Pyzotero Documentation

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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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TWO

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/tags, 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 (>= 0.5.1) and pytz modules are required. They will be automatically 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)
```

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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.trash()
     Returns library items from the user's trash
         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 groupID (str) – a Zotero group ID
         Return type list of dicts
Zotero.group_trash(groupID)
     Returns items from a specific group's trash
```

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
- collectionID (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', ...]
```

4.5 Additional Parameters for Read API calls

Additional parameters may be set on Read API methods using the following method. All parameters are optional. You may also set a search term here, using the 'itemType', 'q', or 'tag' parameters. see the API documentation for details of search syntax usage:

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

Parameters

- **itemType** (*str*) item type search
- \mathbf{q} (str) a search term, which currently matches titles and individual creator fields
- tag (str) tag search
- **limit** (int) 1 99 or None
- start (int) 1 total number of items in your library or None
- order (str) any one of the following: "dateAdded", "dateModified", "title", "creator", "type", "date", "publisher", "publication", "journalAbbreviation", "language", "accessDate", "libraryCatalog", "callNumber", "rights", "addedBy", "numItems"
- **sort** (*str*) 'asc' or 'desc'

- **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>', ... ].
```

You may also set content='citation' if you wish to retrieve citations. Similar to bib, the result will be a list of one or more HTML span elements.

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.creator_fields()
     Returns a dict containing all localised creator fields
         Return type dict
Zotero.item_type_fields(itemtype)
     Returns all valid fields 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 list of dicts
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_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
```

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

keys in the user-created dicts are unknown, a KeyError exception is raised.

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[:5]
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.

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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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