

Eclipse MicroProfile OpenAPI

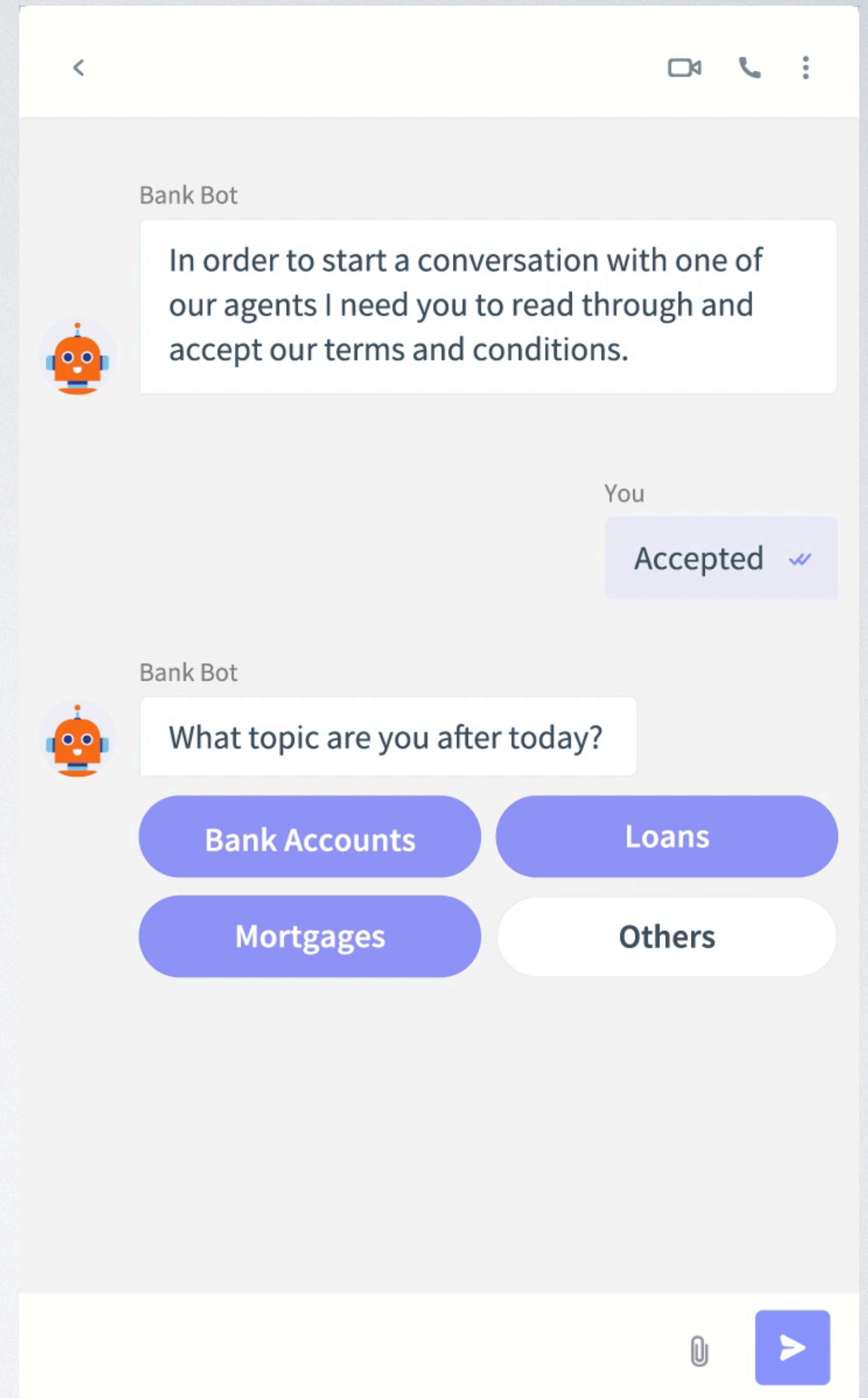
Eclipse DemoCamp Zurich 2019 - Jérémie Bresson

unblu

Jérémie Bresson

 @j2r2b

 jmini



Visitor x +

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Eclipse DemoCamps 2019/Zurich - Eclipsepedia

https://wiki.eclipse.org/Eclipse_DemoCamps_2019/Zurich#Agenda

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< Eclipse DemoCamps 2019

Engage in the Eclipse and Java community this Summer at the [Eclipse DemoCamp](#) in Zurich. If you are interested in Open Source, Eclipse Projects, Java and more, this is the event to attend in Switzerland.

During the break and after the talks enjoy the networking, free beer, food and the opportunity to meet the available speakers and project leads.

Previous Democamps in Zurich: [2018](#), [Oxygen 2017](#), [2016 Neon](#), [2015 Mars](#), [2014 Luna](#), [2013 Kepler](#), [2012 Juno](#)

Contents [hide]

- 1 Location
- 2 Date and Time
- 3 Registration
- 4 Agenda
- 5 Sponsors

Location [\[edit\]](#)

The demo camp will take place in the *ETH lecture room HG D1.1* located in the main building of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology at Rämistrasse 101, 8092 Zürich.

For details see

- [Area map](#)
- [Floor map](#)

↑

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[End Co-Browsing](#)

↑

Eclipse Foundation



Eclipse Foundation

- Vendor neutral player for open-source
- Intellectual Property Management
- Development Process
- Infrastructure
- Ecosystem Development

Eclipse Foundation

- Working groups: <https://www.eclipse.org/org/workinggroups/explore.php>



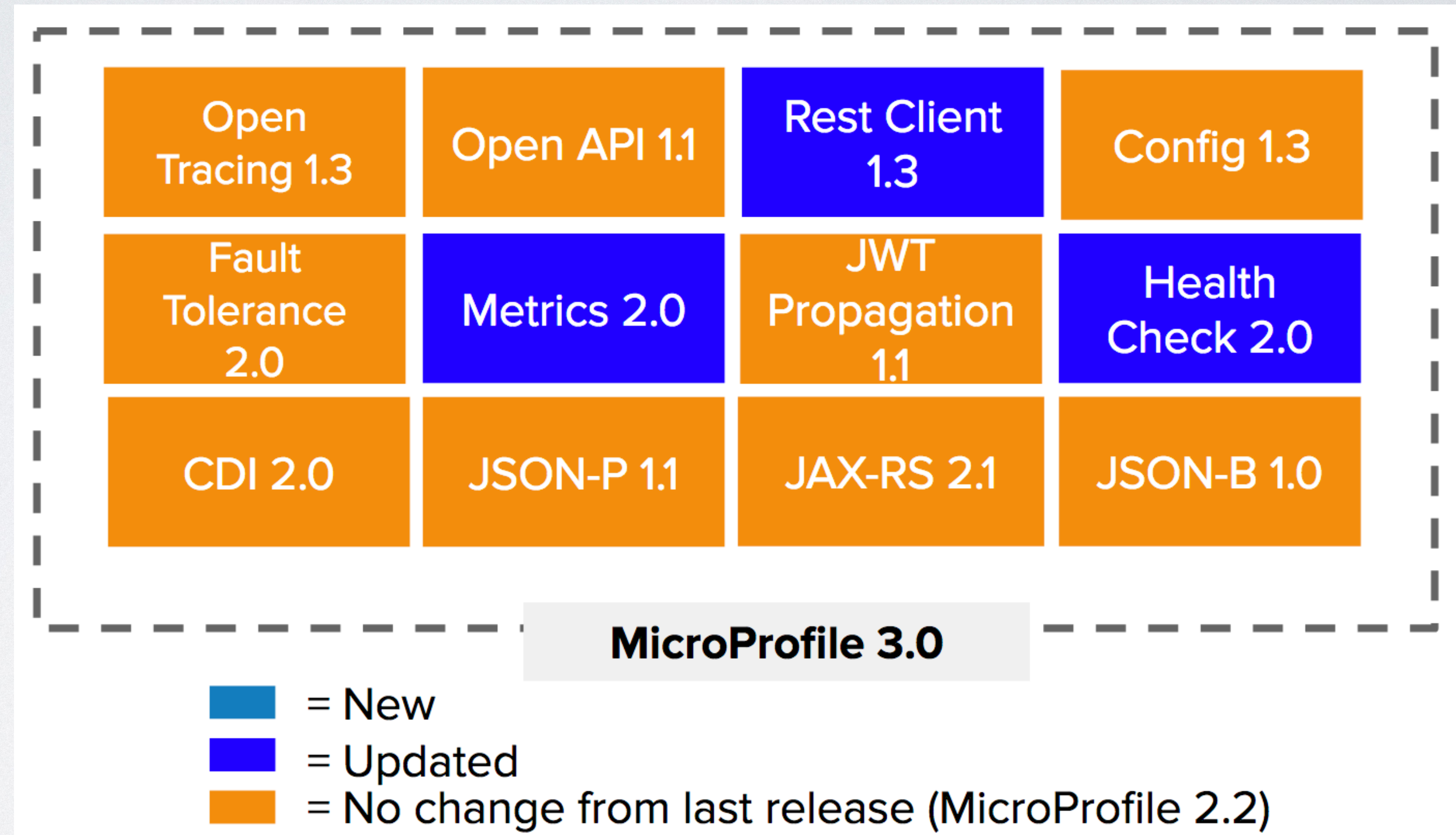
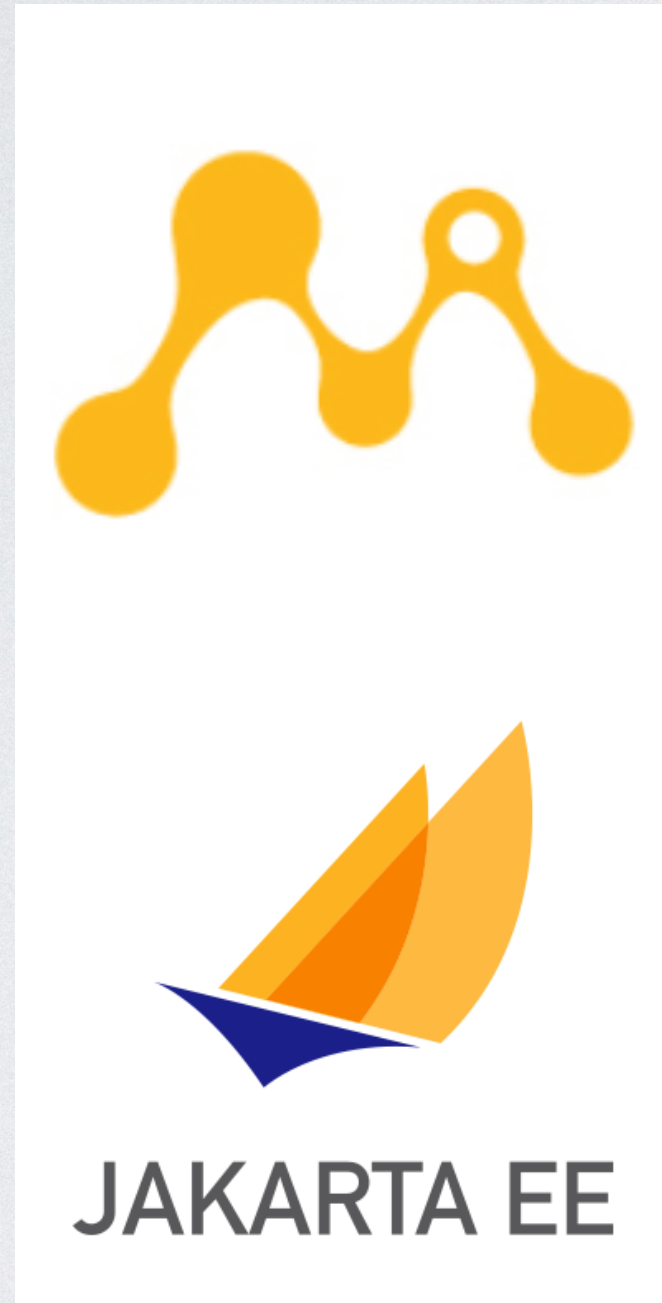
- Projects: <https://projects.eclipse.org/>



MicroProfile



MicroProfile

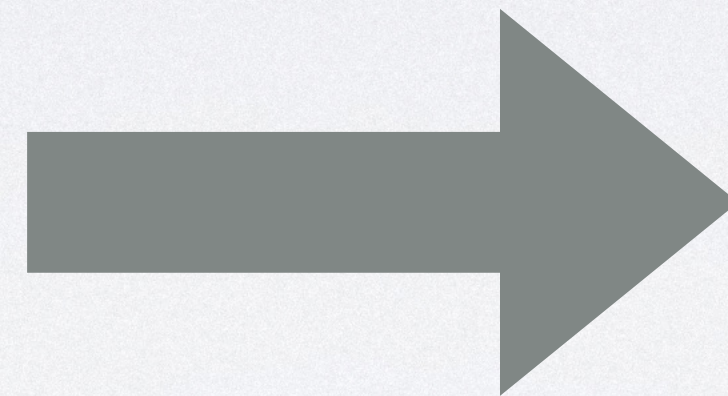


OpenAPI



All the same

Swagger



OpenAPI



OpenAPIs are everywhere

JIRA Dashboards ▾

System Dashboard

Introduction

Welcome to unblu JIRA
New to JIRA? Check out the [JIRA User](#)

Jira Cloud platform Developer Guides Reference Resources

[REST API](#) Document Format REST API v2 Modules JavaScript API App properties API [Give docs feedback!](#)

Filter by keyword ▾

- About
- Getting Started
- Authentication
- Permissions
- Expansion
- Pagination
- Ordering
- Asynchronous Methods
- Experimental Methods
- Special Headers
- Error responses

About

This is the reference for the Jira Cloud REST API. This API is the primary way to interact with Jira REST API, whether you are building an app, scripting interactions with Jira or developing any other integration. This page documents the REST API endpoints available in Jira Cloud, along with expected HTTP response codes and sample requests.

Looking for the REST API reference for Jira Server? Follow the [Jira Server REST API](#) link.

A note about the V3 API

The v3 API is currently in beta. Note that while all endpoints from the v2 API are available, they are currently under development. This means that any endpoint can change at any time, although we will not introduce breaking changes without advanced notice.

Getting Started

If you haven't integrated with Jira Cloud before, start with [Integrating with Jira Cloud](#) guide. The guide will introduce you to the Atlassian Connect framework, as well as Jira features and services that you can use when building an app. Then, read our [Getting started](#) guide to learn how to set up a development environment and build a Jira Cloud app.

Authentication

Run in Postman ...

Download OpenAPI spec

OpenAPIs are everywhere

The screenshot shows the OpenShift Container Platform dashboard. At the top, it says "OPENSIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM" (note the typo in the image). Below that, there's a navigation bar with "unbl-testing" selected. A search bar labeled "Search Catalog" and an "Add to Project" button are also visible. The main content area shows a list of applications under the "unblu" namespace. The applications listed are "collaboration-server, #1", "haproxy, #1", and "mariadb, #1". Each application entry includes a "DEPLOYMENT" label and a right-pointing arrow.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the raw content of an OpenAPI specification file. The URL in the address bar is <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/openshift/origin/master/api/swagger-spec/openshift-openshift-api-spec.json>. The content is a JSON object representing the OpenAPI specification. The visible portion of the JSON includes:

```
{
  "swagger": "2.0",
  "info": {
    "description": "OpenShift provides builds, application lifecycle, image content management, and administrative policy on top of Kubernetes. The API allows consistent management of those objects. All API operations are authenticated via an Authorization bearer token that is provided for service accounts as a generated secret (in JWT form) or via the native OAuth endpoint located at /oauth/authorize. Core infrastructure components may use client certificates that require no authentication. All API operations return a 'resourceVersion' string that represents the version of the object in the underlying storage. The standard LIST operation performs a snapshot read of the underlying objects, returning a resourceVersion representing a consistent version of the listed objects. The WATCH operation allows all updates to a set of objects after the provided resourceVersion to be observed by a client. By listing and beginning a watch from the returned resourceVersion, clients may observe a consistent view of the state of one or more objects. Note that WATCH always returns the update after the provided resourceVersion. Watch may be extended a limited time in the past - using netcd 2 the watch window is 1000 events (which on a large cluster may only be a few tens of seconds) so clients must explicitly handle the 'watch too old error' by re-listing. Objects are divided into two rough categories - those that have a lifecycle and must reflect the state of the cluster, and those that have no state. Objects with lifecycle typically have three main sections: 'metadata' common to all objects, a 'spec' that represents the desired state, and a 'status' that represents how much of the desired state is reflected on the cluster at the current time. Objects that have no state have 'metadata' but may lack a 'spec' or 'status' section. Objects are divided into those that are namespace scoped (only exist inside of a namespace) and those that are cluster scoped (exist outside of a namespace). A namespace scoped resource will be deleted when the namespace is deleted and cannot be created if the namespace has not yet been created nor is in the process of deletion. Cluster scoped resources are typically only accessible to admins - resources like nodes, persistent volumes, and cluster policy. All objects have a schema that is a combination of the 'kind' and 'apiVersion' fields. This schema is additive only for any given version - no backwards incompatible changes are allowed without incrementing the apiVersion. The server will return and accept a number of standard responses that share a common schema - for instance, the common error type is 'metav1.Status' (described below) and will be returned on any error from the API server. The API is available in multiple serialization formats - the default is JSON (Accept: application/json and Content-Type: application/json) but clients may also use YAML (application/yaml) or the native Protobuf schema (application/vnd.kubernetes.protobuf). Note that the format of the WATCH API call is slightly different - for JSON it returns newline-delimited objects while for Protobuf it returns length-delimited frames (4 bytes in network-order) that contain a 'versioned.watch' Protobuf object. See the OpenShift documentation at https://docs.openshift.org for more information.",
    "title": "OpenShift API (with Kubernetes)",
    "license": {
      "name": "Apache 2.0 (ASL2.0)",
      "url": "http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0"
    },
    "version": "latest"
  },
  "paths": {
    "/api/": {
      "get": {
        "description": "get available API versions",
        "consumes": [
          "application/json",
          "application/yaml",
          "application/vnd.kubernetes.protobuf"
        ],
        "produces": [
          "application/json",
          "application/yaml",
          "application/vnd.kubernetes.protobuf"
        ],
        "schemes": [
          "https"
        ],
        "tags": [
          "core"
        ],
        "operationId": "getCoreLegacyAPIVersions",
        "responses": {
          "200": {
            "description": "OK"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

OpenAPIs are everywhere



Jens Reimann

Apache Camel Java DSL in combination Eclipse Kura Wires

by Jens Reimann at September 19, 2018 08:30 AM

In [part #1](#) and [part #2](#), we saw how easy it is to interface [Apache Camel](#) with [Kura Wires](#). Simply by re-using some existing functionality. A few lines of XML, Groovy and you can already build an IoT solution based on the Camel ecosystem and the Eclipse Kura runtime. This part will focus on the Java DSL of Apache Camel.

It will also take into account, that when you develop and deploy an application, you need some kind of development, test and integration environment. When you build something, no matter how big, based on Camel or Kura Wires, you do want to test it. You want to have unit tests, and the capability to automatically test if your solution works, or still works after you made changes.

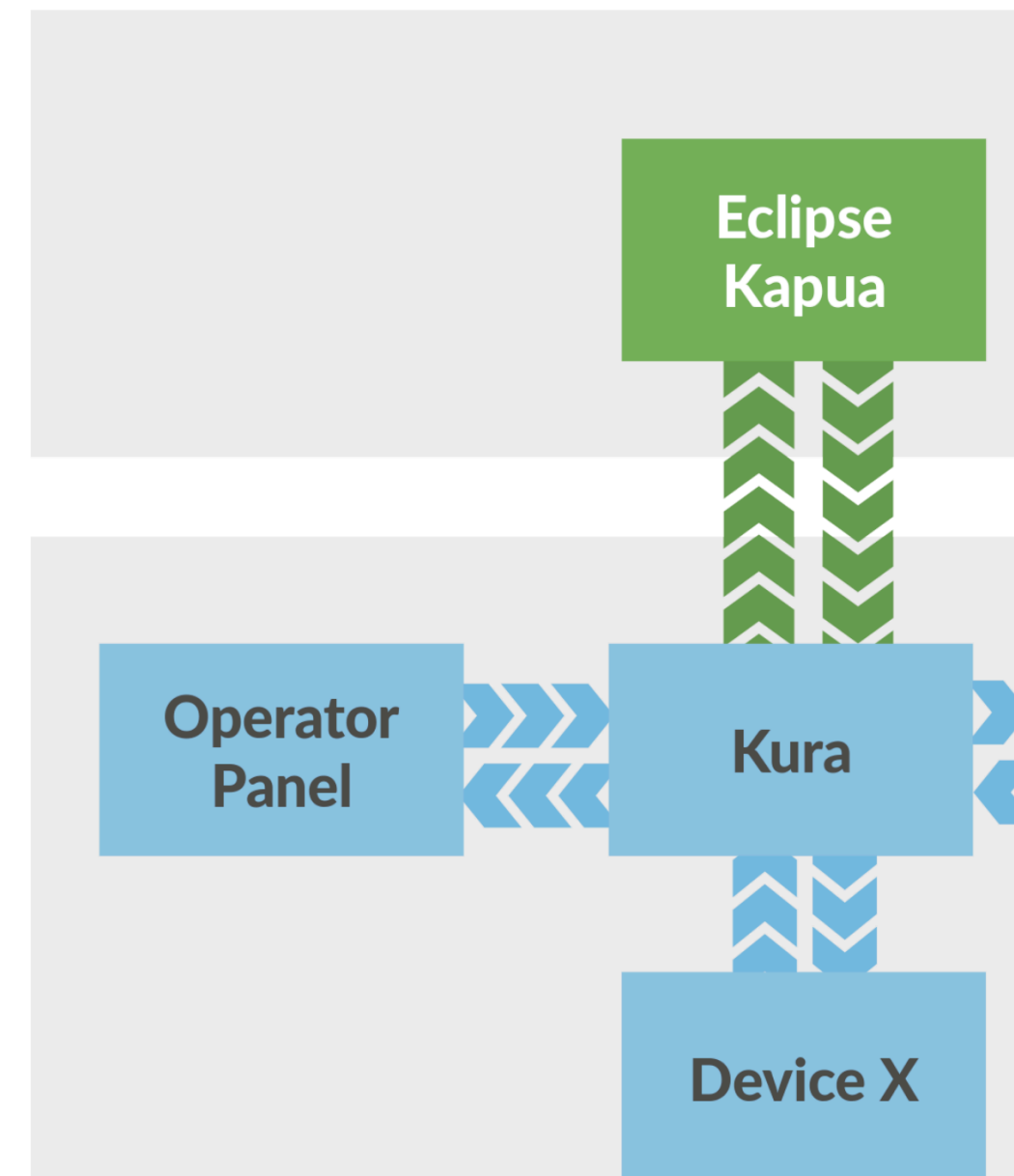
Using Kura Wires alone, this can be a problem. But Camel offers you a way to easily run your solution in a local IDE, debugging the whole process. You can have extra support for debugging Camel specific constructs like routes and using the "seda" endpoints, you can in create an abstraction layer between Camel and Wires

The goal

I'll make this one up (and yes, let's try to keep it realistic). We have a device, and his device a P2, both floating points). Now we already have the device connection set up in Kura. Maybe using Kura Wires and that is all that counts.

Now we do get two additional requirements. There is some kind of operating panel next to those parameters locally. Also, those parameters should be accessible, using IEC 60870-5-10 gateway.

All of those operations have to be local only, and still work when no connection to the cloud ability to monitor the parameters from our cloud system.



additional you will need to install the following dependencies:

- <https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/de/dentrassi/kura/addons/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.iec60870/0.6.1/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.iec60870-0.6.1.dp>
- <https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/de/dentrassi/kura/addons/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.jetty/0.6.1/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.jetty-0.6.1.dp>
- <https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/de/dentrassi/kura/addons/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.swagger/0.6.1/de.dentrassi.kura.addons.camel.swagger-0.6.1.dp>

This will install the support for REST APIs, backed by Jetty. As Kura already contains Jetty, it only makes sense to re-use those existing components.

Once the component is deployed and started, you can navigate your web browser to <http://:8090/api>. This should bring up the Swagger UI, showing the API of the routes:

The screenshot shows the Swagger UI for the `parameters/current` endpoint. The endpoint is described as "Example API for local interfacing". There are two methods listed: `GET /parameters/current` (Get the current parameters) and `PUT /parameters/current` (The newly apply parameters, merged with the current parameters). The `PUT` method is selected, and its details are shown, including a required `body` parameter. The body parameter is described as "The new parameters to set. This may contain null values, which are then filled with the currently active parameters." An example value is shown as a JSON object: `{ "setpoint1": 0, "setpoint2": 0 }`. The parameter content type is set to `application/json`. The response section shows a `200` status code with the description "Applied new parameters".

Specification GitHub Project

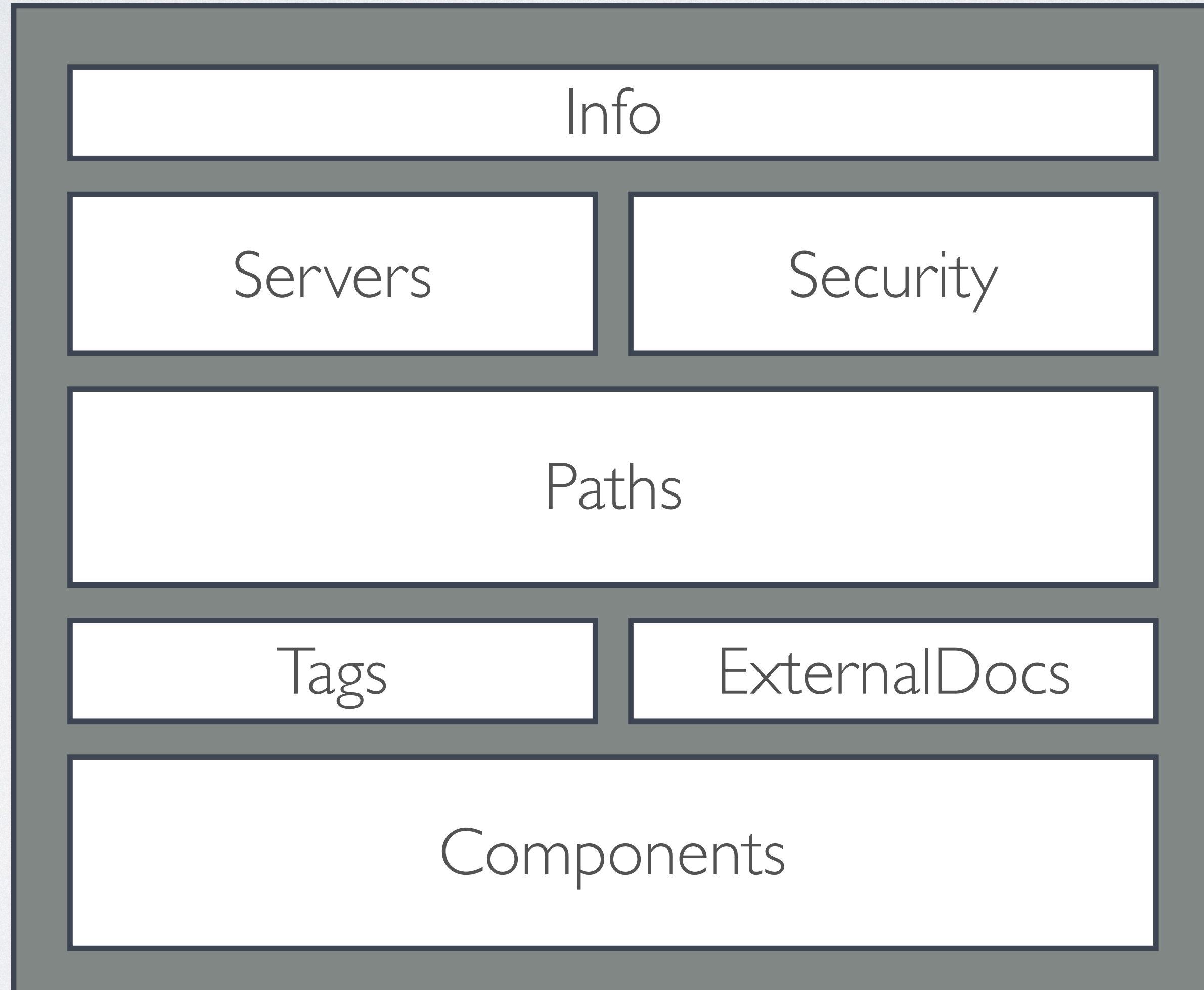
The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'OAI / OpenAPI-Specification'. The browser address bar shows the URL 'https://github.com/oai/openapi-specification'. The repository page includes navigation links like 'Code', 'Issues 487', 'Pull requests 51', 'Projects 1', 'Wiki', 'Security', and 'Insights'. It also displays statistics: 791 Watchers, 14,444 Stars, and 5,018 Forks. The repository description is 'The OpenAPI Specification Repository' with a link to 'https://openapis.org'. Below this, there are tags for 'openapi', 'openapi-specification', 'apis', 'rest', 'oas', and 'webapi'. The license is 'Apache-2.0' and there are '144 contributors'. A 'Clone or download' button is visible. The commit history table shows the following data:

Commit	Message	Time
Latest commit f1852bd	Fix missing schema type in YAML example spec (#1923)	16 May
examples	Fix missing schema type in YAML example spec (#1923)	last month
guidelines	Add EXTENSIONS.md file at the root of the guidelines folder to avoid ...	2 years ago
proposals	Alternative Schema Proposal (#1868)	2 months ago
schemas	Merge pull request #1897 from OAI/oas3-schema	2 months ago
versions	Update release date	9 months ago
.gitignore	gitignore updates	5 years ago
.travis.yml	Simplify Travis CI setup	8 months ago
CONTRIBUTORS.md	[Contributors] Add contributors with >25 PRs	2 years ago
DEVELOPMENT.md	Merge pull request #1531 from OAI/dm/draft-features	last year

<https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification>

An OpenAPI Specification

OpenAPI v3



JSON
or
YAML

```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
          schema:
            format: int64
            type: integer
            example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```




```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
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paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
          schema:
            format: int64
            type: integer
            example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```

get, post, patch, delete, put, options, head



```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
          schema:
            format: int64
            type: integer
            example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```

parameters (query, path...)

request body



responses

```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
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          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
          schema:
            format: int64
            type: integer
            example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Todo'
```



```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Todo Backend
  version: "1.0"
paths:
  /api/{id}:
    get:
      summary: Get the one todo
      operationId: todoGetOne
      parameters:
        - name: id
          in: path
          description: The id of the todo
          required: true
          schema:
            format: int64
            type: integer
            example: "42"
      responses:
        200:
          description: The requested Todo
          content:
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/ToDo'
```



components:

schemas:

Todo:

description: Object representing a Todo

type: object

properties:

id:

description: id of the entity

format: int64

type: integer

example: "42"

title:

description: title of the todo

type: string

example: My task

completed:

description: whether the todo is completed or not

type: boolean

example: "false"

url:

description: url associated with the todo

type: string

order:

format: int32

description: order in the priority list

type: integer

example: "10"



components:

schemas:

Todo:

description: Object representing a Todo

type: object

properties:

id:

description: id of the entity

format: int64

type: integer

example: "42"

title:

description: title of the todo

type: string

example: My task

completed:

description: whether the todo is completed or not

type: boolean

example: "false"

url:

description: url associated with the todo

type: string

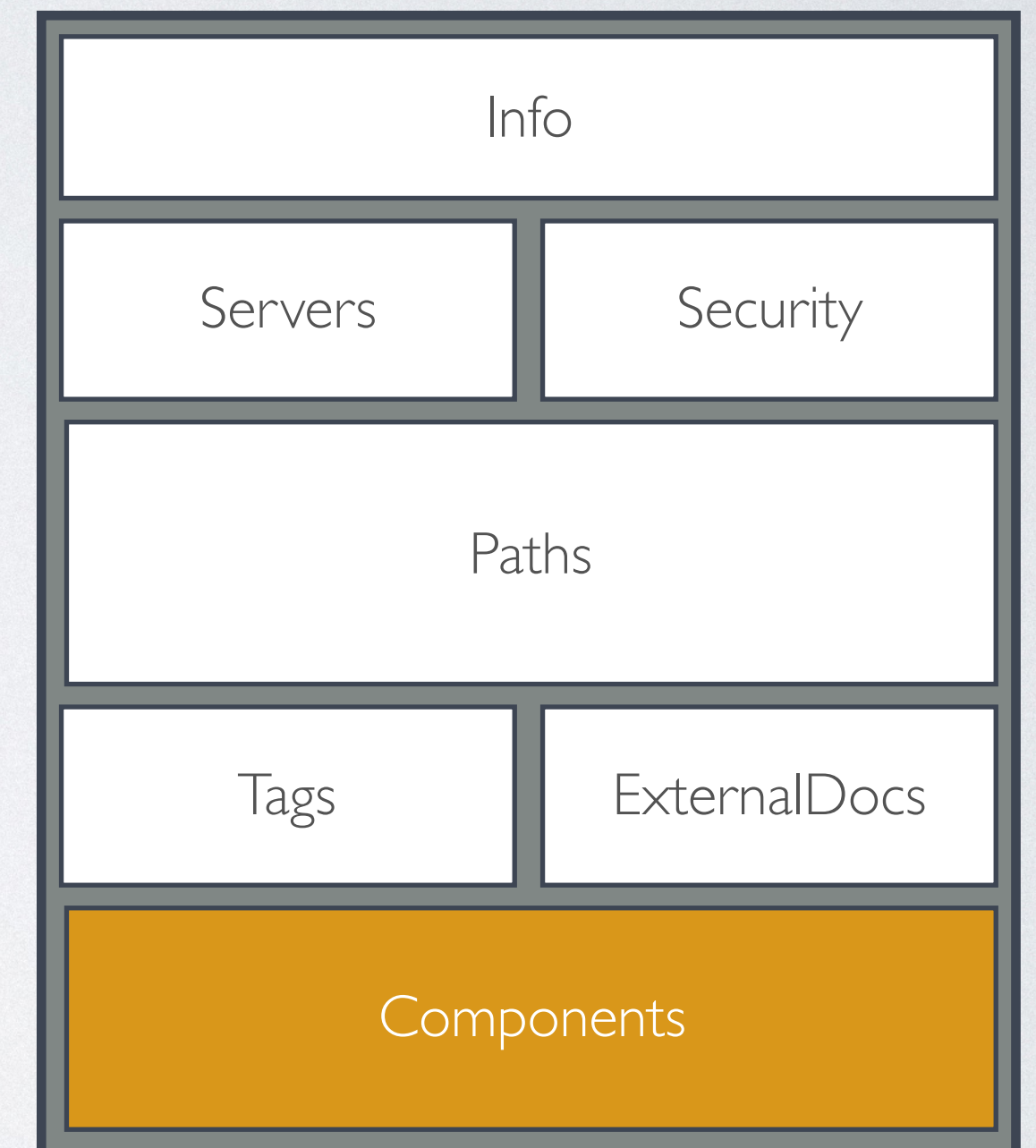
order:

format: int32

description: order in the priority list

type: integer

example: "10"



Swagger UI

GET `/api/{id}` Get one todo

Parameters Try it out

Name	Description
id * required integer (path)	The id of the todo

Responses

Code	Description	Links
200	<p><i>The requested Todo</i></p> <p>application/json <input type="button" value="v"/></p> <p><small>Controls Accept header.</small></p> <p>Example Value Schema</p> <pre>{ "id": 42, "title": "My task", "completed": false, "url": "string", "order": 10 }</pre>	No links

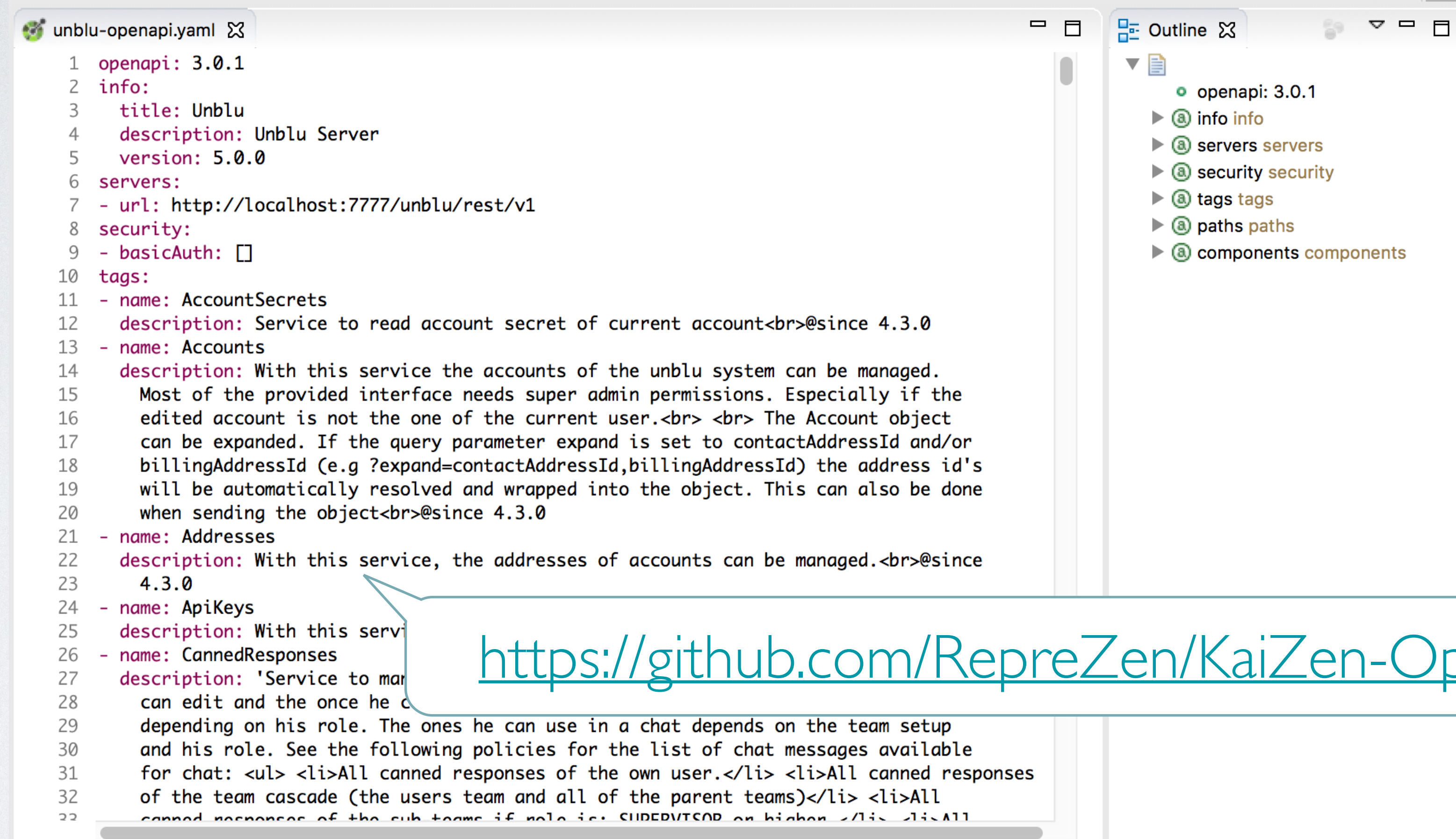
Swagger Online Editor

The image shows the Swagger Editor interface. On the left, a code editor displays a Swagger specification for 'Unblu' (version 5.0.0). The specification includes an 'info' section, a 'servers' array with a URL 'http://localhost:7777/co-unblu/rest/v2', and several tags: 'AccountSecrets', 'Accounts', 'Addresses', 'ApiKeys', 'CannedResponses', 'Contacts', and 'Domains'. The 'Accounts' tag is expanded in the rendered view on the right.

The rendered view on the right shows the 'Unblu' logo and version '5.0.0 OAS3'. Below the logo is the text 'Unblu Server'. There is an 'Authorize' button with a lock icon. A 'Server' dropdown menu is set to 'http://localhost:7777/co-unblu/rest/v2'. The 'AccountSecrets' tag is expanded, showing a 'GET' endpoint for '/accountsecrets/getCurrentAccountSecret'. Below this, there is a description: 'With this service the accounts of the unblu system can be managed. Most of the provided interface needs super admin permissions. Especially if the edited account is not the one of the current user.' The 'Accounts' tag is also expanded, showing a 'POST' endpoint for '/accounts/create' and a 'GET' endpoint for '/accounts/delete'.

<https://editor.swagger.io/>

Eclipse IDE plugin: KaiZen-OpenAPI-Editor



The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the KaiZen-OpenAPI-Editor plugin. The main editor window displays the following OpenAPI specification:

```
1 openapi: 3.0.1
2 info:
3   title: Unblu
4   description: Unblu Server
5   version: 5.0.0
6 servers:
7   - url: http://localhost:7777/unblu/rest/v1
8 security:
9   - basicAuth: []
10 tags:
11   - name: AccountSecrets
12     description: Service to read account secret of current account<br>@since 4.3.0
13   - name: Accounts
14     description: With this service the accounts of the unblu system can be managed.
15       Most of the provided interface needs super admin permissions. Especially if the
16       edited account is not the one of the current user.<br> <br> The Account object
17       can be expanded. If the query parameter expand is set to contactAddressId and/or
18       billingAddressId (e.g ?expand=contactAddressId,billingAddressId) the address id's
19       will be automatically resolved and wrapped into the object. This can also be done
20       when sending the object<br>@since 4.3.0
21   - name: Addresses
22     description: With this service, the addresses of accounts can be managed.<br>@since
23       4.3.0
24   - name: ApiKeys
25     description: With this service, users can manage their API keys.
26   - name: CannedResponses
27     description: 'Service to manage canned responses. Users can edit and the once he c
28       depending on his role. The ones he can use in a chat depends on the team setup
29       and his role. See the following policies for the list of chat messages available
30       for chat: <ul> <li>All canned responses of the own user.</li> <li>All canned responses
31       of the team cascade (the users team and all of the parent teams)</li> <li>All
32       canned responses of the sub teams if role is SUPERVISOR or higher.</li> <li>All
```

The Outline view on the right shows the following structure:

- openapi: 3.0.1
 - info info
 - servers servers
 - security security
 - tags tags
 - paths paths
 - components components

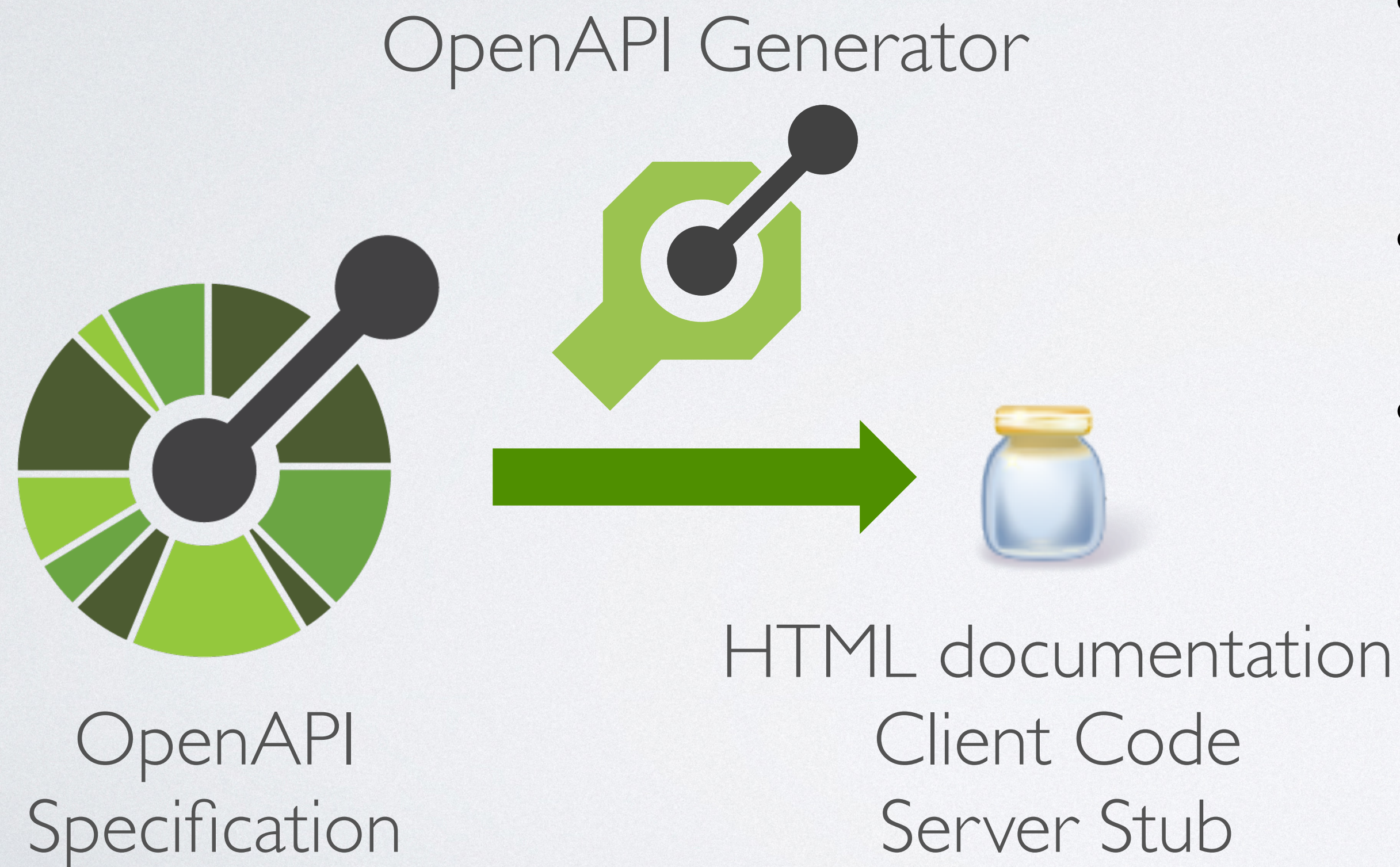
<https://github.com/RepreZen/KaiZen-OpenAPI-Editor>

APICURIO

The screenshot displays the Apicurio web interface. At the top left is the Apicurio logo. Below it is a navigation sidebar with 'Dashboard', 'APIs', and 'Settings'. The main content area shows the 'APIs > Todo backend > Editor' view. The API is titled 'Todo Backend' and the selected path is '/api/{id}'. The interface includes a search bar, a list of paths, and a detailed view of the selected path. The detailed view shows the HTTP method 'Get' in green, and other methods like 'Put', 'Post', 'Delete', 'Options', 'Head', 'Patch', and 'Trace'. Below the methods is an 'INFO' section with fields for 'Summary' (Get one todo), 'Description' (No description), 'Tags' (No tags configured), and 'Operation ID' (todoGetOne). There are also sections for 'SERVERS', 'PATH PARAMETERS' (with one parameter 'id' of type 'integer as int64'), and 'QUERY PARAMETERS'.

<https://www.apicurio/>

Code generator: OpenAPI-Generator



- **Open Source** (Apache 2.0 License)
- Hosted on **GitHub**:
<https://github.com/OpenAPITools/openapi-generator>
- Java code & mustache templates
- Fork of Swagger-Codegen

MicroProfile OpenAPI



MicroProfile OpenAPI

- specification documentation
- code: annotations & models & programming interfaces
(implementation is required)
- to be used on top of JAX-RS



Annotations

```
@PATCH
@Path("/{id}")
@Operation(
    operationId = "todoUpdate",
    summary = "Update an existing todo")
@APIResponses(
    value = @ApiResponse(
        responseCode = "200",
        description = "The updated Todo",
        content = @Content(
            schema = @Schema(
                implementation = Todo.class))))
public Response update(@RequestBody(
    description = "The todo to update",
    content = @Content(
        schema = @Schema(
            implementation = Todo.class))) Todo todo,
    @PathParam("id") @Parameter(
        description = "The id of the todo",
        name = "id",
        example = "42",
        required = true,
        schema = @Schema(type = SchemaType.INTEGER, format = "int64")) Long id)
```

Annotations

```
@PATCH
@Path("/{id}")
@Operation(
    operationId = "todoUpdate",
    summary = "Update an existing todo")
@APIResponses(
    value = @ApiResponse(
        responseCode = "200",
        description = "The updated Todo",
        content = @Content(
            schema = @Schema(
                implementation = Todo.class))))
public Response update(@RequestBody(
    description = "The todo to update",
    content = @Content(
        schema = @Schema(
            implementation = Todo.class))) Todo todo,
    @PathParam("id") @Parameter(
        description = "The id of the todo",
        name = "id",
        example = "42",
        required = true,
        schema = @Schema(type = SchemaType.INTEGER, format = "int64")) Long id)
```

JAX-RS

Annotations

```
@PATCH  
@Path("/{id}")
```

```
@Operation(  
    operationId = "todoUpdate",  
    summary = "Update an existing todo")
```

```
@APIResponses(  
    value = @ApiResponse(  
        responseCode = "200",  
        description = "The updated Todo",  
        content = @Content(  
            schema = @Schema(  
                implementation = Todo.class)))
```

```
public Response update(@RequestBody(  
    description = "The todo to update",  
    content = @Content(  
        schema = @Schema(  
            implementation = Todo.class))) Todo todo,
```

```
@PathParam("id") @Parameter(  
    description = "The id of the todo",  
    name = "id",  
    example = "42",  
    required = true,  
    schema = @Schema(type = SchemaType.INTEGER, format = "int64")) Long id)
```

MicroProfile OpenAPI

Models

- Interfaces to represent an OpenAPI specification
- Builder pattern
- Typed, instead of looking at a JSON/YAML tree
- **package** `org.eclipse.microprofile.openapi`

Models

```
createOpenAPI()  
  .paths(  
    createPaths()  
      .addPathItem("/api/{id}", createPathItem()  
        .GET(  
          createOperation()  
            .operationId("todoGetOne")  
            .summary("Get the one todo")  
            .addParameter(createParameter()  
              .name("id")  
              .in(In.PATH)  
              .description("The id of the todo")  
              .required(true)  
              .schema(createSchema()  
                .type(SchemaType.INTEGER)  
                .format("int64"))  
              .example(42))  
            .responses(  
              createAPIResponses()  
                .addAPIResponse(  
                  "200", createAPIResponse()  
                    .description("The requested Todo")  
                    .content(createContent()  
                      .addMediaType("application/json", createMediaType()  
                        .schema(createSchema()  
                          .ref("#/components/schemas/ToDo"))))))))));
```

Serving the OpenAPI Spec

- GET `http://<host>:<port>/openapi`
- Format (**JSON** or **YAML**) can be specified with the Accept header
- Document is generated based on:
 - Result returned by `OASModelReader.buildModel()`
 - Static OpenAPI file
 - Process annotations
 - Filter model via **OASFilter**

Serving the OpenAPI Spec

Annotation Based

- JAX-RS and MP-OpenAPI annotations are leading the document
- Code is verbose

Static file

- Spec is easier to write
- A mechanism to keep JAX-RS annotations in sync with the OpenAPI Specification is necessary

Wrapping other parsers

- Some java tools already exist to parse and manipulate OpenAPI specifications:



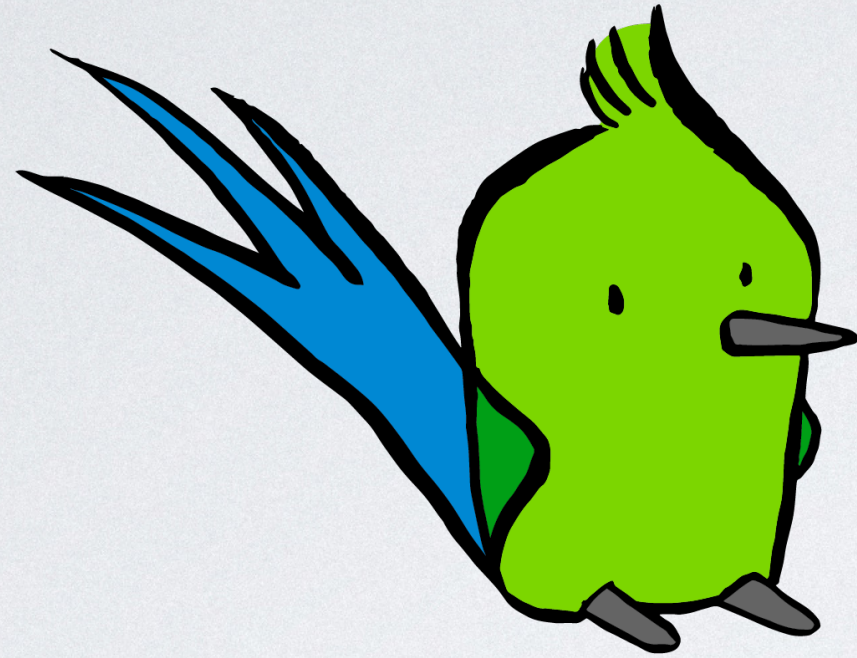
Swagger-Parser



- When you write a tool, you would like program against an API to be able to exchange the underlying implementation.
- Model interfaces of MicroProfile OpenAPI can be this layer.
- See <https://github.com/OpenAPITools/empoa>



2018 demo



THORNTAIL

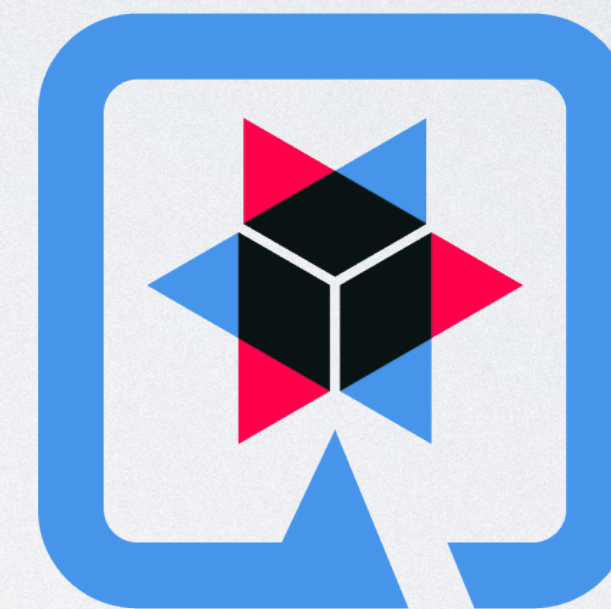
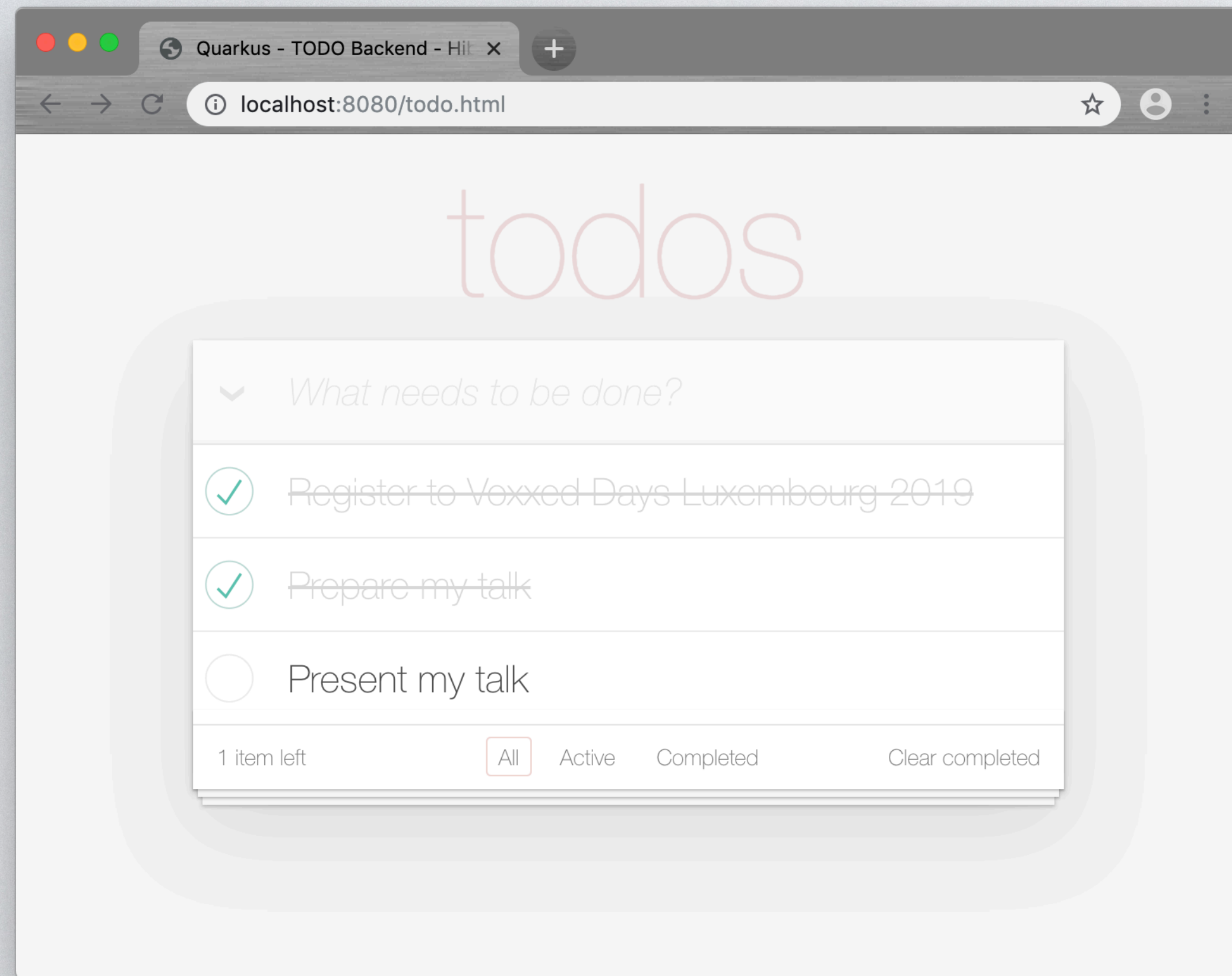
(a.k.a WildFly Swarm)

<https://thorntail.io/>



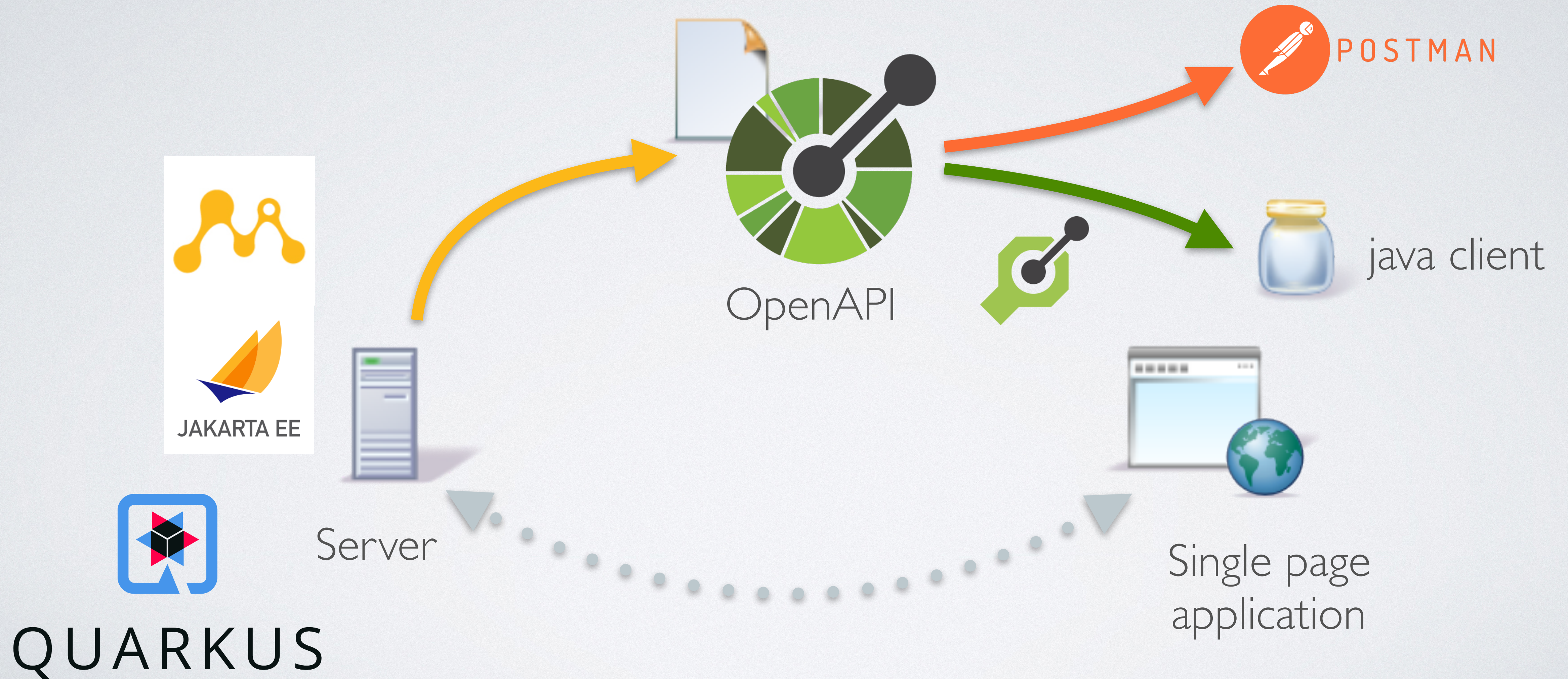
<https://openliberty.io/>

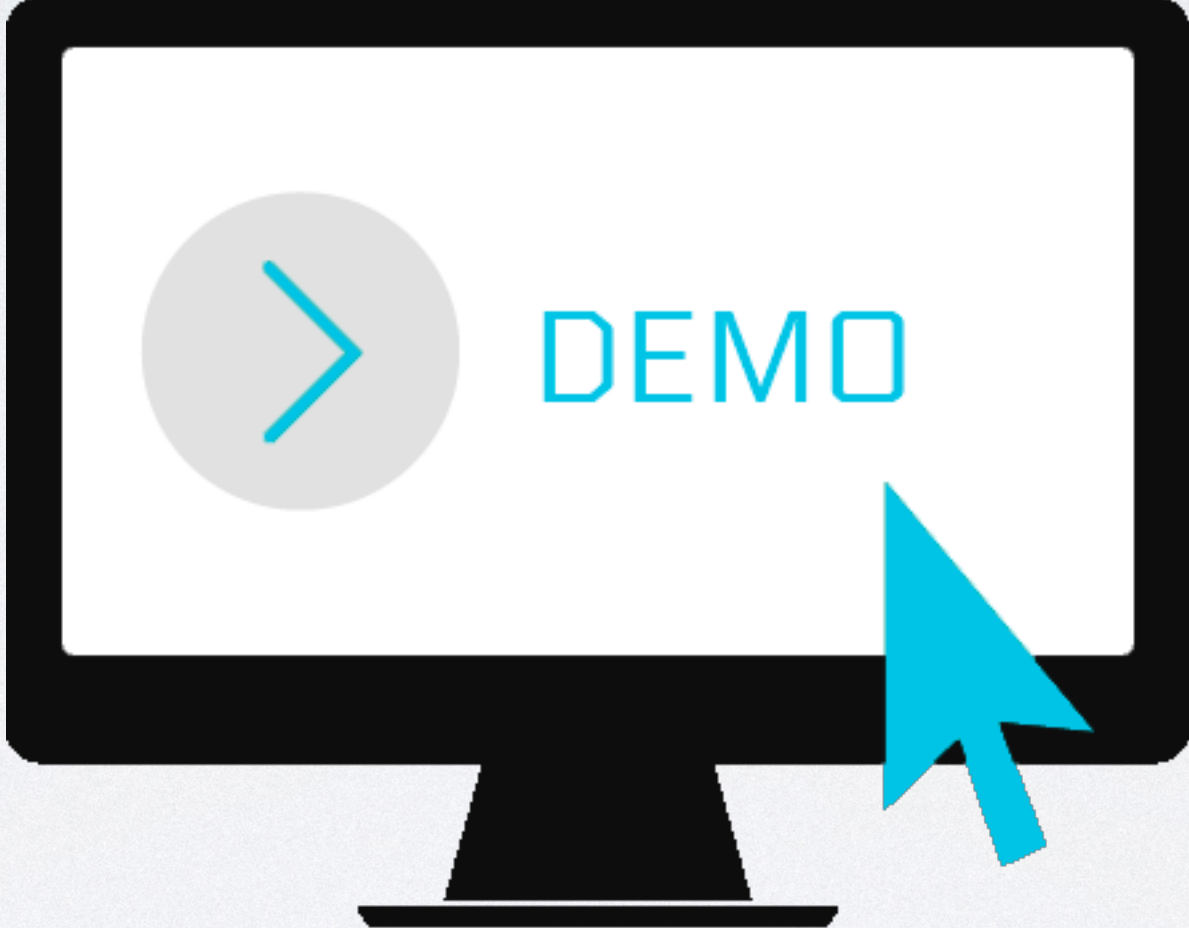
Demo: todo-backend



QUARKUS

Code first approach





At the beginning...



```
{  
  "$_type": "ServicesContainer",  
  "version": "v1",  
  "services": [  
    {  
      "$_type": "WebApiService",  
      "documentation": "With this service the accounts of the unblu system can be managed. Most of the provided interface needs super admin permissions. Especially if the edited account is not the one of the current user.<br><br> The Account object can be expanded. If the query parameter expand is set to contactAddressId and/or billingAddressId (e.g ?expand=contactAddressId,billingAddressId) the address id's be done when sending the
```

Unblu 4.3 Web API

General

Web API Services ^

- accounts
- accountsecrets
- addresses
- apikeyes
- cannedresponses
- contacts
- domains
- namedareas
- services
- statistics
- teams
- userauthenticator
- users**
- webhookcalllogs
- webhookregistrations
- Webhook Events v
- Types v

USERS

Service to manage all users in the system.
@since 4.3.0

Resources

read

GET <prefix>/rest/v1/users/read?id=<string>

Returns the user for the given id

Required Role
REGISTERED_USER

Required Call Origin
TRUSTED

HTTP Method
GET

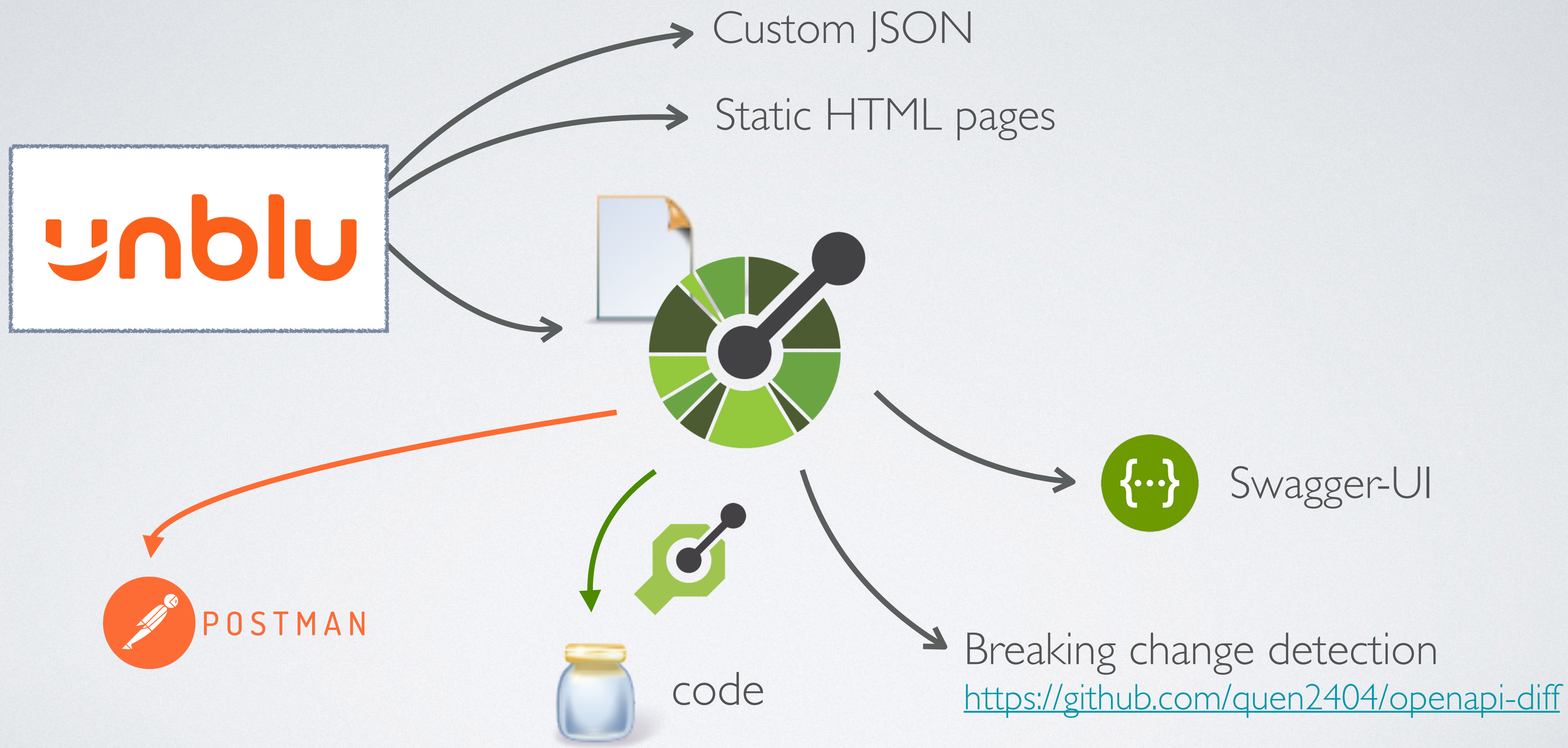
Query Parameters

Name	Type	Description
id	string	Id of the user which should be returned

Return Type
The user of the id which should be returned. If it could not be found, null is returned.
User

Custom JSON

Static HTML pages



API versioning



API versioning



Unblu 4

Unblu 5

OpenAPI v1

OpenAPI v2

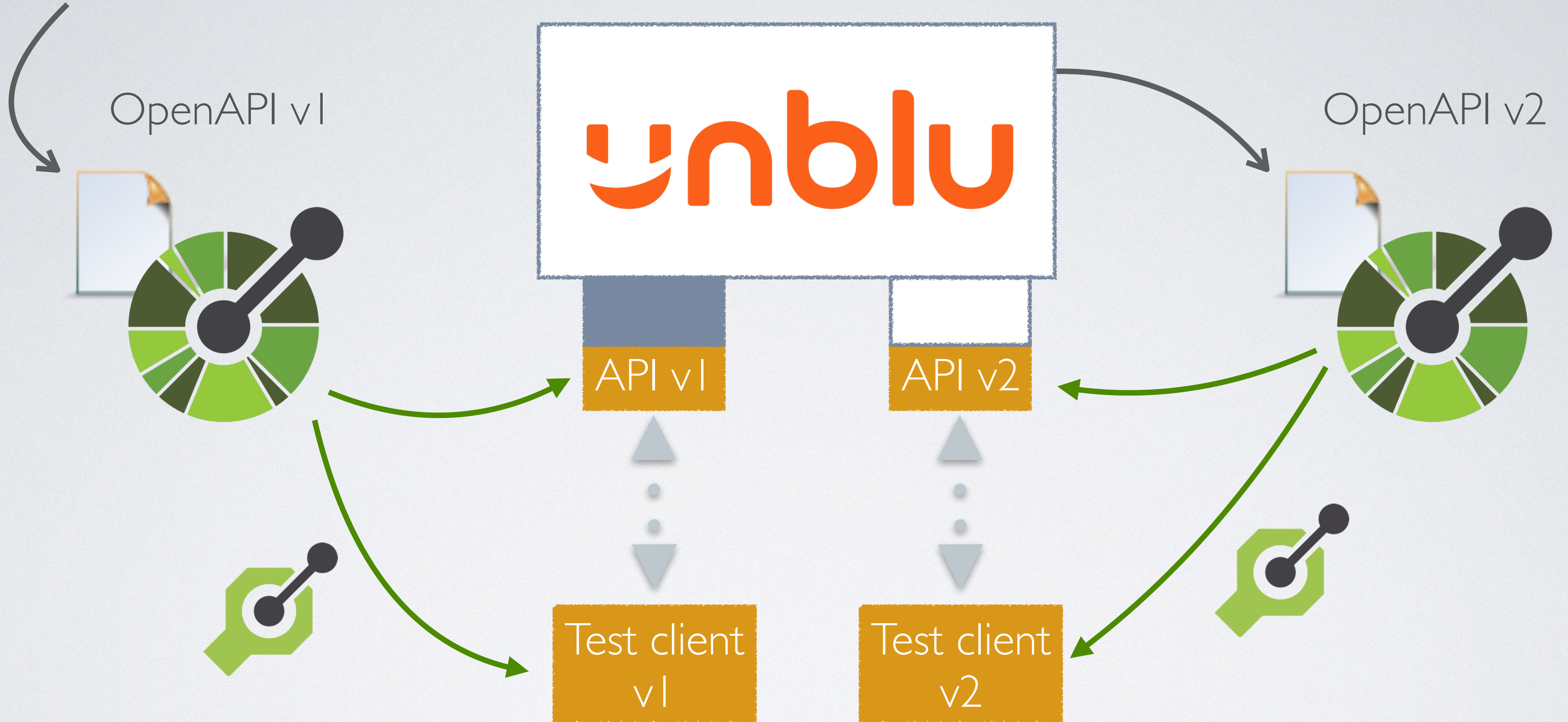


API v1

API v2

Test client v1

Test client v2



Thank you!



Code Examples: <https://github.com/jmini/openapi-talk>

