

5. Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

└ 5.1 Implement API Management

└ 5.1.4 Implement policies for APIs

1. What are API Management policies and where can they be applied?
2. How do you use the set-header policy to manipulate request/response headers?
3. How does the validate-jwt policy work for token validation?
4. How do you apply rate limiting using the rate-limit policy?
5. What's the difference between quota and rate-limit policies?
6. How do you rewrite URLs using rewrite-uri or set-backend-service?
7. How do you handle conditional logic in policies using choose and when?
8. How can you transform request or response bodies using set-body?
9. What tools are used to author, test, and debug APIM policies?
10. What are best practices for policy organization and reuse?

1. What are API Management policies and where can they be applied?

- XML-based logic executed at runtime.
- Applied at four scopes: inbound, backend, outbound, and on-error.
- Can be configured at global, product, API, or operation levels.

2. How do you use the set-header policy to manipulate request/response headers?

- Adds or updates headers.
- Example:

```
<set-header name="X-Custom-Header" exists-action="override">
  <value>my-value</value>
</set-header>
```

3. How does the validate-jwt policy work for token validation?

- Validates JWT tokens in Authorization header.
- Requires configuration of issuer, audience, and signing keys.
- Example:

```
<validate-jwt header-name="Authorization" require-scheme="Bearer">
  <openid-config url="https://login.microsoftonline.com/<tenant>/v2.0/.well-known/openid-configuration" />
  <required-claims><claim name="aud"><value>api-client-id</value></claim></required-claims>
</validate-jwt>
```

4. How do you apply rate limiting using the rate-limit policy?

- Restricts number of calls in a time window.
- Example:

```
<rate-limit calls="100" renewal-period="60" />
```

Limits client to 100 calls per minute.

5. What's the difference between quota and rate-limit policies?

- rate-limit: short-term throttle (e.g., per minute).
- quota: long-term usage limit (e.g., daily/weekly).
- Both can be used together for layered control.

6. How do you rewrite URLs using `rewrite-uri` or `set-backend-service`?

- `rewrite-uri`: Changes request path.

Example:

```
<rewrite-uri template="/v2/resource" />
```

- `set-backend-service`: Redirects to a different backend.

Example:

```
<set-backend-service base-url="https://api.contoso.com/v2" />
```

7. How do you handle conditional logic in policies using `choose` and `when`?

- Enables branching logic based on conditions.

Example:

```
<choose>
  <when condition="@context.Request.Headers["x-version"] == "v2">
    <set-backend-service base-url="https://api-v2.contoso.com" />
  </when>
  <otherwise>
    <set-backend-service base-url="https://api-v1.contoso.com" />
  </otherwise>
</choose>
```

8. How can you transform request or response bodies using `set-body`?

- Overwrites the payload.

Example (JSON):

```
<set-body>@("{\"message\": \"Access denied\"}")</set-body>
```

- Can also use Liquid templates for dynamic content.
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9. What tools are used to author, test, and debug APIM policies?

- Azure Portal policy editor with IntelliSense.
 - Test console in Azure Portal.
 - Developer portal (limited testing).
 - Trace/debug by enabling "trace" and reviewing trace logs in the test console.
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10. What are best practices for policy organization and reuse?

- Keep logic centralized at product/API level when possible.
- Use named values for reusable values.
- Document policy use with `<comment>` blocks.
- Avoid deep nesting for readability.