

The background is a dark navy blue. It features several large, overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various colors: bright green, cyan, magenta, orange, and red. These shapes are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, with some appearing to be layered on top of others. The overall aesthetic is modern and tech-oriented.

# **Advanced Web Services with JSON API**



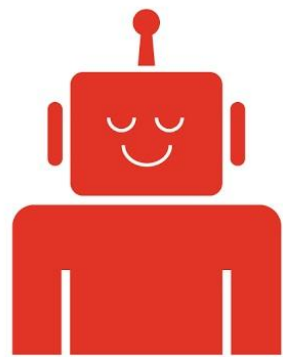
# HOWDY!

**I am Mateu**

I am here because I am a decoupling nerd

You can find me at @e0ipso





**Lullabot**

# You will learn about...

## **JSON API**

What is it?

Why use it?

## **Drupal module**

What's the status?

What are the  
limitations?

How does it relate to  
REST in core?

## **Outstanding problems**

Still looking for  
solutions!



A green bicycle is leaning against a rustic wooden shed. The shed has a blue door with a wooden frame and a wooden plank leaning against it. The shed's walls are made of weathered, vertical wooden planks. The roof is made of dark, weathered wood. The foreground is filled with tall green grass and small white flowers. On the right side of the image, there are colorful geometric shapes in purple, blue, green, and orange. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

`{json:api}`  
paints your  
bike shed



```
// ...  
{  
  "type": "articles",  
  "id": "1",  
  "attributes": {  
    "title": "Rails is Omakase"  
  },  
  "relationships": {  
    "author": {  
      "links": {  
        "self": "/articles/1/relationships/author",  
        "related": "/articles/1/author"  
      },  
      "data": { "type": "people", "id": "9" }  
    }  
  }  
}  
...
```

# Defines:

- Transport
- Interaction

```
GET /articles/1/relationships/comments HTTP/1.1  
Accept: application/vnd.api+json
```

# Creative Commons specification



**Strongly driven by FE & UX experts**

Steve Klabnik, Yehuda Katz, Dan Gebhardt, Tyler Kellen, Ethan Resnick



## Why this one?

Since there are others, and a HAL implementation is already in core. And GraphQL in contrib.





**141 repos**

That's a lot of traction



**18 languages**

And a lot of range

**Client & Server**

Total success!

Case Inlet Retreat

new.aia.org/showcases/11356-case-inlet-retreat?editing=true&tools=true

Editor ON Page

Auto-save

Create New +

SHOWCASE

2016-05-03 Case Inlet Retreat

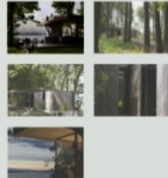

AIA My Account Logout

Architects Career Advocacy Events Topics Practice About AIA Contracts

2016 Institute Honor Awards for Architecture

Case Inlet Retreat

f t in



Award

Award Type

Institute Honor Awards for Architecture

Sub Award Type

Award Year

2016

Topic

Audience

Members Public AEC Professionals

AEC Professionals

Components

Emerging Professionals

Members

Partners

Prospective Members

Public



## With a highlight on its **flexibility**

Stays neutral on implementation details and gives you space. Also provides extension system.





# HOW DID I GET HERE?





# Response to the typical problems

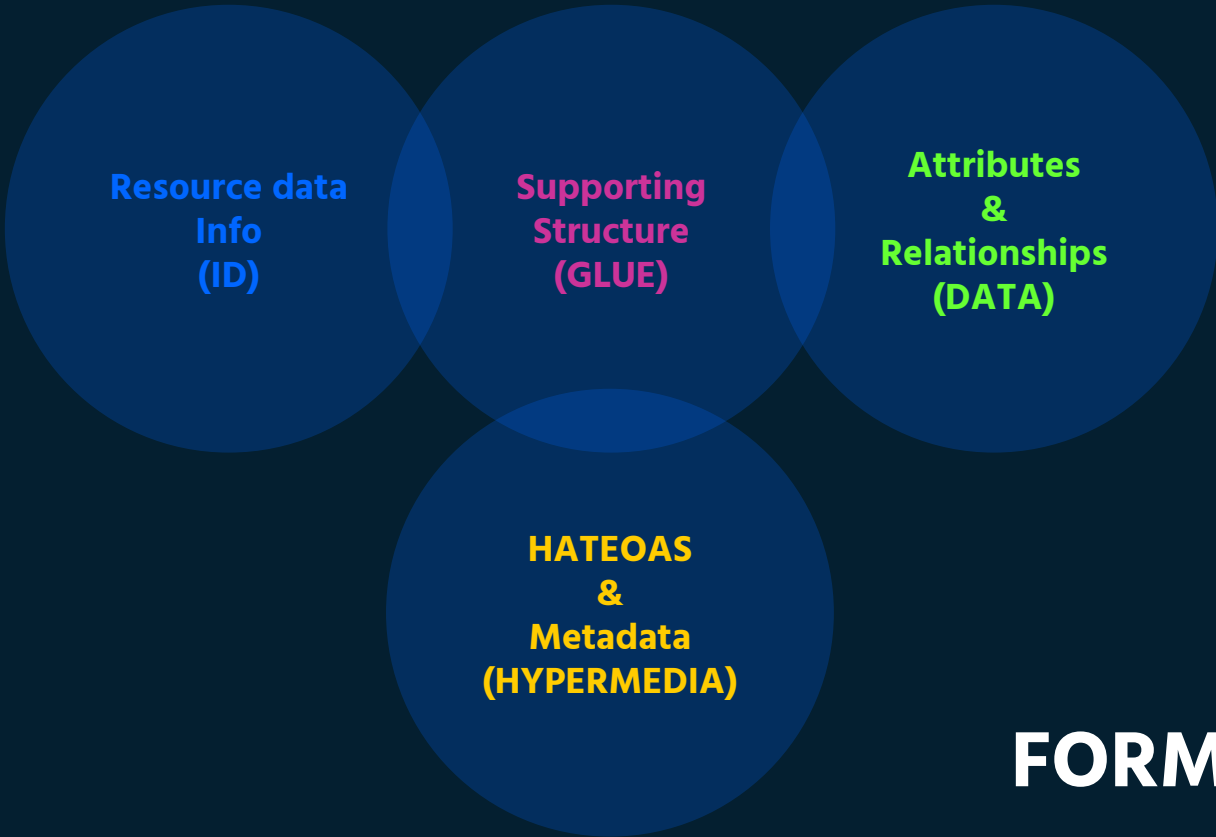
- › Multiple round trip requests
- › Bloated responses
- › Content discovery

They all have known solid solutions!

The background is a dark navy blue. In the top-left and bottom-left corners, there are overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of green, blue, orange, and pink. In the top-right and bottom-right corners, there are similar overlapping shapes in shades of green, blue, purple, and orange. The shapes are composed of various polygons and rectangles, creating a modern, abstract design.

# 1. TRANSPORT FORMAT

The shape of the JSON object



The diagram consists of four overlapping dark blue circles arranged in a diamond shape. Each circle contains text describing a component of an API format. The circles overlap in the center, creating a common intersection area. The background is dark blue with colorful geometric shapes (triangles and polygons) in shades of green, purple, pink, and orange on the left and right sides.

**Resource data  
Info  
(ID)**

**Supporting  
Structure  
(GLUE)**

**Attributes  
&  
Relationships  
(DATA)**

**HATEOAS  
&  
Metadata  
(HYPERMEDIA)**

**FORMAT**

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "type": "articles",  
    "id": "1",  
    "attributes": {...},  
    "relationships": {...},  
  },  
  "links": {...},  
  "meta": {...}  
}
```

**FORMAT**

```
{  
  ...  
  "attributes": {  
    "title": "Drupal 8!",  
    "body": "Lorem ipsum"  
    ...  
  },  
  ...  
}
```

**FORMAT**

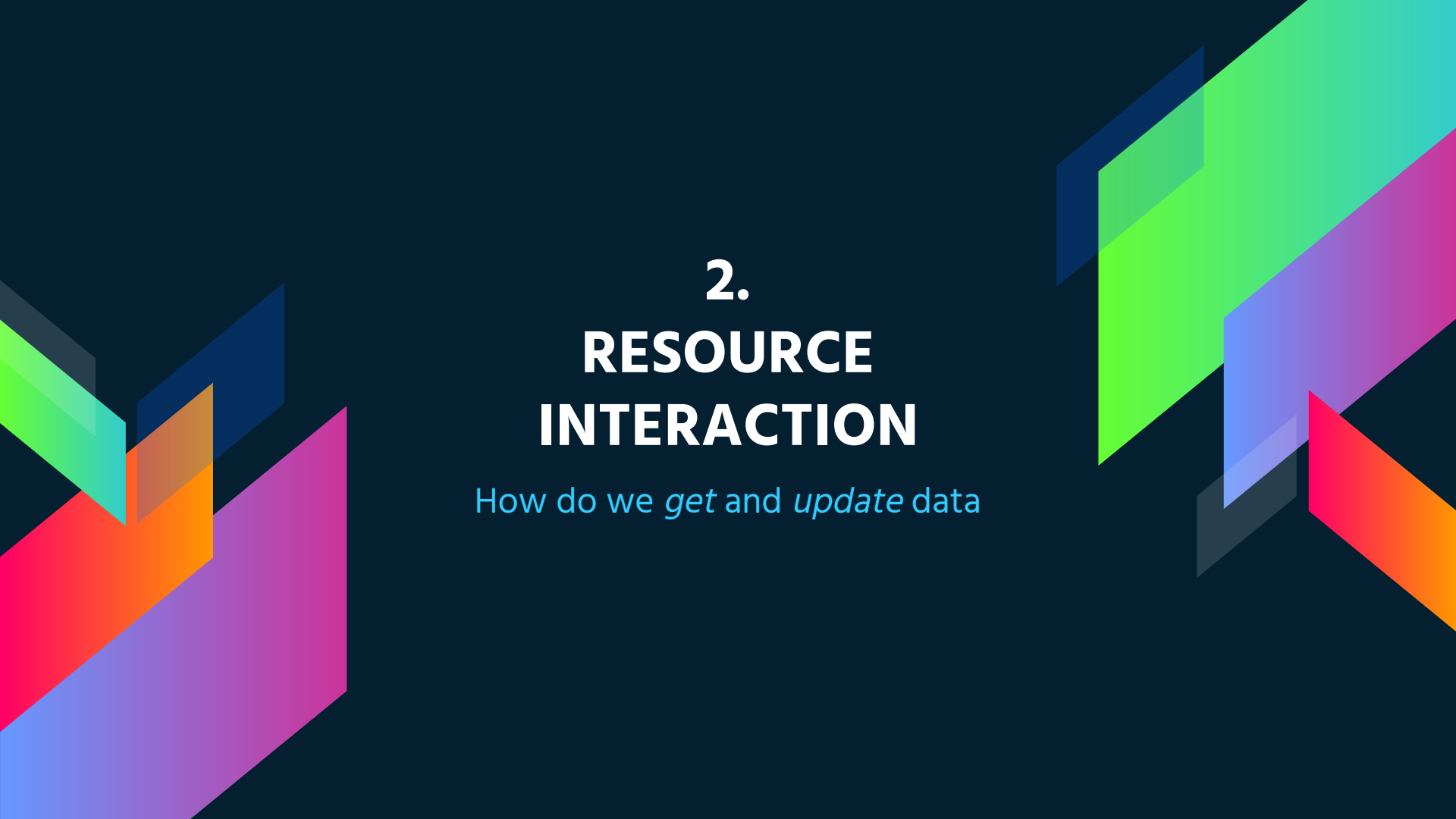


...

```
"relationships": {  
  "links": {  
    "self": "articles/1/relationships"  
  },  
  "tags": {  
    "data": [{  
      "type": "tags",  
      "id": "2"  
    }]  
  }  
}
```

...

**FORMAT**



## 2. RESOURCE INTERACTION

How do we *get* and *update* data

# Uses REST

GET, POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, ...

# Typical request

GET /articles HTTP/1.1  
Accept: application/vnd.api+json



**RESPONSE**

/jsonapi/node/article



# Response to the typical problems

- › Multiple round trip requests
- › Bloated responses
- › Content discovery

They all have known solid solutions!



# The typical solutions

- › ⚠ Multiple round trip requests
- › ✔ Resource embedding
- › ⚠ Bloated responses
- › ✔ Sparse fieldsets
- › ⚠ Content discovery
- › ✔ Collections and filters

# EXTREMELY SIMPLE

Your project will have way more stuff than this!



- › 1: GET `articles/12`
- › 2: GET `articles/12` => `tags/34`
- › 3: GET `articles/12` => `tags/88`
- › 4: GET `articles/12` => `users/88`
- › 5: GET `articles/12` => `users/88` => `images/5`
- › 6: GET `articles/12/comments`
- › 7: GET `articles/12` => `comment/2`
- › 8: GET `articles/12` => `comment/2` => `user/8`
- › 9: GET `articles/12` => `comment/2` =>  
`user/8` => `image/9`
- › 10: GET `articles/12` => `comment/7` [...]
- › 11: GET `articles/12` => `comment/7` [...]
- › 12: GET `articles/12` => `comment/7` [...]
- › **MORE!**



```
GET /articles/12?
```

```
include=
```

```
author,author.pic,
```

```
tags,
```

```
comment,comment.author,
```

```
comment.author.pic
```

**Resource  
embedding**

Abstract geometric shapes in the top-left corner, including a green triangle, a cyan triangle, a purple parallelogram, and an orange parallelogram.

```
GET /articles/12?  
fields[articles]=  
  title,  
  created
```

Abstract geometric shapes in the top-right corner, including a purple parallelogram, a cyan triangle, a green triangle, and an orange parallelogram.

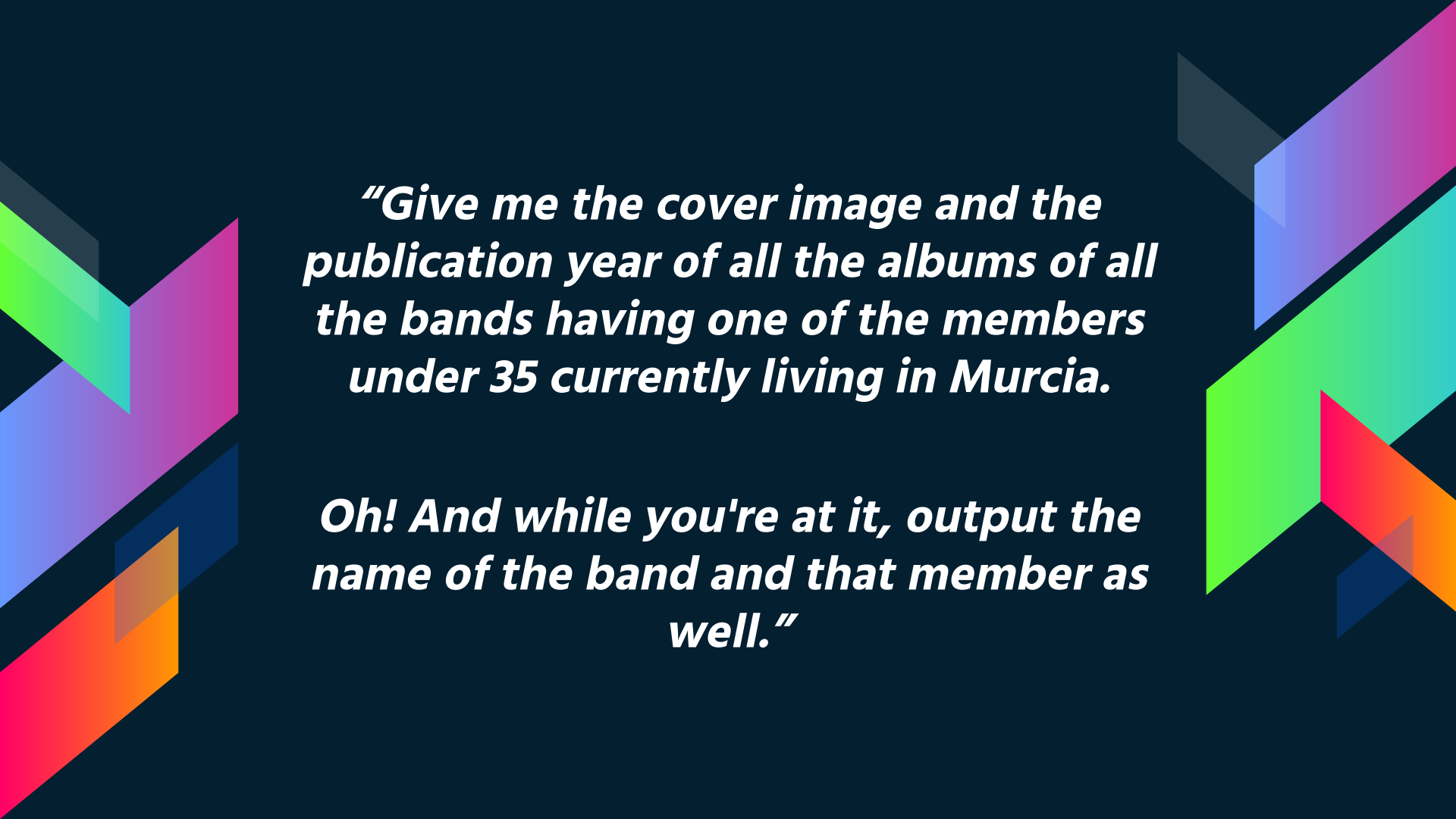
**Sparse  
fieldsets**



...

```
"attributes": {  
  "title": "My article",  
  "uuid": "12345-1234-34",  
  "created": "10-05-2012",  
  "status": "1",  
  "body": {...},  
  "langcode": "en"  
}
```

...



***“Give me the cover image and the publication year of all the albums of all the bands having one of the members under 35 currently living in Murcia.***

***Oh! And while you're at it, output the name of the band and that member as well.”***

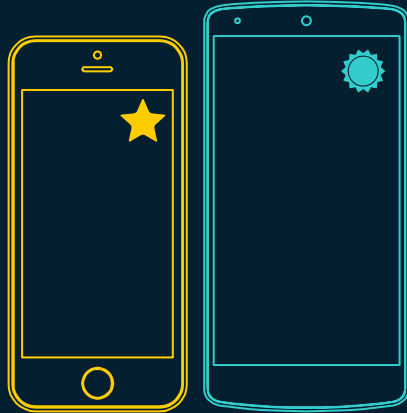
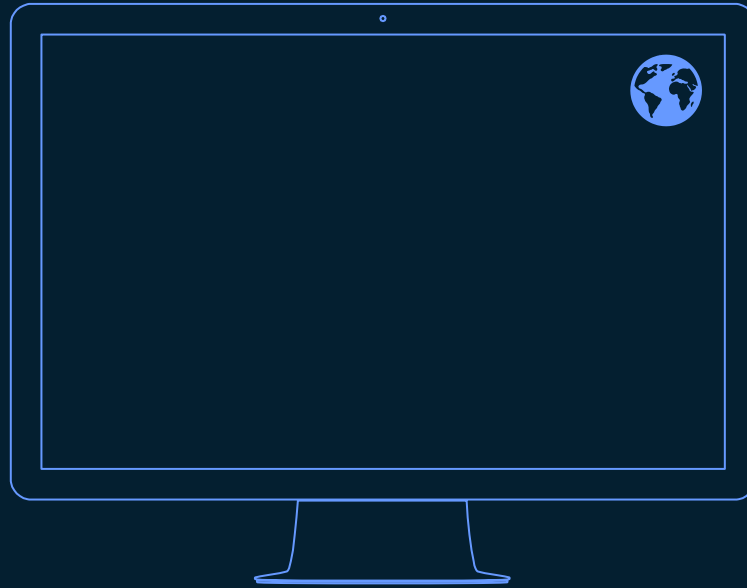
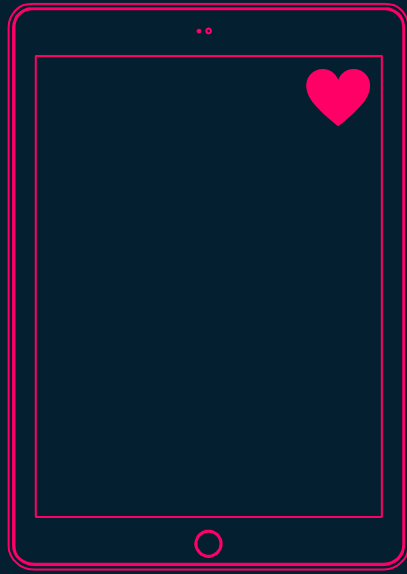
GET /bands?

```
filter[members.city][value]=Murcia&  
filter[members.age][value]=35&  
filter[members.age][operator]="<="&  
include=albums,albums.cover,members&  
fields[bands]=name,albums,members&  
fields[members]=name&  
fields[albums]=publication&  
fields[images]=uri
```

**Collections  
and filters**

# WRITE URL QUERIES

Every **API consumer** requests the resource data it needs. It can be different every time.



**Every consumer has different data needs. The server (Drupal) cannot choose what those are.**

# Every resource 4 “endpoints”

1. `/bands/1234`
  - > `GET, PUT, PATCH, DELETE`
2. `/bands`
  - > `GET, POST`
3. `/bands/1234/albums`
  - > `GET`
4. `/bands/1234/relationships/albums`
  - > `GET, PATCH`

3.

# PERFORMANCE

How fast is the Drupal module?



# Benchmarking JSON API

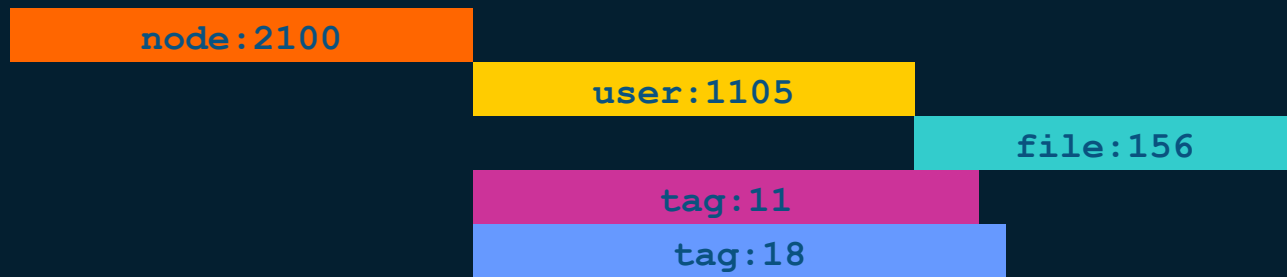
- > `ab -v4 -k -c8 -n10 -A u:p`
- > `node:2100`
- > `include`
  - > `Author`
    - > `Author image`
  - > `Tags (2 tags)`



# Benchmarking core HAL JSON

```
> ab -v4 -k -c8 -n10 -A u:p
> node:2100
  > user:1105
    > file:156 (slow path)
  → tag:11
  → tag:18
```

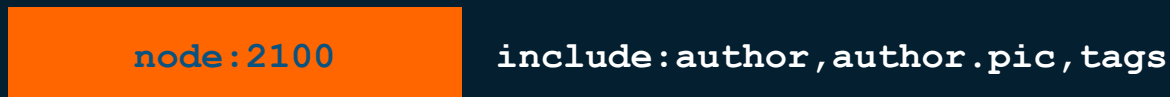
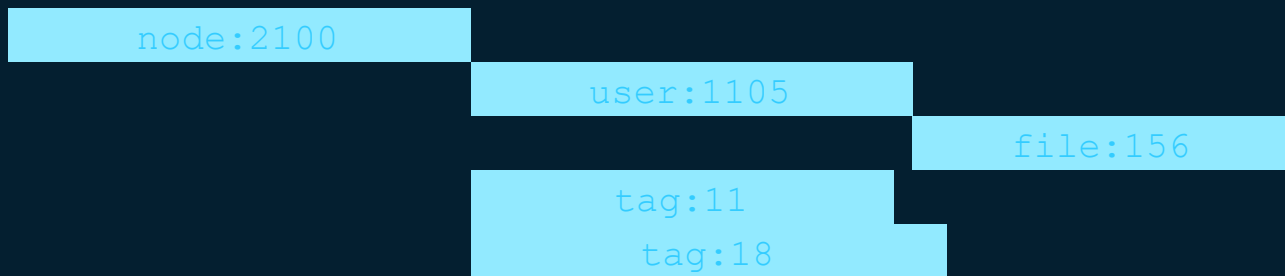
# Results (core): anonymous



~ 21 ms

Using Keep Alive

# Results (jsonapi): anonymous



**~ 7 ms**



	Core (ms)	{json:api} (ms)
<b>Anonymous</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Auth</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Uncached</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>182</b>

<https://gist.github.com/e0ipso/4b1b346b296fbf0c918450fef5b0b3d7>

# AVOID BOOTSTRAPS

And unnecessary HTTP round trips.

4.

## DRUPAL MODULE

Our implementation of the standard.



Abstract geometric shapes in the corners: The top-right corner features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent triangles in shades of purple, blue, green, and red. The bottom-left corner features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent triangles in shades of green, blue, orange, and red. The background is a solid dark blue.

# [drupal.org/project/jsonapi](https://drupal.org/project/jsonapi)

That was expected, wasn't it?

# Drupal Integration

- › Zero configuration
- › Integrates with Authentication Providers
  - › OAuth 2 Bearer Token (via simple\_oauth)
- › Tied to the entity system
  - › Content
  - › Config
- › Full cacheability metadata support
- › Great tandem with computed fields



# Oriented to entity bundles

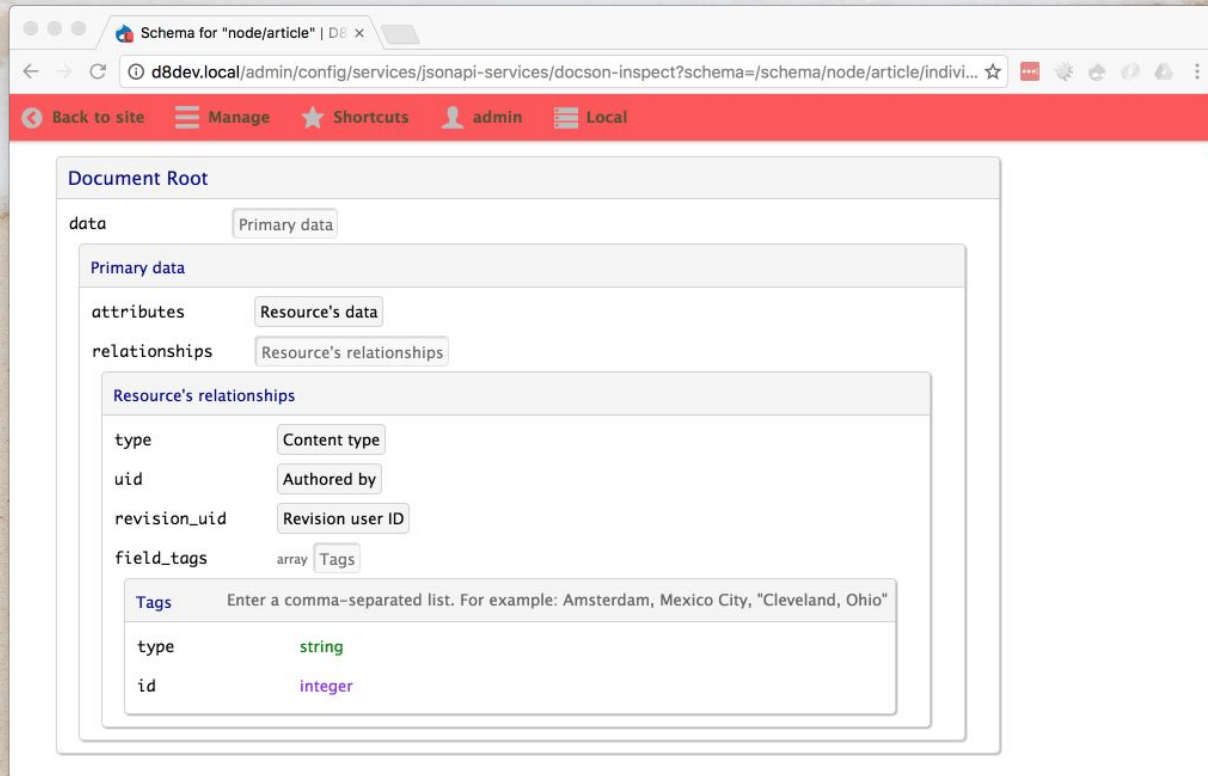
- › Each resource is a bundle (content type)
- › `/jsonapi/node/page`
- › Automatically enabled (can be disabled)
- › You can do **any** entity query as filter

# Automatic schema generation

- › Separate contrib: Schemata
  - › [drupal.org/project/schemata](https://drupal.org/project/schemata)
- › Uses type data to generate the schema
- › `/schemata/node/page`
  - `?_format=schema_json`
  - `&_describes=api_json`

# Schema usages? GENERATE DOCS

[drupal.org/project/docson](https://drupal.org/project/docson)



The screenshot displays the Drupal Docson interface in a web browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `d8dev.local/admin/config/services/jsonapi-services/docson-inspect?schema=/schema/node/article/indivi...`. The interface features a red navigation bar with links for "Back to site", "Manage", "Shortcuts", "admin", and "Local".

The main content area is titled "Document Root" and shows a hierarchical JSON Schema structure:

- data** (Primary data)
  - Primary data**
    - attributes** (Resource's data)
    - relationships** (Resource's relationships)
      - Resource's relationships**
        - type** (Content type)
        - uid** (Authored by)
        - revision\_uid** (Revision user ID)
        - field\_tags** (array Tags)
          - Tags** (Enter a comma-separated list. For example: Amsterdam, Mexico City, "Cleveland, Ohio")
          - type** (string)
          - id** (integer)

# Schema usages?

## GENERATE FORMS

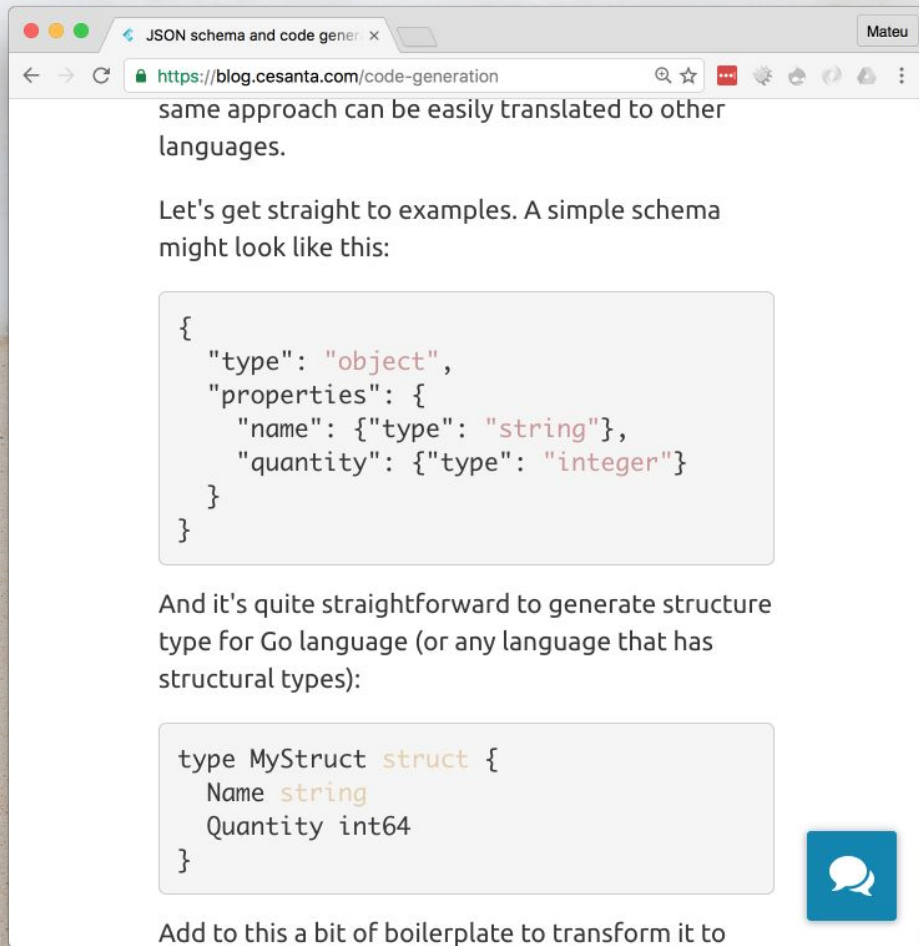
The image is a screenshot of a web browser displaying the Angular Schema Form website. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'schemaform.io'. The website has a teal header with the title 'ANGULAR SCHEMA FORM' and a navigation menu with links for 'Home', 'Getting Started', 'API', 'Examples', 'FAQ', and 'Support'. A dark blue banner on the right side of the header says '★ use on GitHub'. The main content area is divided into four columns: 'JSON SCHEMA', 'FORM DEFINITION', 'MODEL', and 'OUTPUT/DEMO'. The 'JSON SCHEMA' column contains a JSON object defining a form with fields 'name', 'email', and 'comment'. The 'FORM DEFINITION' column shows the corresponding form configuration object. The 'MODEL' column displays a JavaScript object representing the form data. The 'OUTPUT/DEMO' column shows a live preview of the form with input fields for 'Name', 'Email', and 'Comment', each with a validation status icon (checkmark or error message).





# Schema usages?

## GENERATE CODE



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "JSON schema and code gener...". The address bar displays the URL "https://blog.cesanta.com/code-generation". The page content includes the text "same approach can be easily translated to other languages." followed by "Let's get straight to examples. A simple schema might look like this:". Below this is a JSON schema snippet in a light gray box. The text continues with "And it's quite straightforward to generate structure type for Go language (or any language that has structural types):". This is followed by a Go struct definition snippet in another light gray box. At the bottom, it says "Add to this a bit of boilerplate to transform it to". A blue speech bubble icon is located in the bottom right corner of the browser window.

JSON schema and code gener x Mateu

<https://blog.cesanta.com/code-generation>

same approach can be easily translated to other languages.

Let's get straight to examples. A simple schema might look like this:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "name": {"type": "string"},
    "quantity": {"type": "integer"}
  }
}
```

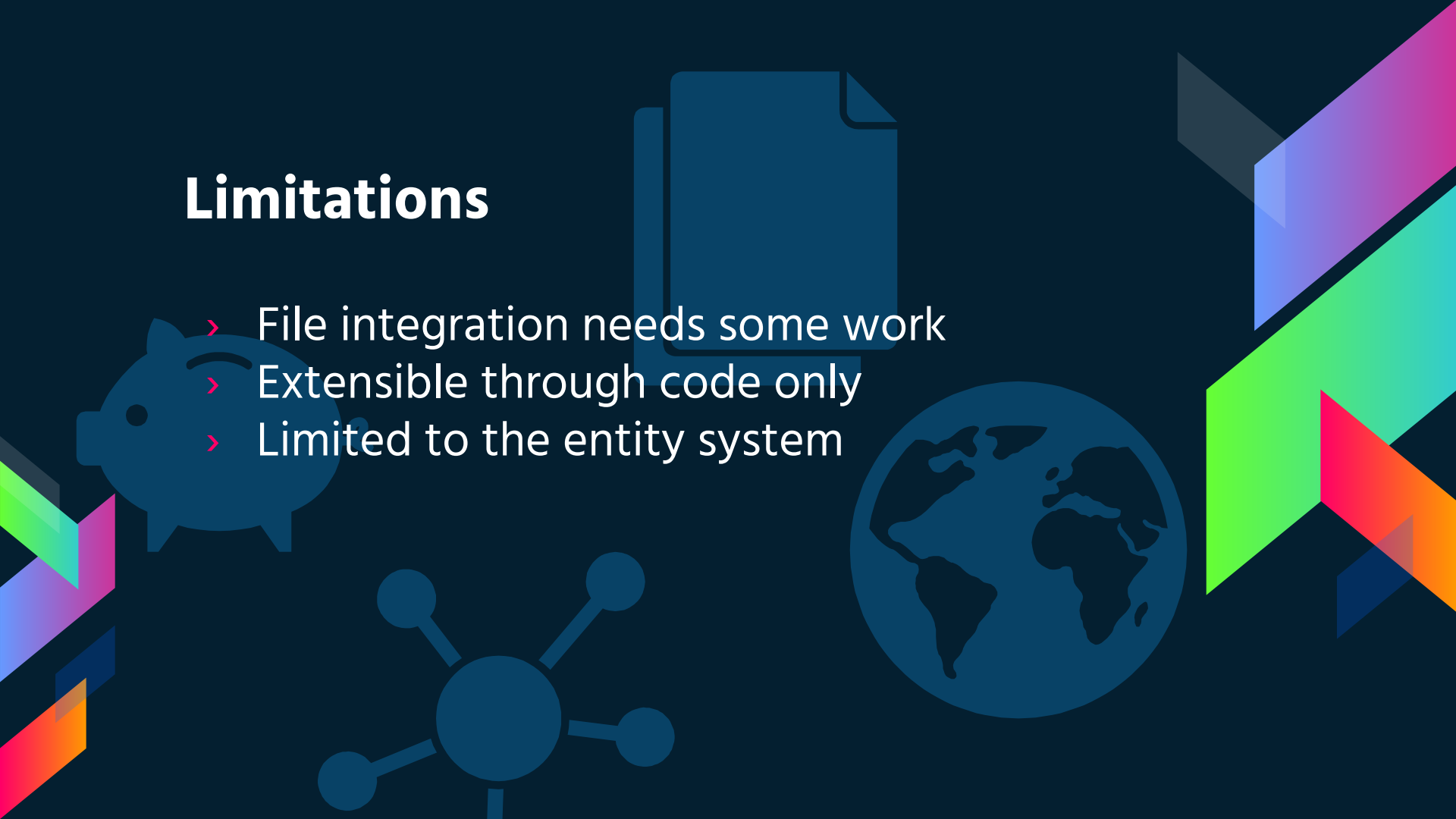
And it's quite straightforward to generate structure type for Go language (or any language that has structural types):

```
type MyStruct struct {
  Name string
  Quantity int64
}
```

Add to this a bit of boilerplate to transform it to

# Limitations

- > File integration needs some work
- > Extensible through code only
- > Limited to the entity system



# Open challenges

- › Consumer routing based on path alias
- › Responsive images and image styles
- › Versioning content model in Drupal
- › Multiple-operation requests
  - › [drupal.org/project/subrequests](https://drupal.org/project/subrequests)
- › Data pre-processing on client request
- › Aggregated values
  - › DISTINCT, SUM, AVERAGE, MAX, ...





# Join us for contribution sprints!

## Friday, April 28, 2017

### **First-Time Sprinter Workshop**

9:00am-12:00pm

Room: 307-308

### **Mentored Core Sprint**

9:00am-12:00pm

Room:301-303

### **General Sprints**

9:00am-6:00pm

Room:309-310

# Credits

Special thanks to all the people who made and released these awesome resources for free:

- › Presentation template by [SlidesCarnival](#)
- › Photographs by [Startupstockphotos](#)
- › [Creative Commons images](#)

# What did you think?

**Evaluate this session**

**[events.drupal.org/baltimore2017/schedule](https://events.drupal.org/baltimore2017/schedule)**

**[https://events.drupal.org/node/add/session-evaluation?field\\_eval\\_session=16900](https://events.drupal.org/node/add/session-evaluation?field_eval_session=16900)**