



Three approaches in API Development

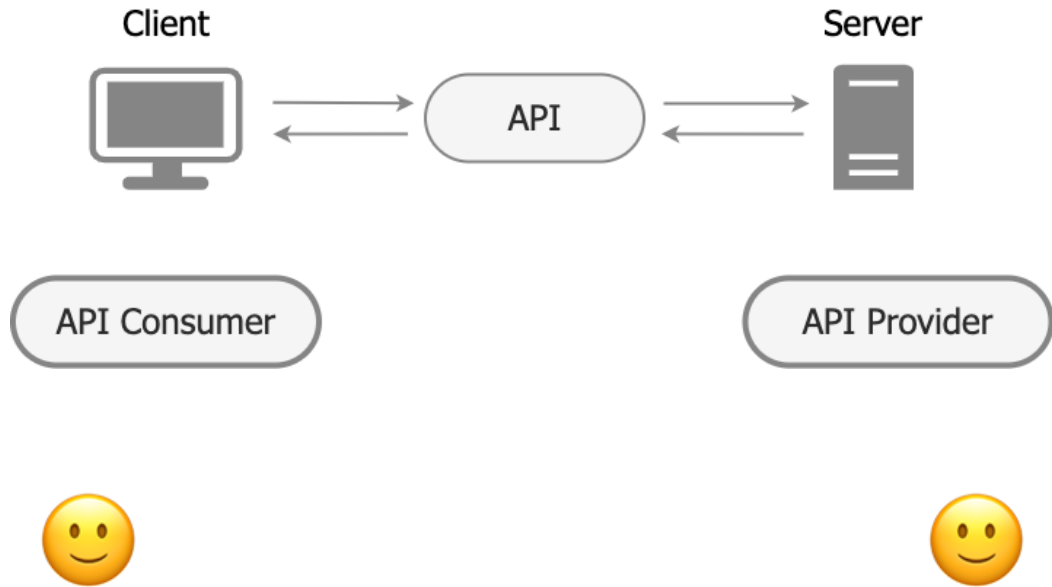
Enis Spahi (@enisspahi)

API

"An application programming interface (API) is a way for two or more computer programs to communicate with each other."

Source: Wikipedia, "API"

Relationships



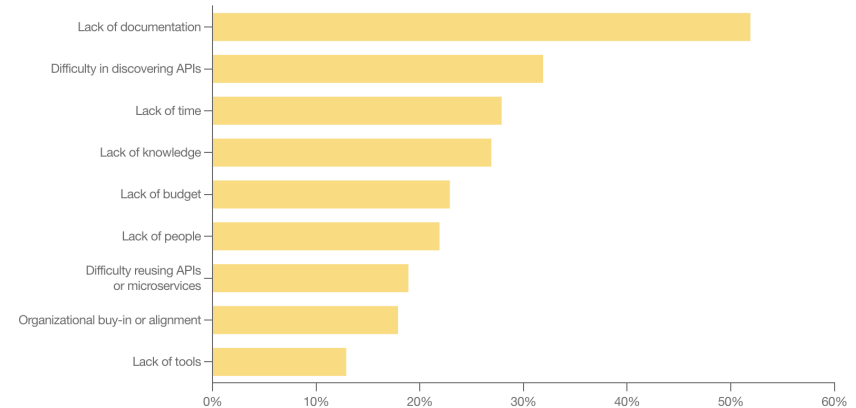
Boundaries

- Private APIs
 - Provider and consumer are developers in the same team or same organisation
- Partner Facing APIs
 - Serving partners (i.e.: Payment Service Providers)
 - Provider and consumer might not communicate directly
- Public APIs
 - Publicly available (i.e... Geo-Location services)
 - Communication at scale: Many Consumers ↔ 1 Provider

Statistics

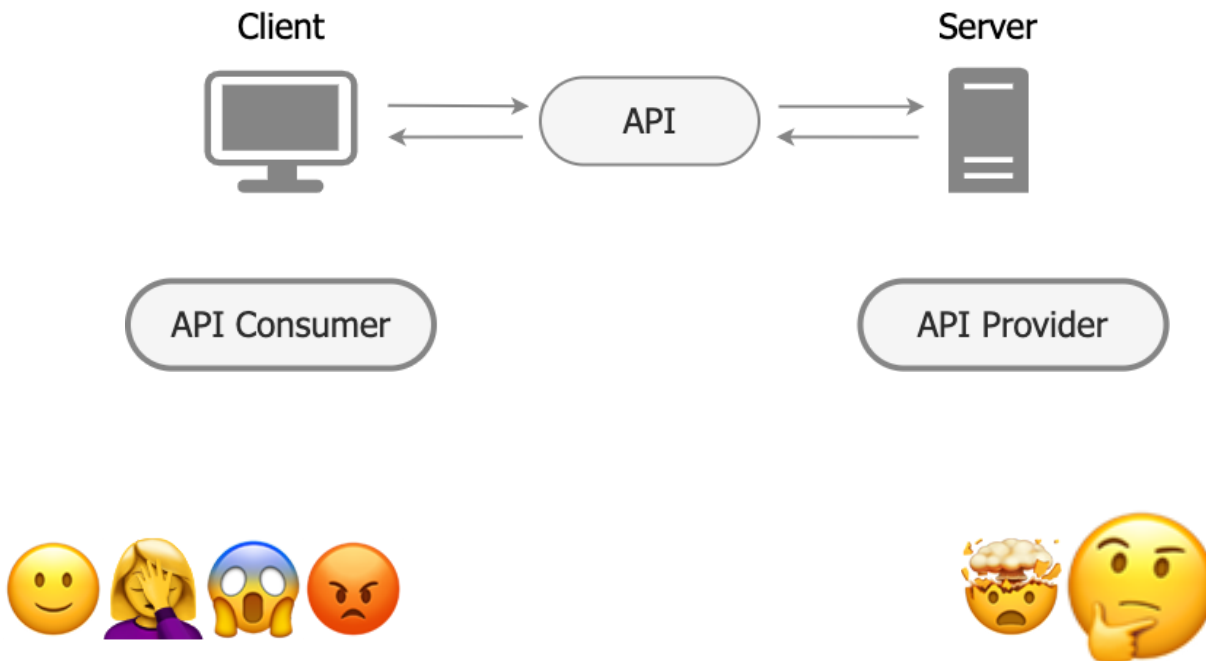
Top 3 Obstacles to consuming APIs

- Lack of documentation
- Difficulty in discovering APIs
- Lack of time



Source: Postman, "2023 State of the API Report"

API Communication



Enhancing Communication

Her: I bet he's
thinking about other women

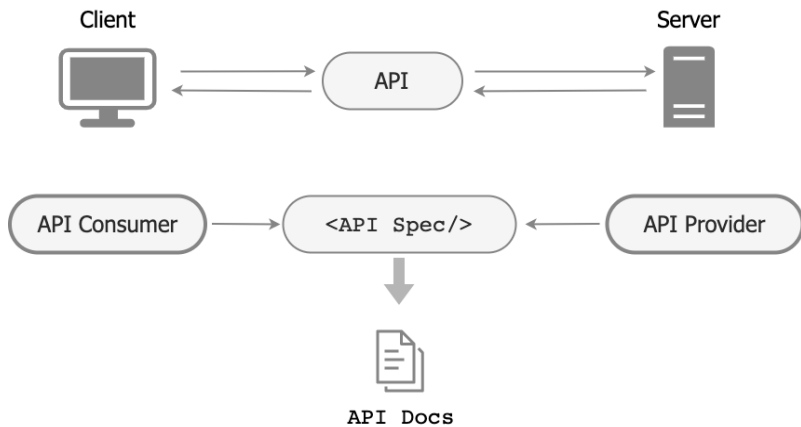
Him: I don't understand this API



Speak common language



Standardized API Communication



- Common Language for API discovery
 - OpenAPI/Swagger for REST APIs
 - AsyncAPI for message-driven APIs
- Foundation for tooling
 - Code generation
 - Documentation
- Community

Development Process

Let's build an API

Recipes API

Client

What should I eat?

Title:

Ingredients:

Nutrition Facts:

High Protein

Low Calorie

Carbs

High Calorie

Recipes

1. Pumpkin Soup

Ingredients

Pumpkin - 1000.0 grams

Server

Recipes API

GET /recipes List all recipes

Cancel

Parameters

Name	Description
title string (query)	<input type="text" value="Pumpkin"/>
ingredients array[string] (query)	<input type="button" value="Add string item"/>
nutritionFacts array[string] (query)	<div><div>--</div><div>LOW_CALORIE</div><div>HIGH_CALORIE</div><div>HIGH_PROTEIN</div></div>

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \  
'http://localhost:8080/recipes?title=Pumpkin&nutritionFacts=LOW_CALORIE' \  
-H 'accept: */*'
```

Request URL

```
http://localhost:8080/recipes?title=Pumpkin&nutritionFacts=LOW_CALORIE
```

API Development - Code First

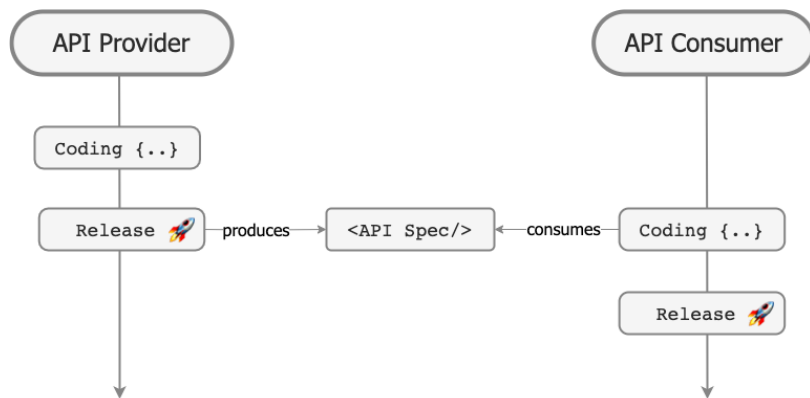
Communicate API specification once coding has been done

- **Advantages:**

- Focus on coding
- Flexibility to change the API design

- **Disadvantages:**

- Late communication with the consumer
- Does not enable development in parallel
- Annotations



API Development - API First

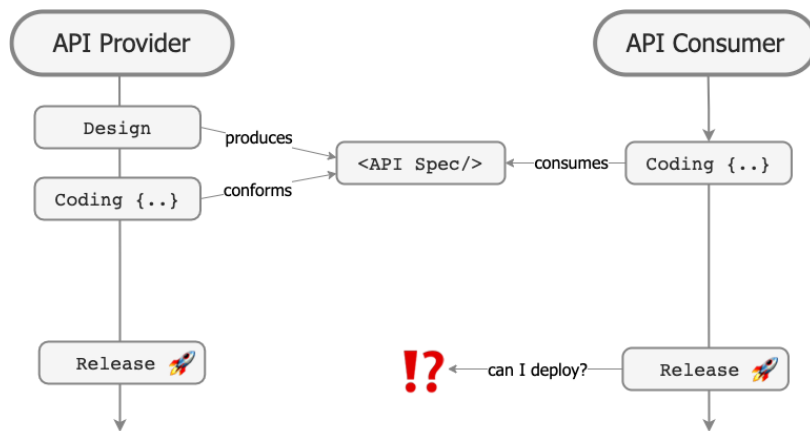
Communicate API specification before coding. Prioritizes API design over implementation.

- **Advantages:**

- Early communication with the consumer
- Documentation thought ahead
- Enables development in parallel

- **Disadvantages:**

- Less flexibility to change the API design
- Sometimes bureaucratic for providers



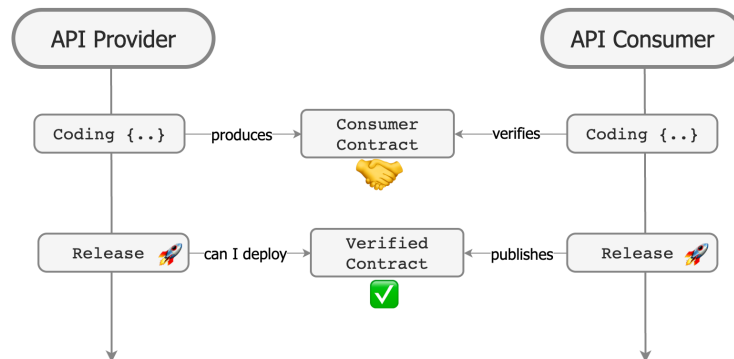
API Development - Consumer First

Consumer dictates the expected API behavior to the provider

Pact: A Code-first consumer contract testing tool that enables consumer driven API development.

Process:

- Consumer produces a pact
- Provider verifies it's API implementation
- Server / Client deployments synced



Summary

When to use Code first?	Provider initially focuses on coding speed Flexibility to change the design
When to use API first?	API design over implementation Early communication with the consumer → Documentation Utilize code generation Large number of consumers
When to use Consumer first?	Provider should conform to consumer needs API consumer and provider test their applications independently To sync provider and consumer deployments Small number of consumers
When to mix & match?	When API first alone is not sufficient to match consumer needs

OpenValue Blog

https://openvalue.blog/posts/2023/11/25/communicating_our_apis_part1/

https://openvalue.blog/posts/2023/11/26/communicating_our_apis_part2/

Code Samples

<https://github.com/enisspahi/code-first-api-example>

<https://github.com/enisspahi/contract-first-api-example>

<https://github.com/enisspahi/consumer-first-api-example>

Q&A