T Developers

OpenAPI: Building an Android Parser

Mario Bodemann Developer Evangelist

Telco made easy



The App



Open API Specification

```
openapi: 3.0.0
info:
title: SMS API
version: 1.1.7
paths:
 /messages:
 post:
  summary: Send SMS message
  responses:
    '200':
    $ref: '#/components/responses/send-sms-response'
  requestBody:
   $ref: '#/components/requestBodies/send-sms-request'
components:
securitySchemes
 auth:
  name: X-API-Key
  type: apiKey
  in: header
 requestBodies:
 send-sms-request:
  content:
   application/x-www-form-urlencoded:
    schema:
     type: object
     properties:
      From:
       type: string
       description: Telephone number in E.164 format, Sender ID, or short code.
```

```
type: string
       description: Telephone number in E.164 format.
      Body:
       type: string
       description: Text body of the SMS message.
     required:
      - From
      - To
      - Body
 responses:
 send-sms-response:
   content:
   application/json:
    schema:
     type: object
     properties:
      sid:
       type: string
       description: The SMS message identifier.
     required:
      - sid
servers:
 - url: https://api.telekom.com/service/sms/v1
```

The Spec - Meta

openapi: 3.0.0

info:

title: SMS API

version: 1.1.7

The Spec - Meat

```
paths:
/messages:
 post:
  summary: Send SMS message
  responses:
   '200':
    $ref: '#/components/responses/send-sms-response'
  requestBody:
   $ref: '#/components/requestBodies/send-sms-request'
```

The Spec - Components - Auth

```
components:
securitySchemes:
 auth:
  name: X-API-Key
  type: apiKey
  in: header
```

The Spec - References

```
requestBody:
   $ref: '#/components/requestBodies/send-sms-request'
components:
requestBodies:
 send-sms-request:
  content:
   application/x-www-form-urlencoded:
    schema:
     type: object
     properties:
      From:
       type: string
```

The Spec - Variables

```
send-sms-request:
 content:
 application/x-www-form-urlencoded:
  schema:
    type: object
   properties:
     From:
      type: string
     description: Telephone number in E.164 format, Sender ID, or short code.
   required:
     - From
     - To
     - Body
```

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The App

APIs Execute location verification for a user equipment body application/json externalId : string ipv4Addr : string as ipv4 ipv6Addr : string as ipv6 msisdn : string uePort : integer Execute \wedge

App Details

Basics

- Jetpack Compose
- KotlinX Serialization
- Retrofit
- OkHttp

```
override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
 viewmodel.loadLastAPI()
 setContent {
   val api by remember { viewmodel.api }
   val apiCalls by remember { viewmodel.apiCalls }
   val toggled by remember { viewmodel.toggled }
   val dialog by remember { viewmodel dialog }
   val error by remember { viewmodel.error }
   OpenApiAppView(api, apiCalls, toggled, dialog, error)
```

App Details New

com.charleskorn.kaml

https://github.com/c harleskorn/kaml

```
class OpenApiParser {
  companion object {
     fun parse(ymlDescription: String): ApiSpecification {
      val yaml = Yaml()
      val raw = yaml.parseToYamlNode(ymlDescription)
      val specification = yaml.decodeFromString<ApiSpecification>(ymlDescription)
      return specification.resolveReferences(raw.yamlMap)
```

References Parsed

Method

1. parse once with

```
KAML: @Serializable
data class RequestBody(
        @SerialName("\$ref")
        val reference: String? = null,
        val description: String? = null,
        val content: Map<String, Content>? = null,
        val required: Boolean = false,
)
```

References Parsed 2.0

2. traverse all fields and check its reference field

```
private fun RequestBody.resolveReferences(rawMap: YamlMap)
    return if (reference ≠ null) {
        rawMap.resolveReferences(reference).toRequestBody(
        } else {
```

- 3. Find it in references components section of specification
- 4. Convert found component into RequestBody (or whatever contains the reference field)
- 5. repeat

User Input Generation

- user clicked on execute
- find all parameter and variables
- traverse specification (server, and selected operation, ...)
- remember user input by path
- build user dialog

```
for ((name, content) in
  operation.requestBody?.content ?: emptyMap()) {
     val schema = content.schema
    if (schema != null) {
        val fromBody =
  parseSchemaForParameters(name, schema)
        result.putAll(fromBody)
         for (parameter in operation.parameters.orEmpty()) {
           val key = parameter.name
           result key =
             UserInput(...)
                           for ((index, server) in api.value?.servers.orEmpty().withIndex()) {
                             for (variableName in server.variables?.keys.orEmpty()) {
                              val variable = server.variables?.get(variableName)!!
                              val key = "baseUrl.$index.$variableName"
                              result[key] = UserInput(...)
for ((key, auth) in api.value?.components?.securitySchemes.orEmpty()) {
 if (key == "auth") {
   result[key] = UserInput(....)
```

Dialog Building

- build dialog based on found variables and parameters
- for each parameter: use its path and a default or saved value as input
- once confirmed
 - save user input to shared preferences
 - iterate through input to build api call

```
items(entries) {
  val key = it.key
  val input = it.value
  val required = input.required
  var text by remember { mutableStateOf(input.previous) }
  parameters = parameters.mute(key, text)
  Column {
    Text("$key${if (required) " *" else ""}")
    TextField(
      value = text,
      maxLines = 1,
      onValueChange = { changedValue ->
        text = changedValue
        parameters = parameters.mute(key,
changed Value)
      })
```

Filing Data & Calling

- traverse spec again
- find the operation
- get user input from dialog
- fill in any parameters and variables
- execute call using okhttp
- show result

```
Calls
var builder = Request.Builder().url(url)
builder.post(
 operation.toRequestBody(userParameters)
val request = builder.build()
withContext(Dispatchers.IO) {
  val call = client.newCall(request)
  apiCalls.value = apiCalls.value +
call.execute().toApiCall()
```



What was that?

- Traversed the file for creating the initial structure
- Traversed the structure to fill in all references
- Traversed to display all operations

- Traversed to find all parameters and variables
- Traversed to fill in all user data
- Finally called the operation

Next steps

- MORE TRAVERSALS!
 - Or maybe less: Room for optimization?
- Better authorization handling
 - Oauth2?
- Markdown support
 - Images
- Repeation of calls
 - PLAY IT SAM
- UI / UX
- Export to curl?



Thankeschön

stay tuned at https://github.com/dt-developers.



Q'n'A