

Versioning Strategy for Web Services API

This document outlines the strategy for versioning the Web Services API to ensure backward compatibility, usability, and clarity for clients.

1. Introduction

API versioning is necessary to safely evolve the API without breaking existing client integrations. This strategy describes when and how to introduce new versions.

2. Versioning Scheme

The API will use a simple MAJOR versioning format:

```
v1, v2, v3, ...
```

Only the MAJOR version number will be exposed to clients.

3. Versioning Location

The API version will be included in the URL path:

```
https://api.example.com/v1/resource
```

Other schemes such as header-based versioning are not supported.

4. Versioning Policy

- Non-breaking changes (e.g., adding fields to responses) **do not** require a new version.
- Breaking changes (e.g., removing fields, changing data types) **require** a new MAJOR version.
- Deprecated versions will be supported for at least 12 months before removal.

5. Example Endpoints

```
GET /v1/users/123
GET /v2/users/123
```

6. Version Lifecycle

Status	Description
Active	Supported for new and existing clients.
Deprecated	Supported, but will be removed after notification period.
Retired	No longer supported. Requests will return an error.

7. Deprecation & Communication

- Deprecation notices will be communicated at least 3 months before removal.
- Announcements via email and developer portal.
- Clients are encouraged to migrate to the latest version as soon as possible.

8. Changelog

Detailed change logs will be published with each new version to guide client migrations.