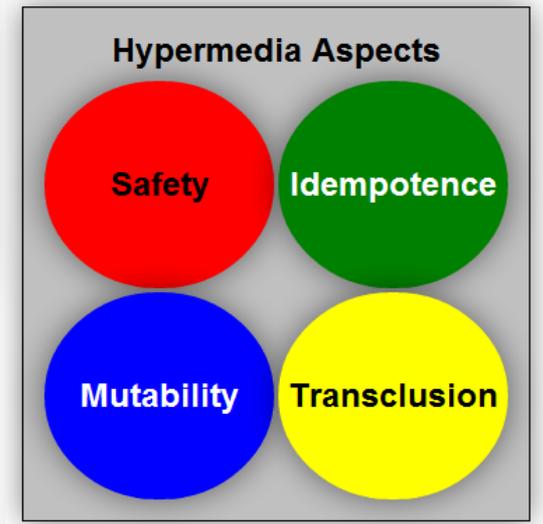
```
<!-- HTML:A -->  
<uber  
  href="..."  
  safe="true"  
  idempotent="true"  
  mutable="false"  
  transclude="false" />
```



# 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 (ALPS) 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

### Home

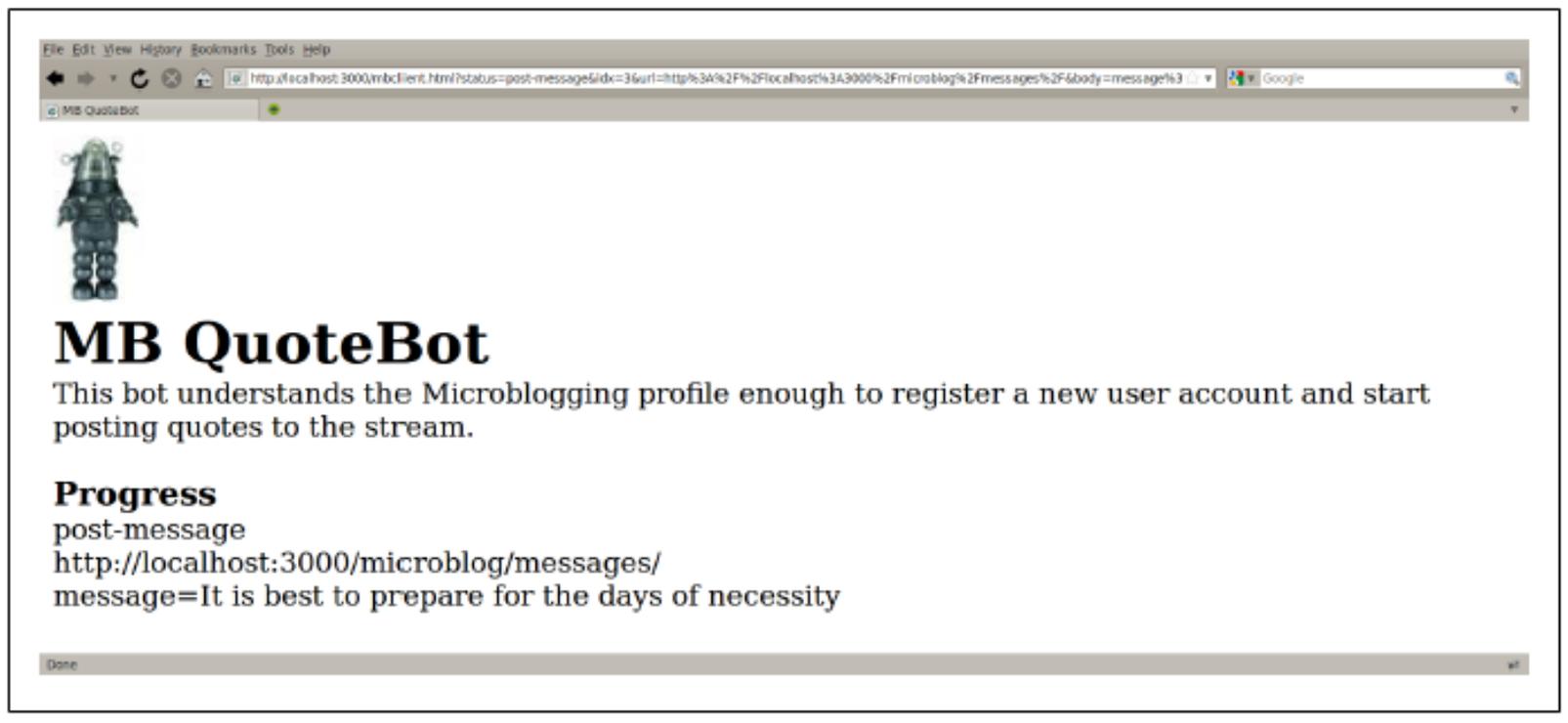
What's Up?

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!';
```

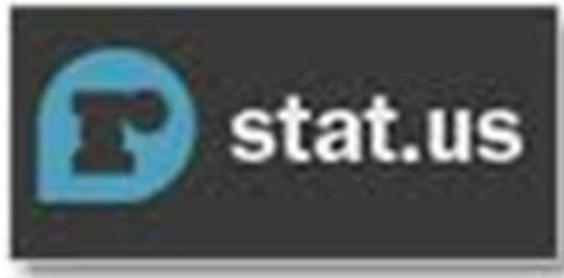
## Client Bot

```
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;
  }
}
```

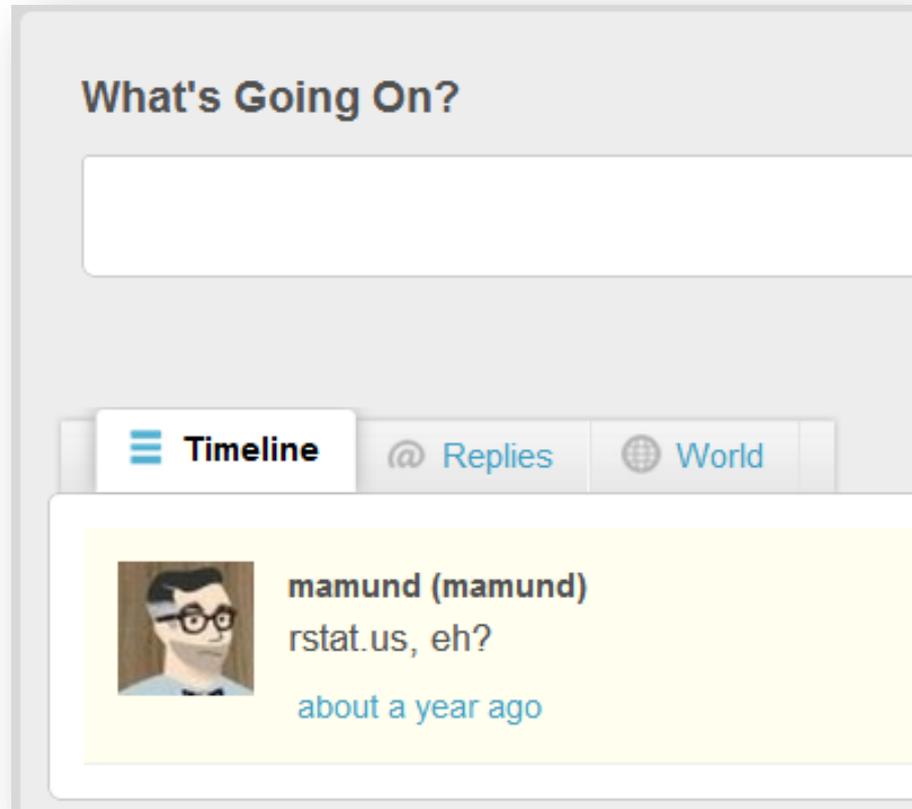
*“In the wild...”*

## 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.

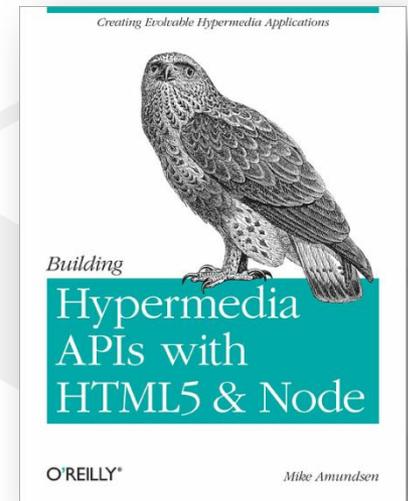
*“If HTML is not the only media-type  
we need...”*

*“How do you choose?”*

## Mapping your domain to HTTP

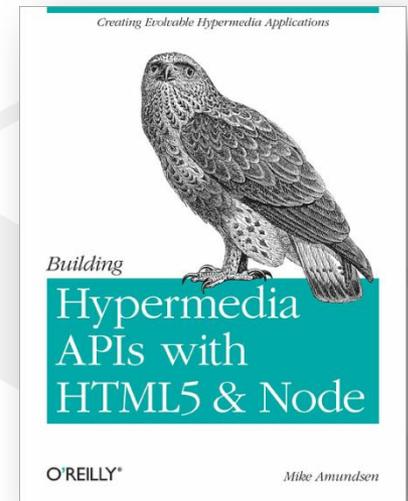
# Methodology

- 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.*

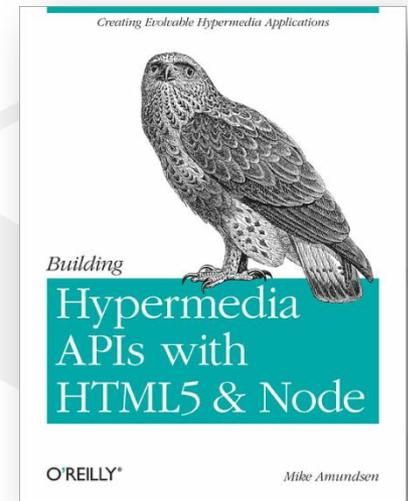


- Select your other design elements as needed

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

# Methodology

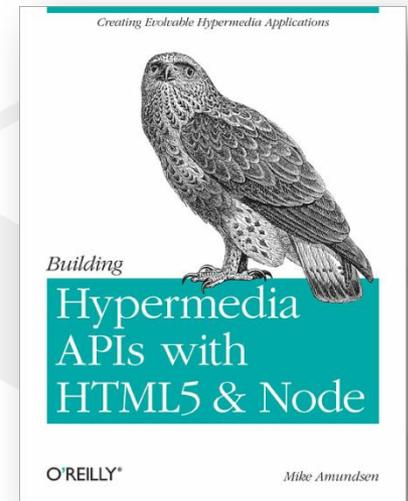
- Represent State, not Objects
- Remember both data and transitions
- Craft lots of messages
- *Pro Tip: you can never have enough messages*



## 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***

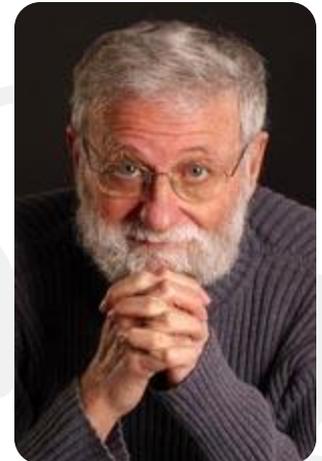
**The code is only  
*the implementation***

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

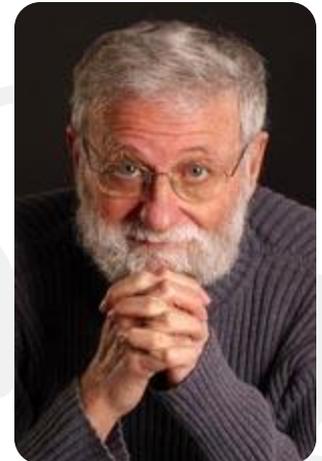
**And if you get the design  
right...**

**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

