

Rest

Rest Component

Available as of Camel 2.14

The rest component allows to define REST endpoints using the [Rest DSL](#) and plugin to other Camel components as the REST transport.

URI format

```
rest://method:path[:uriTemplate]?[options]
```

URI Options

Name	Default Value	Description
method		HTTP method which should be one of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>get</code>• <code>post</code>• <code>put</code>• <code>patch</code>• <code>delete</code>• <code>head</code>• <code>trace</code>• <code>connect</code>• <code>options</code>
path		The base path which support REST syntax. See further below for examples.
uriTemplate		URI template which support REST syntax. See further below for examples.
consumes		Media type such as: <code>text/xml</code> or <code>application/json</code> this REST service accepts. By default we accept all kinds of types.
produces		Media type such as: <code>text/xml</code> or <code>application/json</code> this REST service returns.

Path and uriTemplate syntax

The path and `uriTemplate` option is defined using a REST syntax where you define the REST context path using support for parameters.

If no `uriTemplate` is configured then path option works the same way. It does not matter if you configure only path or if you configure both options. Though configuring both a path and `uriTemplate` is a more common practice with REST.

The following is a Camel route using a a path only

```
from("rest:get:hello")
    .transform().constant("Bye World");
```

And the following route uses a parameter which is mapped to a Camel header with the key `me`:

```
from("rest:get:hello/{me}")
    .transform().simple("Bye ${header.me}");
```

The following examples have configured a base path as `hello` and then have two REST services configured using `uriTemplate`'s.

```
from("rest:get:hello:{me}")
  .transform().simple("Hi ${header.me}");

from("rest:get:hello:/french/{me}")
  .transform().simple("Bonjour ${header.me}");
```

More examples

See [Rest DSL](#) which offers more examples and how you can use the Rest DSL to define those in a nicer RESTful way.

There is a `camel-example-servlet-rest-tomcat` example in the Apache Camel distribution, that demonstrates how to use the [Rest DSL](#) with [SERVLET](#) as transport that can be deployed on Apache Tomcat, or similar web containers.

See Also

- [Configuring Camel](#)
- [Component](#)
- [Endpoint](#)
- [Getting Started](#)
- [Rest DSL](#)
- [SERVLET](#)