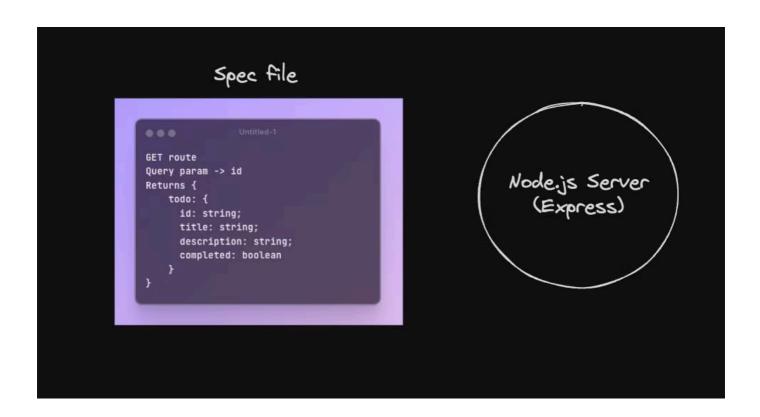


Why OpenAPI Spec

When you create backend, it's very hard for other people to know the exact shape of your routes

Wouldn't it be nice if you could describe, in a single file the shape of your routes?

For example - https://sum-server.100xdevs.com/todo?id=1



If you have this single long file that lists all your routes, you could

- Auto generate documentation pages (Ref https://binancedocs.github.io/apidocs/spot/en/#query-current-order-count-usagetrade)
- 2. Auto generate clients in various languages (Java, JS, Go...)



- 3 Let t' OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7 our API routes shape without actually opening your
- 4. Let Als know how to **hit** your APIs in a single file, without sharing your code with the Al



What is the OpenAPI Spec

The OpenAPI Specification (OAS) is a standard, language-agnostic interface to RESTful APIs which allows both humans and computers to discover and understand the capabilities of a service without access to source code, additional documentation, or network traffic inspection. When properly defined via OpenAPI, a consumer can understand and interact with the remote service with minimal implementation logic.

Develor agger, and later donated to the OpenAPI Initiative on, the OpenAPI Specification has become a widely appeal industry standard for defining and using APIs.

Good reference file -

https://github.com/knadh/listmonk/blob/1bf7e362bf6bee23e5e2e15f8c7cf12 e23860df6/docs/swagger/collections.yaml

Parts of the spec file

For a simple server server.js

```
import express from 'express';
```

const app = express();

```
OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7
  users = |
  { id: 1, name: 'John Doe' },
  { id: 2, name: 'Jane Doe' }
];
app.get('/users', (req, res) => {
  const { name } = req.query;
  if (name) {
    const filteredUsers = users.filter(user => user.name.toLowerCase().include
    res.json(filteredUsers);
  } else {
    res.json(users);
});
app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server running on http://localhost:${port}`);
});
```

OpenAPI Spec

```
openapi: 3.0.0
info:
title: User API
description: API to manage users
version: "1.0.0"
servers:
- url: http://localhost:3000
paths:
/users:
get:
summary: Get a list of users
description: Retrieves a list of users, optionally filtered by name.
parameters:
- in: query
name: name
```

```
raquirade falas
    OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7 ; filter for user lookup.
   responses:
    '200':
     description: A list of users
     content:
      application/json:
       schema:
        type: array
        items:
         $ref: '#/components/schemas/User'
components:
 schemas:
  User:
   type: object
   properties:
    id:
     type: integer
     format: int64
     description: The unique identifier of the user.
    name:
     type: string
     description: The name of the user.
   required:
    - id
    - name
```

Try visiting

http://localhost:3000/users?name=John Doe,a,http://localhost:3000/users?na



- 1. Write it by hand (bad, but still happens)
- 2. Auto generate it from your code
 - 1. Easy in languages that have deep types like Rust
 - 2. Slightly harder in languages like Go/Rust
 - 3. Node.js has some libraries/codebases that let you do it
 - With express https://www.npmjs.com/package/express-openapi (highly verbose)
 - 2. Without express https://github.com/lukeautry/tsoa (Cohort 1 video)
 - 4. Hono has a native implementation with zod https://hono.dev/snippets/zod-openapi

We'll be going through d, but we've covered c.ii in Cohort 1

OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7 d + OpenAPI

Ref https://hono.dev/snippets/zod-openapi

```
import { z } from '@hono/zod-openapi'
import { createRoute } from '@hono/zod-openapi'
import { OpenAPIHono } from '@hono/zod-openapi'
const ParamsSchema = z.object({
 id: z
  .string()
  .min(3)
  .openapi({
   param: {
    name: 'id',
    in: 'path',
   example: '1212121',
  }),
})
const UserSchema = z
 .object({
  id: z.string().openapi({
   example: '123',
  }),
  name: z.string().openapi({
   example: 'John Doe',
  }),
  age: z.number().openapi({
   example: 42,
  }),
 .openapi('User')
const route = createRoute({
 method: 'get',
```

```
paramacahama,
    OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7
  esponses: {
  200: {
   content: {
    'application/json': {
     schema: UserSchema,
    },
   },
   description: 'Retrieve the user',
 },
})
const app = new OpenAPIHono()
app.openapi(route, (c) => {
 const { id } = c.req.valid('param')
 return c.json({
  id,
  age: 20,
  name: 'Ultra-man',
})
// The OpenAPI documentation will be available at /doc
app.doc('/doc', {
 openapi: '3.0.0',
 info: {
  version: '1.0.0',
  title: 'My API',
},
})
export default app
```

Try running the app locally and visiting http://localhost:8787/users/123123 http://localhost:8787/doc

OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7

Create a swagger page

Given the OpenAPI Spec, you can create a swagger page for your app https://hono.dev/snippets/swagger-ui

app.get('/ui', swaggerUI({ url: '/doc' }))

Try visiting http://localhost:8787/ui

OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7

Auto generated clients

Given you have a yaml/json file that describes the shape of your routes, lets try generating a ts client that we can use in a Node.js / React app to talk to the backend

Ref https://www.npmjs.com/package/openapi-typescript-codegen

1. Store the OpenAPI Spec in a file (spec.json)

```
"openapi": "3.0.0",
"info": {
 "version": "1.0.0",
 "title": "My API"
"components": {
 "schemas": {
  "User": {
   "type": "object",
   "properties": {
    "id": {
      "type": "string",
      "example": "123"
     "name": {
      "type": "string",
      "example": "John Doe"
     "age": {
      "type": "number",
```

```
OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7
    "id",
    "name",
    "age"
 "parameters": {
"paths": {
 "/users/{id}": {
  "get": {
   "parameters": [
     "schema": {
      "type": "string",
      "minLength": 3,
      "example": "1212121"
     "required": true,
     "name": "id",
     "in": "path"
   "responses": {
    "200": {
     "description": "Retrieve the user",
     "content": {
       "application/json": {
       "schema": {
         "$ref": "#/components/schemas/User"
```

2. Gene OpenAPI Spec 1 of 7

x openapi-typescript-codegen --input ./spec.json --output ./generated

1. Explore the client

cd generated cat index.ts

1. Use it in a different project