# **Pyzotero Documentation**

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Stephan Hügel

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A Python wrapper for the Zotero API. You'll require a user ID and access key, which can be set up here.

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# **INDICES AND TABLES**

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## INSTALLATION

Using pip: pip install pyzotero

From a local clone, if you wish to install Pyzotero from a specific branch:

```
git clone git://github.com/urschrei/pyzotero.git
cd pyzotero
git checkout dev
pip install .
```

Alternatively, download the latest version from https://github.com/urschrei/pyzotero/downloads, and point pip at the zip file. Example: pip install ~/Downloads/urschrei-pyzotero-v0.3-0-g04ff544.zip

I assume that running setup.py will also work using easy\_install, but I haven't tested it.

The feedparser module (>= 0.5.1) is required. It should automatically be installed when installing Pyzotero using pip.

### 2.1 Testing

Run tests.py in the pyzotero directory, or, using Nose, nosetests from this directory. If you wish to see coverage statistics, run nosetests --with-coverage --cover-package=pyzotero.

### **THREE**

## **USAGE**

### 3.1 Hello World

```
from pyzotero import zotero
zot = zotero.Zotero(user_id, user_key)
items = zot.items()
for item in items:
    print 'Author: %s | Title: %s' % (item['creators'][0]['lastName'], item['title'])
```

### 3.2 General Usage

First, create a new Zotero instance:

```
class pyzotero.zotero.Zotero (userID, userKey)
```

### **Parameters**

- userID (str) a valid Zotero API user ID
- userKey (str) a valid Zotero API user key

### Example:

```
zot = zotero.Zotero(123, ABC1234XYZ)
```

Additional parameters may be set on Read API methods using the following method. They are optional:

```
Zotero.add_parameters([limit=None, start=None, order=None, sort=None[, con-
tent=None[, style=None]]])
```

### **Parameters**

- **limit** (int) 1 99 or None
- start (int) 1 total number of items in your library or None
- order (str) A valid Zotero field or None
- sort (str) asc or desc or None
- **content** (*str*) 'html' or 'bib', default: 'html'. If 'bib' is passed, you may also pass:
- style (str) Any valid CSL style in the Zotero style repository

Return type list of HTML strings or None

### Example:

```
zot.add_parameters(limit=7, start=3)
```

Note: Any parameters you set will be valid for the next call only

The special parameters content and style:

### Example:

```
zot.add_parameters(content='bib', format='mla')
```

If these are set, the return value is a list of UTF-8 formatted HTML div elements, each containing an item:

```
['<div class="csl-entry">(content)</div>', ... ]
```

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## **READ API METHODS**

### 4.1 Retrieving Items

```
Zotero.items()
     Returns Zotero library items
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.top()
     Returns top-level Zotero library items
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.item(itemID)
     Returns a specific item
         Parameters itemID (str) – a zotero item ID
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.children(itemID)
     Returns the child items of a specific item
         Parameters itemID (str) – a zotero item ID
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.tag_items (itemID)
     Returns items for a specific tag
         Parameters itemID (str) – a zotero item ID
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.group_items (groupID)
     Returns items from a specific group
         Parameters group ID (str) – a Zotero group ID
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.group_top(groupID)
     Returns top-level items from a specific group
         Parameters groupID (str) – a Zotero group ID
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.group_item(groupID, itemID)
```

Returns a specific item from a specific group

### **Parameters**

- **groupID** (*str*) a Zotero group ID
- itemID (str) a zotero item ID

### Return type list of dicts

### Zotero.group item children(groupID, itemID)

Returns the child items of a specific item from a specific group

### **Parameters**

- groupID (str) a Zotero group ID
- itemID (str) a Zotero item ID

### Return type list of dicts

### Zotero.group\_items\_tag(groupID, tag)

Returns a specific group's items for a specific tag

#### **Parameters**

- **groupID** (*str*) a Zotero group ID
- tag(str) a tag whose items you wish to return

### Return type list of dicts

### Zotero.group\_collection\_items (groupID, collection ID)

Returns a specific collection's items from a specific group

#### **Parameters**

- groupID (str) a Zotero group ID
- **collectionID** (*str*) a Zotero collection ID

### Return type list of dicts

### Zotero.group\_collection\_item(groupID, collectionID, itemID)

Returns a specific collection's item from a specific group

### **Parameters**

- **groupID** (*str*) a Zotero group ID
- collection ID (str) a Zotero collection ID
- itemID (str) a zotero item ID

### Return type list of dicts

### Zotero.group\_collection\_top (groupID, collectionID)

Returns a specific collection's top-level items from a specific group

### **Parameters**

- **groupID** (*str*) a Zotero group ID
- groupID a Zotero collection ID

### Return type list of dicts

### Zotero.collection\_items (collectionID)

Returns items from the specified collection

**Parameters collectionID** (str) – a Zotero collection ID

### Return type list of dicts

```
Zotero.get subset (itemIDs)
```

Retrieve an arbitrary set of non-adjacent items. Limited to 50 items per call.

Parameters itemIDs (list) – a list of Zotero Item IDs

**Return type** list of dicts

Example of returned data:

```
[{'DOI': '',
'ISSN': '1747-1532',
'abstractNote': '',
'accessDate': '',
'archive': '',
'archiveLocation': '',
'callNumber': '',
'creators': [{'creatorType': 'author',
               'firstName': 'T. J.',
               'lastName': 'McIntyre' }],
'date': '2007',
'extra': '',
'issue': '',
'itemType': 'journalArticle',
'journalAbbreviation': '',
'language': '',
'libraryCatalog': 'Google Scholar',
'pages': '',
'publicationTitle': 'Journal of Intellectual Property Law & Practice',
'rights': '',
'series': '',
'seriesText': '',
'seriesTitle': '',
 'shortTitle': 'Copyright in custom code',
'tags': [],
'title': 'Copyright in custom code: Who owns commissioned software?',
'updated': 'Mon, 14 Mar 2011 22:30:17 GMT',
'url': '',
'volume': ''} ... ]
```

See 'Hello World' example, above

### 4.2 Retrieving Collections

```
Zotero.collections()
Returns a user's collections

Return type list of dicts

Zotero.collections_sub(collectionID)
Returns a sub-collection from a specific collection

Parameters collectionID(str) - a Zotero library collection ID

Return type list of dicts

Zotero.group_collections(groupID)
Returns collections for a specific group
```

```
Parameters groupID (str) – a Zotero group ID
```

Return type list of dicts

```
Zotero.group_collection(groupID, collectionID)
```

Returns a specific collection from a specific group

### **Parameters**

- **groupID** (*str*) a Zotero group ID
- collectionID (str) a Zotero collection ID

Return type list of dicts

Example of returned data:

```
[{'key': 'PRMD6BGB', 'name': "A Midsummer Night's Dream"} ...]
```

### 4.3 Retrieving groups

```
Zotero.groups()
```

Retrieve the Zotero group data to which the current user key has access

Return type list of dicts

Example of returned data:

```
[{u'description': u'%3Cp%3EBGerman+Cinema+and+related+literature.%3C%2Fp%3E',
   u'fileEditing': u'none',
   u'group_id': u'153',
   u'hasImage': 1,
   u'libraryEditing': u'admins',
   u'libraryEnabled': 1,
   u'libraryReading': u'all',
   u'members': {u'0': 436,
      u'1': 6972,
      u'15': 499956,
      u'16': 521307,
      u'17': 619180},
   u'name': u'German Cinema',
   u'owner': 10421,
   u'type': u'PublicOpen',
   u'url': u''} ...]
```

### 4.4 Retrieving Tags

```
Zotero.tags()
```

Returns a user's tags

Return type list of strings

```
Zotero.item_tags(itemID)
```

Returns tags from a specific item

**Parameters itemID** (*str*) – a valid Zotero library Item ID

Return type list of strings

```
Zotero.group_tags (groupID)
```

Returns tags from a specific group

**Parameters groupID** (str) – a valid Zotero library group ID

Return type list of strings

### Zotero.group\_item\_tags (groupID, itemID)

Returns tags from a specific item from a specific group

### **Parameters**

- **groupID** (*str*) a valid Zotero library group ID
- itemID (str) a valid Zotero library Item ID

### **Return type** list of strings

### Example of returned data:

```
['Authority in literature', 'Errata', ...]
```

## WRITE API METHODS

### 5.1 Item Methods

```
Zotero.item_types()
```

Returns a dict containing all available item types

Return type dict

```
Zotero.item_fields()
```

Returns a dict of all available item fields

Return type dict

```
Zotero.item_creator_types (itemtype)
```

Returns a dict of all valid creator types for the specified item type

**Parameters itemtype** (*str*) – a valid Zotero item type. A list of available item types can be obtained by the use of item\_types()

Return type dict

```
Zotero.item_template(itemtype)
```

Returns an item creation template for the specified item type

**Parameters itemtype** (*str*) – a valid Zotero item type. A list of available item types can be obtained by the use of item\_types()

Return type dict

```
Zotero.check_updated(item)
```

Check whether a Zotero library item has been updated on the server since you retrieved it. This functionality is currently unreliable on the server side; use it at your own risk.

**Parameters item** (*dict*) – a dict containing item data

Return type Boolean

```
Zotero.check_items (items)
```

Check whether items to be created on the server contain only valid keys. This method first creates a set of valid keys by calling item\_fields(), then compares the user-created dicts to it. If any keys in the user-created dicts are unknown, a KeyError exception is raised.

**Parameters items** (*list*) – one or more dicts containing item data

Return type Boolean

```
Zotero.create_items(items)
```

Create Zotero library items

Parameters items (list) – one or more dicts containing item data

Return type list of dicts

Returns a copy of the created item(s), if successful. The use of item\_template() is recommended in order to first obtain a dict with a structure which the API will accept. Example:

```
template = zot.item_template('book')
template['creators'][0]['firstName'] = 'Monty'
template['creators'][0]['lastName'] = 'Cantsin'
template['title'] = 'Maris Kundzins: A Life'
resp = zot.create_items([template])
```

If successful, resp will have the same structure as items retrieved with an items () call, e.g. a list of one or more dicts (see *Item Data*, above).

```
Zotero.update_item(item)
```

Update an item in your library

**Parameters item** (*dict*) – a dict containing item data

Return type Boolean

### Example:

```
i = zot.items()
# see above for example of returned item structure
# modify the latest item which was added to your library
i[0]['title'] = 'The Sheltering Sky'
i[0]['creators'][0]['firstName'] = 'Paul'
i[0]['creators'][0]['lastName'] = 'Bowles'
zot.update_item(i[0])
```

Zotero.delete\_item(item)

Delete an item from your library

**Parameters item** (*dict*) – a dict containing item data. As in the previous example, you must first retrieve the item(s) you wish to delete, and pass it/them to the method one by one. Deletion of multiple items is most easily accomplished using e.g. a for loop.

### **Return type** Boolean

### Example:

```
i = zot.items()
# only delete the last five items we added
to_delete = i[:6]
for d in to_delete:
    zot.delete_item(d)
```

### 5.2 Collection Methods

```
Zotero.create_collection(name)
```

Create a new collection in the Zotero library

**Parameters name** (*dict*) – dict containing the key name and the value of the new collection name you wish to create. May optionally contain a parent key, the value of which is the ID of an existing collection. If this is set, the collection will be created as a child of that collection.

### Return type Boolean

### Zotero.addto\_collection (collection, items)

Add the specified item(s) to the specified collection

#### **Parameters**

- **collection** (*str*) a collection key
- items (list) list of one or more item dicts

### Return type Boolean

Collection keys can be obtained by a call to collections () (see details above).

### Zotero.deletefrom collection(collection, item)

Remove the specified item from the specified collection

### **Parameters**

- **collection** (*str*) a collection key
- item (dict) dict containing item data

### Return type Boolean

See the delete\_item() example for multiple-item removal.

### Zotero.update\_collection(collection)

Update an existing collection name

**Parameters collection** (*dict*) – a dict containing collection data, previously retrieved using one of the Collections calls (e.g. collections ())

### Return type Boolean

### Example:

```
# get existing collections, which will return a list of dicts
c = zot.collections()
# rename the last collection created in the library
c[0]['name'] = 'Whither Digital Humanities?'
# update collection name on the server
zot.update_collection(c[0])
```

### Zotero.delete\_collection (collection)

Delete a collection from the Zotero library

**Parameters collection** (*dict*) – a dict containing collection data, previously retrieved using one of the Collections calls (e.g. collections ())

### **Return type** Boolean

See the delete\_item() example for ways to delete multiple collections.

**CHAPTER** 

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## **NOTES**

All Read API methods return **lists** of **dicts** or, in the case of tag methods, **lists** of **strings**. Most Write API methods return either True if successful, or raise an error. See zotero\_errors.py for a full listing of these.

**Warning:** URL parameters will supersede API calls which should return e.g. a single item: https://api.zotero.org/users/436/items/ABC?start=50&limit=10 will return 10 items beginning at position 50, even though ABC does not exist. Be aware of this, and don't pass URL parameters which do not apply to a given API method. This is a limitation/foible of the Zotero API, and there's nothing I can do about it.

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## **LICENSE**

Pyzotero is licensed under the GNU GPL Version 3 license, in line with Zotero's own license. Details can be found in the file license.txt.

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