

Practice documentation

[API Specification](#)

[API Manager](#)

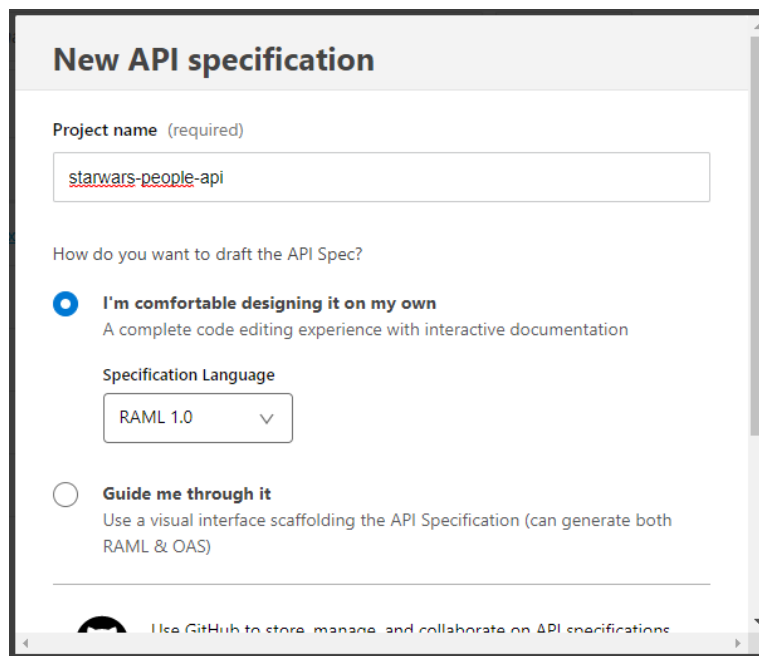
[Anypoint Studio](#)

[Tests](#)

[Cloudhub](#)

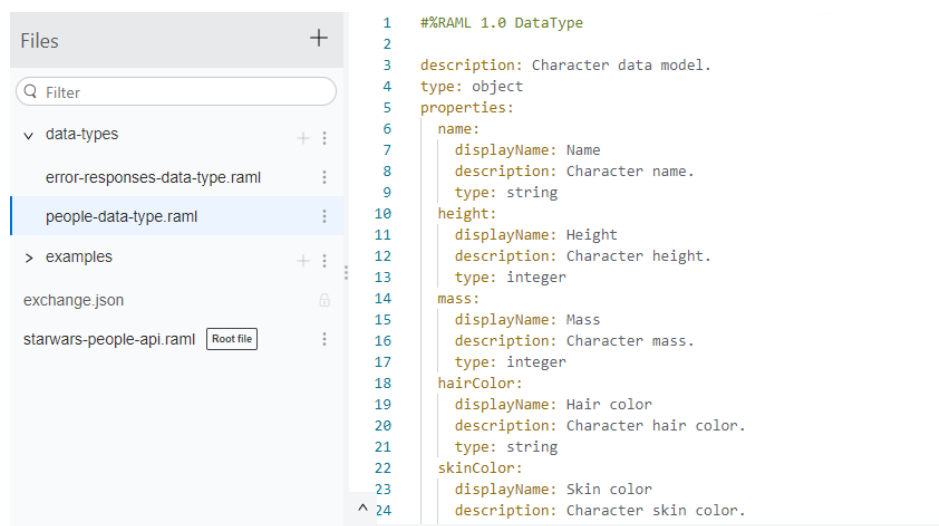
API Specification

It starts with the creation of the specification. A descriptive name is assigned.

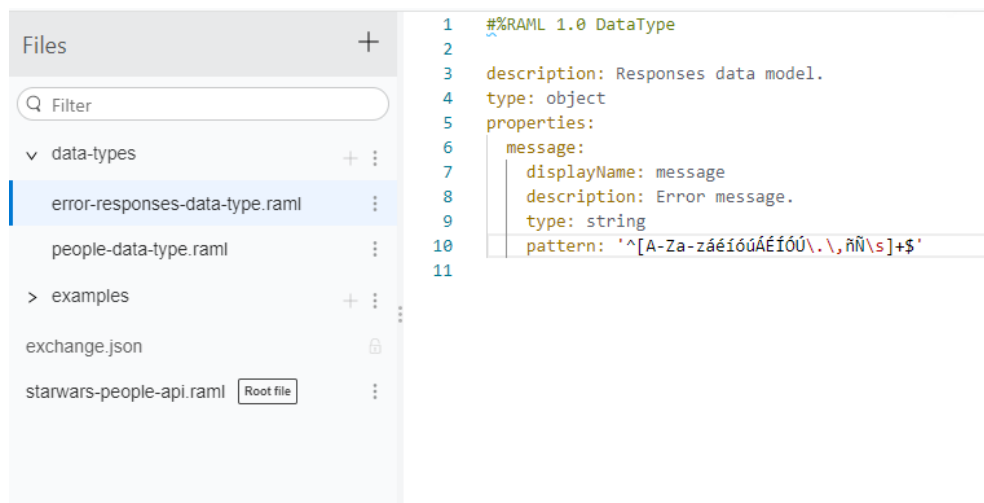


The screenshot shows the 'New API specification' dialog box. At the top, the title is 'New API specification'. Below it, there is a 'Project name (required)' field with the text 'starwars-people-api' entered. Underneath, the question 'How do you want to draft the API Spec?' is followed by two radio button options. The first option, 'I'm comfortable designing it on my own', is selected and includes the subtext 'A complete code editing experience with interactive documentation'. Below this, there is a 'Specification Language' dropdown menu set to 'RAML 1.0'. The second option, 'Guide me through it', is unselected and includes the subtext 'Use a visual interface scaffolding the API Specification (can generate both RAML & OAS)'. At the bottom, there is a link that says 'Use GitHub to store, manage, and collaborate on API specifications'.

A data type file is created. The schema to work with is created, in this case the characteristics of the characters are documented.



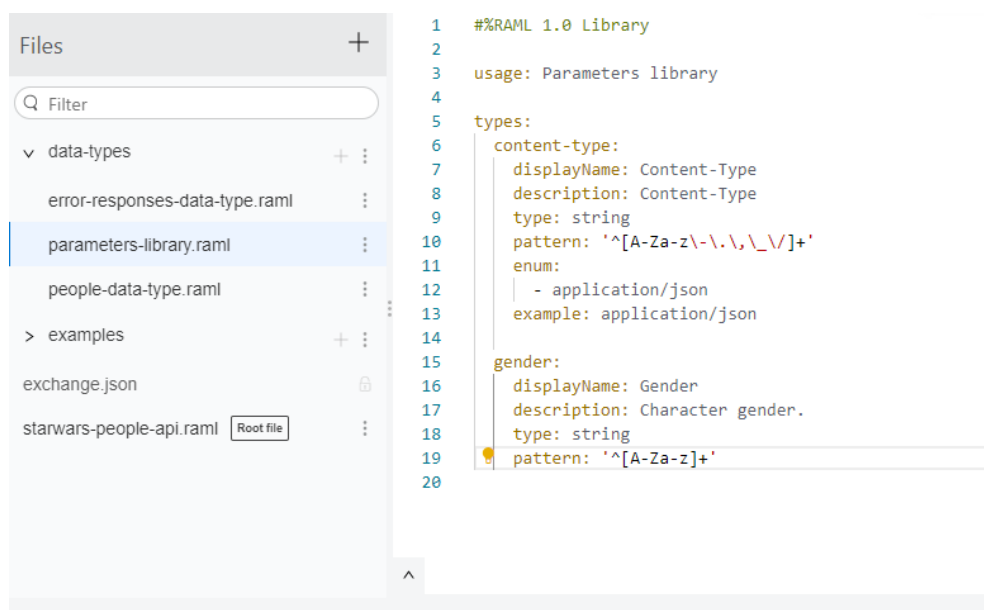
The data type with which errors are described is also documented.



The screenshot shows a file explorer on the left with a search bar and a list of files. The file 'error-responses-data-type.raml' is selected. The code editor on the right displays the RAML definition for this file.

```
1  ##RAML 1.0 DataType
2
3  description: Responses data model.
4  type: object
5  properties:
6    message:
7      displayName: message
8      description: Error message.
9      type: string
10     pattern: '^[A-Za-záéíóúÁÉÍÓÚ\.\,ñÑ\s]+$'
11
```

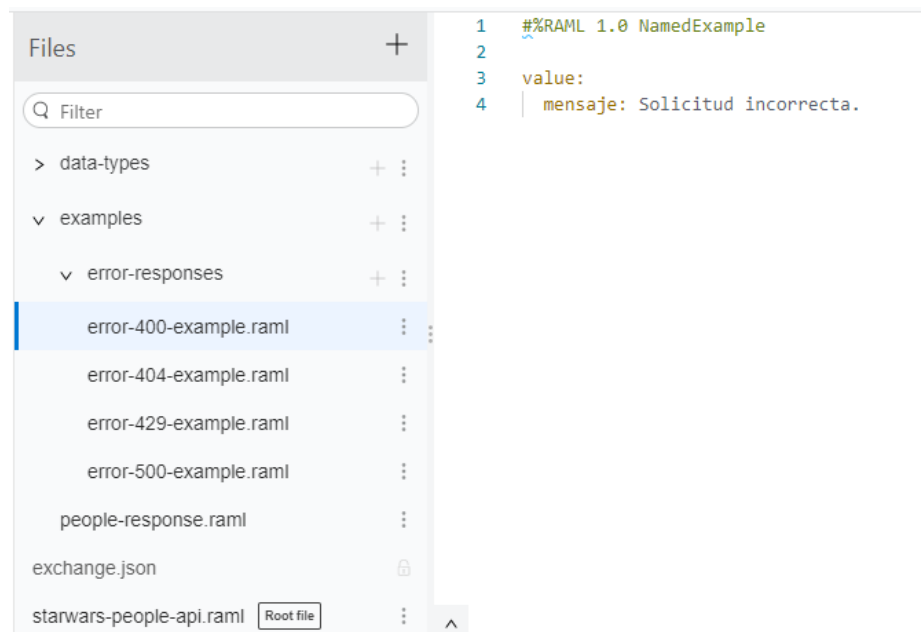
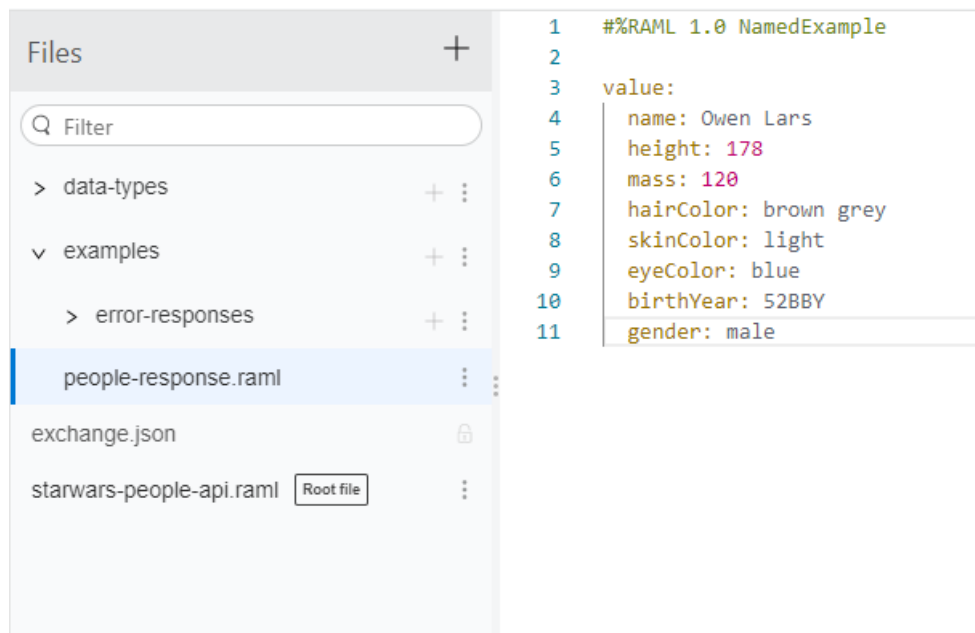
I also included a library to describe the different parameters that will be found in the API.



The screenshot shows a file explorer on the left with a search bar and a list of files. The file 'parameters-library.raml' is selected. The code editor on the right displays the RAML definition for this file.

```
1  ##RAML 1.0 Library
2
3  usage: Parameters library
4
5  types:
6    content-type:
7      displayName: Content-Type
8      description: Content-Type
9      type: string
10     pattern: '^[A-Za-z\-\.\,\_\|]+$'
11     enum:
12       - application/json
13     example: application/json
14
15    gender:
16      displayName: Gender
17      description: Character gender.
18      type: string
19     pattern: '^[A-Za-z]+$'
20
```

Once the data types have been described, example files are created to show the different responses that can be encountered



The main file is created, a brief description of the API functionality, a version, the different protocols, the different data type files are mapped.

The endpoints and operations to be managed are defined, a description is given and the different responses are mapped with their respective examples.

Likewise, the query/uri params that the operation has are documented.

Files

Q Filter

> data-types

> examples

exchange.json

starwars-people-api.raml Root file

```

1  #%RAML 1.0
2  title: starwars-people-api
3  version: 1.0.0
4  description: API to see the information of the characters of the starwars movies.
5  baseUrl: https://starwars-people-api/api/v1
6
7  mediaType:
8    - application/json
9
10 protocols:
11   - HTTPS
12
13 uses:
14   parameters: data-types/parameters-library.raml
15
16 types:
17   people: !include data-types/people-data-type.raml
18   error-response: !include data-types/error-responses-data-type.raml
19
20 /people:
21   get:
22     displayName: Get characters information
23     description: Get characters information of the starwars movies.
24     responses:
25       200:
26         body:
27           application/json:
28             type: people
29             example: !include examples/people-response.raml
30       400:
31         description: Solicitud incorrecta.
32         headers:
33           Content-Type:
34             description: Content-Type
35             type: parameters.content-type
36             example: application/json
37         body:
38           application/json:
39             type: error-response
40             example: !include examples/error-responses/error-400-example.raml
41 >
42 >
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44 >
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99 >

```

Once we have the specification, we make an evaluation of the code with the rulesets offered by mulesoft.

Rulesets

Any Organization

Type to search

☐ Include versions in Development

	Name	Version	Date modified	Created by	Organization
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Required Examples link RAML	1.0.2 Stable	Jan 10, 2023	MuleSoft Organiza...	MuleSoft
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Anypoint Best Practices link RAML	1.5.1 Stable	Feb 17, 2023	MuleSoft Organiza...	MuleSoft

☒ Show selected only
Search and filter will reset

Cancel

Add 2 dependencies

If the evaluation detects issues or warnings, they are resolved.

In this case, it was detected that in the data types it was necessary to define closed schemas, to solve it, the following was added in each schema:

```
additionalProperties: false
```

And a missing header was added in the successful response.

The screenshot shows an API specification editor. On the left, a 'Dependencies' panel lists 'Fragments (0)', 'Rulesets (2)', and 'Required Examples' (V1.0.2 and Anypoint Best Practices V1.5.1). The main editor displays a RAML snippet with line numbers 14 to 29. The snippet includes a parameter reference, a type definition for 'people' that includes an error response, and a GET method with a response body. Below the editor, a 'Project Errors' section shows three warnings related to schema definitions and RPC message wrappers.

```
14 parameters: data-types/parameters-library.raml
15
16 types:
17   people: !include data-types/people-data-type.raml
18   error-response: !include data-types/error-responses-data-type.raml
19
20 /people:
21
22   get:
23     displayName: Get characters information
24     description: Get characters information of the starwars movies.
25     responses:
26       200:
27         body:
28           application/json:
29             type: people
```

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
data-types/error-responses-data-type.raml (3:1)	Warning: [Anypoint Best Practices] Open schemas with a set of variable properties cannot be pre-processed by clients. Define a closed schema with a finite set of properties described statically in the API definition. AsyncAPI or OAS API definitions' object schemas are open by default and must be explicitly closed using 'additionalProperties: false'.
data-types/error-responses-data-type.raml (3:1)	Warning: [Anypoint Best Practices] Resource schemas should describe the information of the exposed resource, not a Request/Response RPC message wrapper containing the resource and out-of-band information.
data-types/people-data-type.raml (3:1)	Warning: [Anypoint Best Practices] Open schemas with a set of variable properties cannot be pre-processed by clients. Define a closed

Once everything is correct, the specification is published in exchange to make it public and to be able to consume it.

Publishing to Exchange

Asset version (required)

API version (required)

LifeCycle State

☒ **Stable**
State of release, ready to consume

☐ Development
☐ Deprecation

About asset versioning

To publish to Exchange, please, use Semantic Versioning. Examples of good versions are 1.0.0 or 4.3.1.

More help

- Changing a project's main/root file
- What is an API version?

The lifecycle state of an asset shows its status in the software development lifecycle, from development to stable releases to deprecation. [Learn more](#)

API Manager

To allow the application to connect to the API Manager you need to create an API ID.

Add API

Select runtime

☐ Flex Gateway NEW
Ultrafast API gateway designed to manage and secure APIs running anywhere.

☒ Mule Gateway
API gateway embedded in Mule runtime. Connect directly to an existing Mule app or deploy a new proxy app.

☐ Service Mesh
Manage Kubernetes-based non-Mule microservices with Anypoint Service Mesh.

Proxy type

☒ Connect to existing application (basic endpoint)
Connect your API to a Mule application using Autodiscovery.

☐ Deploy a proxy application
Select a deployment target and deploy a new Mule application to serve as a proxy.

Mule version

☒ Mule 4 (recommended)

☐ Mule 3 or below

The specification is selected from the exchange.

Add API

☒ starwars-people-api
Published to Exchange: May 5, 2023

[View in Exchange](#)

☐ tipos-servicios
Published to Exchange: March 1, 2023

[View in Exchange](#)

Selected API

starwars-people-api [View in Exchange](#)

Asset type

RAML/OAS

API version

v1 (Latest)

Asset version

1.0.0 (Latest)

❗ To complete the registration process, you need to connect this API to your Mule application using Autodiscovery. [Learn more](#)

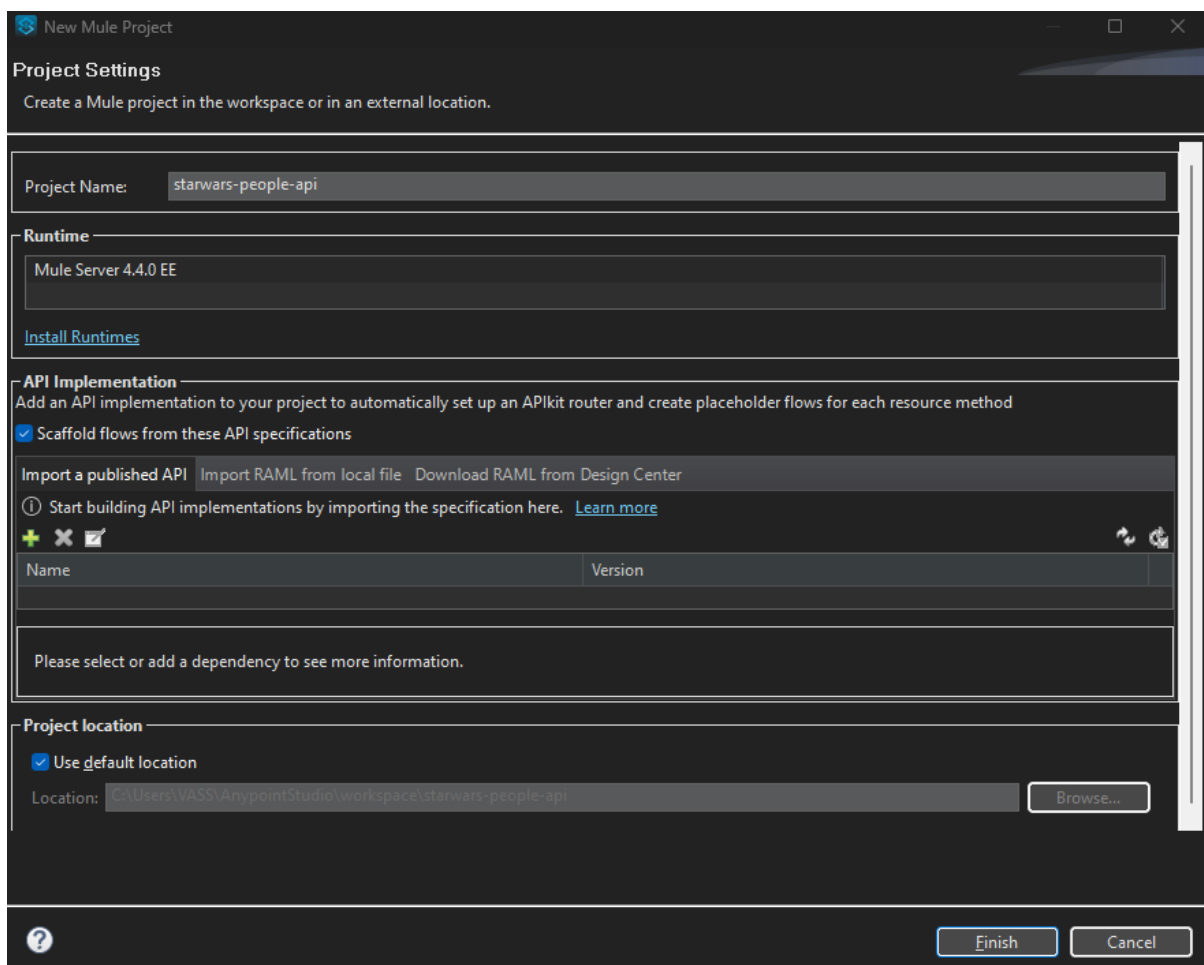
Type	Asset Version	Implementation URI ⓘ
RAML/OAS	1.0.0 (Latest)	https://starwars-people-api/api/v1
API Label ⓘ	API Version	API Status
-	v1	● Unregistered
Consumer Endpoint	API Instance ID ⓘ	
N/A	18678294	
Tags		
ADD A TAG		

Runtime & Endpoint Configuration ▾

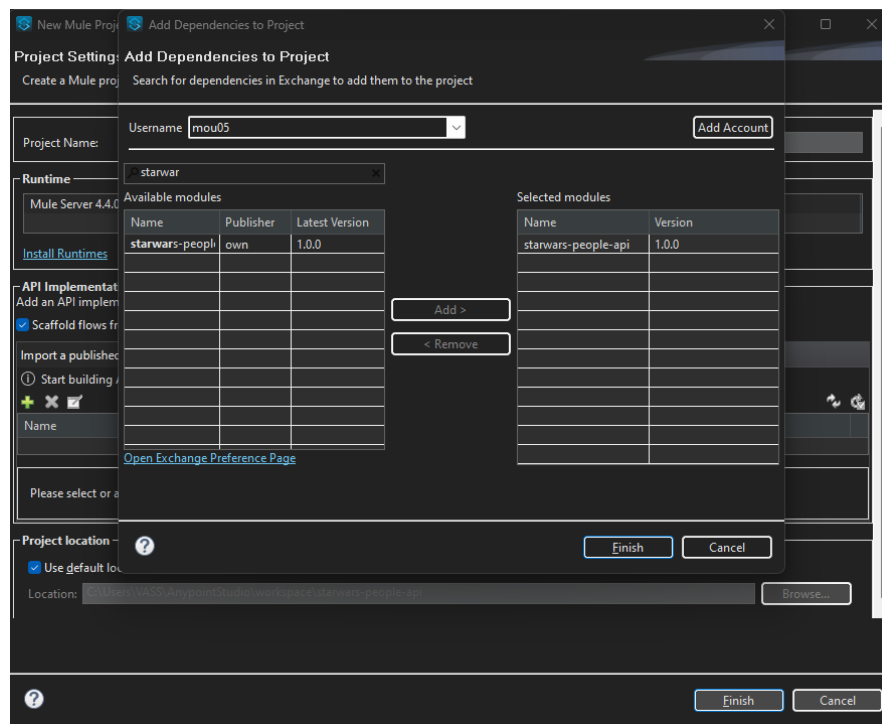
Anypoint Studio

At anypoint studio we start with the creation of the implementation.

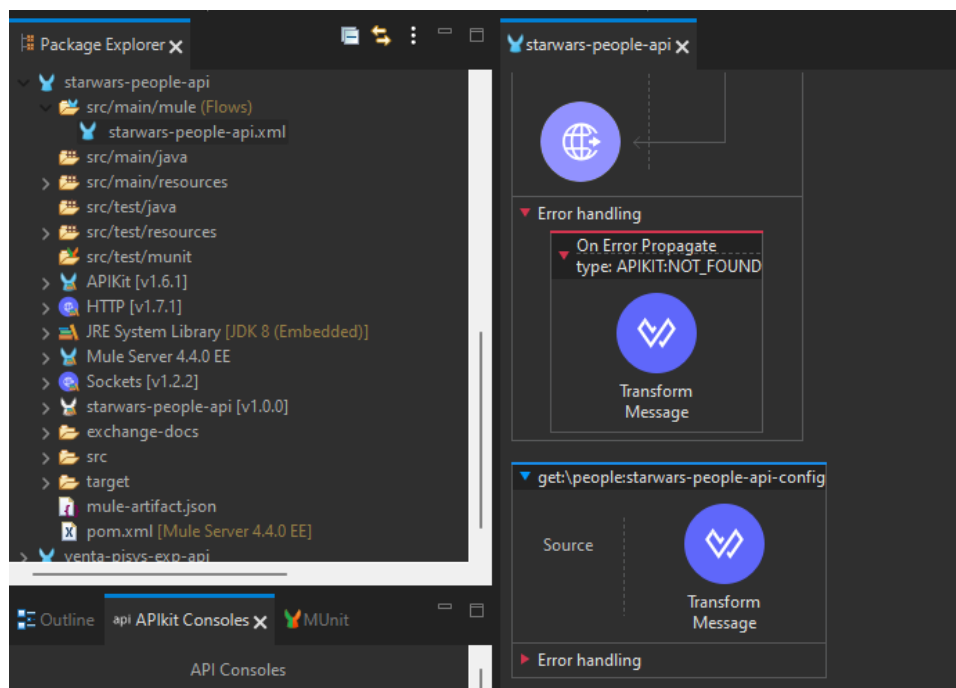
Create a new project and give it a name.



Then, we add the specification from exchange.

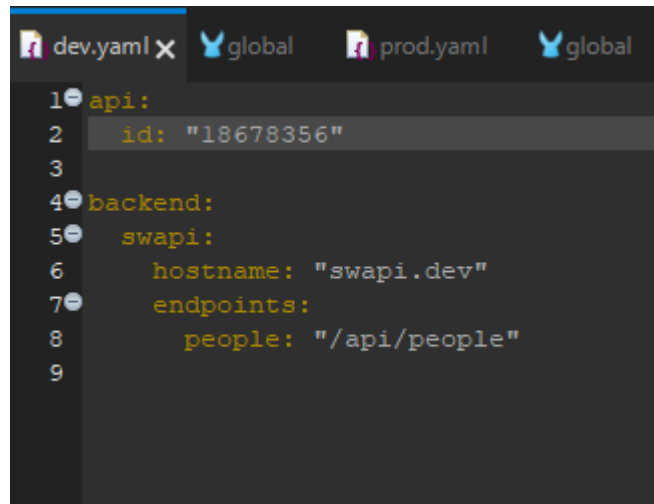


Once the specification is downloaded, we will see the flows created automatically.



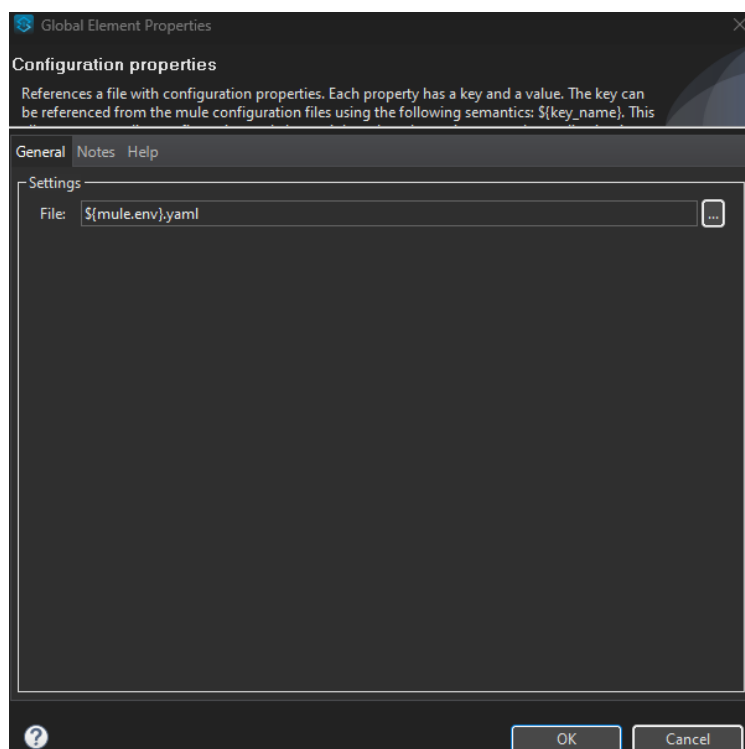
Then, configuration files are created for each development environment, this helps to better manage credentials and consumed services.

Also, in the development environment, the API ID created earlier is added.

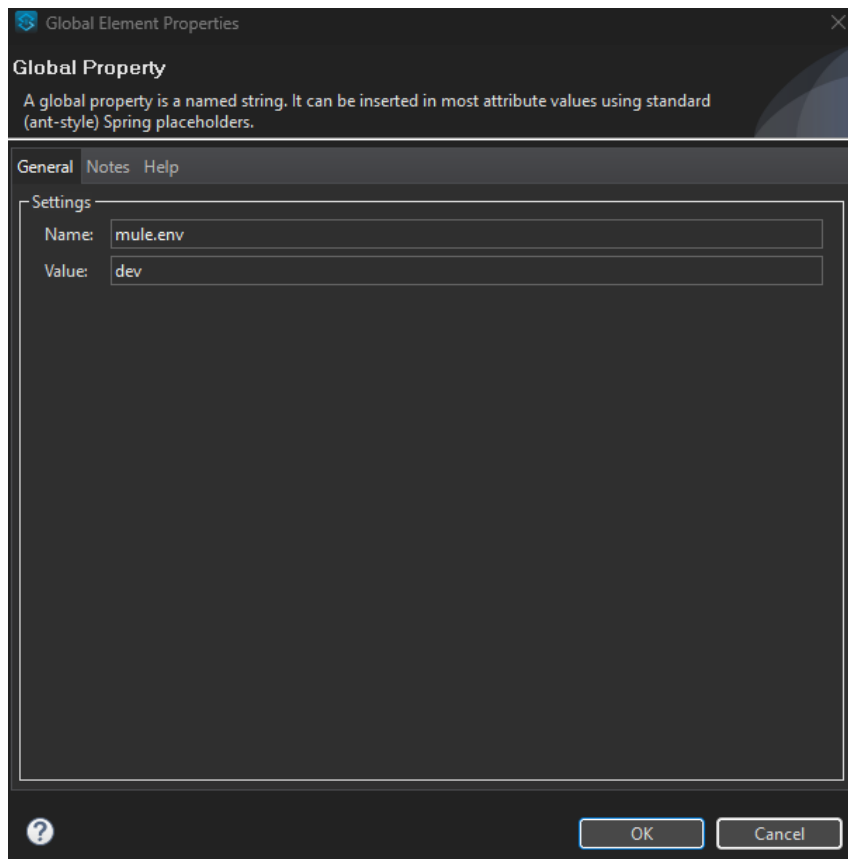


```
1 api:
2   id: "18678356"
3
4 backend:
5   swapi:
6     hostname: "swapi.dev"
7     endpoints:
8       people: "/api/people"
9
```

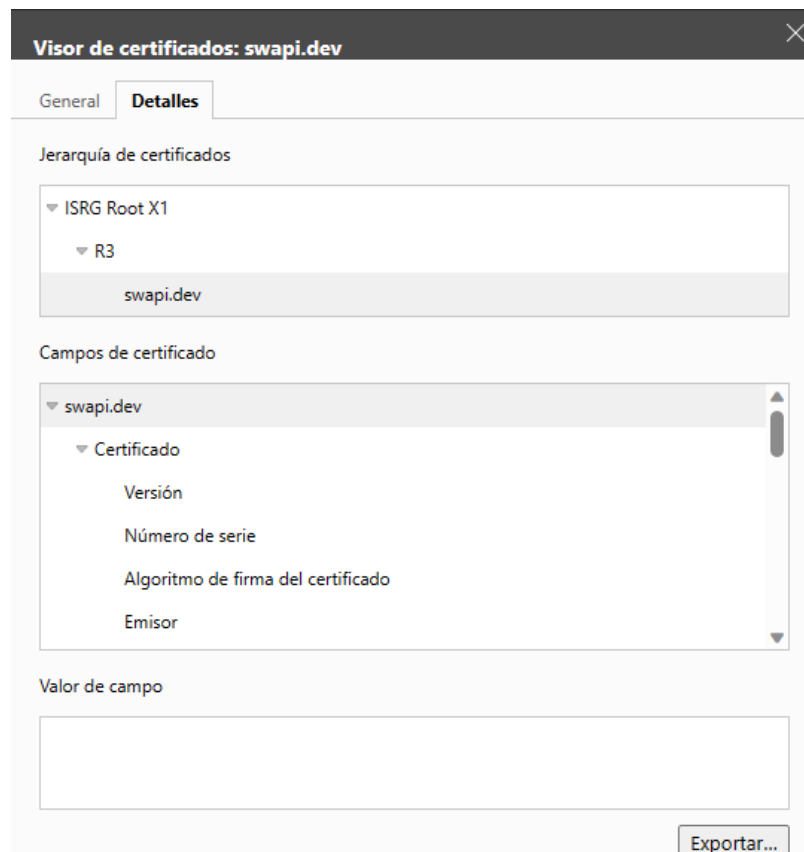
A properties configuration component is created to link the configuration files.



Also, a global component is created for the configuration file that is used locally.



Now, the API used for the exercise (swapi) has a secure protocol (HTTPS) so you have to download its trusted certificate to create a jks file.



The jks file is created from the keytool command, it is configured and the trusted certificate of the api to be consumed is stored here.

```
Administrador Símbolo del sistema
Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.22621.1555]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

C:\Windows\System32>cd C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.1\bin

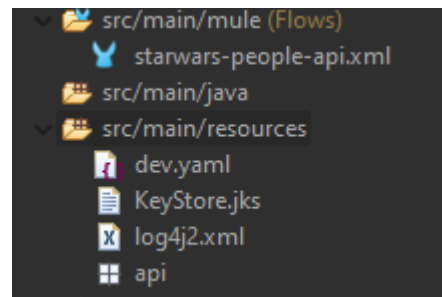
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.1\bin>keytool -genkey -alias swapi -keyalg RSA -keystore KeyStore.jks -keysize 2048
Enter keystore password:
Re-enter new password:
What is your first and last name?
[Unknown]: swapi
What is the name of your organizational unit?
[Unknown]: swapi
What is the name of your organization?
[Unknown]: swapi
What is the name of your City or Locality?
[Unknown]:
What is the name of your State or Province?
[Unknown]:
What is the two-letter country code for this unit?
[Unknown]:
Is CN=swapi, OU=swapi, O=swapi, L=Unknown, ST=Unknown, C=Unknown correct?
[no]: yes

Generating 2,048 bit RSA key pair and self-signed certificate (SHA256withRSA) with a validity of 90 days
for: CN=swapi, OU=swapi, O=swapi, L=Unknown, ST=Unknown, C=Unknown

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.1\bin>keytool -certreq -alias swapi -keystore KeyStore.jks -file swapi.dev.crt
Enter keystore password:

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-15.0.1\bin>
```

As the jks file is created, it is saved in the API resources.



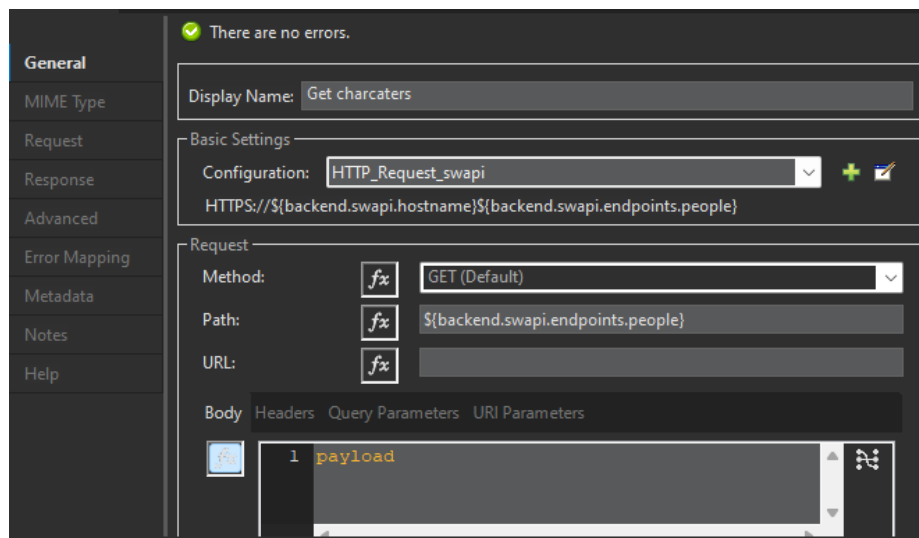
Now, an http request component is created, it is configured with the respective parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'Global Element Properties' dialog for 'HTTP Request configuration'. The 'General' tab is active. The 'Name' field is 'HTTP_Request_swapi'. The 'URL Configuration' section has a 'Base path' field with a function icon 'fx' and a slash '/'. The 'Connection' section is expanded, showing 'Configuration' with 'Protocol' set to 'HTTPS', 'Host' with a function icon 'fx' and the value '\${backend.swapi.hostname}', and 'Port' with a function icon 'fx'. Below this, 'Use persistent connections' is checked, 'Max connections' is '-1', 'Connection idle timeout' is '30000', 'Stream response' is unchecked, and 'Response buffer size' is '1024'. The 'TLS Configuration' dropdown is set to 'Edit inline'. The 'Trust Store Configuration' section is collapsed. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

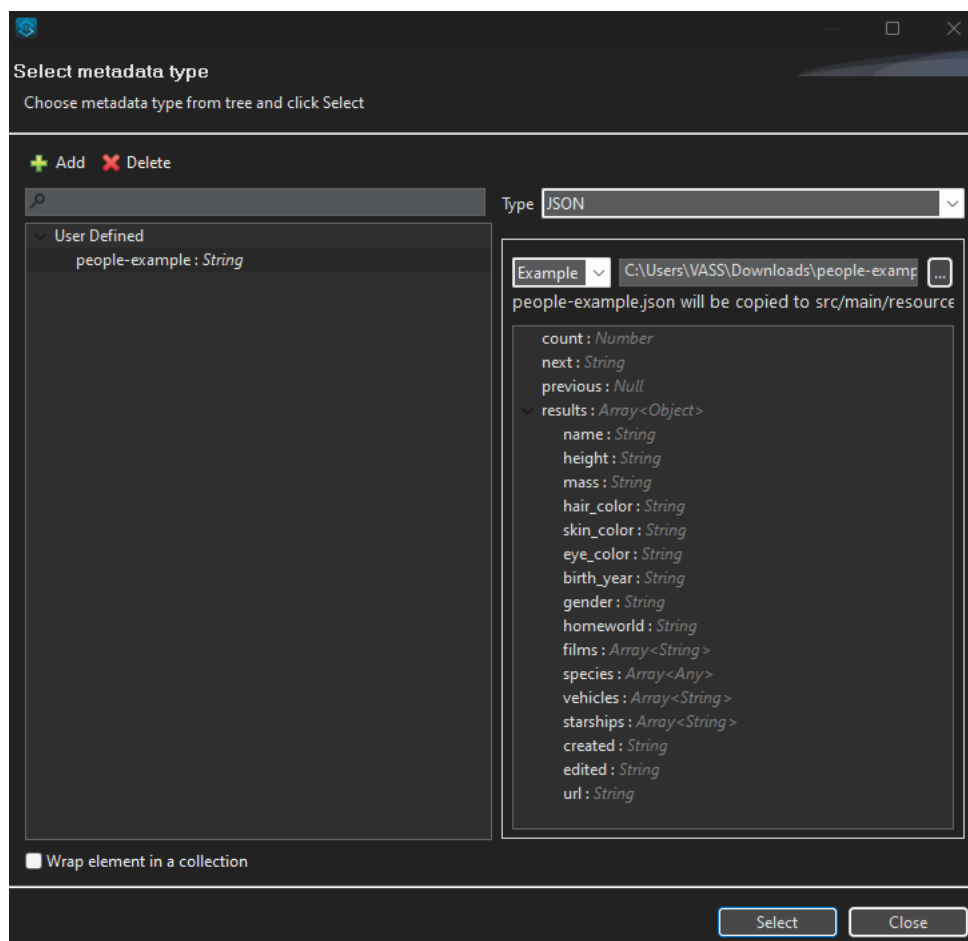
This is also how the keystore is configured, the password is assigned when the jks file is created.

This screenshot shows the same 'Global Element Properties' dialog, but with the 'TLS Configuration' dropdown set to 'Edit inline'. This has expanded the 'Trust Store Configuration' section, which includes fields for 'Path', 'Password' (with a 'Show password' checkbox), 'Type', and 'Algorithm'. Below this is the 'Key Store Configuration' section, which includes fields for 'Type' (set to 'JKS'), 'Path' (set to 'KeyStore.jks'), 'Alias', 'Key Password' (with a 'Show password' checkbox), 'Password' (with a 'Show password' checkbox), and 'Algorithm'. The 'Advanced' section at the bottom has an 'Enabled Protocols' field. 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom.

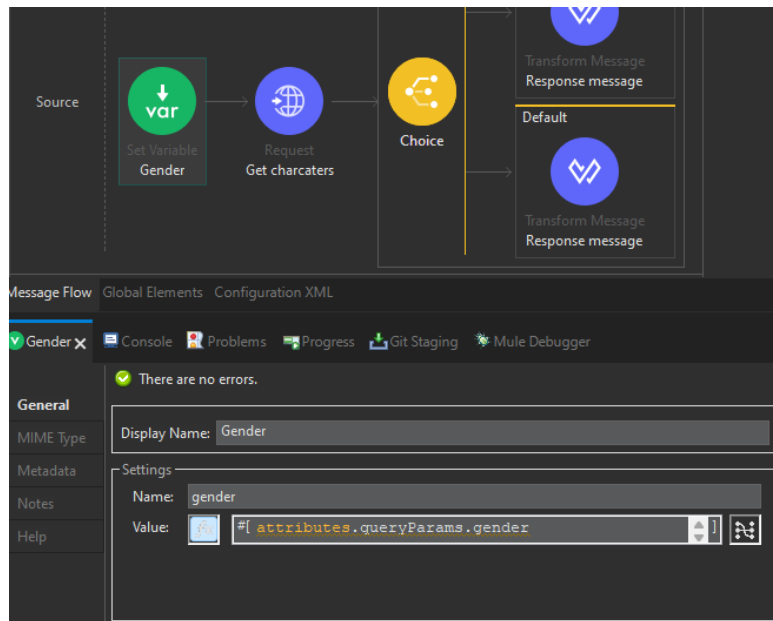
Now, we finish configuring the http request, choose the correct method and map the path to consume.



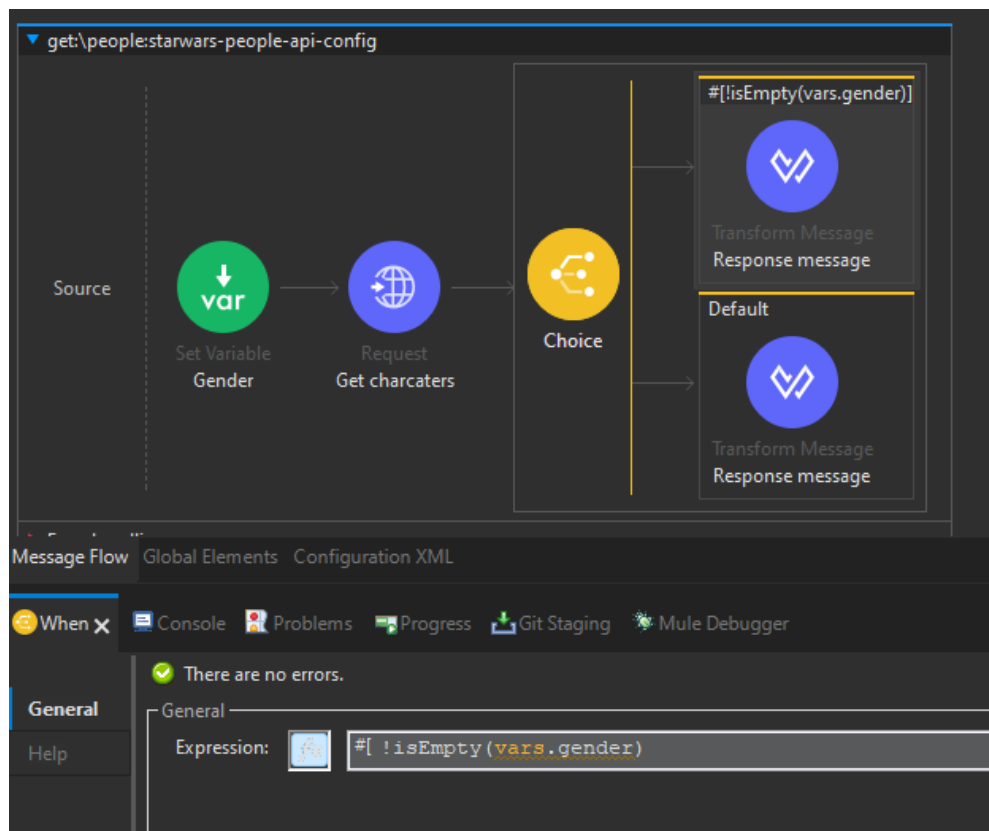
to map the data correctly, a json file is created with an example of how the swapi responds and is stored in a metadata type.



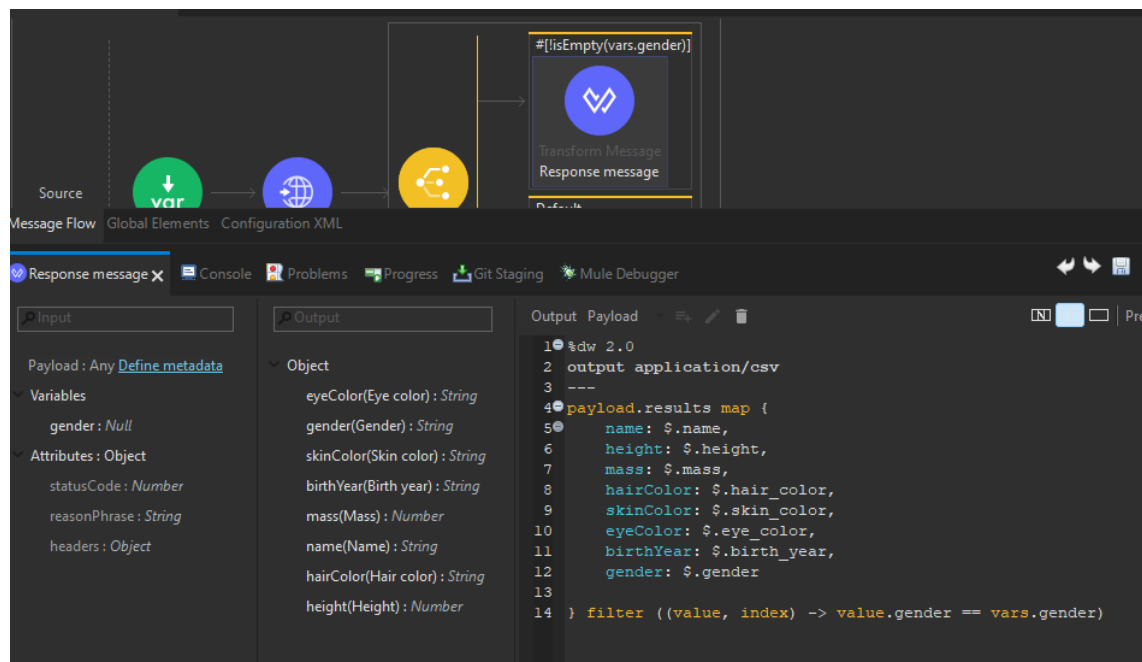
As the activity asks to be able to filter through a query param, a variable was added to store the value.



Now, a choice was used with the conditional that if the query param has a value, it will go to the first answer and filter by gender.

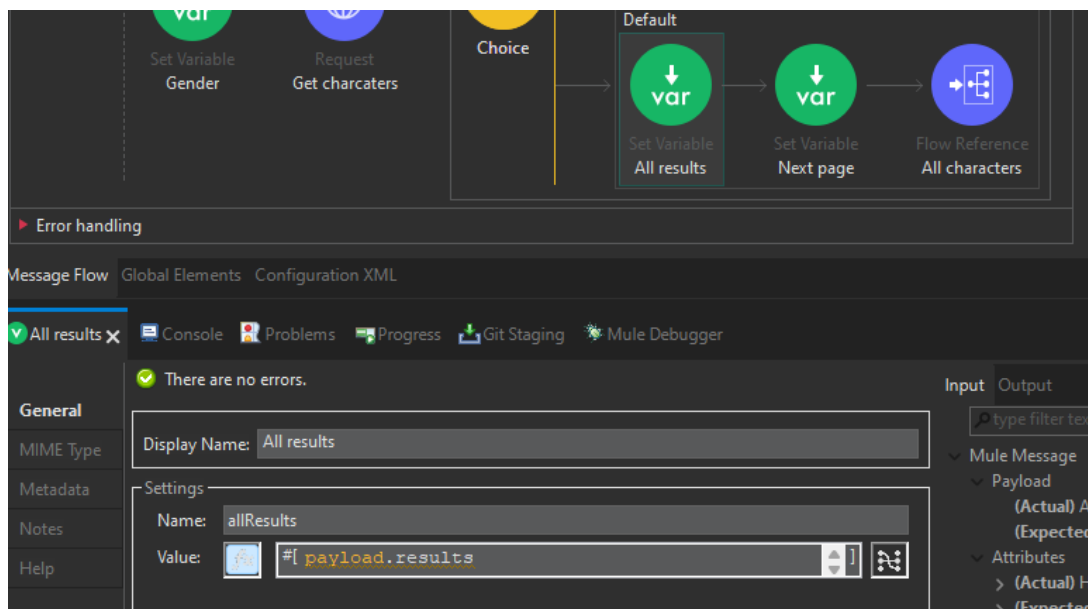


As the response has to be of type csv, it is specified that the output will be of this type specially.

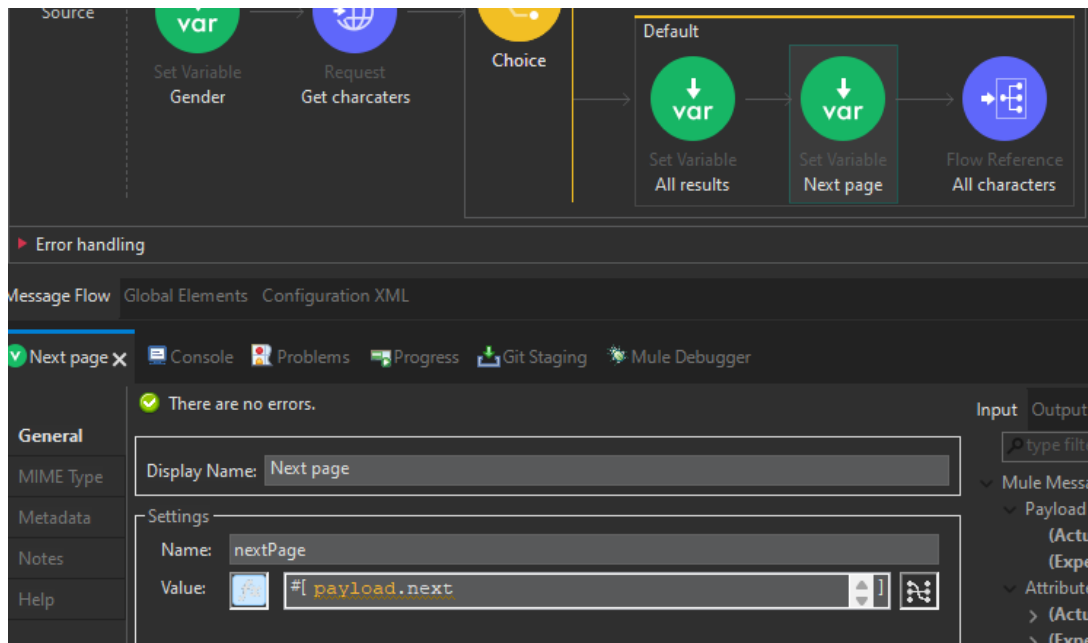


And if the query param is empty, it will go to the default answer, which is the collection of all characters.

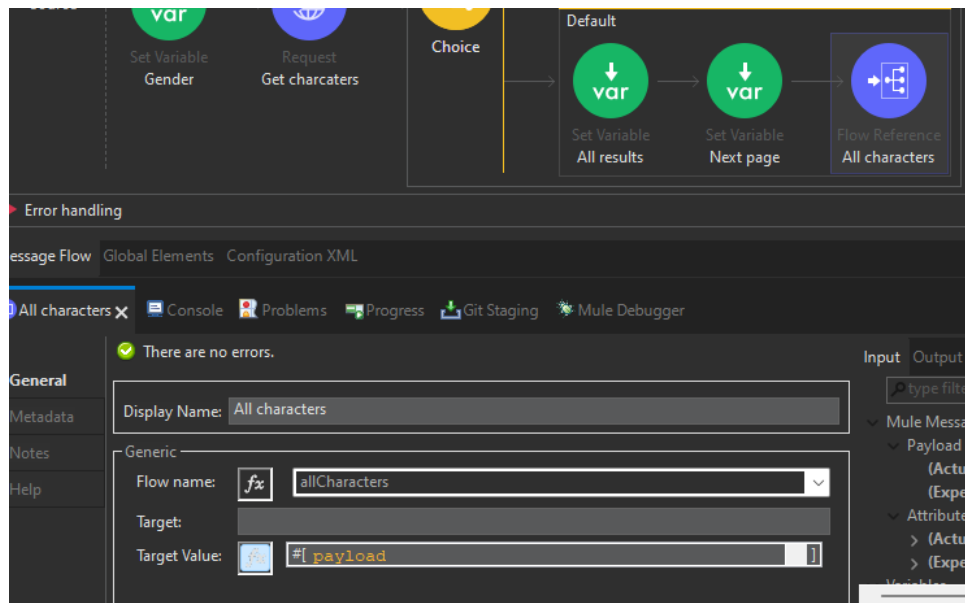
To obtain all the characters, it will be done recursively. A variable is created to store the first result of the request.



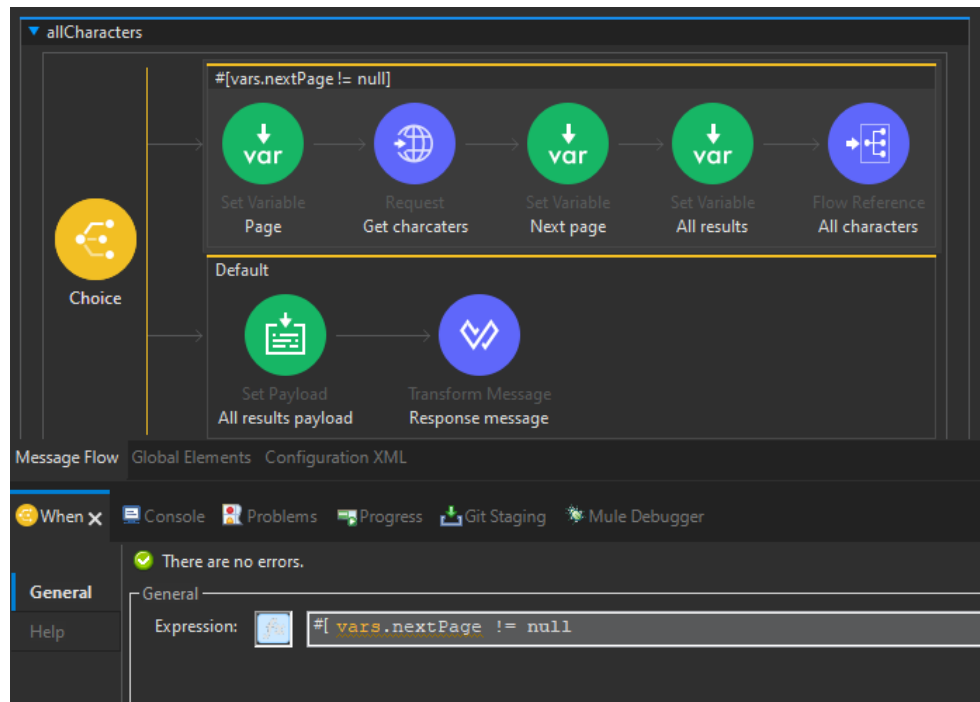
Then, the url of the following page will be saved.



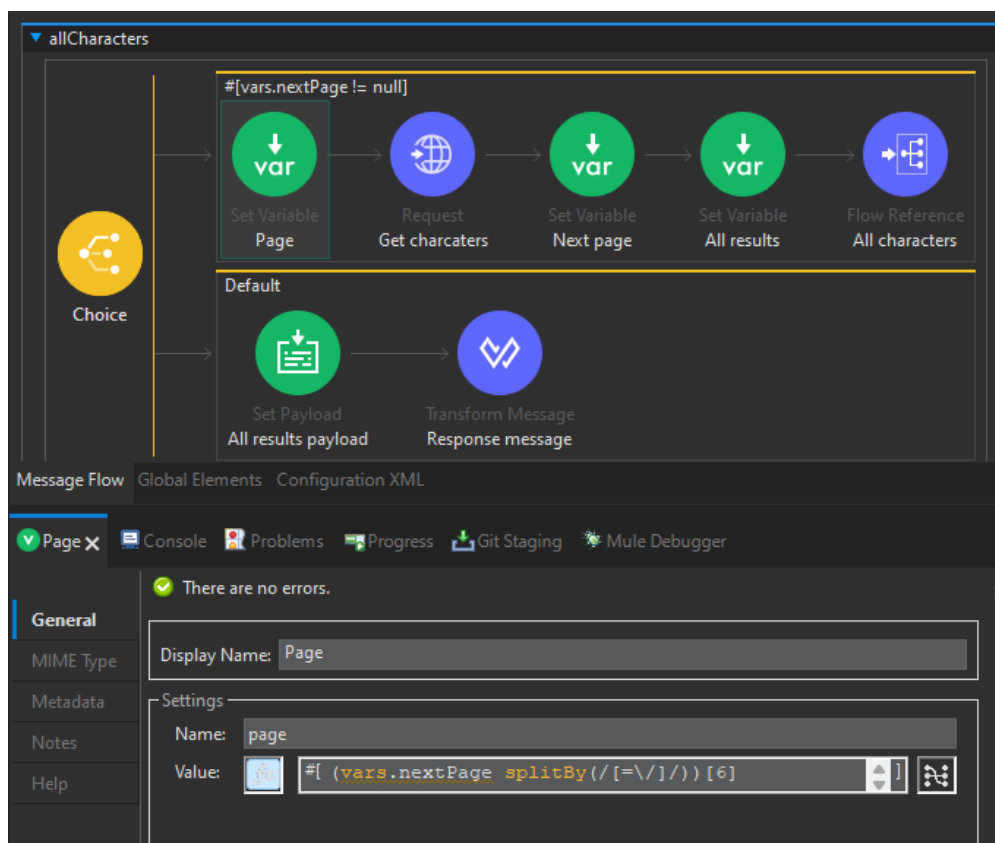
A subflow will be created to call the following pages recursively.



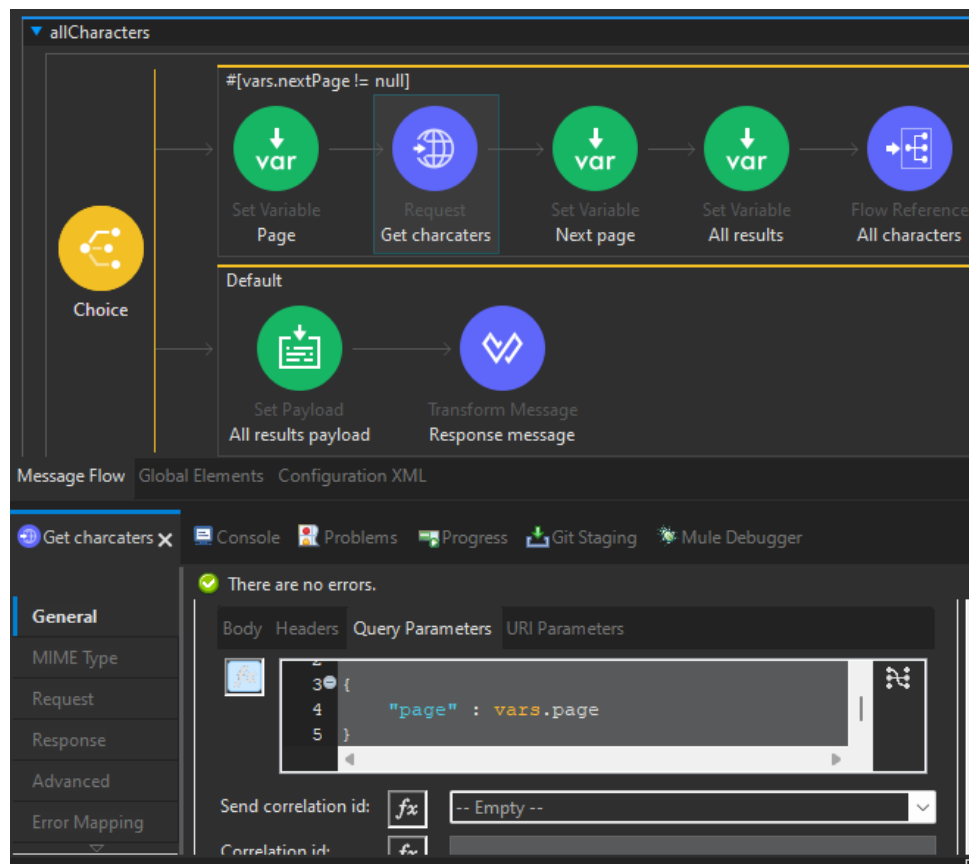
In the subflow, a choice is created where the condition is that the variable where the next page is stored is different from null.



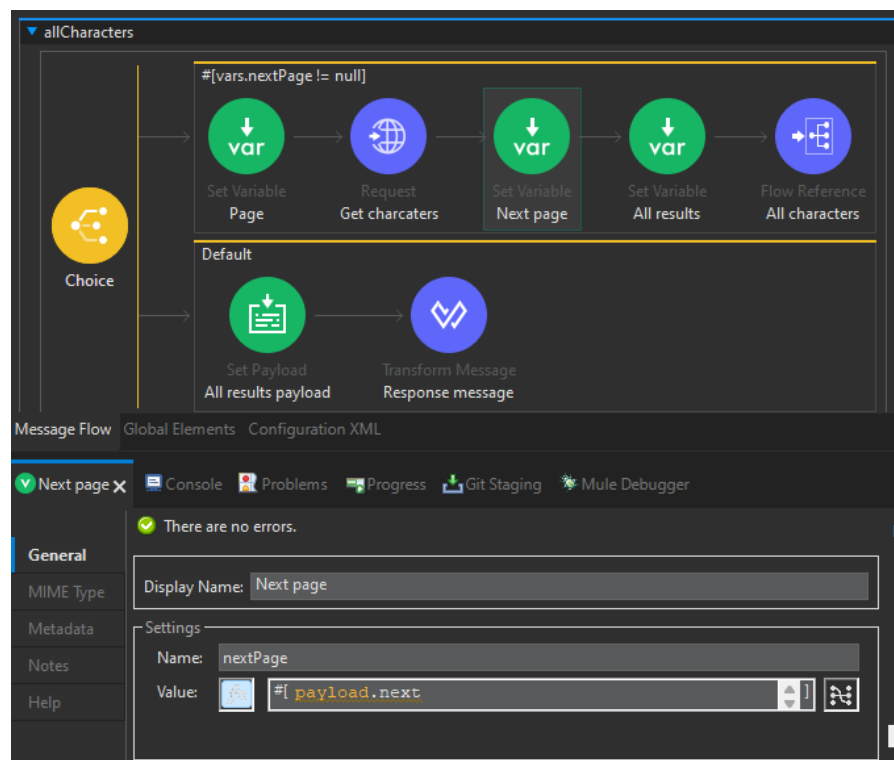
In the following variable is stored the next page number, which is obtained by separating the query param from the previously stored url.



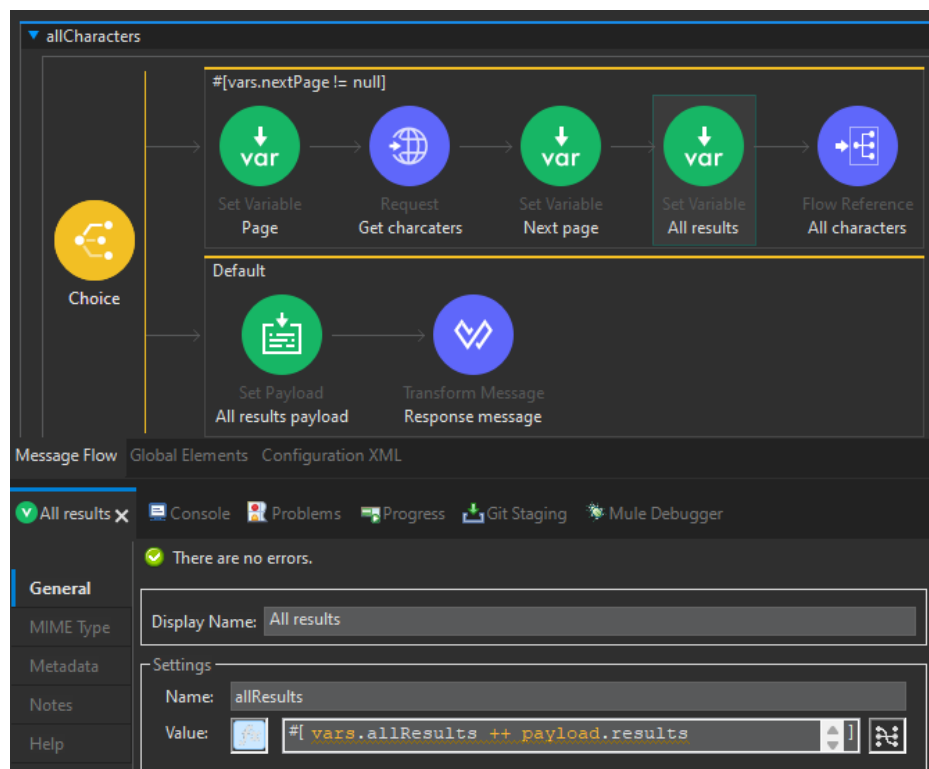
The swapi call is made again, now defining the query param with the page number obtained previously.



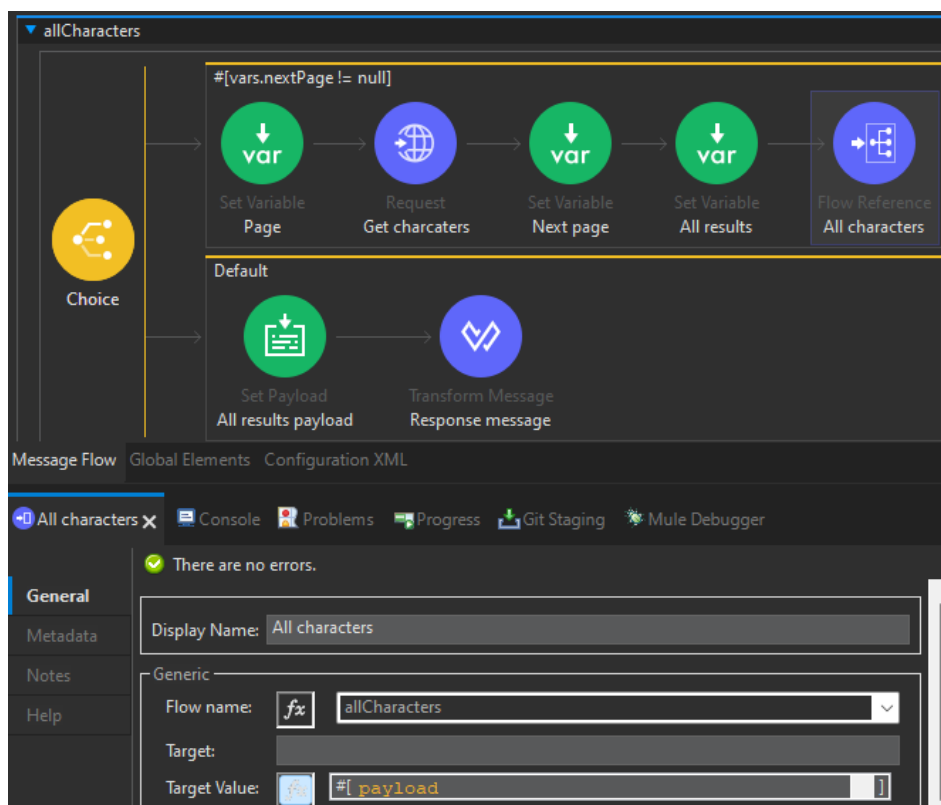
The url of the following page is saved again.



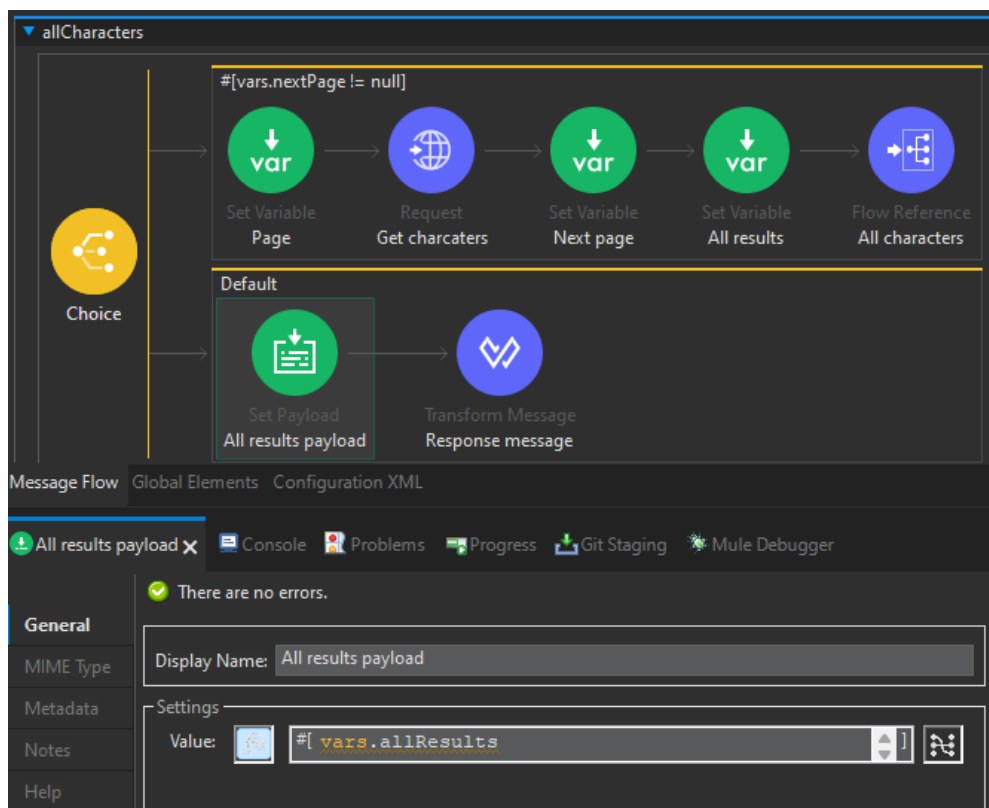
The following variable stores the answers of all previous calls made.



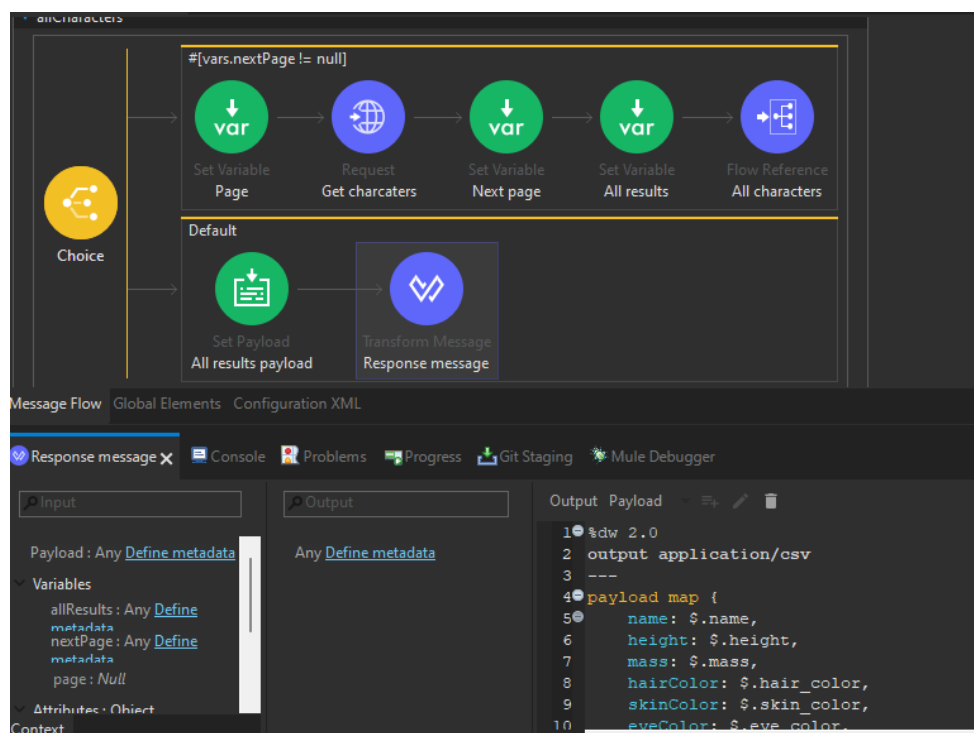
In the flow reference, the call is made to the same subflow, this will be done until the choice condition is no longer fulfilled.



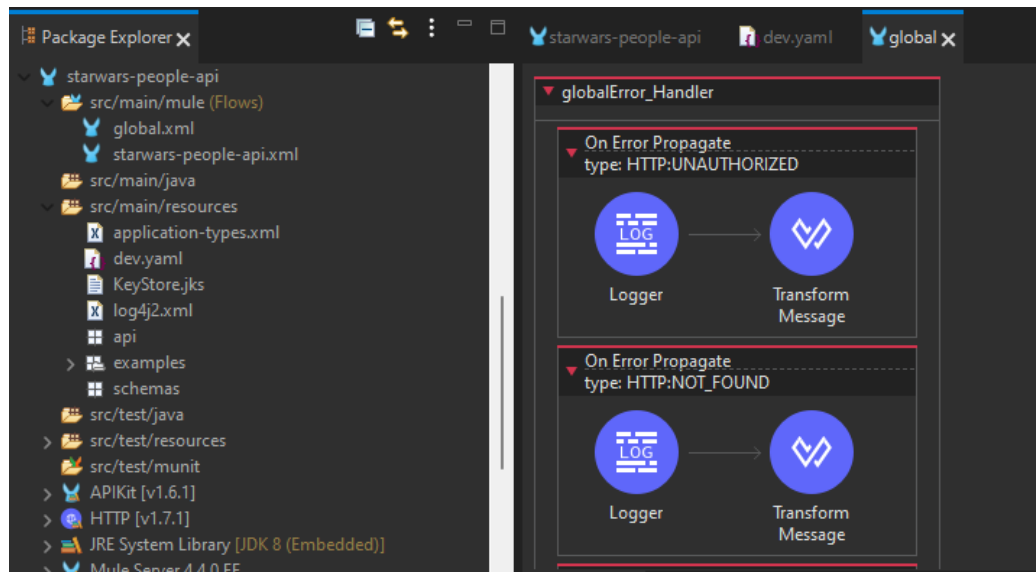
In the default option, a set payload will be set to store all the records retrieved from the previously made requests.



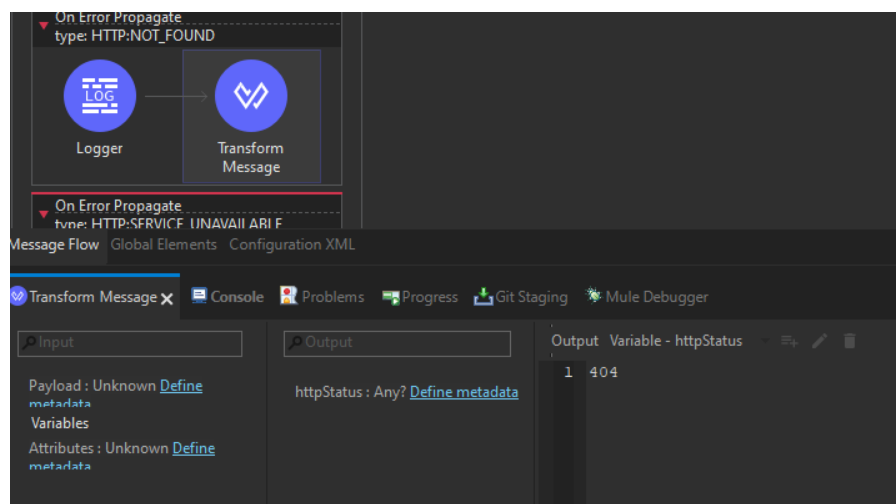
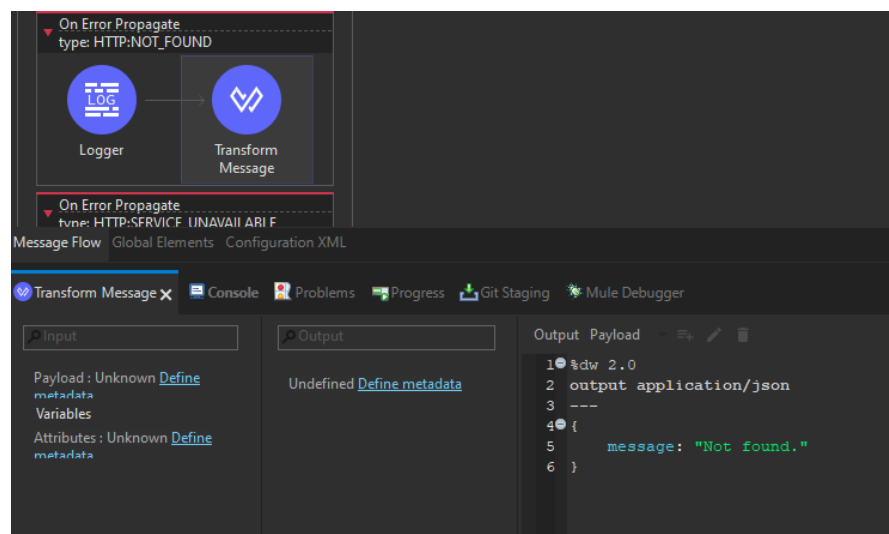
Finally, a transform message is set to display the final response in csv format.



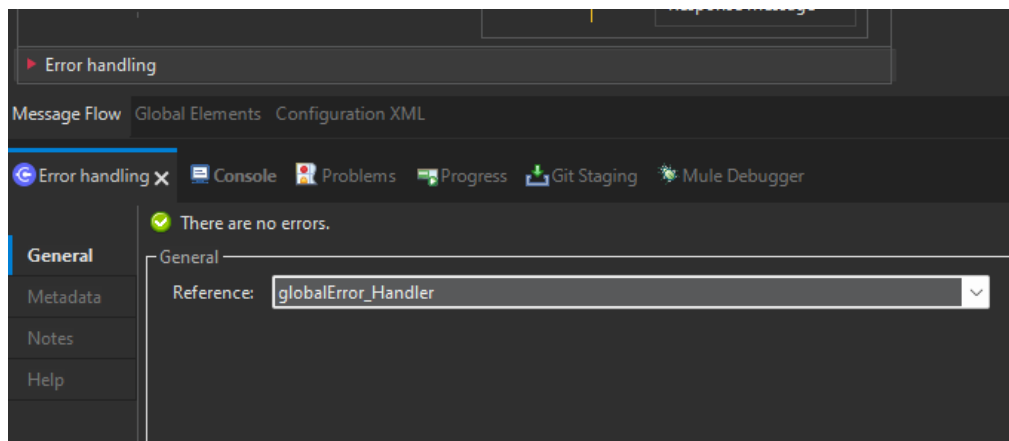
In order to control errors, a global file is created, mapping different common errors.



Each error has its own response message, and inside the transform message, a variable is created to be the error code.

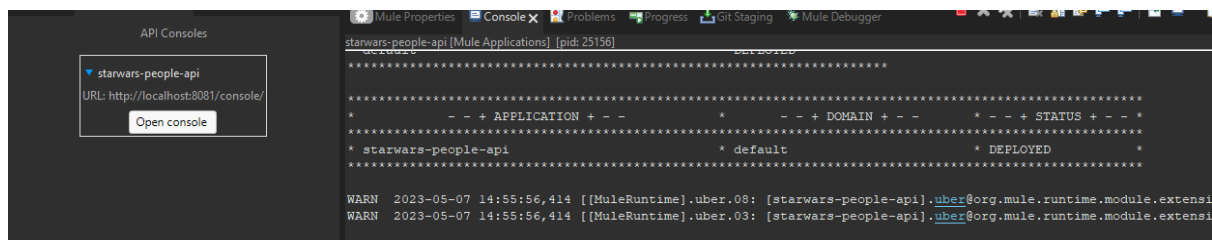


And so that the flow can direct the errors to the global file, it is referenced in the error handling of the flow.



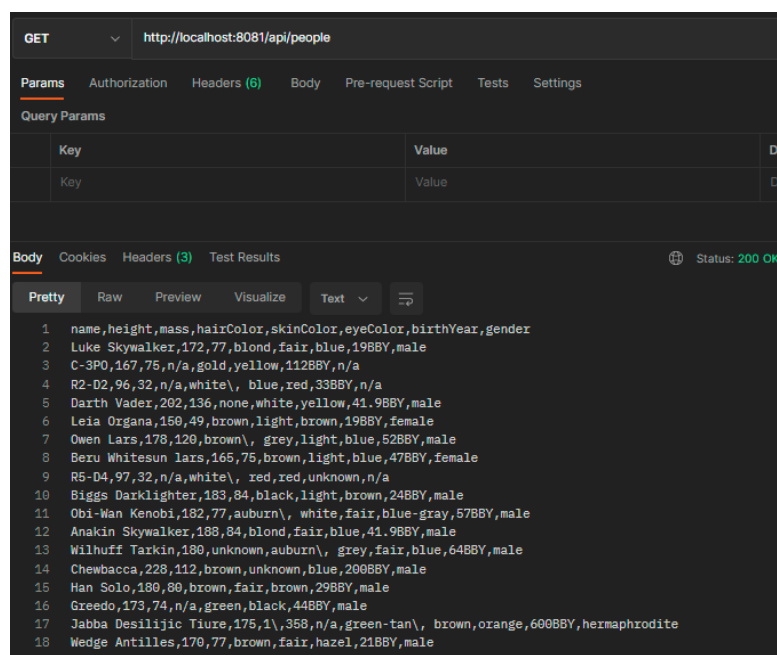
Tests

Now, it's time to test, run the application until it is deployed correctly.

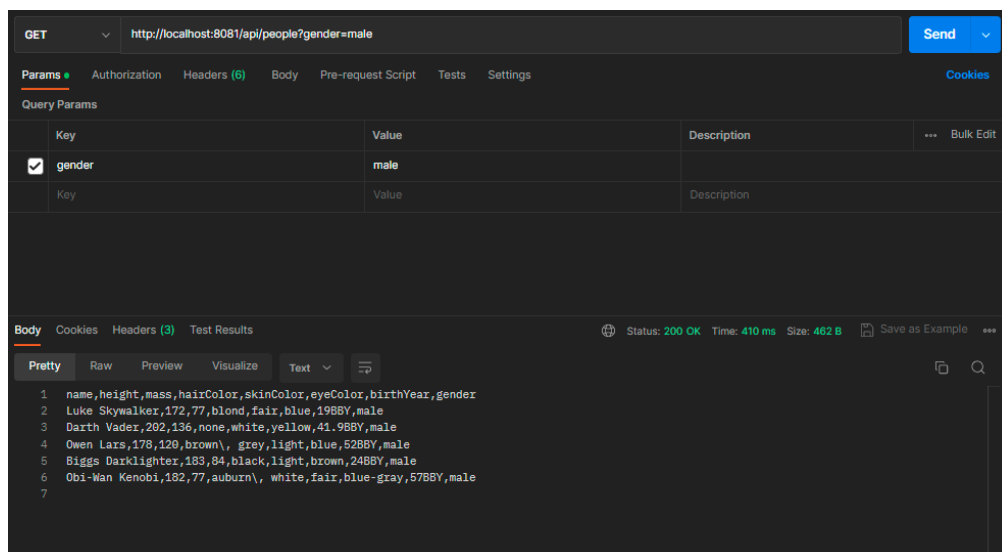


In postman a request is created to test that the application returns the expected response.

This is the response from all characters in csv.

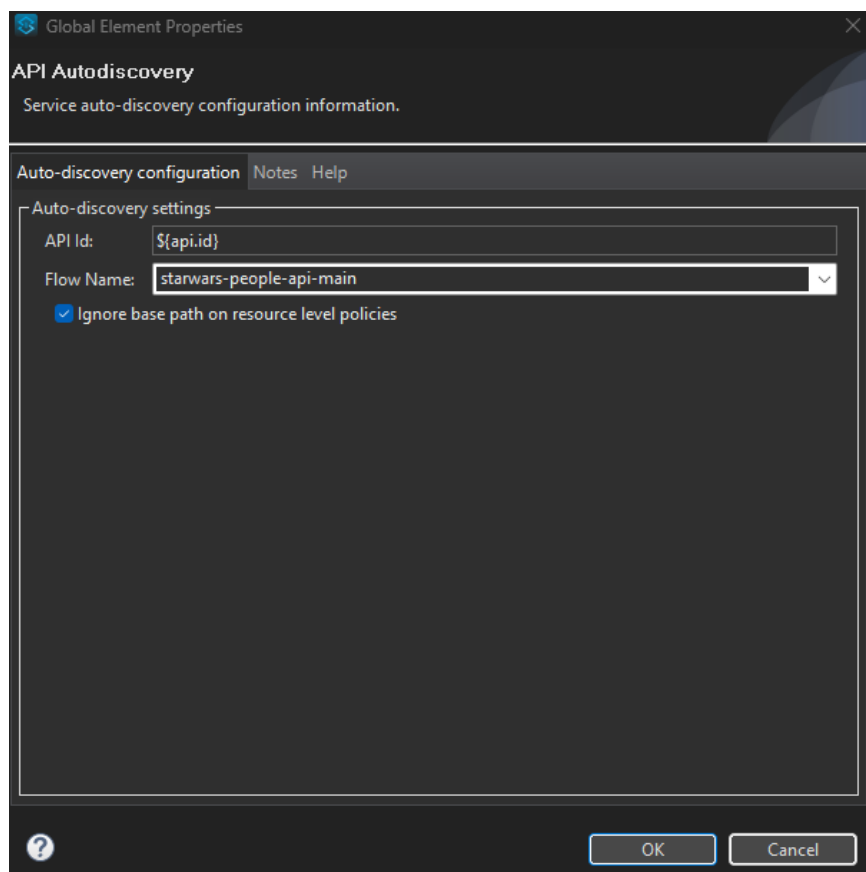


And this is the answer if filtered by gender.



Cloudhub

Now, to be able to deploy in cloudhub, it is necessary to add an API Autodiscovery, which will be the one that will link to the API ID.



From Anypoint Studio there is an option to deploy, here you have to set certain properties such as the api id, the environment and the credentials of the environment or business group of the Anypoint Platform.

Deploying Application

starwars-people-api ✓

☒ Overwrite Existing Application

Deployment Target: CloudHub

Application File: starwars-people-api.jar

Runtime | **Properties** | Insight | Logging | Static IPs

Table view | Text view

api.id	18678356	✕
mule.env	dev	✕
anypoint.platform.client_id	f918e0facdeb427f8306db1e0c9560aa	✕

Once successfully deployed, the application appears in runtime manager.

Sandbox

Deploy application

Search Applications

Applications

Servers

Flex Gateways

new

Alerts

VPCs

Private Spaces

new

Load Balancers

All Applications (1)

Update Available (0)

Name ^	Target Name	Target Type	Status	Runtime Version	Date Modified
starwars-people-api	CloudHub	CloudHub	<div><div></div>Started</div>	4.4.0	2023-05-07 20:41:35

Now, you test in postman with the url of the cloudhub.

GET

starwars-people-api.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/people?gender=male

Params

Authorization

Headers (6)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Query Params

	Key	Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	gender	male
	Key	Value

Body

Cookies

Headers (5)

Test Results

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

Text

```
1  name,height,mass,hairColor,skinColor,eyeColor,birthYear,gender
2  Luke Skywalker,172,77,blond,fair,blue,1988Y,male
3  Darth Vader,202,136,none,white,yellow,41.988Y,male
4  Owen Lars,178,120,brown\, grey,light,blue,5288Y,male
5  Biggs Darklighter,183,84,black,light,brown,2488Y,male
6  Obi-Wan Kenobi,182,77,auburn\, white,fair,blue-gray,5788Y,male
7
```

GET

starwars-people-api.us-e2.cloudhub.io/api/people

Params

Authorization

Headers (6)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Query Params

	Key	Value	Description
	Key	Value	Description

Body

Cookies

Headers (5)

Test Results

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

Text

```
1  name,height,mass,hairColor,skinColor,eyeColor,birthYear,gender
2  Luke Skywalker,172,77,blond,fair,blue,1988Y,male
3  C-3P0,167,75,n/a,gold,yellow,11288Y,n/a
4  R2-D2,96,32,n/a,white\, blue,red,3388Y,n/a
5  Darth Vader,202,136,none,white,yellow,41.988Y,male
6  Leia Organa,150,49,brown,light,brown,1988Y,female
7  Owen Lars,178,120,brown\, grey,light,blue,5288Y,male
8  Beru Whitesun lars,165,75,brown,light,blue,4788Y,female
9  R5-D4,97,32,n/a,white\, red,red,unknown,n/a
10 Biggs Darklighter,183,84,black,light,brown,2488Y,male
11 Obi-Wan Kenobi,182,77,auburn\, white,fair,blue-gray,5788Y,male
12 Anakin Skywalker,188,84,blond,fair,blue,41.988Y,male
13 Wilhuff Tarkin,180,unknown,auburn\, grey,fair,blue,6488Y,male
14 Chewbacca,228,112,brown,unknown,blue,20088Y,male
15 Han Solo,180,80,brown,fair,brown,2988Y,male
16 Greedo,173,74,n/a,green,black,4488Y,male
17 Jabba Desilijic Tiure,175,1\,358,n/a,green-tan\, brown,orange,60088Y,hezmaphrodite
18 Wedge Antilles,170,77,brown,fair,hazel,2188Y,male
19 Jek Tono Porkins,180,110,brown,fair,blue,unknown,male
```