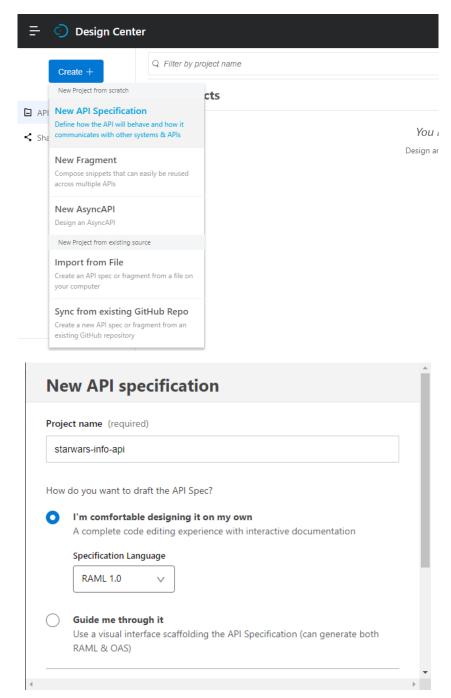
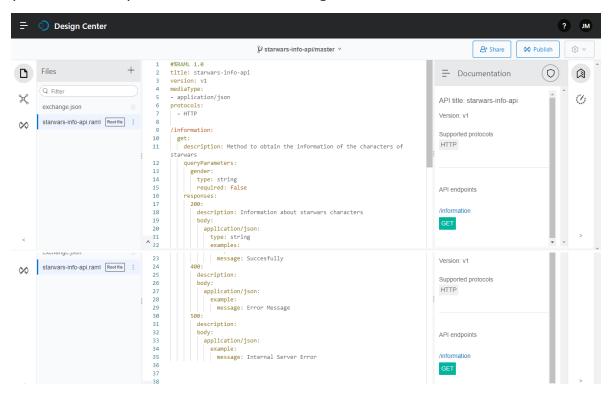
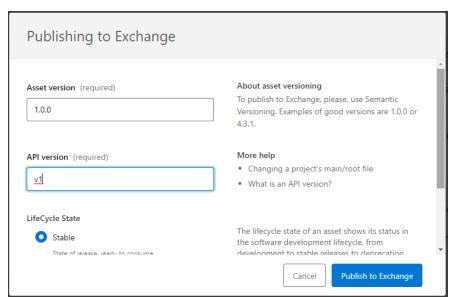
1. Creation of the **API Specification (RAML)** in the Anypoint Platform, in the Design Center we select the option "**Create +**", followed by "**New API Specification**", we place the name of the project, we verify that it is in RAML 1.0 and we click on it in "**Create API**"



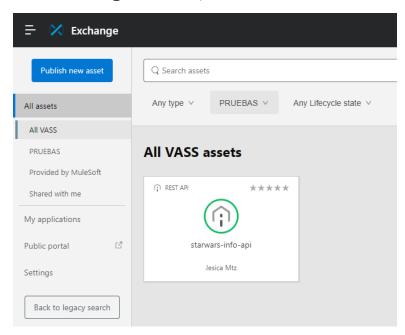
2. Once the **API specification** is created, we begin to configure the version, media type, and protocol data that we will use. We define the **path** with which we will call our **GET method**, we also define the **query Parameter** to be able to filter the data, as well as their respective responses for response and error handling.



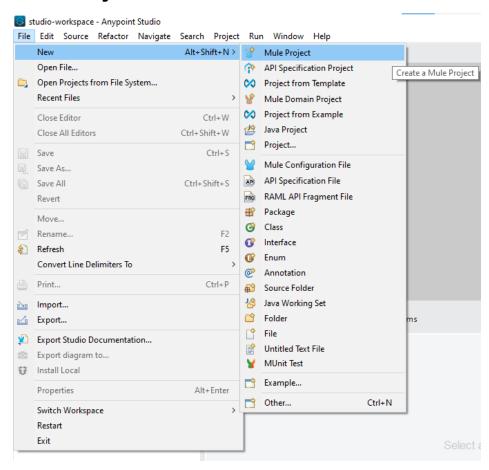
3. Once the design is finished, we publish it in **Exchange**, defining the version of the **Asset version** and **API version** to continue with the implementation.



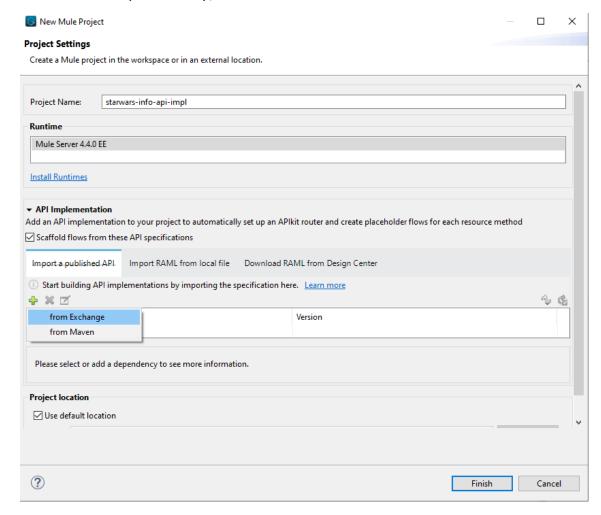
If we go to the **Exchange** window, we can see it.

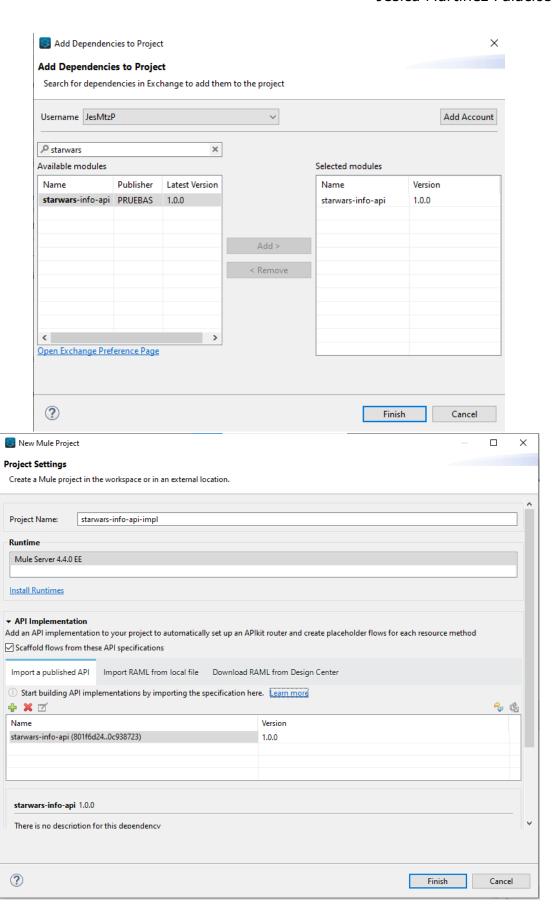


4. To continue with the implementation, in Anypoint Studio we click **File** > New > Mule Project

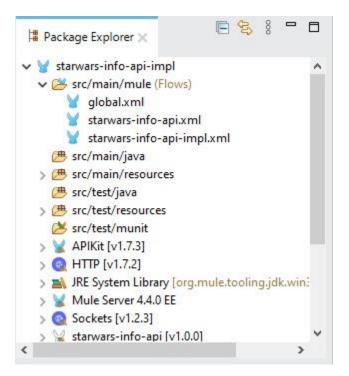


5. We define the name of the project and in the **API Implementation** section we select the symbol "+" > **Exchange** to import the specification that we created previously, and we finish with the **OK** button

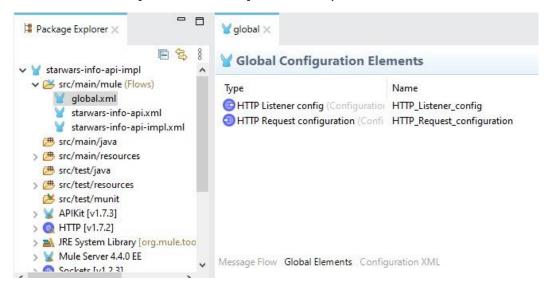


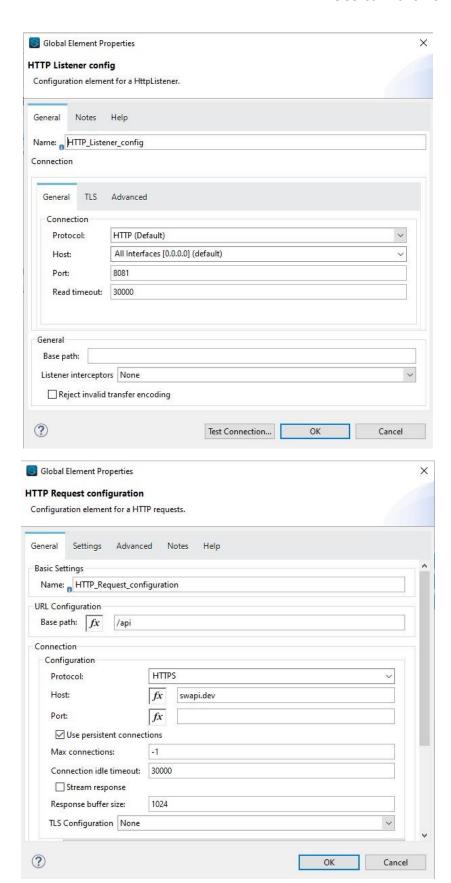


6. Once the project is created it will come with two files in this case, starwars-info-api.xml (the API specification) and starwars-info-api-impl.xml (file created by default), we create a third one called global.xml

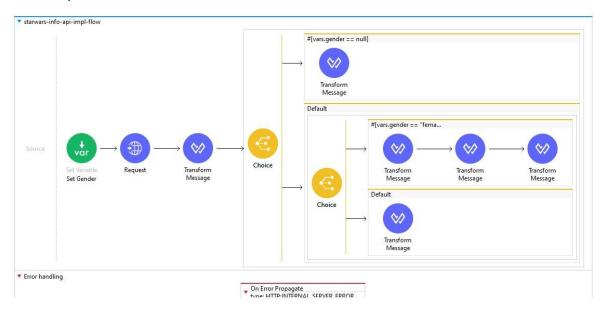


7. In the global file we create **two connectors**, one for the **Listener** and the other for the **Request** of **Swapi** consumption.

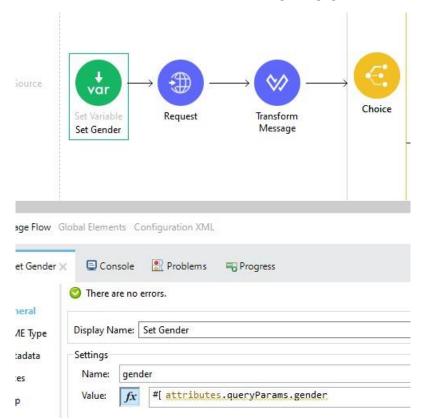


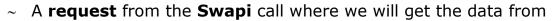


8. Once the connectors are configured, the main flow is carried out, which is made up of:



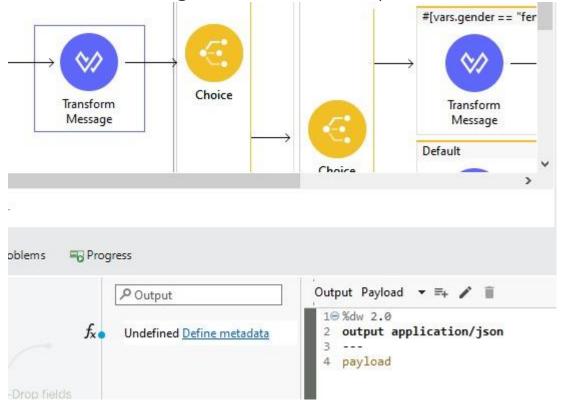
A variable to store the value of the query parameter



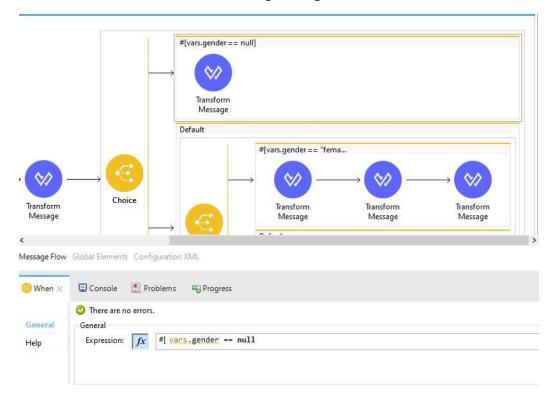




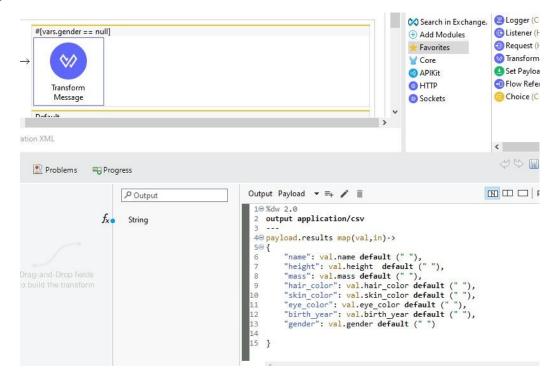
A transform message to save what the Swapi returns us



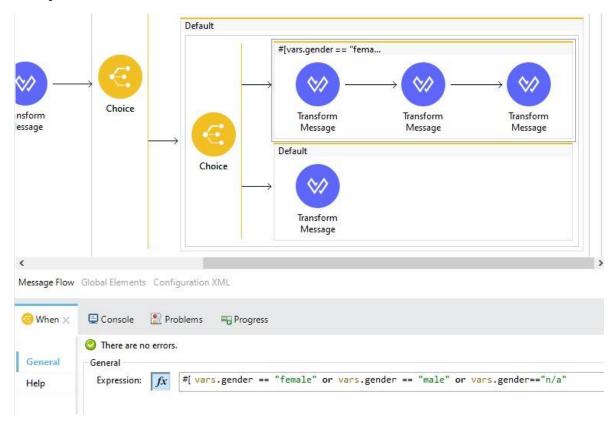
~ The main **Choice Router** to check if the **query parameter** was supplied, we compare it with the information returned by the variable we declared at the beginning.



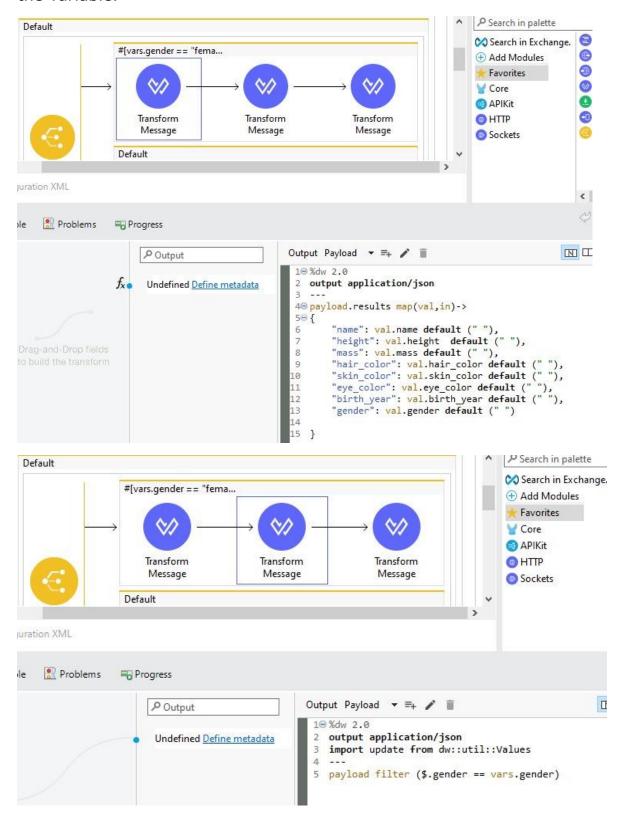
If empty or null, all data is sent with its proper transformation from **json to cvs**



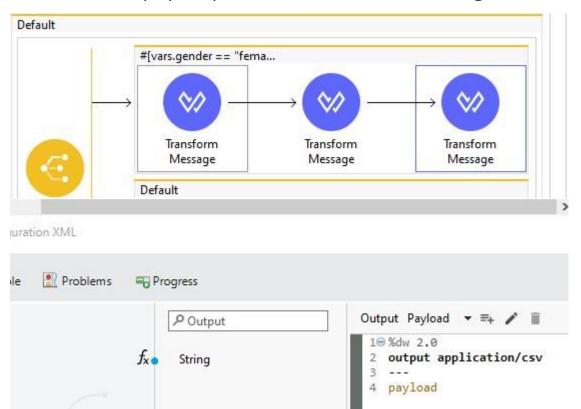
If it is not empty, we use another **Choice Router** to verify that the **query Parameter** data is what we need to filter **(female, male or n/a)**



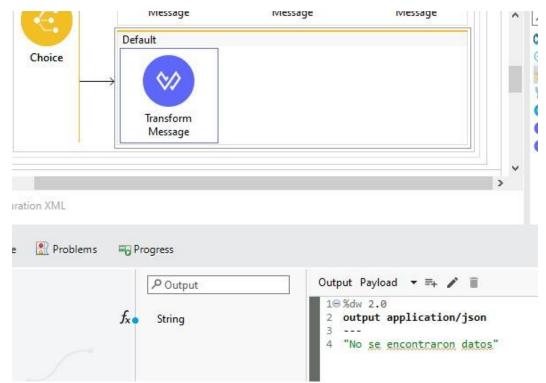
If it is one of these options to filter, it will get the necessary data, and this will filter based on the data that has been entered and saved in the variable.



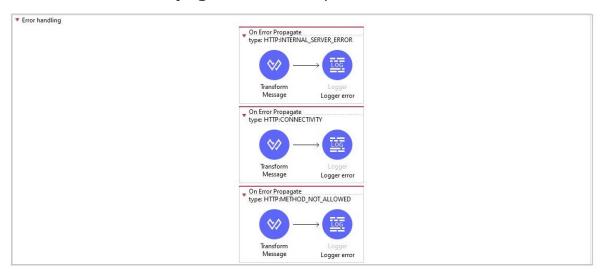
And it will be displayed by means of a transform message



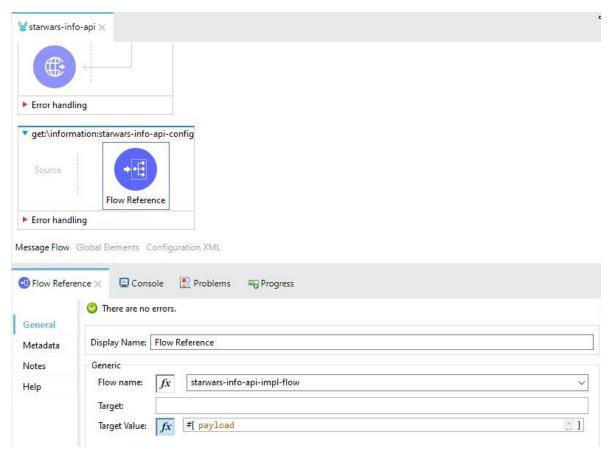
And if there are no such filter options, a message that no data was found will be displayed.



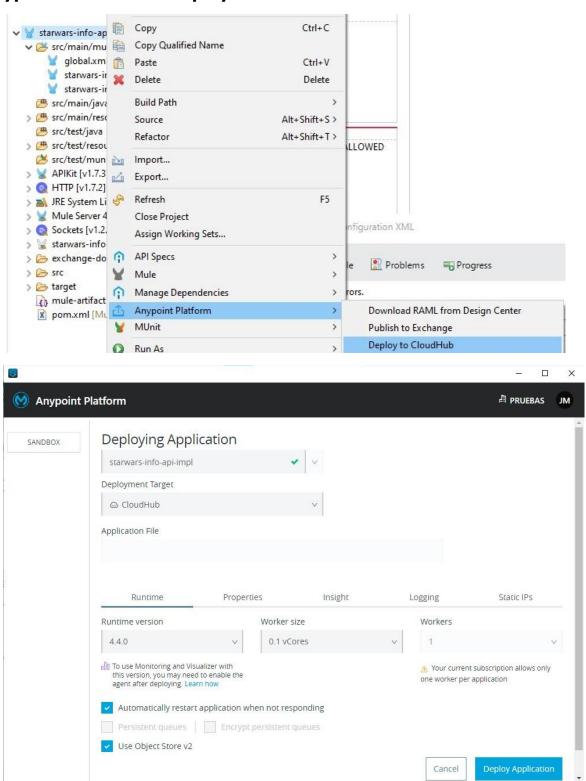
9. Added On Error Propagate to handle possible errors

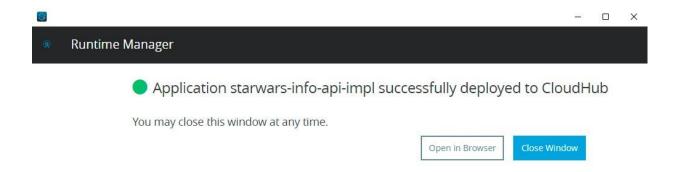


10. Having completed the main flow, it remains to associate it with the **starwars-info-api.xml** file that was generated by the **API specification**.

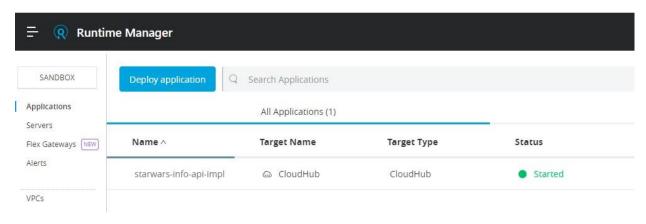


11. Once the implementation is finished, we deploy it to CloudHub to start consuming it and testing, for this we right click on the **project folder > Anypoint Platform > Deploy to CloudHub**



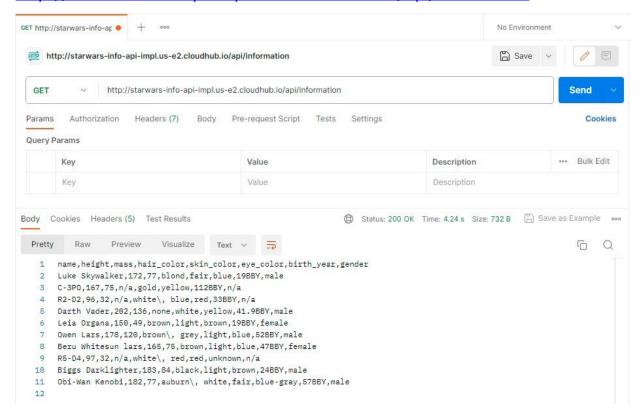


12. In the **Anypoint Platform > Runtime Manager** you can see the api already deployed and from there we obtain the url to be able to carry out the tests http://starwars-info-api-impl.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/information



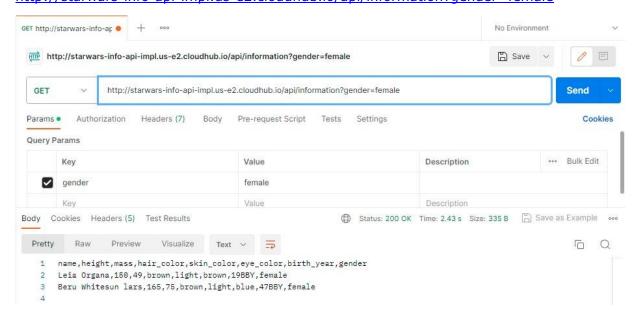
TEST 1

http://starwars-info-api-impl.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/information



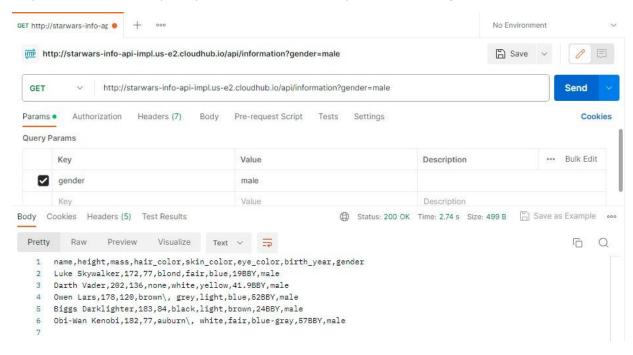
TEST 2

http://starwars-info-api-impl.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/information?gender=female



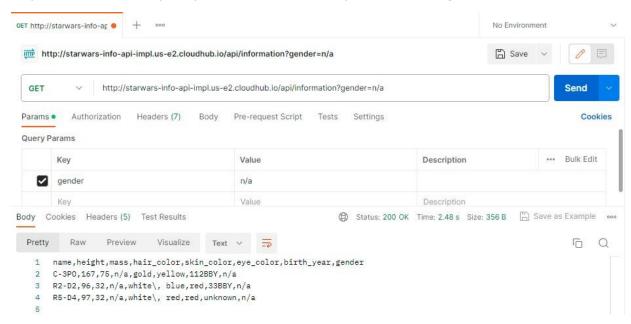
TEST 3

http://starwars-info-api-impl.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/information?gender=male



TEST 4

http://starwars-info-api-impl.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/information?gender=n/a



TEST 5

http://starwars-info-api-impl.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/information?gender=otro

