

API Automation

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Lessons learned

API automation

Examples



Lessons learned



Typical enterprise development project

More than **HALF** of time spent on
backend integration, API development,
and testing!



Creating APIs manually for each
new project

Slows you down

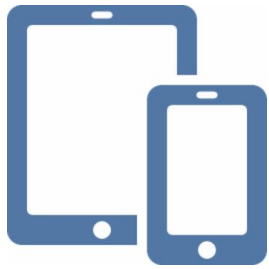


The problem is compounded by
mobile projects

Big enterprises need to deploy
THOUSANDS of mobile apps!



Typical workflow of manually
coding APIs....



App 1

SQL
Database



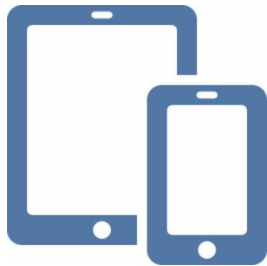
NoSQL
Documents



File
Storage



External
Services



App 1

SQL
Database



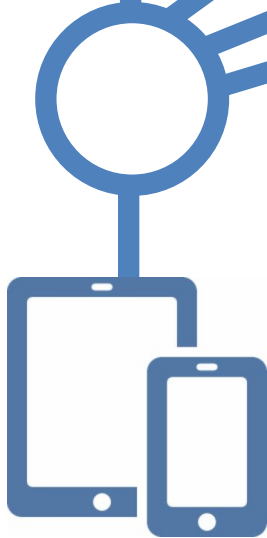
NoSQL
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App 1

SQL
Database



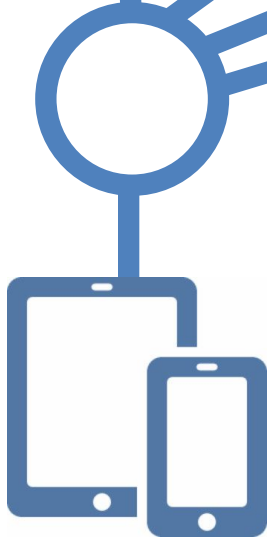
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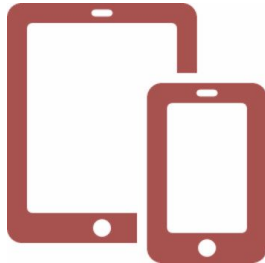
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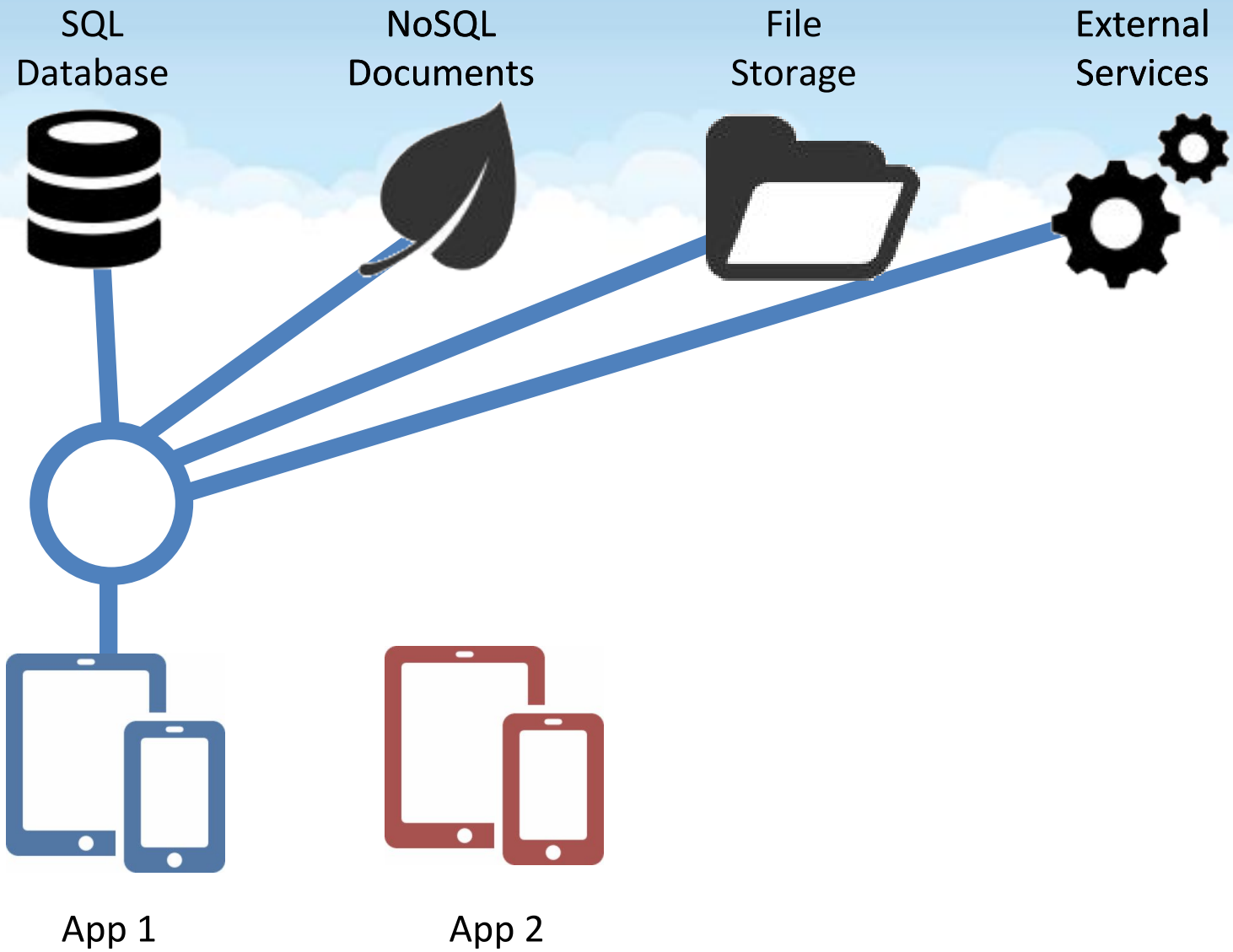
External
Services



App 1



App 2



SQL
Database



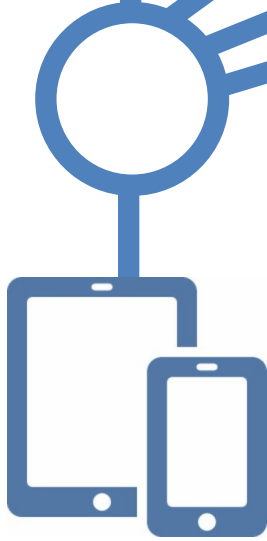
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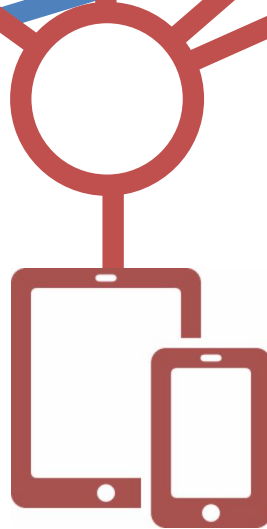
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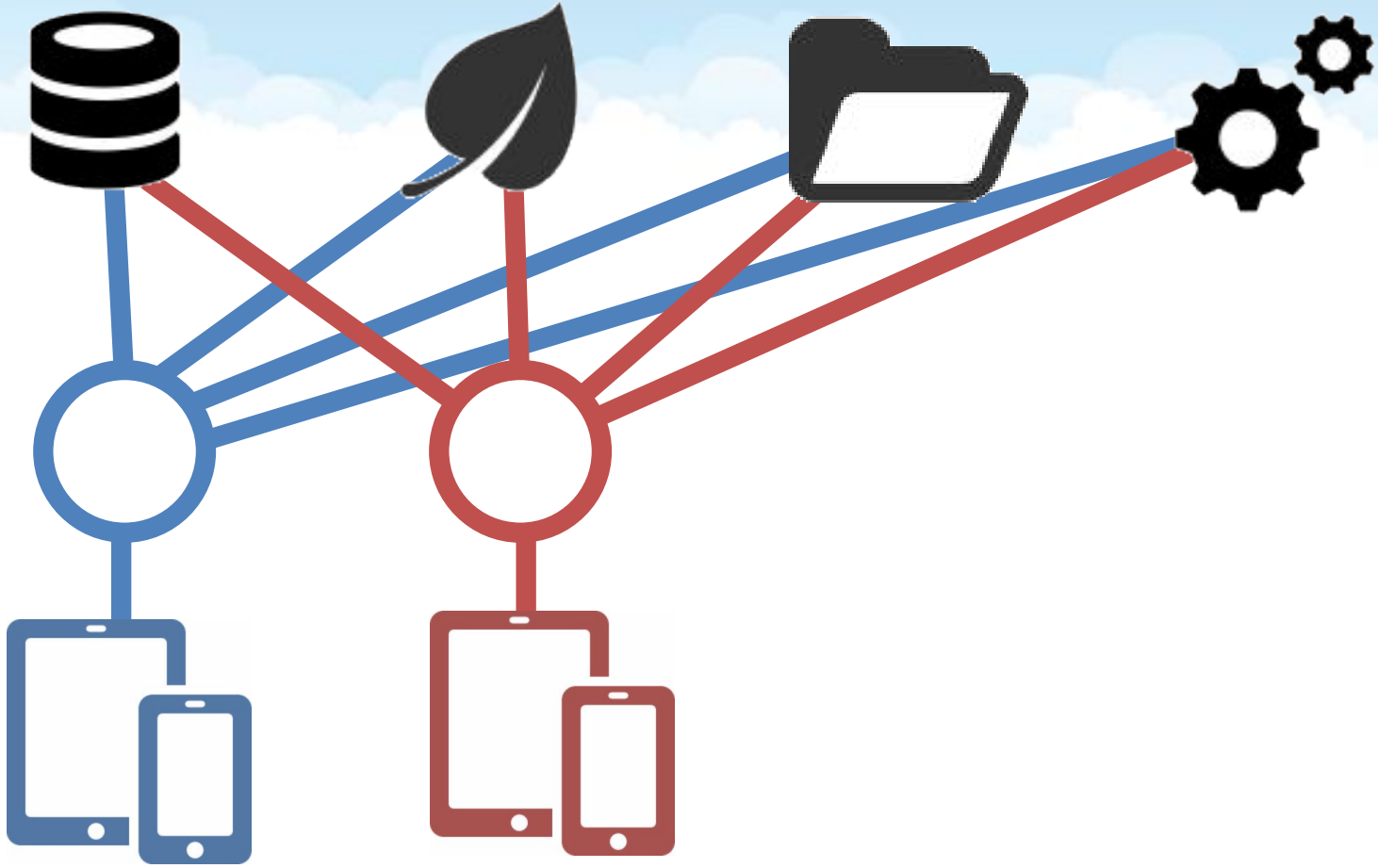
External
Services



App 1



App 2

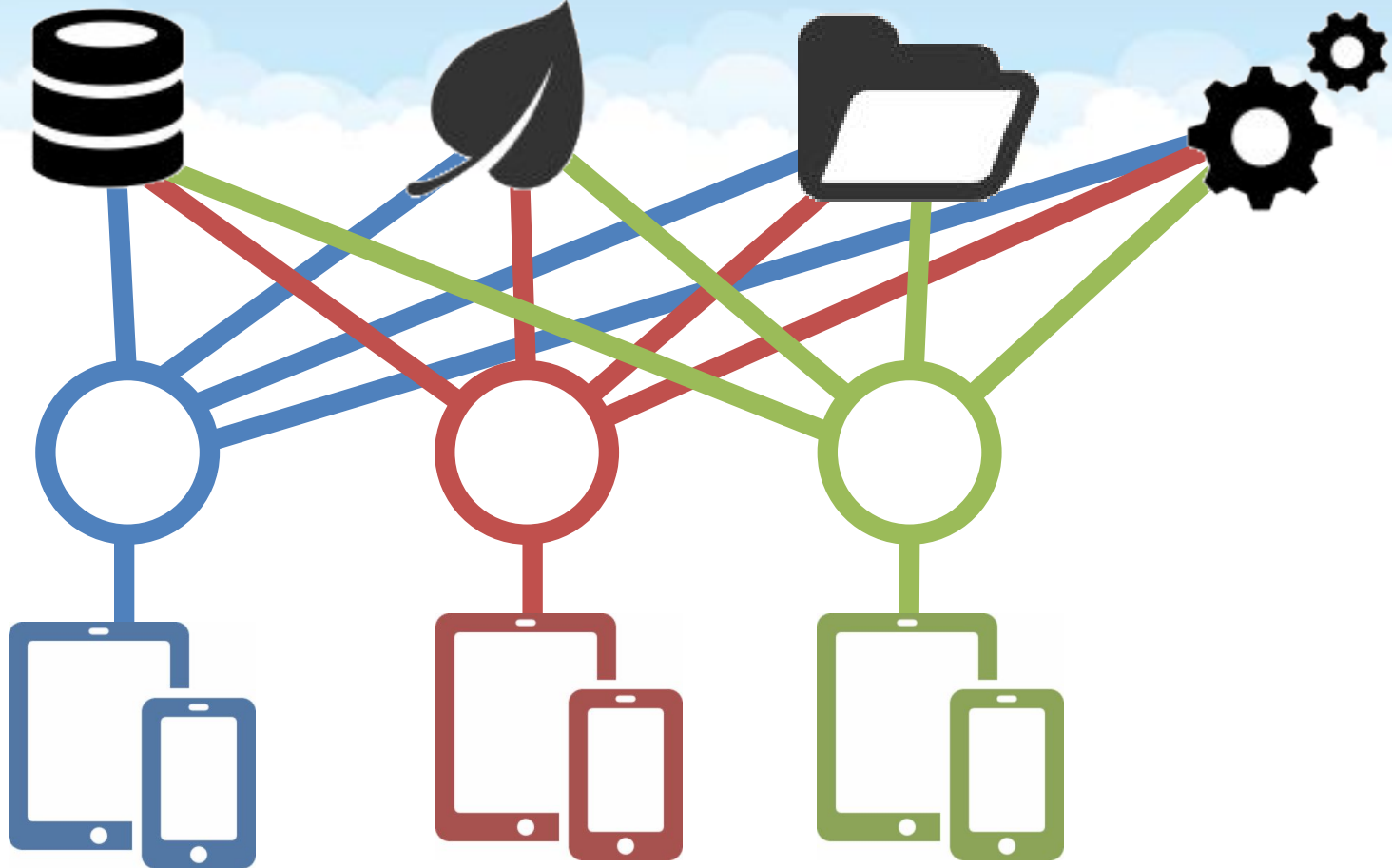


SQL
Database

NoSQL
Documents

File
Storage

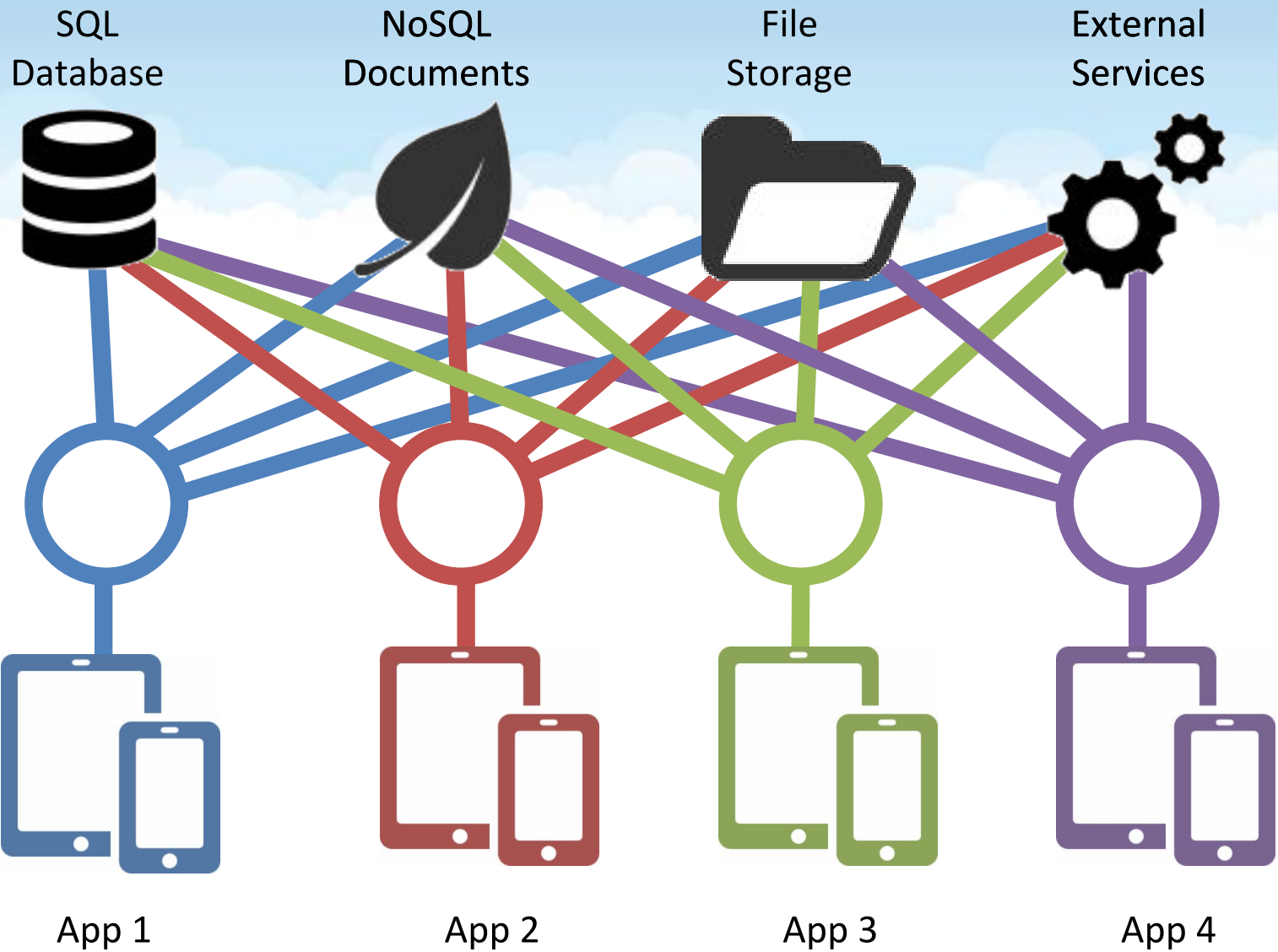
External
Services



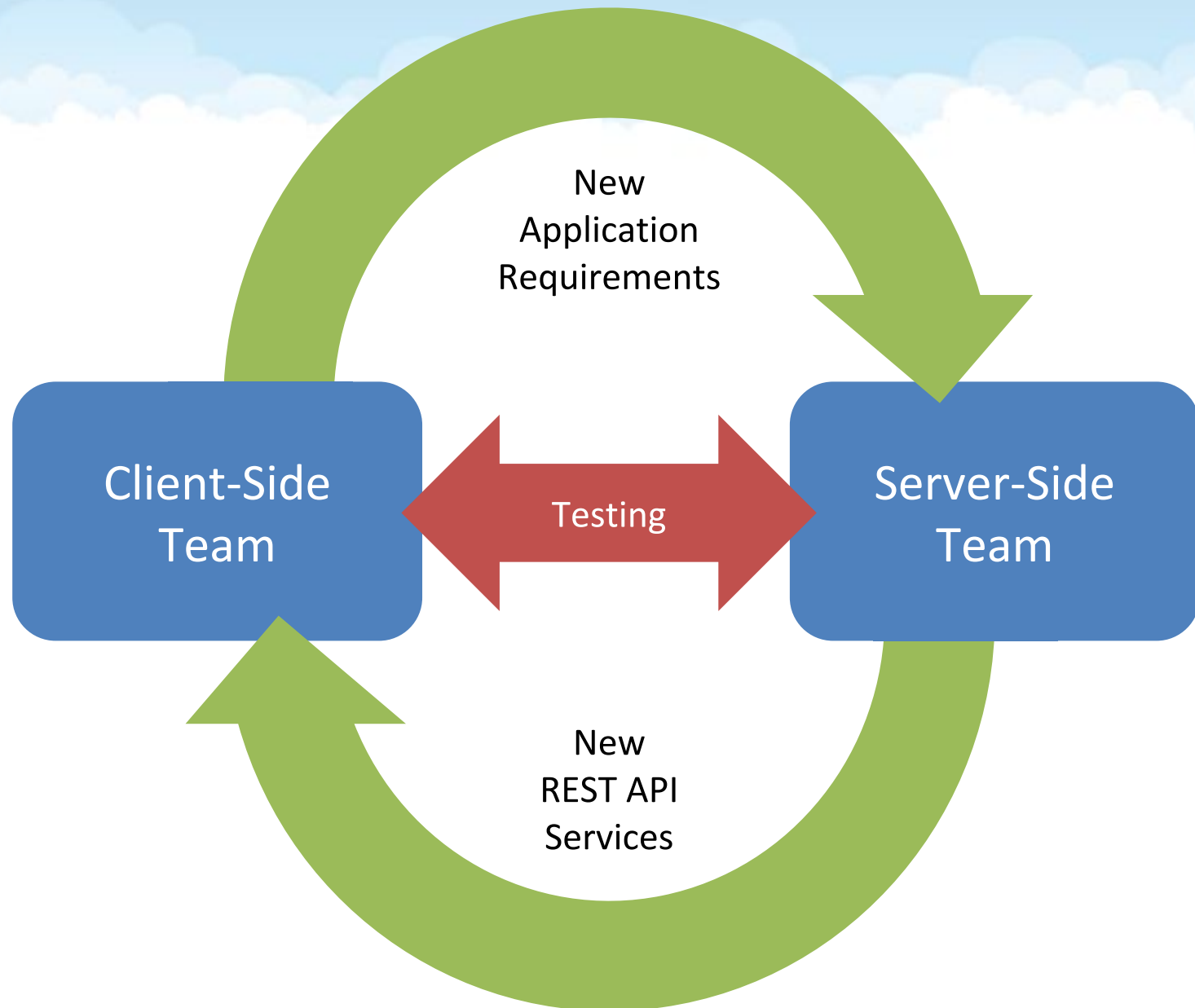
App 1

App 2

App 3



The Interface Negotiation



Manual API Complexity

- New APIs for every project
- Tightly linked to data sources
- Tightly linked to backend infrastructure
- Poorly documented
- Difficult to scale, not portable
- Many security vulnerabilities
- Server-side software development
- Time consuming interface negotiation

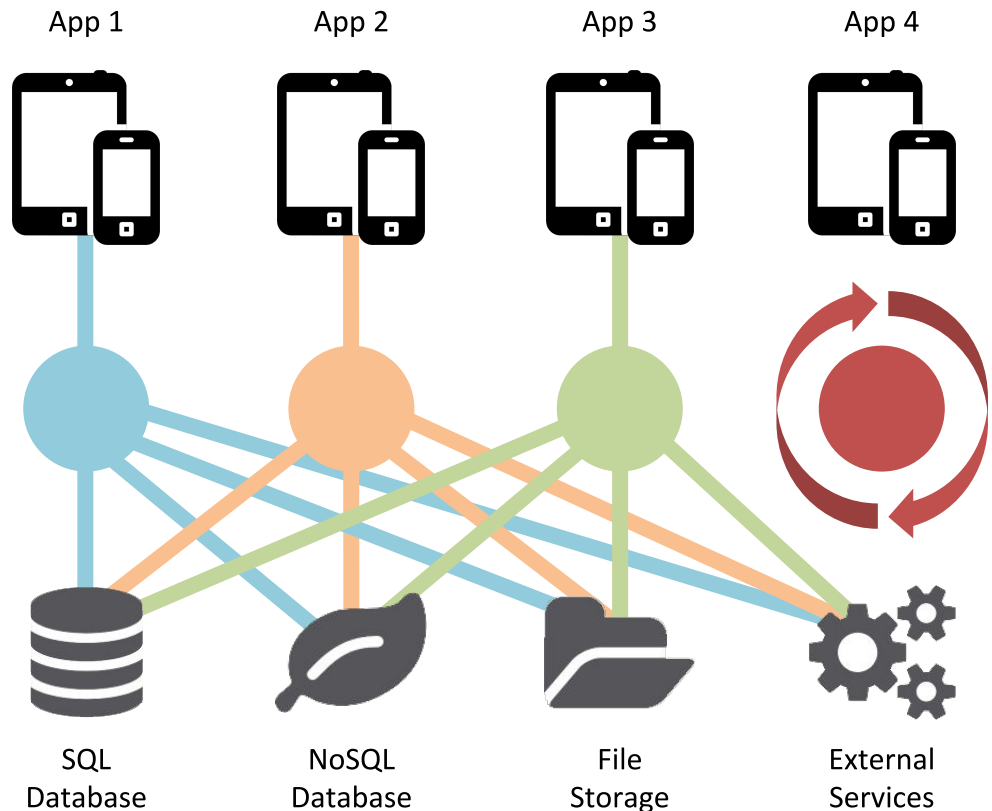
Complexity Band-Aids

- API Creation Tools
 - Generates more complexity faster
- API Management Tools
 - Introduces additional proxy endpoint
 - Increases overall complexity of the system
 - Still writing one-off APIs!
- Mobile Device Management
 - Control the data, not the devices

To Recap...

Problems manually coding APIs

- Companies waste time and money on backend integration
- Increasing backend complexity reduces security, reliability and portability
- Interface negotiation between client-side and server-side teams causes friction



Building new REST APIs for every new project is a bad idea



What is API automation?



API automation to the rescue



Reusable APIs for each new project
speeds you up



Invert the problem

Start with the data, not the apps.

SQL
Database



NoSQL
Documents



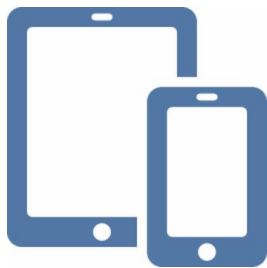
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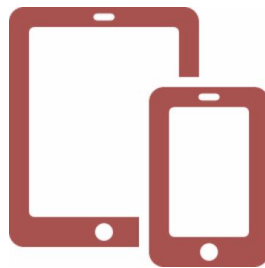
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Automated Set of Reusable REST APIs



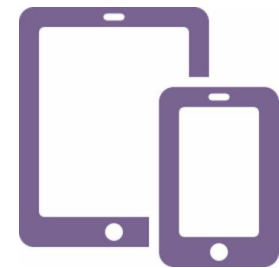
App 1



App 2



App 3



App 4

SQL
Database



NoSQL
Documents



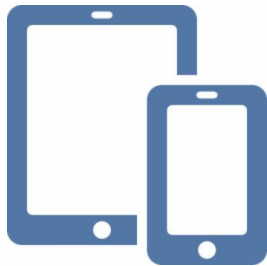
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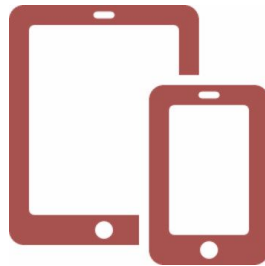
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Automated Set of Reusable REST APIs



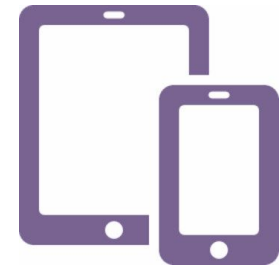
App 1



App 2



App 3



App 4

SQL
Database



NoSQL
Documents



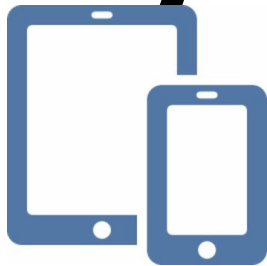
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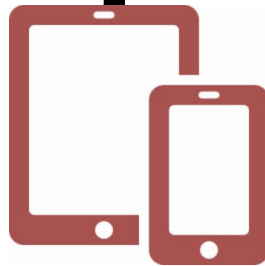
External
Services



Automated Set of Reusable REST APIs



App 1



App 2



App 3



App 4

API Automation Approach

Reusable APIs for any new project
Customization for special cases
Focus on front-end app development
Decouple client-side from server-side
Flexible backend infrastructure
Flexible backend data sources
Automatically documented
Scalable, reliable, portable, secure



What is an automated REST
API?

Automated REST APIs




Number of APIs generated

- SQL 45
- NoSQL 35
- File storage 15
- Any number of external services
- User management 15
- System management 80

Deep support for legacy SQL

- Rollback and commit
- Pagination and ordering
- Complex filters
- Metadata
- Stored procedures
- Related objects
- Virtual foreign keys




Automatically created for SQL,
NoSQL, files, cache, email, push
notifications



Simple AND flexible endpoints



Decouples back-end from
front-end

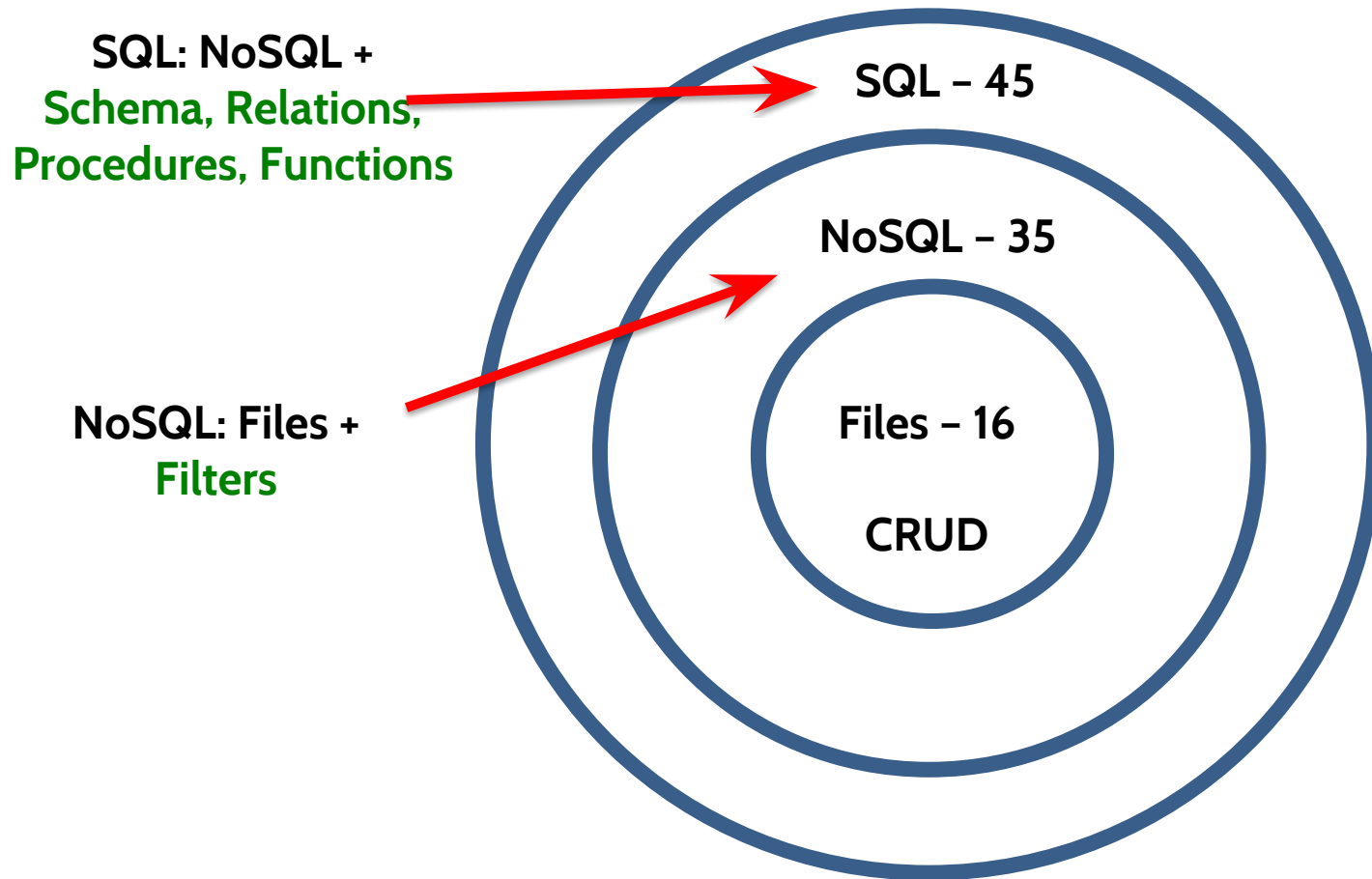


Consistently structured for
SQL, NoSQL, file stores



Supports any client technology:
web, mobile, IoT

Manageable number of API endpoints





Append parameters to endpoints

Dates

Filters

Pagination

Relationships

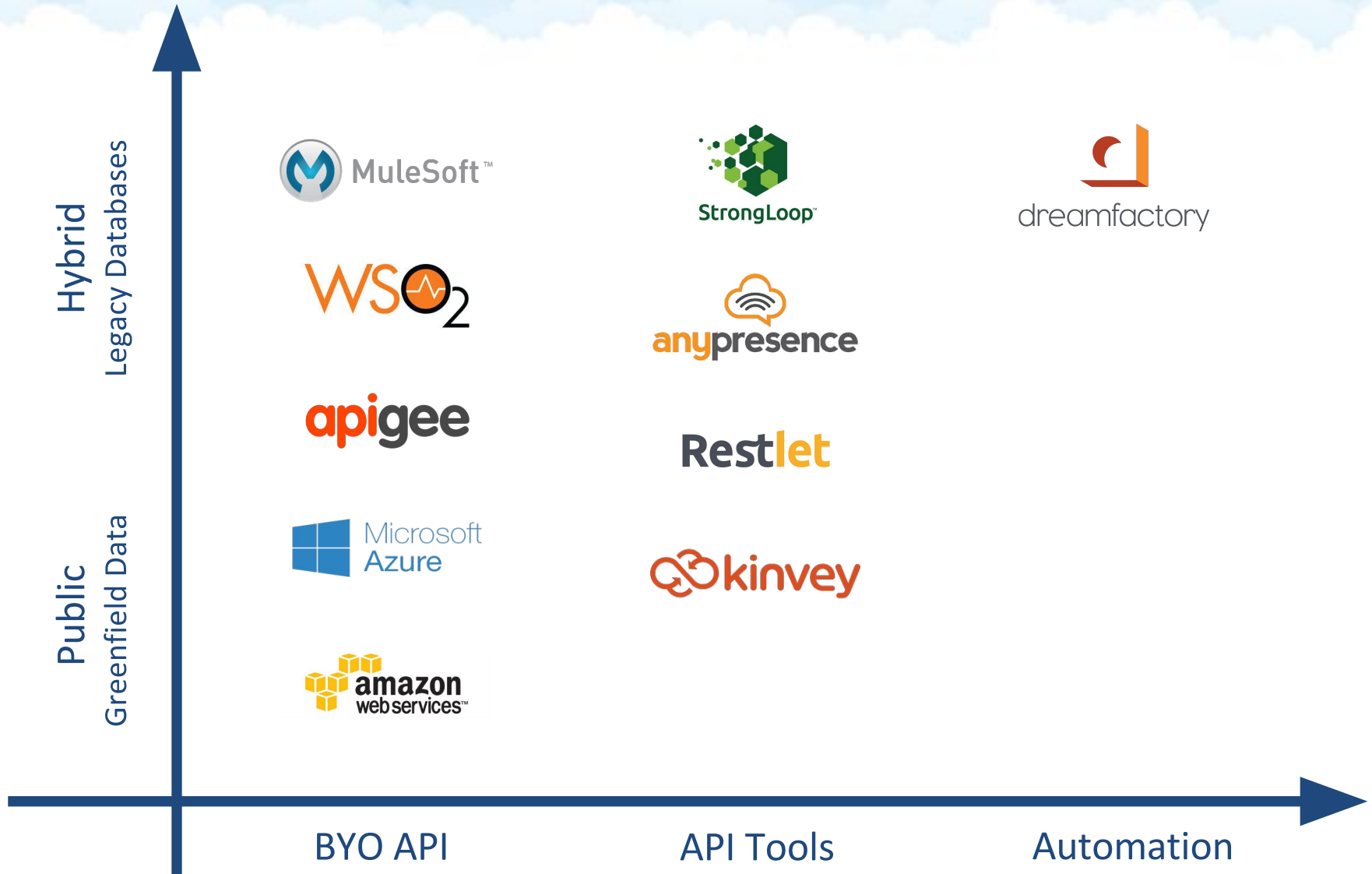
Files

Advanced Use Cases



Handle business logic with
server-side scripts on API endpoints

API Landscape



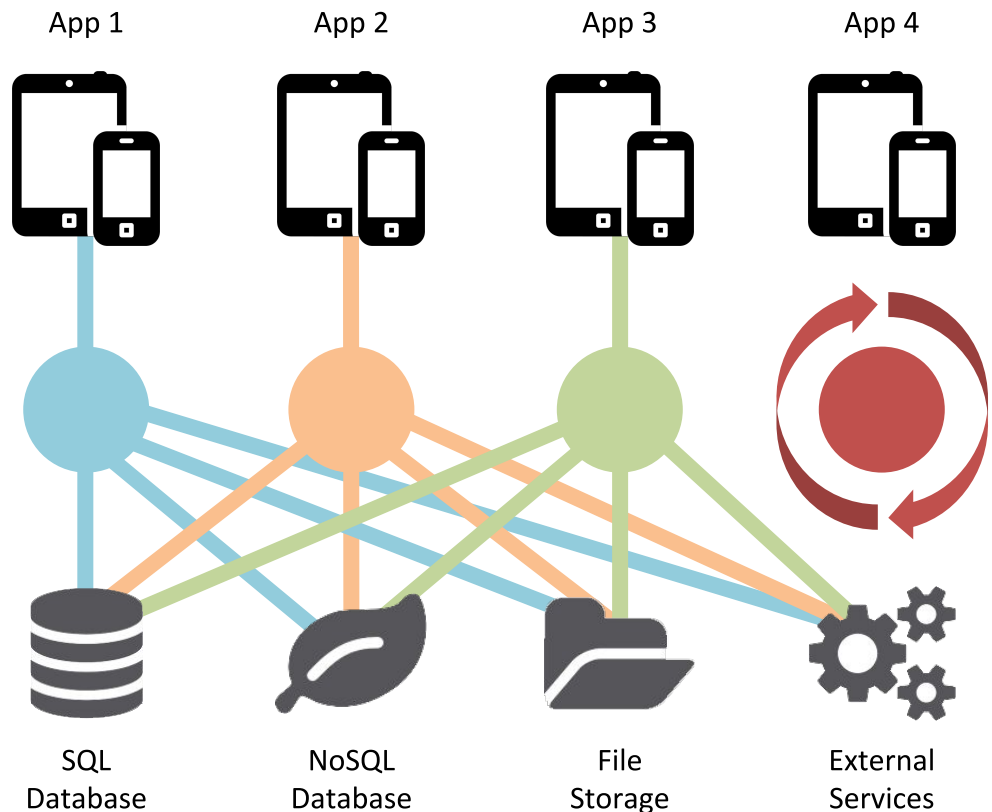


Demo time!

To Recap...

Problems manually coding APIs

- Companies waste time and money on backend integration
- Increasing backend complexity reduces security, reliability and portability
- Interface negotiation between client-side and server-side teams causes friction



Building new REST APIs for every new project is a bad idea



If you remember one thing....

Simplify development with
API automation!

Thank You!

alexbowen@dreamfactory.com
@AlexandraABowen

SQL API Examples

Multiple records

GET	/db/{table_name}	getRecordsByFilter() - Retrieve one or more records by using a filter.
GET	/db/{table_name}	getRecordsByIds() - Retrieve one or more records by identifiers.
POST	/db/{table_name}	getRecordsByPost() - Retrieve one or more records by posting necessary data.
GET	/db/{table_name}	getRecords() - Retrieve one or more records.
POST	/db/{table_name}	createRecords() - Create one or more records.
PUT	/db/{table_name}	replaceRecordsByIds() - Update (replace) one or more records.
PUT	/db/{table_name}	replaceRecordsByFilter() - Update (replace) one or more records.
PUT	/db/{table_name}	replaceRecords() - Update (replace) one or more records.

Single records

GET	/db/{table_name}/{id}	getRecord() - Retrieve one record by identifier.
POST	/db/{table_name}/{id}	createRecord() - Create one record with given identifier.
PUT	/db/{table_name}/{id}	replaceRecord() - Replace the content of one record by identifier.
PATCH	/db/{table_name}/{id}	updateRecord() - Update (patch) one record by identifier.
DELETE	/db/{table_name}/{id}	deleteRecord() - Delete one record by identifier.

Stored procedures & functions

GET	/db/_proc	getStoredProcs() - List callable stored procedures.
GET	/db/_proc/{procedure_name}	callStoredProc() - Call a stored procedure.
POST	/db/_proc/{procedure_name}	callStoredProcWithParams() - Call a stored procedure.
GET	/db/_func	getStoredFuncs() - List callable stored functions.
GET	/db/_func/{function_name}	callStoredFunc() - Call a stored function.
POST	/db/_func/{function_name}	callStoredFuncWithParams() - Call a stored function.

NoSQL API Examples

Multiple documents

GET	/dynamodb/{table_name}	getRecordsByFilter() - Retrieve one or more records by using a filter.
GET	/dynamodb/{table_name}	getRecordsByIds() - Retrieve one or more records by identifiers.
POST	/dynamodb/{table_name}	getRecordsByPost() - Retrieve one or more records by posting necessary data.
GET	/dynamodb/{table_name}	getRecords() - Retrieve one or more records.
POST	/dynamodb/{table_name}	createRecords() - Create one or more records.
PUT	/dynamodb/{table_name}	replaceRecordsByIds() - Update (replace) one or more records.
PUT	/dynamodb/{table_name}	replaceRecordsByFilter() - Update (replace) one or more records.
PUT	/dynamodb/{table_name}	replaceRecords() - Update (replace) one or more records.

Single documents

GET	/dynamodb/{table_name}/{id}	getRecord() - Retrieve one record by identifier.
POST	/dynamodb/{table_name}/{id}	createRecord() - Create one record with given identifier.
PUT	/dynamodb/{table_name}/{id}	replaceRecord() - Replace the content of one record by identifier.
PATCH	/dynamodb/{table_name}/{id}	updateRecord() - Update (patch) one record by identifier.
DELETE	/dynamodb/{table_name}/{id}	deleteRecord() - Delete one record by identifier.

File API Examples

Multiple files

GET	/S3/{container}/{folder_path}/	getFolder() - List the folder's content, including properties.
POST	/S3/{container}/{folder_path}/	createFolder() - Create a folder and/or add content.
PATCH	/S3/{container}/{folder_path}/	updateFolderProperties() - Update folder properties.
DELETE	/S3/{container}/{folder_path}/	deleteFolder() - Delete one folder and/or its contents.

Single files

GET	/S3/{container}/{file_path}	getFile() - Download the file contents and/or its properties.
POST	/S3/{container}/{file_path}	createFile() - Create a new file.
PUT	/S3/{container}/{file_path}	replaceFile() - Update content of the file.
PATCH	/S3/{container}/{file_path}	updateFileProperties() - Update properties of the file.
DELETE	/S3/{container}/{file_path}	deleteFile() - Delete one file.