# GlobalWeather REST API - Tech Spec

Author: Albena Roshelova

Team: AR Engineering

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## **Summary**

GlobalWeather is a free web service. It provides data about the current weather for all major cities around the World, and the major cities for each country. The service is located at <a href="http://www.webservicex.net/globalweather.asmx">http://www.webservicex.net/globalweather.asmx</a>.

This legacy SOAP API web service is accessible for the vast majority of applications over the internet. The proposed new GlobalWeather RESTful API here will address most of the issues facing many applications these days, building API integrations for bridging the gap between the legacy and modern end users. There would be no need of re-architecting or re-designing the legacy system with RESTful applications, which would save us time and cost.

## Goals

- Providing a solution for exposing a legacy SOAP based web service through REST API
- The solution must quickly and easily take existing SOAP XML based service and generate REST/JSON format
- The solution must consume/expose SOAP endpoint through REST API and the following methods:
  - GetCitiesByCountry to get a list of all the cities for any country
  - GetWeather to get weather for any city/country combination

### Non-Goals

At this stage, these will be not covered:

- Security not implemented yet;
- Authentication & Authorisation not implemented yet;
- Pagination not implemented yet;
- Filters not implemented yet;
- POST, PUT, PATCH, DELETE not implemented yet.

### **Plans**

GlobalWeather RESTful API will be based on a REST Architectural style. The service will bridge the gap between the exsiting GlobalWeather web service, a legacy based SOAP API and to reach more end-users. Basically, the GlobalWeather API will transform a SOAP message payload to a JSON payload as the majority of applications work with JSON.

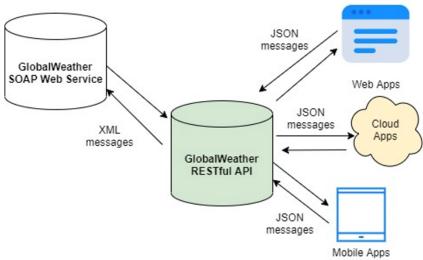


fig.1 REST API integration

### **Technology choice:**

REST API is the preferable type of API over SOAP these days as it works better for modern thin clients. Using the REST API will mean we are able to do more, quicker, and with less bandwidth compared with heavyweight SOAP web services. Comparing SOAP vs REST API, SOAP only works with XML formats whereas REST works with plain text XML, HTML, and JSON.

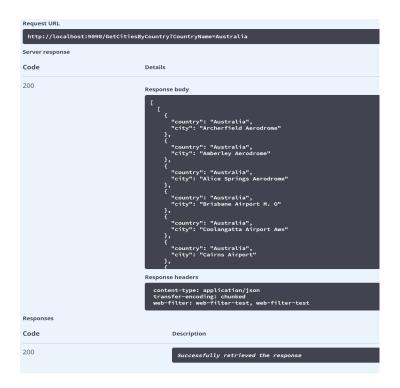
Technology stack: Spring Boot with WebFlux, and Swagger.

Spring WebFlux and Swagger looks like an excellent framework choice, WebFlux is for building reactive and non-blocking Web Applications. The main reason is the performance related to the non-blocking nature of the underlying server. The benefit of reactive and non-blocking is the ability to scale with a small, fixed number of threads and less memory, which leads to more graceful handling of loads.

Swagger simply makes the API documentation friendly. It takes the manual work out of API documentation, with a range of solutions for generating, visualizing, and maintaining API docs.

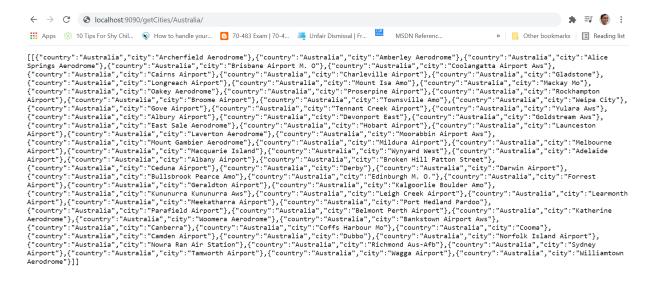
Here are some screenshots examples from the initial prototype version of the application:





#### Examples of using GET methods:

# /GetCitiesByCountry - http://localhost:9090/getCities/Australia///GetWeather - http://localhost:9090/getWeather/Australia/Melbourne/



## **Measuring Impact**

Operational metrics give an indication of the operational stability of an API platform. We need to be able to measure API performance, such as the number of APIs, the number of API calls, CPU or memory usage.

## Security, Privacy, Risks

Preventing the public API vulnerability of most common attacks is a must. Best practise is to use both SSL/TLS, avoiding DDos attacks, SQL injection, all of this has to be explored and implemented.

## **Other Considerations**

- Hosting
- Deployment & Maintainability

### **Milestones**

GlobalWeather REST API stages:

- Research and Design complete: September 20th
- Development complete: September 23th
- QA complete: September 24th
- Deployment delivery complete: September 27th

## **Open Questions**

Any questions or consideration regarding the architectural choice of technologies are welcomed?