



Designing APIs with OpenAPI

- API Design Assets
- Prototyping Your API Design with OpenAPI
- Building with Open OpenAPI
- Defining OpenAPI Paths
- Modifying Your API in Production



Let's get started ...

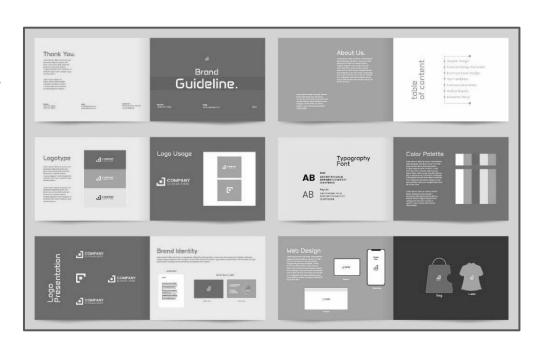


API Design Assets

Design Assets

Design assets are any digital resources that are created or used in the design process.

-- Uxcel



https://app.uxcel.com/glossary/assets

API Design Assets

- API Story
- API Diagram
- API Vocabulary



Person Service API

Purpose

The Person Service allows users to keep track of important people.

Action

The Person Service API supports the following actions:

- Create Person
- Get Person List
- Filter Person List
- Remove Person
- Get Person
- Update PersonUpdate Person Status
- Remove Person

Data

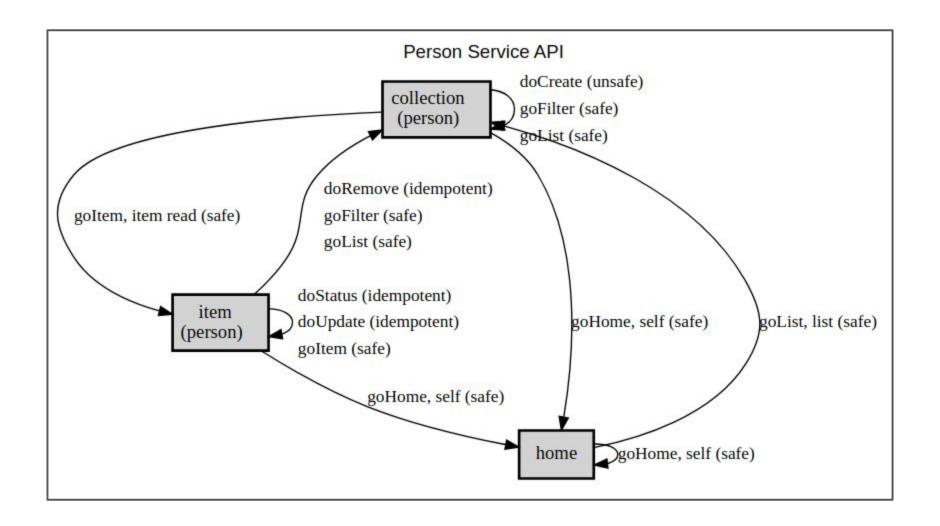
The service keeps tracks of important persons. For each person there is a unique id for each person record stored. Each record also contains values for givenName, familyName, telephone, and email. Each record also has an internal status value.

Rules

- When a new record is created the client application can establish the value for id or allow the service to assign one. If the client attempts to apply an id value that is alreay in use, the new service will reject the record.
- The only valid values for status are active and inactive . Any other value will be rejected by the service.
- The following fields are required when storing updated or new records: id , givenName , familyName , status

Processing

NONE



API Person Service Vocabulary

Resources

- home (semantic), Home (starting point) of the person service
 - collection (semantic), List of person records
 - item (semantic), Single person record

Actions

- doCreate (unsafe), Create a new person record
- doRemove (idempotent), Remove an existing person record
- doStatus (idempotent), Change the status of an existing person record
 doUpdate (idempotent), Update an existing person record
- goFilter (safe), Filter the list of person records
- goHome (safe), Go to the Home resource
- goItem (safe), Go to a single person record
- goList (safe), Go to the list of person records

Containers

person (semantic), The properties of a person record

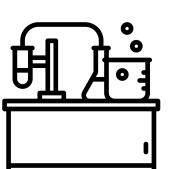
Properties

- id (semantic), Id of the person record
- familyName (semantic), The family name of the person
- givenName (semantic), The given name of the person
- · email (semantic), Email address associated with the person
 - telephone (semantic), Telephone associated with the person
 - status (semantic), Status of the person record (active, inactive)

API Design Assets : Review

- API Story
 - Shared, accessible, repeatable
- API Diagram
 - Display the interactions
- API Vocabulary
 - The "magical words" of the API



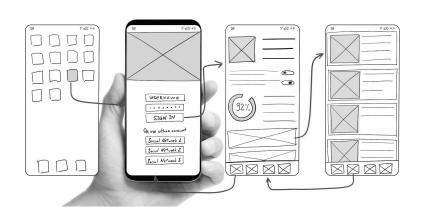


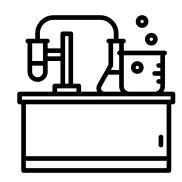
Prototyping Your API Design

What is an API Prototype?

A first, typical or preliminary model of something, especially a machine, from which other forms are developed or copied.

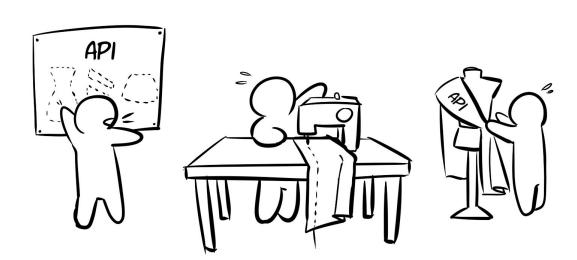
-- Oxford Dictionary

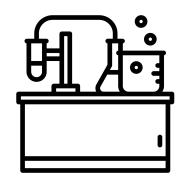


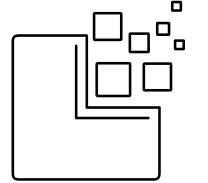


Why use prototypes?

- Inexpensive experiments
- Explore the details
- Prototypes are made to be tested





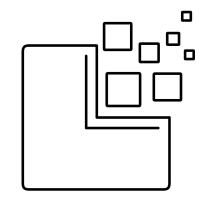


Building with OpenAPI

OpenAPI Basic Info

- Contains the basic shared information about your API
- Key elements to include are:
 - o version
 - o title
 - o description
- Other elements:
 - o servers
 - o paths
 - o components

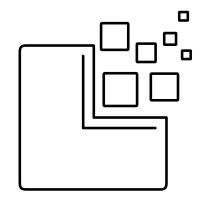
```
1  openapi: 3.0.0
2 * info:
3   version: '1.0'
4   title: Person API
5   description: An example API for the "Designing APIs with OpenAPI" workshop
6 * servers:
7   # Added by API Auto Mocking Plugin
8 * - description: SwaggerHub API Auto Mocking
9   url: https://virtserver.swaggerhub.com/amundsen/Person-API/1.0
10
11 paths: {}
12 components: {}
```



The OpenAPI Component Parameters

- Important properties:
 - o name, in, required, schema/type
- Recommend properties:
 - Description
 - o example

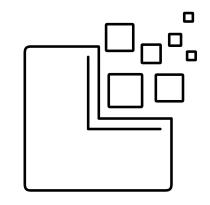
```
parameters:
    nameParam:
    name: name
    in: query
    description: "Used to filter the list of persons"
    required: false
    schema:
    type: string
    example: "fred"
```



The OpenAPI Component Schemas

- Important properties:
 - Type (object/array)
 - Properties (type, description, example)

```
PersonItem:
  type: object
  properties:
    id:
      type: string
      description: "Unique identifier for each record"
      example: "q1w2e3r4"
    name:
      type: string
      description: "Name of the person"
      example: "Morton Muffley"
    email:
      type: string
      description: "Default email for this person"
      example: "morton.mufflev@example.org"
PersonCollection:
  type: array
  items:
    $ref: '#/components/schemas/PersonItem'
```



The OpenAPI Component Responses

- Important properties:
 - Content (media type)
 - Schema (use \$ref)
- Also:
 - Include description

```
responses:

GenericError:

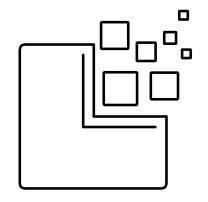
description: "generic error occured"

content:

application/json:

schema:

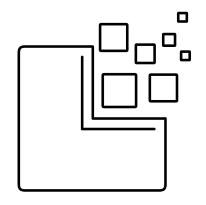
$ref: "#/components/schemas/Error"
```



The OpenAPI Component RequestBodies

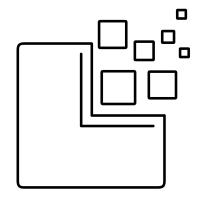
- Use to support arguments in POST/PUT requests
- Important properties:
 - Description, required, content, schema
- Note: you can support more than one content element

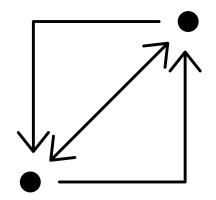
```
requestBodies:
AddPerson:
description: "body for a new Person record"
required: true
content:
application/json:
schema:
$ref: "#/components/schemas/PersonItem"
application/x-www-urlencoded:
schema:
$ref: "#/components/schemas/PersonItem"
```



Leveraging OpenAPI Components

- The OpenAPI Components Section
 - Organize your OpenAPI definition
 - Improve the consistency of your API design
- Parameters, Schemas, Responses, & RequestBodies
 - Parameters for inline queries
 - Schemas for shared objects (item/collection)
 - Responses for general use responses (e.g. errors)
 - requestBodies for POST/PUT requests (e.g. addItem)

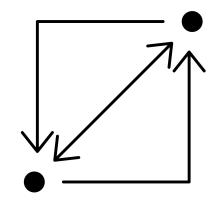




Defining OpenAPI Paths

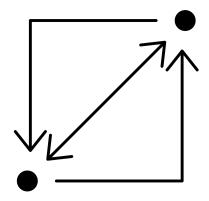
The OpenAPI Paths Section

- Paths are the 'heart' of OpenAPI documents
- One top-level entry for each resource/URL
- One or more HTTP methods for each resource
- One or more parameters, requestBodies, responses



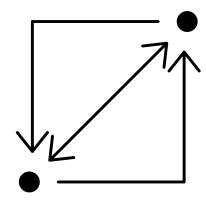
Elements of a Path Definition

```
home ###
get:
  operationId: home
  summary: Use this to retrieve the home page for the onboarding API
  tags:
  - onboarding
  parameters:
    - $ref: "#/components/parameters/eTag"
  responses:
    '200':
      $ref: "#/components/responses/reply"
    default:
      $ref: "#/components/responses/error"
```



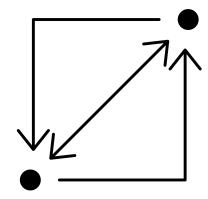
Elements of a Path Definition

```
### start ###
/start:
  post:
    operationId: startOnboarding
    summary: Use this to start process of onboarding a customer
    tags:
    - onboarding
    parameters:
      - $ref: "#/components/parameters/ifNoneMatch"
    requestBody:
      $ref: "#/components/requestBodies/start"
    responses:
      '201':
        $ref: "#/components/responses/created"
      default:
        $ref: "#/components/responses/error"
```



Elements of a Path Definition

```
### work in progress record ###
/wip/{identifier}:
 get:
   operationId: wipItem
   summary: Use this to return a single onboarding record
   tags:
   - onboarding
   parameters:
      - $ref: "#/components/parameters/identifier"
      - $ref: "#/components/parameters/eTag"
   responses:
      '200':
       $ref: "#/components/responses/reply"
     default:
       $ref: "#/components/responses/error"
```





Modifying Your API in Production

Modifying Your API in Production

- Beyond Versioning
- Three Rules for Modifying Production APIs
- Testing and Deploying Modified APIs



Modifying Your API in Production: Review

- Beyond Versioning
 - o First, do no harm
- Three Rules for Modifying Production APIs
 - Take nothing away, don't redefine, additions are optional
- Testing and Deploying Modified APIs
 - Don't replace tests, support reversible releases, salesforce vs AWS



Review

Designing APIs with OpenAPI: Review

- API Design Assets
- Prototyping Your API Design with OpenAPI
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One more thing ...

"Good design is actually a lot harder to notice than poor design, in part because good designs fit our needs so well that the design is invisible,"

—Don Norman
The Design of Everyday Things

