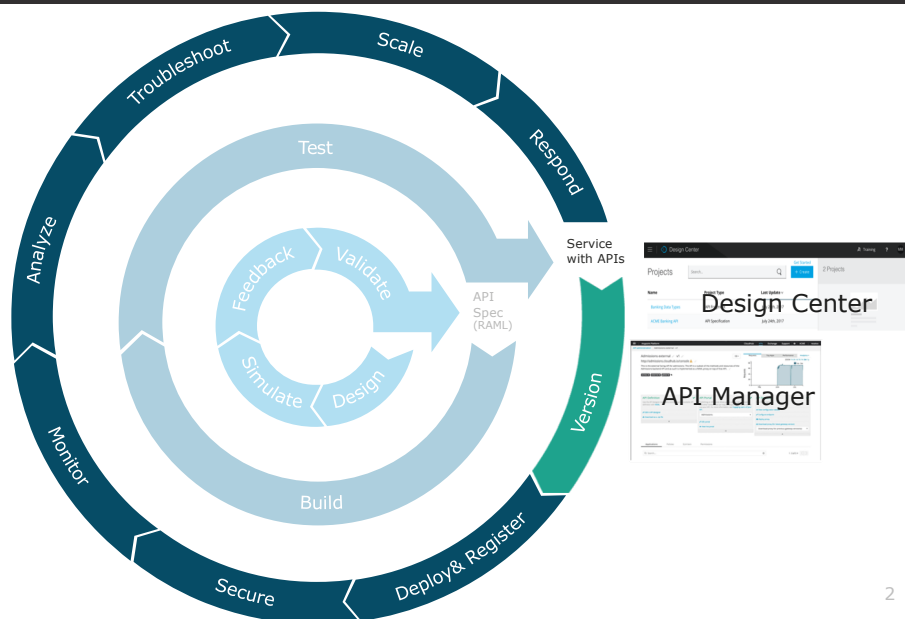




Module 13: Versioning APIs

Goal



2

At the end of this module, you should be able to

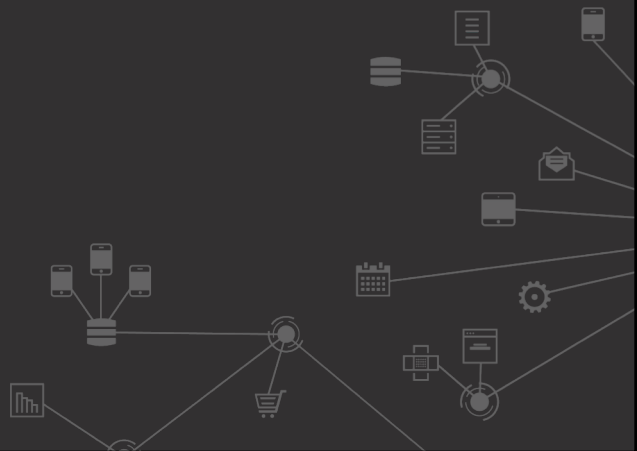


- Explain when and when not to version APIs
- Describe the methods for versioning APIs
- Document changes in a new API version using shared API Portals
- Deprecate older versions of APIs

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Versioning APIs



Determine when and if to version an API



- Version when additions or changes to an API break existing client code or changes the API interface rendering client code to fail
 - Does the client/server have to change the way in which they communicate with the API? Then, version your API
- Versioning helps to handle future changes even if you do not know what those changes are yet
- **Best practice is to version as little as possible**
 - When possible, add to the existing service in a non-breaking manner
 - Don't version APIs for
 - A basic underlying data model change
 - Adding new resources/methods
 - Changing technologies in backend applications

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Versioning throughout the API lifecycle



- During development
 - You will likely have to make adjustments to the RAML API definition as you deal with the realities of backend changes
 - Versioning is not the answer if an API is still under development
- While updating/deleting existing resources and methods
 - Does the flow need to change? If yes, alter the existing flow
 - Remove resource from RAML definition and flows in the implementation, while deleting resources
 - Do not version the API if updating/deleting resources does not change the API interface rendering the client code to fail

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Ways to implement versioning



- Add the version number to the URL
- Add a custom request header with the API version
- Modify the accept header to specify the version

Adding a version number to the URL



- Use the version number in the baseURI or in resource path
- Easy to view and use

```
1  #%RAML 1.0
2  title: ACME Banking API
3  version: v1
4  baseUri: http://acme-api.com/{vesionNum}
5  baseUriParameters:
6  |   vesionNum: string
```

Specifying version in the Accept header



- Clients can specify the version in the accept header
 - Needs careful construction of the request with the right value for the header
 - Since the Accept header involves the type of the data returned, it might look like we are representing a different version of data versus the API

```

8  /employees:
9  get:
10   headers:
11     Accept?:
12       type: string
13       example: application/json+v2
14   responses:
15     200:
16       body:
17         application/json:
18         application/json+v2:

```

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Specifying version in a custom request header



- Add a custom request header with the API version
 - When the header is not set with the version number do you return an error message or route to the new version?
 - They are not a semantic way of describing a resource

```

8  /employees:
9  get:
10   headers:
11     api-version:
12       type: string
13       example: v2
14   responses:
15     200:
16       body:
17         application/json:

```

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Documenting changes in new API versions

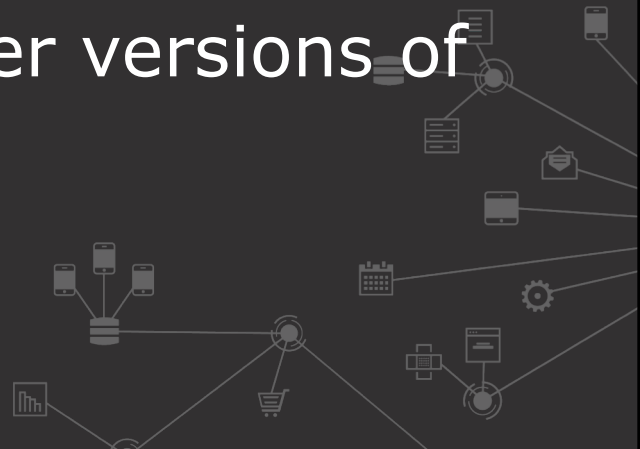


Updating portals for new API version



- When you publish a new API version asset to Exchange, the portal from the previous API version is carried over to the new API version
 - Saves time if documentation across versions overlap
 - Makes the content and structure uniform across all API versions
- Ensure you update the portal for the most recent API version
- API reference section in Exchange will change according to the RAML API specification

Deprecating older versions of APIs



Before deprecating an old version

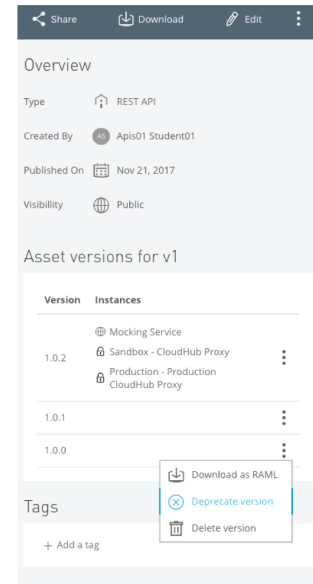


- Contact developers who own applications that use the API and communicate with them about the new version
 - Ensure service is not interrupted and give time for migration to the new version
 - Make sure developers have time to test and give feedback on it before the new API version goes into production
 - App developers can request access to the new version before you revoke access to the older version
 - Applications use same client ID and secret for the new API version

Deprecating old API versions



- Deprecation needs to be carried out in Exchange
 - Deprecate each asset version that belongs to the old API version
- Set the old API asset version(s) to **Deprecated** to prevent developers from signing up for access to your old API version
- Provide API calls for a finite amount of time until deprecation cut-off date occurs



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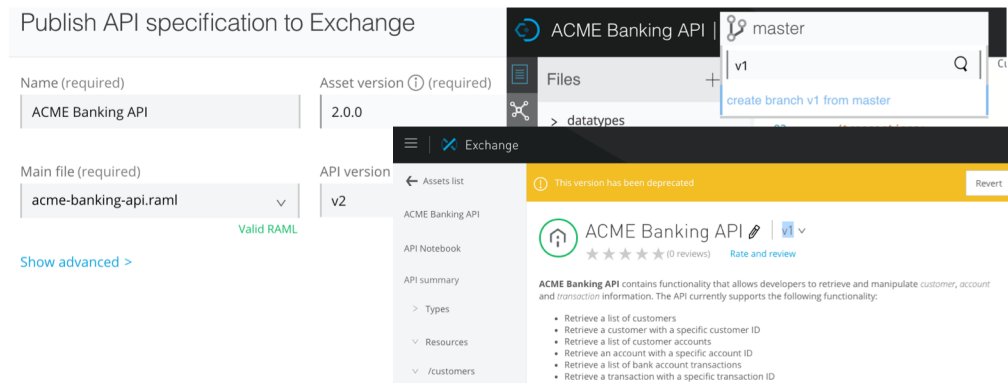
15

Walkthrough 13-1: Add a new API version



- Create a new API version in Anypoint Design Center
- Learn how to publish the new version to Exchange
- Deprecate the old version of the API

Publish API specification to Exchange



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Summary



Summary



- Managing the lifecycle of an API within the Anypoint Platform is a transparent and orderly process
 - It helps to create new versions of an API on the API Administration page
- Version as little as possible
- If additions or updates to the API do not break the existing service, do not version the API