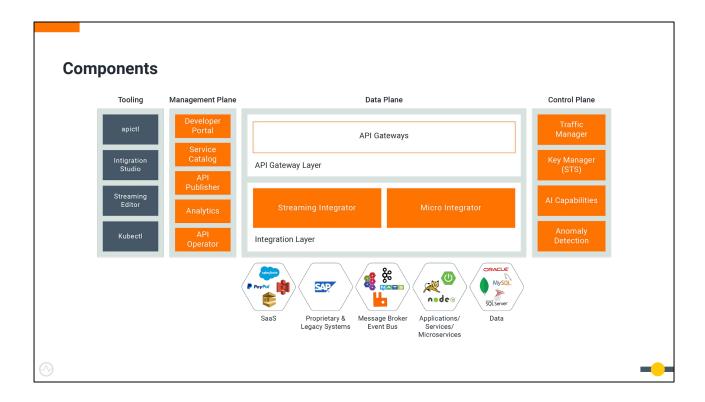


WSO2 API Manager 4.2.0 Fundamentals

Architecture

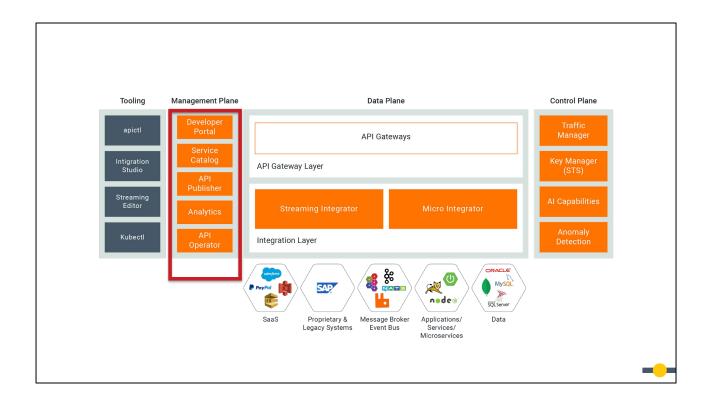






WSO2 API Manager consists of an API Gateway and collaboration space where API publishers meet API consumers. The collaboration space consists of an API Developer Portal and API Publisher.

- API Gateways: enables you to secure, protect, manage, and scale API calls.
- API Publisher: enables API providers to easily publish their APIs, share documentation, provision API keys, and gather feedback on an API's features, quality and usage.
- API Developer Portal: provides space for consumers to discover API functionality, subscribe to APIs, evaluate them and interact with API publishers.
- Key Manager: Manages all clients, security and access token-related operations.
- Traffic Manager: The Traffic Manager helps users to regulate API traffic, make APIs and applications available to consumers at different service levels, and secure APIs against security attacks. The Traffic Manager features a dynamic rate limiting engine to process rate limiting policies in real-time, including rate limiting of API requests
- Analytics: Additionally, monitoring and analytics are provided by the analytics component, WSO2 API Manager Analytics. This component provides a host of statistical graphs, an alerting mechanism on predetermined events and a log analyzer. For more information



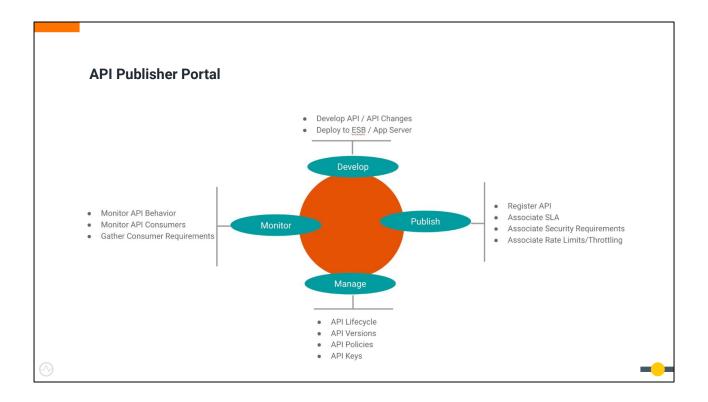
API Manager front end consists of two main components.

API Publisher: For creating and publishing APIs

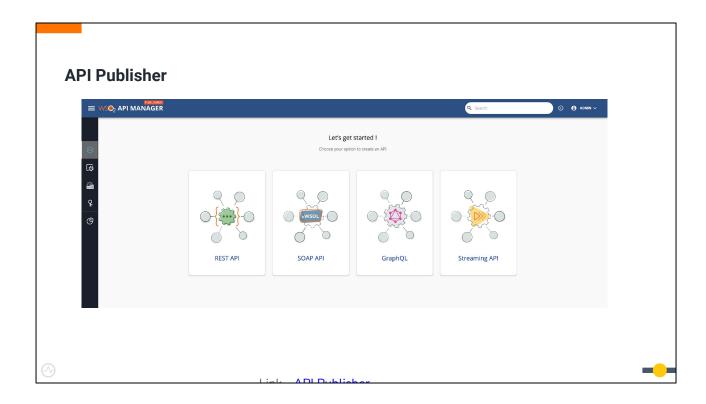
Developer Portal: For API Consumers to discover, subscribe and test the Published

APIs.

API Publisher Portal



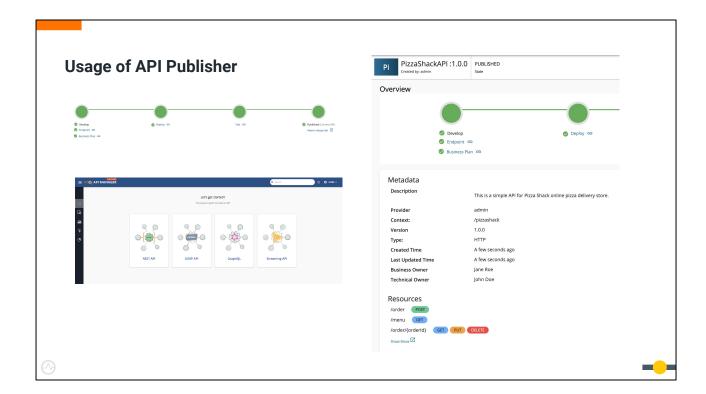
Using the Publisher you can first develop the API and then publish it while managing the lifecycle, versions and so on, and monitor how it is used.



API Manager uses a simplified Web interface called WSO2 API Publisher for API development, publication and management. It is a structured GUI designed for API creators to develop, document, scale and version APIs, while also facilitating more API management-related tasks such as publishing(making the API visible to API marketplace/devportal) and deploying(making the API invokable) API, monetization, analyzing statistics, quality and usage and promoting and encouraging potential consumers and partners to adopt the API in their solutions.

Collaborative Web interface to

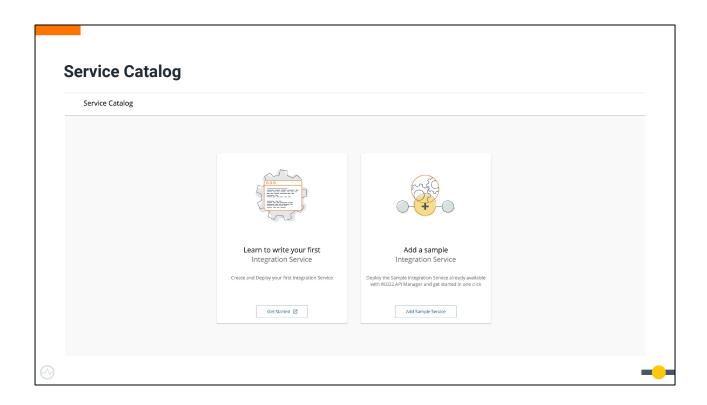
- Create APIs/API documentation
- Deploy and advertise/publish APIs
- Manage API lifecycle
- Receive community feedback
- Monetize usage
- Analyze statistics



The API Publisher can be used to:

- Publish APIs to external consumers and partners, as well as to internal users
- Maintain API revisions
- Ability to deploy APIs to a selected set of gateways in a multi-gateway environment
- Support enforcement of corporate policies for actions like subscriptions, application creation, etc. via customizable workflows
- Manage API visibility and restrict access to specific partners or customers
- Manage API lifecycle from cradle to grave: create, publish, block, deprecate, and retire
- Publish both production and sandbox keys for APIs to enable easy developer testing
- Manage API versions and deployment status by version
- One-click deployment to API gateway for immediate publishing

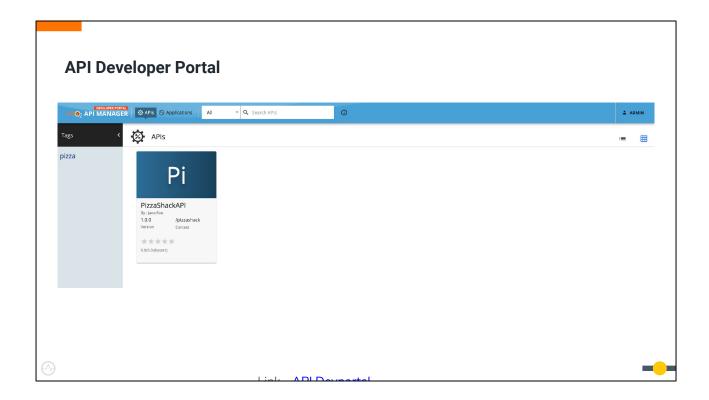
Service Catalog



Service Catalog is one of the main attributes that enable the API-first Integration in WSO2 API Manager. Through the Service Catalog, integration services are made discoverable to the API Management layer so that API proxies can directly be created using them.

API Developer Portal

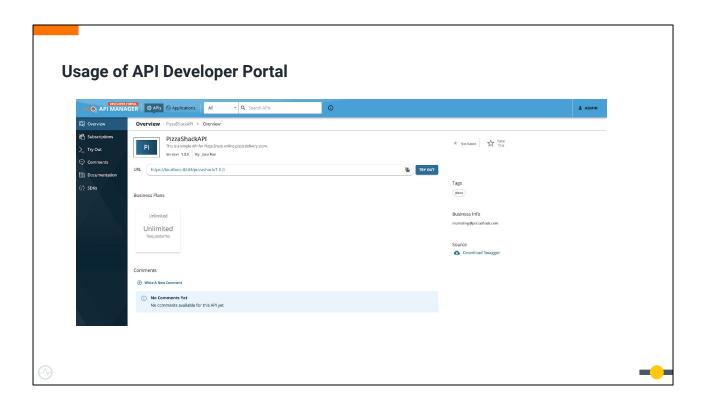
API Developer Portal • View top used, new featured APIs • Search by name, tag, or provider · Save searches Rate API · View ratings, comments Download help and docs · Share comments Evaluate Explore · Feature requests · Try it online · Participate in forums · Ask questions from owner Subscribe • Register applications • Obtain key Subscribe to API Subscribe to API changes



API Manager provides a structured Web interface called the WSO2 Developer Portal to host published APIs. API consumers and partners can self-register to it on-demand to find, explore and subscribe to APIs, evaluate available resources and collaboration channels. The API Developer Portal is where the interaction between potential API consumers and API providers happen. Its simplified UI reduces time and effort taken when evaluating enterprise-grade, secure, protected, authenticated API resources.

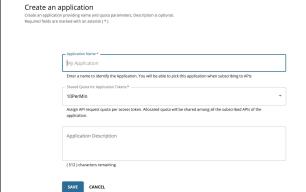
A collaborative Web interface to

- Self sign-up
- Subscribe to advertised APIs
- Get access token to invoke APIs
- Invoke APIs
- Engage with the API community (commenting/rating)



- Graphical experience similar to popular applications stores. Try APIs directly from the portal
- Browse and search APIs by provider, tags, or name
- Self-registration for developer community to subscribe to APIs
- Subscribe to APIs (including key provisioning) and manage subscriptions on per-application basis (at different service tiers)
- Common view of the store for users registered under same organization
- Developer interaction with APIs via forums, comments, and ratings
- View API consumer analytics

Usage of API Developer Portal





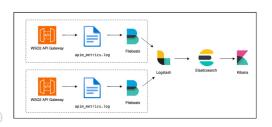


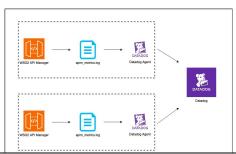


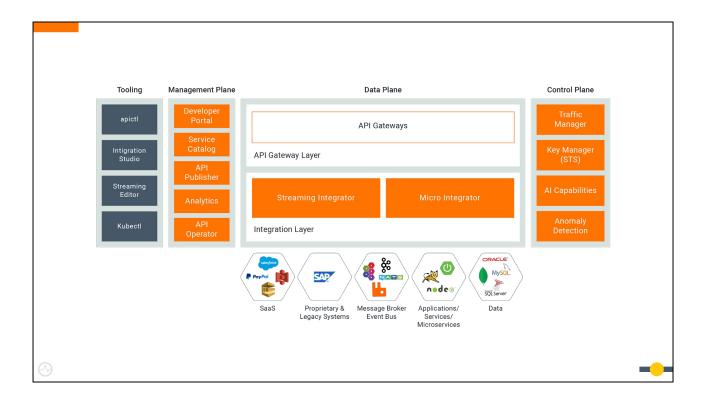
Analytics

Analytics

- Analyses API requests for statistical reporting and abnormality detection
- Cloud-based Choreo analytics. Refer <u>Analytics Getting</u> <u>started guide</u>
- ELK and Datadog based analytics for on-prem analytics.
 Refer <u>ELK</u> and <u>Datadog</u> guide.







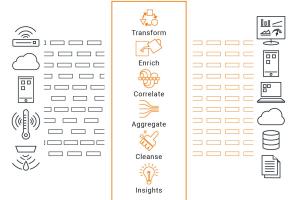


The API Gateway is the runtime, backend component developed using the WSO2 EI, which is proven for its performance capability. API Gateway secures, manages, and scales API calls. It is a simple API proxy that intercepts API requests and applies policies such as rate limiting and security checks and also instrumental in gathering API usage statistics.

Gateway uses a set of handlers for security validation, rate limiting purposes and to publish statistics. Upon validation, it passes Web service calls to the actual back-end. If the service call is a token request call, API Gateway passes it directly to the API Key Manager Server to handle it. By default, there's a single Gateway instance (deployed either externally or embedded within the Publisher), but it is also possible to set up multiple Gateways to handle production and sandbox requests separately.

(https://apim.docs.wso2.com/en/4.2.0/learn/api-gateway/maintaining-separate-production-and-sandbox-gateways/#maintaining-separate-production-and-sandbox-gateways)

Streaming Integrator



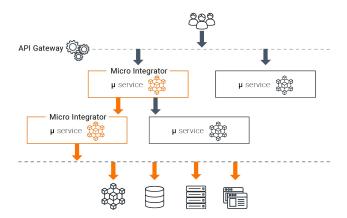
A cloud-native, lightweight component that understands, captures, analyzes, processes, and acts upon streaming data and events in real-time.

Link - Streaming Integrator





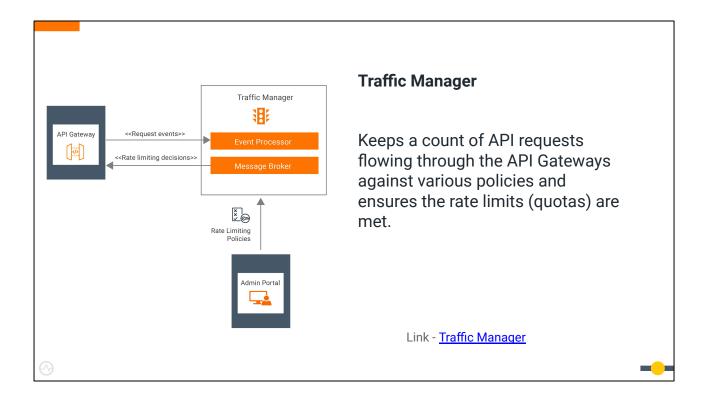
Micro Integrator



Allows you to leverage the comprehensive enterprise messaging capabilities of the Micro Integrator in your decentralized, cloud-native integrations.

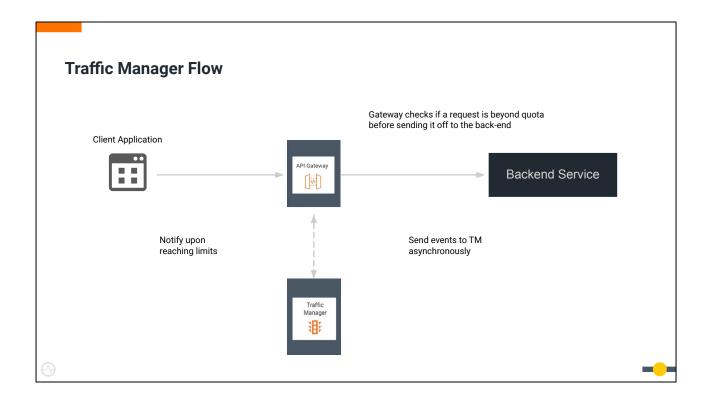
Link - Micro Integrator





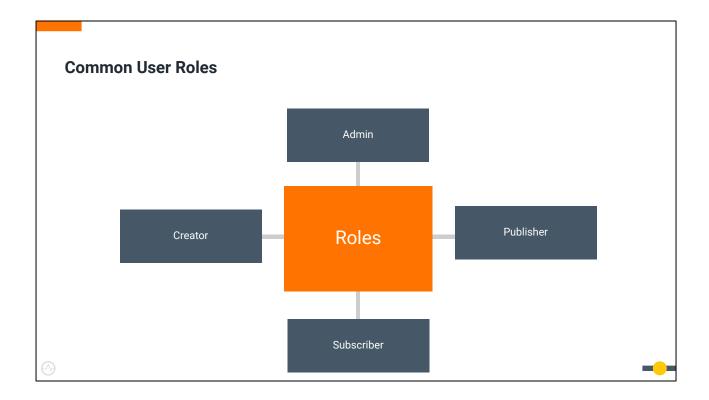
Traffic Manager manages all the request traffic that is served by the gateway. It does this with the use of rate limiting policies which defines the allowed number of requests for particular resource/ the request rate etc. The Traffic manager is the enforcement point for these rate limiting policies.

Rate Limiting policies can be created using the API Manager Admin Portal. Once created, Admin Portal publishes the policy in Traffic Manager instance.



When the client invokes the API, the gateway publishes the request details to the Traffic Manager as asynchronous events through JMS. The Traffic Manager evaluates the applied rate limiting policy for a particular API. Also it maintains a counter to count the number of requests received for that API. After evaluating the policy, the policy decision is sent to the Gateway. Policy decision says whether the defined limit for the API is reached.

The Gateway limits the following requests to the API based on the policy decision.



These user roles are common and standard in a typical enterprise setting. But they are not mandatory. Users can change them according to their unique requirements.

- Admin: hosts and manages the server/s
- Creator: technical role that develops APIs
- Publisher: management role that publishes APIs, controls API lifecycle, monetization etc.
- Subscriber: App developers who consume APIs

Each role has different levels of permission

Let's try it out!

Getting Started with WSO2 API Manager
Defining Users and Roles

