

Versioning

Scott Seely

<http://www.pluralsight.com/>



Outline

- What is versioning?
- Versioning Data
- Versioning SOAP Endpoints
- Versioning REST Endpoints

*Versioning: The
thoughtful application
of changes to a system
that is already in
production.*

How do you “plan” versioning?

- **During v1 (*or ASAP if you shipped once already*)**
 - Pick a version-able identifier
 - Pick a versioning pattern
- **What are version-able identifiers?**
 - XML Data: XML Namespace
 - Things that listen at URLs: URL path
- **Numbering pattern:**
 - `http://www.pluralsight.com/[service name]/[major].[minor].[build]`
 - Each number increases monotonically: 1, 2, 3, 4, ..., 9, 10, 11
- **Date Pattern**
 - `http://www.pluralsight.com/[service name]/[yyyy]/[mm]/[dd]`
 - `http://www.pluralsight.com/[service name]/[yyyy].[mm].[dd]`

What causes a need to version?

- **Data**

- Add a new type
- Change fields
- Require fields

- **SOAP**

- Add/remove methods
- Change parameter names
- In session: change the set of initiating/termination actions

- **REST**

- Change URI structure
- Add methods

Versioning Data

- **Reasons to version data**
 - Name chooser picked bad names (aka renames)
 - Adding/removing fields (maybe)
- **Things to handle upon versioning data**
 - Co-existing old/new clients
- **Reasons not to version data**
 - Re-ordering for esthetic reasons (*don't do this!*)

Q: Can/would you *ever* version data independent of services?

- Yes. Agile development will do this regularly.
- Caveats:
 - New fields must have sensible defaults
 - New fields must be null-able
 - New fields must be ordered at the 'end' of the object

Name Change

```
[DataContract(Namespace = Namespaces.V1)]
public class LineItem
{
    [DataMember]
    public int Line { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int ItemId { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public double Price { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int Qty { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int PurchaseOrderId { get; set; }
}
```

```
[DataContract(Namespace = Namespaces.V2)]
public class LineItem
{
    [DataMember]
    public int Line { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int ItemId { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public double Price { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int Quantity { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int PurchaseOrderId { get; set; }
}
```


New Members

- **If new member is required, define sensible default**
 - Caveat: if no sensible default exists, you have a serious bug in previous version (missed feature?)
 - If you think you have no sensible default and customers won't change, you will suddenly find a sensible default
- **Place at end**
 - Some clients may be ordinal dependent, not name.
 - Use DataMember.Order property
- **Or inherit DTO if new item breaks old clients**

Adding New Data Member

```
[DataContract(Namespace = Namespaces.V2)]
public class PurchaseOrder
{
    [DataMember]
    public int CustomerId { get; set; }

    [DataMember]
    public List<DTO.v2.LineItem> LineItems { get; private set; }

    [DataMember]
    public int PurchaseOrderId { get; set; }

    [DataMember(Order = 100)]
    public DateTime OrderDate { get; set; }
}
```

Add New Member: Inheritance

```
[DataContract(Namespace = Namespaces.V3)]  
public class PurchaseOrder : DTO.v2.PurchaseOrder  
{  
    [DataMember()]  
    public string Comments { get; set; }  
}
```

Versioning SOAP Endpoints

- **Reasons to version endpoints**
 - Name chooser picked bad names (aka renames)
 - Adding methods
 - Removing methods
 - Updating method parameters (new version of old type)
 - Adding terminating functions (might already exist...)
- **Things to handle upon versioning endpoints**
 - Update old to call out to controller properly
- **Reasons not to version endpoint**
 - Re-ordering for esthetic reasons (*don't do this!*)

Handle Versioning

- Keep services light
- Keep details in separate class
- Use MVC type pattern
 - DTO is *Model*
 - Service is *View*
 - “Separate class” is *Controller*
- **Benefits**
 - Minimize code churn in services
 - Keep logic mapping DTO to Business in one place

Example Implementation

V1:

```
public bool SubmitPO(PurchaseOrder purchaseOrder)
{
    return _controller.Submit(purchaseOrder);
}
```

V2:

```
public bool SubmitPO(DTO.v2.PurchaseOrder
    purchaseOrder)
{
    return _controller.Submit(purchaseOrder);
}
```

Controller knows the difference and handles any delta. SVC remains simple/closed.

Key takeaways

- Keep service code clean, simple.
- Think of service as a machine UI to the real object model.
- Let internal logic worry about mapping DTO to business object.
- Handle upgrade in one place, away from service.

Versioning REST Endpoints

- **Reasons to version REST endpoints**
 - Name chooser picked bad names (aka renames)
 - Paths don't make sense
 - Updating data types, parameters (new version of old type)
- **Things to handle upon versioning endpoints**
 - Update old to call out to controller properly
- **Reasons not to version endpoint**
 - Supporting more of Uniform Interface (GET | HEAD, PUT, POST, DELETE)

Where to version?

- **New set of services in new directory**
 - Pros: clean separation, small files, easy to read, allows for easier deletion later
 - Cons: not necessary, moves logic to new file
- **Keep everything in one file, add new UriTemplates**
 - Pros: All URLs in one place, easy to see what uses code, can see evolution in one place
 - Cons: Likely to clutter code, increase maintenance burden over time

v1 to v2 Migration

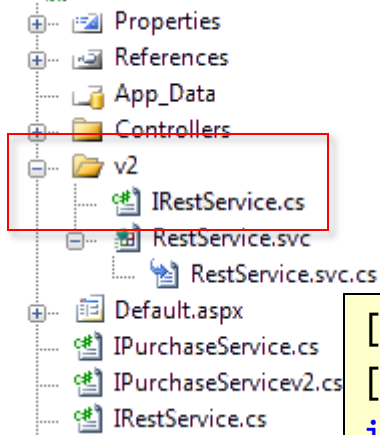
```
[OperationContract]
[WebInvoke(Method = "POST", UriTemplate="v1/PurchaseOrder")]
int CreatePurchaseOrder(DTO.PurchaseOrder purchaseOrder);

[OperationContract]
[WebInvoke(Method = "PUT", UriTemplate = "v1/PurchaseOrder/{id}")]
bool Update(string id, DTO.PurchaseOrder purchaseOrder);

[OperationContract]
[WebInvoke(Method = "DELETE", UriTemplate = "v1/PurchaseOrder/{id}")]
bool Delete(string id);

[OperationContract]
[WebGet(UriTemplate = "v1/PurchaseOrder/{id}")]
DTO.PurchaseOrder Get(string id);
```

v1 to v2 Migration



```
[OperationContract]
[WebInvoke(Method = "POST", UriTemplate = "PurchaseOrder")]
int CreatePurchaseOrderv2(DTO.v2.PurchaseOrder purchaseOrder);

[OperationContract]
[WebInvoke(Method = "PUT", UriTemplate = "PurchaseOrder/{id}")]
bool Updatev2(string id, DTO.v2.PurchaseOrder purchaseOrder);

[OperationContract]
[WebInvoke(Method = "DELETE", UriTemplate = "PurchaseOrder/{id}")]
bool Deletev2(string id);

[OperationContract]
[WebGet(UriTemplate = "PurchaseOrder/{id}")]
DTO.v2.PurchaseOrder Getv2(string id);
```

Support Plans for Versioning

- **Need an SLA between service and consumers**
- **Need to define**
 - How long a consumer can depend on a version
 - What constitutes end of life for a version
- **Need to prepare for**
 - Extensions to end of life
 - Presence of older clients
 - Work with client to update to latest

Assets to Create to Assist/Reduce Burden

- **Documentation on wire-level formats**
 - XSD, HTML documents, sample code
- **SDKs in client languages**
 - Java, Ruby, PHP, Python, .NET
 - Can actually ease migration.
 - Client uses new library, works till clean compile
 - Versioning issue becomes deployment issue
- **Support staff**
 - Dedicate staff to help support clients who are migrating code.

Summary

- **Versioning: The thoughtful application of changes to a system.**
- **Plan ahead**
 - URL structure, version names, use MVC pattern
- **Changes hit in three, related areas: Data, SOAP Methods, REST**
- **Manage changes**
- **Create new endpoints for new data types**
- **Use DTOs**
- **Keep logic to translate between DTO and business in one place**

For more in-depth **online** developer **training** visit



on-demand content from authors you **trust**