Google API Documentation

apigee API Documentation

Version: v1

Use the Apigee API to programmatically develop and manage APIs with a set of RESTful operations. Develop and secure API proxies, deploy and undeploy API proxy revisions, monitor APIs, configure environments, manage users, and more. Note: This product is available as a free trial for a time period of 60 days.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.setAddons

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+org}:setAddons

Description: Configures the add-ons for the Apigee organization. The existing add-on configuration will be fully replaced.

AI-Generated Documentation

1. Friendly Technical Description with Common Use Cases

The `POST apigee.organizations.setAddons` API endpoint allows you to set the addons for an organization. Addons are optional features that can be enabled for an organization to enhance its functionality.

Common use cases for this endpoint include:

* Enabling the API Monetization addon to track and monetize API usage.
* Enabling the API Analytics addon to gain insights into API usage and performance.
* Enabling the API Security addon to enhance the security of your APIs.

2. Example Request with Placeholder Values

```
POST https://apigee.googleapis.com/v1/organizations/1234567890/addons
{
  "addons": [
   {
     "name": "api-monetization",
     "config": {
      "billingType": "prepaid",
      "currencyCode": "USD",
      "unitPrice": 0.01
     }
   },
   {
     "name": "api-analytics",
     "config": {}
   }
  ]
}
```

3. Common Parameters and Their Purposes

Parameter	Purpose
`addons`	A list of addons to be enabled for the organization. Each addon object must include a `name` and a `config` object.

Google API Documentation

| `name` | The name of the addon. |
| `config` | A configuration object for the addon. The contents of this object will vary depending on the addon. |

Example Code

```python
def set_addons(project_id, organization_id):
    """
    Sets the addons for the specified organization.
    Args:
        project_id: str
        organization_id: str
    """

    from google.cloud import apigeeregistry_v1

    client = apigeeregistry_v1.RegistryClient()

    name = client.organization_path(project_id, organization_id)

    addons = apigeeregistry_v1.AddOns(
        apigee_registry=apigeeregistry_v1.AddOns.ApigeeRegistry(
            enabled=True,
        ),
    )

    try:
        response = client.set_addons(request={"name": name, "addons": addons})
        print(f"Set addons for organization: {response.name}")
        return response
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error setting addons for organization: {e}")


```

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.getControlPlaneAccess

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Lists the service accounts allowed to access Apigee control plane directly for limited functionality. **Note**: Available to Apigee hybrid only.

AI-Generated Documentation

1. Friendly Technical Description with Common Use Cases

The `GET apigee.organizations.getControlPlaneAccess` endpoint retrieves the current control plane access configuration for an organization. This configuration determines which control plane features are available to the organization.

Common use cases include:

* **Checking the current control plane access configuration:** Retrieve the current settings to understand which features are enabled or disabled for the organization.
* **Auditing control plane access:** Regularly check the configuration to ensure that it aligns with security and compliance requirements.
* **Troubleshooting control plane access issues:** If users are experiencing problems accessing control plane features, check the configuration to identify any potential issues.

2. Example Request with Placeholder Values

```
GET https://apigeeregistry.googleapis.com/v1/organizations/{organization_id}/controlPlaneAccess
```

Replace `{organization_id}` with the ID of the organization for which you want to retrieve the control plane access configuration.

3. Common Parameters and Their Purposes

Parameter	Purpose
`organization_id`	Required. The ID of the organization for which to retrieve the control plane access configuration.

Example Code

```python
def get_control_plane_access(organization_id: str) -> str:
    """
    Get the Control Plane Access for the organization.

    Args:
```

```
    organization_id: ID of the organization.

Returns:
    The Control Plane Access.
"""
from google.cloud import apigeeregistry_v1

client = apigeeregistry_v1.RegistryClient()
name = client.organization_path(organization_id)

try:
    response = client.get_control_plane_access(name=name)
    print(f"Control Plane Access: {response.access}")
    return response
except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error getting Control Plane Access: {e}")
    raise
```

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.getSecuritySettings

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: GetSecuritySettings gets the security settings for API Security.

AI-Generated Documentation

1. Friendly technical description with common use cases

The `GET apigee.organizations.getSecuritySettings` endpoint retrieves the security settings for an organization. This information can be used to configure security features for APIs and services deployed in the organization.

Common use cases for this endpoint include:

* **Retrieving the current security settings for an organization.** This information can be used to ensure that the organization is configured with the appropriate security measures.
* **Updating the security settings for an organization.** This endpoint can be used to enable or disable security features, such as API keys or OAuth 2.0.
* **Auditing the security settings for an organization.** This endpoint can be used to track changes to the security settings over time.

2. Example request with placeholder values

```
GET https://apigee.googleapis.com/v1/organizations/{organization_id}/securitySettings
```

where:

* `{organization_id}` is the ID of the organization for which to retrieve the security settings.

3. Common parameters and their purposes

The following parameters are commonly used with the `GET apigee.organizations.getSecuritySettings` endpoint:

* **organization_id** (required): The ID of the organization for which to retrieve the security settings.
* **view** (optional): The view to use when retrieving the security settings. Valid values are `basic` and `full`. The `basic` view returns a subset of the security settings, while the `full` view returns all of the security settings.

Example Code

```python
def get_security_settings(organization_id):
    """
    Get the security settings for an organization.
```

```
Args:
    organization_id: The ID of the organization.

Returns:
    The security settings for the organization.
"""

client = googleapiclient.discovery.build(
    'apigee', 'v1', cache_discovery=False)

try:
    response = client.organizations().getSecuritySettings(
        name=f'organizations/{organization_id}/securitySettings').execute()
    print(f'Security settings for organization {organization_id}:')
    print(json.dumps(response, indent=2))
    return response
except googleapiclient.errors.HttpError as error:
    print(f'An error occurred: {error}')
    return error


```
```

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.getRuntimeConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get runtime config for an organization.

AI-Generated Documentation

1. Friendly technical description with common use cases.

The `GET apigee.organizations.getRuntimeConfig` method in `apigee-registry` gets the runtime configuration for the organization. The runtime configuration is used to control the behavior of the runtime environment.

Common use cases include:

* Getting the current runtime configuration for an organization.
* Updating the runtime configuration for an organization.

2. Example request with placeholder values.

The syntax for `GET apigee.organizations.getRuntimeConfig` method in `apigee-registry` for Node.js is:

```typescript
getRuntimeConfig(request?: protos.google.cloud.apigeeregistry.v1.IGetRuntimeConfigRequest, options?: CallOptions):
Promise<[
    protos.google.cloud.apigeeregistry.v1.IRuntimeConfig,
    (protos.google.cloud.apigeeregistry.v1.IGetRuntimeConfigRequest | undefined),
    {} | undefined
  ]>;
```

The following code sample shows you how to use the `GET apigee.organizations.getRuntimeConfig` method:
```typescript

 /**
  * This snippet has been automatically generated and should be regarded as a code template only.
  * It will require modifications to work.
  * It may require correct/in-range values for request initialization.
  * TODO(developer): Uncomment these variables before running the sample.
  */
 /**
  *  Required. The name of the RuntimeConfig to retrieve.
  *  Format: `organizations/{organization}/runtimeConfig`
  */
 // const name = 'abc123'

 // Imports the Apigeeregistry library
```

Google API Documentation

```javascript
const {RegistryClient} = require('@google-cloud/apigee-registry').v1;

// Instantiates a client
const apigeeregistryClient = new RegistryClient();

async function callGetRuntimeConfig() {
  // Construct request
  const request = {
    name,
  };

  // Run request
  const response = await apigeeregistryClient.getRuntimeConfig(request);
  console.log(response);
}

callGetRuntimeConfig();


```
```

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.updateSecuritySettings

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: UpdateSecuritySettings updates the current security settings for API Security.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.getSyncAuthorization

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:getSyncAuthorization

Description: Lists the service accounts with the permissions required to allow the Synchronizer to download environment data from the control plane. An ETag is returned in the response to `getSyncAuthorization`. Pass that ETag when calling setSyncAuthorization to ensure that you are updating the correct version. If you don't pass the ETag in the call to `setSyncAuthorization`, then the existing authorization is overwritten indiscriminately. For more information, see [Configure the Synchronizer](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/hybrid/latest/synchronizer-access). **Note**: Available to Apigee hybrid only.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.setSyncAuthorization

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:setSyncAuthorization

Description: Sets the permissions required to allow the Synchronizer to download environment data from the control plane. You must call this API to enable proper functioning of hybrid. Pass the ETag when calling `setSyncAuthorization` to ensure that you are updating the correct version. To get an ETag, call getSyncAuthorization. If you don't pass the ETag in the call to `setSyncAuthorization`, then the existing authorization is overwritten indiscriminately. For more information, see [Configure the Synchronizer](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/hybrid/latest/synchronizer-access). **Note**: Available to Apigee hybrid only.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}

Description: Lists the Apigee organizations and associated Google Cloud projects that you have permission to access. See [Understanding organizations](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/fundamentals/organization-structure).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Delete an Apigee organization. For organizations with BillingType EVALUATION, an immediate deletion is performed. For paid organizations (Subscription or Pay-as-you-go), a soft-deletion is performed. The organization can be restored within the soft-deletion period, which is specified using the `retention` field in the request or by filing a support ticket with Apigee. During the data retention period specified in the request, the Apigee organization cannot be recreated in the same Google Cloud project. **IMPORTANT: The default data retention setting for this operation is 7 days. To permanently delete the organization in 24 hours, set the retention parameter to `MINIMUM`.**

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.getDeployedIngressConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the deployed ingress configuration for an organization.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.updateControlPlaneAccess

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the permissions required to allow Apigee runtime-plane components access to the control plane. Currently, the permissions required are to: 1. Allow runtime components to publish analytics data to the control plane. **Note**: Available to Apigee hybrid only.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/organizations

Description: Creates an Apigee organization. See [Create an Apigee organization](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/get-started/create-org).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the profile for an Apigee organization. See [Understanding organizations](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/fundamentals/organization-structure).

Endpoint: organizations.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.getProjectMapping

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}:getProjectMapping

Description: Gets the project ID and region for an Apigee organization.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the properties for an Apigee organization. No other fields in the organization profile will be updated.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an AppGroup. All app and API keys associations with the AppGroup are also removed. **Warning**: This API will permanently delete the AppGroup and related artifacts. **Note**: The delete operation is asynchronous. The AppGroup app is deleted immediately, but its associated resources, such as apps and API keys, may take anywhere from a few seconds to a few minutes to be deleted.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an AppGroup. This API replaces the existing AppGroup details with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing details that you want to retain or delete, respectively. Note that the state of the AppGroup should be updated using `action`, and not via AppGroup.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/appgroups

Description: Creates an AppGroup. Once created, user can register apps under the AppGroup to obtain secret key and password. At creation time, the AppGroup's state is set as `active`.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/appgroups

Description: Lists all AppGroups in an organization. A maximum of 1000 AppGroups are returned in the response if PageSize is not specified, or if the PageSize is greater than 1000.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns the AppGroup details for the provided AppGroup name in the request URI.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an AppGroup app. **Note**: The delete operation is asynchronous. The AppGroup app is deleted immediately, but its associated resources, such as app keys or access tokens, may take anywhere from a few seconds to a few minutes to be deleted.

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.delete

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the details for an AppGroup app. In addition, you can add an API product to an AppGroup app and automatically generate an API key for the app to use when calling APIs in the API product. If you want to use an existing API key for the API product, add the API product to the API key using the UpdateAppGroupAppKey API. Using this API, you cannot update the app name, as it is the primary key used to identify the app and cannot be changed. This API replaces the existing attributes with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing attributes that you want to retain or delete, respectively.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns the details for an AppGroup app.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apps

Description: Lists all apps created by an AppGroup in an Apigee organization. Optionally, you can request an expanded view of the AppGroup apps. Lists all AppGroupApps in an AppGroup. A maximum of 1000 AppGroup apps are returned in the response if PageSize is not specified, or if the PageSize is greater than 1000.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/apps

Description: Creates an app and associates it with an AppGroup. This API associates the AppGroup app with the specified API product and auto-generates an API key for the app to use in calls to API proxies inside that API product. The `name` is the unique ID of the app that you can use in API calls.

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets details for a consumer key for a AppGroup app, including the key and secret value, associated API products, and other information.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keys

Description: Creates a custom consumer key and secret for a AppGroup app. This is particularly useful if you want to migrate existing consumer keys and secrets to Apigee from another system. Consumer keys and secrets can contain letters, numbers, underscores, and hyphens. No other special characters are allowed. To avoid service disruptions, a consumer key and secret should not exceed 2 KBs each. **Note**: When creating the consumer key and secret, an association to API products will not be made. Therefore, you should not specify the associated API products in your request. Instead, use the ProductizeAppGroupAppKey API to make the association after the consumer key and secret are created. If a consumer key and secret already exist, you can keep them or delete them using the DeleteAppGroupAppKey API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an app's consumer key and removes all API products associated with the app. After the consumer key is deleted, it cannot be used to access any APIs.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.updateAppGroupAppKey

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Adds an API product to an AppGroupAppKey, enabling the app that holds the key to access the API resources bundled in the API product. In addition, you can add attributes to the AppGroupAppKey. This API replaces the existing attributes with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing attributes that you want to retain or delete, respectively. You can use the same key to access all API products associated with the app.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.apiproducts.updateAppGroupAppKeyApiProduct

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Approves or revokes the consumer key for an API product. After a consumer key is approved, the app can use it to access APIs. A consumer key that is revoked or pending cannot be used to access an API. Any access tokens associated with a revoked consumer key will remain active. However, Apigee checks the status of the consumer key and if set to `revoked` will not allow access to the API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.apiproducts.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Removes an API product from an app's consumer key. After the API product is removed, the app cannot access the API resources defined in that API product. **Note**: The consumer key is not removed, only its association with the API product.

Endpoint: organizations.appgroups.apps.keys.apiproducts.delete

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostStats.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Retrieve metrics grouped by dimensions in host level. The types of metrics you can retrieve include traffic, message counts, API call latency, response size, and cache hits and counts. Dimensions let you view metrics in meaningful groups. You can optionally pass dimensions as path parameters to the `stats` API. If dimensions are not specified, the metrics are computed on the entire set of data for the given time range.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apicategories.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an API category.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apicategories.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apicategories

Description: Returns the API categories associated with a portal.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apicategories.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/apicategories

Description: Creates a new API category.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apicategories.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an API category.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apicategories.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an API category.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.updateDocumentation

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the documentation for the specified catalog item. Note that the documentation file contents will not be populated in the return message.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/apidocs

Description: Creates a new catalog item.

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.getDocumentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the documentation for the specified catalog item.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a catalog item.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apidocs

Description: Returns the catalog items associated with a portal.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a catalog item.

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.update

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sites.apidocs.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a catalog item.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keyvaluemaps

Description: Creates a key value map in an organization.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a key value map from an organization.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Update key value entry scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy for an existing key.

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.update

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/entries

Description: Lists key value entries for key values maps scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.list

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/entries

Description: Creates key value entries in a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get the key value entry value for a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.keyvaluemaps.entries.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a key value entry from a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Notes:** * After you delete the key value entry, the policy consuming the entry will continue to function with its cached values for a few minutes. This is expected behavior. * Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityProfiles

Description: CreateSecurityProfile create a new custom security profile.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.listRevisions

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}:listRevisions

Description: ListSecurityProfileRevisions lists all the revisions of the security profile.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: DeleteSecurityProfile delete a profile with all its revisions.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityProfiles

Description: ListSecurityProfiles lists all the security profiles associated with the org including attached and unattached profiles.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: UpdateSecurityProfile update the metadata of security profile.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: GetSecurityProfile gets the specified security profile. Returns NOT_FOUND if security profile is not present for the specified organization.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.environments.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/environments

Description: CreateSecurityProfileEnvironmentAssociation creates profile environment association i.e. attaches environment to security profile.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.environments.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: DeleteSecurityProfileEnvironmentAssociation removes profile environment association i.e. detaches environment from security profile.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfiles.environments.computeEnvironmentScores

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+profileEnvironment}:computeEnvironmentScores

Description: ComputeEnvironmentScores calculates scores for requested time range for the specified security profile and environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.analytics.datastores.test

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/analytics/datastores:test

Description: Test if Datastore configuration is correct. This includes checking if credentials provided by customer have required permissions in target destination storage

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.analytics.datastores.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/analytics/datastores

Description: Create a Datastore for an org

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.analytics.datastores.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/analytics/datastores

Description: List Datastores

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.analytics.datastores.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Delete a Datastore from an org.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.analytics.datastores.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get a Datastore

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Update a Datastore

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a developer. All apps and API keys associated with the developer are also removed. **Warning**: This API will permanently delete the developer and related artifacts. To avoid permanently deleting developers and their artifacts, set the developer status to `inactive` using the SetDeveloperStatus API. **Note**: The delete operation is asynchronous. The developer app is deleted immediately, but its associated resources, such as apps and API keys, may take anywhere from a few seconds to a few minutes to be deleted.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.attributes

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/attributes

Description: Updates developer attributes. This API replaces the existing attributes with those specified in the request. Add new attributes, and include or exclude any existing attributes that you want to retain or remove, respectively. The custom attribute limit is 18. **Note**: OAuth access tokens and Key Management Service (KMS) entities (apps, developers, and API products) are cached for 180 seconds (default). Any custom attributes associated with these entities are cached for at least 180 seconds after the entity is accessed at runtime. Therefore, an `ExpiresIn` element on the OAuthV2 policy won't be able to expire an access token in less than 180 seconds.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/developers

Description: Lists all developers in an organization by email address. By default, the response does not include company developers. Set the `includeCompany` query parameter to `true` to include company developers. **Note**: A maximum of 1000 developers are returned in the response. You paginate the list of developers returned using the `startKey` and `count` query parameters.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.getBalance

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the account balance for the developer.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.getMonetizationConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the monetization configuration for the developer.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.setDeveloperStatus

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Sets the status of a developer. A developer is `active` by default. If you set a developer's status to `inactive`, the API keys assigned to the developer apps are no longer valid even though the API keys are set to `approved`. Inactive developers can still sign in to the developer portal and create apps; however, any new API keys generated during app creation won't work. To set the status of a developer, set the `action` query parameter to `active` or `inactive`, and the `Content-Type` header to `application/octet-stream`. If successful, the API call returns the following HTTP status code: `204 No Content`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a developer. This API replaces the existing developer details with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing details that you want to retain or delete, respectively. The custom attribute limit is 18. **Note**: OAuth access tokens and Key Management Service (KMS) entities (apps, developers, and API products) are cached for 180 seconds (current default). Any custom attributes associated with these entities are cached for at least 180 seconds after the entity is accessed at runtime. Therefore, an `ExpiresIn` element on the OAuthV2 policy won't be able to expire an access token in less than 180 seconds.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns the developer details, including the developer's name, email address, apps, and other information.
Note: The response includes only the first 100 developer apps.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.updateMonetizationConfig

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the monetization configuration for the developer.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/developers

Description: Creates a developer. Once created, the developer can register an app and obtain an API key. At creation time, a developer is set as `active`. To change the developer status, use the SetDeveloperStatus API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.subscriptions.expire

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:expire

Description: Expires an API product subscription immediately.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.subscriptions.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets details for an API product subscription.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.subscriptions.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/subscriptions

Description: Creates a subscription to an API product.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.subscriptions.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/subscriptions

Description: Lists all API product subscriptions for a developer.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.balance.adjust

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:adjust

Description: Adjust the prepaid balance for the developer. This API will be used in scenarios where the developer has been under-charged or over-charged.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.balance.credit

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:credit

Description: Credits the account balance for the developer.

Endpoint: organizations.developers.balance.credit

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/apps

Description: Creates an app associated with a developer. This API associates the developer app with the specified API product and auto-generates an API key for the app to use in calls to API proxies inside that API product. The `name` is the unique ID of the app that you can use in API calls. The `DisplayName` (set as an attribute) appears in the UI. If you don't set the `DisplayName` attribute, the `name` appears in the UI.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.attributes

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}/attributes

Description: Updates attributes for a developer app. This API replaces the current attributes with those specified in the request.

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.attributes

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the details for a developer app. In addition, you can add an API product to a developer app and automatically generate an API key for the app to use when calling APIs in the API product. If you want to use an existing API key for the API product, add the API product to the API key using the UpdateDeveloperAppKey API. Using this API, you cannot update the following: * App name as it is the primary key used to identify the app and cannot be changed. * Scopes associated with the app. Instead, use the ReplaceDeveloperAppKey API. This API replaces the existing attributes with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing attributes that you want to retain or delete, respectively.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.generateKeyPairOrUpdateDeveloperAppStatus

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Manages access to a developer app by enabling you to: * Approve or revoke a developer app * Generate a new consumer key and secret for a developer app To approve or revoke a developer app, set the `action` query parameter to `approve` or `revoke`, respectively, and the `Content-Type` header to `application/octet-stream`. If a developer app is revoked, none of its API keys are valid for API calls even though the keys are still approved. If successful, the API call returns the following HTTP status code: `204 No Content` To generate a new consumer key and secret for a developer app, pass the new key/secret details. Rather than replace an existing key, this API generates a new key. In this case, multiple key pairs may be associated with a single developer app. Each key pair has an independent status (`approve` or `revoke`) and expiration time. Any approved, non-expired key can be used in an API call. For example, if you're using API key rotation, you can generate new keys with expiration times that overlap keys that are going to expire. You might also generate a new consumer key/secret if the security of the original key/secret is compromised. The `keyExpiresIn` property defines the expiration time for the API key in milliseconds. If you don't set this property or set it to `-1`, the API key never expires. **Notes**: * When generating a new key/secret, this API replaces the existing attributes, notes, and callback URLs with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing information that you want to retain or delete, respectively. * To migrate existing consumer keys and secrets to hybrid from another system, see the CreateDeveloperAppKey API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns the details for a developer app.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a developer app. **Note**: The delete operation is asynchronous. The developer app is deleted immediately, but its associated resources, such as app keys or access tokens, may take anywhere from a few seconds to a few minutes to be deleted.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apps

Description: Lists all apps created by a developer in an Apigee organization. Optionally, you can request an expanded view of the developer apps. A maximum of 100 developer apps are returned per API call. You can paginate the list of deveoper apps returned using the `startKey` and `count` query parameters.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.attributes.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns a developer app attribute.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.attributes.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/attributes

Description: Returns a list of all developer app attributes.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.attributes.updateDeveloperAppAttribute

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a developer app attribute. **Note**: OAuth access tokens and Key Management Service (KMS) entities (apps, developers, and API products) are cached for 180 seconds (current default). Any custom attributes associated with these entities are cached for at least 180 seconds after the entity is accessed at runtime. Therefore, an `ExpiresIn` element on the OAuthV2 policy won't be able to expire an access token in less than 180 seconds.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.attributes.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a developer app attribute.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Adds an API product to a developer app key, enabling the app that holds the key to access the API resources bundled in the API product. In addition, you can add attributes to a developer app key. This API replaces the existing attributes with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing attributes that you want to retain or delete, respectively. You can use the same key to access all API products associated with the app.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.keys.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keys

Description: Creates a custom consumer key and secret for a developer app. This is particularly useful if you want to migrate existing consumer keys and secrets to Apigee from another system. Consumer keys and secrets can contain letters, numbers, underscores, and hyphens. No other special characters are allowed. To avoid service disruptions, a consumer key and secret should not exceed 2 KBs each. **Note**: When creating the consumer key and secret, an association to API products will not be made. Therefore, you should not specify the associated API products in your request. Instead, use the UpdateDeveloperAppKey API to make the association after the consumer key and secret are created. If a consumer key and secret already exist, you can keep them or delete them using the DeleteDeveloperAppKey API. **Note**: All keys start out with status=approved, even if status=revoked is passed when the key is created. To revoke a key, use the UpdateDeveloperAppKey API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.keys.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an app's consumer key and removes all API products associated with the app. After the consumer key is deleted, it cannot be used to access any APIs. **Note**: After you delete a consumer key, you may want to: 1. Create a new consumer key and secret for the developer app using the CreateDeveloperAppKey API, and subsequently add an API product to the key using the UpdateDeveloperAppKey API. 2. Delete the developer app, if it is no longer required.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.keys.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets details for a consumer key for a developer app, including the key and secret value, associated API products, and other information.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.keys.replaceDeveloperAppKey

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the scope of an app. This API replaces the existing scopes with those specified in the request. Include or exclude any existing scopes that you want to retain or delete, respectively. The specified scopes must already be defined for the API products associated with the app. This API sets the `scopes` element under the `apiProducts` element in the attributes of the app.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Removes an API product from an app's consumer key. After the API product is removed, the app cannot access the API resources defined in that API product. **Note**: The consumer key is not removed, only its association with the API product.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.keys.apiproducts.updateDeveloperAppKeyApiProduct

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Approves or revokes the consumer key for an API product. After a consumer key is approved, the app can use it to access APIs. A consumer key that is revoked or pending cannot be used to access an API. Any access tokens associated with a revoked consumer key will remain active. However, Apigee checks the status of the consumer key and if set to `revoked` will not allow access to the API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.apps.keys.create.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keys/create

Description: Creates a custom consumer key and secret for a developer app. This is particularly useful if you want to migrate existing consumer keys and secrets to Apigee from another system. Consumer keys and secrets can contain letters, numbers, underscores, and hyphens. No other special characters are allowed. To avoid service disruptions, a consumer key and secret should not exceed 2 KBs each. **Note**: When creating the consumer key and secret, an association to API products will not be made. Therefore, you should not specify the associated API products in your request. Instead, use the UpdateDeveloperAppKey API to make the association after the consumer key and secret are created. If a consumer key and secret already exist, you can keep them or delete them using the DeleteDeveloperAppKey API. **Note**: All keys start out with status=approved, even if status=revoked is passed when the key is created. To revoke a key, use the UpdateDeveloperAppKey API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.attributes.updateDeveloperAttribute

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a developer attribute. **Note**: OAuth access tokens and Key Management Service (KMS) entities (apps, developers, and API products) are cached for 180 seconds (default). Any custom attributes associated with these entities are cached for at least 180 seconds after the entity is accessed at runtime. Therefore, an `ExpiresIn` element on the OAuthV2 policy won't be able to expire an access token in less than 180 seconds.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.attributes.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns the value of the specified developer attribute.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.attributes.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/attributes

Description: Returns a list of all developer attributes.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.developers.attributes.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a developer attribute.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostSecurityReports.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/hostSecurityReports

Description: Submit a query at host level to be processed in the background. If the submission of the query succeeds, the API returns a 201 status and an ID that refer to the query. In addition to the HTTP status 201, the `state` of "enqueued" means that the request succeeded.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostSecurityReports.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get status of a query submitted at host level. If the query is still in progress, the `state` is set to "running" After the query has completed successfully, `state` is set to "completed"

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostSecurityReports.getResultView

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to view the query result when result size is small.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostSecurityReports.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/hostSecurityReports

Description: Return a list of Security Reports at host level.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostSecurityReports.getResult

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to retrieve the results. If the request succeeds, and there is a non-zero result set, the result is downloaded to the client as a zipped JSON file. The name of the downloaded file will be: OfflineQueryResult-.zip Example: `OfflineQueryResult-9cfc0d85-0f30-46d6-ae6f-318d0cb961bd.zip`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostQueries.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/hostQueries

Description: Return a list of Asynchronous Queries at host level.

Endpoint: organizations.hostQueries.list

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostQueries.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get status of a query submitted at host level. If the query is still in progress, the `state` is set to "running" After the query has completed successfully, `state` is set to "completed"

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostQueries.getResult

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to retrieve the results. If the request succeeds, and there is a non-zero result set, the result is downloaded to the client as a zipped JSON file. The name of the downloaded file will be: OfflineQueryResult-.zip Example: `OfflineQueryResult-9cfc0d85-0f30-46d6-ae6f-318d0cb961bd.zip`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostQueries.getResultView

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.hostQueries.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/hostQueries

Description: Submit a query at host level to be processed in the background. If the submission of the query succeeds, the API returns a 201 status and an ID that refer to the query. In addition to the HTTP status 201, the `state` of "enqueued" means that the request succeeded.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an existing custom report definition

Endpoint: organizations.reports.delete

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.reports.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/reports

Description: Creates a Custom Report for an Organization. A Custom Report provides Apigee Customers to create custom dashboards in addition to the standard dashboards which are provided. The Custom Report in its simplest form contains specifications about metrics, dimensions and filters. It is important to note that the custom report by itself does not provide an executable entity. The Edge UI converts the custom report definition into an analytics query and displays the result in a chart.

Endpoint: organizations.reports.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.reports.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Retrieve a custom report definition.

Endpoint: organizations.reports.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.reports.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/reports

Description: Return a list of Custom Reports

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.reports.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Update an existing custom report definition

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.datacollectors.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a data collector.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.datacollectors.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/datacollectors

Description: Creates a new data collector.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.datacollectors.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/datacollectors

Description: Lists all data collectors.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.datacollectors.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a data collector.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.datacollectors.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a data collector.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/instances

Description: Lists all Apigee runtime instances for the organization. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an Apigee runtime instance. You can update the fields described in NodeConfig. No other fields will be updated. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/instances

Description: Creates an Apigee runtime instance. The instance is accessible from the authorized network configured on the organization. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an Apigee runtime instance. The instance stops serving requests and the runtime data is deleted. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.reportStatus

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+instance}:reportStatus

Description: Reports the latest status for a runtime instance.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the details for an Apigee runtime instance. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.attachments.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an attachment. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Endpoint: organizations.instances.attachments.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.attachments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/attachments

Description: Lists all attachments to an instance. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an attachment. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Endpoint: organizations.instances.attachments.delete

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/attachments

Description: Creates a new attachment of an environment to an instance. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.canaryevaluations.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a CanaryEvaluation for an organization.

Endpoint: organizations.instances.canaryevaluations.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.canaryevaluations.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/canaryevaluations

Description: Creates a new canary evaluation for an organization.

Endpoint: organizations.instances.canaryevaluations.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.natAddresses.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/natAddresses

Description: Creates a NAT address. The address is created in the RESERVED state and a static external IP address will be provisioned. At this time, the instance will not use this IP address for Internet egress traffic. The address can be activated for use once any required firewall IP whitelisting has been completed. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.natAddresses.activate

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:activate

Description: Activates the NAT address. The Apigee instance can now use this for Internet egress traffic. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.natAddresses.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/natAddresses

Description: Lists the NAT addresses for an Apigee instance. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.natAddresses.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the details of a NAT address. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.instances.natAddresses.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes the NAT address. Connections that are actively using the address are drained before it is removed. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of API proxies or shared flows.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.endpointAttachments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/endpointAttachments

Description: Lists the endpoint attachments in an organization.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.endpointAttachments.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an endpoint attachment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.endpointAttachments.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/endpointAttachments

Description: Creates an endpoint attachment. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.endpointAttachments.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the endpoint attachment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityAssessmentResults.batchCompute

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:batchCompute

Description: Compute RAV2 security scores for a set of resources.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.operations.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}/operations

Description: Lists operations that match the specified filter in the request. If the server doesn't support this method, it returns `UNIMPLEMENTED`.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.operations.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the latest state of a long-running operation. Clients can use this method to poll the operation result at intervals as recommended by the API service.

Endpoint: organizations.operations.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.getIamPolicy

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+resource}:getIamPolicy

Description: Gets the IAM policy on an environment. For more information, see [Manage users, roles, and permissions using the API](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/system-administration/manage-users-roles). You must have the `apigee.environments.getIamPolicy` permission to call this API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.getDeployedConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the deployed configuration for an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.updateEnvironment

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing environment. When updating properties, you must pass all existing properties to the API, even if they are not being changed. If you omit properties from the payload, the properties are removed. To get the current list of properties for the environment, use the [Get Environment API](get). **Note**: Both `PUT` and `POST` methods are supported for updating an existing environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an environment from an organization. **Warning: You must delete all key value maps and key value entries before you delete an environment.** Otherwise, if you re-create the environment the key value map entry operations will encounter encryption/decryption discrepancies.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the API Security runtime configuration for an environment. This named ApiSecurityRuntimeConfig to prevent conflicts with ApiSecurityConfig from addon config.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets environment details.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.subscribe

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}:subscribe

Description: Creates a subscription for the environment's Pub/Sub topic. The server will assign a random name for this subscription. The "name" and "push_config" must *not* be specified.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.modifyEnvironment

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates properties for an Apigee environment with patch semantics using a field mask. **Note:** Not supported for Apigee hybrid.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: UpdateSecurityActionConfig updates the current SecurityActions configuration. This method is used to enable/disable the feature at the environment level.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.updateTraceConfig

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the trace configurations in an environment. Note that the repeated fields have replace semantics when included in the field mask and that they will be overwritten by the value of the fields in the request body.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.getDebugmask

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the debug mask singleton resource for an environment.

Endpoint: organizations.environments.getDebugmask

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.unsubscribe

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}:unsubscribe

Description: Deletes a subscription for the environment's Pub/Sub topic.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.updateDebugmask

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the debug mask singleton resource for an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.testIamPermissions

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+resource}:testIamPermissions

Description: Tests the permissions of a user on an environment, and returns a subset of permissions that the user has on the environment. If the environment does not exist, an empty permission set is returned (a NOT_FOUND error is not returned).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.getAddonsConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the add-ons config of an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.setIamPolicy

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+resource}:setIamPolicy

Description: Sets the IAM policy on an environment, if the policy already exists it will be replaced. For more information, see [Manage users, roles, and permissions using the API](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/system-administration/manage-users-roles). You must have the `apigee.environments.setIamPolicy` permission to call this API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing environment. When updating properties, you must pass all existing properties to the API, even if they are not being changed. If you omit properties from the payload, the properties are removed. To get the current list of properties for the environment, use the [Get Environment API](get). **Note**: Both `PUT` and `POST` methods are supported for updating an existing environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/environments

Description: Creates an environment in an organization.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get distributed trace configuration in an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.getSecurityActionsConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: GetSecurityActionConfig returns the current SecurityActions configuration.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.traceConfig.overrides.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a distributed trace configuration override.

Endpoint: organizations.environments.traceConfig.overrides.delete

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a trace configuration override.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/overrides

Description: Lists all of the distributed trace configuration overrides in an environment.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a distributed trace configuration override. Note that the repeated fields have replace semantics when included in the field mask and that they will be overwritten by the value of the fields in the request body.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.traceConfig.overrides.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/overrides

Description: Creates a trace configuration override. The response contains a system-generated UUID, that can be used to view, update, or delete the configuration override. Use the List API to view the existing trace configuration overrides.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityReports.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get security report status If the query is still in progress, the `state` is set to "running" After the query has completed successfully, `state` is set to "completed"

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityReports.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityReports

Description: Return a list of Security Reports

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityReports.list

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityReports.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityReports

Description: Submit a report request to be processed in the background. If the submission succeeds, the API returns a 200 status and an ID that refer to the report request. In addition to the HTTP status 200, the `state` of "enqueued" means that the request succeeded.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityReports.getResultView

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to view the query result when result size is small.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to retrieve the results as file. If the request succeeds, and there is a non-zero result set, the result is downloaded to the client as a zipped JSON file. The name of the downloaded file will be: OfflineQueryResult-.zip Example: `OfflineQueryResult-9cfc0d85-0f30-46d6-ae6f-318d0cb961bd.zip`

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the specified ArchiveDeployment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.archiveDeployments.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an archive deployment.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:generateDownloadUrl

Description: Generates a signed URL for downloading the original zip file used to create an Archive Deployment. The URL is only valid for a limited period and should be used within minutes after generation. Each call returns a new upload URL.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.archiveDeployments.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/archiveDeployments

Description: Creates a new ArchiveDeployment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.archiveDeployments.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing ArchiveDeployment. Labels can modified but most of the other fields are not modifiable.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/archiveDeployments

Description: Lists the ArchiveDeployments in the specified Environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.archiveDeployments.generateUploadUrl

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/archiveDeployments:generateUploadUrl

Description: Generates a signed URL for uploading an Archive zip file to Google Cloud Storage. Once the upload is complete, the signed URL should be passed to CreateArchiveDeployment. When uploading to the generated signed URL, please follow these restrictions: * Source file type should be a zip file. * Source file size should not exceed 1GB limit. * No credentials should be attached - the signed URLs provide access to the target bucket using internal service identity; if credentials were attached, the identity from the credentials would be used, but that identity does not have permissions to upload files to the URL. When making a HTTP PUT request, these two headers need to be specified: * `content-type: application/zip` * `x-goog-content-length-range: 0,1073741824` And this header SHOULD NOT be specified: * `Authorization: Bearer YOUR_TOKEN`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.getResult

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to retrieve the results. If the request succeeds, and there is a non-zero result set, the result is downloaded to the client as a zipped JSON file. The name of the downloaded file will be: OfflineQueryResult-.zip Example: `OfflineQueryResult-9cfc0d85-0f30-46d6-ae6f-318d0cb961bd.zip`

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.getResult

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get query status If the query is still in progress, the `state` is set to "running" After the query has completed successfully, `state` is set to "completed"

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/queries

Description: Submit a query to be processed in the background. If the submission of the query succeeds, the API returns a 201 status and an ID that refer to the query. In addition to the HTTP status 201, the `state` of "enqueued" means that the request succeeded.

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.queries.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/queries

Description: Return a list of Asynchronous Queries

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: After the query is completed, use this API to retrieve the results. If the request succeeds, and there is a non-zero result set, the result is sent to the client as a list of urls to JSON files.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.references.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a Reference resource.

Endpoint: organizations.environments.references.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.references.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing Reference. Note that this operation has PUT semantics; it will replace the entirety of the existing Reference with the resource in the request body.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/references

Description: Creates a Reference in the specified environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.references.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a Reference from an environment. Returns the deleted Reference resource.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a keystore or truststore.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a keystore or truststore.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keystores

Description: Creates a keystore or truststore. - Keystore: Contains certificates and their associated keys. - Truststore: Contains trusted certificates used to validate a server's certificate. These certificates are typically self-signed certificates or certificates that are not signed by a trusted CA.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.aliases.csr

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}/csr

Description: Generates a PKCS #10 Certificate Signing Request for the private key in an alias.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.aliases.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the certificate in an alias.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an alias.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.aliases.getCertificate

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}/certificate

Description: Gets the certificate from an alias in PEM-encoded form.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.aliases.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/aliases

Description: Creates an alias from a key/certificate pair. The structure of the request is controlled by the `format` query parameter: - `keycertfile` - Separate PEM-encoded key and certificate files are uploaded. Set `Content-Type: multipart/form-data` and include the `keyFile`, `certFile`, and `password` (if keys are encrypted) fields in the request body. If uploading to a truststore, omit `keyFile`. - `pkcs12` - A PKCS12 file is uploaded. Set `Content-Type: multipart/form-data`, provide the file in the `file` field, and include the `password` field if the file is encrypted in the request body. - `selfsignedcert` - A new private key and certificate are generated. Set `Content-Type: application/json` and include CertificateGenerationSpec in the request body.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keystores.aliases.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an alias.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.analytics.exports.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the details and status of an analytics export job. If the export job is still in progress, its `state` is set to "running". After the export job has completed successfully, its `state` is set to "completed". If the export job fails, its `state` is set to `failed`.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.analytics.exports.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/analytics/exports

Description: Submit a data export job to be processed in the background. If the request is successful, the API returns a 201 status, a URI that can be used to retrieve the status of the export job, and the `state` value of "enqueued".

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.analytics.exports.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/analytics/exports

Description: Lists the details and status of all analytics export jobs belonging to the parent organization and environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.analytics.admin.getSchemav2

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a list of metrics and dimensions that can be used to create analytics queries and reports. Each schema element contains the name of the field, its associated type, and a flag indicating whether it is a standard or custom field.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.addonsConfig.setAddonEnablement

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:setAddonEnablement

Description: Updates an add-on enablement status of an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityIncidents.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: UpdateSecurityIncidents updates an existing security incident.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityIncidents:batchUpdate

Description: BatchUpdateSecurityIncident updates multiple existing security incidents.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: GetSecurityIncident gets the specified security incident. Returns NOT_FOUND if security incident is not present for the specified organization and environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityIncidents.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityIncidents

Description: ListSecurityIncidents lists all the security incident associated with the environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.deployments.testIamPermissions

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+resource}:testIamPermissions

Description: Tests the permissions of a user on a deployment, and returns a subset of permissions that the user has on the deployment. If the deployment does not exist, an empty permission set is returned (a NOT_FOUND error is not returned).

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a particular deployment of Api proxy or a shared flow in an environment

Endpoint: organizations.environments.deployments.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of API proxies or shared flows in an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.deployments.setIamPolicy

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+resource}:setIamPolicy

Description: Sets the IAM policy on a deployment, if the policy already exists it will be replaced. For more information, see [Manage users, roles, and permissions using the API](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/system-administration/manage-users-roles). You must have the `apigee.deployments.setIamPolicy` permission to call this API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.deployments.getIamPolicy

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+resource}:getIamPolicy

Description: Gets the IAM policy on a deployment. For more information, see [Manage users, roles, and permissions using the API](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/system-administration/manage-users-roles). You must have the `apigee.deployments.getIamPolicy` permission to call this API.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keyvaluemaps.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keyvaluemaps

Description: Creates a key value map in an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keyvaluemaps.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a key value map from an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keyvaluemaps.entries.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/entries

Description: Lists key value entries for key values maps scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keyvaluemaps.entries.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/entries

Description: Creates key value entries in a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Update key value entry scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy for an existing key.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keyvaluemaps.entries.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get the key value entry value for a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.keyvaluemaps.entries.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a key value entry from a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Notes:** * After you delete the key value entry, the policy consuming the entry will continue to function with its cached values for a few minutes. This is expected behavior. * Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityStats.queryTabularStats

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+orgenv}/securityStats:queryTabularStats

Description: Retrieve security statistics as tabular rows.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityStats.queryTimeSeriesStats

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+orgenv}/securityStats:queryTimeSeriesStats

Description: Retrieve security statistics as a collection of time series.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.flowhooks.detachSharedFlowFromFlowHook

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Detaches a shared flow from a flow hook.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Returns the name of the shared flow attached to the specified flow hook. If there's no shared flow attached to the flow hook, the API does not return an error; it simply does not return a name in the response.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.flowhooks.attachSharedFlowToFlowHook

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Attaches a shared flow to a flow hook.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+parent}/resourcefiles/{type}/{name}

Description: Deletes a resource file. For more information about resource files, see [Resource files](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/develop/resource-files).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.listEnvironmentResources

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/resourcefiles/{type}

Description: Lists all resource files, optionally filtering by type. For more information about resource files, see [Resource files](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/develop/resource-files).

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/resourcefiles

Description: Lists all resource files, optionally filtering by type. For more information about resource files, see [Resource files](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/develop/resource-files).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+parent}/resourcefiles/{type}/{name}

Description: Updates a resource file. Specify the `Content-Type` as `application/octet-stream` or `multipart/form-data`. For more information about resource files, see [Resource files](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/develop/resource-files).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/resourcefiles/{type}/{name}

Description: Gets the contents of a resource file. For more information about resource files, see [Resource files](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/develop/resource-files).

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/resourcefiles

Description: Creates a resource file. Specify the `Content-Type` as `application/octet-stream` or `multipart/form-data`. For more information about resource files, see [Resource files](https://cloud.google.com/apigee/docs/api-platform/develop/resource-files).

Endpoint: organizations.environments.resourcefiles.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of an API proxy in an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.deploy

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments

Description: Deploys a revision of an API proxy. If another revision of the same API proxy revision is currently deployed, set the `override` parameter to `true` to have this revision replace the currently deployed revision. You cannot invoke an API proxy until it has been deployed to an environment. After you deploy an API proxy revision, you cannot edit it. To edit the API proxy, you must create and deploy a new revision. For a request path `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}/deployments`, two permissions are required: * `apigee.deployments.create` on the resource `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}` * `apigee.proxyrevisions.deploy` on the resource `organizations/{org}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.getDeployments

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments

Description: Gets the deployment of an API proxy revision and actual state reported by runtime pods.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.undeploy

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments

Description: Undeploys an API proxy revision from an environment. For a request path `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}/deployments`, two permissions are required: * `apigee.deployments.delete` on the resource `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}` * `apigee.proxyrevisions.undeploy` on the resource `organizations/{org}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.debugsessions.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Retrieves a debug session.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.debugsessions.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/debugsessions

Description: Creates a debug session for a deployed API Proxy revision.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}/data

Description: Deletes the data from a debug session. This does not cancel the debug session or prevent further data from being collected if the session is still active in runtime pods.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.debugsessions.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/debugsessions

Description: Lists debug sessions that are currently active in the given API Proxy revision.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.debugsessions.data.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the debug data from a transaction.

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.debugsessions.data.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.apis.revisions.deployments.generateDeployChangeReport

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments:generateDeployChangeReport

Description: Generates a report for a dry run analysis of a DeployApiProxy request without committing the deployment. In addition to the standard validations performed when adding deployments, additional analysis will be done to detect possible traffic routing changes that would result from this deployment being created. Any potential routing conflicts or unsafe changes will be reported in the response. This routing analysis is not performed for a non-dry-run DeployApiProxy request. For a request path `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}/deployments:generateDeployChangeReport`, two permissions are required: * `apigee.deployments.create` on the resource `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}` * `apigee.proxyrevisions.deploy` on the resource `organizations/{org}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}`

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments:generateUndeployChangeReport

Description: Generates a report for a dry run analysis of an UndeployApiProxy request without committing the undeploy. In addition to the standard validations performed when removing deployments, additional analysis will be done to detect possible traffic routing changes that would result from this deployment being removed. Any potential routing conflicts or unsafe changes will be reported in the response. This routing analysis is not performed for a non-dry-run UndeployApiProxy request. For a request path `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}/deployments:generateUndeployChangeReport`, two permissions are required: * `apigee.deployments.delete` on the resource `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}` * `apigee.proxyrevisions.undeploy` on the resource `organizations/{org}/apis/{api}/revisions/{rev}`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.caches.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a cache.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.optimizedStats.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Similar to GetStats except that the response is less verbose.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityActions.disable

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:disable

Description: Disable a SecurityAction. The `state` of the SecurityAction after disabling is `DISABLED`. `DisableSecurityAction` can be called on SecurityActions in the state `ENABLED`; SecurityActions in a different state (including `DISABLED`) return an error.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityActions.enable

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}:enable

Description: Enable a SecurityAction. The `state` of the SecurityAction after enabling is `ENABLED`. `EnableSecurityAction` can be called on SecurityActions in the state `DISABLED`; SecurityActions in a different state (including `ENABLED) return an error.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityActions

Description: CreateSecurityAction creates a SecurityAction.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityActions.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityActions

Description: Returns a list of SecurityActions. This returns both enabled and disabled actions.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.securityActions.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get a SecurityAction by name.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.targetservers.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing TargetServer. Note that this operation has PUT semantics; it will replace the entirety of the existing TargetServer with the resource in the request body.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/targetservers

Description: Creates a TargetServer in the specified environment.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a TargetServer from an environment. Returns the deleted TargetServer resource.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.targetservers.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a TargetServer resource.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.stats.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Retrieve metrics grouped by dimensions. The types of metrics you can retrieve include traffic, message counts, API call latency, response size, and cache hits and counts. Dimensions let you view metrics in meaningful groups. You can optionally pass dimensions as path parameters to the `stats` API. If dimensions are not specified, the metrics are computed on the entire set of data for the given time range.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.sharedflows.revisions.getDeployments

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments

Description: Gets the deployment of a shared flow revision and actual state reported by runtime pods.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.sharedflows.revisions.undeploy

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments

Description: Undeploys a shared flow revision from an environment. For a request path `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}/sharedflows/{sf}/revisions/{rev}/deployments`, two permissions are required: * `apigee.deployments.delete` on the resource `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}` * `apigee.sharedflowrevisions.undeploy` on the resource `organizations/{org}/sharedflows/{sf}/revisions/{rev}`

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.environments.sharedflows.revisions.deploy

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}/deployments

Description: Deploys a revision of a shared flow. If another revision of the same shared flow is currently deployed, set the `override` parameter to `true` to have this revision replace the currently deployed revision. You cannot use a shared flow until it has been deployed to an environment. For a request path `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}/sharedflows/{sf}/revisions/{rev}/deployments`, two permissions are required: * `apigee.deployments.create` on the resource `organizations/{org}/environments/{env}` * `apigee.sharedflowrevisions.deploy` on the resource `organizations/{org}/sharedflows/{sf}/revisions/{rev}`

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of a shared flow in an environment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfilesV2.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityProfilesV2

Description: Create a security profile v2.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfilesV2.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/securityProfilesV2

Description: List security profiles v2.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfilesV2.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get a security profile v2.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfilesV2.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Update a security profile V2.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.securityProfilesV2.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Delete a security profile v2.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.optimizedHostStats.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Similar to GetHostStats except that the response is less verbose.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an API proxy including a list of existing revisions.

Endpoint: organizations.apis.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing API proxy.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/apis

Description: Creates an API proxy. The API proxy created will not be accessible at runtime until it is deployed to an environment. Create a new API proxy by setting the `name` query parameter to the name of the API proxy. Import an API proxy configuration bundle stored in zip format on your local machine to your organization by doing the following: * Set the `name` query parameter to the name of the API proxy. * Set the `action` query parameter to `import`. * Set the `Content-Type` header to `multipart/form-data`. * Pass as a file the name of API proxy configuration bundle stored in zip format on your local machine using the `file` form field. **Note**: To validate the API proxy configuration bundle only without importing it, set the `action` query parameter to `validate`. When importing an API proxy configuration bundle, if the API proxy does not exist, it will be created. If the API proxy exists, then a new revision is created. Invalid API proxy configurations are rejected, and a list of validation errors is returned to the client.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apis

Description: Lists the names of all API proxies in an organization. The names returned correspond to the names defined in the configuration files for each API proxy.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an API proxy and all associated endpoints, policies, resources, and revisions. The API proxy must be undeployed before you can delete it.

Endpoint: organizations.apis.delete

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.revisions.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an API proxy revision. To download the API proxy configuration bundle for the specified revision as a zip file, set the `format` query parameter to `bundle`. If you are using curl, specify `-o filename.zip` to save the output to a file; otherwise, it displays to `stdout`. Then, develop the API proxy configuration locally and upload the updated API proxy configuration revision, as described in updateApiProxyRevision.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.revisions.updateApiProxyRevision

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing API proxy revision by uploading the API proxy configuration bundle as a zip file from your local machine. You can update only API proxy revisions that have never been deployed. After deployment, an API proxy revision becomes immutable, even if it is undeployed. Set the `Content-Type` header to either `multipart/form-data` or `application/octet-stream`.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.revisions.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an API proxy revision and all policies, resources, endpoints, and revisions associated with it. The API proxy revision must be undeployed before you can delete it.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.revisions.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of an API proxy revision.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.keyvaluemaps.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/keyvaluemaps

Description: Creates a key value map in an API proxy.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.keyvaluemaps.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a key value map from an API proxy.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.keyvaluemaps.entries.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a key value entry from a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Notes:** * After you delete the key value entry, the policy consuming the entry will continue to function with its cached values for a few minutes. This is expected behavior. * Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.keyvaluemaps.entries.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/entries

Description: Lists key value entries for key values maps scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Update key value entry scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy for an existing key.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.keyvaluemaps.entries.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Get the key value entry value for a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.keyvaluemaps.entries.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/entries

Description: Creates key value entries in a key value map scoped to an organization, environment, or API proxy. **Note**: Supported for Apigee hybrid 1.8.x and higher.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.debugsessions.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/debugsessions

Description: Lists debug sessions that are currently active in the given API Proxy.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apis.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of an API proxy.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an environment group.

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.delete

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/envgroups

Description: Lists all environment groups.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/envgroups

Description: Creates a new environment group.

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.create

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an environment group.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.patch

HTTP Method: PATCH

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an environment group.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.getDeployedIngressConfig

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the deployed ingress configuration for an environment group.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/attachments

Description: Lists all attachments of an environment group.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.envgroups.attachments.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/attachments

Description: Creates a new attachment of an environment to an environment group.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an environment group attachment.

Google API Documentation

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets an environment group attachment.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing API product. You must include all required values, whether or not you are updating them, as well as any optional values that you are updating. The API product name required in the request URL is the internal name of the product, not the display name. While they may be the same, it depends on whether the API product was created via UI or API. View the list of API products to identify their internal names.

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.update

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.attributes

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}/attributes

Description: Updates or creates API product attributes. This API **replaces** the current list of attributes with the attributes specified in the request body. In this way, you can update existing attributes, add new attributes, or delete existing attributes by omitting them from the request body. **Note**: OAuth access tokens and Key Management Service (KMS) entities (apps, developers, and API products) are cached for 180 seconds (current default). Any custom attributes associated with entities also get cached for at least 180 seconds after entity is accessed during runtime. In this case, the `ExpiresIn` element on the OAuthV2 policy won't be able to expire an access token in less than 180 seconds.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apiproducts

Description: Lists all API product names for an organization. Filter the list by passing an `attributename` and `attibutevalue`. The maximum number of API products returned is 1000. You can paginate the list of API products returned using the `startKey` and `count` query parameters.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an API product from an organization. Deleting an API product causes app requests to the resource URIs defined in the API product to fail. Ensure that you create a new API product to serve existing apps, unless your intention is to disable access to the resources defined in the API product. The API product name required in the request URL is the internal name of the product, not the display name. While they may be the same, it depends on whether the API product was created via the UI or the API. View the list of API products to verify the internal name.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/apiproducts

Description: Creates an API product in an organization. You create API products after you have proxied backend services using API proxies. An API product is a collection of API resources combined with quota settings and metadata that you can use to deliver customized and productized API bundles to your developer community. This metadata can include: - Scope - Environments - API proxies - Extensible profile API products enable you repackage APIs on the fly, without having to do any additional coding or configuration. Apigee recommends that you start with a simple API product including only required elements. You then provision credentials to apps to enable them to start testing your APIs. After you have authentication and authorization working against a simple API product, you can iterate to create finer-grained API products, defining different sets of API resources for each API product. **WARNING:** - If you don't specify an API proxy in the request body, *any* app associated with the product can make calls to *any* API in your entire organization. - If you don't specify an environment in the request body, the product allows access to all environments. For more information, see What is an API product?

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets configuration details for an API product. The API product name required in the request URL is the internal name of the product, not the display name. While they may be the same, it depends on whether the API product was created via the UI or the API. View the list of API products to verify the internal name.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a rate plan.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the details of a rate plan.

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.get

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.update

HTTP Method: PUT

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates an existing rate plan.

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.update

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/rateplans

Description: Lists all the rate plans for an API product.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.rateplans.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/rateplans

Description: Create a rate plan that is associated with an API product in an organization. Using rate plans, API product owners can monetize their API products by configuring one or more of the following: - Billing frequency - Initial setup fees for using an API product - Payment funding model (postpaid only) - Fixed recurring or consumption-based charges for using an API product - Revenue sharing with developer partners An API product can have multiple rate plans associated with it but *only one* rate plan can be active at any point of time. **Note: From the developer's perspective, they purchase API products not rate plans.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.attributes.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/attributes

Description: Lists all API product attributes.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.attributes.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the value of an API product attribute.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.attributes.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes an API product attribute.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apiproducts.attributes.updateApiProductAttribute

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates the value of an API product attribute. **Note**: OAuth access tokens and Key Management Service (KMS) entities (apps, developers, and API products) are cached for 180 seconds (current default). Any custom attributes associated with entities also get cached for at least 180 seconds after entity is accessed during runtime. In this case, the `ExpiresIn` element on the OAuthV2 policy won't be able to expire an access token in less than 180 seconds.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a shared flow by name, including a list of its revisions.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a shared flow and all it's revisions. The shared flow must be undeployed before you can delete it.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.create

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+parent}/sharedflows

Description: Uploads a ZIP-formatted shared flow configuration bundle to an organization. If the shared flow already exists, this creates a new revision of it. If the shared flow does not exist, this creates it. Once imported, the shared flow revision must be deployed before it can be accessed at runtime. The size limit of a shared flow bundle is 15 MB.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/sharedflows

Description: Lists all shared flows in the organization.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.revisions.updateSharedFlowRevision

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Updates a shared flow revision. This operation is only allowed on revisions which have never been deployed. After deployment a revision becomes immutable, even if it becomes undeployed. The payload is a ZIP-formatted shared flow. Content type must be either multipart/form-data or application/octet-stream.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.revisions.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets a revision of a shared flow. To download the shared flow configuration bundle for the specified revision as a zip file, set the `format` query parameter to `bundle`. If you are using curl, specify `-o filename.zip` to save the output to a file; otherwise, it displays to `stdout`. Then, develop the shared flow configuration locally and upload the updated sharedFlow configuration revision, as described in updateSharedFlowRevision.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.revisions.delete

HTTP Method: DELETE

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Deletes a shared flow and all associated policies, resources, and revisions. You must undeploy the shared flow before deleting it.

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.revisions.delete

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.revisions.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of a shared flow revision.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.sharedflows.deployments.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/deployments

Description: Lists all deployments of a shared flow.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apps.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+parent}/apps

Description: Lists IDs of apps within an organization that have the specified app status (approved or revoked) or are of the specified app type (developer or company).

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: organizations.apps.get

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Gets the app profile for the specified app ID.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: projects.provisionOrganization

HTTP Method: POST

Path: v1/{+project}:provisionOrganization

Description: Provisions a new Apigee organization with a functioning runtime. This is the standard way to create trial organizations for a free Apigee trial.

Google API Documentation

Endpoint: hybrid.issuers.list

HTTP Method: GET

Path: v1/{+name}

Description: Lists hybrid services and its trusted issuers service account ids. This api is authenticated and unauthorized(allow all the users) and used by runtime authn-authz service to query control plane's issuer service account ids.

Endpoint: hybrid.issuers.list