NetApp: Swagger UI Alternatives

Group Members: Sophie Sfeir, Anthony McGaw, Jarod Miller, Madison Haugh

Sophie Sfeir

About me:

University of Pittsburgh Student, BS in Computer Science and Spanish, Graduating in Fall 2021

Why I chose this project:

I am interested in learning new ideas/concepts and wanted to learn more about APIs and how they work. I also wanted to gain more professional experience in software development.

Anthony McGaw

About me:

University of Pittsburgh Student, BS in Computer Science, Graduating in May 2021

Why I chose this project:

I have recently been interested in UX and this felt like a interesting project to get experience working on a project which is important to end-users. Also valuable experience with Agile, React, and API's.

Jarod Miller

About me:

University of Pittsburgh Student, BS in Computer Science,
 Graduating in May 2021

Why I chose this project:

I'm interested in gaining experience in full-stack website development and learning new technologies in the tech industry.

Madison Haugh

About me:

University of Pittsburgh Student, BS in Computer Science, Minor in Applied Statistics, Graduating in May 2021

Why I chose this project:

I've had previous experience with full-stack web development and was interested in developing and expanding my skill set

Outline

- Project DevelopmentProcess
- Project Experience
- Project Goals
- Choosing a Visualizer
- Challenges
- ☐ Features/Functionalities
- Demo
- Testing
- ☐ Future Goals

Development Process

Student Team:

- Daily collaboration through our team Discord server
- Weekly meetings on Tuesday nights and Friday afternoons via Zoom
 - ☐ (which evolved into us adding Thursday nights as well)
- Split up certain feature development into sub-teams within our group

- + Netapp:
- ☐ Second collaborative Discord including our NetApp sponsors to ask questions and discuss challenges
- Weekly meetings Friday morning at 9am

Project Experience

- ☐ Meet with team members frequently and work well together
- Research and project development process has been a great learning experience
- Communication with NetApp is positive and helpful
- ☐ Great industry learning experience

Project Goals

- Investigate current and new visualizers to determine the best option based on functionality and user experience
- Research OpenAPI Specification and understand how and what the visualizer is displaying
- Implement or inherit a deep-search ability for the documentation
- Implement version tracking
- Stretch Goal: Enhance styling and determine other potential features

Choosing an API Visualizer

Swagger

- Pros: open source, currently implemented
- Cons: one-panel design which leads to long scrolling

Redoc

- ☐ Pros: built-in search function, three-panel design, easy navigation
- **Cons:** search is not deep, large codebase

Carte

- ☐ **Pros:** Based off of Swagger UI
- ☐ Cons: Built in Ruby, limited documentation

Choosing an API Visualizer

Slate

- Pros: built in search, three panel design
- ☐ **Cons:** yaml must be converted to markdown with third-party tool, written in ruby (unfamiliar)

DapperDox

- Pros: side panel, easy customization,
- ☐ Cons: yaml must be converted to json, no search functionality

LucyBot

- Pros: Search functionality, three panel design
- Cons: Simplistic, paid version

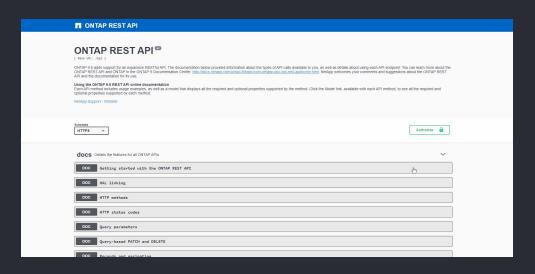
Swagger UI

Benefits:

- NetApp's current implementation
 - Has custom components
- ☐ Try-It-Out feature
- Built-in Model rendering

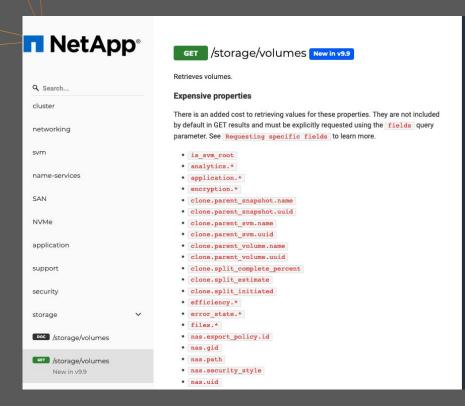
Shortcomings:

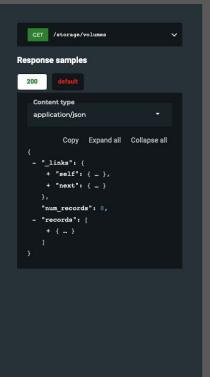
- No deep search functionality
- Single panel design



scrolling...scrolling...scrolling

Decision: Redoc





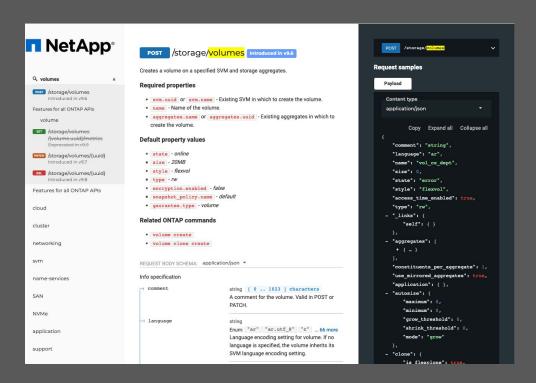
Why Redoc?

Reasoning

- ☐ Built-in search
 - Main feature
- Three-panel display
 - Much more user friendly
- Language
 - React, Typescript
 - Best suited for our skillset

Shortcomings

Extra work converting from Swagger UI



Challenges

Reading through the OpenAPI specification and understanding the items within the documentation



2 Installing the necessary dependencies and getting our local development servers running

3 Learning and putting into practice the elements of an Agile Development Team



Challenges cont...

Understanding and analyzing the large codebase from which we would be developing





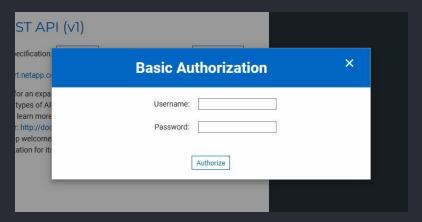
- Navigating our busy schedules and meeting as a team
- Preserving features already implemented into SwaggerUI as we transition to Redoc





Front-End Features

Authorization Login



Editing Global Theme

main: '#0067C5', // NetApp Blue

Search Tooltip





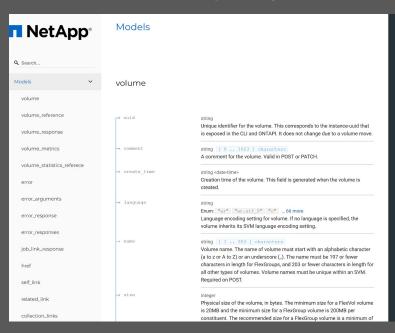
The following keywords are supported: GET, POST, PATCH, DELETE TITLE, PATH, QUERY, PROPERTY, OBJECT

To search using a keyword, please use the following format: KEYWORD[search term]

To search using multiple keywords, please include a space between them.

Transition Process

Importing the models



```
Copy Expand all Collapse all
```

```
name: models
 ## volume
  ## volume reference
  <SchemaDefinition schemaRef="#/components/schemas/volume reference" />
  ## volume response
  ## volume metrics
  <SchemaDefinition schemaRef="#/components/schemas/volume metrics" />
  ## volume statistics referece
  <SchemaDefinition schemaRef="#/components/schemas/volume statistics reference" />
  ## error
  <SchemaDefinition schemaRef="#/components/schemas/error" />
  ## error arguments
  <SchemaDefinition schemaRef="#/components/schemas/error arguments" />
  ## error response
  <SchemaDefinition schemaRef="#/components/schemas/error response" />
  ## error responses
  ## job link response
```

Doc Tags - Backend

```
export interface OpenAPITag {
  name: string;
  description?: string;
  longDescription?: string;
  externalDocs?: OpenAPIExternalDocumentation;
  'x-displayName'?: string;
}
```



openapi.ts

```
export type MenuItemGroupType = 'group' | 'tag' | 'section';

export type MenuItemType = MenuItemGroupType | 'operation';

/** Generic interface for MenuItems */
export interface IMenuItem {
  id: string;
  absoluteIdx?: number;
  name: string;
  description?: string;
  longDescription?: string;
```

MenuStore.ts



```
export class GroupModel implements IMenuItem {
   //#region IMenuItem fields
   id: string;
   absoluteIdx?: number;
   name: string;
   description?: string;
   longDescription: string;
   type: MenuItemGroupType;

items: ContentItemModel[] = [];
```

Group.model.ts

```
this.description = tagOrGroup.description || '';
this.longDescription = tagOrGroup['x-ntap-long-description'] || '';
```

Doc Tags - Frontend

```
// longDescription added to this list of constant variables being destructured
const { name, description, longDescription, externalDocs, level } = this.props.item as GroupModel;
```

```
return (
 <>
   <Row>
     <MiddlePanel compact={false}>
       <Header>
         <ShareLink to={this.props.item.id} />
       </Header>
     </MiddlePanel>
   </Row>
   AdvancedMarkdown source={description || ''} htmlWrap={middlePanelWrap} /
   <AdvancedMarkdown source={longDescription || ''} htmlWrap={middlePane_lWrap} />
    {externalDocs && (
     <Row>
       <MiddlePanel>
         <ExternalDocumentation externalDocs={externalDocs} />
       </MiddlePanel>
     </Row>
```

ContentItems.tsx

Search Functionality



- Built with lunr.js
 - ☐ Small, full-text search library

```
Example

A very simple search index can be created using the following:

var idx = lunr(function () {
    this.field('title')
    this.field('body')

this.add({
    "title": "Twelfth-Night",
    "body: "If music be the food of love, play on: Give me excess of it...",
    "author": "William Shakespeare",
    "id": "1"
    })
})
```

Searchable index is built with passed in fields and items

SearchWorker.worker.ts

```
function initEmpty() {
    builder = new lunn.Builder();
    builder.field('title');
    builder.field('description');
    builder.ref('ref');

    builder.pipeline.add(lunr.trimmer, lunr.stopWordFilter, lunr.stemmer);

    index = new Promise(resolve => {
        resolveIndex = resolve;
    });
    }

initEmpty();

const expandTerm = term => '*' + lunr.stemmer(new lunr.Token(term, {})) + '*';

export function add<T>(title: string, description: string, meta?: T) {
    const ref = store.push(meta) - 1;
    const item = { title: title.toLowerCase(), description: description.toLowerCase(), ref };
    builder.add(item);
}
```

```
import Worker from './SearchWorker.worker':
function getWorker() {
 if (IS BROWSER) {
    worker = require('workerize-loader?inline&fallback=false!./SearchWorker.worker');
    worker = require('./SearchWorker.worker').default;
 } else {
  worker = require('./SearchWorker.worker').default;
export class SearchStore<T>
 searchWorker = getWorker();
 indexItems(groups: Array<IMenuItem | OperationModel>) {
     items.forEach(group => {
      if (group.type !== 'group') {
         this.add(group.name, group.description, group.longDescription | | '', group.id);
      recurse(group.items);
   recurse(groups);
   this.searchWorker.done():
 add(title: string, body: string, longDescription: string, meta?: T) {
   this.searchWorker.add(title, body, longDescription, meta);
```

SearchWorker.worker.ts (modified)

```
function initEmpty() {{
    builder = new lunr.Builder();
    builder.field('title');
    builder.field('description');
    builder.field('longDescription');
    builder.field('longDescription');
    builder.pipeline.add(lunr.trimmer, lunr.stopWordFilter, lunr.stemmer);
    index = new Promise(resolve => {
        resolveIndex = resolve;
    });
    });
    initEmpty();
    const expandTerm = term => '** + lunr.stemmer(new lunr.Token(term, {})) + '**;
    export function add<T>(title: string, description: string, longDescription: string, meta?: T) {
        const ref = store.push(meta) - 1;
        const item = { title: title.tolowerCase(), description: description.tolowerCase(), longDescription: longDescription.tolowerCase(), ref };
    builder.add(item);
}
```

Initial code changes to add x-ntap-longDescription to search index

SearchStore.ts

Base search in Redoc only goes through section titles and descriptions.

Deep Search Index Builder

```
const recurse = items => {
 items.forEach(group => {
   if(group.type !== 'group') {
     // only operation types have the parameters/responses/etc.
     if(group.type === 'operation') {
       const params: string[][] = this.addParams(group.parameters);
       const req: string[][][] = this.addRequestBody(group.requestBody);
       const resp: string[][][] = this.addResponses(group.responses);
       const objects = reg[0].concat(resp[0]);
       const properties = req[1].concat(resp[1]);
       this.add(group.name, group.description || '', group.longDescription || '',
         params[0], params[1], objects, properties, group.httpVerb, group.name, group.id);
       this.add(group.name, group.description || '', group.longDescription || '',
         [''], [''], [['']], [['']], '', '', group.id);
   recurse(group.items);
 });
recurse(groups);
// function that returns the paths and queries of an operation as an object
addParams(parameters: FieldModel[]): string[][] {
   const paths: string[] = [];
  const queries: string[] = [];
  parameters.forEach(parameter => {
     if(parameter.in === "path") {
       paths.push(parameter.name);
     if(parameter.in === "query") {
       queries.push(parameter.name);
  });
  return [paths, queries];
```

SearchStore.ts

```
getDeepFields(field: FieldModel, temp: ReturnObj): ReturnObj | any {
 // if a field has a schema with other fields
 if(field.schema.fields !== undefined) {
    field.schema.fields.forEach(f => {
     temp = this.getDeepFields(f, temp);
    // adds the field's name to the array of objects
    if(field.name !== undefined) {
      temp.objects.push(field.name);
    return temp;
 // if a field's schema doesn't have fields but the field's schema does have items in it
 if(field.schema.items !== undefined && field.schema.items.fields !== undefined) {
    field.schema.items.fields.forEach(f => {
      temp = this.getDeepFields(f, temp);
   });
   // adds the field's name to the array of objects
   if(field.name !== undefined) {
      temp.objects.push(field.name);
    return temp;
 // this is where we would like to add properties
 if(field.name !== undefined) {
    temp.properties.push(field.name);
    return temp;
```



```
adding a single term to a query

query.term("foo")

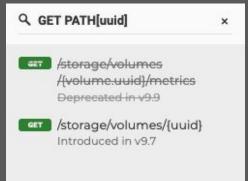
adding a single term to a query and specifying search fields, term boost and automatic trailing wildcard

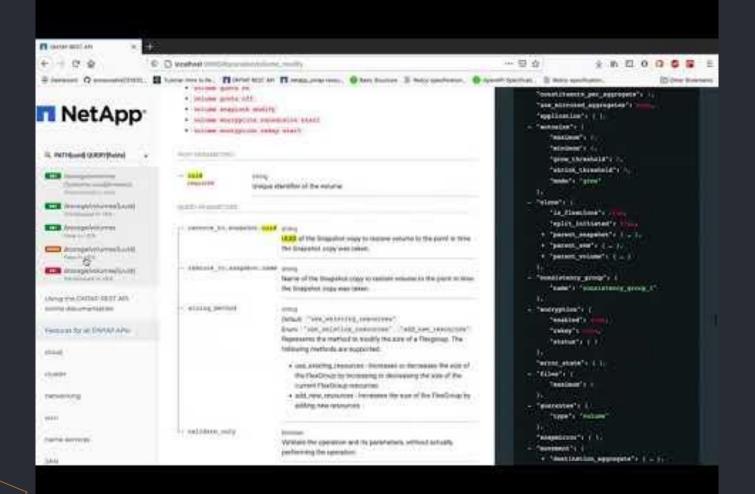
query.term("foo", {
    fields: ["title"],
    boost: 10,
    wildcard: lunr.Query.wildcard.TRAILING
})
```

queryObject.term(searchItems[count], {
 fields: [field]
})

'get' was a word filtered out of lunr by default (caused us some trouble)







Testing

Debug code using Inspect element + console in web browser

```
▼ Array(18) []
 ▶ 0: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "section/Using-the-ONTAP-REST-API-online-documentation", type: "section"...
 ▶ 1: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "section/Features-for-all-ONTAP-APIs", type: "section", ...}
 ▶ 2: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/cloud", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 3: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/cluster", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 4: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/networking", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 5: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/svm", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 6: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/name-services", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 7: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/SAN", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 8: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/NVMe", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 9: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/application", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 10: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/support", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 11: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/security", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 12: GroupModel {items: Array(7), id: "tag/storage", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 13: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/snapmirror", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 14: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/ndmp", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 15: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/snaplock", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 16: GroupModel {items: Array(0), id: "tag/NAS", type: "tag", ...}
 ▶ 17: GroupModel {items: Array(24), id: "tag/models", type: "tag", ...}
  length: 18
 ▶ _proto_: Array(0)
```

```
▼ 12: GroupModel
   absoluteIdx: 12
   active: (...)
   depth: 1
   description: "Manages physical and logical storage"
   expanded: (...)
   externalDocs: undefined
   id: "tag/storage"
 ▼items: Array(7)
   ▶ 0: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
   ▶ 1: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
   ▶ 2: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
   ▶ 3: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
   ▶ 4: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
   ▶ 5: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
   ▶ 6: OperationModel {parser: OpenAPIParser, operationSpec: {...}, options: RedocNormalizedOptions, type: "...
    length: 7
   ▶ __proto__: Array(0)
   level: 1
   longDescription: "## Overview#4The ONTAP storage APIs can be used to manage physical and logical storage...
   name: "storage"
   parent: undefined
   type: "tag"
 ▶ Symbol(mobx administration): ObservableObjectAdministration {target : GroupModel, values : Map(2), name ...
  Symbol(mobx-applied-decorators): true
 ▶ get active: f ()
 ▶ set active: f (v)
 ▶ get expanded: f ()
 ▶ set expanded: f (v)
```

Future Goals

- Ensure that search functionality indexes all required sections
 - ☐ Parameters, object definitions, responses
 - Maximize search performance
- Customize styling
 - ☐ Make it more user friendly
 - ☐ Fit it to the NetApp color scheme
 - ☐ Investigate built in Redoc theming options
- Automate Version Tracking

/storage/volumes Introduced in v9.6



Thank you

Special thanks to Anuradha Kulkarni, Sami Benbourenane, and Brian Kinkade for the guidance they have given us so far, and we are excited to continue finishing this project with your help.



Questions?

