

An  
**API-FIRST** Approach

The Best Approach for API Development

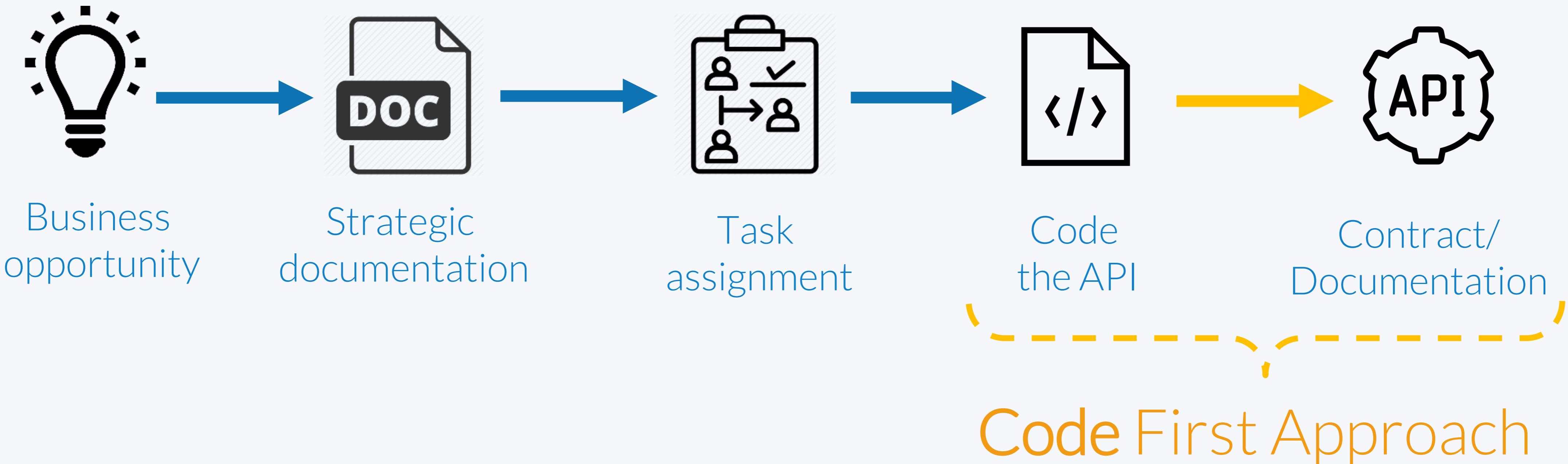
1

# Problems in API development

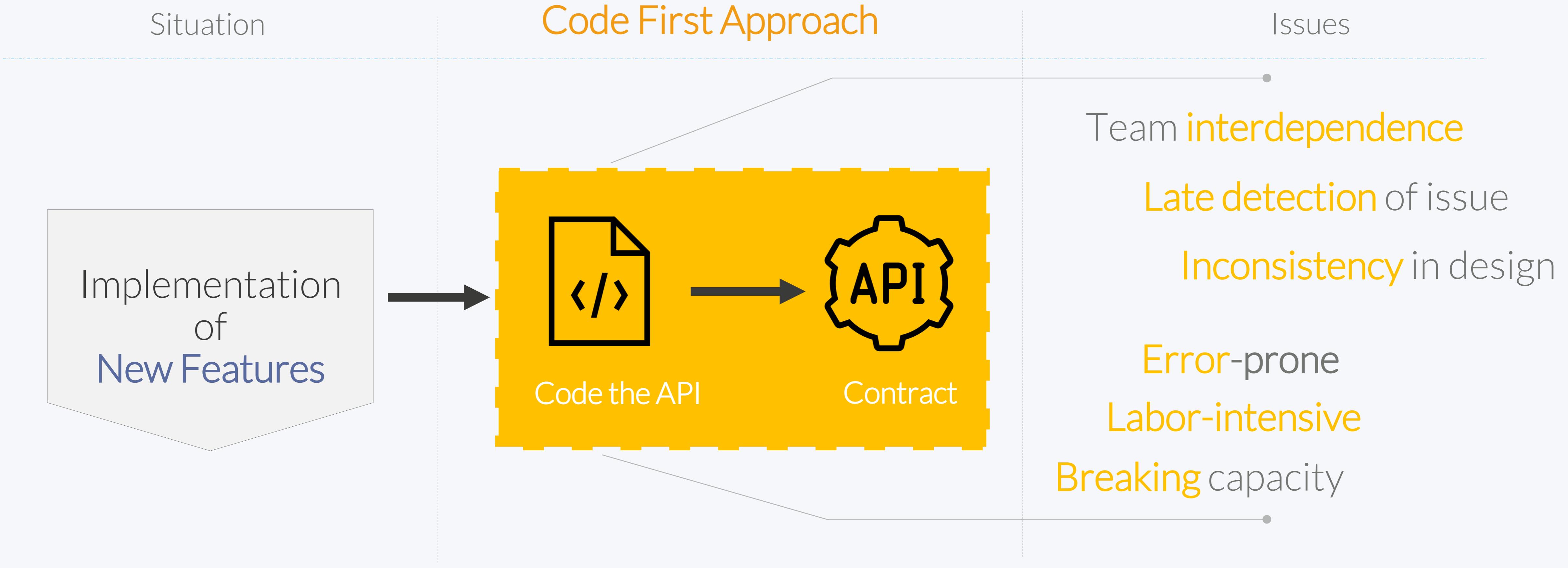
1. **Code-first** approach (current approach)
  2. The problem with code-first approach
-

Current problems in API development?

## Code First Approach



## The Problem with Code First approach



# Lab

- Use your LLM and try to find out what <http://ec2-54-188-50-153.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:9966/petclinic/v3/api-docs> is doing.
  - Ask for the functionality and the overall purpose of that REST API.
  - Look at <http://ec2-54-188-50-153.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com:9966/petclinic> for visualization.
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# Lab

- Use lab-s3 for further labs.
  - Open the lab and use Copilot for understand what the software solution is doing.
  - Let Copilot create a step-by-step guide of how to get the system up and running and execute the test suite.
  - When a test fails,
    1. ask Copilot why the test is failing.
    2. After that ask copilot to create a bug report and simple reproduction scenario.
      - If you have an existing report template, use it. Modify if not suitable.
    3. Finally ask for a potential fix for the problem (don't fix it, just evaluate what has been proposed and if its useful or not)
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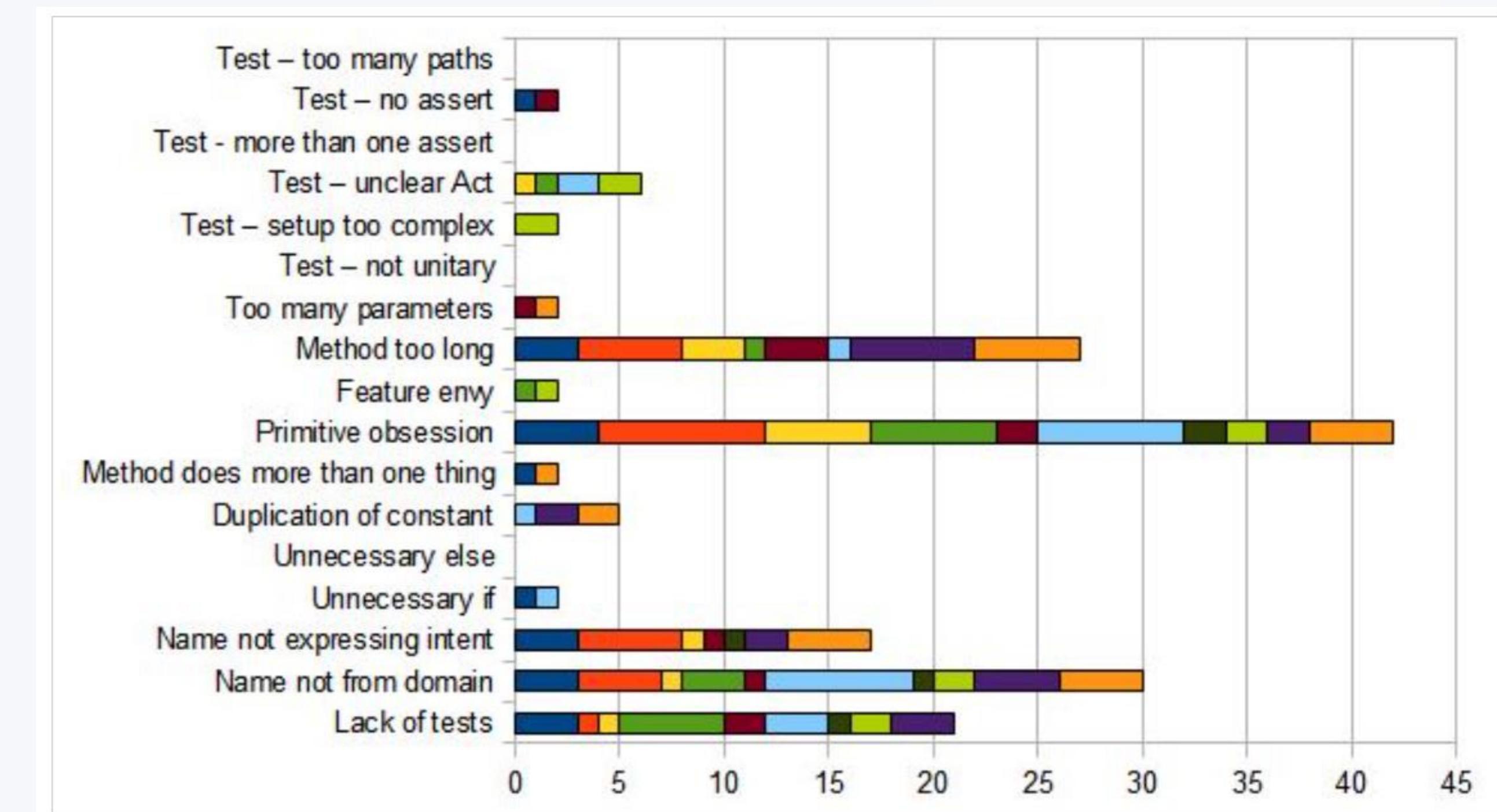
# Lab

- Select one tag (endpoint group) of the API and ask copilot to provide 30 edge cases / test boundaries for it.
  - Review what has been created.
  - Understand the quality and get a personal meaning of the code that has been generated.
  - Ask Github copilot to refactor the existing test suites following fundamental and basic coding principals.
-

Change the current approach  
**Identify Code Smells**

Code.Smell	Smells	archetype
1 Magic Number	182160	0
2 Long Statement	139749	0
3 Unutilized Abstraction	136004	0
4 Complex Method	47296	0
5 Long Parameter List	41432	0
6 Broken Hierarchy	41200	0
7 Cyclic-Dependent Modularization	38274	0
8 Deficient Encapsulation	31199	0
9 Insufficient Modularization	21515	0
10 Complex Conditional	20351	0

General code smells



Testing related code smells



# Code Smells

- Ask Copilot to list the top 10 common code smells for unit-testing.
- Tell Copilot to compare the top 10 smells with your current code base (from **labs3**) and list the findings in an prioritized order.
- Ask Copilot how to fix the two most critical findings.
- Tell Copilot to fix it.
- After that, ask for a list of best-practices and further improvements and repeat the previous steps.

2

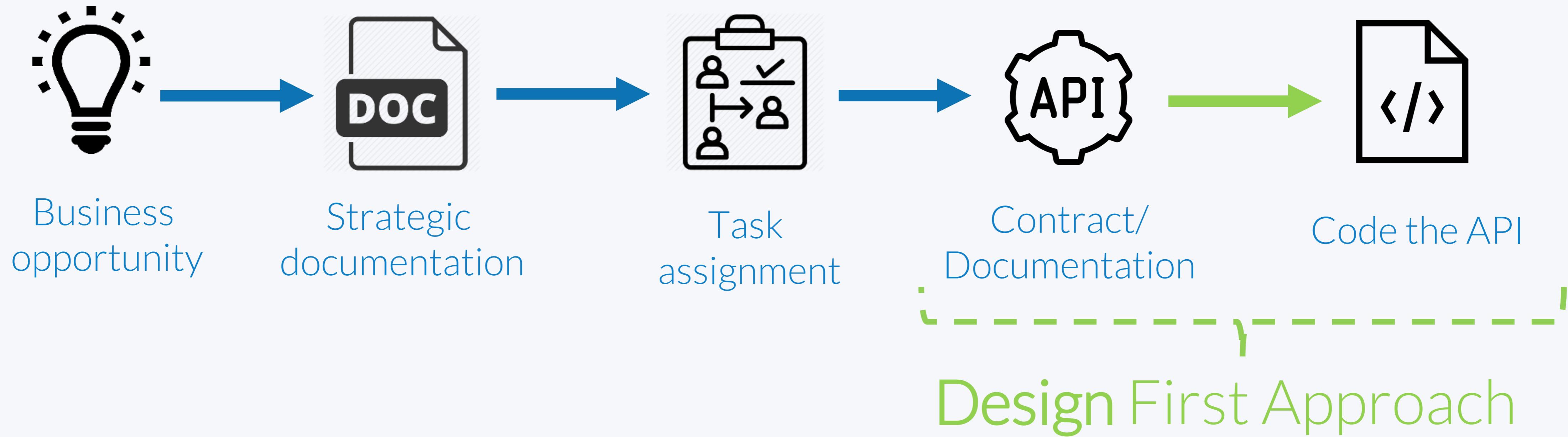
# How to Resolve the problem?

1. Change the current approach
  2. Use new technologies
-

## 2.1 Change the current approach

- ❖ Using design-first approach
  - ❖ Code-first vs design-first
  - ❖ The benefits of design-first approach
-

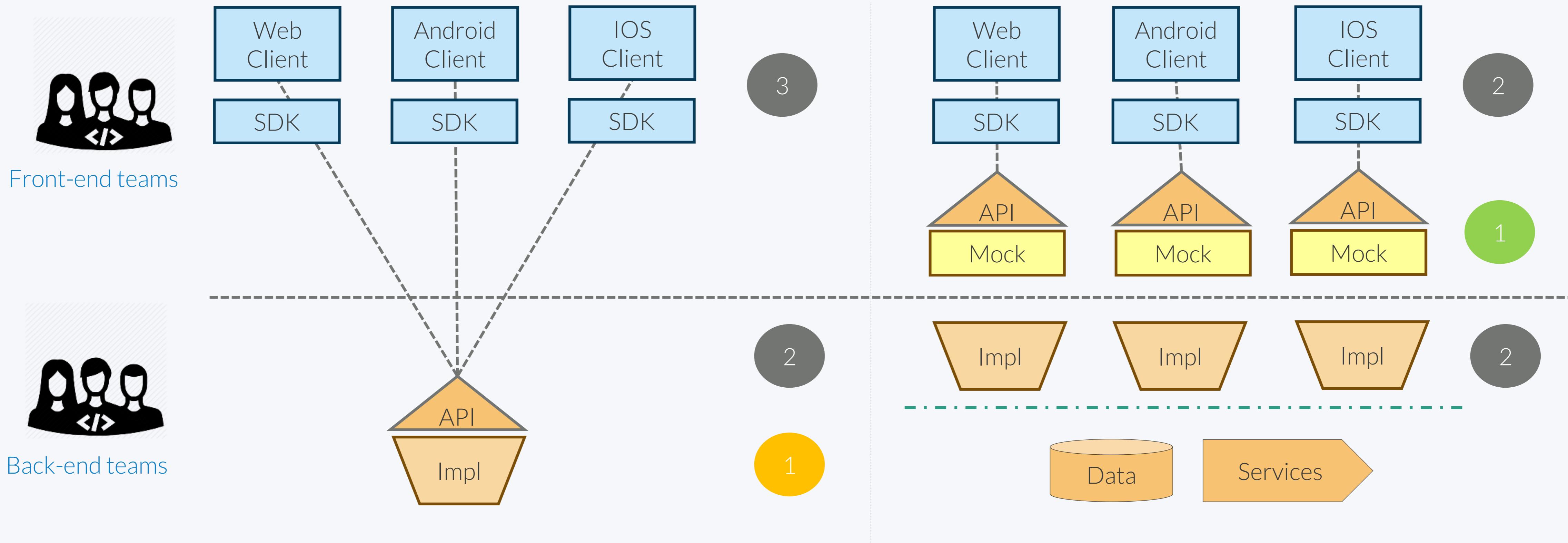
Change the current approach  
Using design-first approach



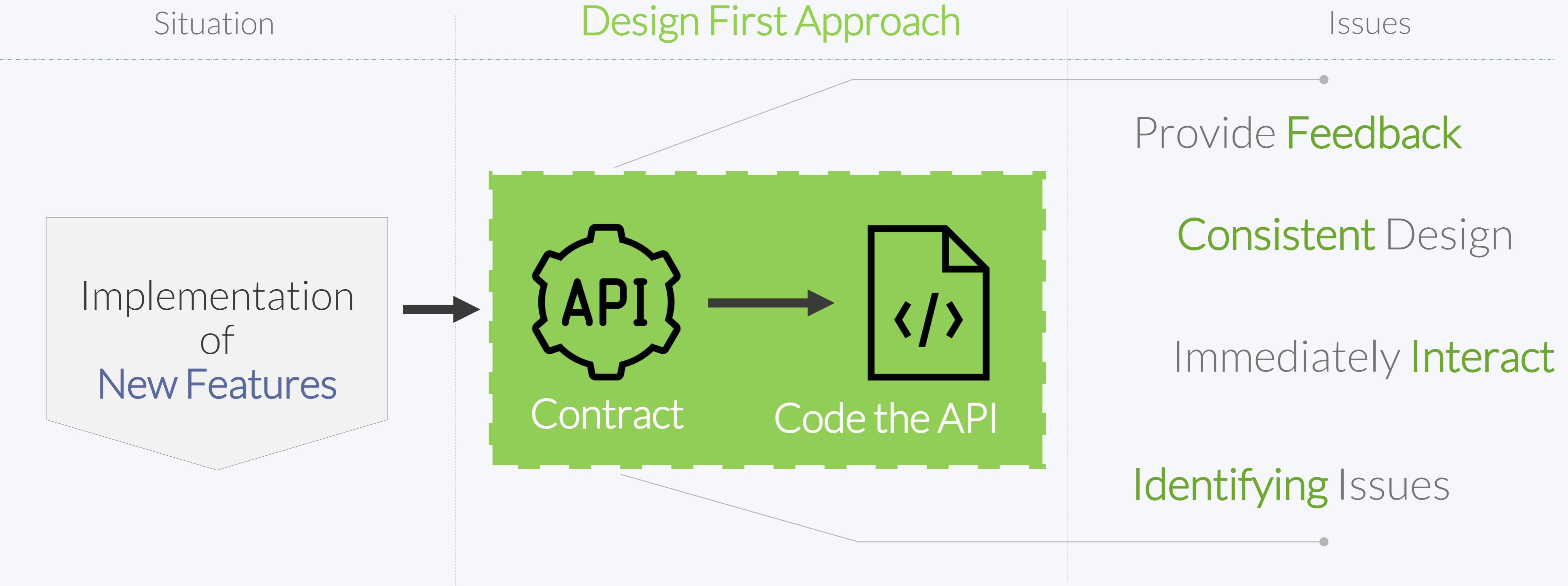
Change the current approach  
Code First vs Design First

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# Code First VS Design First



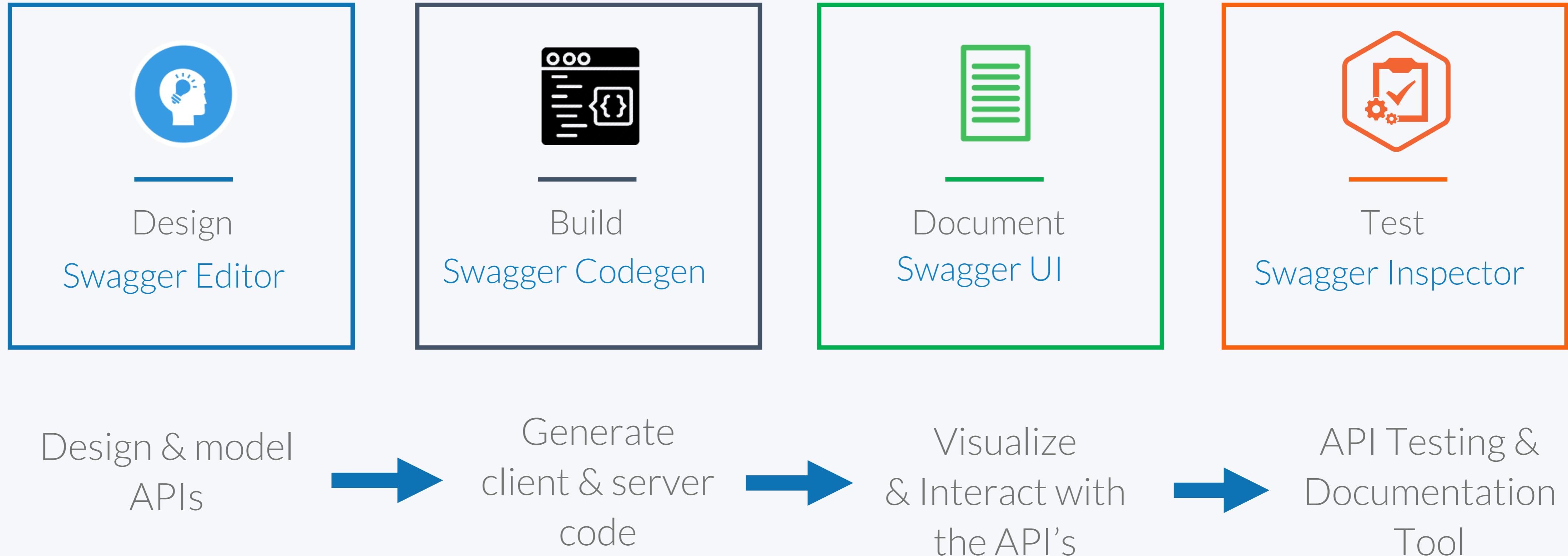
## The Benefits of Design First Approach



## 2.2 Use new technologies

- ❖ Swagger Editor
  - ❖ Swagger Codegen
  - ❖ Swagger UI
  - ❖ Swagger Inspector
-

Use new technologies  
**Swagger Tools**



# Technologies

## Swagger Editor

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Smart Feedback



Easy-to-use

The screenshot shows the Swagger Editor interface. On the left is a code editor window displaying the Swagger 2.0 JSON schema for the Petstore API. On the right is the corresponding API documentation page titled "Swagger Petstore". The documentation includes a brief description of the Petstore server, links to terms of service and developer contact, and a "Schemes" dropdown set to "HTTP". Below this are sections for the "pet" resource, showing "POST /pet" and "PUT /pet" methods with their respective descriptions and parameters.

```
1 swagger: "2.0"
2   info:
3     description: "This is a sample server Petstore server. You can find out more about Swagger at [http://swagger.io](http://swagger.io) or on [irc.freenode.net, #swagger](http://swagger.io/irc/). For this sample, you can use the api key `special-key` to test the authorization filters."
4   version: "1.0.0"
5   title: "Swagger Petstore"
6   termsOfService: "http://swagger.io/terms/"
7   contact:
8     email: "apiteam@swagger.io"
9   license:
10    name: "Apache 2.0"
11    url: "http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html"
12   host: "petstore.swagger.io"
13   basePath: "/v2"
14   tags:
15     - name: "pet"
16       description: "Everything about your Pets"
17       externalDocs:
18         description: "Find out more"
19         url: "http://swagger.io"
20     - name: "store"
21       description: "Access to Petstore orders"
22     - name: "user"
23       description: "Operations about user"
24       externalDocs:
25         description: "Find out more about our store"
26         url: "http://swagger.io"
27   schemes:
28     - "http"
29   paths:
30     /pet:
31       post:
32         tags:
33         - "pet"
34         summary: "Add a new pet to the store"
35         description: ""
```



Runs Anywhere



Intelligent  
Auto-completion

Visually design your API without coding knowledge

## 1

## Generate Client SDKs

```
12 Available Clients: [ akka-scala,
11 android, async-scala,clojure,cpprest,csharp,CsharpDotNet2,
10 cwiki,dart,dynamic-html,flash,go,groovy,html,
9 html2,java,javascript,javascript-closure-angular,
8 jaxrs-cxf-client,jmeter,objc,perl,php,python,
7 qt5cpp,ruby,scala,swagger,swagger-yaml,swift,
6 swift3,tizen,typescript-angular,typescript-angular2,
5 typescript-fetch,typescript-node],
4
3 Available Servers: [ aspnet5,aspnetcore,
2 erlang-server,go-server,haskell,inflector,
1 jaxrs,jaxrs-cxf,jaxrs-cxf-cdi,jaxrs-resteasy,
13 "jaxrs-spec","lumen","msf4j","nancyfx","nodejs-server",
1 python-flask,rails5,scalatra,silex-PHP, sinatra,
2 slim,spring,undertow]
```

## 2

## Generate Servers

```
PetsApi.java  StoresApi.java  UsersApi.java
package io.swagger.api;
import io.swagger.model.*;
@io.swagger.annotations.Api(value = "/users", description = "the user API")
@io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation(value = "Creates list of new users with given input")
@io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponses(value = {
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 200, message = "successful operation"),
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 400, message = "invalid input")
})
public class UsersApi {
    private final UsersApiService delegate = UsersApiFactory.create();
    @POST
    @Path("/createWithArray")
    @Produces({ "application/json", "application/xml" })
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation(value = "Create user", notes = "This can only be called by the user 'admin' ")
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponses(value = {
        @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 200, message = "user successfully created"),
        @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 400, message = "The user could not be successfully created")
    })
    public Response createUser(@ApiParam(value = "Created user object") User user)
        throws NotFoundException {
        return delegate.createUser(user);
    }
    @POST
    @Path("/createWithList")
    @Produces({ "application/json", "application/xml" })
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation(value = "Creates list of new users with given input")
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponses(value = {
        @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 200, message = "successful operation"),
        @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 400, message = "invalid input")
    })
    public Response createUsersWithArrayInput(@ApiParam(value = "list of users") List<User> users)
        throws NotFoundException {
        return delegate.createUsersWithArrayInput(users);
    }
    @POST
    @Path("/createWithList")
    @Produces({ "application/json", "application/xml" })
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiOperation(value = "Creates list of new users with given input")
    @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponses(value = {
        @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 200, message = "successful operation"),
        @io.swagger.annotations.ApiResponse(code = 400, message = "invalid input")
    })
    public Response createUsersWithListInput(@ApiParam(value = "list of users") List<User> users)
        throws NotFoundException {
        return delegate.createUsersWithListInput(users);
    }
}

For this sample, you can use the api key 'special-key' to test
authorization filters
version: 1.0.0
title: Swagger Petstore
termsOfService: 'http://helloreverb.com/terms'
contact:
  name: apiteam@swagger.io
  license:
    name: Apache 2.0
    url: 'http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html'
host: petstore.swagger.io
basePath: /v2
schemes:
  - http
paths:
  /pets:
  /pets/findByStatus:
  /pets/findByTags:
  /pets/{petId}:
  /stores/order:
  /stores/order/{orderId}:
  /users:
  /users/createWithArray:
  /users/createWithList:
  /users/login:
  /users/logout:
  /users/{username}:
securityDefinitions:
  api_key:
    type: apiKey
    name: api_key
    in: header
```

Generating **Server's** and **Client's** code form spec

# Technologies

## Swagger UI



Human Friendly



Easy to Navigate

The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for the `/customers` endpoint. The top navigation bar includes the Swagger logo, the URL `http://localhost:8080/swagger.json`, an `api_key` input field, and a `Explore` button. Below the navigation, the operation details for `GET /customers` are displayed, including the response class (Status 200) and model schema. The schema is shown as:

```
[  
  {  
    "id": "string",  
    "name": "string"  
  }  
]
```

The `Parameters` section lists two parameters: `search` (query, string) and `limit` (query, integer). The `Try it out!` button is visible at the bottom of the form area. At the bottom of the page, there is a `POST /customers` button and a `Create a new customer` link.



Dependency Free



All Browser Support

Automatically generated from your API Specification

# Swagger Inspector

The screenshot shows the Swagger Inspector interface. At the top, there's a header with the logo and a search bar containing 'http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/swagger.json'. Below the header are sections for 'Request' and 'Response'. The 'Request' section includes tabs for 'Parameters', 'Authentication & Headers', and 'Body', with a 'CLEAR REQUEST' button. The 'Response' section shows a status of '200 OK' and a response body in JSON format. The JSON content includes fields like 'swagger', 'info', 'host', and 'basePath'. On the right side, there's a 'History' tab showing a list of pinned API requests with timestamps and URLs. The bottom navigation bar includes links for SMARTBEAR and various services.

1

Validate Functionality  
During Development

2

Explore API Capabilities

3

Automating API Testing  
In SoapUI

**Test** without testing your patience