# Intro to Getting Data with APIs

A workshop for the curious and data-hungry

### go.gwu.edu/apiworkshop

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# Agenda

- 1. API Basics
- 2. Exploring the FEC.gov API
- 3. Using Insomnia client to access the API
- 4. More APIs
- 5. Ways to use APIs in real life
  - Command-line
  - Python
- 6. Tips and more APIs

# API = Application Programming Interface

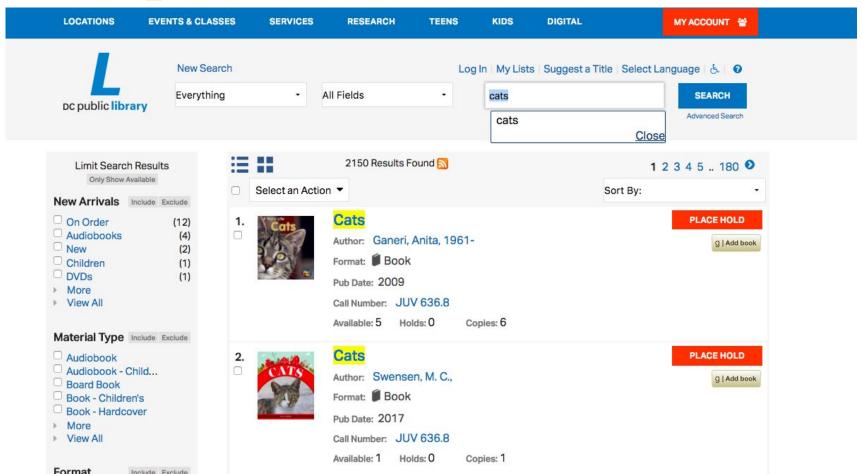
# But really, what's an API?

- A web server--at a URL--that an application or program can query for data.
- Some APIs can receive data **updates**, too.
- **Syntax** for making requests for data.
- Responses are **structured data**.
- **Response** is formatted for computers (although humans can read it too!)

# Why use an API?

- More reliable than "scraping" websites meant for humans to read. Predictable results format that can be retrieved again later.
- You can request just the subset you need. Data may not be available as a downloadable file, and/or it might be huge.
- Gives you structured data you can analyze with code and/or statistical software.
- Data may be changing frequently, and you want "live" data.

## **Examples of API uses**







The <u>Bodum Brazil</u> produced a clear-flavored and consistent cup of coffee that our tasters liked just as much as coffee brewed in most of the other presses we tested, all of which cost more. Its simple glass beaker, steel filtering screens, and plastic exterior appear refined rather than cheap, and its filter pushes down with more ease than other presses' halting, skittish plungers. And you just can't beat the price.

## **Examples of API uses**

### For creating websites with dynamic content:

- Showing latest comparison prices on shopping websites
- Embedding maps on a website
- Getting latest stock quotes

### For getting data:

- Government statistics
- Social media content
- Citations and publications

# Terminology

### **RESTful or REST APIs**

Can be simply accessed at URLs, using HTTP.

**HTTP:** protocol for requests and responses on the web. Your browser uses this. REST APIs do too!

- URL
- Method (GET, POST)
- List of Headers
- Body

# Response formats

- JSON
- XML
- CSV
- RDF
- and more

# JSON: JavaScript Object Notation

```
{ key: value, key: value, ... }
keys are strings
a value may be a:
   string - in quotes: "language"
   number
   boolean: true or false
   another JSON object
   an array [ ] of values
   null
```

# JSON: Example

```
keys are all strings
 'name': 'George Washington',
                                                 value is a string
 'id': 123456,
                                                 value is a number
 'is president': true,
                                                 value is a boolean
 'horses names': ['Blueskin', 'Nelson'], value is a list of values
 'social media ids':
                                                 value is another JSON object
     {'Twitter': '@ICannotTellALie',
      'Github': 'MountVernonCoder'},
                                                 value is a null
 'gw parking decal number': null
```

## More Terminology

### Base URL or endpoint

First part of the URL, sometimes includes a path <a href="https://api.usa.gov/crime/fbi/ucr/estimates/states/">https://api.usa.gov/crime/fbi/ucr/estimates/states/</a>{stateabbrev}

### **Parameters**

Values that go in the endpoint or query string. http://myapi.com/animals/search?q=kittens&color=black

### **API Key**

Unique string of letters and numbers included in each request. Used to make sure you aren't exceeding rate limits (e.g. 1,000 calls/hour).

# Let's try using an API!

Federal Elections Commission (FEC)

Campaign Finance Data

www.fec.gov/data/

And some "data journalism" that used this FEC API!

https://www.cnn.com/2018/10/25/politics/party-fundraising-september-zip-code-analysis/index.html

### Lots to explore here... look for bulk data



#### Browse full advanced data sets



#### Get started with campaign finance data

#### Raising

This graph shows how much candidates  $\mathfrak{D}$ , party committees  $\mathfrak{D}$  and political action committees  $\mathfrak{D}$  (PACs) have reported raising, up to specific points in time. Although the graph displays these numbers month-by-month, different committee types have different reporting schedules.

CUMULATIVE AMOUNT RAISED BY COMMITTEES



Methodology

## FEC Campaign Finance Data

Bulk CSV datasets are available for **download**.

Good for looking at activity in the aggregate.

Requires filtering dataset to get at the precise dataset you need (e.g. individual contributions to a candidate's campaign).

RAISING SPENDING LOANS AND DEBTS CANDIDATES COMMITTEES FILINGS AND REPORTS HISTORICAL STATISTICS EXTERNAL SOURCES DOWNLOAD BULK DATA

#### Download bulk data

Downloadable bulk data files contain data from statements and reports filed with the Commission in a form that may be useful to users performing in-depth campaign finance research. The files, which were previously located on the Commission's file transfer protocol (FTP) server, can be very large because they contain transaction-level data. The update schedule of these files varies from daily to weekly. Expand each file's accordion to read more about what is contained in the file.

All candidates	0
Candidate master	0
Candidate-committee linkages	0
House/Senate current campaigns	0
Committee master	0
PAC summary	0
Contributions by individuals	0
Contributions to candidates	0
Any transaction from one committee to another	0
Operating expenditures	0
Electronically filed reports (.fec files)	0
Paper filed reports (.fec files)	0

#### More ways to explore data







### https://api.open.fec.gov/developers



## OpenFEC 1.0 [ Base URL: /V1 ]

/swagger/

This API allows you to explore the way candidates and committees fund their campaigns.

The FEC API is a RESTful web service supporting full-text and field-specific searches on FEC data. <u>Bulk downloads</u> are available on the current site. Information is tied to the underlying forms by file ID and image ID. Data is updated nightly.

There is a lot of data, but a good place to start is to use search to find interesting candidates and committees. Then, you can use their IDs to find report or line item details with the other endpoints. If you are interested in individual donors, check out contributor information in schedule a.

Get an API key here. That will enable you to place up to 1,000 calls an hour. Each call is limited to 100 results per page. You can email questions, comments or a request to get a key for 120 calls per minute to APIinfo@fec.gov. You can also ask questions and discuss the data in the FEC data Google Group. API changes will also be added to this group in advance of the change.

# Making API requests with Insomnia

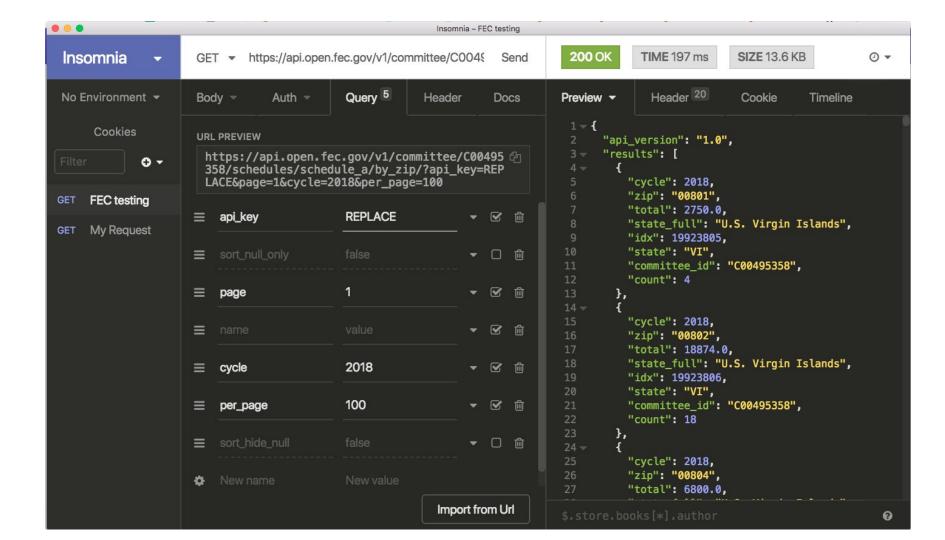
Small application for constructing API calls.

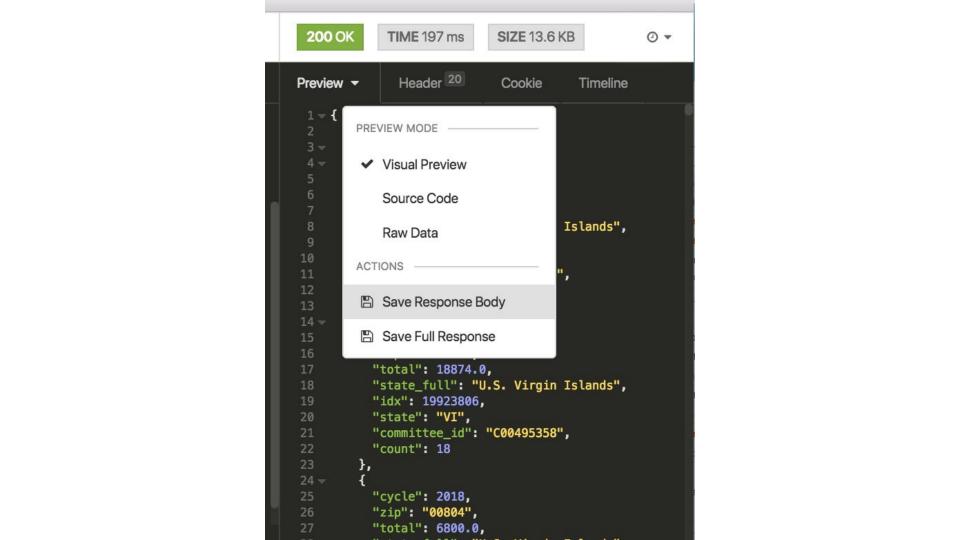
Useful for trying things out, probably not how you'd do it for real.

# Getting set up:

Request an API Key: api.data.gov/signup/

Download and install Insomnia REST client <a href="mailto:insomnia.rest">insomnia.rest</a>







### **ProPublica Congress API**

Source	Various		
Date Released	April 2016		
Updates	At least daily		

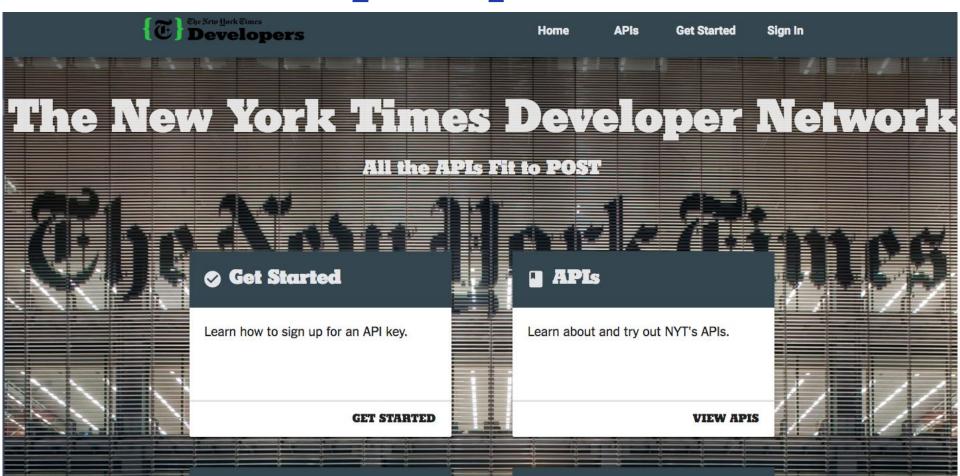
#### VIEW DOCUMENTATION →

The Congress API returns the following types of data:

- Roll-call vote data: Only roll-call votes (not voice votes or division votes) are tracked by official
  Congressional data sources. Along with basic vote data, the ProPublica API returns additional
  information that is less readily available, such as party totals. Votes are available from 1991 for the
  House of Representatives and from 1989 for the Senate.
- Member data: Along with general biographical information for current and past members of
  Congress, the API returns data about members' Congressional roles. Role data includes the Congress
  number and chamber, as well as the member's title, state and party. A single member may have more
  than one role in a particular Congress (for example, the member may switch parties or move from the

informat	ion.		
Name :	required		
			Â
Email <u>*</u>	required		
Organi	zation		

## developer.nytimes.com



### Considerations

### Terms of use

- OK to use for commercial purposes?
- Guidance about how you can display data to the public
- Platform-specific privacy concerns
- Citation

### **Rate Limits**

• Limits number of requests per time period

### **Pagination**

## Accessing APIs in real life

- Web application
- Command line
- Code

## Webapplication

## go.gwu.edu/sfm

Social Feed Manager	Collection Sets Credentials Exports Monitor
	Collection Sets / 115th U.S. Congress / U.S. Senators (115th Congress) Official Twitter User Timelines
	U.S. Senators (115th Congress) Official Twitter User Timelines
	Twitter user timeline  Collection is active. Turn off to edit.
	Next harvest at Nov. 6, 2017, 12:28:07 p.m. EST
	<b>Description:</b> Twitter user timelines belonging to U.S. Senators in the 115th Congress. List comes from the Senate website, archived here: https://web.archive.org/web/20170127080714/https://www.senate.gov/senators/contact/. Individual handles were mostly taken from links on each Senator's website. When there was no handle linked on the Senator's website, their name was searched for on Twitter. In all such cases, the handle was Verified. For more information, see: https://docs.google.com/a/email.gwu.edu/document/d/1OILAwskM5U7ePAsYIKbBhjhdkEimKsQVI_V6SgCjluQ/edit?usp=sharing
	Data collected: 44 files (133.9 MB)
	<b>Stats:</b> • tweets: 374,922
	Details →
	Seeds L Download seed list

### Command line

```
$ curl -X GET
"https://api.open.fec.gov/v1/candidates/?sort null only=false&sort=
name&per page=20&page=1&sort hide null=false&api key=DEMO KEY" -H
"accept: application/json" | jq
"api version": "1.0",
"pagination":
  "pages": 1969,
  "per page": 20,
  "count": 39372.
  "page": 1
"results": [
   "has raised funds": false,
    "party": "IND",
    "first file date": "2002-01-30",
    "election districts": [
     110011
    "incumbent challenge": "C",
    "candidate id": "P40002172",
```

# Code (Python example)

import requests

# Prints out a list of all candidate IDs and candidate names, using pagination

```
# Substitute below for DEMO KEY with your key from https://api.data.gov/signup/
key = 'DEMO KEY'
url = 'https://api.open.fec.gov/v1/candidates/?sort null only=false&sort=name&' + \
      'per page=100&page=1&api key=' + key
r = requests.get(url).json()
num pages = r['pagination']['pages']
for page in range(1, num pages + 1):
   url = 'https://api.open.fec.gov/v1/candidates/?sort null only=false&sort=name' + \
         '&per page=100&page=' + str(page) + '&api key=' + key
   r = requests.get(url).json()
   for candidate in r['results']:
       print(candidate['candidate id'] + ', ' + candidate['name'])
```

## Jupyter notebook

### Chronicling America API

Historic newspapers back to 1690 available at the Library of Congress via an API.

https://github.com/LibraryOfCongress/data-exploration/

## APIs you might be interested in

- Data USA API
- US Census API
- Bureau of Labor Statistics API
- Folger Shakespeare Library
- Chronicling America
- Metropolitan Museum of Art
- Library of Congress API
- Project TYCHO API (public health data)
- API Directory

## Interested in learning more?

Getting Data from APIs using Python

Wed, Mar 27, 10am-12pm

- How to read API documentation
- Use Python in an online Colaboratory notebook to access an API
- Use Python libraries including requests, json, and csv
- How to handle pagination

# Learn More

Introduction to APIs (from Zapier)

What is an API? In English, please.

<u>Lynda.com videos</u>

(lynda.it.gwu.edu)



VIDEC

O APIs (4m 38s)

From: Data Science Foundations: Fundamentals

- [Voiceover] One of the best ways of gathering data for date science projects is through the use of APIs. Now, API stands for Application...



VIDEO

O Work with an API (1m 27s)

From: Computer Science Principles: Programming

their interface or API. API stands for Application Programming Interface. As you make more advanced programs, your API will expand and get more complex. But let's...

# Questions? Need help?

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Programming with Python: Feb 11, ,10am-3pm,

R for Data Analysis: Feb 8, 9:30am-2:30pm,

Getting Data from APIs using Python: Mar 27, 10am-12pm

Coding consultations: <u>calendly.com/gwul-coding</u>