

《基于REST的SOA技术》

图书基本信息

书名：《基于REST的SOA技术》

13位ISBN编号：9787030372253

10位ISBN编号：7030372255

出版时间：2013-4

出版社：科学出版社

作者：艾尔,Benjamin Carlyle,Cesare Pautasso,Raj Balasubramanian

页数：571

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu111.com

《基于REST的SOA技术》

内容概要

《基于REST的SOA技术:构建企业级方案的原则、模式和约束(英文版)》是关于设计和构建面向服务解决方案中RESTful服务的综合性指南，并且全面介绍了REST与SOA的关系。《基于REST的SOA技术:构建企业级方案的原则、模式和约束(英文版)》不仅阐明了REST是构建真实面向服务解决方案的合适工具，还说明了面向服务架构模型是REST技术架构实现商业价值的必要基础。《基于REST的SOA技术:构建企业级方案的原则、模式和约束(英文版)》提供了REST的约束条件、架构目标与面向服务原则、SOA规格参数之间的完全映射。《基于REST的SOA技术:构建企业级方案的原则、模式和约束(英文版)》通过真实的案例，说明在不用折中考虑面向服务解决方案和架构的功率或易管理性的情况下，如何改善REST的简洁性、灵活性以及降低费用。

《基于REST的SOA技术》

作者简介

作者: (美) Thomas Erl等

《基于REST的SOA技术》

书籍目录

Foreword CHAPTER 1: Introduction CHAPTER 2: Case Study Background PART : FUNDAMENTALS
CHAPTER 3: Introduction to Services CHAPTER 4: SOA Terminology and Concepts CHAPTER 5: REST
Constraints and Goals PART : RESTFUL SERVICE-ORIENTATION CHAPTER 6: Service Contracts with
REST CHAPTER 7: Service-Oriented Design with REST PART : SERVICE-ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND
DESIGN WITH REST CHAPTER 8: Mainstream SOA Methodology and REST CHAPTER 9: Analysis and
Service Modeling with REST CHAPTER 10: Service-Oriented Design with REST PART : SERVICE
COMPOSITION WITH REST CHAPTER 11: Fundamental Service Composition with REST CHAPTER 12:
Advanced Service Composition with REST CHAPTER 13: Service Composition with REST Case Study PART :
SUPPLEMENTAL CHAPTER 14: Design Patterns for SOA with REST CHAPTER 15: Service Versioning with
REST CHAPTER 16: Uniform Contract Profiles PART : APPENDICES APPENDIX A: Case Study Conclusion
APPENDIX B: Industry Standards Supporting the Web APPENDIX C: REST Constraints Reference APPENDIX
D: Service-Oriented Principles Reference APPENDIX E: SOA Design Patterns Reference APPENDIX F: State
Concepts and Types APPENDIX G: The Annotated SOA Manifesto APPENDIX H: Additional Resources Index

章节摘录

版权页：插图： Most REST constraints do little to support scaling up or smoothing out the number of interactions, but the focus is on supporting the scaling out of service instances and on aligning finite resource consumption to the number of active requests (rather than the number of concurrent consumers). REST-style architectures support load balancing across service instances via the Layered System {404} and Uniform Contract {400} constraints. These constraints allow services to use off-the-shelf load balancing solutions as the first tier in handling requests on behalf of a service without changing its technical service contract. This can be further simplified through the Stateless {395} constraint, which structures interactions as request-response pairs that can each be handled by services independently of other requests. There is no need to keep directing the same service consumer to the same service instance or to synchronize session state explicitly between service instances; the session data is contained in each request. Simplicity A solution's distributed architecture is ideally designed to reduce complexity by separating functionality in such a manner that each unit of functionality is distinct and easily understood. The simplicity design goal is based on the proper application of the separation of concerns. Simplicity is a focus for REST because it impacts how services are defined, discovered and eventually used (or reused) and further determines how easily services can be evolved independently. The application of Uniform Contract {400} results in an architecture whereby every interaction between services, consumers, and middleware uses the same message types. The application of Stateless {395} enables every request to be understood in its own right without needing to refer to earlier messages that were sent as part of the same session.

《基于REST的SOA技术》

编辑推荐

《基于REST的SOA技术:构建企业级方案的原则、模式和约束(英文版)》可供IT架构师、程序开发人员以及对SOA和REST感兴趣的技术人员参考学习。

《基于REST的SOA技术》

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:www.tushu111.com