

Eclipse MicroProfile OpenAPI

Eclipse DemoCamp Zurich 2019 - Jérémie Bresson

unblu

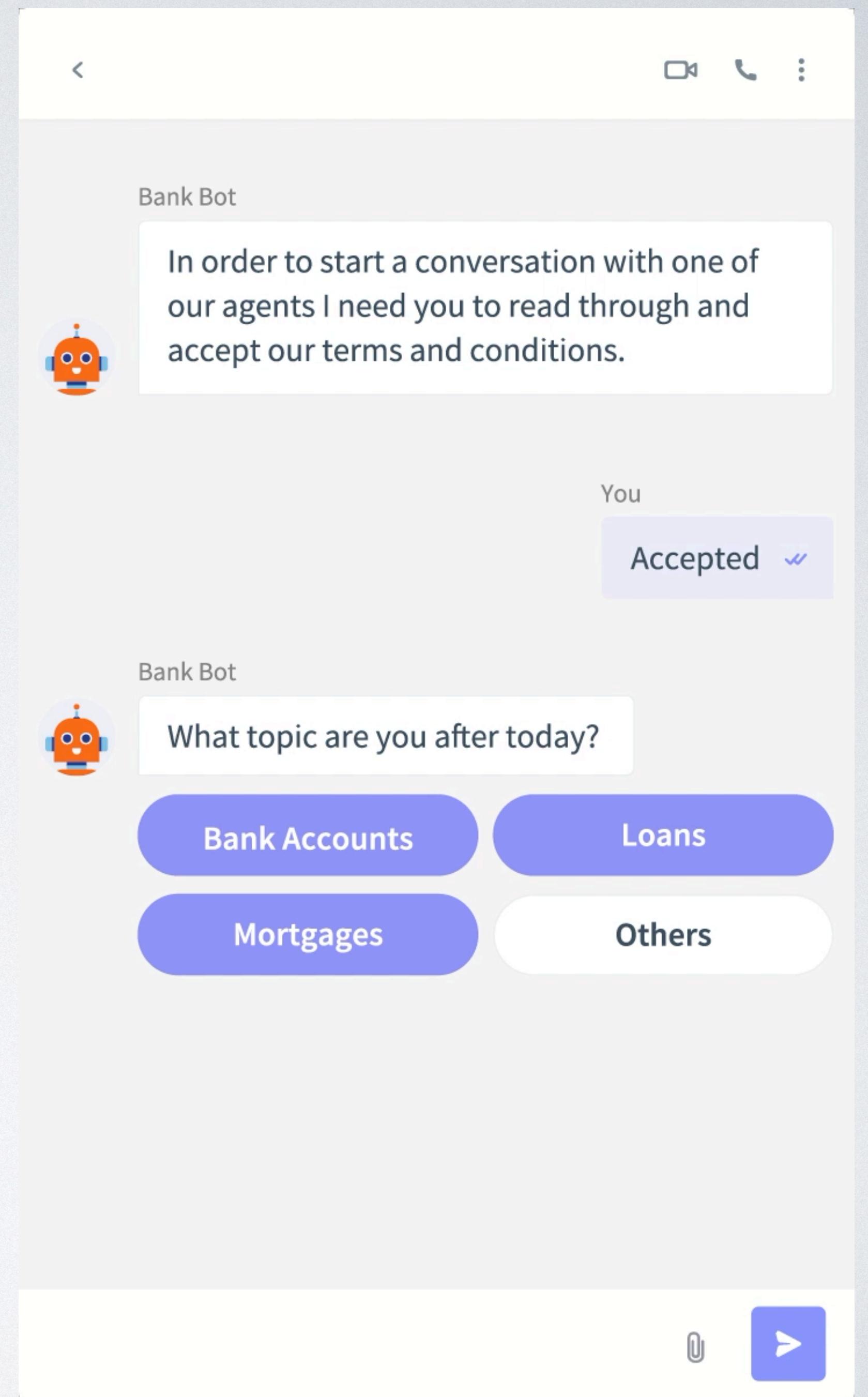
Jérémie Bresson



@j2r2b



jmini



Visitor X +

End Co-Browsing End Conversation

Eclipse DemoCamps 2019/Zurich - Eclipsepedia
https://wiki.eclipse.org/Eclipse_DemoCamps_2019/Zurich#Agenda

ECLIPSE FOUNDATION

Members Working Groups Projects More Download

Home / Eclipse Wiki / Eclipse DemoCamps 2019/Zurich

Welcome, jeremie.bresson.unblu.com | Talk | Preferences | Watchlist | Contributions | Log out

Search

---Navigation---

---Toolbox---

Page Discussion History Watch Move

Eclipse DemoCamps 2019/Zurich

< Eclipse DemoCamps 2019

Engage in the Eclipse and Java community this Summer at the Eclipse DemoCamp in Zurich. If you are interested in Open Source, Eclipse Projects, Java and more, this is the event to attend in Switzerland.

During the break and after the talks enjoy the networking, free beer, food and the opportunity to meet the available speakers and project leads.

Previous Democamps in Zurich: 2018, Oxygen 2017, 2016 Neon, 2015 Mars, 2014 Luna, 2013 Kepler, 2012 Juno

Contents [hide]

1 Location
2 Date and Time
3 Registration
4 Agenda
5 Sponsors

Location [edit]

The demo camp will take place in the ETH lecture room HG D1.1 located in the main building of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology at Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zürich.

For details see

- Area map
- Floor map

Up

ECLIPSE FOUNDATION

Members Working Groups Projects More Download

Home / Eclipse Wiki / Eclipse DemoCamps 2019/Zurich

Welcome, jeremie.bresson.unblu.com | Talk | Preferences | Watchlist | Contributions | Log out

Search

---Navigation---

---Toolbox---

Page Discussion History Watch Move

Eclipse DemoCamps 2019/Zurich

< Eclipse DemoCamps 2019

Engage in the Eclipse and Java community this Summer at the Eclipse DemoCamp in Zurich. If you are interested in Open Source, Eclipse Projects, Java and more, this is the event to attend in Switzerland.

During the break and after the talks enjoy the networking, free beer, food and the opportunity to meet the available speakers and project leads.

Previous Democamps in Zurich: 2018, Oxygen 2017, 2016 Neon, 2015 Mars, 2014 Luna, 2013 Kepler, 2012 Juno

Contents [hide]

1 Location
2 Date and Time
3 Registration
4 Agenda
5 Sponsors

Location [edit]

The demo camp will take place in the ETH lecture room HG D1.1 located in the main building of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology at Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zürich.

For details see

- Area map
- Floor map

End Co-Browsing

Up

Eclipse Foundation



Eclipse Foundation

- Vendor neutral player for open-source
- Intellectual Property Management
- Development Process
- Infrastructure
- Ecosystem Development

Eclipse Foundation

- Working groups: <https://www.eclipse.org/org/workinggroups/explore.php>



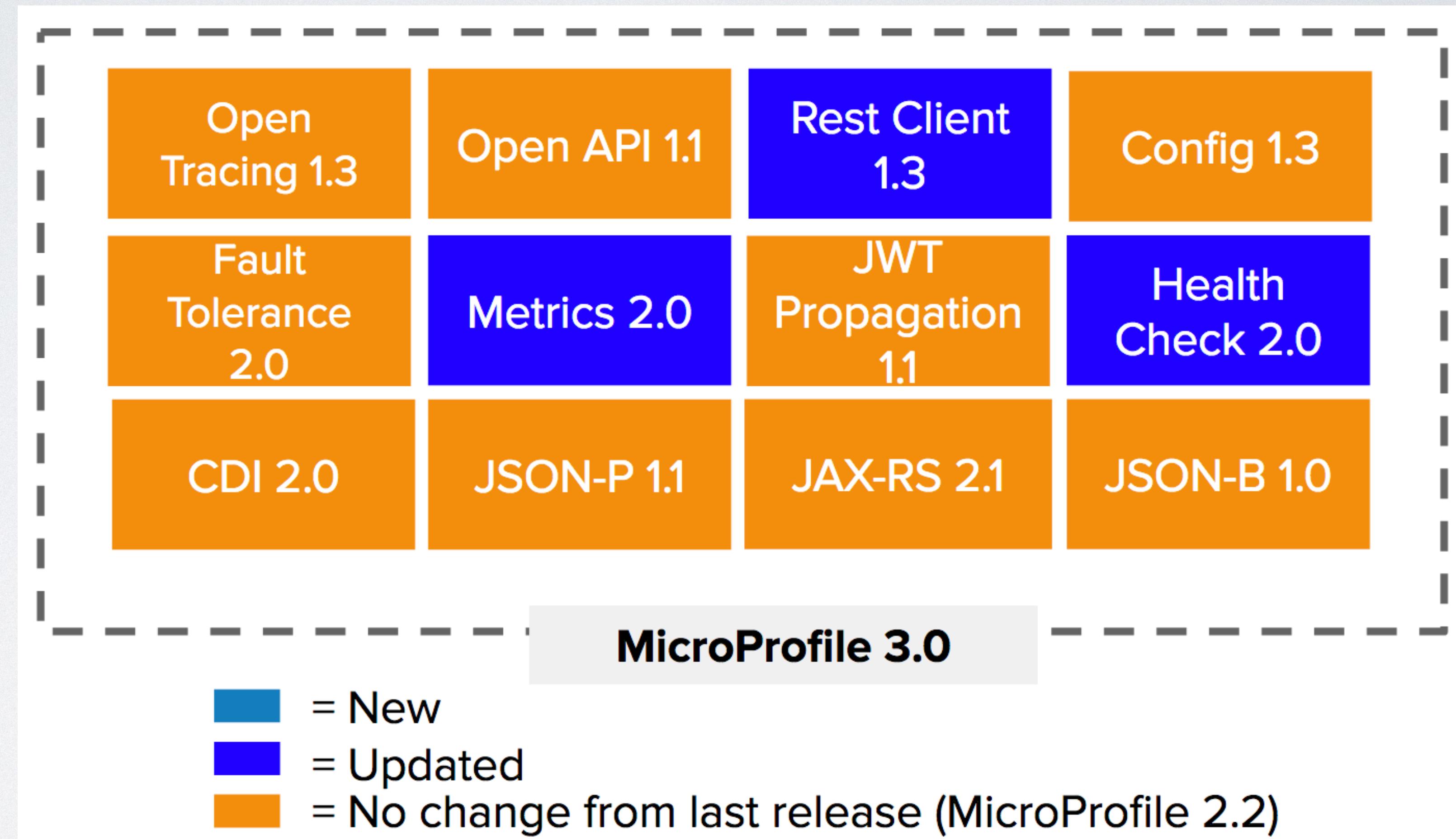
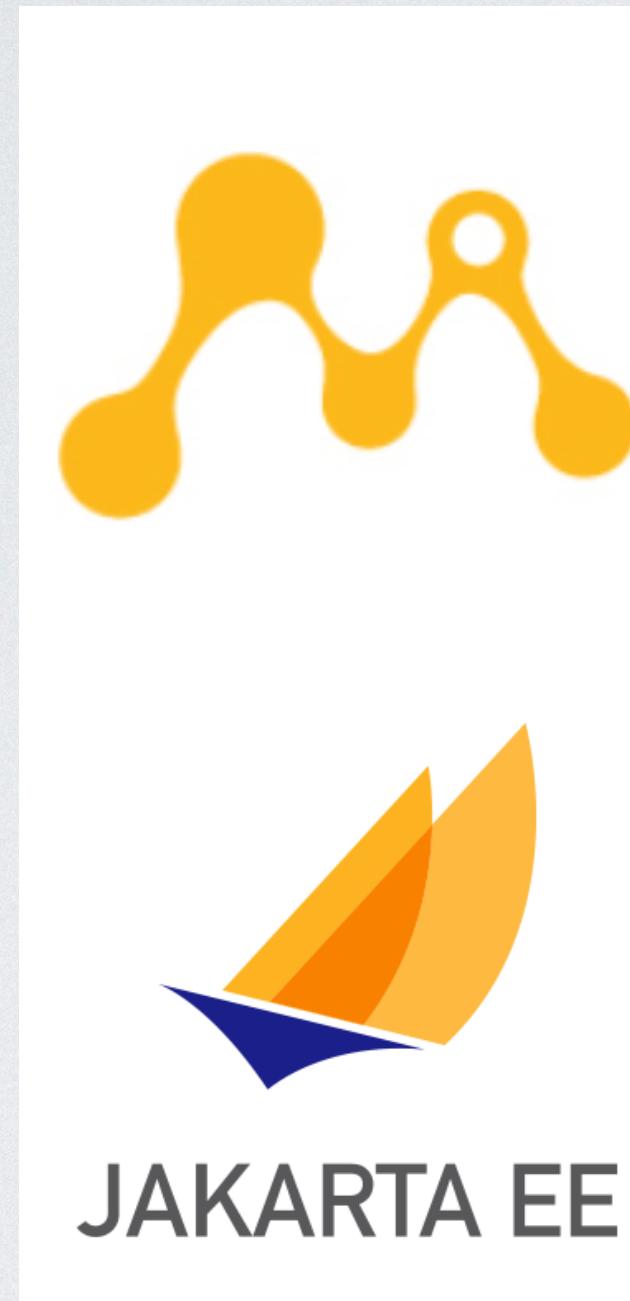
- Projects: <https://projects.eclipse.org/>



MicroProfile



MicroProfile

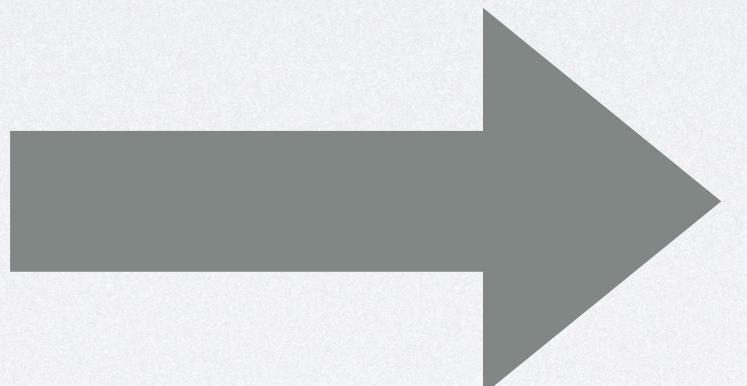


OpenAPI



All the same

Swagger



OpenAPI



OpenAPIs are everywhere

The screenshot shows the Jira Cloud platform Developer API documentation. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the Jira logo and a 'Dashboards' dropdown. Below it, the main title is 'System Dashboard'. On the left, there's a sidebar with a 'Introduction' section featuring a stylized 'X' icon and text: 'Welcome to unblu JIRA' and 'New to JIRA? Check out the [JIRA User](#)'. The main content area has a blue navigation bar with 'Jira Cloud platform Developer' and links to 'Guides', 'Reference', and 'Resources'. Below this, there's a navigation menu with 'REST API' (which is underlined) and other options like 'Document Format', 'REST API v2', 'Modules', 'JavaScript API', and 'App properties API'. To the right of the menu, there's a search icon, a user profile icon, and a link to 'Give docs feedback!'. A red circle highlights the 'Download OpenAPI spec' button in the 'About' section. The 'About' section itself contains a brief description of the API and its purpose, followed by a note about the V3 API being in beta. The 'Getting Started' and 'Authentication' sections are also visible.

Introduction

Welcome to unblu JIRA

New to JIRA? Check out the [JIRA User](#)

Jira Cloud platform Developer

Guides

Reference

Resources

REST API Document Format REST API v2 Modules JavaScript API App properties API

Filter by keyword

About

Run in Postman

Give docs feedback!

Download OpenAPI spec

This is the reference for the Jira Cloud REST API. This API is the primary way to interact with Jira remote services, building an app, scripting interactions with Jira or developing any other integration. This page documents all the endpoints available in Jira Cloud, along with expected HTTP response codes and sample requests.

Looking for the REST API reference for Jira Server? Follow the [Jira Server REST API](#) link.

A note about the V3 API

The v3 API is currently in beta. Note that while all endpoints from the v2 API are available, they are currently under development. This means that any endpoint can change at any time, although we will not introduce breaking changes without advanced notice.

Getting Started

If you haven't integrated with Jira Cloud before, start with [Integrating with Jira Cloud](#) guide. The guide will introduce you to the Atlassian Connect framework, as well as Jira features and services that you can use when building an app. Then, read our [Getting started](#) guide to learn how to set up a development environment and build a Jira Cloud app.

Authentication

OpenAPIs are everywhere

The screenshot shows the OpenShift Container Platform interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Overview, Applications, Builds, Resources, Storage, Monitoring, and Catalog. The main content area shows the 'unblu' application. Under 'APPLICATION', it lists 'unblu'. Under 'DEPLOYMENT', it lists 'collaboration-server, #1', 'haproxy, #1', and 'mariadb, #1'. A modal window is open, displaying the OpenShift API specification at <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openshift/origin/master/api/swagger-spec/openshift-openapi-spec.json>. The JSON content is a detailed description of the API, including its version (2.0), license (Apache 2.0), and various API endpoints and their descriptions.

```
{
  "swagger": "2.0",
  "info": {
    "description": "OpenShift provides builds, application lifecycle, image content management, and administrative policy on top of Kubernetes. The API allows consistent management of those objects. All API operations are authenticated via an Authorization bearer token that is provided for service accounts as a generated secret (in JWT form) or via the native OAuth endpoint located at /oauth/authorize. Core infrastructure components may use client certificates that require no authentication. All API operations return a 'resourceVersion' string that represents the version of the object in the underlying storage. The standard LIST operation performs a snapshot read of the underlying objects, returning a resourceVersion representing a consistent version of the listed objects. The WATCH operation allows all updates to a set of objects after the provided resourceVersion to be observed by a client. By listing and beginning a watch from the returned resourceVersion, clients may observe a consistent view of the state of one or more objects. Note that WATCH always returns the update after the provided resourceVersion. Watch may be extended a limited time in the past - using netcd 2 the watch window is 1000 events (which on a large cluster may only be a few tens of seconds) so clients must explicitly handle the \"watch\\nto old error\" by re-listing. Objects are divided into two rough categories - those that have a lifecycle and must reflect the state of the cluster, and those that have no state. Objects with lifecycle typically have three main sections: \n\n* 'metadata' common to all objects\n* a 'spec' that represents the desired state\n* a 'status' that represents how much of the desired state is reflected on the cluster at the current time\n\nObjects that have no state have 'metadata' but may lack a 'spec' or 'status'.\n\nIn section, objects are divided into those that are namespace scoped (only exist inside of a namespace) and those that are cluster scoped (exist outside of a namespace). A namespace scoped resource will be deleted when the namespace is deleted and cannot be created if the namespace has not yet been created nor is in the process of deletion. Cluster scoped resources are typically only accessible to admins - resources like nodes, persistent volumes, and cluster policy.\n\nAll objects have a schema that is a combination of the 'kind' and 'apiVersion' fields. This schema is additive only for any given version - no backwards incompatible changes are allowed without incrementing the apiVersion. The server will return and accept a number of standard responses that share a common schema - for instance, the common error type is 'metav1.Status' (described below) and will be returned on any error from the API server.\n\nThe API is available in multiple serialization formats - the default is JSON (Accept: application/json and Content-Type: application/json) but clients may also use YAML (application/yaml) or the native Protobuf schema (application/vnd.kubernetes.protobuf). Note that the format of the WATCH API call is slightly different - for JSON it returns newline-delimited objects while for Protobuf it returns length-delimited frames (4 bytes in network-order) that contain a 'versioned.Watch' Protobuf object.\n\nSee the OpenShift documentation at https://docs.openshift.org for more information."
  },
  "title": "OpenShift API (with Kubernetes)",
  "license": {
    "name": "Apache 2.0 (ASL2.0)",
    "url": "http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0"
  },
  "version": "latest"
}
paths: {
  "/api/": {
    "get": {
      "description": "get available API versions",
      "consumes": [
        "application/json",
        "application/yaml",
        "application/vnd.kubernetes.protobuf"
      ],
      "produces": [
        "application/json",
        "application/yaml",
        "application/vnd.kubernetes.protobuf"
      ],
      "schemes": [
        "https"
      ],
      "tags": [
        "core"
      ],
      "operationId": "getCoreLegacyAPIVersions",
      "responses": {
        "200": {
          "description": "OK"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

OpenAPIs are everywhere



Jens Reimann

Apache Camel Java DSL in combination Eclipse Kura Wires

by Jens Reimann at September 19, 2018 08:30 AM

In part #1 and part #2, we saw how easy it is to interface Apache Camel with Kura Wires. Simply by re-using some existing functionality. A few lines of XML, Groovy and you can already build an IoT solution based on the Camel ecosystem and the Eclipse Kura runtime. This part will focus on the Java DSL of Apache Camel.

It will also take into account, that when you develop and deploy an application, you need some kind of development, test and integration environment. When you build something, no matter how big, based on Camel or Kura Wires, you do want to test it. You want to have unit tests, and the capability to automatically test if your solution works, or still works after you made changes.

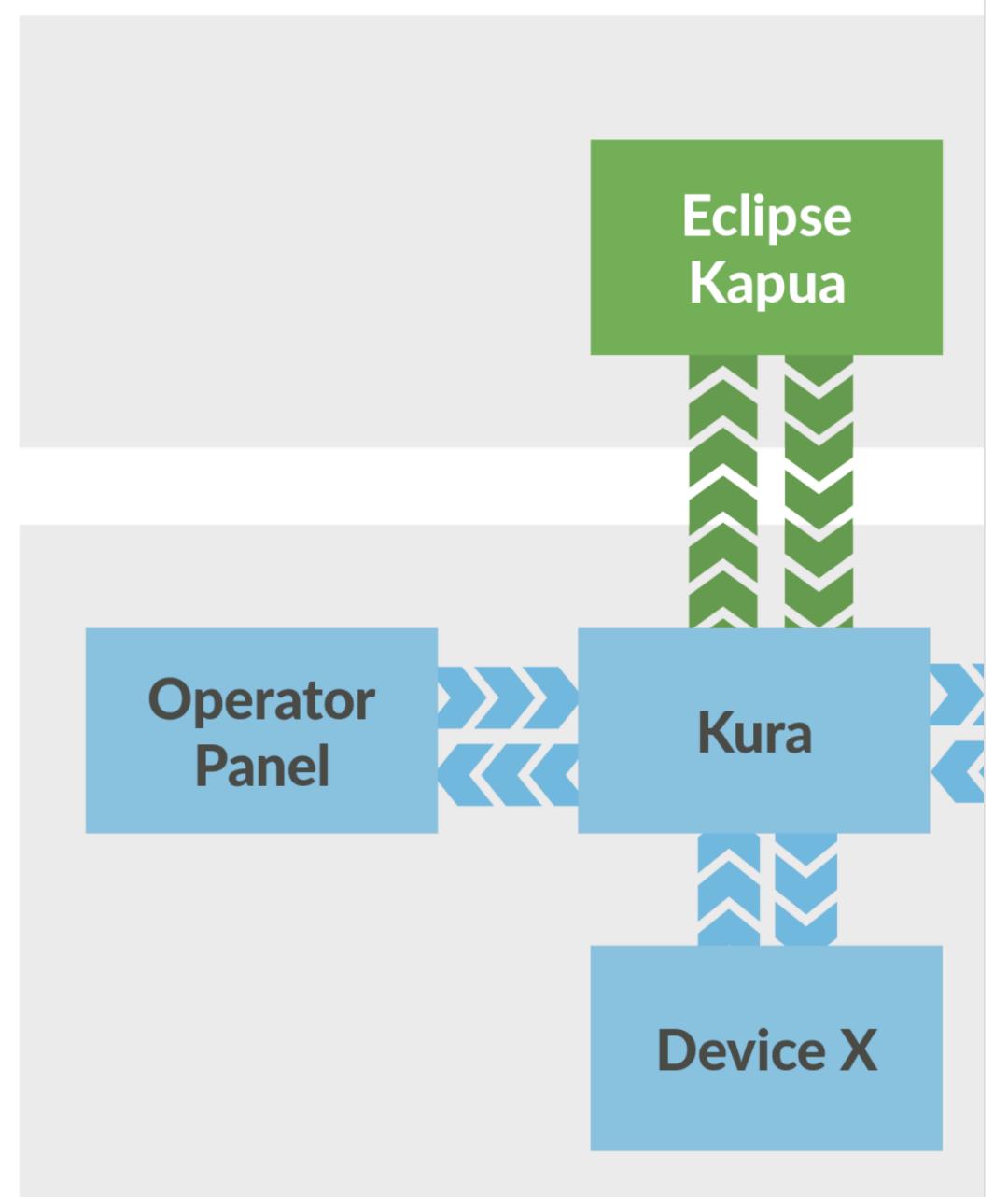
Using Kura Wires alone, this can be a problem. But Camel offers you a way to easily run your solution in a local IDE, debugging the whole process. You can have extra support for debugging Camel specific constructs like routes and using the "seda" endpoints, you can in create an abstraction layer between Camel and Wires

The goal

I'll make this one up (and yes, let's try to keep it realistic). We have a device, and his device all P2, both floating points. Now we already have the device connection set up in Kura. Maybe using Kura Wires and that is all that counts.

Now we do get two additional requirements. There is some kind of operating panel next to those parameters locally. Also, those parameters should be accessible, using IEC 60870-5-10 gateway.

All of those operations have to be local only, and still work when no connection to the cloud ability to monitor the parameters from our cloud system.



- <https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/de/dentrassi/kura/addons/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.iec60870/0.6.1/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.iec60870-0.6.1.dp>
- <https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/de/dentrassi/kura/addons/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.jetty/0.6.1/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.jetty-0.6.1.dp>
- <https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/de/dentrassi/kura/addons/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.swagger/0.6.1/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.swagger-0.6.1.dp>

This will install the support for REST APIs, backed by Jetty. As Kura already contains Jetty, it only makes sense to re-use those existing components.

Once the component is deployed and started, you can navigate your web browser to <http://:8090/api>. This should bring up the Swagger UI, showing the API of the routes:

parameters/current Example API for local interfacing

GET /parameters/current Get the current parameters

PUT /parameters/current The newly apply parameters, merged with the current parameters.

Parameters

Name Description

body * required (body) The new parameters to set. This may contain null values, which are then filled with the currently active parameters.

Example Value | Model

```
{ "setpoint1": 0, "setpoint2": 0 }
```

Parameter content type application/json

Responses Response content type application/json

Code Description

200 Applied new parameters

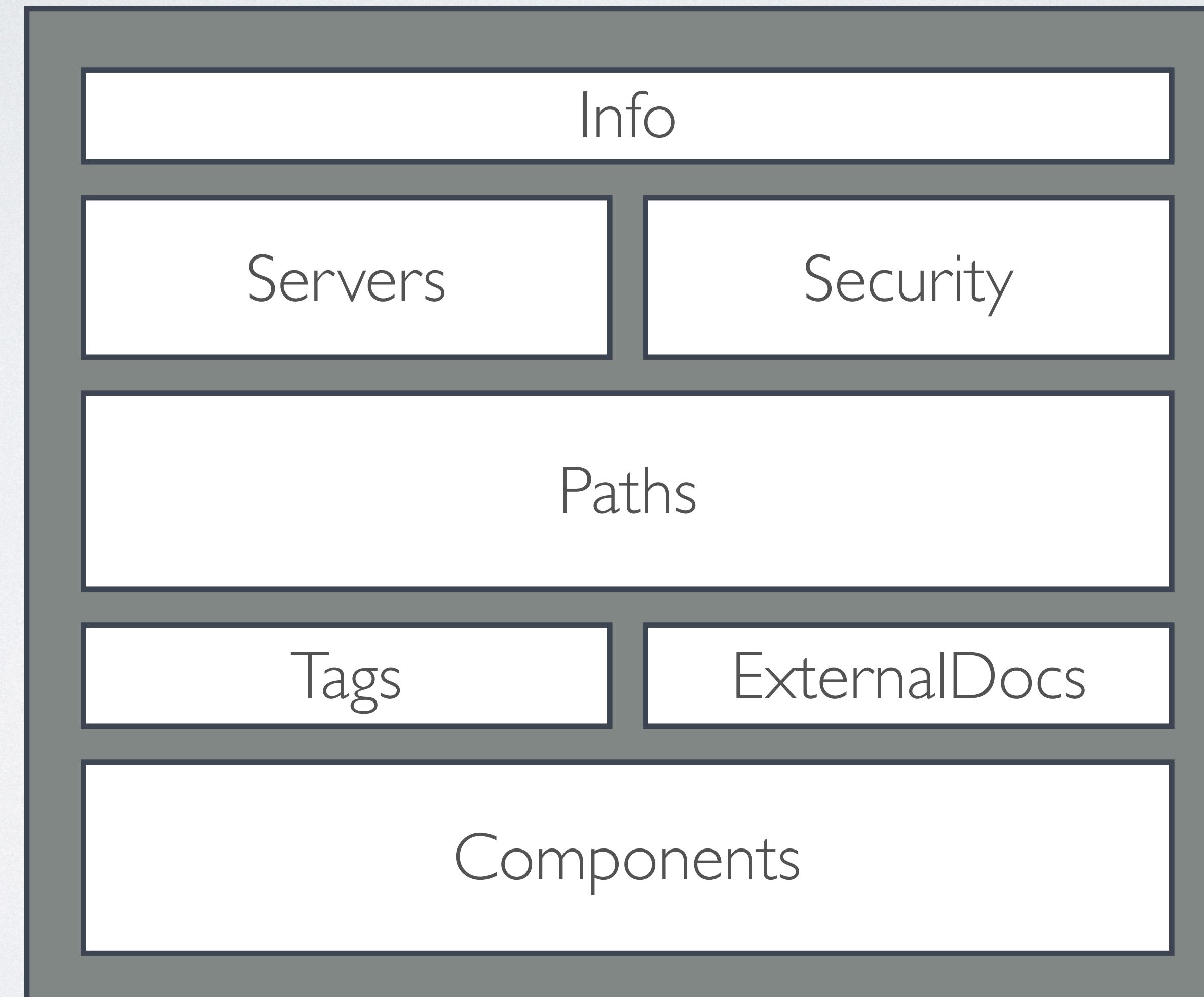
Specification GitHub Project

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for "OAI / OpenAPI-Specification". The page includes a navigation bar with links to Why GitHub?, Enterprise, Explore, Marketplace, Pricing, a search bar, and sign-in/sign-up buttons. Below the navigation is the repository title "OAI / OpenAPI-Specification" with a "Code" tab selected. Other tabs include Issues (487), Pull requests (51), Projects (1), Wiki, Security, and Insights. To the right of the title are metrics: Watch (791), Star (14,444), Fork (5,018). A note below the title states "The OpenAPI Specification Repository" with a link to "https://openapis.org". Below this are tags: openapi, openapi-specification, apis, rest, oas, webapi. A callout bubble points from the URL "https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification" to the "issues" section of the repository page. The repository page also displays 144 contributors and Apache-2.0 licensing. The main content area shows a list of recent commits:

Commit	Description	Date
sjaensch and darrelmiller Fix missing schema type in YAML example spec (#1923) ...	Fix missing schema type in YAML example spec (#1923)	last month
examples	Add EXTENSIONS.md file at the root of the guidelines folder to avoid ...	2 years ago
guidelines	Alternative Schema Proposal (#1868)	2 months ago
proposals	Merge pull request #1897 from OAI/oas3-schema	2 months ago
schemas	Update release date	9 months ago
versions	gitignore updates	5 years ago
.gitignore	Simplify Travis CI setup	8 months ago
.travis.yml	[Contributors] Add contributors with >25 PRs	2 years ago
CONTRIBUTORS.md	Merge pull request #1531 from OAI/dm/draft-features	last year
DEVELOPMENT.md		

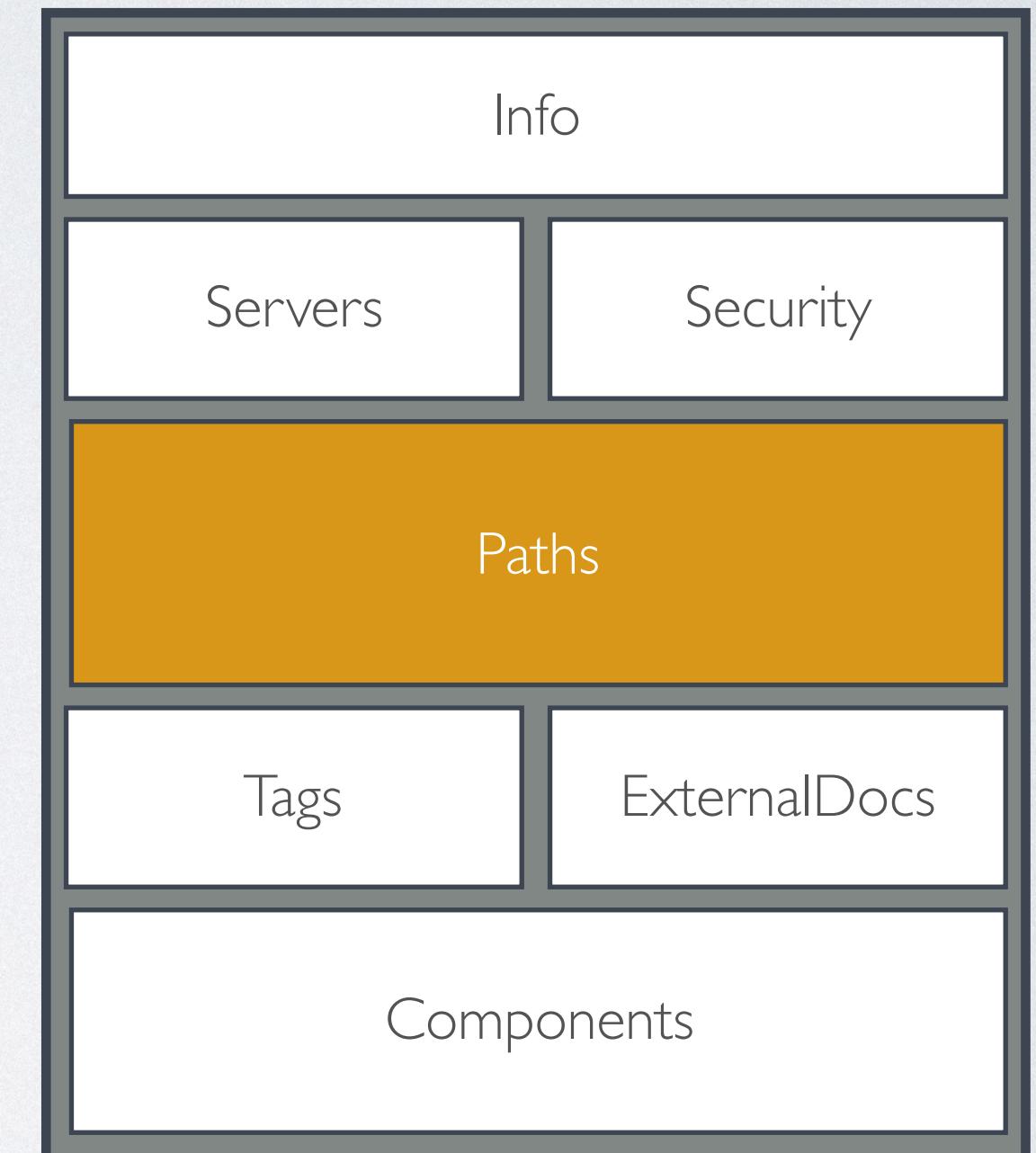
An OpenAPI Specification

OpenAPI v3

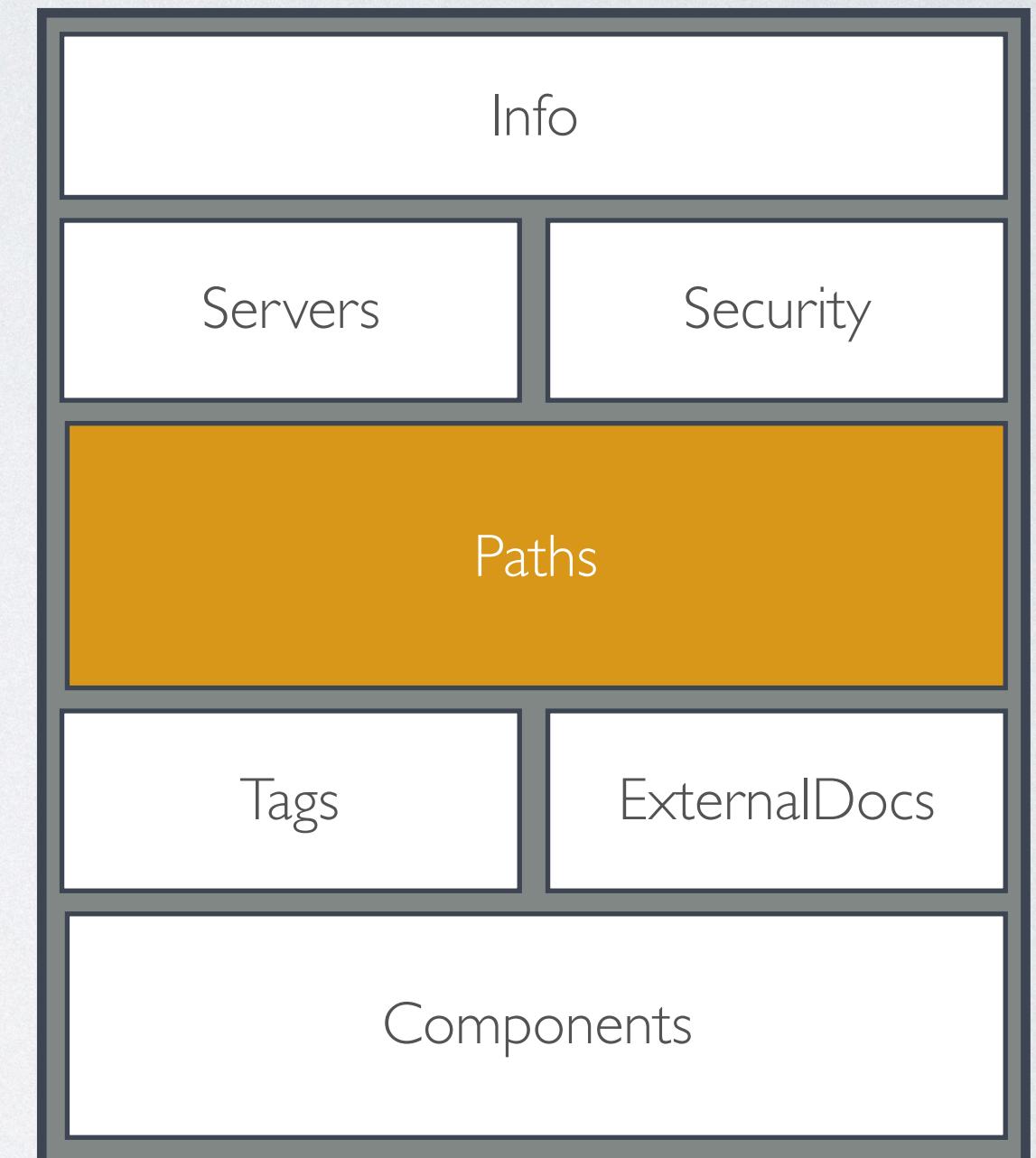


JSON
or
YAML

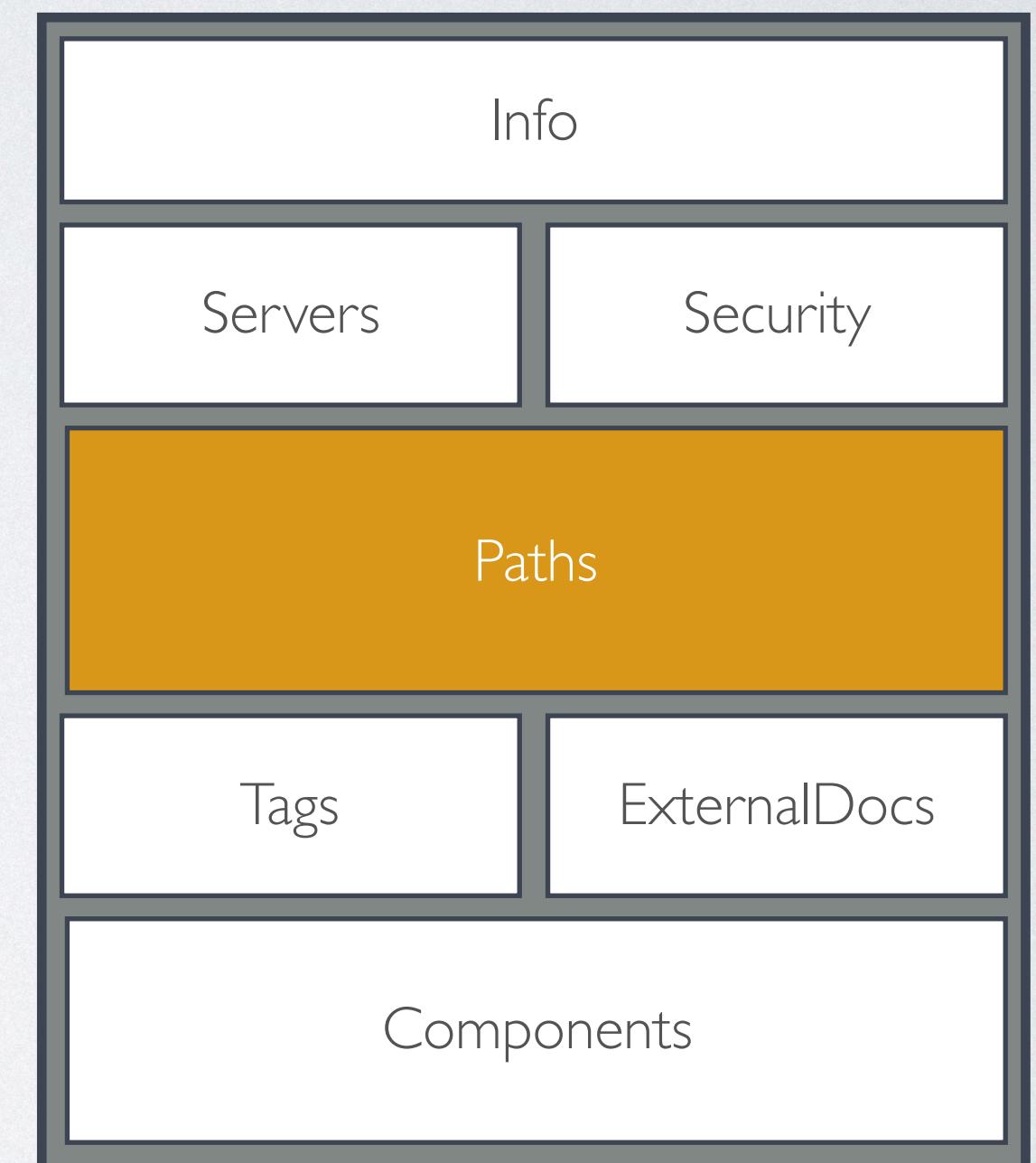
```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
      schema:
        format: int64
        type: integer
        example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```



```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
      schema:
        format: int64
        type: integer
        example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```



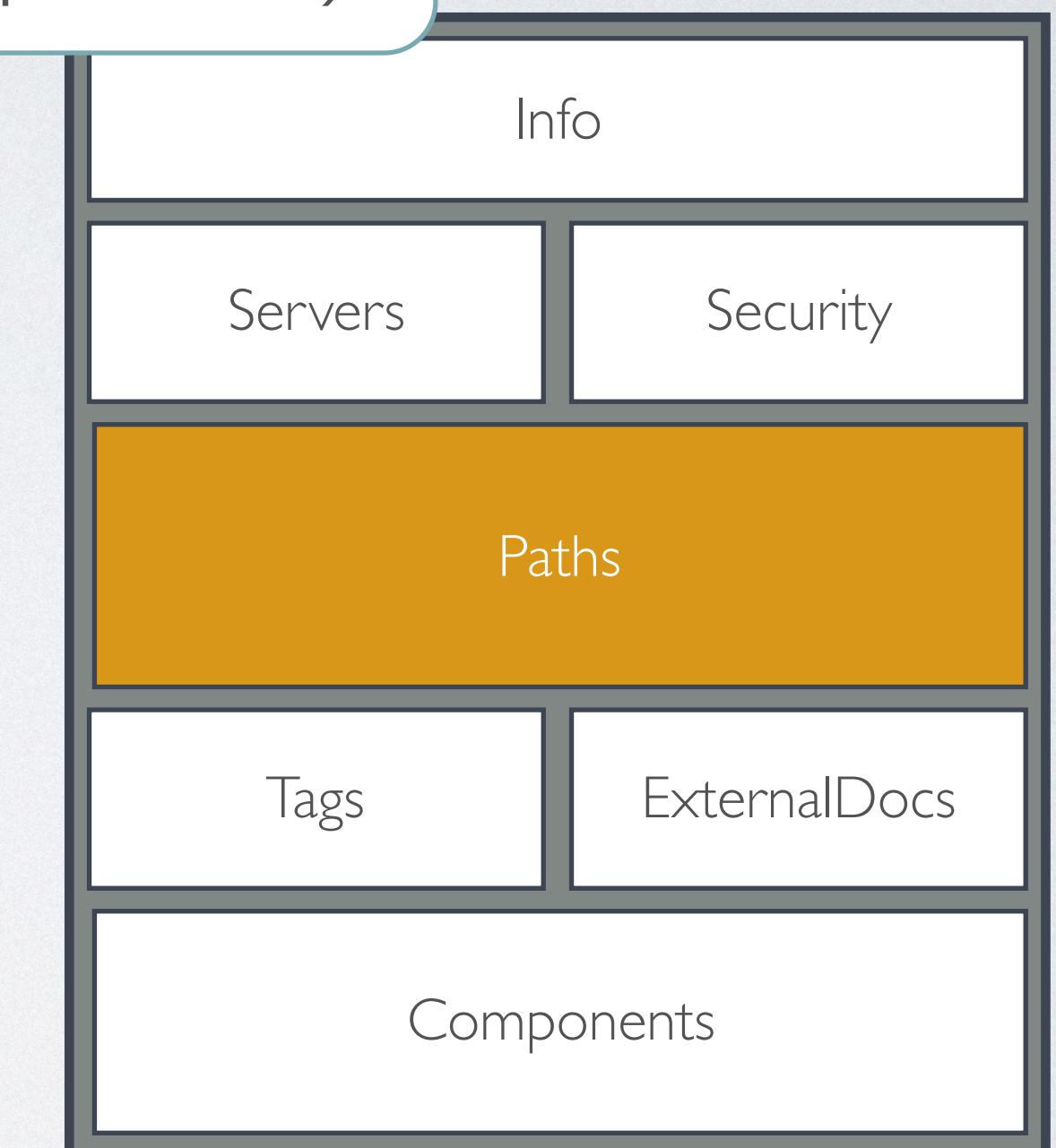
```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: 1.0.0
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
      schema:
        format: int64
        type: integer
        example: "42"
    responses:
      200:
        description: The requested Todo
        content:
          application/json:
            schema:
              $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```



```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
          schema:
            format: int64
            type: integer
            example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```

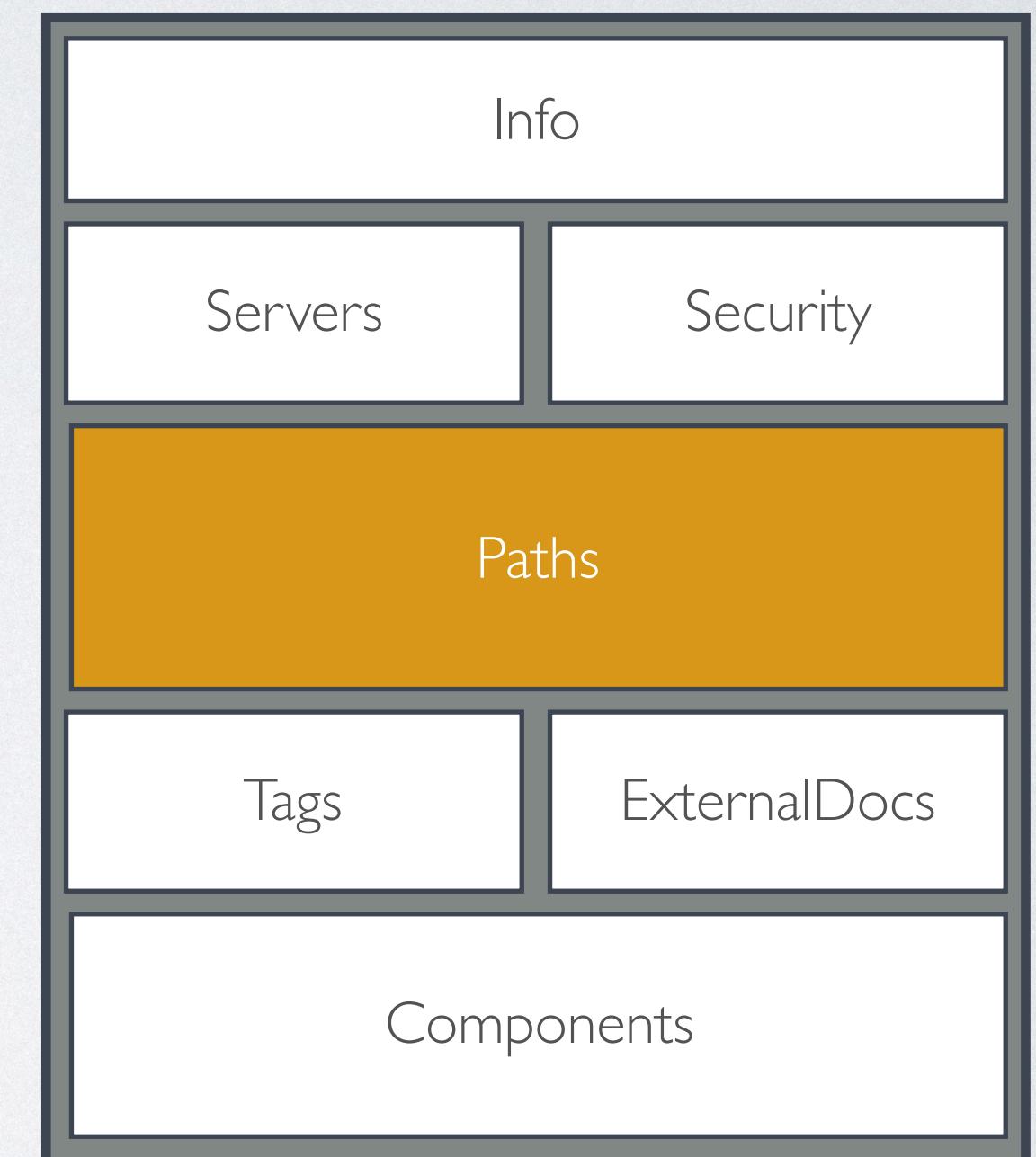
request body

parameters (query, path...)

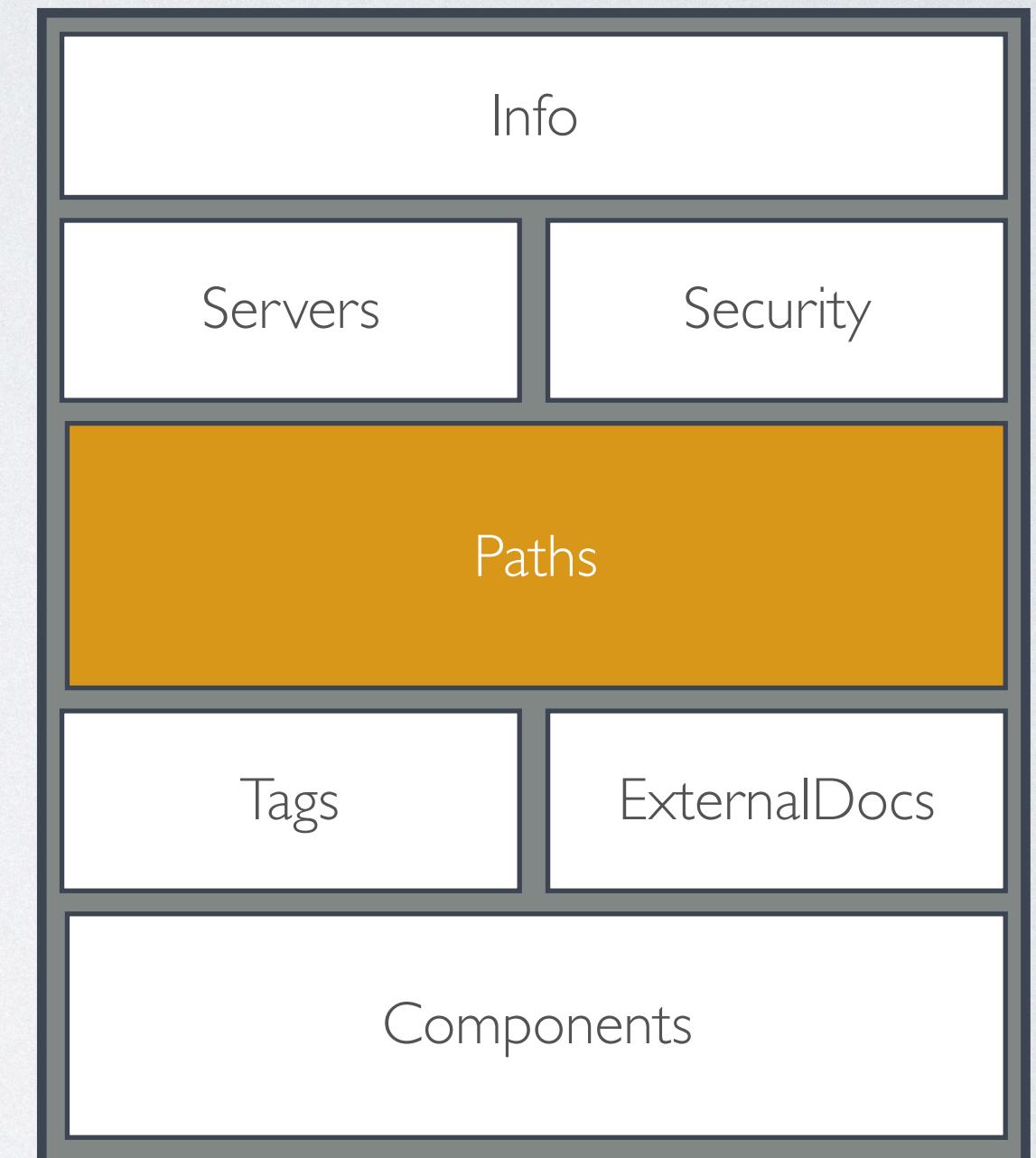


responses

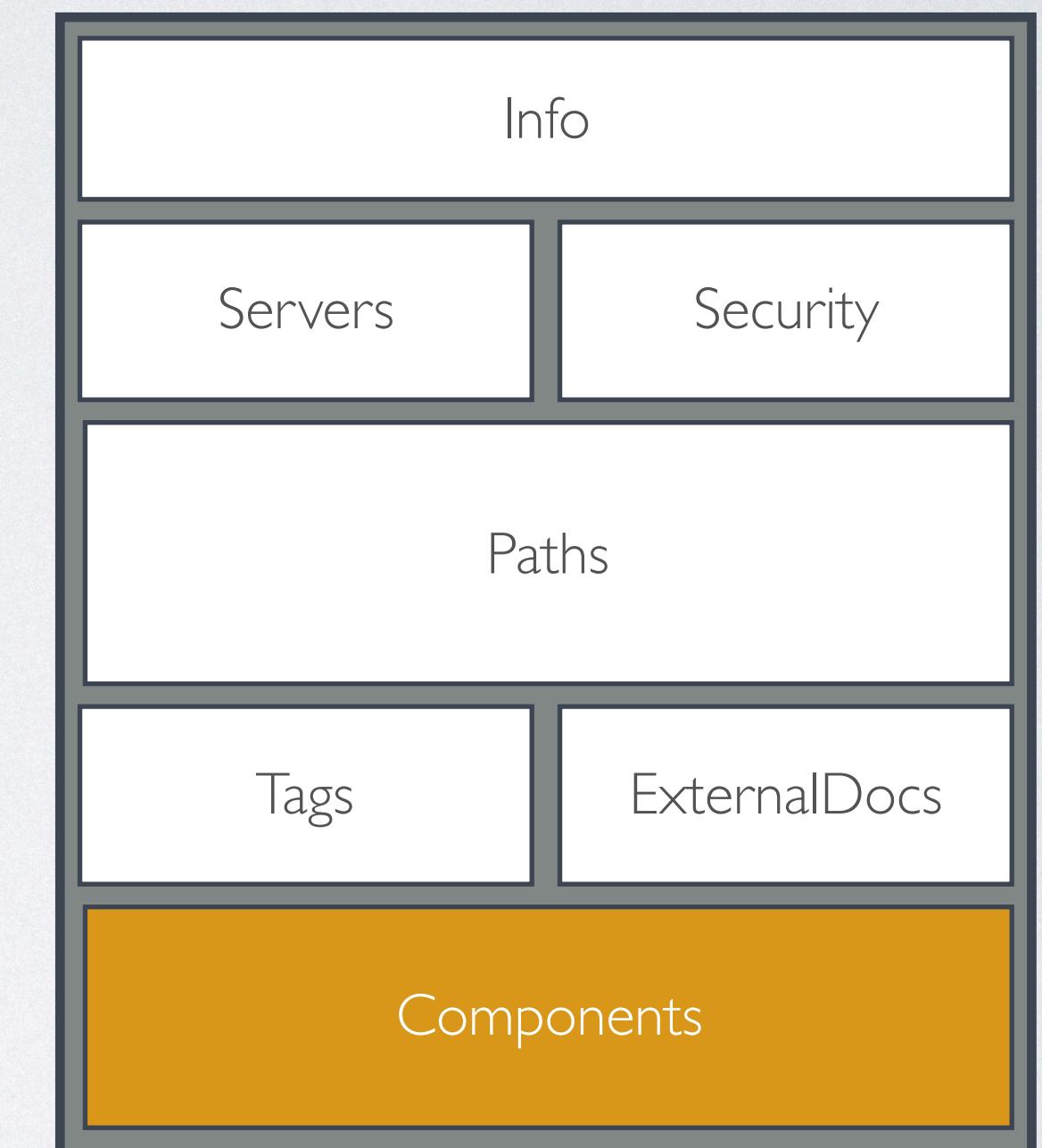
```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
      schema:
        format: int64
        type: integer
        example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```



```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
      schema:
        format: int64
        type: integer
        example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```



```
components:
schemas:
Todo:
  description: Object representing a Todo
  type: object
  properties:
    id:
      description: id of the entity
      format: int64
      type: integer
      example: "42"
    title:
      description: title of the todo
      type: string
      example: My task
    completed:
      description: whether the todo is completed or not
      type: boolean
      example: "false"
    url:
      description: url associated with the todo
      type: string
    order:
      format: int32
      description: order in the priority list
      type: integer
      example: "10"
```



components:

schemas:

Todo:

description: Object representing a Todo

type: object

properties:

id:

description: id of the entity

format: int64

type: integer

example: "42"

title:

description: title of the todo

type: string

example: My task

completed:

description: whether the todo is completed or not

type: boolean

example: "false"

url:

description: url associated with the todo

type: string

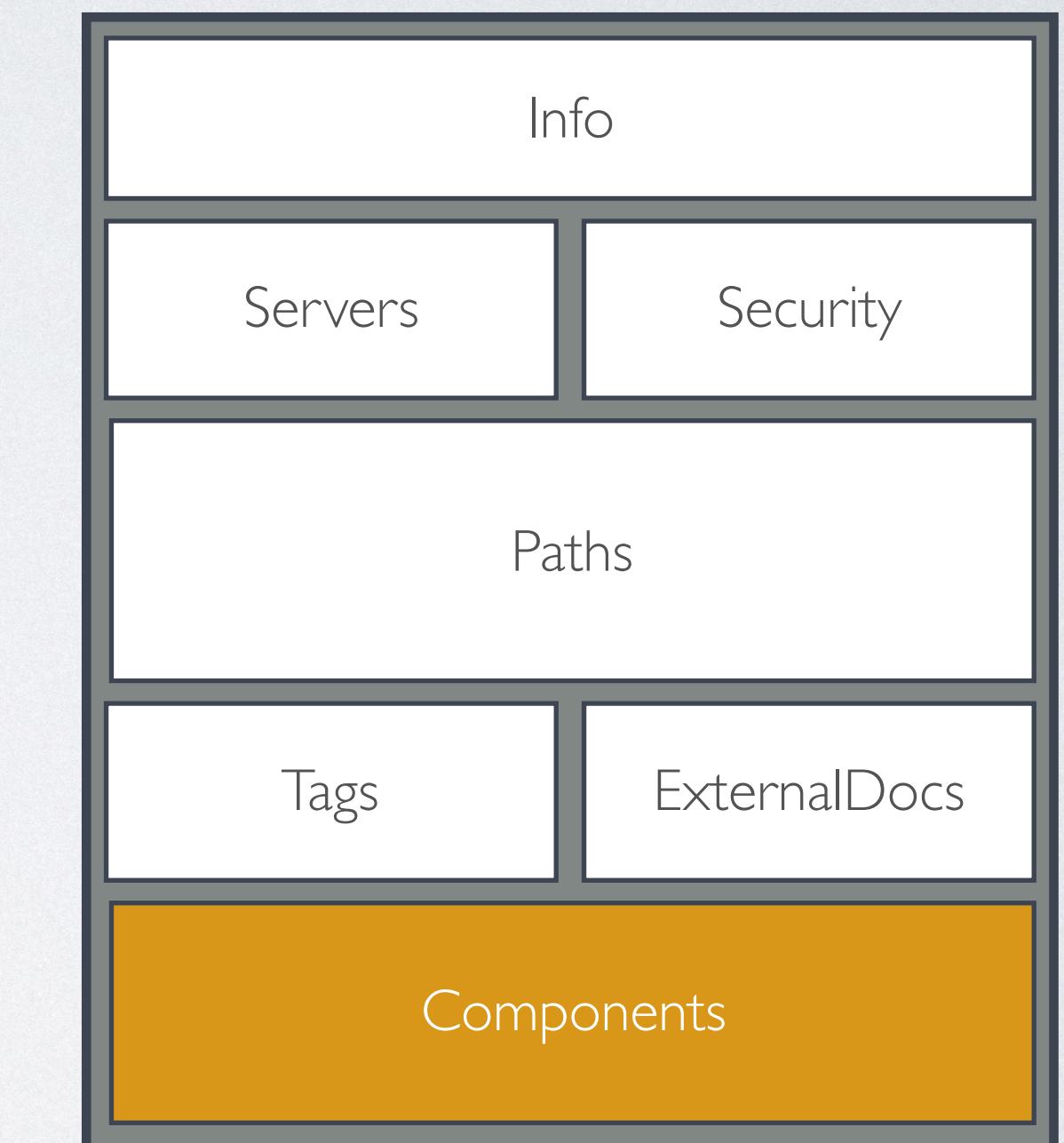
order:

format: int32

description: order in the priority list

type: integer

example: "10"



Swagger UI

GET /api/{id} Get one todo

Try it out

Parameters

Name	Description
id * required integer (path)	The id of the todo

Responses

Code	Description	Links
200	<p>The requested Todo</p> <p>application/json</p> <p>Controls Accept header.</p> <p>Example Value Schema</p> <pre>{ "id": 42, "title": "My task", "completed": false, "url": "string", "order": 10 }</pre>	No links

Swagger Online Editor

Swagger Editor File ▾ Edit ▾ Generate Server ▾ Generate Client ▾ Switch back to previous editor

```
1 openapi: 3.0.1
2 info:
3   title: Unblu
4   description: Unblu Server
5   version: 5.0.0
6 servers:
7 - url: http://localhost:7777/co-unblu/rest/v2
8 security:
9 - basicAuth: []
10 tags:
11 - name: AccountSecrets
12   description: Service to read account secret of current account<br>@since 4.3.0
13 - name: Accounts
14   description: With this service the accounts of the unblu system can be managed.
15   Most of the provided interface needs super admin permissions. Especially if the
16   edited account is not the one of the current user.<br> <br> The Account object
17   can be expanded. If the query parameter expand is set to contactAddressId and/or
18   billingAddressId (e.g ?expand=contactAddressId,billingAddressId) the address id's
19   will be automatically resolved and wrapped into the object. This can also be done
20   when sending the object<br>@since 4.3.0
21 - name: Addresses
22   description: With this service, the addresses of accounts can be managed.<br>@since
23   4.3.0
24 - name: ApiKeys
25   description: With this service the api keys can be managed<br>@since 4.3.0
26 - name: CannedResponses
27   description: 'Service to manage canned responses.<br> The canned responses a user
28   can edit and the once he can use for chat can differ. The once he can edit are
29   depending on his role. The ones he can use in a chat depends on the team setup
30   and his role. See the following policies for the list of chat messages available
31   for chat: <ul> <li>All canned responses of the own user.</li> <li>All canned responses
32   of the team cascade (the users team and all of the parent teams)</li> <li>All
33   canned responses of the sub-teams if role is: SUPERVISOR or higher.</li> <li>All
34   canned responses of all teams if role is: ADMIN or higher.</li> <li>All canned
35   responses of the users account.</li> </ul> In comparison to this the creation/editing
36   /deleting
37   of canned responses follow the following policies: <ul> <li>All canned responses
38   of the own user.</li> <li>All canned responses of the sub-teams if role is: SUPERVISOR
39   or higher.</li> <li>All canned responses of all teams if role is: ADMIN or higher.</li>
40   >
41 - name: Contacts
42   description: Service to access the contact data for an account<br>@since 4.3.0
43 - name: Domains
44   description: Service to manage the domains of the account. A domain needs to be
```

Unblu 5.0.0 OAS3

Unblu Server

Server

Authorize

AccountSecrets Service to read account secret of current account @since 4.3.0

GET /accountsecrets/getCurrentAccountSecret

With this service the accounts of the unblu system can be managed. Most of the provided interface needs super admin permissions. Especially if the edited account is not the one of the current user.

Accounts The Account object can be expanded. If the query parameter expand is set to contactAddressId and/or billingAddressId (e.g ?expand=contactAddressId,billingAddressId) the address id's will be automatically resolved and wrapped into the object. This can also be done when sending the object @since 4.3.0

POST /accounts/create

GET /accounts/delete

<https://editor.swagger.io/>

Eclipse IDE plugin: KaiZen-OpenAPI-Editor

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the KaiZen-OpenAPI-Editor plugin installed. On the left, there is a code editor window titled "unblu-openapi.yaml" containing the following OpenAPI YAML code:

```
1 openapi: 3.0.1
2 info:
3   title: Unblu
4   description: Unblu Server
5   version: 5.0.0
6 servers:
7 - url: http://localhost:7777/unblu/rest/v1
8 security:
9 - basicAuth: []
10 tags:
11 - name: AccountSecrets
12   description: Service to read account secret of current account<br>@since 4.3.0
13 - name: Accounts
14   description: With this service the accounts of the unblu system can be managed.
15     Most of the provided interface needs super admin permissions. Especially if the
16     edited account is not the one of the current user.<br> <br> The Account object
17     can be expanded. If the query parameter expand is set to contactAddressId and/or
18     billingAddressId (e.g ?expand=contactAddressId,billingAddressId) the address id's
19     will be automatically resolved and wrapped into the object. This can also be done
20     when sending the object<br>@since 4.3.0
21 - name: Addresses
22   description: With this service, the addresses of accounts can be managed.<br>@since
23   4.3.0
24 - name: ApiKeys
25   description: With this service, the user can manage his own api keys. He can
26   - name: CannedResponses
27   description: 'Service to manage canned responses. A canned response is a message
28     he can edit and the once he creates it is available for all his chats. The ones he
29     can use in a chat depends on the team setup and his role. See the following policies
30     for chat: <ul> <li>All canned responses of the own user.</li> <li>All canned responses
31     of the team cascade (the users team and all of the parent teams)</li> <li>All
32     canned responses of the sub teams if role is: SUPERVISOR or higher</li> <li>All
33     canned responses of the sub teams if role is: TEAMLEADER or higher</li></ul>
```

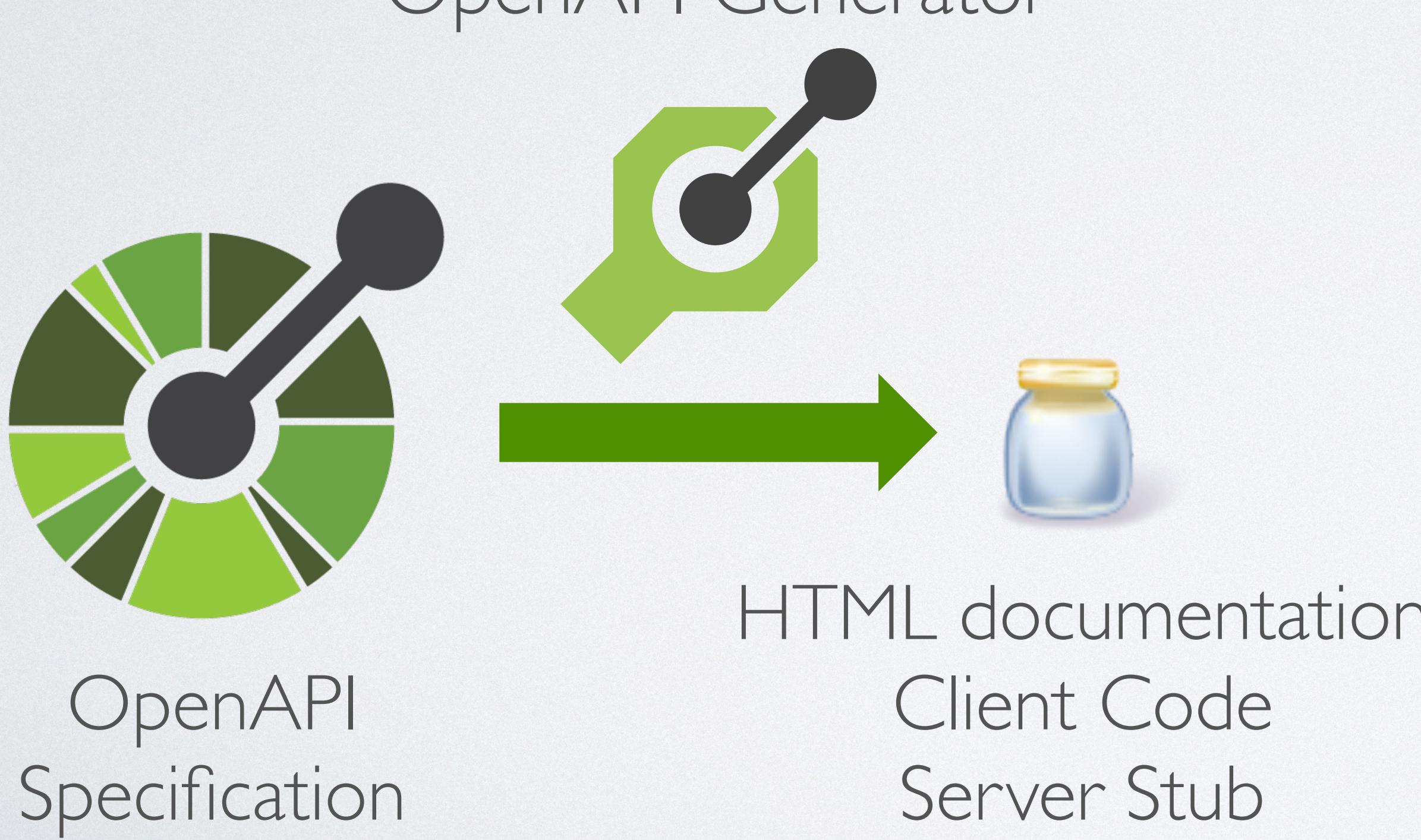
The right side of the interface shows the "Outline" view, which displays a hierarchical tree of the API components defined in the YAML file. The tree includes nodes for "openapi", "info", "servers", "security", "tags", "paths", and "components".

A callout bubble originates from the "Addresses" section in the code editor and points to the GitHub URL: <https://github.com/RepreZen/KaiZen-OpenAPI-Editor>.

APICURIO

The screenshot shows the APICURIO API Editor interface. On the left, a sidebar navigation includes Dashboard, APIs (selected), and Settings. The main area displays the 'Todo Backend' API under 'APIs > Todo backend > Editor'. A search bar at the top has the placeholder 'Search everything...'. Below it, the path '/api/{id}' is selected in the 'Paths (3)' section. The 'Design' tab is active, showing method buttons for Get (green), Put, Post, Delete (red), Options, Head, Patch (blue), and Trace. The 'INFO' section contains a 'Summary' field with 'Get one todo' and an edit icon, and an 'Operation ID' field with 'todoGetOne' and an edit icon. The 'PATH PARAMETERS (1)' section shows a parameter 'id' with the description 'The id of the todo' and type 'integer as int64'. A large speech bubble on the right contains the URL <https://www.apicurio.org/>.

Code generator: OpenAPI-Generator



- **Open Source** (Apache 2.0 License)
- Hosted on **GitHub**:
<https://github.com/OpenAPITools/openapi-generator>
- Java code & mustache templates
- Fork of Swagger-Codegen

MicroProfile OpenAPI



MicroProfile OpenAPI

- specification documentation
- code: annotations & models & programming interfaces
(implementation is required)
- to be used on top of JAX-RS



Annotations

```
@PATCH  
@Path("/{id}")  
@Operation(  
    operationId = "todoUpdate",  
    summary = "Update an exsiting todo")  
@APIResponses(  
    value = @APIResponse(  
        responseCode = "200",  
        description = "The updated Todo",  
        content = @Content(  
            schema = @Schema(  
                implementation = Todo.class))))  
public Response update(@RequestBody(  
    description = "The todo to update",  
    content = @Content(  
        schema = @Schema(  
            implementation = Todo.class))) Todo todo,  
    @PathParam("id") @Parameter(  
        description = "The id of the todo",  
        name = "id",  
        example = "42",  
        required = true,  
        schema = @Schema(type = SchemaType.INTEGER, format = "int64")) Long id)
```

Annotations

```
@PATCH  
@Path("/{id}")  
@Operation(  
    operationId = "todoUpdate",  
    summary = "Update an exsiting todo")  
@APIResponses(  
    value = @APIResponse(  
        responseCode = "200",  
        description = "The updated Todo",  
        content = @Content(  
            schema = @Schema(  
                implementation = Todo.class))))  
public Response update(@RequestBody(  
    description = "The todo to update",  
    content = @Content(  
        schema = @Schema(  
            implementation = Todo.class))) Todo todo,  
    @PathParam("id") @Parameter(  
        description = "The id of the todo",  
        name = "id",  
        example = "42",  
        required = true,  
        schema = @Schema(type = SchemaType.INTEGER, format = "int64")) Long id)
```

JAX-RS

Annotations

```
@PATCH  
@Path("/{id}")  
@Operation(  
    operationId = "todoUpdate",  
    summary = "Update an existing todo")  
@APIResponses(  
    value = @APIResponse(  
        responseCode = "200",  
        description = "The updated Todo",  
        content = @Content(  
            schema = @Schema(  
                implementation = Todo.class))))  
  
public Response update(@RequestBody(  
    description = "The todo to update",  
    content = @Content(  
        schema = @Schema(  
            implementation = Todo.class))) Todo todo,  
    @PathParam("id") @Parameter(  
        description = "The id of the todo",  
        name = "id",  
        example = "42",  
        required = true,  
        schema = @Schema(type = SchemaType.INTEGER, format = "int64")) Long id)
```

MicroProfile OpenAPI

Models

- Interfaces to represent an OpenAPI specification
- Builder pattern
- Typed, instead of looking at a JSON/YAML tree
- **package** org.eclipse.microprofile.openapi

Models

```
createOpenAPI()
  .paths(
    createPaths()
      .addPathItem("/api/{id}", createPathItem()
        .GET(
          createOperation()
            .operationId("todoGetOne")
            .summary("Get the one todo")
            .addParameter(createParameter()
              .name("id")
              .in(In.PATH)
              .description("The id of the todo")
              .required(true)
              .schema(createSchema()
                .type(SchemaType.INTEGER)
                .format("int64"))
              .example(42)))
        .responses(
          createAPIResponses()
            .addAPIResponse(
              "200", createAPIResponse()
                .description("The requested Todo")
                .content(createContent()
                  .addMediaType("application/json", createMediaType())
                  .schema(createSchema()
                    .ref("#/components/schemas/Todo"))))))));
```

Serving the OpenAPI Spec

- GET `http://<host>:<port>/openapi`
- Format (**JSON** or **YAML**) can be specified with the Accept header
- Document is generated based on:
 - Result returned by `OASModelReader.buildModel()`
 - Static OpenAPI file
 - Process annotations
 - Filter model via `OASFilter`

Serving the OpenAPI Spec

Annotation Based

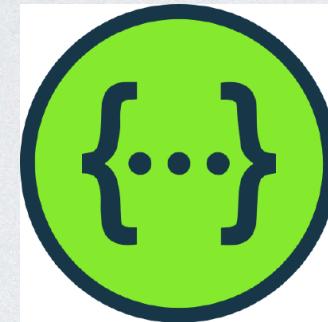
- JAX-RS and MP-OpenAPI annotations are leading the document
- Code is verbose

Static file

- Spec is easier to write
- A mechanism to keep JAX-RS annotations in sync with the OpenAPI Specification is necessary

Wrapping other parsers

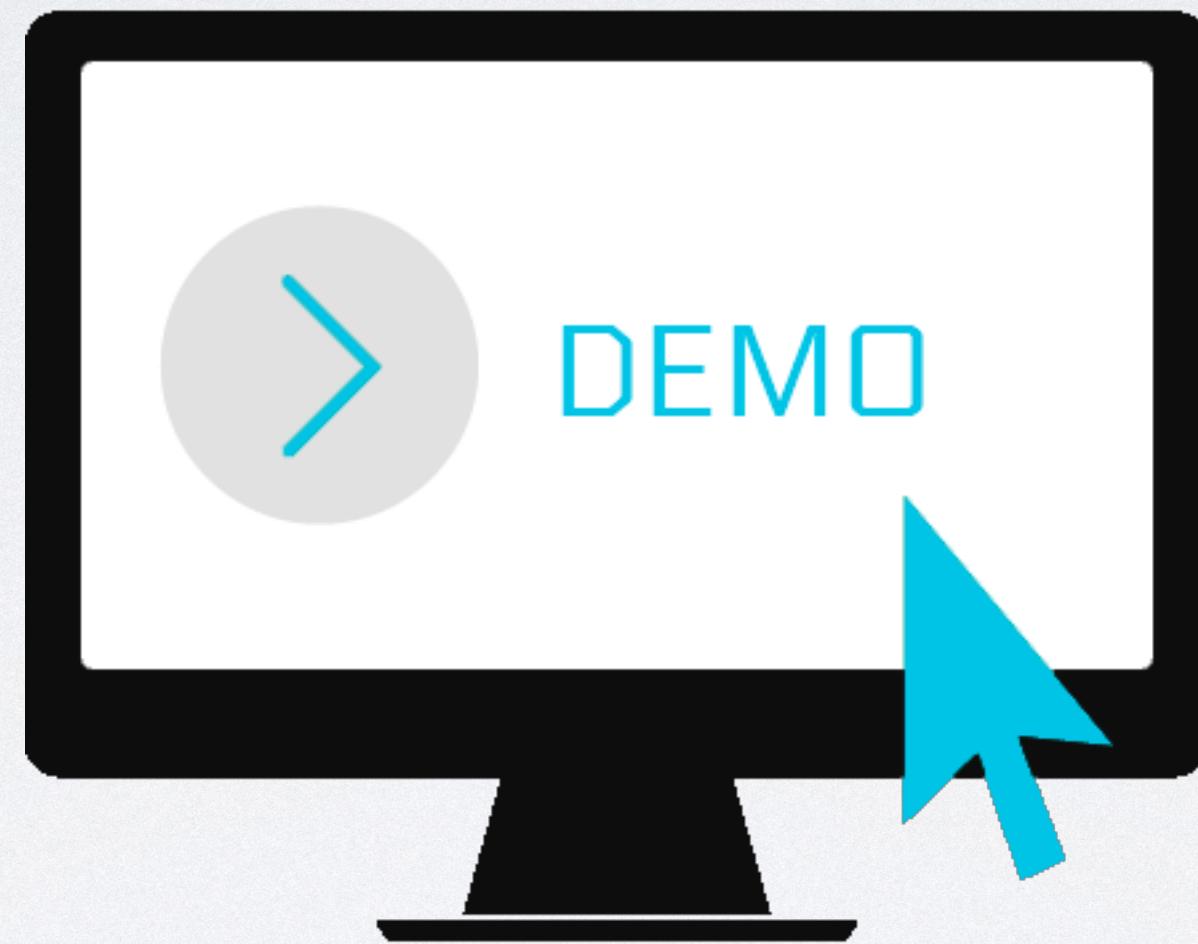
- Some java tools already exist to parse and manipulate OpenAPI specifications:



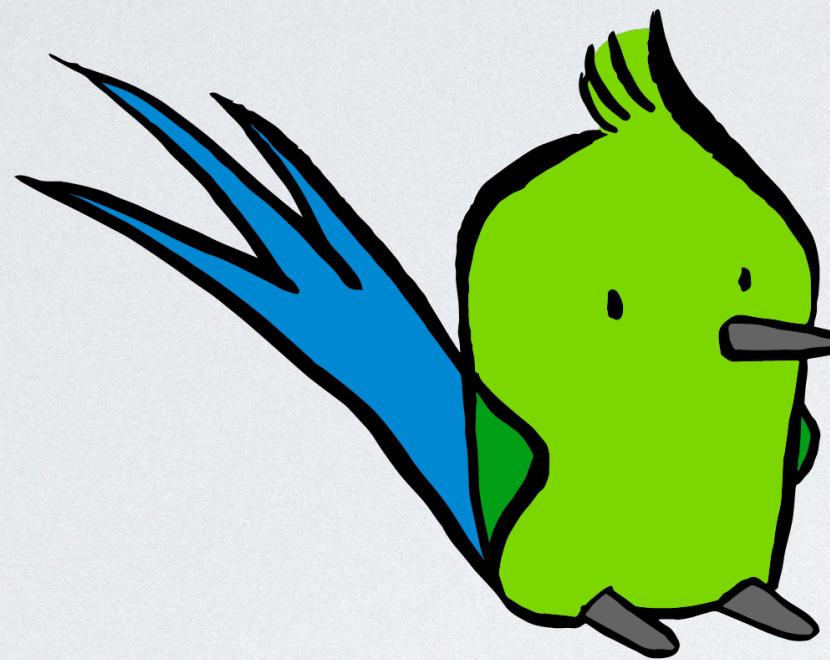
Swagger-Parser



- When you write a tool, you would like program against an API to be able to exchange the underlying implementation.
- Model interfaces of MicroProfile OpenAPI can be this layer.
- See <https://github.com/OpenAPITools/emoa>



2018 demo



THORNTAIL

(a.k.a WildFly Swarm)

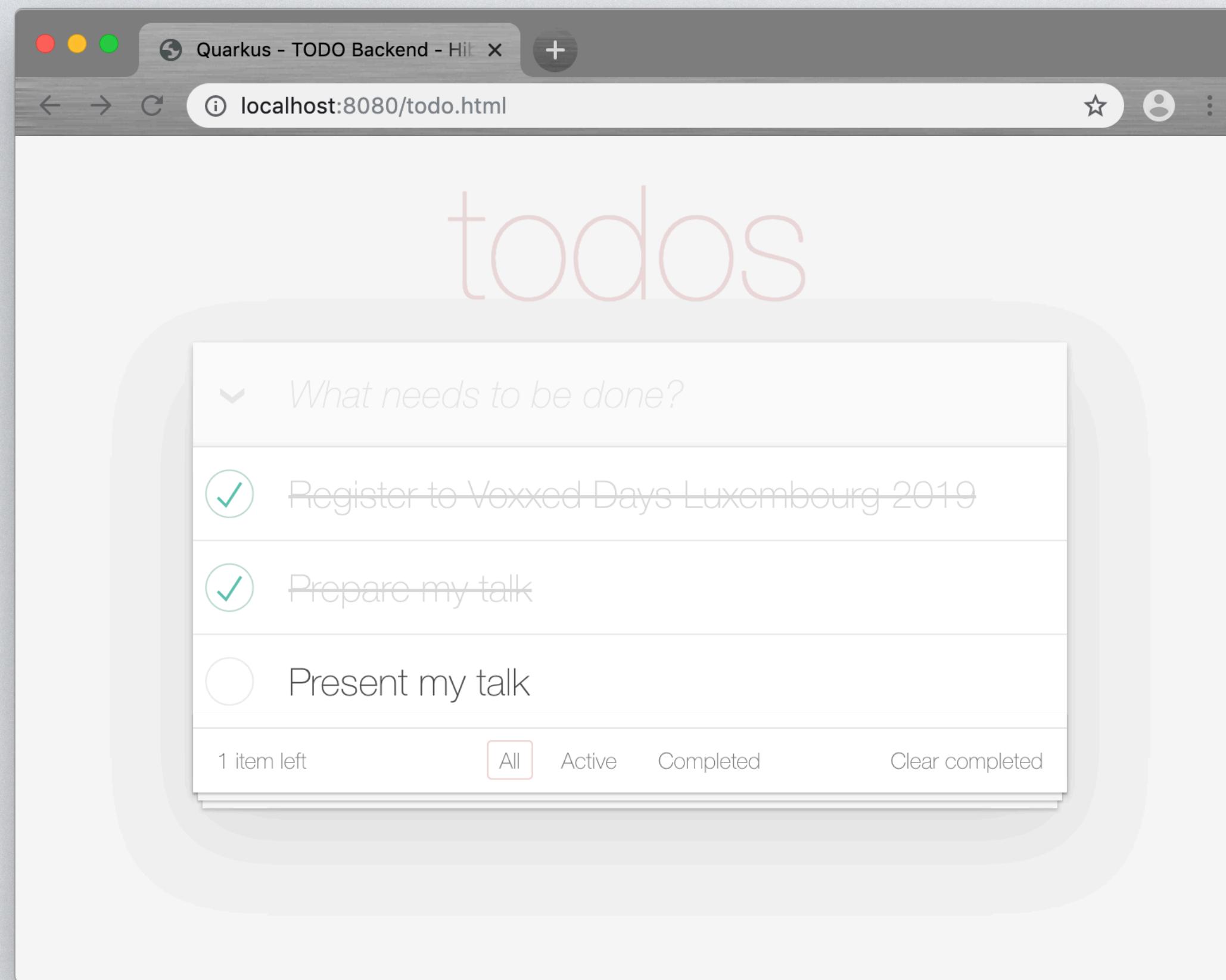
<https://thorntail.io/>

Open
Liberty



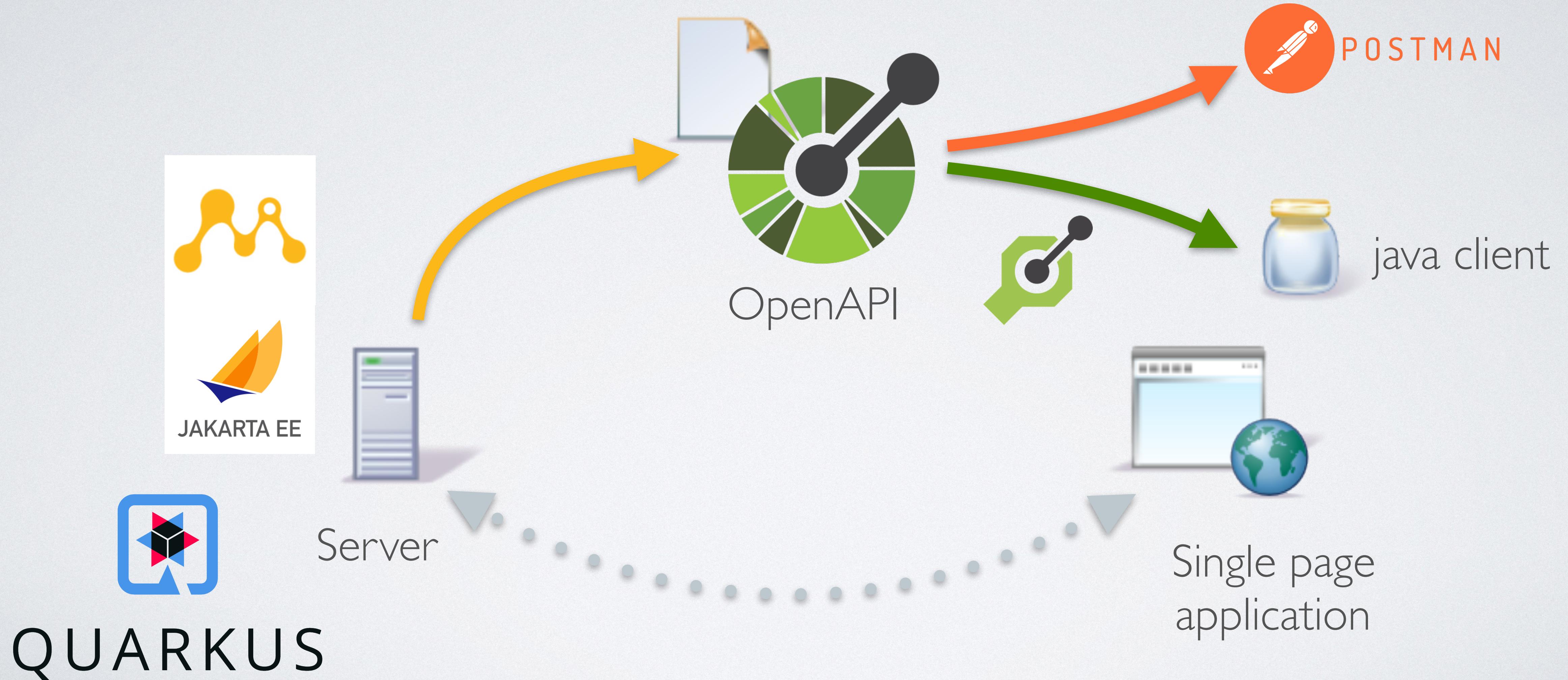
<https://openliberty.io/>

Demo: todo-backend



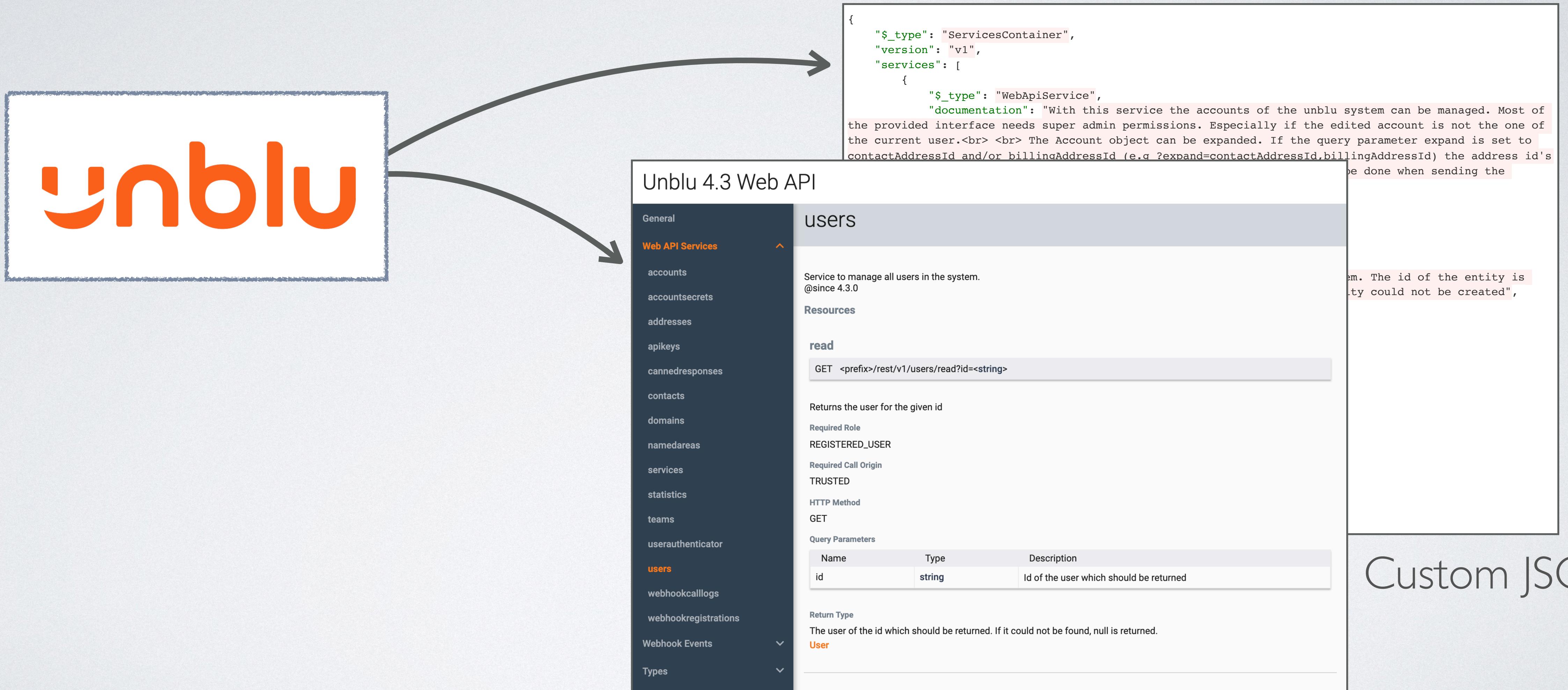
QUARKUS

Code first approach

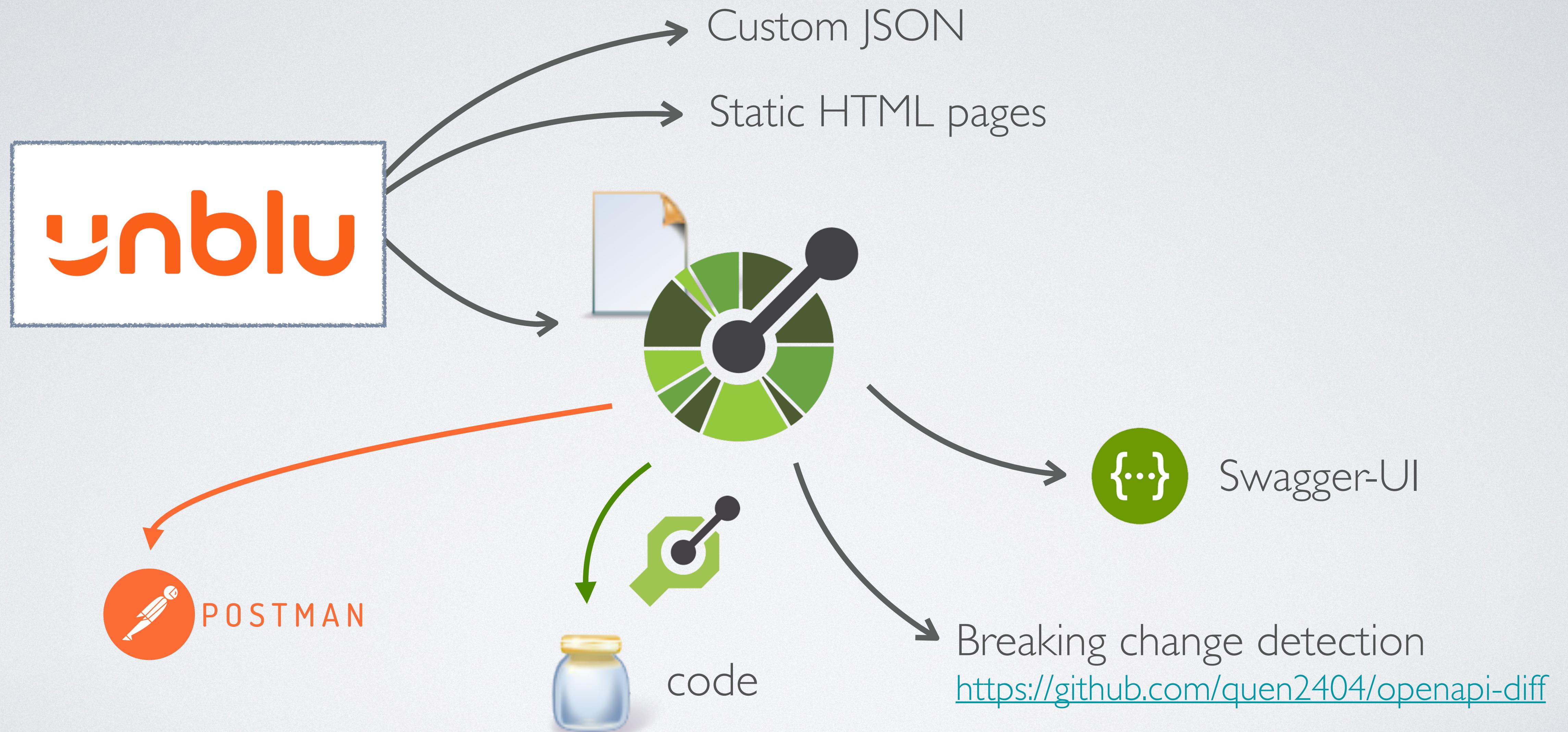




At the beginning...



Static HTML pages



API versioning

7 **Unblu version**

6

5

4

v1

v2

API version



API versioning

7 **Unblu version**

6

5

4

v1

v2

v3 **API version**



Unblu 4

Unblu 5

OpenAPI v1



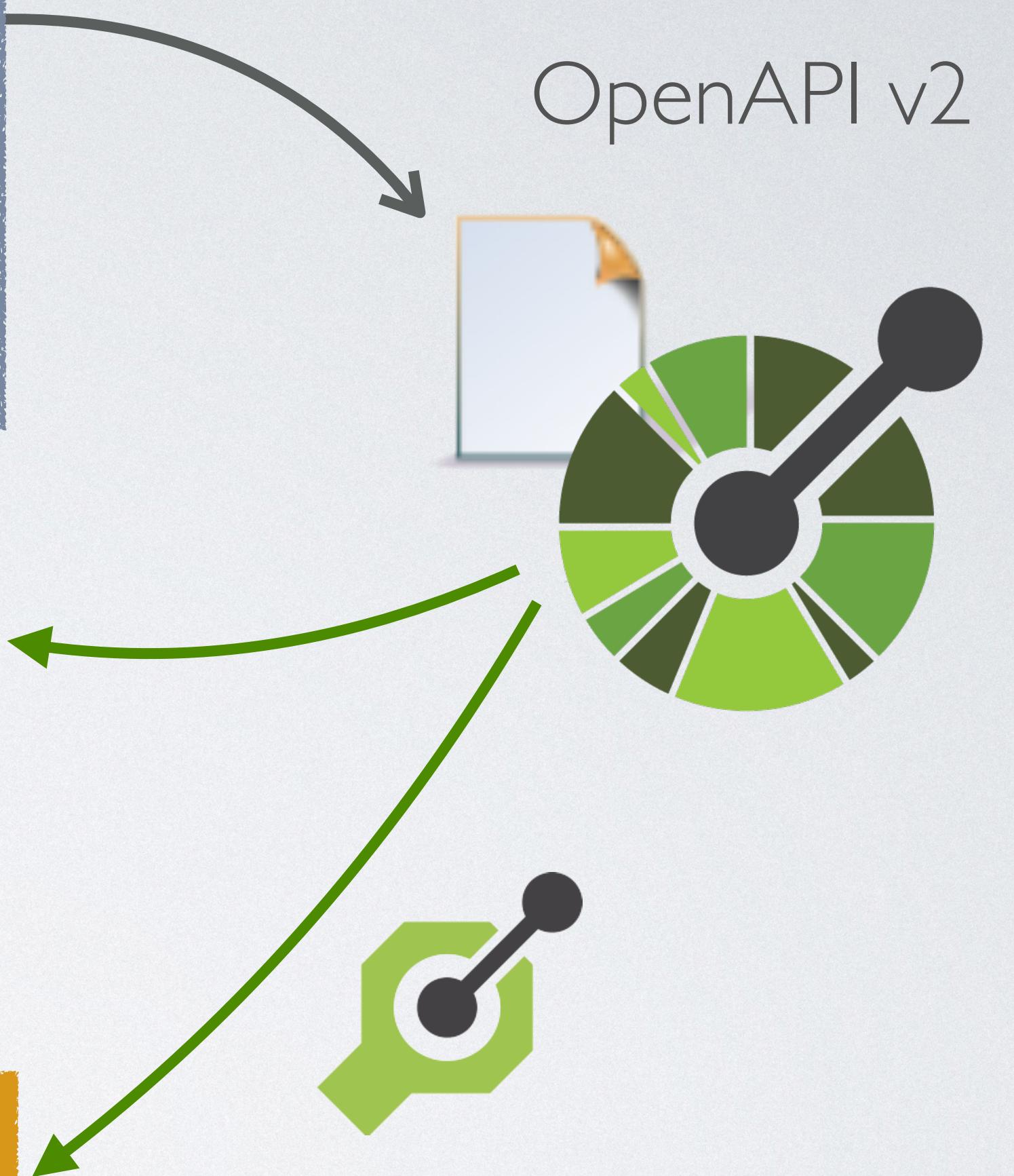
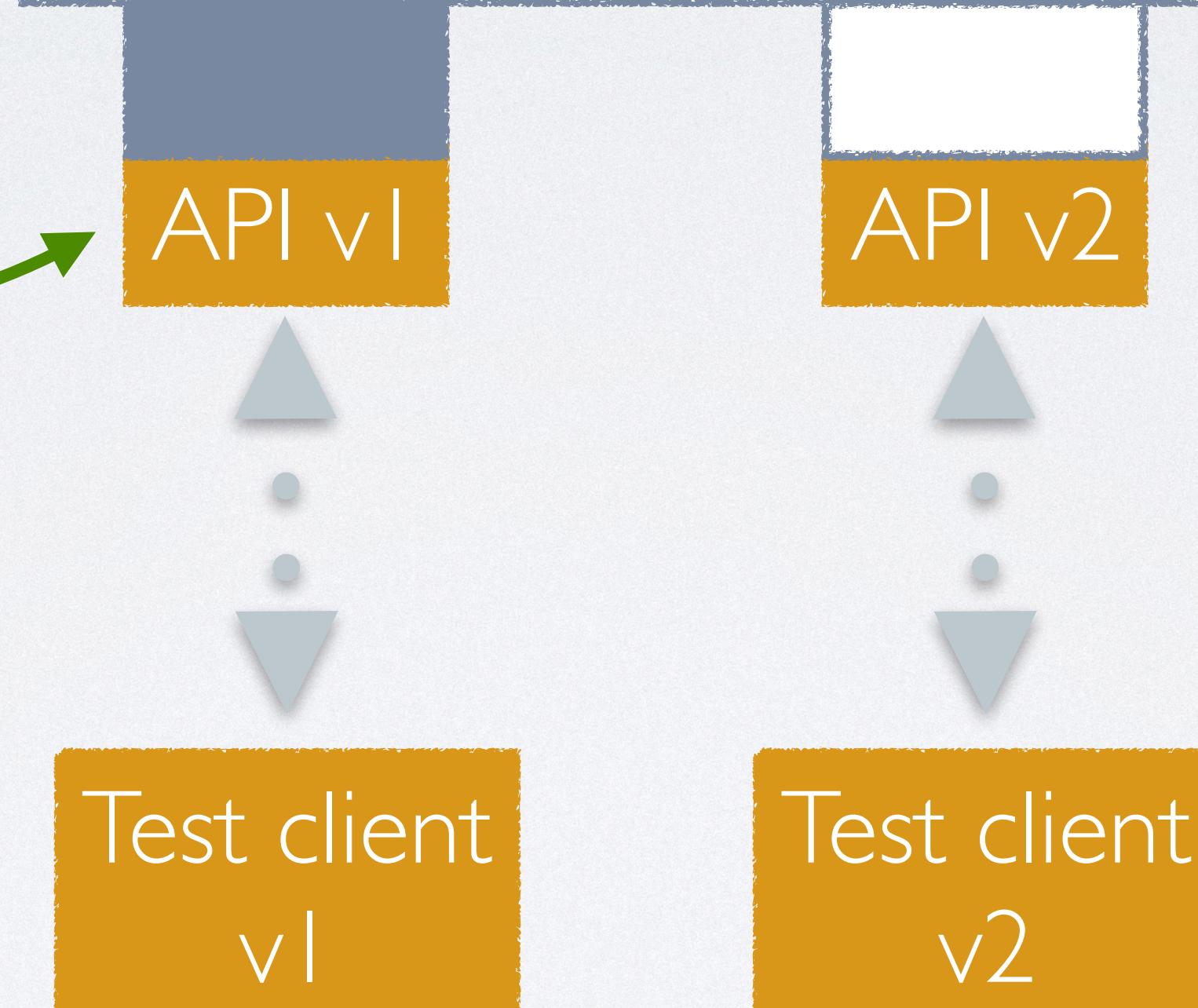
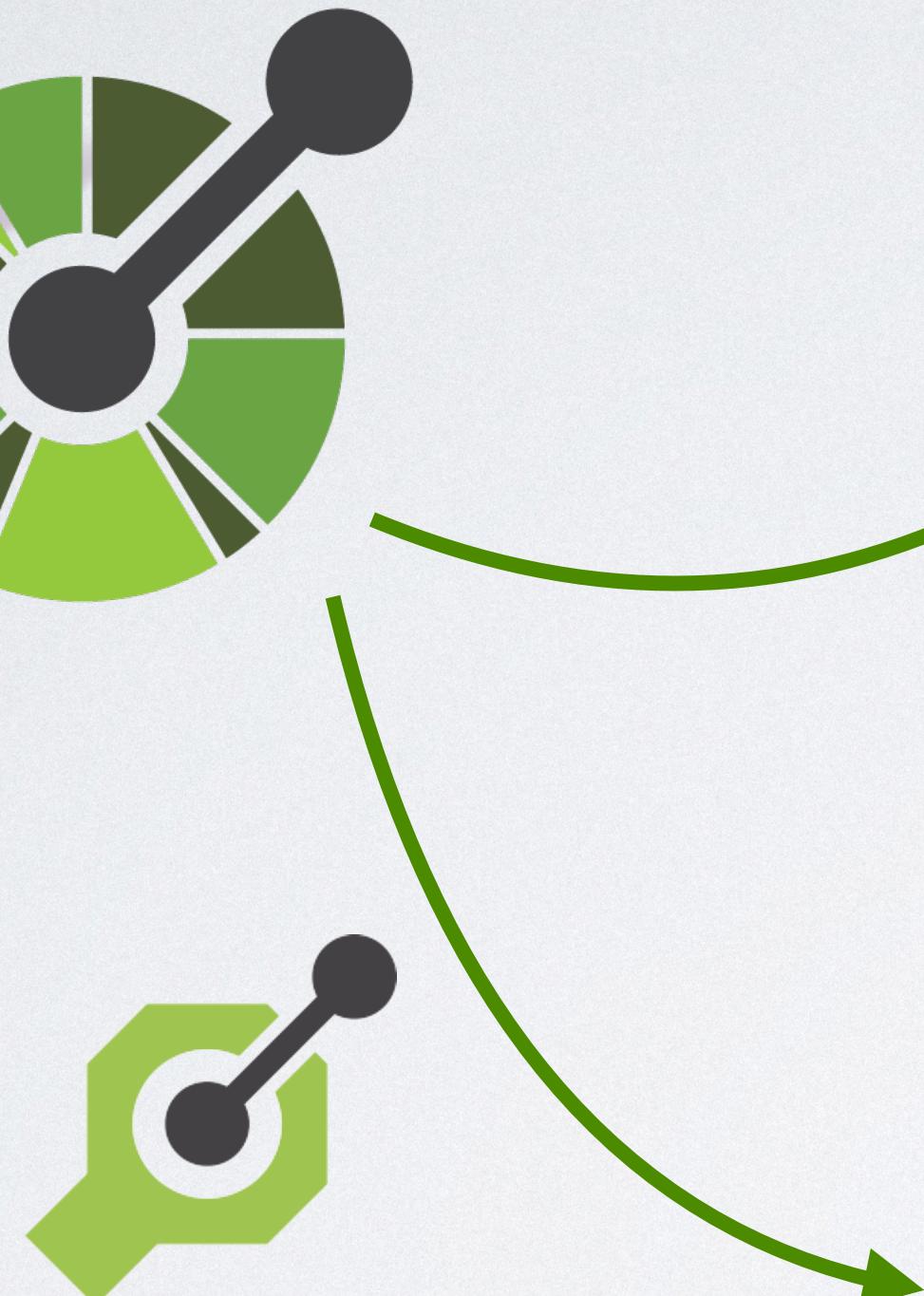
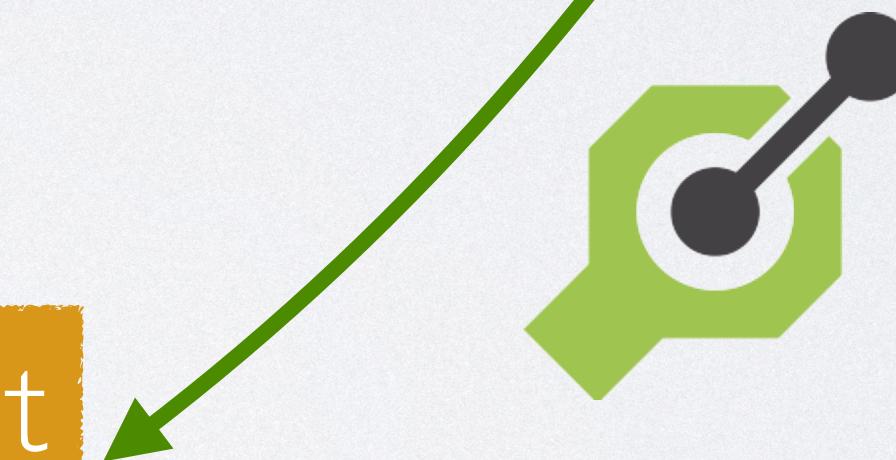
API v1

API v2

Test client
v1

Test client
v2

OpenAPI v2



Thank you!



@j2r2b



jmini

Code Examples: <https://github.com/jmini/openapi-talk>

