Designing Great APIs Part One

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g.mamund.com/GreatWebAPIs

"From design to code to test to deployment, unlock hidden business value and release stable and scalable web APIs that meet customer needs and solve important business problems in a consistent and reliable manner."

-- Pragmatic Publishers





Design and Build Great Web APIs

Robust, Reliable, and Resilient



Logistics and Preparation

- Introductions
- Workshop Outline
- Zooming



Introductions

- Name
- Current work
- What you're hoping to learn



API Design Workshop

- Part One (today)
 - Stories, Models & Diagrams
 - Design Method
 - Overnight Assignment
- Part Two (tomorrow)
 - Assignment Review
 - API Descriptions



Zooming

- Share video feed on whenever possible
- Mute your microphone when not talking
- Raise your hand to share, ask questions, etc.
- Add background questions/comments in chat window
- If you need to leave your desk, turn video off



API Stories, Models and Diagrams



API Stories, Models and Diagrams

- The Importance of Stories
- The Power of Models
- The Value of Diagrams



API Stories

- APIs start with a story
 - o "We need..."
 - "Our customers requested..."
 - "I have an idea..."
- Stories are shared understanding
 - Our brains are wired for stories, not data
 - Stories are accessible





API Story Builder

- Purpose
- Data
- Actions
- Processing
- Rules





Every API starts with a story

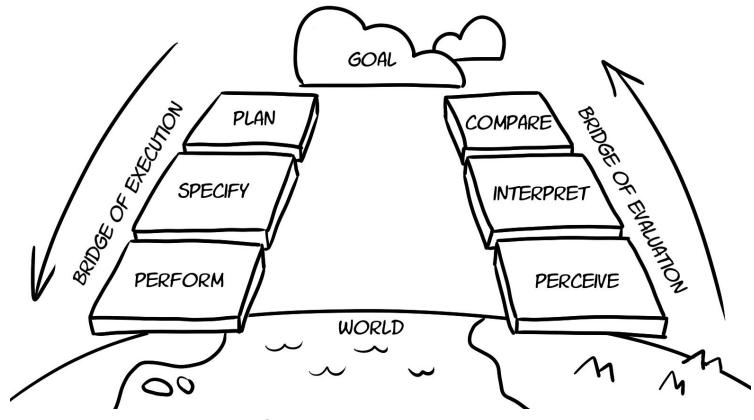


API Modeling

- Models are how we see the world
 - Donald Norman's Lifecycle
 - It's always a circle, not a line
 - The RPW Loop



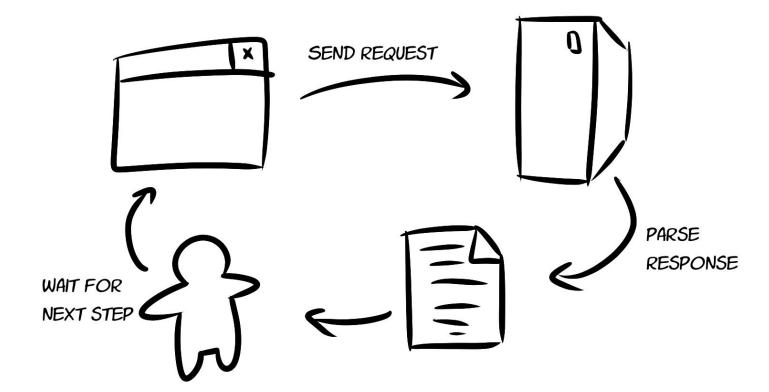
Norman's Lifecycle





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The RPW Loop





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API Modeling

- Models are how we translate the story
 - Data
 - Actions
 - Workflows



Company Vocabulary

Data Elements

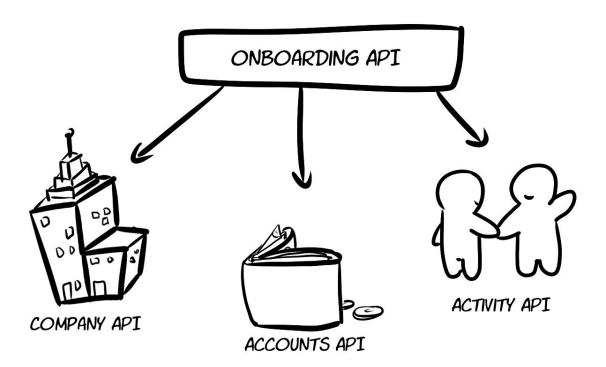
- · companyId
- companyName
- streetAddress
- · city
- stateProvince
- postalCode
- · country
- telephone
- email
- · status (suspended, active, pending, closed)
- dateCreated
- dateUpdated

[∞] Action Elements

- list
- create
 - o companyName[R], streetAddress, city, stateProvince, postalCode, country(US), telephone, email[R], status(pending)[R]
- read
 - o companyId[R]
- · update
 - companyId[R], companyName[R], streetAddress, city, stateProvince, postalCode, country(US), telephone, email[R], status[R]
- · delete
 - companyId[R]
- filter
 - status, country, state/province, companyName



Workflow





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Models help us focus on a solution



Let's Discuss!





- API Design is not implementation
- Methods should be repeatable
- Methods should be teachable
- Methods should be trackable



- Story
- Model
- Normalize
- Diagram
- Describe



- Each API has its own vocabulary
- Properties
 - Firstname, lastname, zipcode, etc
- Actions
 - Save, Approve, Cancel, Share, etc.



- APIs have their own "story" but share the same "terms"
- API Properties
 - firstname -> givenName
 - lastname -> familyName
 - zipcode -> postalCode
- Shared terms mean shared understanding
 - company.status = account.statususer.familyName = customer.familyName



- Use shared dictionaries to normalize properties
- FIHR (for healthcare)
 - https://www.hl7.org/fhir/overview.html
- PSD2 (for banking)
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Payment_Services_Directive



- schema.org
 - Generalized property dictionary
- Your own company
 - data models,
 - UML diagrams
 - Glossaries, etc.



Let's Discuss!



Normalizing Your API Design



Normalizing the Onboarding API

- Review the API Model document
- Identify properties to normalize
- Identify vocabulary sources
 - Schema.org (for this exercise)
- Update Model to use schema.org terms



Normalizing the Onboarding API

- Focus on properties, not actions
- You may need to "compromise"
 - voicePhone -> telephone
 - Id -> identifier
- You may need to roll your own
 - Use URI syntax
 - http://api.mamund.com/terms/hatsize



Exercise: Normalizing your API Design



Normalizing your API Design

- Use the diagram/story you started with
- Be sure to write up your Model document
- Use schema.org as your dictionary
- Document changes/references in your API Model



Exercise: Stand-Up

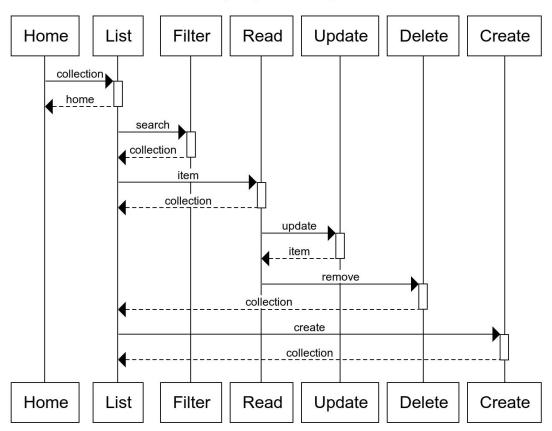


API Diagrams

- People "think" visually
- Diagrams reveal assumptions
- Diagrams are accessible
- Diagrams are easy to create/change/share



Company API Diagram





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API Diagrams

- Web Sequence Diagram (WSD) documents
- WSD is a Fiat standard (shared but not documented)
- Many editors support it (VSCode, etc.)
- Several online host editors (plantuml.com, etc.)



WSD file for Company Diagram

```
title Company API Diagram
    Home->+List:collection
    List-->-Home:home
    List->+Filter:search
    Filter-->-List:collection
    List->+Read:item
    Read-->-List:collection
    Read->+Update:update
    Update-->-Read:item
10
    Read->+Delete:remove
11
    Delete-->-List:collection
12
    List->+Create:create
13
14
    Create-->-List:collection
```



Diagrams make our solution visible



Exercise: Diagramming an API



Diagramming an API

- Use the ToDo API story as a starter
- Produce an API Model document
 - Properties and Actions
- Create a WSD diagram
 - http://sequencediagrams.com



Exercise: Stand-Up



BREAK



API Stories, Models and Diagrams

- The Importance of Stories
 - Every API starts with a story
- The Power of Models
 - Models help us focus on a solution
- The Value of Diagrams
 - Diagrams make our solution visible



Your Assignment



Overnight Assignment for API Design

- Pick an API story as a starter
- Produce the default API Vocabulary Model
- Normalize the Model against schema.org
- Create a Sequence Diagram of the API Model



Designing Great APIs Part One

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