Viewing API Statistics

API statistics are provided in both the API Publisher and the API Store. First, invoke a few APIs to generate traffic and see the statistics.

The sections below explain how to access the statistical dashboards:

- **API Publisher statistics**
- **API Store statistics**
- **Admin Portal Statistics**

**API Publisher statistics**

Log in to the API Publisher. Anyone who can create and/or publish APIs can view API-level usage and subscription statistics by clicking on a selected API and referring to its **Versions** and **Users** tabs.
Given below are the statistical dashboards that are available from the Analytics menu.

In each of the dashboards, you can choose to view all APIs. If you are an API creator, you see only the APIs you have created. You can also select the time period for which you wish to view the statistics.

Several examples of usage and performance statistics are given below:

- Created APIs Over Time
- API Usage
- API Response Times
- API Last Access Times
- Usage by Resource Path
- Usage by Destination
- API Usage Comparison
- API Throttled Requests
- Faulty Invocations
- API Latency
- API Usage Across Geo Locations
- API Usage Across User Agent
- App Throttled Requests
- Applications Created Over Time
- API Subscriptions
- Developer Signups Over Time
- Subscriptions Created Over Time
- API Usage per Application
- Top Users per Application
- Resource Usage per Application
- Faulty Invocations per Application
- Availability of APIs

- Created APIs Over Time

Number of APIs Published over the Time period is denoted in the Created APIs Over Time graph.

Created APIs Over Time

![Created APIs Over Time Graph]

API Usage

Number of Subscriptions of each API with a graphical view of amount is denoted in Overall API Usage graph.

Overall API Usage (Across All Versions)

![Overall API Usage Graph]

API Response Times
Average response time of each API in milliseconds is denoted in API Response Times graph as an average number of all versions of an API.

**API Response Times (Across All Versions)**

- **API Last Access Times**

A tabular representation of APIs’ last Access time according to the version and the accessed subscriber is denoted in the API Last Access Times Table.

**API Last Access Times (Across All Versions)**

- **Usage by Resource Path**

Number of invocations done for the API by resources is denoted in API Usage by Resource Path tabular view.

**API Usage by Resource Path**

- **Usage by Destination**
Number of Accesses of the APIs by the destinations is denoted in API Usage by Destination tabular view.

API Usage by Destination

- API Usage Comparison

Number of invocations for an each API as a combination of all resources and all versions of each API is denoted in API Usage Comparison graph.

API Usage Comparison (Across All Versions)

- API Throttled Requests
The total count of the successful request count and throttled request count towards an API over time is denoted in App Throttled Requests graph.

**API Throttled Out Requests**

- **Faulty Invocations**

  A successful invocation is when API receives the expected response. If it results any kind of an error response that invocation is called a faulty invocation. The Total number of invocations of each API as a combination of successful and faulty invocations are denoted in Faulty invocations graph.

- **API Latency Time**

  The execution time of the APIs as a combination of Throttling, In Mediation, Out Mediation, Backend response time, Authentication time is denoted in API Latency Breakdown.
You have the ability to see a comparison view of the latencies as well.

### API Latency BreakDown

[![API Latency BreakDown](image)](image)

- **API Usage Across Geo Locations**

  The data script that updates statistics related to geo locations is executed once a day. Therefore, at a given time, some of the statistics generated within the last 24 hours may not be displayed in this gadget.

  [API Usage Across Geo Locations](image)

- **API Usage Across User Agent**

  The proportional distribution of the usage (invoking) of each API differentiated by the User Agent HTTP Header received in requests towards the API is denoted in API Usage Across User Agent graph.

  [API Usage Across User Agent](image)
• **App Throttled Requests**

The successful request count and throttled request count of each API invoked by each application is denoted in the App Throttled Requests graph.

**Application Throttled Out Requests**

![Graph showing app throttled requests](image)

• **Applications Created Over Time**

The number of Application created over the time period is denoted in the Applications Created Over Time graph.

**App Registrations**

![Graph showing app registrations](image)

• **API Subscriptions**

![Graph showing API subscriptions](image)
Subscriptions created for each of the APIs as a distribution of API versions is denoted in the Overall API Subscriptions graph.

**Overall API Subscriptions (Across All Versions)**

- **Developer Signups Over Time**

  Number of developers who signed up to the API Store over time is denoted in Developer Signups graph.

  **Developer Signups**

- **Subscriptions Created Over Time**

  Number of subscriptions created over the period of each API is denoted in the API Subscription Over Time graph.

  You first need to select the API for which you wish to view subscriptions.
API Store statistics

Log in to the API Store. You can self-subscribe to the store. Next, click the Statistics menu.

Given below are the statistical dashboards that are available:
- **API Usage**: The usage of the API per application
- **Top Users**: Users who make the most API invocations per application
- **Resource Usage**: Usage of an API and from which resource path per application
- **Faulty Invocations**: Number of faulty API invocations per application

In a faulty API invocation, the message is mediated through the fault sequence. By default, the API Manager considers an API invocation to be faulty when the backend service is unavailable.

Several examples of usage and performance statistics are given below:

**API Usage per Application**

The number of invocations of each API by each application is denoted in API Usage per Application graph.

**Top Users per Application**

The users who have done the largest number of API calls by applications are denoted in Top Users per Application graph.
Usage of resources of the APIs by each application is denoted in Resource Usage per Application graph.

**API Usage from Resource Path**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Name</th>
<th>API Name</th>
<th>Resource Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>App2</td>
<td>AppAPI</td>
<td>/ (POST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>App2</td>
<td>MyAPI</td>
<td>/hello (GET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>App2</td>
<td>MyAPI</td>
<td>/hello (POST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MyApp</td>
<td>PetAPI</td>
<td>/hello (GET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MyApp</td>
<td>PetAPI</td>
<td>/hello (POST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MyApp</td>
<td>PetAPI</td>
<td>/hello (PUT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MyApp</td>
<td>PizzaShackAPI</td>
<td>/menu (GET)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MyApp</td>
<td>PizzaShackAPI</td>
<td>/order (POST)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Faulty Invocations per Application
The total number of invocations by each application which are unsuccessful (faulty) are denoted in Faulty invocations per Application graph.

Admin Portal Statistics

Availability of APIs

As an admin user, you can view API availability statistics via the WSO2 API Cloud Admin Dashboard. Follow the steps below to view API availability statistics of all API versions in a tabular format:

1. Access the WSO2 API Cloud Admin Dashboard via https://api.cloud.wso2.com/admin, and sign in with your credentials.
2. Navigate to ANALYTICS > API AVAILABILITY.

Here, the Status can either be Available or Limited.

- **Available** - This status indicates that the API has traffic with normal successful invocations. By default, if an API receives successful invocations for at least one out of five invocations within 30000 milliseconds, the status of the API becomes Available.

   ![Warning]

   This tabular representation only displays the APIs that have traffic.

- **Limited** - If an API receives an alert due to one of the reasons indicated in health availability, the API status changes to Limited.

   ![Warning]

   For more information on how to view the generated alerts, see Viewing Alerts.

The availability of API statistics is directly related to the health availability alert type.