Step 1: Create an API proxy

You're viewing **Apigee Edge** documentation.

Go to the **Apigee X** documentation (http://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs).

This section explains how to create a simple API proxy.

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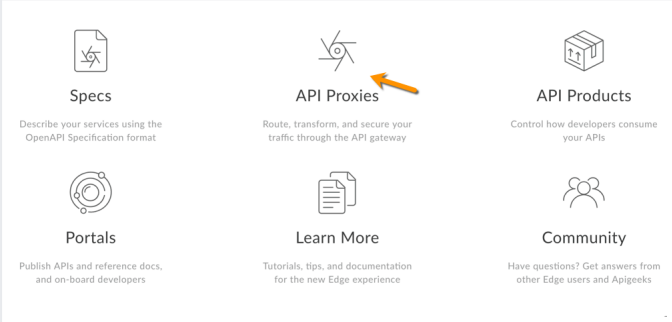
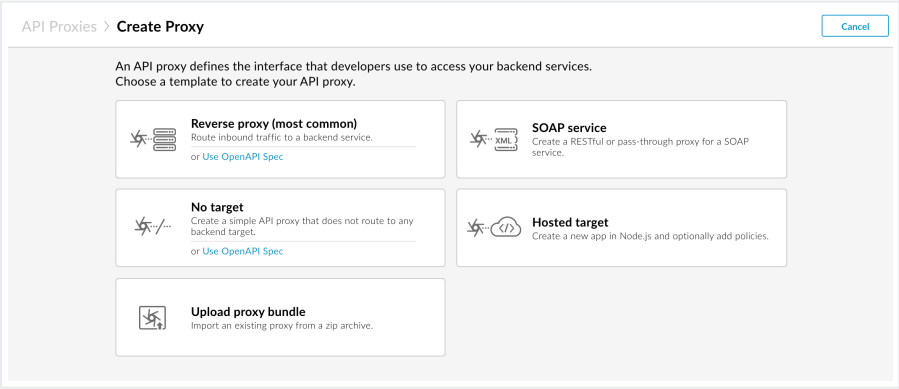
To create an API proxy using the Edge UI:

1. Sign in to apigee.com/edge (https://apigee.com/edge).
2. Click **API Proxies** in the main window:



3. Click **+Proxy**.

Apigee walks you through the process of creating a new proxy. First, select the type of proxy:



4. Click **Reverse proxy (most common)**.

   Apigee displays the **Proxy details** page.

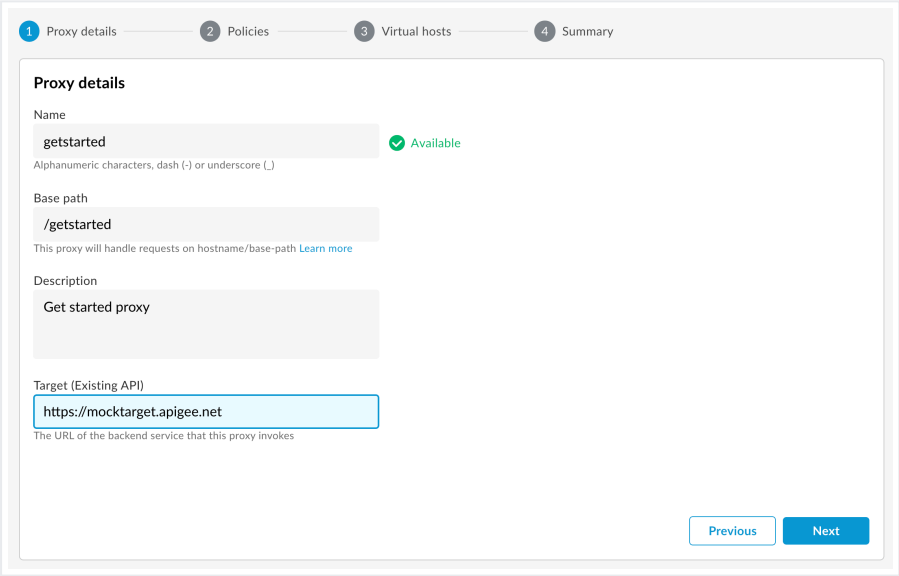
5. Configure your proxy details, as follows:

- **Name:** Enter **getstarted**. If a proxy already exists with this name, then use a different name.
- **Base path:** Ensure this is set to **/getstarted**.

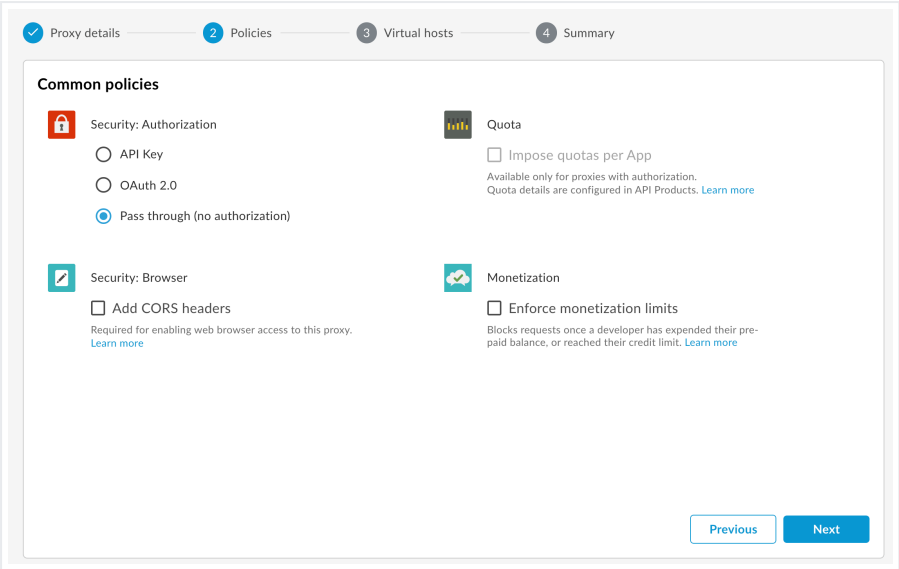
  The base path is part of the URL used to make requests to your API. Edge uses the URL to match and route incoming requests to the proper API proxy.
- **Description** (Optional): Enter a description for your new API proxy, such as **Get started proxy**.
- **Target (Existing API):** Enter **https://mocktarget.apigee.net**. This defines the target URL that Apigee Edge invokes on a request to the API proxy.

  The mocktarget service is hosted at Apigee and returns simple data. It requires no API key or access token.

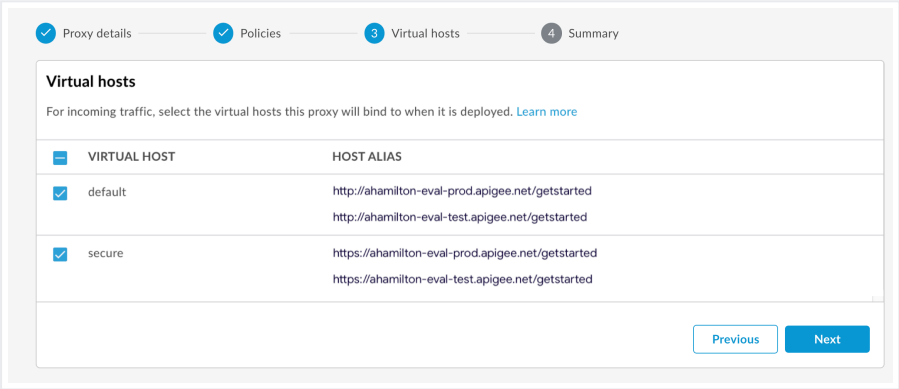
Your proxy's details should look like the following:



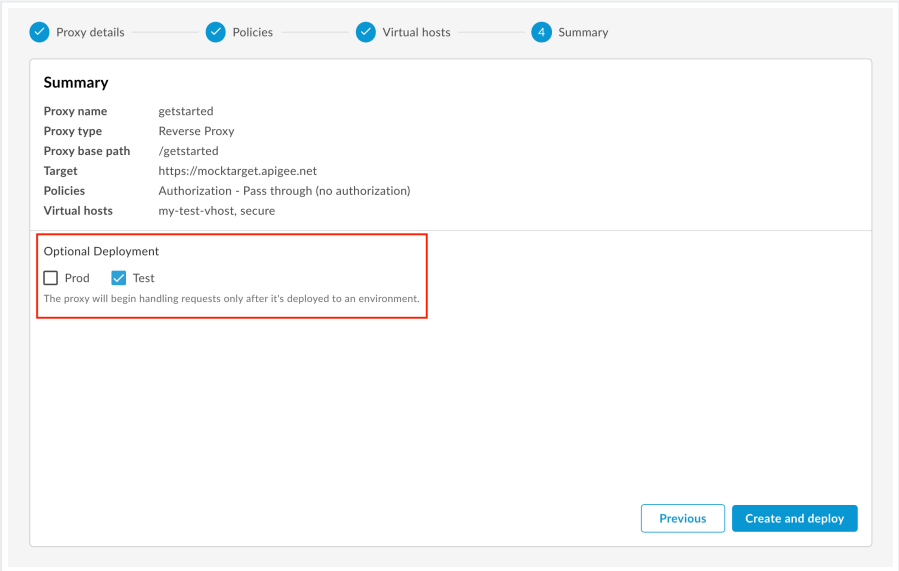
6. Click **Next**.
7. On the **Common policies** page, under Security: Authorization ensure that **Pass through (no authorization)** is selected, and click **Next**.



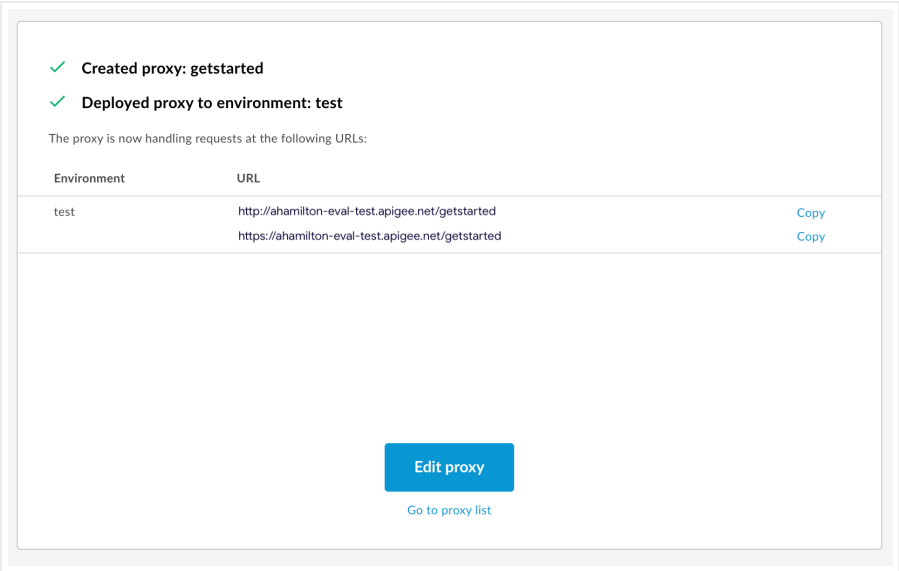
8. On the **Virtual hosts** page, select **default** and **secure**, and click **Next**.



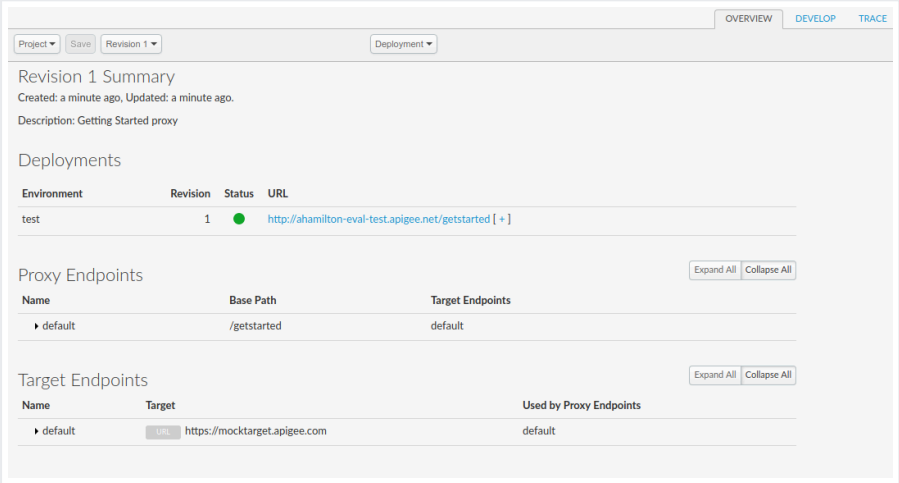
9. On the **Summary** page, make sure the **Test** environment is selected under **Optional Deployment** and click **Create and deploy**:



Apigee creates your new API proxy and deploys it to your test environment:



10. Click **Edit proxy** to display the Overview page for the API proxy:



Note that if you expand the **[+]**, the UI lists both HTTP and HTTPS URLs for the test environment:

As a result, you can send requests to either, but this tutorial uses HTTPS.

Congratulations!

You've created a simple API proxy. Next you'll test it to see how it works.

Next step