

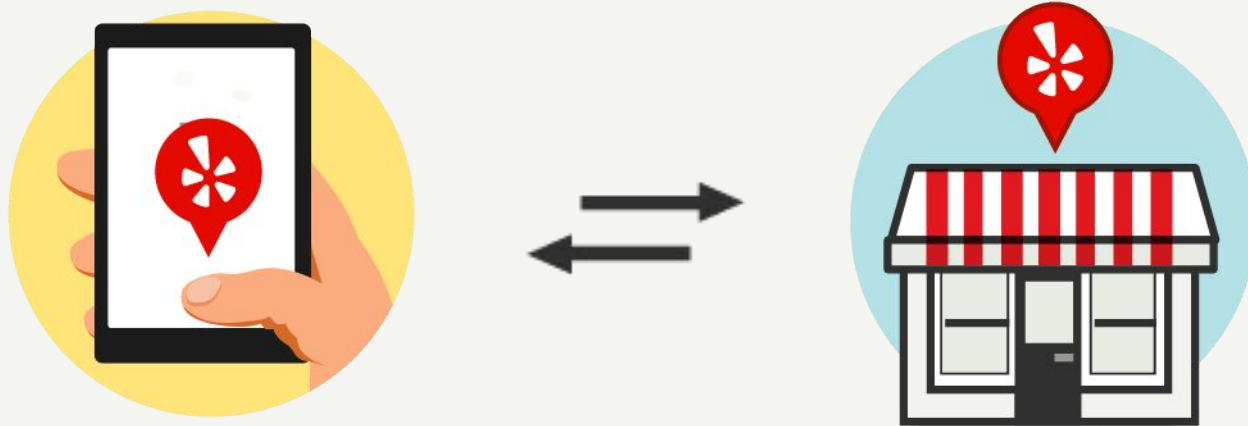
Using Swagger to tame HTTP/JSON interfaces

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Yelp's Mission:

Connecting people with great local businesses.



Yelp Stats:

As of Q3 2015



89M



90M



71%



32



HTTP/JSON is amazing!

HAProxy

Apache

requests

curl

NGINX

simplejson

jq

Varnish

httplib

Pyramid

Dropwizard



<http://wallakitty.deviantart.com/art/Unicorn-attack-519106761>



HTTP/JSON is amazing!

HAProxy

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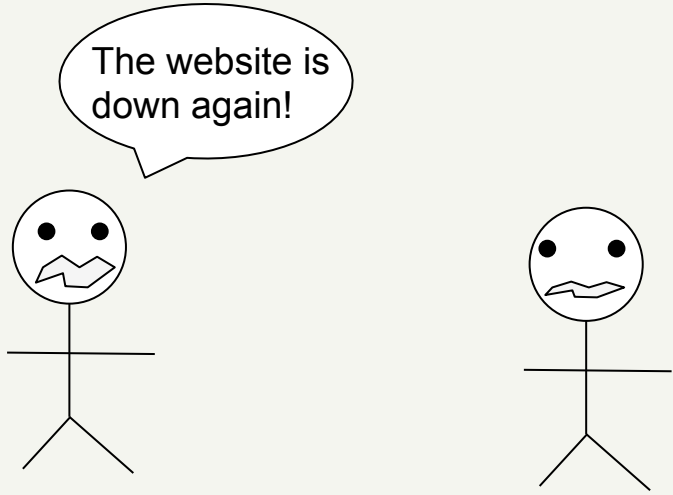
Varnish

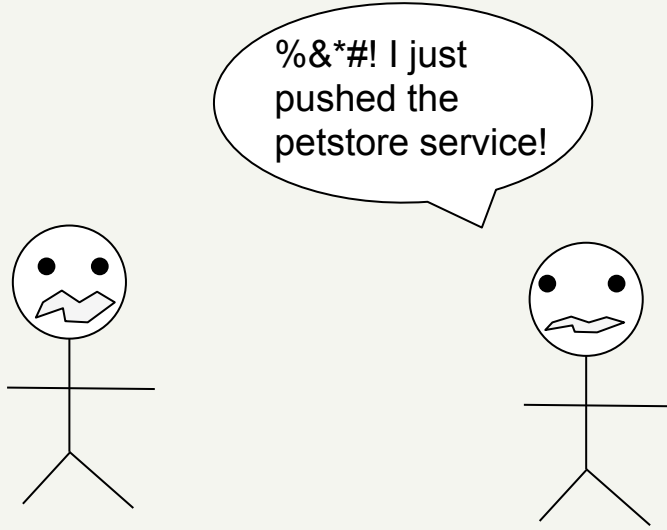
httplib

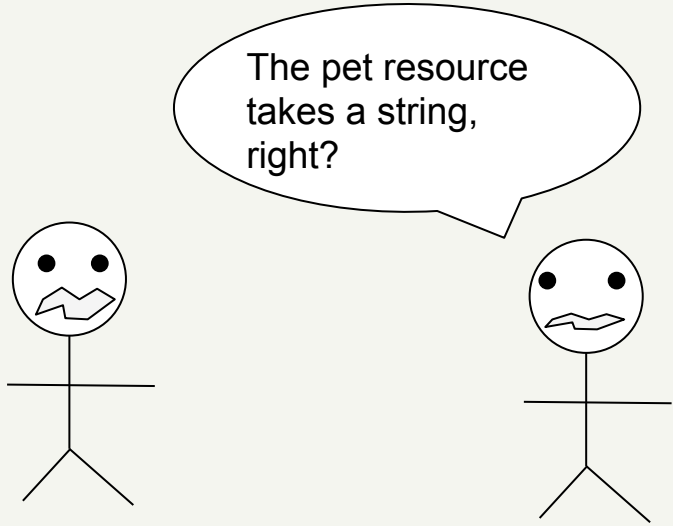
Pyramid

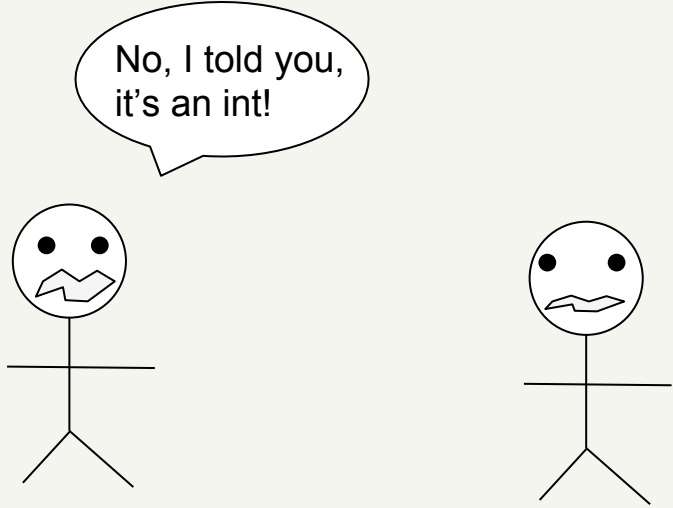
Dropwizard



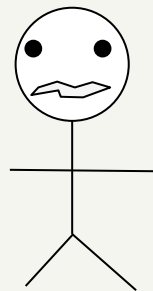
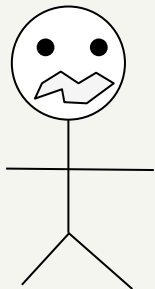


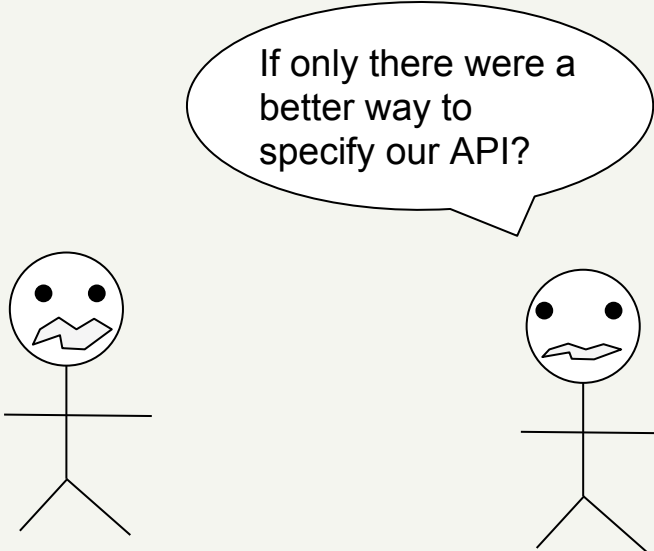






Curse you and
your strings!



A simple line drawing of two stick figures. The figure on the left has its mouth open as if speaking. A speech bubble originates from the figure on the right and contains the text. Both figures have two dots for eyes and a horizontal line for a torso.

If only there were a
better way to
specify our API?

Option 1: Write spec docs

Request: GET /search

attribute	required/optional	description
tag	optional	required tag, can specify more than once
status	optional	available / pending / sold
name	optional	the name of the pet

Response: An array of Pet objects, defined below

Option 1: Write spec docs

- ✓ It's easy to get started
- ✓ People can comment if you use e.g. gdocs
- ✓ Approachable by non-technical individuals

- ✗ Implementation and spec can drift over time
- ✗ It's easy to be imprecise

Option 2: Switch to Thrift / Protocol Buffers / Avro / ...

```
namespace java ns
namespace py ns

typedef i32 int
service MultiplicationService
{
    int multiply(1:int n1, 2:int n2),
}
```

Option 2: Switch to Thrift / Protocol Buffers / Avro / ...

- ✓ More efficient on the wire
- ✓ More efficient to decode than JSON
- ✗ Cannot use L7 technologies such as HTTP caching
- ✗ Difficult to debug on the wire
- ✗ Variable quality of support across languages?

Option 3: Write lots of integration tests

The tests become the de facto spec

“As a client, if I send this request to the service, then I should get back this response.”

Option 3: Write lots of integration tests

- ✓ You should already have (some) of these tests
- ✗ Final testing phase; slow to correct bugs at this stage
- ✗ Integration tests take a (relatively) long time to run
- ✗ Overall, probably only want to have a few of these?

Option 4: Write client libraries

The client library API becomes the spec for consumers

Option 4: Write client libraries

- ✓ Consumers don't need to worry about wire protocol
- ✓ We've used this approach at Yelp, and it can work
- ✗ Lots of boilerplate
- ✗ Manual validation
- ✗ No spec for the wire protocol
- ✗ Still need integration tests from clientlib / service ifc

Or...

- Stick with our existing HTTP/JSON infrastructure
- Invent a machine-readable specification language to declaratively specify endpoints and return types
- Create tooling to generate client libs from specs
- Create tooling to perform server-side validation against endpoint specifications
- Create a vibrant open source community :)

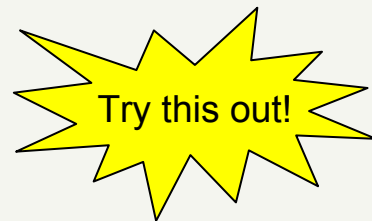


<http://swagger.io/specification>

A brief history of Swagger

- 2011-08-10 Version 1
- 2012-08-22 Version 1.1
- 2014-03-14 Version 1.2
 - Formal swagger specification document
- 2014-09-08 Version 2
 - Combine Resource Listings and API Declarations
- 2016-01-01 OpenAPI Specification
 - Supported by Google, Microsoft, IBM and others

Petstore



```
$ curl -s http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/pet/42 | jq .
{
  "id": 42,
  "category": {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "string"
  },
  "name": "jackie",
  "photoUrls": [
    "string"
  ],
  "tags": [
    {
      "id": 10,
      "name": "rotweiler"
    }
  ],
  "status": "available"
}
```

Top-level Swagger spec

```
---
swagger: "2.0"
info:
  description: "This is a sample server Petstore server. [...]"
  version: "1.0.0"
  title: "Swagger Petstore"
  # ...
host: "petstore.swagger.io"
basePath: "/v2"
paths:
  # ...
definitions:
  # ...
```

Path
objects



Definition
objects



<http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/swagger.yaml>

Paths object

path →

```
/pet/{petId}:  
  get:  
    tags:  
    - "pet"  
    summary: "Find pet by ID"  
    description: "Returns a single pet"  
    operationId: "getPetById"  
    produces:  
    - "application/xml"  
    - "application/json"  
    parameters:  
    - name: "petId"  
      in: "path"  
      description: "ID of pet to return"  
      required: true  
      type: "integer"  
      format: "int64"  
    responses:  
      200:  
        description: "successful operation"  
        schema:  
          $ref: "#/definitions/Pet"
```

→ path parameter

parameter object }

reference to a definition,
can split across files
if needed



Another parameter object

```
- name: "status"
  in: "query"
  description: "Status values that need to be considered for filter"
  required: true
  type: "array"
  items:
    type: "string"
    enum:
      - "available"
      - "pending"
      - "sold"
  default: "available"
  collectionFormat: "multi"
```

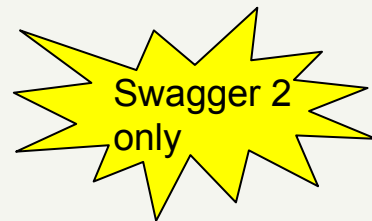
Used for `/pet/findByStatus` endpoint

Definition object

```
Pet:
  type: "object"
  required:
  - "name"
  - "photoUrls"
  properties:
    id:
      type: "integer"
      format: "int64"
    category:
      $ref: "#/definitions/Category"
    name:
      type: "string"
      example: "doggie"
    photoUrls:
      type: "array"
      items:
        type: "string"
    tags:
      type: "array"
      items:
        $ref: "#/definitions/Tag"
    status:
      type: "string"
      description: "pet status in the store"
      enum:
      - "available"
      - "pending"
      - "sold"
```

```
$ curl -s http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/pet/42 | jq .
{
  "id": 42,
  "category": {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "string"
  },
  "name": "jackie",
  "photoUrls": [
    "string"
  ],
  "tags": [
    {
      "id": 10,
      "name": "rotweiler"
    }
  ],
  "status": "available"
}
```

More definition objects: Maps



```
StringToStringMap:  
  type: object  
  additionalProperties:  
    type: string
```

```
StringToFooMap:  
  type: object  
  additionalProperties:  
    type: '#/definitions/Foo'
```

Datatypes and formats

Common Name	type	format	Comments
integer	integer	int32	signed 32 bits
long	integer	int64	signed 64 bits
float	number	float	
double	number	double	
string	string		
byte	string	byte	base64 encoded characters
binary	string	binary	any sequence of octets
boolean	boolean		
date	string	date	As defined by <code>full-date</code> - RFC3339
dateTime	string	date-time	As defined by <code>date-time</code> - RFC3339
password	string	password	Used to hint UIs the input needs to be obscured.

Custom formats

```
EmailAddress:  
  type: string  
  format: email
```

```
IPV6Address:  
  type: string  
  format: ipv6
```

Ignored by Swagger, but some tooling may allow you to register your own validator

Where do Swagger specs live?

- At Yelp we check them into the service codebase
- Serve from a well-known endpoint of the service
- This minimizes distance between spec and code
- Could also store all specs in a central repo

Modifying specs

- There's no magic here
- Swagger will not prevent you doing something bad
- You-the-programmer need to make sure that all spec changes are backwards compatible
- If you like living safely, only add new endpoints
- If you like living dangerously, change some existing endpoints or remove some endpoints :)

A brief interlude

What's the best thing about UDP jokes?

A brief interlude

What's the best thing about UDP jokes?
I don't care if you get them

A brief interlude

What's the best thing about TCP jokes?

A brief interlude

What's the best thing about TCP jokes?
I get to keep telling them until you get them

A brief interlude

What's the best thing about TCP jokes?

What can I do with a spec?

- Review an API
- Browse other specs
- Generate a client library
- Perform server-side validation
- Testing

API reviews

yelp/component/internalapi_spec/swagger/2.0/tags/menu.json

New File

```
1 {
2   "definitions": {
3     "ReviewSnippet": {
4       "type": "object",
5       "properties": {
6         "user": {
7           "type": "string",
8           "description": "The name of the user who wrote",
9         },
10        "review": {
11          "type": "string",
12          "description": "Markup of the review snippet."
13        },
14        "review_url": {
15          "type": "string",
16          "description": "The url for the review that co
17        }
18      },
19      "description": "A review snippet for a menu item.",
20      "required": [
21        "user",
22        "review",
23        "review url"

```

Your comment [Markdown](#)

|

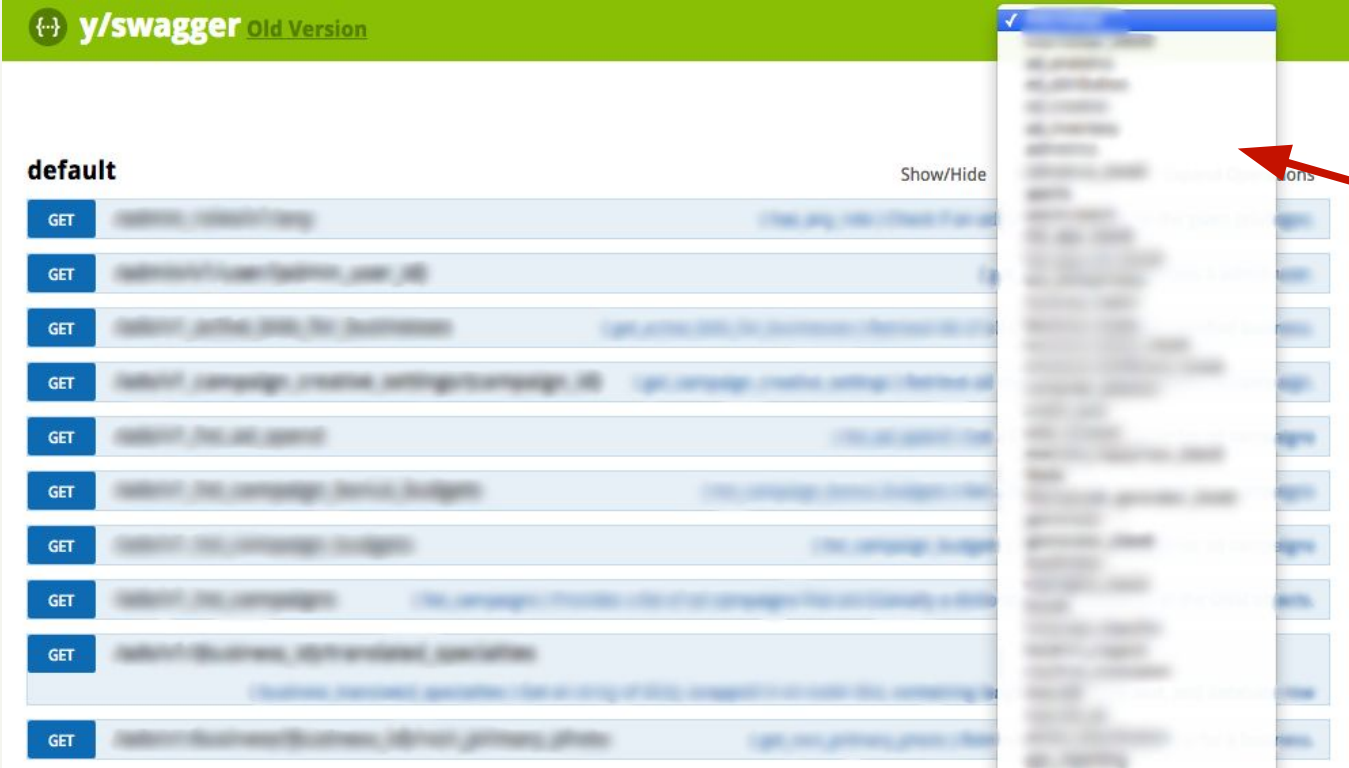
Open an [Issue](#)

Enable [Markdown](#)

Save Cancel

Browsing specs

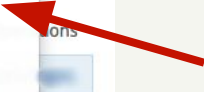
API for selected service



The screenshot shows the Swagger UI interface for a service named 'y/swagger Old Version'. The main content area displays a list of API endpoints under the 'default' service. Each endpoint is represented by a blue button with the HTTP method (GET) and a corresponding URL. A dropdown menu is open on the right side, showing a list of other services. A red arrow points from the text 'Different services' to the dropdown menu.

Method	Endpoint
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...
GET	/api/v1/...

Different services



GET

/photos/v2/list

(list) Get a list of biz photos

Response Class (Status 200)

Model | Model Schema

```
[
  {
    "url_prefix": "string",
    "user_id": 0,
    "review_id": 0,
    "uploading_user_type": "user",
    "business_id": 0,
    "time_created": 0,
    "enc_user_id": "string",
    "caption": "string",
    "encrypted_id": "string"
```

Response Content Type

Parameters

Parameter	Value	Description	Parameter Type	Data Type
photo_ids	<input type="text" value="1"/>	A comma-separated list of photo ids.	query	string

Try it out!

[Hide response](#)

Perform a real query



Curl

```
curl -X GET --header "Accept: application/json" "http://swagger_ui.paasta-norcal-devc.yelp/internalapi/photos/v2/list?p
```

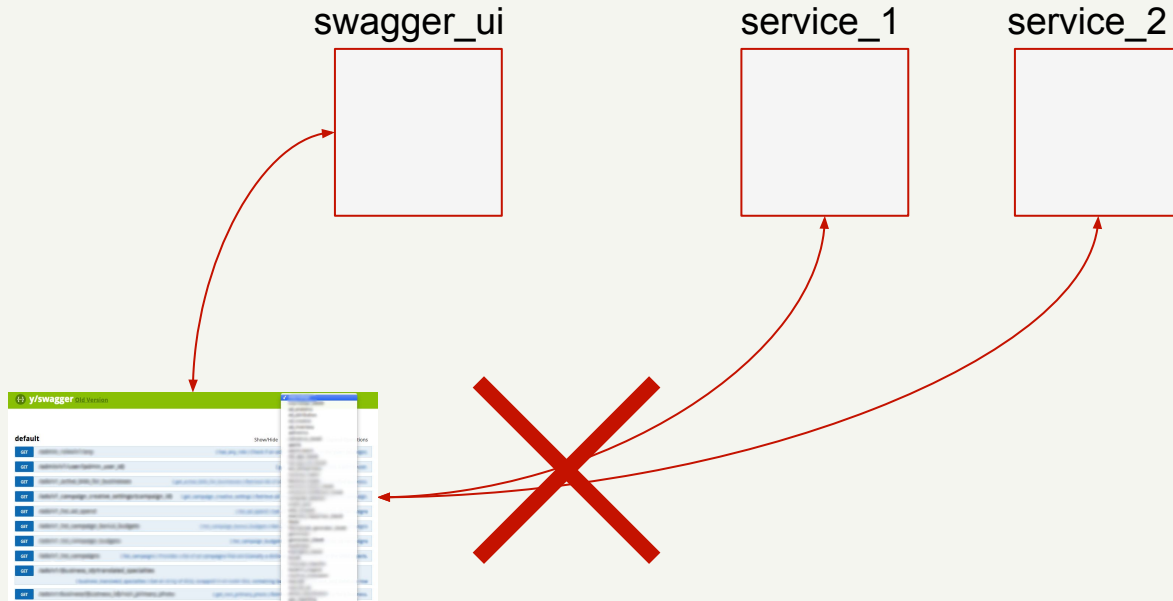
Request URL

```
http://swagger_ui.paasta-norcal-devc.yelp/internalapi/photos/v2/list?photo_ids=1
```

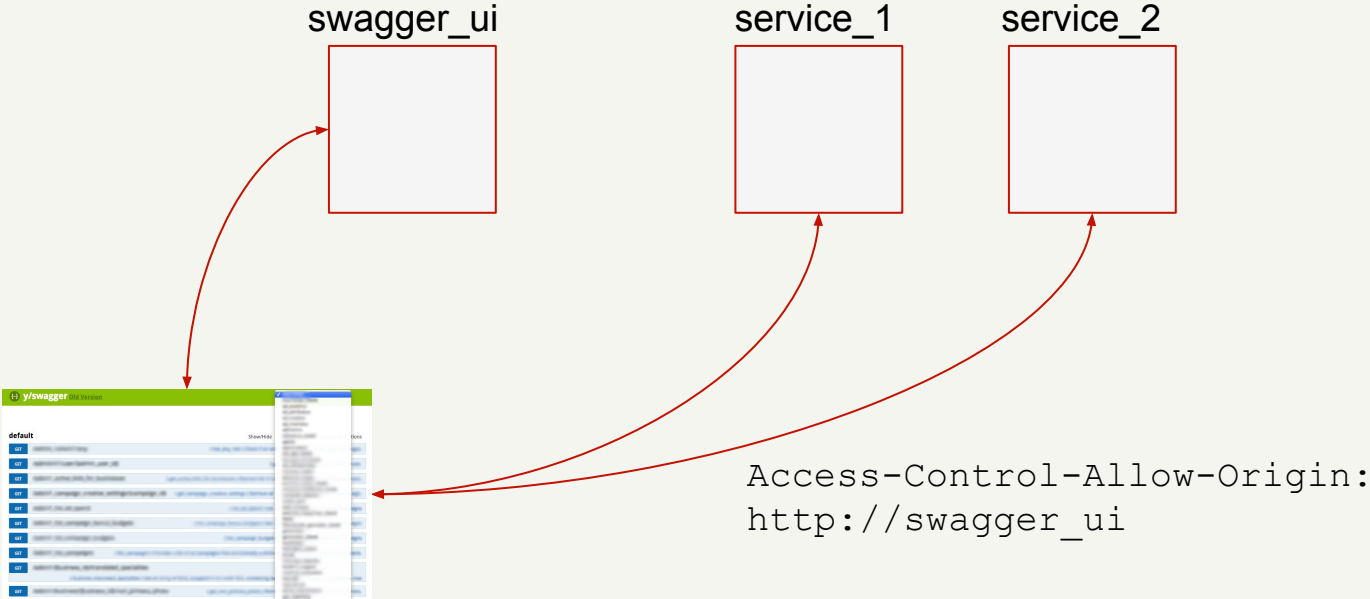
Response Body

```
[
  {
    "url_prefix": "http://photos.paasta-norcal-devc.yelp/internalapi/photos/v2/list?photo_ids=1",
    "user_id": 3,
    "uploading_user_type": "user",
    "business_id": "123456789",
    "time_created": 1115416311,
    "enc_user_id": "123456789",
    "caption": "yelp street team @ marketbar",
    "encrypted_id": "123456789",
    "slideshow_order": 71,
    "id": 1,
    "url_suffix": ".jpg"
  }
]
```

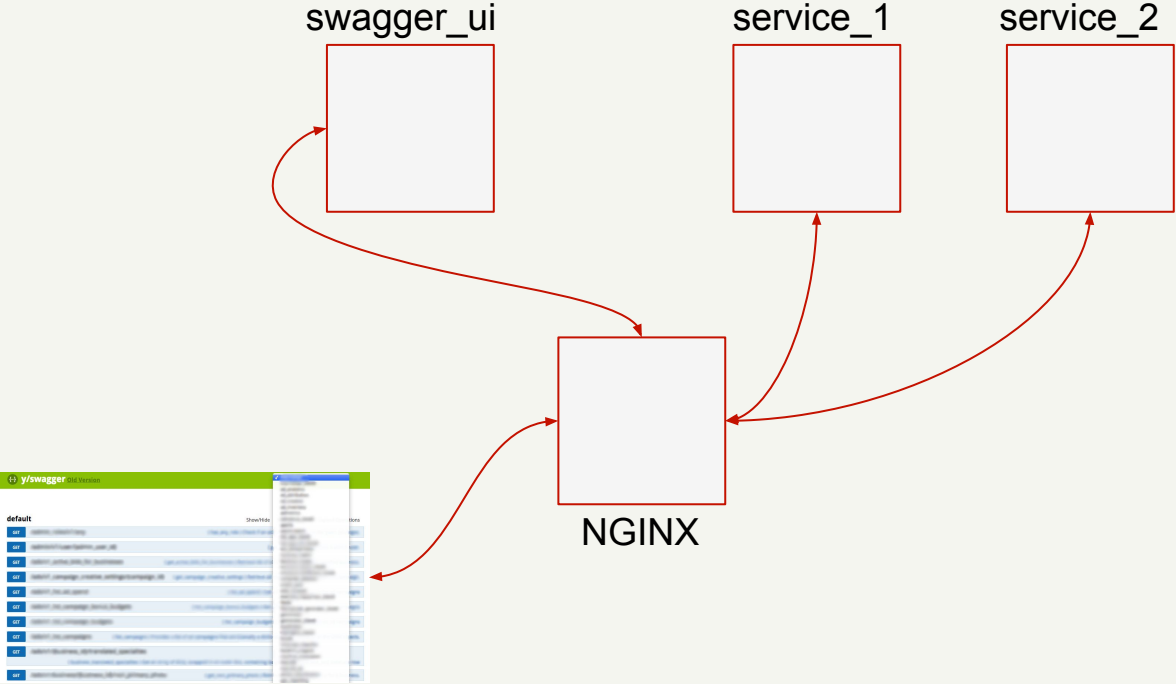
Brief aside: Same-origin policy



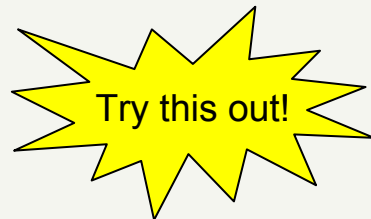
Solution using Cross-Origin Resource Sharing



Solution using a proxy



Generating client libs



```
$ curl -s http://repo1.maven.org/maven2/io/swagger/swagger-codegen-cli/2.1.4/swagger-codegen-cli-2.1.4.jar \
-o swagger-codegen-cli.jar
$ java -jar swagger-codegen-cli.jar generate \
-l python -i http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/swagger.json -o clientlib
reading from http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/swagger.json
writing file clientlib/swagger_client/models/order.py
writing file clientlib/swagger_client/models/category.py
writing file clientlib/swagger_client/models/user.py
[...]
```

Using generated clientlibs



Try this out!

```
> from swagger_client import ApiClient
> from swagger_client import PetApi
> client = ApiClient()
> pet_api = PetApi(client)
> pet_api.get_pet_by_id(42)
{'category': {'id': 2, 'name': 'string'},
 'id': 42,
 'name': 'jackie',
 'photo_urls': ['string'],
 'status': 'available',
 'tags': [{'id': 10, 'name': 'rotweiler'}]}
```

Bravado: dynamic clientlibs for Python



Try this out!

```
> from bravado.client import SwaggerClient
> client = SwaggerClient.from_url("http://petstore.swagger.io/v2/swagger.json")
> client.pet.getPetById(petId=42).result()
Pet(category=Category(id=2L, name=u'string'),
      id=42L,
      name=u'jackie',
      photoUrls=[u'string'],
      status=u'available',
      tags=[Tag(id=10L, name=u'rotweiler')])
```

<https://github.com/Yelp/bravado>

pyramid_swagger

This project offers convenient tools for using [Swagger](#) to define and validate your interfaces in a [Pyramid](#) webapp.

Features include:

- Support for Swagger 1.2 and Swagger 2.0
- Request and response validation
- Swagger spec validation
- Automatically serving the swagger schema to interested clients (e.g. [Swagger UI](#))

https://github.com/striglia/pyramid_swagger



pyramid_swagger: usage

Matched in swagger spec

```
config.add_route('api.things.get', '/api/things', request_method='GET')
```

```
from pyramid.view import view_config
```

```
@view_config(route_name='api.things.get')
```

```
def get_things(request):
```

```
    # Returns thing_id as an int (assuming the swagger type is integer)
```

```
    thing_id = request.swagger_data['thing_id']
```

```
    ...
```

```
    return {...}
```

pyramid_swagger: custom formats

```
{  
    "name": "petId",  
    "in": "path",  
    "description": "ID of pet to return",  
    "required": true,  
    "type": "string",  
    "format": "base64"  
}
```

```
import base64  
from pyramid_swagger.tween import SwaggerFormat  
user_format = SwaggerFormat(format='base64',  
                             to_wire=base64.b64encode,  
                             to_python=base64.b64decode,  
                             validate=base64.b64decode,  
                             description='base64 conversions')
```

```
(venv)john@grunt:..tore/my_petstore$ curl -w'\n' localhost:8080/v2/pet/fourty-two
<html>
  <head>
    <title>520 Unknown Error</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>520 Unknown Error</h1>
    <br/><br/>
    u'fourty-two' is not of type 'integer'

Failed validating 'type' in schema:
  {'description': 'ID of pet to return',
   'format': 'int64',
   'in': 'path',
   'name': 'petId',
   'required': True,
   'type': 'integer'}

On instance:
  u'fourty-two'

  </body>
</html>
```



Oops!

Oops!

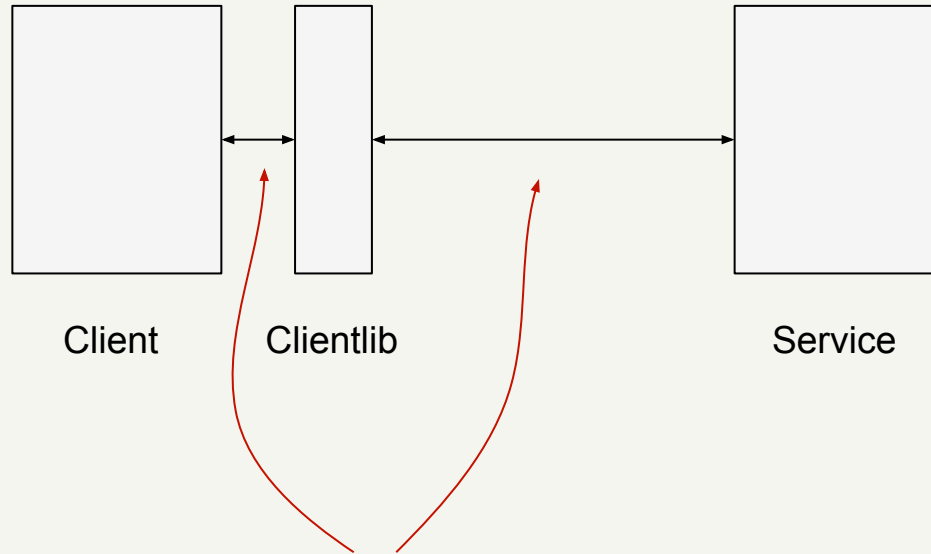
```
def get_pet(pet_id):  
    return {  
        'id': 'foo',  
        'category': {'id': 2, 'name': 'string'},  
        'name': 'jackie',  
        'photoUrls': ['string'],  
        'tags': [  
            {'id': 10, 'name': 'rotweiler'},  
        ],  
        'status': 'available'  
    }
```

```
(venv)john@grunt:..tore/my_petstore$ curl -w'\n' localhost:8080/v2/pet/42
<html>
  <head>
    <title>500 Internal Server Error</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>500 Internal Server Error</h1>
    The server has either erred or is incapable of performing the requested operation.<br/><br/>
    u'foo' is not of type 'integer'

Failed validating 'type' in schema['properties']['id']:
    {'format': 'int64', 'type': 'integer'}

On instance['id']:
    u'foo'
```

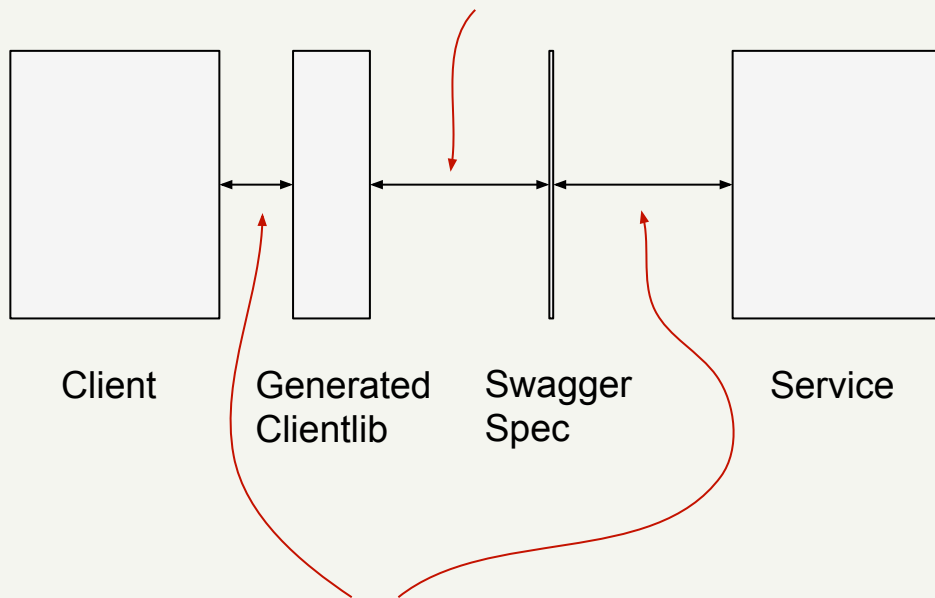
Testing without Swagger



There could be inconsistencies across both of these interfaces

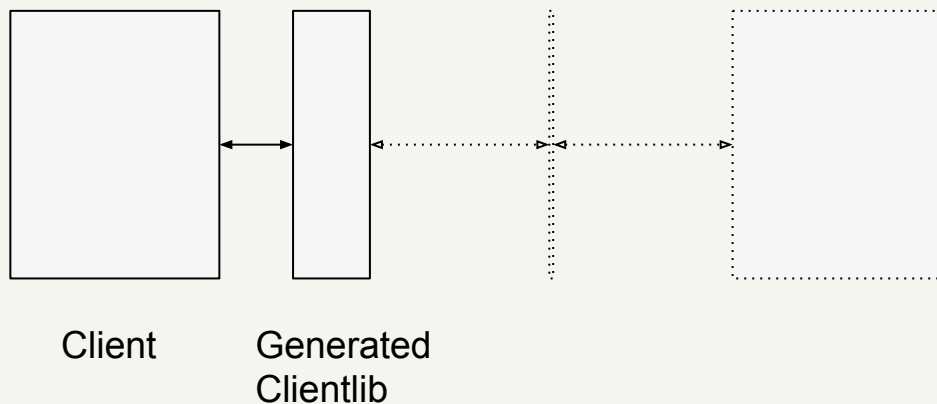
Testing with Swagger

This interface is consistent by construction (*)



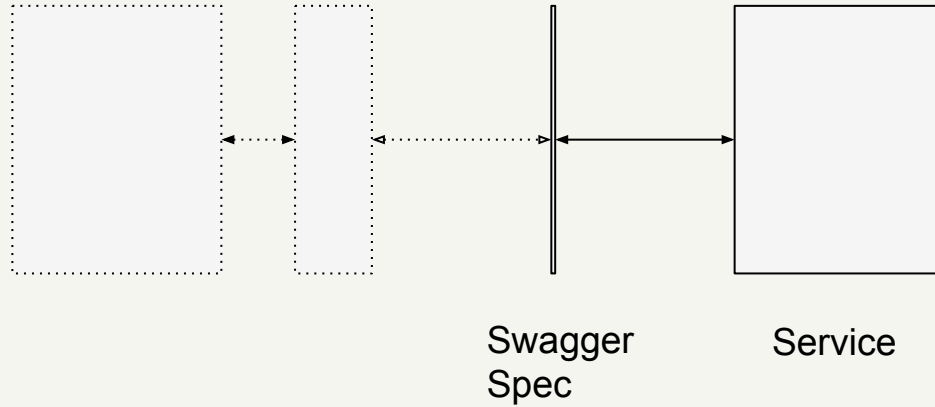
There could still be inconsistencies across these interfaces

Testing with Swagger



- This is a fairly standard testing problem
- Your type-checker can help here (if you have one :)
- Future work: add support for returning mock data

Testing with Swagger



- Validate your responses as part of your testing
- Fairly easy if your service already contains a validator?
- Could also use an external validator

SwaggerHub

{ ... } **SWAGGERhub**

Search All APIs My APIs

jnb / myapi / 1.0 Collaboration

Short description

created: mon, 04 jan 2016 07:19:42 gmt, modified: mon, 04 jan 2016 07:19:42 gmt

Generate:

```
1 ---
2 swagger: "2.0"
3 info:
4   version: "1.0"
5   title: "My API"
6   description: "Short description"
7 paths: {}
8
```

My API
Short description
Version 1.0

Paths

Other spec langs: API Blueprint by Apiary

```
# Message of the Day API
A simple [MOTD](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Motd_(Unix)) API.

# Message [/messages/{id}]
This resource represents one particular message identified by its *id*.

## Retrieve Message [GET]
Retrieve a message by its *id*.

+ Response 200 (text/plain)

    Hello World!

## Delete Message [DELETE]
Delete a message. Warning: This action permanently removes the message from the database.

+ Response 204
```

Other spec langs: I/O Docs by Mashery

```
{
  "name": "Lower Case API",
  "description": "An example api.",
  "protocol": "rest",
  "basePath": "http://api.lowercase.sample.com",
  "publicPath": "/v1",
  "auth": { ... },
  "headers": { ... },
  "resources": {
    "Resource Group A": {
      "methods": {
        "MethodA1": {
          "name": "Method A1",
          "path": "/a1/grab",
          "httpMethod": "GET",
          "description": "Grabs information from the A1 data set.",
          "parameters": {
            "param1": {
              "type": "string",
              "required": true,
              "default": "",
              ...
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Conclusions

- Swagger provides an easy way to define JSON/HTTP interfaces for new and existing services
- Once you have an interface, you get lots of tooling 'for free'
 - Automatic generation of clientlibs for many different languages
 - Automatic validation of requests and responses

Any questions?

