

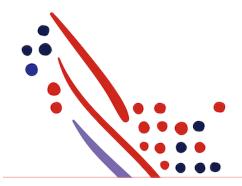
Guide

Web API Gateway Rate Limit Policy

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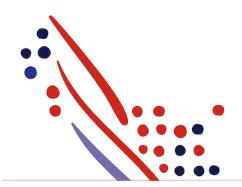


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Chapter 1

Web API Gateway Rate Limit Policy

The Marketplace Web API Gateway limits all calls to API endpoints using two types of Rate limiting: Rate Limiting and Concurrency. The information in this article is subject to change but is accurate as of 6/13/2018.

In This Article

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Rate limiting

The API gateway limits the total number of calls to API endpoints per second or per minute and provides a means of controlling the volume of inbound API traffic that is processed by the API gateway. The rate limits are applied to each integration profile (internally known as a consumer application) and enforced per subscribed client to the associated integration profile. The specific calls per minute value is defined in the integration profile. This rate is then propagated to the CA API Gateway and stored as a per-second value (per-second = per-minute/60). When this rate is exceeded, a 429 error will be returned.

Concurrency limiting

Any given API call will receive a response from the system, regardless of whether the initial call is successful. The API call is considered to be open during the period of time between when the API call is made and when the system responds. Concurrent calls are the number of unique open API calls or transactions through the gateway at any given time.

Concurrency throttling limits the number of such open transactions enforced per subscribed client per associated integration profile. If a client has 10 open calls at given instance, then there will be 10 concurrent calls through the API Gateway. This number may increase until the concurrency limit is reached at which point a 429 error will be returned by the API Gateway for that client.

Current Production Limits

Tiers	Rate (calls/min)	Concurrency (# of calls)
Default	300	50
Tier 2	480	50
Tier 3	780	50

Important: The above rate limits are applied across four nodes in production.

Rate Limits Across Nodes

Rate/Concurre	en ნ ÿngle Node	All Nodes
300/50	75/12	300/50

480/50	120/12	480/50
780/50	195/12	780/50

The single node values are important because if you reach either of the limits on a single node, you may receive a 429 response. The most common cause for the 429 response is violating the single node concurrency limit.

For example, if you have 12 open connections on the same node, the next open connection would result in a 429 response if none of the 12 open connections closed (completed) before the 13th call was opened.

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