



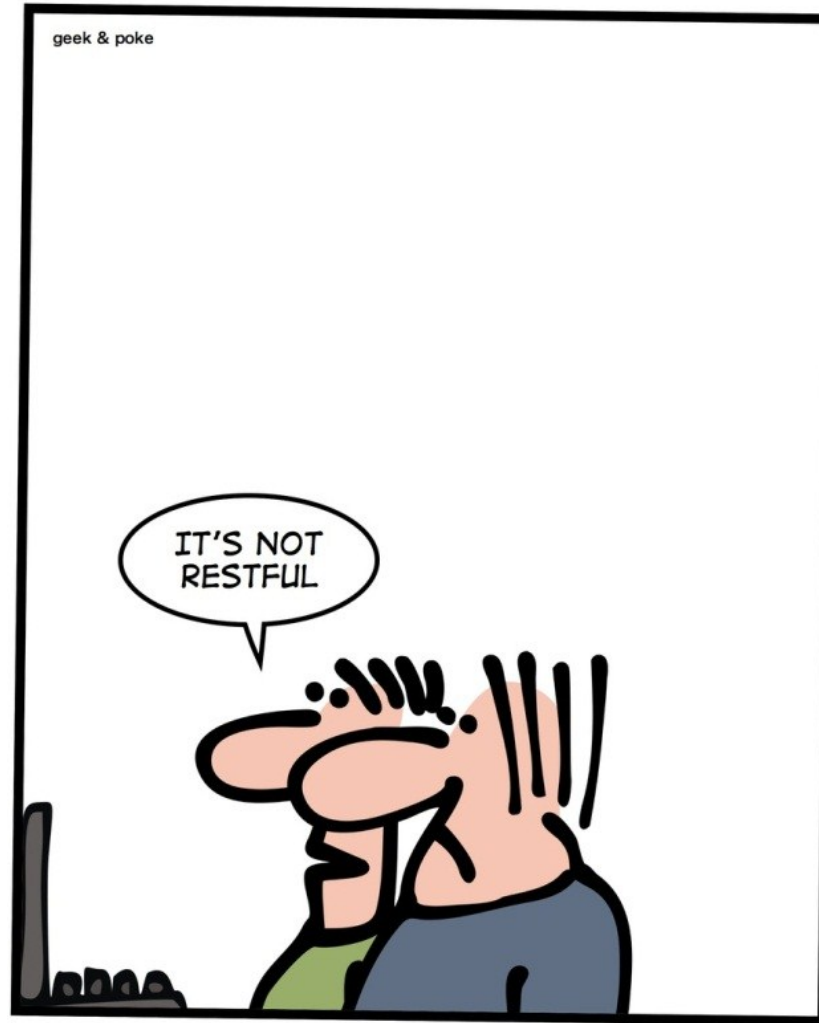
Error Handling in REST

Kostis Kapelonis

Athens Greece, November 2013

Classic comic (original version)

HOW TO INSULT A DEVELOPER



A little history



1991

HTTP 0.9 documented

1996

HTTP 1.0 released

Production Ready

Defined in RFC 1945

1996

HTTP 1.0 team includes
Roy Fielding (and Tim
Berners Lee)

Roy Tomas Fielding



Roy was part of the
HTTP 1.0 Team

1999

HTTP 1.1 released

Not really groundbreaking

Defined in RFC 2616

Roy Tomas Fielding



Roy was part of the
HTTP 1.1 Team

2000

A PHD dissertation is released. (Probably the most hyped over the last decade)

2000

“Architectural Styles and
the Design of Network-based
Software Architectures”

2000

The REST Architectural style
(Representational state
transfer)

Roy Tomas Fielding



Roy wrote this PHD!

Roy Tomas Fielding



This guy is important!
He has written the “book”

Conclusion A

In 1996 – 1999 all HTTP apps were NOT restful (by definition)

1999-2000

Assumption: HTTP 1.1 was
affected by REST PHD

- Client – Server
- Stateless
- Cacheable
- Layered system
- Code on demand (What?)
- Uniform interface

Quiz 1

How REST applies to HTTP?

Answer

Last chapter (6/6)

6.3 “REST Applied to HTTP”

Conclusion B

REST is independent of HTTP (although it can be applied to it)

Quote

“A REST API should not be dependent on any single communication protocol”

Roy Tomas Fielding



Roy said it in his blog!

<http://roy.gbiv.com/untangled/2008/rest-apis-must-be-hypertext-driven>

Conclusion C (A+B)

REST is independent from HTTP. HTTP is independent from REST. (but they can be used together)

- HTTP 1.0 (RFC 2616)
- SSH (RFC 4251)
- FTP (RFC 959)
- HTML (REC-html401-19991224)
- CSS (REC-CSS2-20080411)
- IMAP (RFC 3051)

Conclusion D

There is NO official
Specification for REST

Conclusion?

Maybe the HTTP 1.1 is the spec?

Quiz 2

How many times REST is mentioned in the HTTP 1.1 Spec?

Answer

0 times

Classic comic (My version)

HOW TO INSULT A DEVELOPER

geek & poke

IT'S NOT
RESTFUL

Show me the
Spec that says
what is and
what is **NOT**
RESTFUL.

The big companies

PayPal



Dropbox

amazon.com



github
SOCIAL CODING

Linked in



Dropbox API

Save/load/sync files on the cloud

Seems natural fit for REST

S3 resources and methods



	GET	HEAD	PUT	DELETE
(/)	List your buckets	-	-	-
/bucket}	List objects of bucket	-	Create the bucket	Delete the bucket
/bucket}/ {object}	Object's value and metadata	Object's metadata	Set the object's value and metadata	Delete the object

I expected something similar

REST??



Dropbox

/fileops/delete

[Python](#) [Java](#) [Ruby](#) [PHP](#)

DESCRIPTION Deletes a file or folder.

URL STRUCTURE `https://api.dropbox.com/1/fileops/delete`

METHOD POST

PARAMETERS **root** *required* The root relative to which path is specified. Valid values are sandbox and dropbox.

path *required* The path to the file or folder to be deleted.

locale The metadata returned will have its *size* field translated based on the given locale. For more information see [above](#).

Ok maybe I lied



Dropbox says that this is their API,
not that they actually follow REST

Another example

 [Developers](#) [API Health](#) [Blog](#) [Discussions](#) [Docu](#)

[Home](#)

The Twitter REST API

REST API version 1.1

The most recent version of the Twitter REST API.

[API v1.1 Resources »](#)

[Rate Limiting in API v1.1 »](#)

[Authenticating »](#)

[Announcement »](#)



The Twitter REST API

The Twitter "REST" API



[Home](#) → [Documentation](#) → [REST API](#)

POST lists/destroy

REST??

[View](#)

[What links here](#)

Updated on Wed, 2012-09-05 11:36

API version 1.1

Deletes the specified list. The authenticated user must own the list to be able to destroy it.

Resource URL

<https://api.twitter.com/1.1/lists/destroy.json>

Parameters

Either a `list_id` or a `slug` is required. If providing a `list_slug`, an `owner_screen_name` or `owner_id` is also required.

owner_screen_name
optional

The screen name of the user who owns the list being requested by a `slug`.

owner_id
optional

The user ID of the user who owns the list being requested by a `slug`.

Resource Information

Rate Limited?	Yes
Authentication	Required
Response Formats	json
HTTP Methods	POST
Resource family	lists
API Version	v1.1

Quote

“I am getting frustrated by the number of people calling any HTTP-based interface a REST API.”

Roy Tomas Fielding



Roy said it in his blog!

<http://roy.gbiv.com/untangled/2008/rest-apis-must-be-hypertext-driven>

Error codes in REST



Error handling in REST applications

Error handling in ~~REST~~ applications

HTTP

Error handling in REST applications

HTTP 1.1

Approach 1

Use HTTP status codes

- 200 OK
- 400 bad request
- 401 Unauthorised
- 404 Not found
- 406 Not acceptable
- 413 Request entity too large
- 500 Internal server error

Error 407

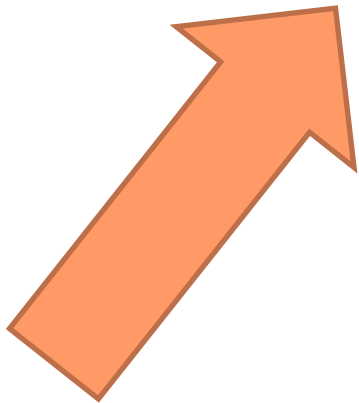
Proxy authentication
required

Error 415

Unsupported media type

Error 500

Internal Server error



Error 503

Service Unavailable

The server is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the server. The implication is that this is a temporary condition which will be alleviated after some delay.

WTF?

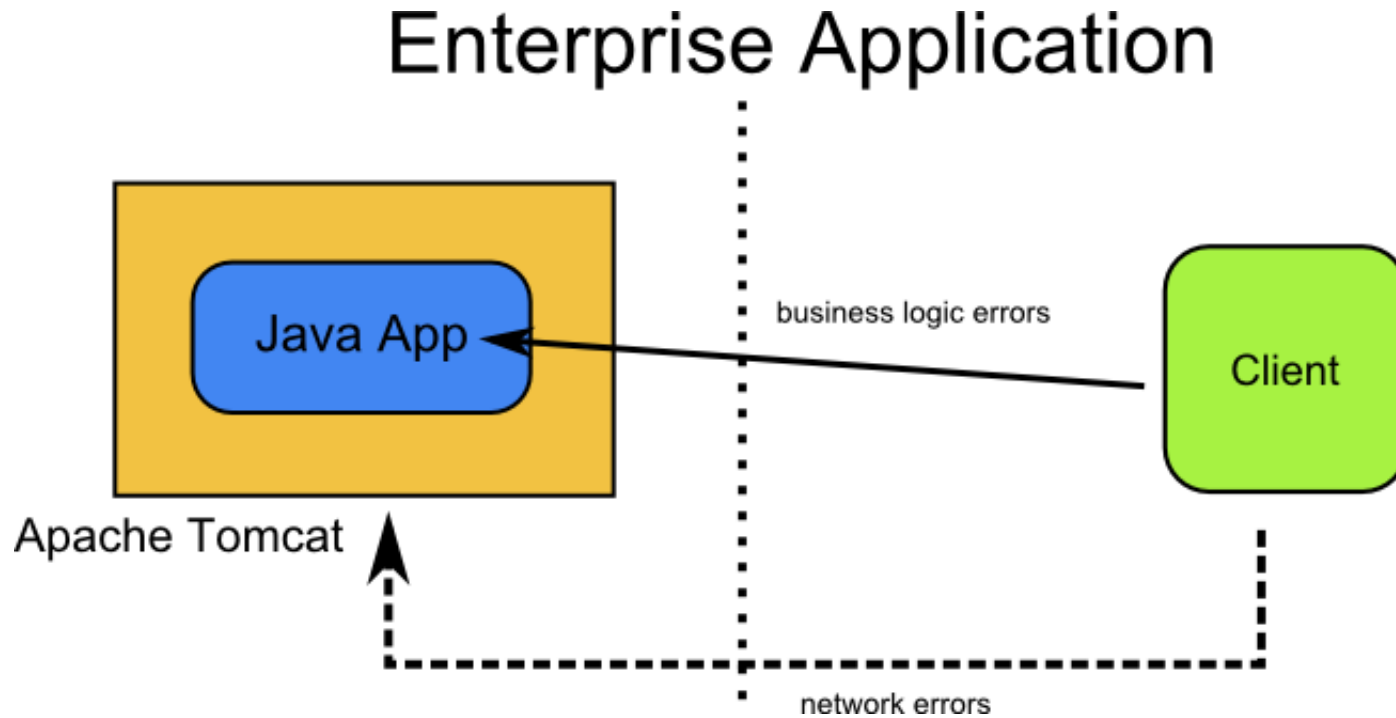
I am a Java developer.
Why should I bother with
these error codes?

Maybe a system administrator must see those errors

- 1xx informational
- 2xx success
- 3xx Redirection
- 4xx Client Error
- 5xx Server error

Where is Application error?

Another view of error handling



Different view and severity of errors

- Server is overloaded
- User has not supplied a field in a form
- Proxy authentication is required
- Temporary redirect
- Attempt to draw money from empty account
- Request timeout
- HTTP version not supported
- User has not access to this resource

Another suggestion

Decouple HTTP error
codes for your application

Use 200 OK 99%

This means that the client request has reached your Java application (and network is ok)

Include the error code inside the response

Receiving Error Codes

The following represents a common error response resulting from a failed API request:

```
{
  "error": {
    "message": "Message describing the error",
    "type": "OAuthException",
    "code": 190 ,
    "error_subcode": 460
  }
}
```

Benefits

Major benefits

- Easy to understand network failures vs development errors (**Very important**)
- Unlimited codes
- Unlimited ways to return errors (simple string or big object)
- Can clearly define retry-time out and back off policy
- Can use across Http or SOAP or Indian smoke signals



Facebook API

The “REST API” is
obsolete. (December 2011)

New API is “Graph API”

<https://developers.facebook.com/blog/post/616/>

Facebook ads error codes

Search Facebook Developers		Q	Docs	Tools	Support	News	Apps	Log In
1487133	Invalid Negative Connections: If you specify negative targeting, you must be the administrator or developer of the objects whose fans you want to specify to exclude. You are not an admin of the following specified connections: {connections}							
1487174	Invalid Image Hash: Invalid Image Hash - {hash}							
1487194	Permission Error: Either the object you are trying to access is not visible to you or the action you are trying to take is restricted to certain account types.							
1487199	Ad targeting does not match targeting of the story: The targeting specified for this ad is not compatible with the story being boosted. Check the privacy and language/country targeting of the story you are trying to sponsor.							
1487202	Invalid object - not admin or object not public: The user is not an admin of the object or the object is not publicly accessible.							
1487211	Invalid URL For Creative Destination: Creative must have a valid destination URL, and if attached object is page, destination must match page.							
1487225	Adgroup Creation Limited By Daily Spend: The number of adgroups you can create in a given period of time has a limit determined by your daily spend level. Higher spend levels allow creation of more adgroups. Increase your daily spend limit or create fewer ads per time period.							
1487244	Campaign Update Failed: Campaign {campaign_id}: {reason}							
1487246	Campaign Creation Failed: {reason}							
1487256	Targeting declined due to policy: Invalid ads targeting. The targeting spec was declined due to policy restrictions.							
1487283	Not Allowed To Use View Tags: Only some partners are allowed to use view tags. Please verify that you are using an approved account.							
1487301	Custom Audience Unavailable: The custom audience you're trying to use hasn't been shared with your ad account. Please create or choose a different custom audience, or ask the owner of the custom audience to let you use it.							

 API

Amazon has a hybrid approach (both types of error codes)

Hybrid Approach by Amazon

Amazon Simple Storage Service

API Reference (API Version 2006-03-01)

Search: Documentation - This Guide



The following table lists Amazon S3 error codes.

Error Code	Description	HTTP Status Code
AccessDenied	Access Denied	403 Forbidden
AccountProblem	There is a problem with your AWS account that prevents the operation from completing successfully. Please use Contact Us .	403 Forbidden
AmbiguousGrantByEmailAddress	The e-mail address you provided is associated with more than one account.	400 Bad Request
BadDigest	The Content-MD5 you specified did not match what we received.	400 Bad Request
BucketAlreadyExists	The requested bucket name is not available. The bucket namespace is shared by all users of the system. Please select a different name and try again.	409 Conflict
BucketAlreadyOwnedByYou	Your previous request to create the named bucket succeeded and you already own it.	409 Conflict
BucketNotEmpty	The bucket you tried to delete is not empty.	409 Conflict
CredentialsNotSupported	This request does not support credentials.	400 Bad Request
CrossLocationLoggingProhibited	Cross location logging not allowed. Buckets in one geographic location cannot log information to a bucket in another location.	403 Forbidden
EntityTooSmall	Your proposed upload is smaller than the minimum allowed object size.	400 Bad Request
EntityTooLarge	Your proposed upload exceeds the maximum allowed object size.	400 Bad Request
ExpiredToken	The provided token has expired.	400 Bad Request
IllegalVersioningConfigurationException	Indicates that the Versioning configuration specified in the request is invalid.	400 Bad Request
IncompleteBody	You did not provide the number of bytes specified by the Content-Length HTTP header	400 Bad Request

Business error

HTTP Error

PayPal API

Paypal has also a hybrid approach (both types of error codes)

Hybrid Approach by Paypal

Errors

PayPal uses standard HTTP status codes when returning errors. Additionally, we provide details about errors in the body of the response in the following format:

```
{
  "name": "{ERROR NAME}",
  "message": "{Error description}",
  "information_link": "{Link to error documentation}",
  "details": "[Additional details about the error]"
}
```

Error List

The following is a list of errors related to the REST API. We provide corrective action where available.

INTERNAL_SERVICE_ERROR

An internal service error has occurred

Resend the request at another time. If this error continues, contact [PayPal Merchant Technical Support](#).

VALIDATION_ERROR

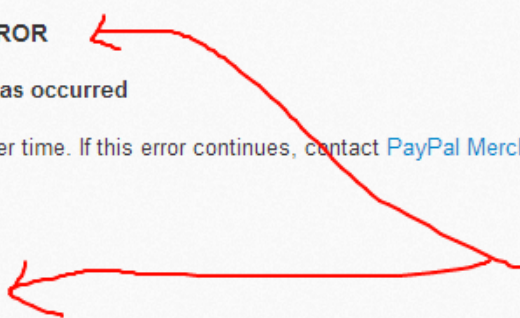
Invalid request

There was a validation issue with your request - [see details](#)

HTTP Status Codes

- 200 - Request OK
- 201 - Resource created
- 401 - Unauthorized request
- 402 - Failed request
- 403 - Forbidden
- 404 - Resource was not found
- 50x - PayPal server error

Actual Error codes



Conclusions

Conclusion

REST is independent from HTTP. HTTP is independent from REST. (but they can be used together)

Conclusion

There is no official Spec for
REST (or even a reference implementation)

Conclusion

REST may or may not be for
you

Conclusion

Even the major companies
are in disagreement

Major Conclusion

Use what approach makes your life easy instead of following the trend/hype

Thank you

