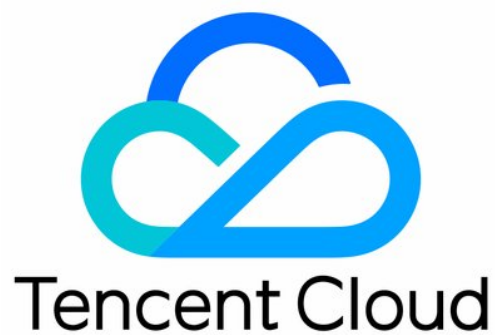


Getting Started Product Introduction



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- Create API

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- Debug API

- Publish and Access Service

- Create Usage Plan and Key

- API Call

- Delete Service

Getting Started

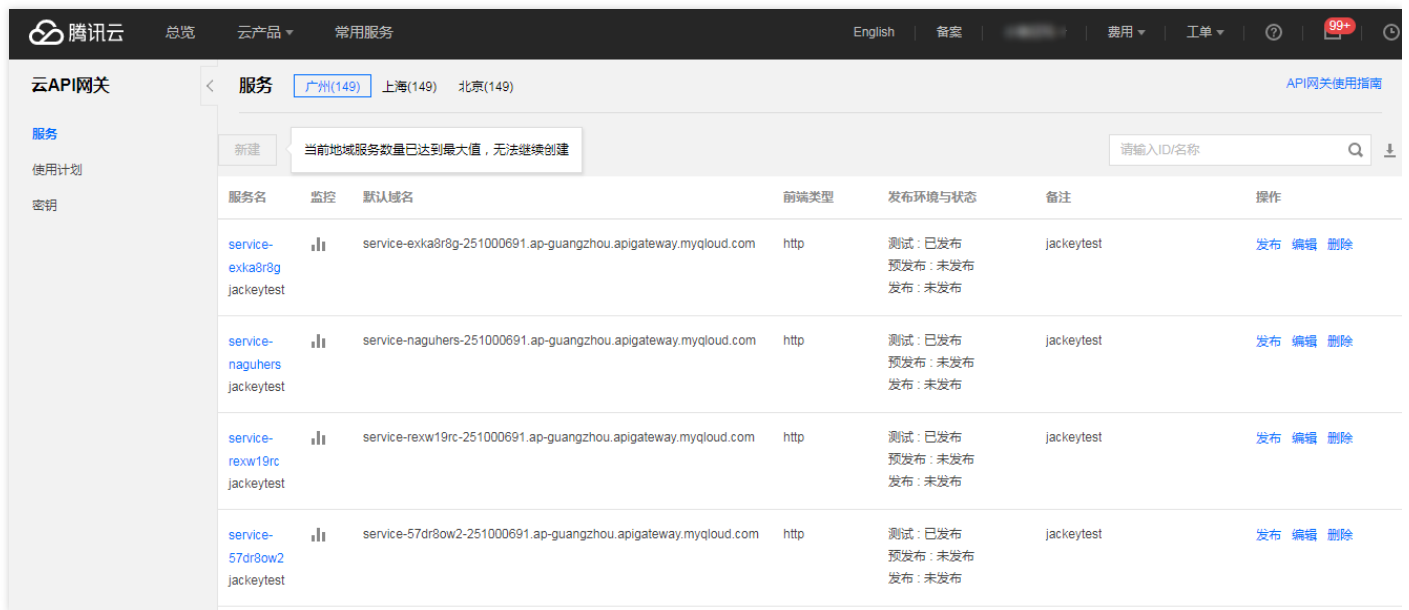
Create Service

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:26:14

1. Log in to [Tencent Cloud Console](#), and select **API Gateway**.



2. On the Service tab, select the current region, and click **New**.



The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud API Gateway console. The '服务' (Service) tab is selected for the '广州(149)' (Guangzhou) region. A message states: '当前地域服务数量已达到最大值，无法继续创建' (The current region service quantity has reached the maximum value, and cannot be created further). Below this, a table lists four services:

服务名	监控	默认域名	前端类型	发布环境与状态	备注	操作
service-exka8r8g jackeytest		service-exka8r8g-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-naguhers jackeytest		service-naguhers-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-rexw19rc jackeytest		service-rexw19rc-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-57dr8ow2 jackeytest		service-57dr8ow2-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除

Note: If the number of services in the current region has reached the upper limit, no more services can be created.

3. Enter the service name and remarks, and select the frontend type (HTTP, HTTPS, HTTP and HTTPS).

新建服务

×

服务名

最长50个字符，支持 a-z, A-Z, 0-9, _

所属地域

广州

前端类型

http

▼

备注

请输入备注

提交

关闭

Note: A service name only contains a maximum of 50 characters comprised of a-z, A-Z, 0-9, and _.

4. Click **Submit** to complete the service creation. And you can go to the API Management page to create an API.

×

服务已创建成功！

您可以至服务详情中管理API，进一步完善服务配置。

API管理

取消

Edit Service

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:29:19

1. Select the service to be edited in the service list on the service page, and click **Edit**.

The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud API Gateway console. The top navigation bar includes the Tencent Cloud logo, '总览' (Overview), '云产品' (Cloud Products), and '常用服务' (Common Services). The main header shows 'English', '备案' (Filing), '费用' (Cost), '工单' (Tickets), and a notification badge '99+'. The left sidebar contains '云API网关' (Cloud API Gateway) and '服务' (Service). The main content area is titled '服务' (Service) and shows a list of services for the '广州(149)' (Guangzhou) region. A message box states '当前地域服务数量已达到最大值，无法继续创建' (The current region service quantity has reached the maximum value, cannot continue to create). Below this is a table of services.

服务名	监控	默认域名	前端类型	发布环境与状态	备注	操作
service-exka8r8g jackeytest		service-exka8r8g-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-naguhers jackeytest		service-naguhers-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-rexw19rc jackeytest		service-rexw19rc-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-57dr8ow2 jackeytest		service-57dr8ow2-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试：已发布 预发布：未发布 发布：未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除

2. Enter the editing contents and click **Finish**.

编辑服务

×

服务名

最长50个字符，支持 a-z，A-Z，0-9，_

所属地域

广州

前端类型

备注

提交

关闭

Create API

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:17:28

1. On the API Management tab of the Service page, click **New**.

The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud API Management console. The left sidebar contains the 'API网关' (API Gateway) menu with options for '服务' (Service), '使用计划' (Usage Plan), and '密钥' (Key). The main area is titled '测试使用_test_01勿删' (Test Use_test_01 Do Not Delete) and has tabs for '服务信息' (Service Info), 'API管理' (API Management), '使用计划' (Usage Plan), '自定义域名' (Custom Domain), '环境管理' (Environment Management), '版本管理' (Version Management), and '监控' (Monitoring). The 'API管理' tab is active, showing a '新建' (New) button and a search bar. Below the search bar, there is a list of API endpoints. The first endpoint is highlighted: '路径: /console.qcloud.com' (Path: /console.qcloud.com) and '方法: GET' (Method: GET). To the right of this list, there is a '前端配置' (Frontend Configuration) section with a table of parameters. The table has columns for '参数名' (Parameter Name), '参数位置' (Parameter Location), '类型' (Type), '默认值' (Default Value), and '备注' (Remarks). The table contains five rows of parameters. The first row is 'console' with 'Head' location, 'String' type, '1001001...' default value, and '是' (Yes) status. The second row is 'ru_ddi_console...' with 'Head' location, 'String' type, '001' default value, and '是' (Yes) status. The third row is 'console' with 'Head' location, 'String' type, '001' default value, and '是' (Yes) status. The fourth row is 'console' with 'Head' location, 'String' type, '001' default value, and '是' (Yes) status. The fifth row is 'console' with 'Head' location, 'String' type, '001' default value, and '是' (Yes) status. The '备注' column contains descriptions for each parameter. The 'API测试' (API Test) button is visible in the top right corner of the '前端配置' section.

参数名	参数位置	类型	默认值	备注
console	Head	String	1001001...	是
ru_ddi_console...	Head	String	001	是
console	Head	String	001	是
console	Head	String	001	是
console	Head	String	001	是

2. Perform [frontend configurations](#) and [backend configurations](#).

Configure Frontend

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:22:24

In API Frontend Configuration, you can configure the API frontend information, such as the API request method and API parameters.

Configuration instructions:

(1) Configure the path to be opened, such as `/path` . If parameters need to be carried in the path, use the `"{parameter name}"` method, such as `/path/{key}` .

(2) Select your request method: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE or HEAD.

(3) If "No Authentication" is selected, the API gateway will pass the authentication and the bound usage plan will also take effect when receiving an anonymous request.

(4) Enter remarks (optional).

(5) Enter the input configuration of your API according to the prompt.

[< 新建API](#)

1 前端配置

2 后端配置

所属服务 qswu

路径
支持"/"开头，大小写字母、数字、和\$、_、+、*、()、/等符合URL规则的符号；支持[]内输入变量名

请求方法 GET

免鉴权 ☐

备注

参数配置

参数名	参数位置	类型	默认值	必填	备注
<input type="text"/>	Header	string	<input type="text"/>	是	<input type="text"/>
新增参数配置					

下一步

After the API frontend information is configured, click **Next** to carry out the API [backend configuration](#).

Configure Backend

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:25:03

Integrating Serverless Cloud Function

If you do not enable the response integration (current usage mode) for requests from API Gateway to SCF, the request information will be assembled with a fixed structure when API Gateway sends the request to SCF. SCF receives this fixed structure. The returned result will be passed through without any processing.

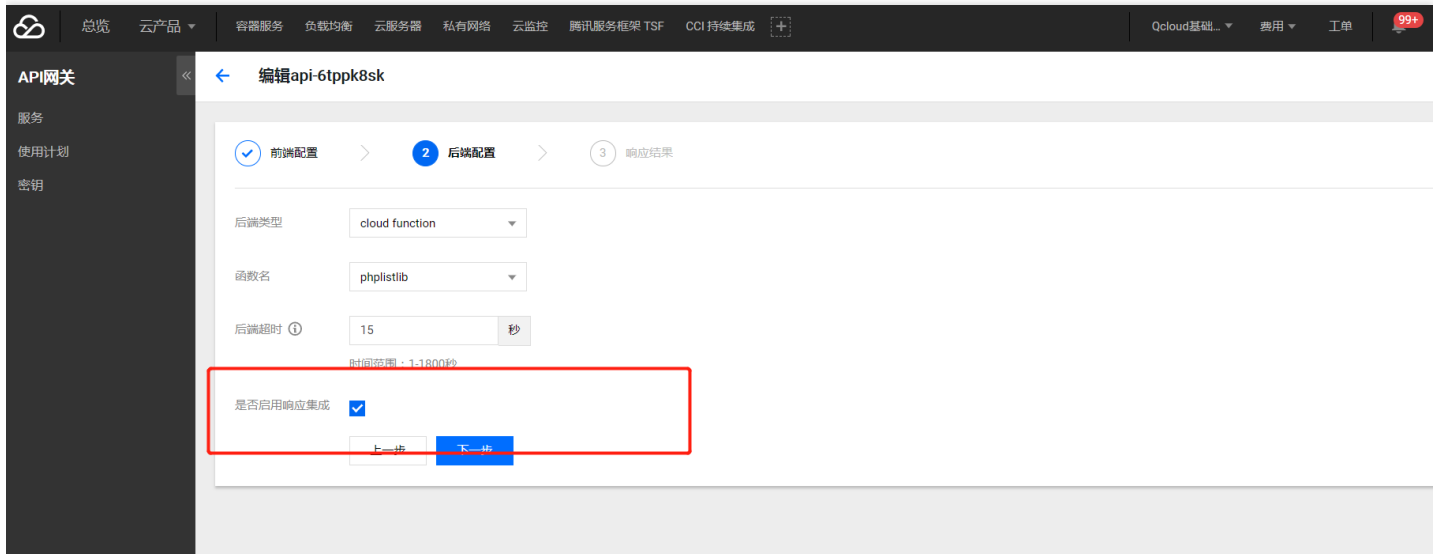
Configuration instructions:

1. When you integrate an SCF with the backend, configure the functions you created on the SCF.
2. Configure the timeout, and click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud console interface for configuring a new API. The top navigation bar includes the Tencent Cloud logo and links for '总览' (Overview), '云产品' (Cloud Products), '云服务器' (Cloud Servers), '负载均衡' (Load Balancing), and '私有网络' (Private Network). The left sidebar shows 'API网关' (API Gateway) with sub-items '服务' (Services), '使用计划' (Usage Plans), and '密钥' (Keys). The main content area is titled '新建API' (New API) and shows a two-step process: '1 前端配置' (Frontend Configuration) and '2 后端配置' (Backend Configuration). The 'Backend Configuration' step is active, showing a dropdown for '后端类型' (Backend Type) set to 'cloud function', a dropdown for '函数名' (Function Name) set to '请选择' (Please select), and a text input for '后端超时' (Backend Timeout) set to '5' seconds. A note below the timeout input states '时间范围：1-1800秒' (Time range: 1-1800 seconds). At the bottom, there are two buttons: '完成' (Finish) and '上一步' (Previous Step).

If you enable the response for requests from API Gateway to SCF, API Gateway will assemble the request with a fixed structure when sending it to the SCF, and the SCF also returns a fixed structure. Then API

Gateway maps the result returned by the SCF to such locations as `statusCode`, `header` and `body` before returning the result to the client.



In this case, you must return data in the following format to API Gateway for parsing:

```
{ "isBase64Encoded": true|false,
  "statusCode": httpStatusCode,
  "headers": { "headerName": "headerValue", ... },
  "body": "..."
}
```

The structure format of requests from API Gateway to SCF is as follows:

```
{
  "requestContext": {
    "serviceId": "123456",
    "path": "/{proxy+}",
    "method": "POST",
    "requestId": "c6af9ac6-7b61-11e6-9a41-93e8deadbeef",
    "identity": {
      "secretId": "abdcxxxxxxxsdfs",
      "sourceIp": "10.0.2.14"
    },
    "sourceIp": "10.0.2.14",
    "stage": "prod"
  },
  "headers": {
    "Accept-Language": "en-US,en;q=0.8",
```

```
"Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8",
"Host": "1234567890.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonaws.com",
"User-Agent": "Custom User Agent String"
},
"body": "{\"test\":\"body\"}",

"pathParameters": {
"proxy": "path/to/resource"
},
"queryStringParameters": {
"foo": "bar"
},
"headerParameters":{
"Refer": "10.0.2.14"
},

"stageVariables": {
"baz": "qux"
},

"path": "/path/to/call"
"method": "POST",
}
```

Integrating HTTP

If your business is deployed in another Cloud or in your local server and is open with HTTP, select the HTTP integration for the backend.

Configuration instructions:

1. To integrate HTTP, you must select HTTP or HTTPS for Backend Type.
2. Enter the backend address, which starts with `http://` or `https://` and does not include the path behind, such as `http://api.myservice.com` or `http://108.160.162.30`.
3. Enter the backend path starting with `/`, such as `/path` or `/path/{petid}`.
4. Select the request method. The request methods for the frontend and the backend can be different.
5. Set the backend timeout.

6. Set the backend parameters that map the frontend.

7. Click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the '新建API' (Create New API) interface in the Tencent Cloud API Gateway console. The '后端配置' (Backend Configuration) step is active, showing fields for '后端类型' (Backend Type) set to 'http', '后端地址' (Backend Address), '后端路径' (Backend Path), '请求方法' (Request Method), and '后端超时' (Backend Timeout) set to 5 seconds. Below these is a '参数配置' (Parameter Configuration) table with three rows for mapping frontend parameters to backend ones.

参数配置	后端参数名	后端参数位置	前端参数名	前端参数位置	前端参数类型	备注
	<input type="text" value="请输入名称"/>	<input type="text" value="请选择"/>	test01	head	string	这里是文字描述.....
	<input type="text" value="请输入名称"/>	<input type="text" value="请选择"/>	test02	formData	boolean	-
	<input type="text" value="请输入名称"/>	<input type="text" value="请选择"/>	test02	formData	boolean	-

At the bottom, there are buttons for '完成' (Finish) and '上一步' (Previous Step).

API Gateway backend integrates CLB resources in a VPC

When you want to integrate the backend with CLB in a VPC, the frontend configuration is the same as other API configuration methods, and the backend configuration method is as follows:

1. In the backend configuration, select the VPC to be integrated.

前端配置 > **2 后端配置** > 3 响应结果

后端类型: http

VPC信息: 不启用VPC (selected)

后端地址:

后端路径:

请求方法:

后端超时:

常量参数

后端参数名	参数位置	参数值	备注
新增常量参数			

上一步 下一步

2. Select CLB in the VPC. API Gateway only supports integrating CLB in a VPC. Other cloud resources in the VPC will be supported soon.

后端类型

http

VPC信息

jelena_test1

VPC内资源

CLB

VPC内资源的内网IP需以：https://IP+port的形式填入后端地址。若IP发生变化时，需要您修改此地址中的IP
需要将CLB后端挂载的CVM上配置安全组，放通100.64.0.0/10、9.0.0.0/8网段

后端地址 ①

不能为空

后端路径 ①

/test

支持"/"、"-/"、"^~/"开头，大小写字母、数字、和\$_-+!*(),/%等符合URL规则的符号；支持{}内输入变量名

请求方法

GET

后端超时 ①

15

秒

时间范围：1-1800秒

常量参数

后端参数名	参数位置 ①	参数值	备注
新增常量参数			

上一步

下一步

3. Enter `http://vip+port` or `https://vip+port` at the backend address. The requests we send to CLB will be HTTP requests or HTTPS requests depending on the content you entered. The VIP is that of CLB, which

can be found in the basic information of application-based private network CLB.

后端类型: http

VPC信息: jelena_test1

VPC内资源: CLB

VPC内资源的内网IP需以: https://IP+port的形式填入后端地址。若IP发生变化时,需要您修改此地址中的IP
需要将CLB后端挂载的CVM上配置安全组,放通100.64.0.0/10、9.0.0.0/8网段

后端地址 ①: http://192.168.1.24:80
http或https开头,包含domain内容,格式结尾无需"/"

后端路径 ①: /test
支持"/"、"/"、"/"开头,大小写字母、数字、和\$-_.+!*()/%等符合URL规则的符号;支持()内输入变量名

请求方法: GET

后端超时 ①: 15 秒
时间范围: 1-1800秒

常量参数

后端参数名	参数位置 ①	参数值	备注
host	Header	www.joantest.com	CLB监听器中配置的host域名

[新增常量参数](#) [删除](#)

4. Select a listening type.

If you select the CLB listening type of HTTP/HTTPS, you must configure the backend path as the path configured in the CLB listener.

The following figure shows the domain name and path configured in the CLB listener:

基本信息

监听器管理

监控

温馨提示：当您配置了自定义重定向策略，原转发规则进行修改后，重定向策略会默认解除，需要重新配置。

HTTP/HTTPS监听器

新建

<div>test(HTTP:80)</div> <div><div>www.joantest....</div><div>/test</div></div>	<div>添加规则 修改 删除</div> <div>修改域名 添加规则</div> <div>修改 删除</div>	点击节点查看详情
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------	----------

TCP/UDP监听器

新建

您还未创建监听器，点击 开始创建	暂无内容
----------------------------------	------

The following shows the backend path in API Gateway, which must be consistent with that in CLB.

1 前端配置

2 后端配置

3 响应结果

后端类型

http

VPC信息

jelena_test1

VPC内资源

CLB

VPC内资源的内网IP需以：https://IP+port的形式填入后端地址。若IP发生变化时，需要您修改此地址中的IP
需要将CLB后端挂载的CVM上配置安全组，放通100.64.0.0/10、9.0.0.0/8网段

后端地址

http://192.168.1.24:80

后端路径

/test

请求方法

GET

后端超时

15

秒

时间范围：1-1800秒

常量参数

后端参数名	参数位置	参数值	备注
host	Header	www.joantest.com	参数为CLB监听器中配置的域名

You also need to configure the parameter host as the constant parameter and place it in the header. The parameter value is the domain name configured in the CLB listener.

VPC信息 jeena_test1

VPC内资源 CLB

VPC内资源的内网IP需以：`https://IP+port`的形式填入后端地址。若IP发生变化时，需要您修改此地址中的IP
需要将CLB后端挂载的CVM上配置安全组，放通100.64.0.0/10、9.0.0.0/8网段

后端地址 ① http://192.168.1.24:80
http或https开头，包含domain内容，格式结尾无需“/”

后端路径 ① /test
支持“/”、“=”、“^~”开头，大小写字母、数字、和\$ _ + * () / % 等符合URL规则的符号；支持{}内输入变量名

请求方法 GET

后端超时 ① 15 秒
时间范围：1-1800秒

常量参数

后端参数名	参数位置 ①	参数值	备注
host	Header	www.joantest.com	此参数为CLB监听器中配置的域 删除

[新增常量参数](#)

上一步 下一步

If you select the CLB listening type of TCP/UDP, you must configure the backend path as the path required by the business in the CVM mounted on the CLB.

If you configure the host verification in the CVM, you need to configure the parameter host as the constant parameter, and select the address to place parameter according to your own business, just like using a layer-7 listener.

The subsequent configurations are the same as other API configurations.

Note:

When the backend integrates CLB, security groups on the CVM mounted to the backend should be open to the IP address ranges of 100.64.0.0/10 and 9.0.0.0/8.

Integrating Mock

Mock will return a response with fixed configurations for an API request. Mock is generally used for development test. It can complete the API configuration in advance and return responses when the

backend service is not completely developed. When integrating MOCK, you only need to configure the returned data, and click **Finish**.

腾讯云

总览

云产品

云服务器

负载均衡

私有网络

API网关

服务

使用计划

密钥

新建API

前端配置

>

2 后端配置

后端类型

mock

返回数据

请输入返回信息

完成

上一步

Debug API

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:16:29

After creating an API, you can debug it.

1. In the API Management tab of the Service page, select the API to be debugged and click **API Debugging** in the upper right corner to enter the Debugging page.

The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud API Management console. The left sidebar contains navigation links: API网关, 服务, 使用计划, and 密钥. The main area is titled '测试使用_test_01勿删' and has tabs for 服务信息, API管理 (selected), 使用计划, 自定义域名, 环境管理, 版本管理, and 监控. A '新建' button is visible. Below the tabs is a search bar '请输入关键字搜索API'. A list of APIs is shown, with the selected API having the path '/console.qcloudtentcentqq.music.index' and method 'GET'. The right panel shows the '前端配置' (Frontend Configuration) for the selected API, including the path, request method (GET), and a table of parameters.

参数名	参数位置	类型	默认值	是否必填	备注
console	Head	String	1001001...	是	这是对参数具体文字描述，备注参数信息
ru_ddi_console...	Head	String	001	是	文字描述
console	Head	String	001	是	-
console	Head	String	001	是	腾讯云

2. Enter the default parameters for API calling, and click **Send Request**.

The screenshot displays the Tencent Cloud API Gateway console. The left sidebar contains navigation links: API网关, 服务, 使用计划, and 密钥. The main area is titled '测试使用_test_01勿删 - API调试'. It is divided into two panels: 'API调试' and '返回结果'. The 'API调试' panel contains the following fields:

- 路径: /console.qcloud.com
- 请求方法: POST
- 请求参数: Header
 - console: 请输入默认值
 - ru_ddi_console: 请输入默认值
- Query
 - console: 请输入默认值
 - ru_ddi_console: 请输入默认值
 - ru_ddi_console: 请输入默认值
- 请求body: 请输入请求body信息

At the bottom of the 'API调试' panel is a blue button labeled '发送请求'. The '返回结果' panel on the right displays the message '您未发送API调试请求'.

If the parameters are optional and the user does not enter any values for the parameters, API Gateway will send a null to the backend by default.

3. The returned result for API calling will be shown on the right.

The screenshot displays the Tencent Cloud API Gateway console interface. The top navigation bar includes the Tencent Cloud logo, a '总览' (Overview) tab, and links to '云产品' (Cloud Products), '云服务器' (Cloud Servers), '负载均衡' (Load Balancing), and '私有网络' (Private Network). A notification badge shows '99'.

The main interface is titled 'API网关' (API Gateway) and '测试使用_test_01勿删 - API调试' (Test Use_test_01 Do Not Delete - API Debugging). The left sidebar contains links for '服务' (Service), '使用计划' (Usage Plan), and '密钥' (Key).

The central area is divided into two panels: 'API调试' (API Debugging) on the left and '返回结果' (Return Results) on the right.

API调试 (API Debugging) Panel:

- 路径 (Path):** /console.qcloud.com
- 请求方法 (Request Method):** POST
- 请求参数 (Request Parameters):**
 - Header:**
 - console:** 请输入默认值 (Please enter default value)
 - ru_ddi_console:** 请输入默认值 (Please enter default value)
 - Query:**
 - console:** 请输入默认值 (Please enter default value)
 - ru_ddi_console:** 请输入默认值 (Please enter default value)
 - ru_ddi_console:** 请输入默认值 (Please enter default value)
- 请求body (Request Body):** 请输入请求body信息 (Please enter request body information)
- 发送请求 (Send Request):** A blue button to execute the test.

返回结果 (Return Results) Panel:

- 路径 (Path):** /console.qcloud.com
- 返回码 (Status Code):** 200
- 响应延时 (Response Time):** 200毫秒 (200ms)
- 响应body (Response Body):**

```
Execution log for request test-request
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.621761217
Serving /exports
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.623553958Z
Serving /
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.682947862Z
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.682947862Z
```
- 响应Headers (Response Headers):**

```
Execution log for request test-request
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.621761217
Serving /exports
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.623553958Z
Serving /
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.682947862Z
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.682947862Z
```
- 日志 (Log):**

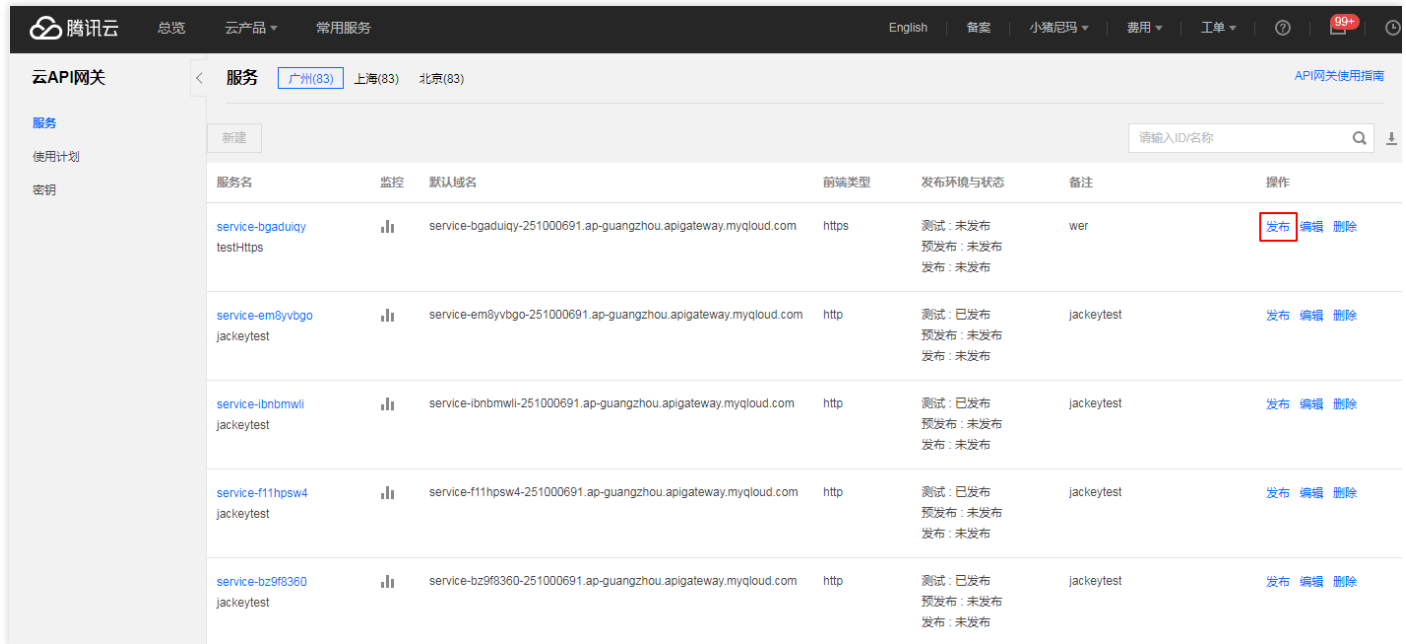
```
Execution log for request test-request
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.621761217
Serving /exports
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.623553958Z
Serving /
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.682947862Z
[fe-3393990760-pxsz7] [vd]2017-08-09T09:09:35.682947862Z
```


Publish and Access Service

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:28:23

Only after the service you created and the API in the service are published can the user access it.

1. Select the service to be published in the service list, and click the **Publish** button on the right.



The screenshot shows the Tencent Cloud API Gateway console. On the left, there is a sidebar with '云API网关' (Cloud API Gateway) and '服务' (Service). The main area displays a table of services. The first service, 'service-bgaduiqy', has its '发布' (Publish) button highlighted with a red box. The table columns are: 服务名 (Service Name), 监控 (Monitoring), 默认域名 (Default Domain), 前端类型 (Frontend Type), 发布环境与状态 (Publish Environment and Status), 备注 (Remarks), and 操作 (Operations).

服务名	监控	默认域名	前端类型	发布环境与状态	备注	操作
service-bgaduiqy test-https		service-bgaduiqy-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	https	测试: 未发布 预发布: 未发布 发布: 未发布	wer	发布 编辑 删除
service-em8yvbgo jackeytest		service-em8yvbgo-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试: 已发布 预发布: 未发布 发布: 未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-lbntmwl jackeytest		service-lbntmwl-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试: 已发布 预发布: 未发布 发布: 未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-f11hpsw4 jackeytest		service-f11hpsw4-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试: 已发布 预发布: 未发布 发布: 未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除
service-bz9f8360 jackeytest		service-bz9f8360-251000691.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com	http	测试: 已发布 预发布: 未发布 发布: 未发布	jackeytest	发布 编辑 删除

2. Choose the environment which the service is published to. Three environments are supported: "Test", "Pre" and "Release". Click **Submit** to complete the publishing.

发布服务

×

服务名

vqswu

所属地域

广州

发布环境

选择要发布的环境 ▼

请选择一个发布环境

备注

请输入备注

提交

关闭

Create Usage Plan and Key

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:19:21

After a service is published, you must create a usage plan and a key and bind them to the service before you can call it successfully.

1. Create a pair of secret_id + secret_key.

(1) Go to the Key tab, and click **New**.



The screenshot shows the 'API网关' (API Gateway) console. On the left, a sidebar contains 'API网关', '服务' (Service), '使用计划' (Usage Plan), and '密钥' (Key). The '密钥' tab is selected, showing a list of keys. At the top, there are tabs for '广州(1)', '上海(0)', and '北京(1)'. A '新建' (New) button is visible. The table below has columns for '密钥名' (Key Name), '密钥' (Key), and '状态' (Status).

密钥名	密钥	状态
fdfdfd	SecretId: AKIDnl1npo3i08vhq0vwgnd62bg7kou6p0u6pcqf SecretKey:***** 显示	使用中

(2) Enter the key name, and click **Submit**.



The '新建密钥' (New Key) dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. Inside, there is a blue warning box with the text '为了您的服务安全,请定期更换密钥。' (For your service security, please regularly change the key). Below this is a text input field labeled '密钥名' (Key Name). Under the input field, it says '最长50个字符, 支持 a-z, A-Z, 0-9, _' (Maximum 50 characters, supports a-z, A-Z, 0-9, _). At the bottom, there are two buttons: '提交' (Submit) and '关闭' (Close).

2. Create a usage plan.

(1) Go to the Usage Plan tab, and click **New**.

API网关 服务 使用计划 密钥	<< 使用计划 广州(0) 上海(0) 北京(1)			
	新建			
	ID/使用计划名	每秒最大请求数	备注	创建时间
	没有记录			

(2) Edit the usage plan, and click **Finish**.

< 新建使用计划

使用计划名

test

最长50个字符，支持 a-z , A-Z , 0-9 , _

所属地域

广州

每秒最大请求数

500

次

请求数范围：1 - 2,000次

备注

test

完成

3. Bind the created secret_id + secret_key in the Usage Plan tab.

(1) Go to the Usage Plan tab, and select the created service.

(2) Click **Bind Key**.

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(3) Bind the created secret_id + secret_key in the Usage Plan tab, and click **Submit**.

绑定密钥

选择密钥

请输入密钥名称

共找到1个密钥

☒ AKIDnl1npo3i08vhq0vwgnd62bg...
fdfdfd

已选择(1)

AKIDnl1npo3i08vhq0vwgnd62bg...
fdfdfd

提交

关闭

4. Bind the usage plan to a service environment.

(1) Go to the Usage Plan tab, and select the created service.

使用计划		
广州(1) 上海(0) 北京(1)		
新建		
ID/使用计划名	每秒最大请求数	备注
usagePlan-mgd7um89 test	500次	-

(2) Go to the **Bound Environment** page, and click **Bind Service Environment**.



The screenshot shows a web interface for a usage plan named 'usagePlan-nug7ddmp'. It has two tabs: '使用计划信息' (Usage Plan Information) and '已绑定环境' (Already Bound Environment), with the latter being selected. A blue button labeled '绑定服务环境' (Bind Service Environment) is visible. Below the button is a table with two columns: '环境名' (Environment Name) and '服务ID' (Service ID).

(3) Enter the service and the environment to be bound, and click **Submit**.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled '绑定使用计划' (Bind Usage Plan) with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains two dropdown menus: '环境' (Environment) with the value '测试' (Test) and '服务' (Service) with the value 'service-rfwc0rwi(raj_test_https)'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: '提交' (Submit) in blue and '关闭' (Close) in white.

Note: If two usage plans are to be bound to the same environment, the two usage plans cannot be bound to the same key.

5. After the steps above are completed, you can provide the `secret_id` + `secret_key` created in Step 1 to end users. End users can obtain the verification using the `secret_id` + `secret_key`, and then access the API published in the service via the secondary domain name of the service or by binding a private domain name.

API Call

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:18:28

You can call an API after obtaining its `secret_id` and `secret_key` and knowing the URL and required parameters.

Whether you use HTTP or HTTPS for API calling, the signature information must be included in the request header. For more information on signature calculation, see [secret_id + secret_key Verification](#).

The steps are as follows:

Request

Address

```
http://service-kuy3rwbs-1251762227.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com/release  
//Enter the URL of the API service to be called
```

Method

```
POST
```

Request body

```
QueryParam_a=value1&QueryParam_b=value2
```

Request header

```
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8  
Accept-Language: zh-cn  
Connection: Keep-Alive  
Host: service-kuy3rwbs-1251762227.ap-guangzhou.apigateway.myqcloud.com/release  
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0(compatible;MSIE5.01;Window NT5.0)  
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded;charset=utf-8  
//Request body type, which is set based on the actual request body content.  
X-Client-Proto: http  
X-Client-Proto-Ver: HTTP/1.1  
X-Real-IP: 163.177.93.244  
X-Forwarded-For: 106.19.71.102, 163.177.93.244  
Date: Sun, 21 Sep 2017 06:18:21 GMT
```


Authorization: hmac id="AKIDCgOPWjQ6BAxvHtyckhWABJVYSBj548pN", algorithm="hmac-sha1", headers="Date Host", signature="630c82836582f78b90f293b2f38bda9c"
//Signature. For the specific signature method, see the key calculation method in Verification and Security.

Response

Response code

200

//Response status code. A value greater than or equal to 200 and less than 300 indicates success; a value greater than or equal to 400 and less than 500 indicates a client error; a value greater than 500 indicates a server error.

Response header

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Content-Length: 122

Date: Sun, 21 Sep 2017 06:46:04 GMT

Server: squid/3.5.20

Connection: close

Set-Cookie:1P_JAR=2017-09-18-06; expires=Mon, 25-Sep-2017 06:46:04 GMT; path=/; domain=.qq.com

X-Secret-ID:AKIDCgOPWjQ6BAxvHtyckhWABJVYSBj548pN

//secret_id in the key pair

X-UsagePlan-ID:Q6BAxvHtyckhWABJVYSBj

//ID of the usage plan bound to the key pair

X-RateLimit-Limit:500

//The traffic limit configuration in the usage plan

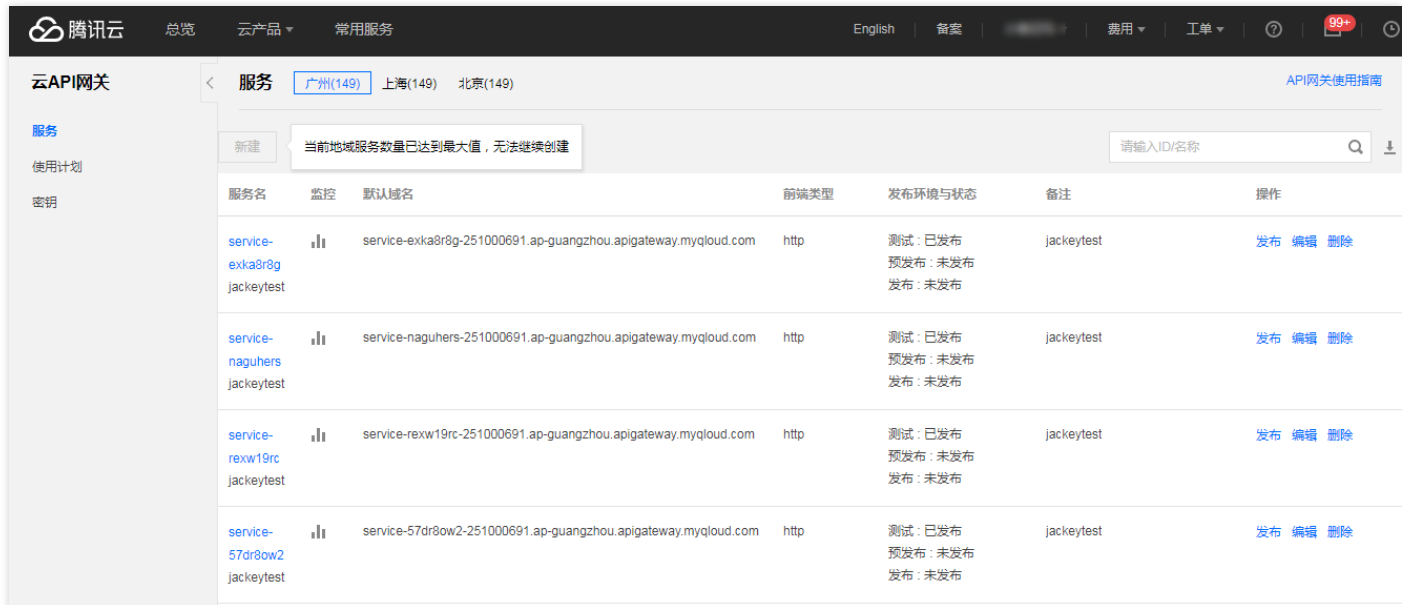
X-RateLimit-Used:100/125

//The traffic usage in the usage plan

Delete Service

Last updated : 2018-09-27 11:27:39

1. In the Service tab, select the task to be deleted, and click **Delete** on the far right.



2. Click **Yes**.



Note: If an API still exists in the service, the service cannot be deleted before it is removed. In addition, if there is an activated environment, the service cannot be deleted directly.