

Maintaining Backwards Compatibility



Mark Heath

CLOUD ARCHITECT

@mark_heath www.markheath.net



Overview



Breaking changes

Importance of versioning APIs

- Versioning strategies

Backwards compatibility

- Support old and new clients



Non-breaking Changes

Not every change is a “breaking change”

Adding a new endpoint

- e.g. /api/special-offers

Query string parameters

- /api/events?category=musical
- /api/events?category=musical&fromDate=2020-08-01&toDate=2020-09-01



Modifying DTOs

```
public class Event
{
    public Guid EventId { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int Price { get; set; }
    public string Artist { get; set; }
    public DateTime Date { get; set; }
    public string Description { get; set; }
    // new property:
    public string Location { get; set; }
    // ...
}
```

```
{
    "eventId": "2db9c8f0-e865-4bca-b389-03b09a9fdabf",
    "name": "John Egbert Live",
    "price": 65,
    "location": "Edmonton Hall",
    // ...
}
```

JSON parsers usually ignore unexpected fields



Breaking Changes to Values

Original definition:

```
public enum EventStatus
{
    OpenForBooking,
    SoldOut
}
```

Updated definition:

```
public enum EventStatus
{
    OpenForBooking,
    SoldOut,
    Cancelled
}
```

What will v1 clients do if they receive an EventStatus of **Cancelled**?



Replacing Properties

Original definition:

```
public class Event
{
    public Guid EventId { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int Price { get; set; }
    public string Artist { get; set; }
    public DateTime Date { get; set; }
    // we can only show one image:
    public string ImageUrl { get; set; }
    // ...
}
```

Updated definition:

```
public class Event
{
    public Guid EventId { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }
    public int Price { get; set; }
    public string Artist { get; set; }
    public DateTime Date { get; set; }
    // support multiple images:
    public string[] ImageUrls { get; set; }
    // ...
}
```

V1 clients rely on the **ImageUrl** property



What Changes Are “Safe”?

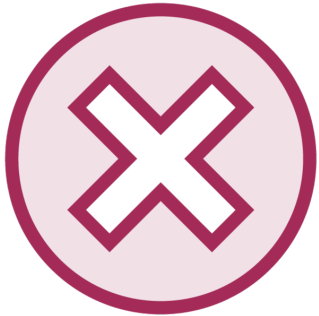


Additive changes are generally safe

Adding new endpoints

Adding new (optional) query string parameters

Adding new properties to DTOs



Replacing or **removing** things cause breaking changes

Renaming a DTO property or endpoint

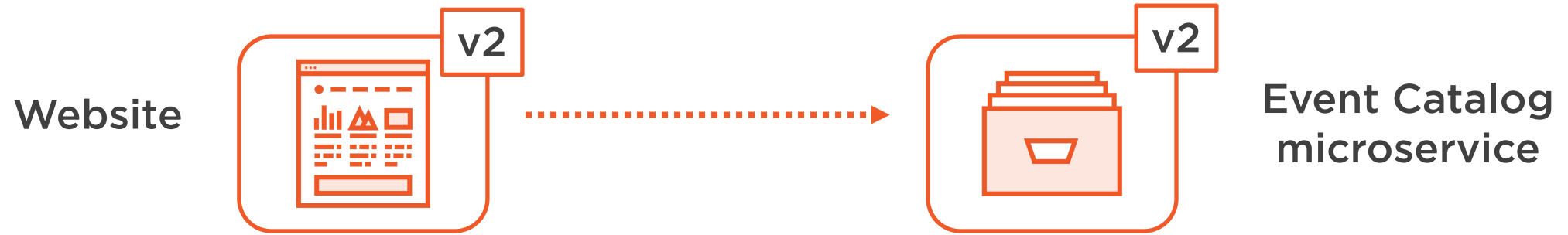
Removing a DTO property or endpoint

Changing the type of a DTO property



A Simple but Dangerous Solution

Why not simply upgrade all clients whenever we making a breaking change?



1 Microservices should be autonomous

Rolling upgrades

2 You cannot control all clients

e.g. Mobile applications

3 Owned by independent teams

Independent release schedules

4 Are you aware of all clients?

e.g. Report generators

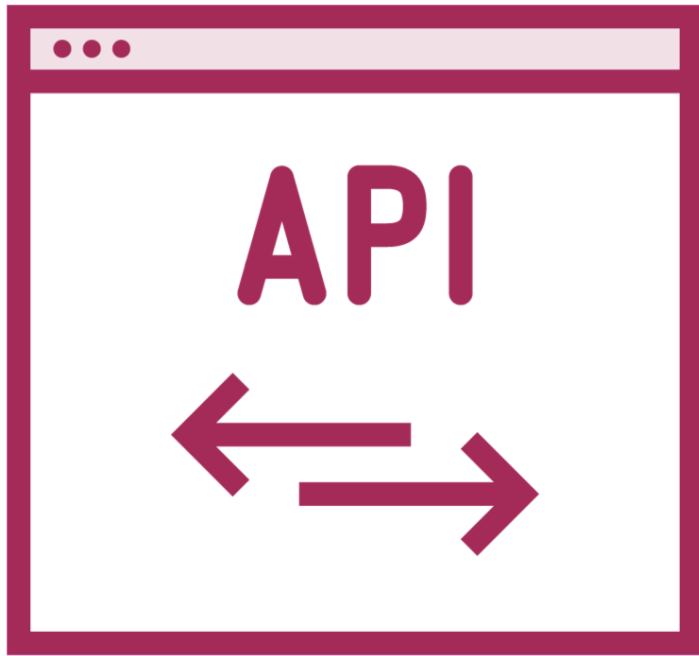


Once published, treat your
APIs as immutable



Make changes by publishing
a new version of your API





Sometimes we need to make breaking changes

Maintain backwards compatibility

- Older clients can still call the API
- They can upgrade later to use the new version

We need a way to version APIs

- Many possible techniques
- No agreed-upon standard



Maintain backwards
compatibility for older
clients



We need to version our
APIs



Versioning APIs

1

Path

`https://localhost:5001/api/events`

`https://localhost:5001/api/v1/events`

`https://www.googleapis.com/drive/v3/files`

2

Query string

`https://localhost:5001/api/events?version=1.3`

3

HTTP header

`X-Version: 1.3`



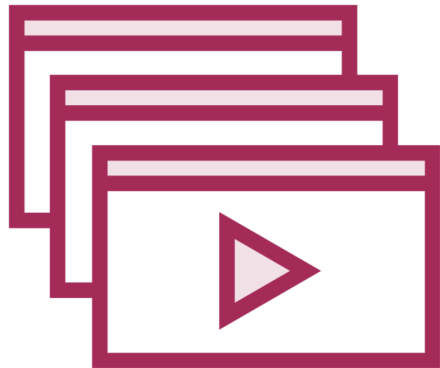
RESTful Versioning

REST APIs are based on “**resources**”

Make use of HTTP **methods** (e.g. GET, POST, PUT)

Can use custom vendor media types **Accept** and **Content-Type** headers for versioning

e.g. Accept: application/vnd.globoticket.event.v3+json



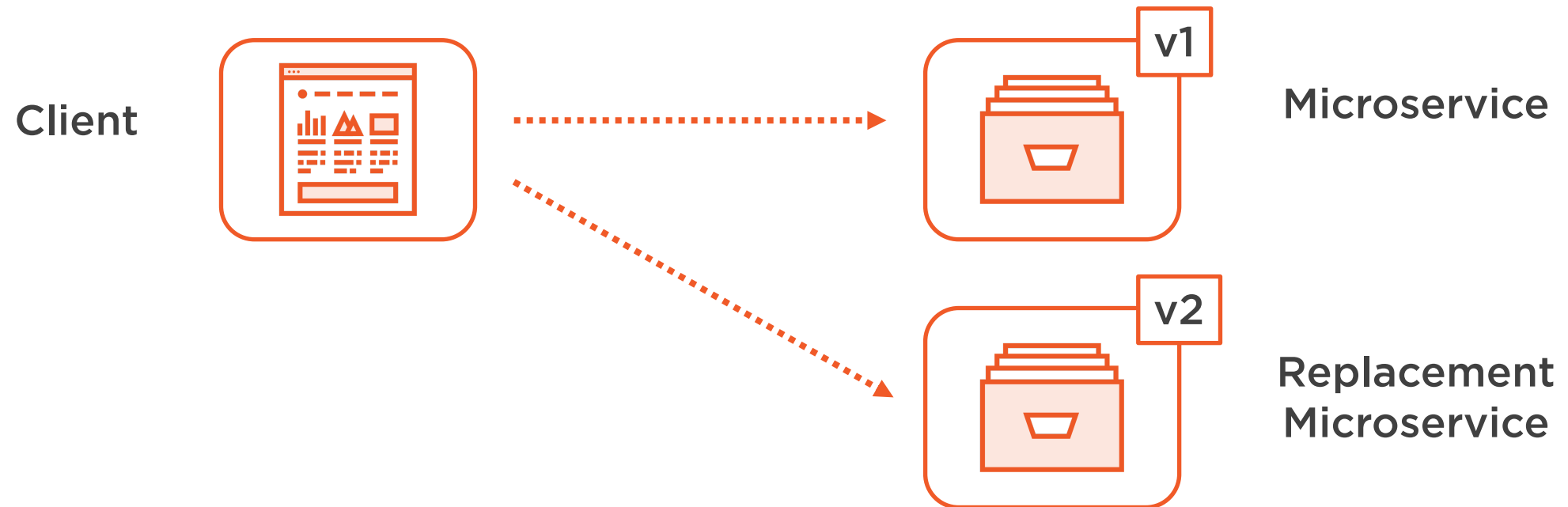
Implementing Advanced RESTful Concerns
with ASP.NET Core 3 (Kevin Docx)



Replacing Microservices

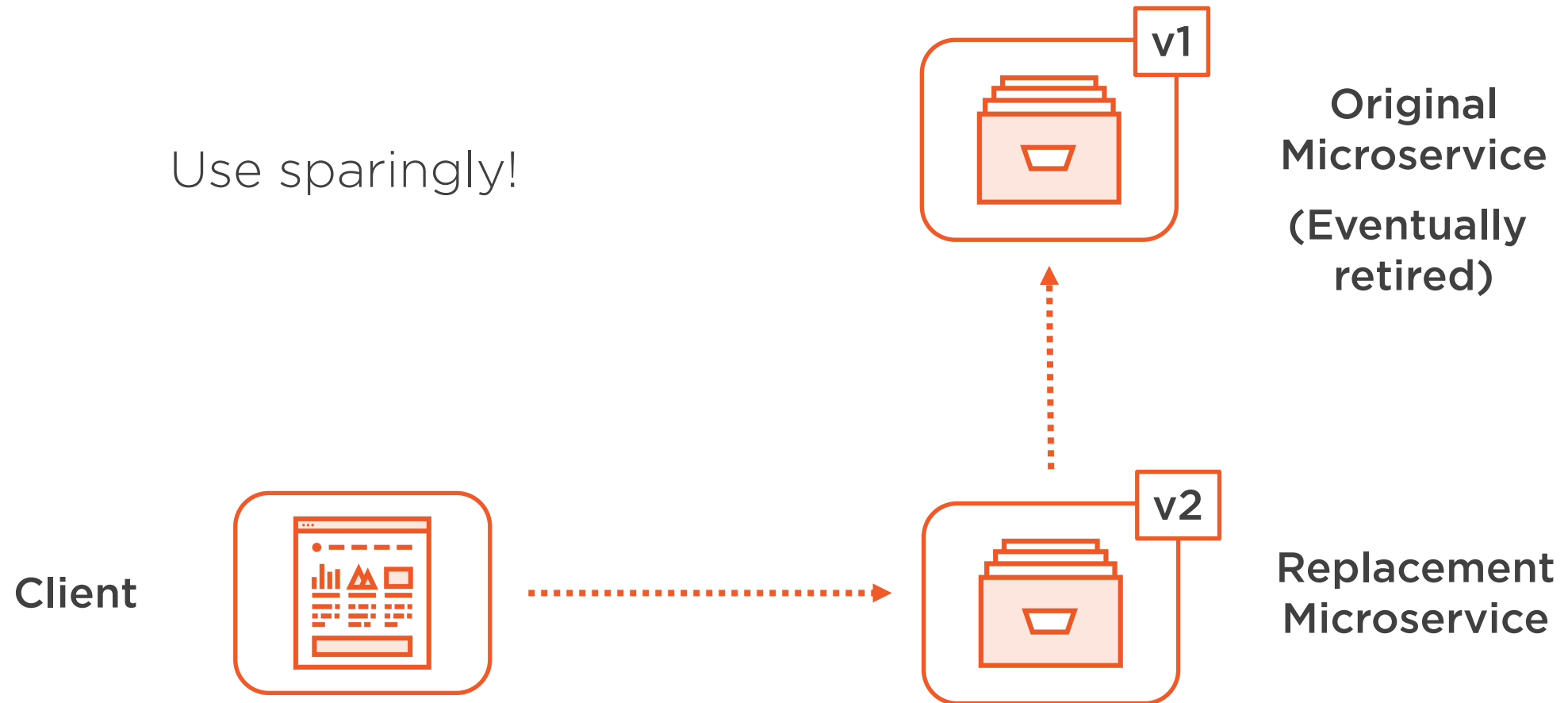
Create a brand **new microservice** to implement the new version of your API

Get away from “technical debt” or legacy technology



Incremental Migration

Use sparingly!



There is no “official” best
way to implement
versioning



ASP.NET Core Versioning

Sensible defaults out of the box

Logging

Config

Health Checks

Dependency Injection

NuGet package: **Microsoft.AspNetCore.Versioning**

Supports versioning in path, query string or header

Supports optional version number



Summary



Maintaining backwards compatibility

Additive changes are safe

Other changes break clients

Don't assume you can force clients to upgrade on demand

Versioning strategies

Microsoft.AspNetCore.Versioning NuGet package



Up next...

Implementing API Versioning

