

In [5]: `pip install requests`

```
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\bedir\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.9,>=2.5 in c:\users\bedir\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests) (2.8)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in c:\users\bedir\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests) (3.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\bedir\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests) (1.24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\bedir\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests) (2019.9.11)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

In [6]: `import requests`

In [7]: `response = requests.get("https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod")`

In [8]: `print(response.status_code)`

403

In [9]: `response = requests.get("https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod?api_key=DEMO_KEY")`

In [10]: `print(response.status_code)`

200

```
In [11]: print(response.json())
```

```
{'copyright': 'Antonio\nFinazzi', 'date': '2020-04-11', 'explanation': "Shared around world in early April skies Venus, our brilliant evening star, wandered across the face of the lovely Pleiades star cluster. This timelapse image follows the path of the inner planet during the beautiful conjunction showing its daily approach to the stars of the Seven Sisters. From a composite of tracked exposures made with a telephoto lens, the field of view is also appropriate for binocular equipped skygazers. While the star cluster and planet were easily seen with the naked-eye, the spiky appearance of our sister planet in the picture is the result of a diffraction pattern produced by the camera's lens. All images were taken from a home garden in Chiuduno, Bergamo, Lombardy, Italy, fortunate in good weather and clear spring nights. Notable APOD Submissions: Gallery of Venus passing in front of the Pleiades", 'hdurl': 'https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/2004/TimelapseVenusPleiadesFinazzi.jpg', 'media_type': 'image', 'service_version': 'v1', 'title': 'Venus and the Pleiades in April', 'url': 'https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/2004/TimelapseVenusPleiadesFinazzi800.jpg'}
```

```
In [12]: import json
```

```
In [13]: def jsonprint(obj):  
    text = json.dumps(obj, sort_keys=True, indent=4)  
    print(text)
```

```
In [14]: jsonprint(response.json())
```

```
{  
  "copyright": "Antonio\nFinazzi",  
  "date": "2020-04-11",  
  "explanation": "Shared around world in early April skies Venus, our brilliant evening star, wandered across the face of the lovely Pleiades star cluster. This timelapse image follows the path of the inner planet during the beautiful conjunction showing its daily approach to the stars of the Seven Sisters. From a composite of tracked exposures made with a telephoto lens, the field of view is also appropriate for binocular equipped skygazers. While the star cluster and planet were easily seen with the naked-eye, the spiky appearance of our sister planet in the picture is the result of a diffraction pattern produced by the camera's lens. All images were taken from a home garden in Chiuduno, Bergamo, Lombardy, Italy, fortunate in good weather and clear spring nights. Notable APOD Submissions: Gallery of Venus passing in front of the Pleiades",  
  "hdurl": "https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/2004/TimelapseVenusPleiadesFinazzi.jpg",  
  "media_type": "image",  
  "service_version": "v1",  
  "title": "Venus and the Pleiades in April",  
  "url": "https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/2004/TimelapseVenusPleiadesFinazzi800.jpg"  
}
```

```
In [26]: response = requests.get("https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod?api_key=DEMO_KEY&date=2020-03-26")
```

```
In [27]: print(response.status_code)
```

200

```
In [28]: jsonprint(response.json())
```

```
{
  "copyright": "Ralf Rohner",
  "date": "2020-03-26",
  "explanation": "This surreal picture isn't from a special effects sci-fi movie. It is a digital composite of frames of the real Andromeda Galaxy, also known as M31, rising over a real mountain. Exposures tracking the galaxy and background stars have been digitally combined with separate exposures of the foreground terrain. All background and foreground exposures were made back to back with the same camera and telephoto lens on the same night from the same location. In the \"Deepscape\" combination they produce a stunning image that reveals a range of brightness and color that your eye can't quite see on its own. Still, it does look like you could ride a cable car up this mountain and get off at the station right next to Andromeda. But at 2.5 million light-years from Earth the big beautiful spiral galaxy really is a little out of reach as a destination. Don't worry, though. Just wait 5 billion years and the Andromeda Galaxy will come to you. This Andromeda Station is better known as Weisshorn, the highest peak of the ski area in Arosa, Switzerland.",
  "hdurl": "https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/2003/AndromedaStation.jpg",
  "media_type": "image",
  "service_version": "v1",
  "title": "Andromeda Station",
  "url": "https://apod.nasa.gov/apod/image/2003/AndromedaStation1049.jpg"
}
```

```
In [ ]:
```