Interactively exploring API changes and versioning consistency

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Our paper is based on APIcture, a novel tool that addresses the need for comprehensive and intuitive visualization of web API evolution. We invite the Artifact Evaluation Committee to evaluate the practicality and effectiveness of APIcture for the reproducibility of the visualization we included in our paper and published in the online gallery

1 OVERVIEW ON APICTURE

APIcture is a comprehensive tool designed to empower researchers, developers, and users to gain deeper insights into the evolution of web APIs. Our submission, APIcture, introduces an innovative approach to visualizing API changes and versioning strategies, enabling users to comprehend the temporal sequence of changes, assess compatibility issues, and understand versioning practices. The tool encompasses two main visualizations: API Changes and API Version Clock. The former provides a detailed view of changes occurring at specific time intervals, while the latter offers an overarching view of version upgrades and change patterns. Our Artifact Evaluation submission presents APIcture, detailing its functionality, utilization, and practicality to generate API evolution visualizations. We provide clear instructions on how to reproduce our visualization and explore other API evolution cases.

2 USAGE GUIDE

2.1 Installation

To start using APIcture, you need to install the CLI tool. Follow these steps:

- (1) Install Node.js and npm: APIcture requires Node.js and npm (Node Package Manager) to be installed on your system. If you haven't already installed them, you can download them from the official Node.js website: https://nodejs.org/
 - Minimum required compatible version is: v16.18.0
- (2) Install APIcture: Once you have Node.js and npm installed, open a terminal window and run the following command to install APIcture globally on your system:

npm install apict -g

The NPM package page is in:

https://www.npmjs.com/package/apict

To be sure that APIcture is properly installed, run: apict -version or apict -v

2.2 Basic Usage

APIcture offers various subcommands that cater to different aspects of API visualization. Here are the fundamental steps to get started with APIcture:

- (1) **Main subcommands**: To generate the visualizations, run the apict command followed by the desired subcommand and any additional options to generate the desired visualizations. The available subcommands include:
 - apict <spec-path>: Generates visualizations for the OpenAPI specification located at the specified path.
 - apict changes <spec-path>: Focuses specifically on changes localization.

- apict versioning <spec-path>: Analyzes version upgrades versus changes types.
- apict metrics: Generates visualizations for API metrics.
- (2) **Subcommands available options**: APIcture provides several options (Figure 1) to customize the visualization process according to the users needs:
 - -r, -repo <repo>: Specifies the path to the repository containing the API's version history. By default, the tool uses the current working directory as the repository location.
 - -o, -output <path>: Defines the path to the output directory where the generated visualizations will be saved. If not specified, the output will be saved in the default directory.
 - -fs, -fast: Activates the fast mode, which optimizes the execution for faster generation of visualizations. This mode is only activable if the visualization has been already generated in normal mode. If not, this option is ignored.
 - -f, -format <format>: Specifies the desired output format for the generated visualizations. The available formats include options such as PNG, SVG, and interactive HTML.
 - -a, -all: Generates OpenAPI specifications for all OpenAPI files found in the repository. This option facilitates generating visualizations for multiple specifications within the same repository.
 - -fn, -filename <filename>: Specifies the output file name for the generated visualization. The tool saves the visualization with the specified file name (without file extension) in the output directory.
 - -h, -help: Displays the help information for the command, providing a concise overview of the available
 options.

Fig. 1. Help Command Output for APIcture Tool

2.3 Reproducibility Guide

This section provides comprehensive instructions for generating visualizations from a real world repository using the commands and options listed earlier.

For illustrative purposes, we have included sample API GitHub repositories containing OpenAPI specifications in our GitHub Repository¹.

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 $^{^1} https://github.com/souhailaS/APIcture/blob/main/git_urls.json$

We pick the OpenAI API² as our example. Begin by cloning the repository to your local machine:

git clone https://github.com/openai/openai-openapi

Next, navigate into the repository:

cd openai-openapi

Figure 2 depicts the structure of the OpenAI API repository, revealing the top-level placement of the OpenAPI specification file (openapi.yaml).

```
Souhailas-MacBook-Pro-5 福 ~

10007 O: git clone https://github.com/openai/openai-openapi.git
Cloning into 'openai-openapi'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 100% (157/157), done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (167/107), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (107/107), done.
remote: Total 202 (delta 90), reused 79 (delta 48), pack-reused 45
Receiving objects: 100% (202/202), 118.81 KiB | 3.96 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (93/93), done.

Souhailas-MacBook-Pro-5 福 ~

10011 O: cd openai-openapi [~]
Souhailas-MacBook-Pro-5 福 ~/openai-openapi > 06d5450 | master /
10012 ±: tree [13h41m]
- cquirements.txt
- scripts
- generate_sdk.py
sdk-template-overrides
- typescript-axios
- apiInner.mustache
- configuration.mustache
3 directories, 7 files
```

Fig. 2. Repository Structure: OpenAl API

To generate all evolution visualizations at once, simply execute: apict.

Alternatively, utilize the apict command with the -r option, which will run the visualizations generation without need to navigate to the repository:

```
apict -r openai-openapi
```

In the absence of a specific file path, APIcture automatically locates all OpenAPI specification files within the repository and prompts the user to select one (Figure 3).

```
apict

Souhailas-MacBook-Pro-5 福 ~/openai-openapi > 06d5450 | master / 10014 ± : apict

[APIcture : A CLI tool to visually depict API evolution ]

- 1 OAS files found in the root directory of the repo
(x) openapi.yaml
```

Fig. 3. apict Command Line: Generating Visualizations

To generate visualizations for all OpenAPI specifications within the repository, apply the -a [-all] option:

```
apict -r openai-openapi -a
```

²https://github.com/openai/openai-openapi.git

Generated visualizations are stored within the APIcture folder, organized under a directory named after the respective specification. For instance, in this case, the visualizations are located within APIcture/openapi (Figure 6). By default, if no format is given, the output format is HTML.

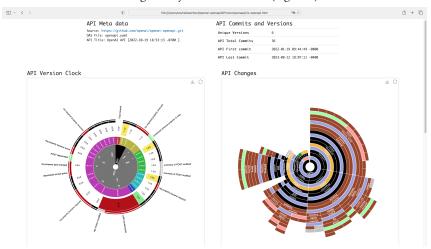
The generated HTML files are:

- changes-<openapi api file name>.html: an interactive format of the API Changes visualization.
- version-clock-<openapi api file name>.html: an interactive format of the API Version Clock visualization.
- version-clock-<openapi api file name>.html: an interactive format of six API evolution metrics plots (Figure 4).



Fig. 4. apict metrics visualization in metrics.html

• viz-<openapi api file name>.html: a single HTML page that includes all the previous interactive visualizations, in addition to a header showing history related metadata (Figure 5).



 $Fig.\ 5.\ apict\ output\ evolution\ visualizations\ generated\ in\ viz-openapi.html$

Fig. 6. apict command outputs

When executing the apict command without specifying any additional options, it initiates the process of generating an evolution report directly within the terminal (Figure 7). Furthermore, for users seeking to access this report independently of the complete visualization generation process, the report subcommand can be employed.

```
apict report -r openai-openapi
```

Rather than being limited to using only the overarching apict command, users have the flexibility to employ focused subcommands. Each of these subcommands generates a specific output individually, allowing for a more tailored approach to visualization creation. In addition to this, the -fast option is provided to optimize the time taken in the generation process, particularly when users are exclusively interested in obtaining a particular output. This approach streamlines the generation time, making the process more efficient and relevant to the specific visualization needs of the user.

2.4 Other supported cases

In scenarios where no OpenAPI file is detected within the repository (Figure 8), APIcture employs a distinct approach for Express.js projects. It systematically generates a corresponding OpenAPI specification from the project's codebase for each commit existing in the repository's history. Subsequently, APIcture selects the specifications that exhibit differences from the specification of the preceding commit. This generation process leverages ExpressO[1] 3 a CLI tool designed to validly generate OpenAPI specifications from expressjs code. The generated specifications are then utilized by APIcture to generate the intended visualizations.

In the case where the project's dependencies are not already installed, select (x) No then rerun the apict command. It is important to note that the showcased examples within our published gallery exclusively originate from projects that feature an accessible OpenAPI specification within the repository. In this version of APIcture, the effective generation of visualizations through Express.js code hinges on the capability of ExpressO to construct a specification from the underlying codebase.

³https://www.npmjs.com/package/expresso-api



Fig. 7. apict terminal prompt

```
apict

Souhailas-MacBook-Pro-5 福 ~/kraken-js > 1305533|v2.x/
10024 ± : apict

[APIcture : A CLI tool to visually depict API evolution ]

- Error in parsing .travis.yml
- Error in parsing package.json
|- 0 OAS files found in the root directory of the repo Generate a OAS files from repository history? (y/n)
(X) Yes
() No
```

Fig. 8. APIcture in the case where no OpenAPI file is found in the project (run on the Kraken.js project)

3 CONTACT

We encourage the Artifact Evaluation Committee to reach out to the authors for any inquiries, feedback, or support related to the evaluation process. We are committed to providing assistance and addressing any questions that may arise during the evaluation.

Issues can be also added to the public repository of APIcture: https://github.com/souhailaS/APIcture. We are currently actively enhancing and maintaining it.

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REFERENCES

[1] Souhaila Serbout, Alessandro Romanelli, and Cesare Pautasso. Expresso: From express.js implementation code to openapi interface descriptions. In Thais Batista, Tomáš Bureš, Claudia Raibulet, and Henry Muccini, editors, Software Architecture. ECSA 2022 Tracks and Workshops, pages 29–44, Cham, 2023. Springer International Publishing. ISBN 978-3-031-36889-9.