

APACHE SLING & FRIENDS TECH MEETUP BERLIN, 23-25 SEPTEMBER 2013

Hypermedia APIs on top of Apache Sling with Granite UI



## What is a Hypermedia API?



#### Basic principals of Hypermedia APIs

- Based on Representational State
   Transfer (REST) Uniform Interface constraint.
- Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State (HATEOAS).
- We talk about media types, not domain objects.



#### How did it work in traditional APIs?

Server

Server-side Domain Objects

Server-side
Business Process
Logic

Serialized Domain Objects

Client

Client-side Domain Objects

Client-side
Business Process
Logic



## How does it work the Hypermedia way?

Server

Server-side Domain Objects

Server-side
Business Process
Logic

Hypermedia Markup

Client

HTML5
Media Types

Custom Media Types



#### Goals and advantages of Hypermedia APIs

- Decoupling
- Encapsulation
- Reusability



#### Disadvantages

- More data to transfer: Textual representation versus compact data such as JSON.
- Latency may be greater than in more optimized APIs.



# Example



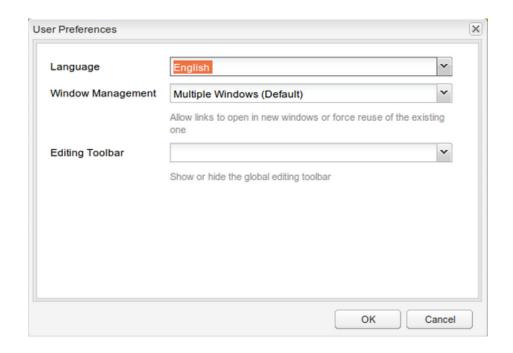
#### Our implementation of a Hypermedia API

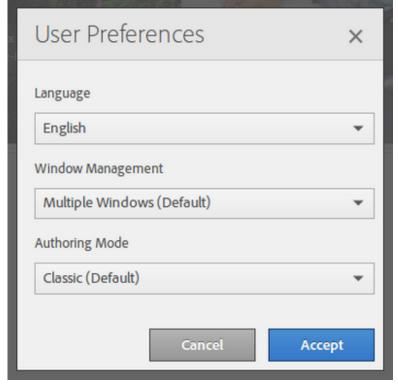
We like . . .

- to use HTML5 as the hypermedia language - it already defines quite a lot of media types.
- to extend HTML5 on our own with further, specific media types as required.



#### Example: User Preferences Dialog







#### Example: Source code

```
<a href="#my-modal" class="button" data-toggle="modal">Show Modal</a>
<div id="my-modal" class="modal">
 <div class="modal-header">
    <h2>Modal from markup</h2>
    <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">&times;</button>
 </div>
 <div class="modal-body">
    This modal was created from markup.
 </div>
 <div class="modal-footer">
    <button data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
    <button class="primary" data-dismiss="modal">Save</button>
 </div>
</div>
```



# Example: How did we define the new vocabulary?

class="modal"

Defines the markup for modal

-> modal must have an id

data-toggle="modal"

Shows or hides the modal

-> must have **href** to reference the modal

data-dismiss="modal"

Closes the modal

-> always closes the modal it belongs to



#### Example: How to implement the vocabulary

## modal.js

```
$(document).on("click", "[data-toggle=modal]", function(event) {
   var id = $(event.target).attr("href")
   $(id).show();
   $(event).preventDefault();
});
```

## Contextual jQuery

Use the context (here: href/id) to get all your data.



#### Example: What makes it different?

- We define a "media type" / "web component" modal dialog that can be opened and dismissed.
- The client never knows about "User Preferences", it only knows about modal dialogs and how to handle them.
- The form submit is a media implementation - free with HTML5.
- No need for special logic client-side.



#### What does Granite UI provide?

- CQ components that create semantic markup.
- Every CQ component creates markup for one specific web component (wizard, grids, form fields, etc.)
- Client-side javascript to enhance user experience.
- You configure pages instead of writing the markup on your own.



#### What next?

- Granite UI isn't currently meant to be used in customer projects.
  - -> Create your own semantics / vocabulary in your projects.



## Questions?