

1. web service :

a. SOAP

b. REST :

Open API Spec. : it defines the std. and language agnostic interface for RESTful APIs , allowing humans and computers to discover and understand service capabilities without requiring access to the source code or any additional doc.

1. any awareness regarding coding platform

2. when we will write this specs we will get the std template with respect to multiple platforms.

3. we can write codes and we can verify the expectations using this open api. details.

benefits :

1. Standardization : provide the common format for defining the apis leading to consistency in api design and docs.

2. Automation : tools can auto gen doc. stubs (server / client) manual efforts and potentials errors.

3. API life cycle management :

a. planning :

- **Requirement Gathering:** Identify the business requirements, use cases, and target audience for the API.
- **Defining Objectives:** Set clear goals for what the API should achieve such as data sharing, service access, or partner integration.
- **Design Considerations:** Consider performance, scalability, and security needs.
- **Technology Stack:** Select the technology, framework, and platform for development (e.g., REST, GraphQL, SOAP).

b. design :

i. api spec: end points, resources, methods req/res formats . Open API Swagger.

ii. security Design : (public/private (TOKEN /JWT/ OAUTH) authentication policy(RBAC / ABAC -> (Attribute based access control / PBAC (specific

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- based on the region can access the specific resources during the certain hrs limitations.) => user attributes / resource attributes / env attributes possible
dynamic in nature
- ex : a policy can allow access to the resources based on user's dept location or time of req.
- iii. Versioning Strategy : header versioning :
- iv. Error Handling and status codes : define consistent error handling and status codes for diff api responses.
- . visibility of the end point).
 - c. development
 - d. testing :
 - e. deployment Automate the API dev. using tools Jenkins , gitlab CI/ GitHub.
 - Env : dev prod staging .
 - f. management and monitoring. versioning , monitoring (unauthorised access/ measure api key usage)
 - g. Maintenance
 - h. retirement
3. Ease of communication : simplifies the comm between teams(BE, FE, Testing, DevOps) , enabling the smooth collaborations.
4. Adoption : Industry Stds, apis are more like to be adopted by the external developers , leading to have better integration and usage.

GET /products
host : api.ex.com
X-API-Version : 1

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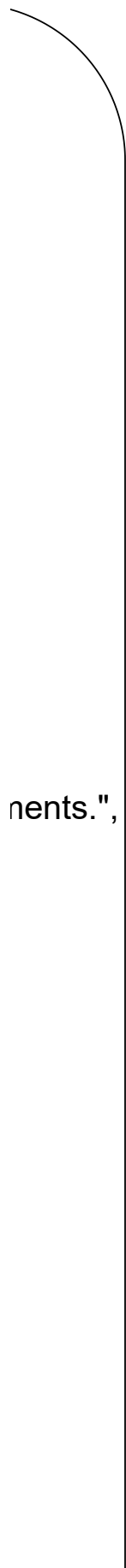
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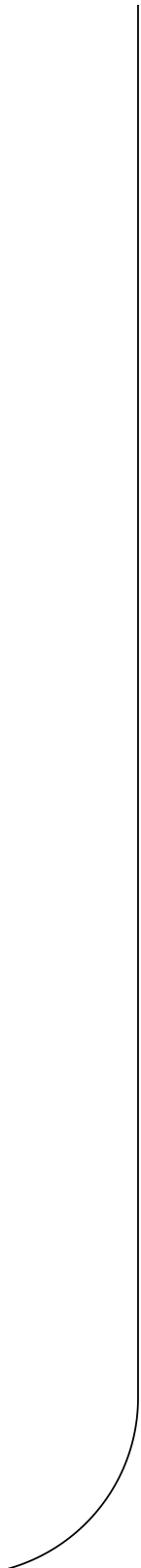
GET /products
host : api.ex.com
X-API-Version : 2


```
{
  "policyId": "FinanceDocumentAccessPolicy",
  "description": "Controls access to confidential financial documents",
  "rules": [
    {
      "effect": "Allow",
      "conditions": [
        {
          "subject": {
            "department": "Finance"
          },
          "resource": {
            "type": "document",
            "classification": "confidential"
          },
          "environment": {
            "ipAddress": "inSubnet('192.168.1.0/24')",
            "timeOfAccess": "between('09:00', '18:00')"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```



nents.",


```
    },
    {
      "effect": "Deny",
      "conditions": [
        {
          "subject": {
            "department": "Finance"
          },
          "environment": {
            "ipAddress": "not inSubnet('192.168.1.0/24')"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```



2: Core Definitions and Components (2 Hours)

- 2.1 Definitions
 - o OpenAPI Document
 - o Path Templating
 - o Media Types
 - o HTTP Status Codes
- 2.2 Specification Components
 - o Versions
 - o Format
 - o Document Structure
 - o Data Types
 - o Rich Text Formatting

3: Schema and Object Structures