

A topographic map of a mountainous region, featuring contour lines and a color gradient ranging from brown and orange in the higher elevations to green and blue in the lower areas. A dark grey rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the map, containing white text.

Data retrieval and  
analysis using  
application  
programming interface  
(API)

CIS 3330

# Application Programming Interface (API)

An API can be defined as a technology layer that allows applications to interact with each other without giving direct access to programming code or code logic .

APIs incorporate rules and procedures that other applications must follow in order to integrate their products.

APIs for data retrieval can control the access and level of detail of outsiders to data

APIs for data analysis can limit the amount of data or requests you can send.

In data analysis and retrieval APIs often include quotas and limitations.

The pricing for APIs can be done by number requests or the complexity of requests.

<https://openai.com/pricing>

# Pricing

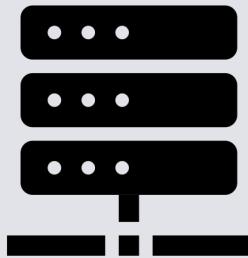
Simple and flexible. Only pay for what you use.

Contact sales

Learn more ↓



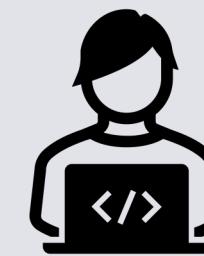
# How to use an API



Find a service that you want to integrate to your code



Request access to the API



Implement the API functionalities in your code or workflow

# Yelp Fusion API

# Yelp Fusion API

- “The Yelp Fusion API allows you to get the best local content and user reviews from millions of businesses around the world.”
- In this class we will learn how to obtain a list of business and how to obtain three reviews from the businesses.
- We are going to use two features of the API
  - Business search - [https://docs.developer.yelp.com/reference/v3/business\\_search](https://docs.developer.yelp.com/reference/v3/business_search)
  - Reviews - [https://docs.developer.yelp.com/reference/v3/business\\_reviews](https://docs.developer.yelp.com/reference/v3/business_reviews)
- We will learn how to use both features by implementing code using the **yelpapi** package (simpler approach) and the **request** package (advanced approach).

# Searching for businesses using the Yelp API

## Business search - yelpapi

```
from yelpapi import YelpAPI

api_key ="INSERT YOUR KEY"
yelp_api = YelpAPI(api_key)
search_term = "tacos"
location_term = "El Paso, TX"
search_results = yelp_api.search_query(
    term=search_term, location=location_term,
    sort_by='rating', limit=20)
# List of results in search_results['businesses']
print(search_results)
```

## Business search - yelpapi

Searching for the  
next 20 restaurant

```
from yelpapi import YelpAPI
api_key ="INSERT YOUR KEY"
yelp_api = YelpAPI(api_key)
search_term = "tacos"
location_term = "El Paso, TX"

search_results = yelp_api.search_query(
    term=search_term, location=location_term,
    sort_by='rating', limit=20, offset=20
)
# List of results in search_results['businesses']
print(search_results)
```

## Business search – request

```
import requests
import urllib.parse
import json

search_term = "tacos"
search_term = urllib.parse.quote_plus(search_term)
location = "El Paso, TX"
location = urllib.parse.quote_plus(location)
sort_by = "rating" # best_match, rating, review_count, distance
limit = 20 # number
url = f"https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?location={location}"
headers = {
    "accept": "application/json",
    "Authorization": "Bearer INSERT YOUR KEY"
}
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
response_json = json.loads(response.text)
# List of results in response_json['businesses']
print(response_json['businesses'])
```

url=f"https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/search?location={location}&term={search\_term}&sort\_by={sort\_by}&limit={limit}"

A close-up photograph of a giant panda sitting on a pile of bamboo sticks. The panda has its characteristic black and white fur, with a white face, black ears, and black patches around its eyes. It is looking towards the right of the frame. The background is blurred green foliage.

Using pandas  
to handle API  
responses

# yelpapi approach

```
# List of results in search_results['businesses']
print(search_results)
#Converting list of json objects to Pandas Data Frame
result_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(search_results['businesses'])
print(result_df)
result_df.to_csv("yelpapi_businesses_results.csv")
```

# request approach

```
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
response_json = json.loads(response.text)
# List of results in response_json['businesses']
print(response_json['businesses'])
#Converting list of json objects to Pandas Data Frame
result_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(response_json['businesses'])
print(result_df)
result_df.to_csv("request_businesses_results.csv")
```



Searching for businesses reviews  
using Yelp API

## Business search – yelpapi

```
id_for_reviews = "taconeta-el-paso" #use alias from data
review_response = yelp_api.reviews_query(id=id_for_reviews)
# List of reviews in review_response['reviews']
print(review_response)
#Text is in element (review) text
for review in review_response['reviews']:
    print(review['text'])
```

## Business search – request

```
import requests
import json
import pandas as pd

id_for_reviews ="taconeta-el-paso"
limit = 20
sort_by = "newest" # newest or yelp_sort
url = f"https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses/{id_for_reviews}/reviews?limit={limit}&sort_by={sort_by}"
headers = {
    "accept": "application/json",
    "Authorization": "Bearer INSERT YOUR KEY"
}
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
response_json = json.loads(response.text)
print(response_json)
```

Using pandas  
to handle API  
responses

# yelpapi approach

```
id_for_reviews = "taconeta-el-paso" #use alias from data
review_response = yelp_api.reviews_query(id=id_for_reviews)
# List of reviews in review_response['reviews']
print(review_response)
#Text is in element (review) text
for review in review_response['reviews']:
    print(review['text'])
#Converting list of json objects to Pandas Data Frame
result_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(review_response['reviews'])
print(result_df)
result_df.to_csv(f"{id_for_reviews}_yelpapi_businesses_results.csv")
```

# request approach

```
response = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
response_json = json.loads(response.text)
print(response_json)
#Converting list of json objects to Pandas Data Frame
result_df = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(response_json['reviews'])
print(result_df)
result_df.to_csv(f"{id_for_reviews}_request_reviews_results.csv")
```