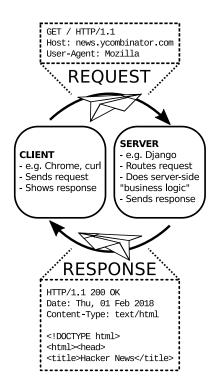
# REQUESTS & RESPONSES



## TERMINOLOGY

Protocol An agreed-upon standard or set of "formalities" of how computers should talk to each other and exchange data

**IP address** Internet Protocol address, a "phone number" for computers

Domain name E.g. google.com, a mnemonic that's turns into the IP address of a server

TCP The way computers "call each other up" and send data to each other over the internet (transmission control protocol)

HTTP A protocol where a *client* uses TCP to connect and send a *request*, containing a particular *method* and *path* to a *server*, which in turn replies with a *response*.

Headers & body Requests and responses both are split into extra info (headers), and data (body).

Method The first text in the request, conventionally is one of 4 words in all caps. The backend gets to decide how to process different HTTP methods differently.

# HTTP METHODS

**GET** Fetch information without modifying anything

**POST** Create a new item

PUT Update an existing item

**DELETE** Delete an item

## Python requests

#### import requests

```
url = "https://api.openaq.org" +
    "/v1/measurements" +
    "?location=Oakland"
resp = requests.get(url)
d = resp.json()
print(d["results"][0]["value"])
```

#### DJANGO ROUTING

from django.urls import path

urlpatterns = [
 path("hello-world/", hello\_world),

## API TERMINOLOGY

**API** Application programming interface: The interface that software uses to communicate with other software. Some APIs are free, others might cost money.

REST API The most common type of API, REST APIs are based on HTTP, utilizing the different request methods to allow third party software to connect over the internet.

**API Key** A unique identifier for a user of an API (like a username).

**API Secret** Some APIs require this, basically a password for an API.

### HEROKU

# Test Procfile locally
pipenv shell
heroku local

# Create a new app
heroku create

# Ensure git is hooked up
git remote -v

# Deploy to Heroku via git git push heroku master

# Check site in browser heroku open

# Debug (view remote logs)
heroku logs

# Inspect environment variables heroku config

# SSH into remote Heroku bash heroku ps:exec

# ADVANCED PYTHON

**List comprehension** Like a for-loop, but also creates a new list

```
names = ["John", "Paul", "G"]
long_names = [
    n.lower() for n in names
    if len(n) > 2
]
# long_names is now:
# ["john", "paul"]
```

Unpacking assignment Can assign to two or more at once, in both loops and elsewhere

**Sets** Like dicts, but no values. Can subtract or add.

```
a = {'a', 1, 4, 'b'}
b = {'a', 'b'}
print(a - b) # {1, 4}
```

Variable length arguments Can provide "catch-alls" for positional and named arguments.

```
def do_all(*args, **kwargs):
    print(args, kwargs)
    return sum(args)
do_all(3, 5, b=3)
```