API USE FOR RESEARCH

SESSION 1

Course tutors

Dr. Somya Iqbal, Alex Crest, & Dr. Aybuke Atalay

AYBUKE ATALAY

ALEX CREST

SOMYA IQBAL

Housekeeping and itinerary

Session 1 - Day 1 - 26/11/25

Remit: Understanding fundamentals and demonstration

- [14:00-14:20] - **Talk**: Introduction to APIs and use cases
- [14:20-14:30] - **Q & A** - main goals from attendees for API use and domain
- [14:30-14:40] - **Talk** & brief **demo**: Web based access for APIs (searchable interface) a short demonstration
- [14:40-15:00] -**Talk**: Understanding API documentation
- [15:00-15:20] - **Talk** : Understanding file outputs with JSON/XML structures

10-minute break

- [15:30-15:45] - **Talk** and **demo**: Understanding API user keys/authentication
- **Demo**nstration (Google APIs)

Final 15 minutes

- Discussion: **Q & A**
- Next session overview for practical & exercise
- Record attendance & feedback

Introduction

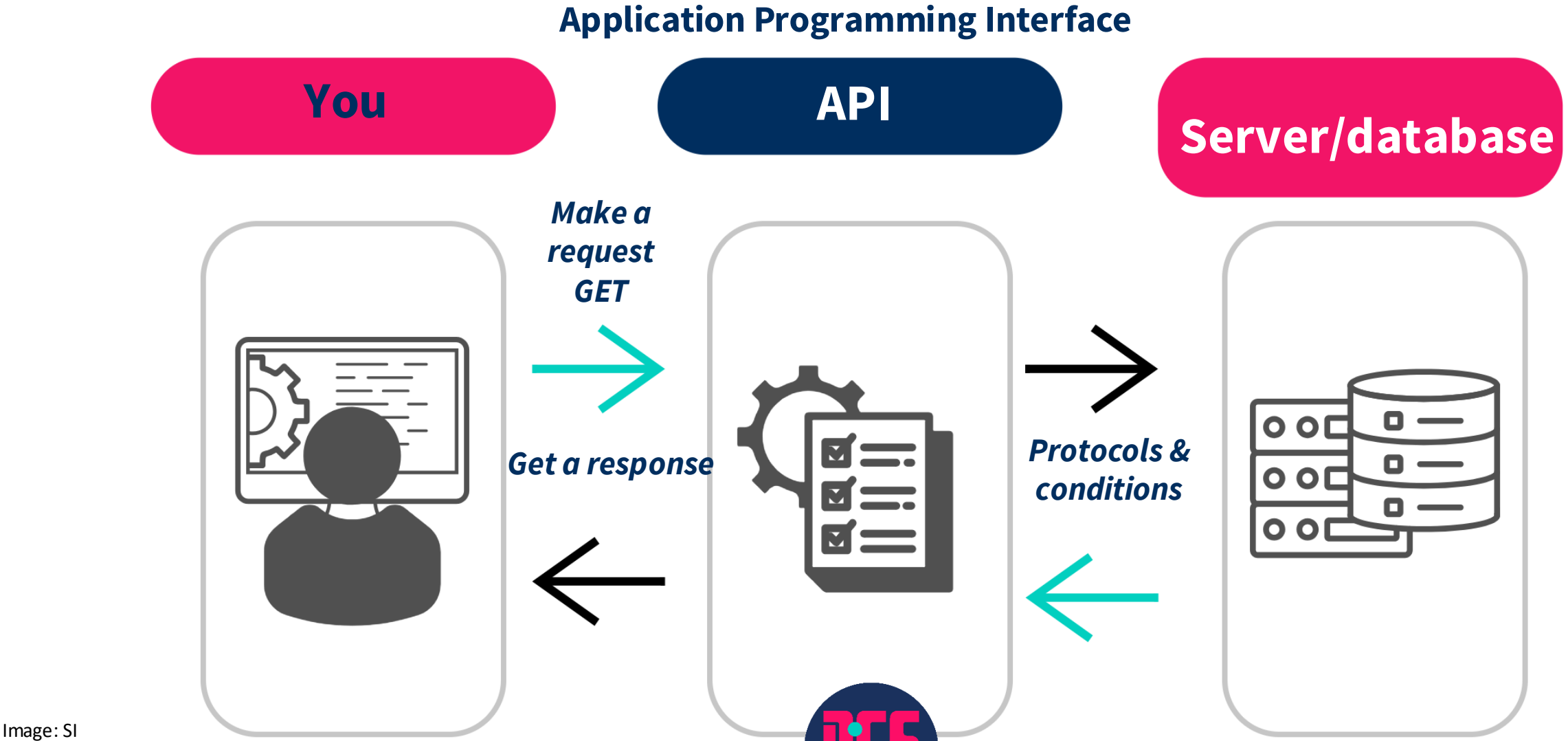


Image: SI

API Types & uses

Are they open? public? Private? Internal?

Differing architectures in how these are setup

REST

Clients use HTTP verbs--> GET (read), POST (create), PUT/PATCH (update), DELETE (remove). For example, GET /api/objects/123 will get object #123

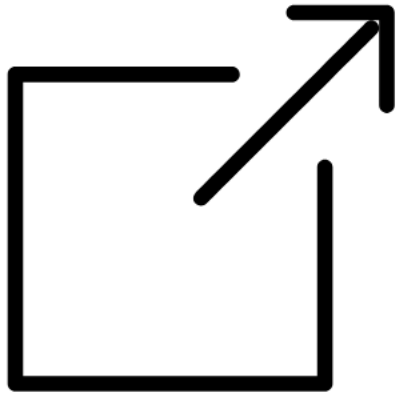
SPARQL

(Sparkle). This is a query language specifically for RDF (Resource Description Framework) data (the semantic web standard). SPARQL queries graph-like data (subject-predicate-object triples) and returns results.

GraphQL

Instead of fixed endpoints, GraphQL lets clients request exactly the data they need via a query language. It operates over a single HTTP endpoint.

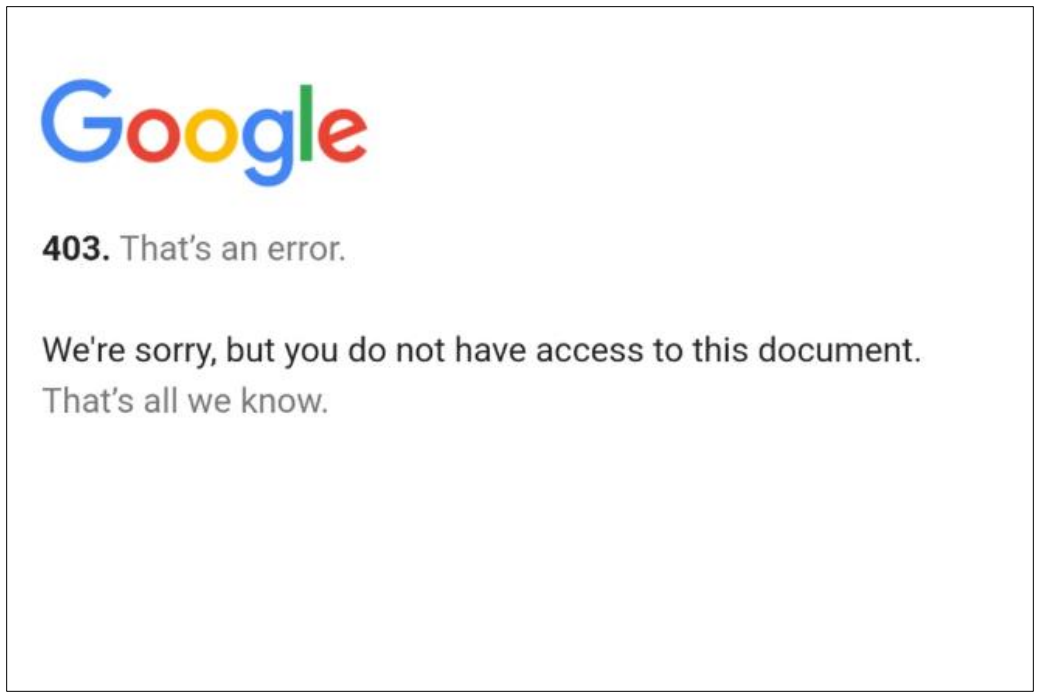
HTTPS and the web...



https://api.UNIPROT.org/v1/genes/P12345/search?species=mouse&limit=20

Protocol | Base URL | Version | Endpoint | Path | Parameter | Query Paramaters

Image: SI


Google
403. That's an error.
We're sorry, but you do not have access to this document.
That's all we know.


404
Not Found
The resource requested could not be found on this server!

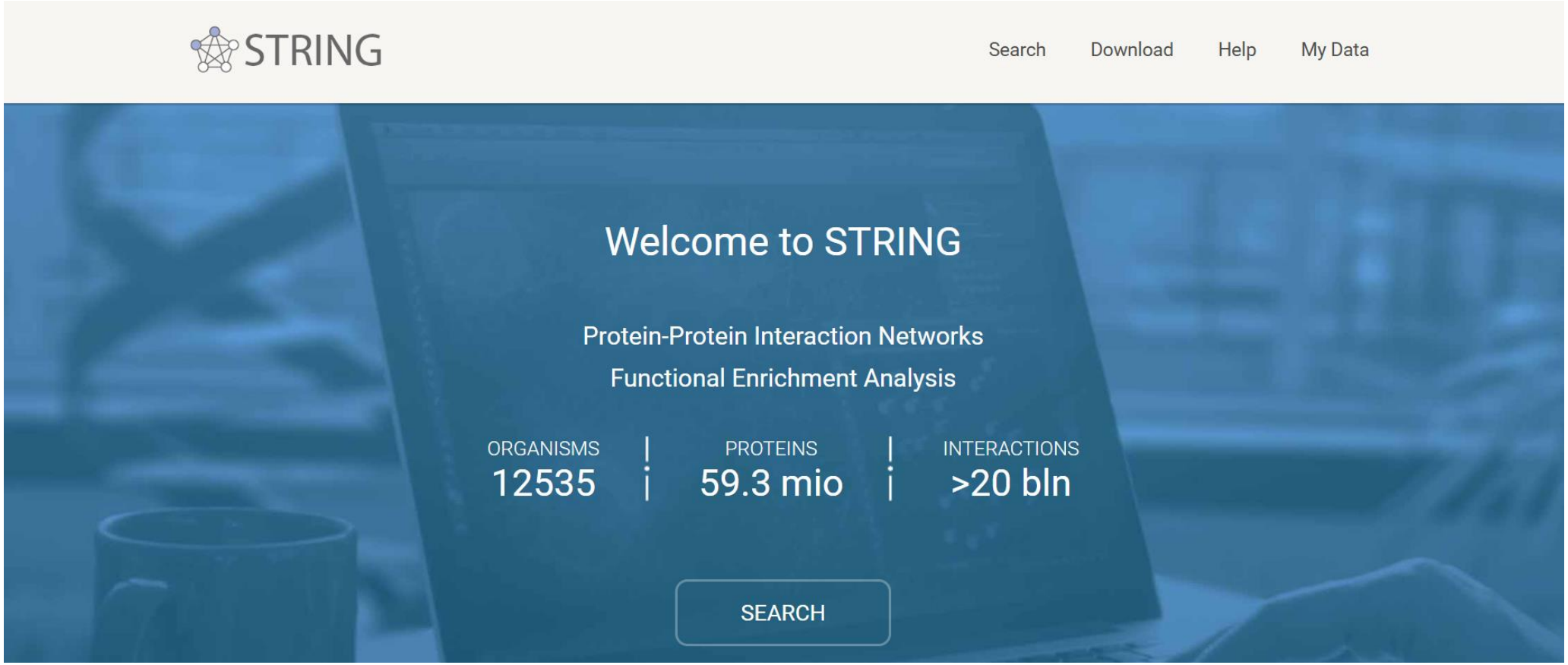
Discussion

What are your main goals & interest in APIs?

GUI (Graphical User Interface)

- Different from an API ---> A GUI is a visual interface that allows users to interact with applications using elements like windows, buttons, and menus.
- Designed to be intuitive and user-friendly, enabling real-time data manipulation and interaction
- Interactive and platform specific
- Requires minimal programming skill
- Often used to make initial assessments, like a broad search or distinct information.

GUI - brief demonstration



https://string-db.org/cgi/input?sessionId=bxhaGntDTKFg&input_page_show_search=off

Protein by name
Multiple proteins
Proteins by sequences
Proteins with Values/Ranks
Protein families ("COGs")
Pathway / Process / Disease
Add organism
Organisms
STRING chat New
Examples

SEARCH

Multiple Proteins by Names / Identifiers

List Of Names: (one-per-line or CSV; examples: #1 #2 #3)

... or, upload a file:

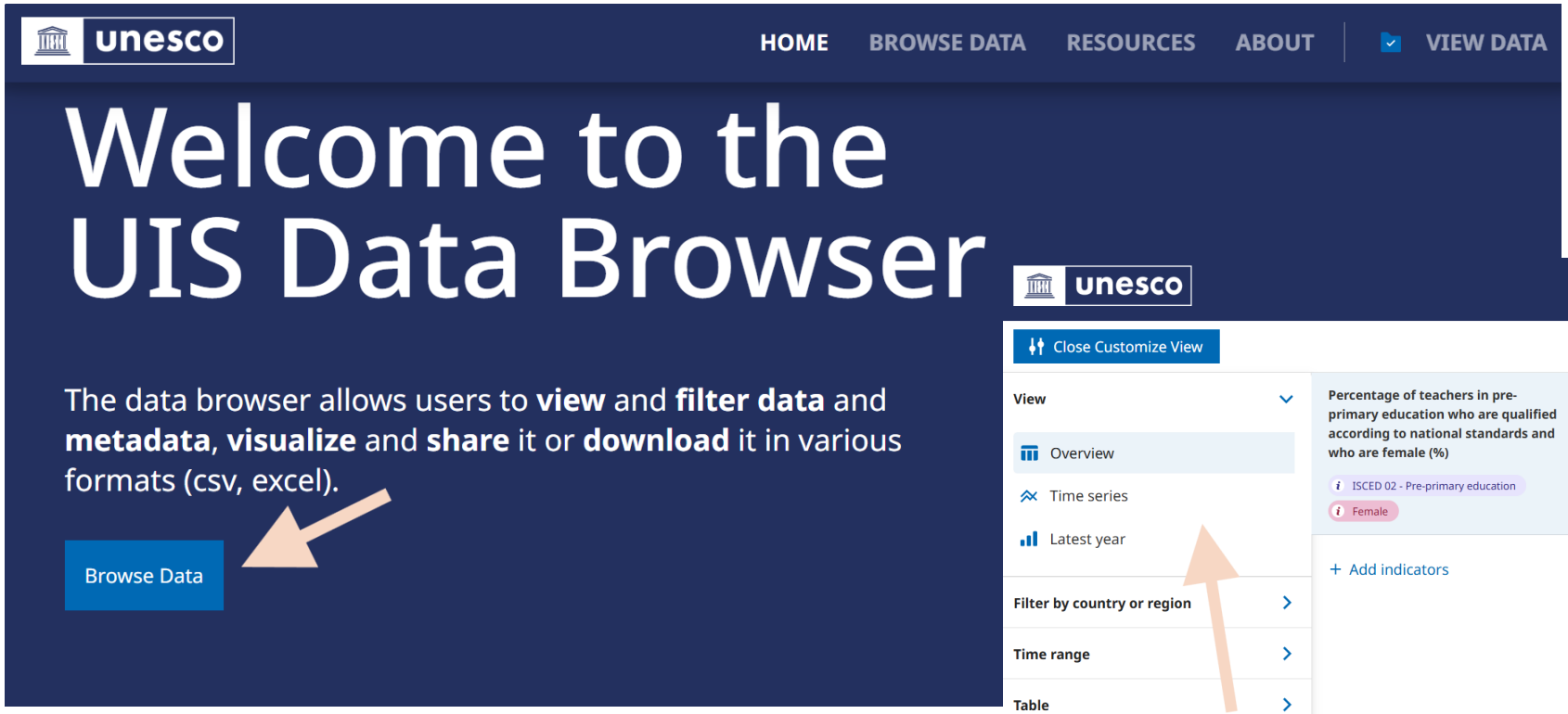
Browse ...

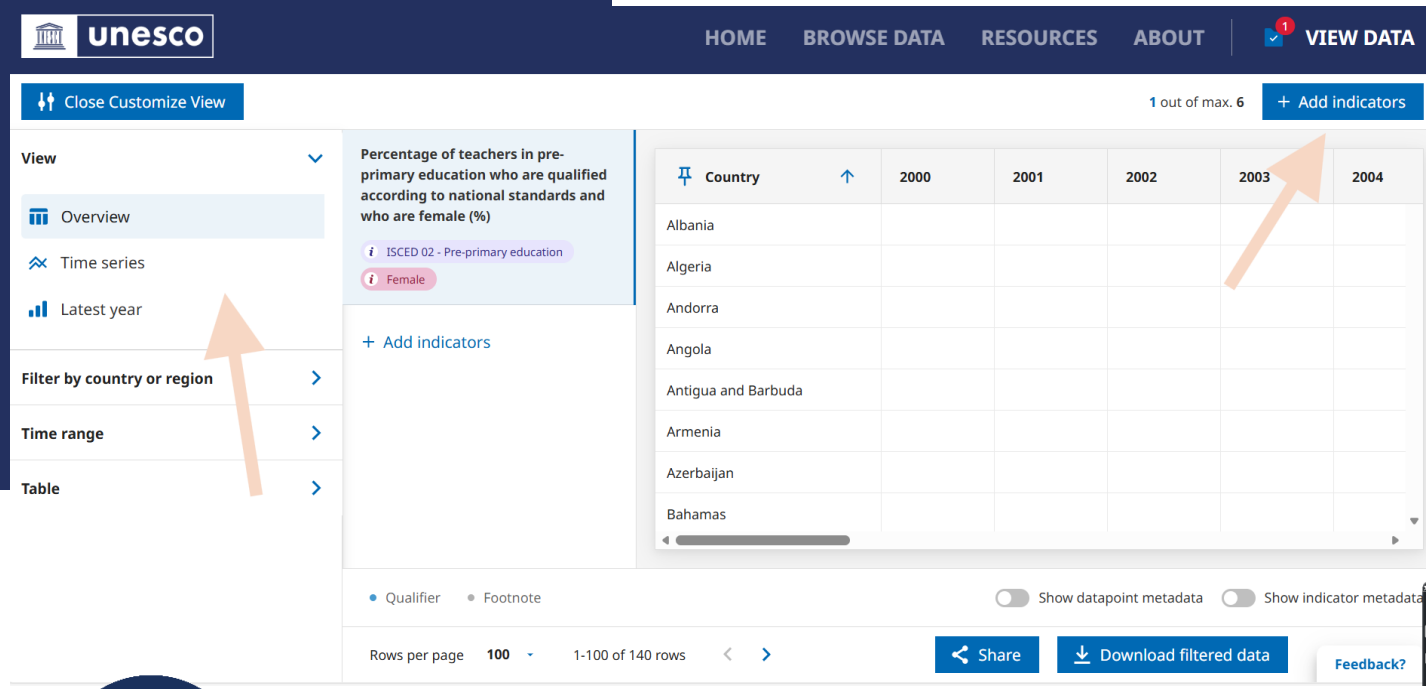
Organisms:

Homo sapiens

.org/cgi/input?input_page_show_search=on&sessionId=bxhaGntDTKFg

GUI





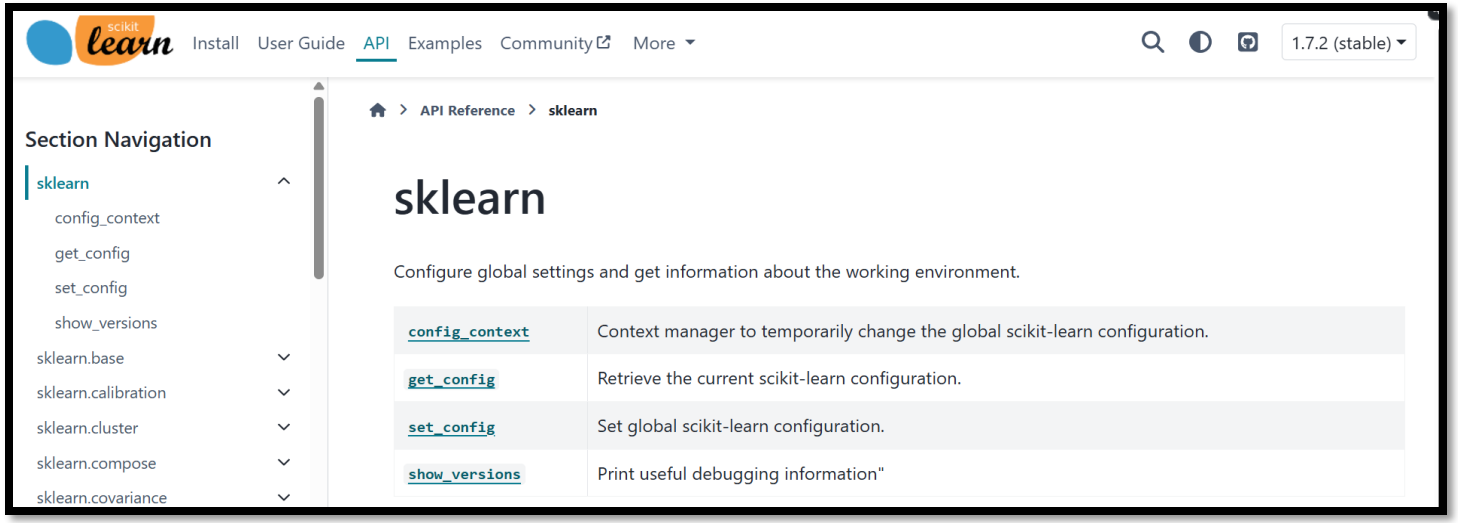
[UIS Data Browser]

Software/library examples

Scikit learn is a well-known library for machine learning users

- Composite API
- Can be accessed using Python programming
- Contains validated algorithms for users to apply with ease
- Encourages reproducibility

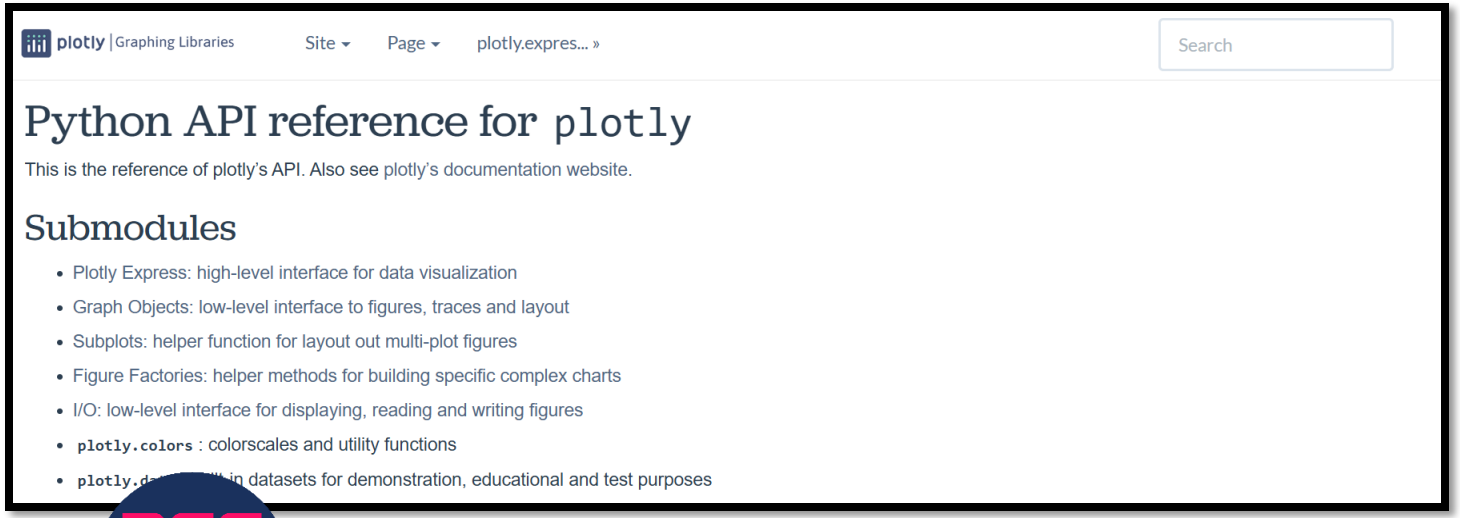
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/api/index.html



Plotly is a graphing library –> for visualisation (web-based) and interactive

- Plotly has well laid out API for making flexible objects from your visualisations
- We use the library features to describe what we want to view and implementation is quick
- Outputs in web formats so users can have interactive features.

https://plotly.com/python-api-reference/



Understanding documentation for APIs

- The user manual for an application programming interface.
- Each API has a **controlled vocabulary** but differs between them.
- Instructions are clear and updated as well as details about versions.
- Specific R and Python projects also have documentation for APIs.

content - content

fetches content based on id/url of an object.

GET

```
https://api.si.edu/openaccess/api/v1.0/content/:id
```

Parameter

Field	Type	Description
id	String	Row id, url.
api_key	String	the API KEY you received from https://api.data.gov/signup/

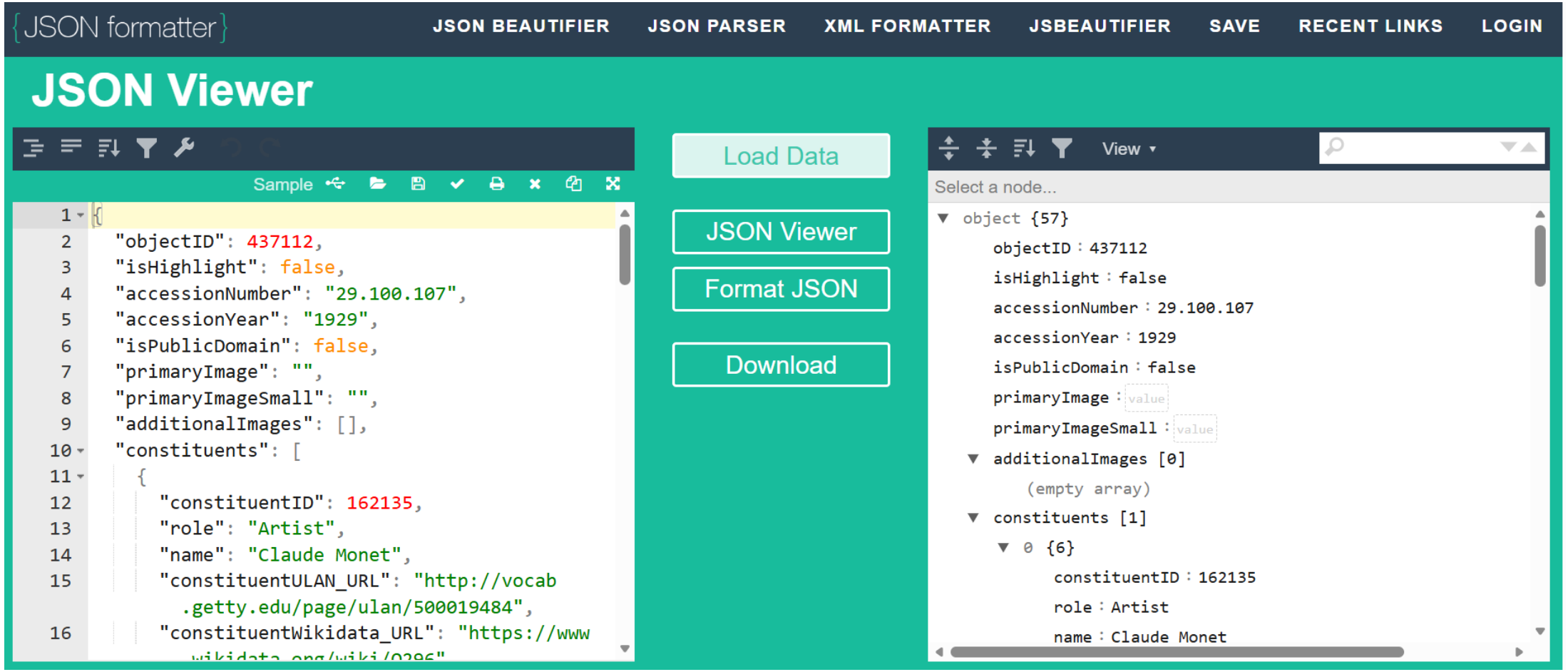
Success-Response: HTTP/1.1 200 OK { "status": 200,

Example from Smithsonian: [Documentation]

Common file outputs & types

- JSON **J**ava **S**cript **O**bject **N**otation
- XML E**x**tensible **M**arkup **L**anguage
- RDF **R**esource **D**escription **F**ramework
- CSV **C**omma **S**eparated **V**alues

File outputs & types cont....



https://jsonformatter.org/

File outputs & types cont....

XML Formatter

Input XML — Sample

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<breakfast_menu>
  <food>
    <name>Belgian Waffles</name>
    <price>$5.95</price>
    <description>Two of our famous Belgian
        Waffles with plenty of real maple syrup
        </description>
    <calories>650</calories>
  </food>
  <food>
    <name>Strawberry Belgian Waffles</name>
    <price>$7.95</price>
    <description>Light Belgian waffles covered
        with strawberries and whipped cream
        </description>
    <calories>900</calories>
  </food>
  <food>
    <name>Berry-Berry Belgian Waffles</name>
    <price>$8.95</price>
    <description>Light Belgian waffles covered
```

Load Data

2 Tab Space

Format / Beautify

XML Tree

Minify / Compact

XML to JSON

Download

How to create XML File?

Formatted XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<breakfast_menu>
    <food>
        <name>Belgian Waffles</name>
        <price>$5.95</price>
        <description>Two of our famous Belgian
            Waffles with plenty of real maple
            syrup</description>
        <calories>650</calories>
    </food>
    <food>
        <name>Strawberry Belgian Waffles</name>
        <price>$7.95</price>
        <description>Light Belgian waffles
            covered with strawberries and
            whipped cream</description>
        <calories>900</calories>
    </food>
    <food>
        <name>Berry-Berry Belgian Waffles</name
            >
        <price>$8.95</price>
        <description>Light Belgian waffles
```

10-MINUTE BREAK

What are keys & authentication?

- Authentication mechanisms are used to verify the identity of users and applications when accessing APIs.
- An API key is a unique identifier used to authenticate requests to an API, ensuring that the caller has the necessary permissions.
- Authentication is the broader process of verifying that a user or application is who it claims to be, often involving credentials like API keys, tokens, or user passwords to protect access and data
- API Keys are embedded in the scripts researchers use to make calls to any API. They require the researcher to request as access key from the institution or API they are attempting to access and have this prior to running their script.

Google Developer Console

Required: Google Account

Google has many APIs that access different features. We will be creating a project to access information on Places – Points marked on Google maps.

This API Requires a Billing Account – but features can be accessed for free.

I will be generating keys for the account to use in any script – you may use this in the next session or in your own time to generate data.
https://console.cloud.google.com/apis/dashboard

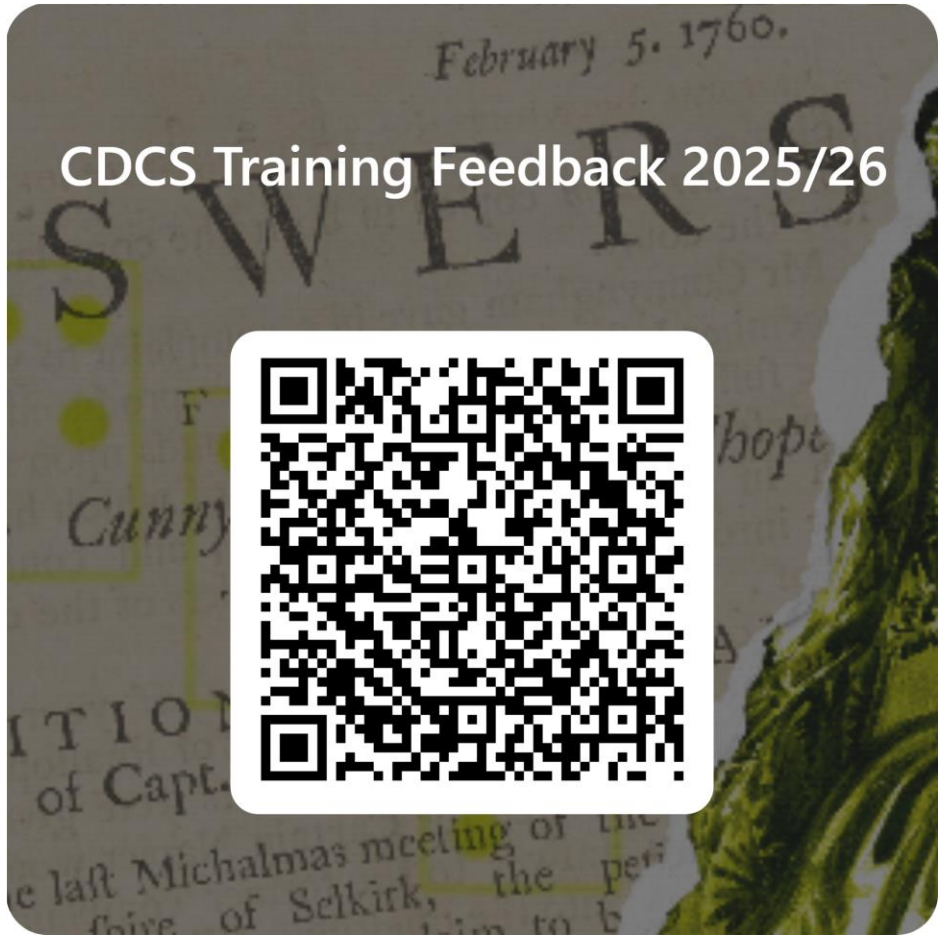
Q & A

Next session overview

- **To do:** *'Bring'* an API you are interested in and associated documentation to go through next session for the exercise

- During the exercise we encourage you to work in pairs and go through the documentation with tutors stopping by to discuss
- Identify any features useful to you, as well as any bottlenecks you notice.

- **Next week** we will also run through a group practical working with a web API (REST) for the Met Museum.



www.cdcs.ed.ac.uk

API USE FOR RESEARCH

SESSION 2

Housekeeping and itinerary

Session 2 - Day 2 03/12/25

APIs in practice

- [14:00-14:15]: Introduction to session and recap
- [14:15-14:40]: Exercise - working through API documentation
- [14:40-14:50]: Feedback to group on exercise

10-minute break & setup

- [15:00-15-45 +- 5 mins]: Practical with code book (accessing an API)
- [15:45-15:50]: Discussion

Last 10 minutes

- In closing: signpost to resources
- Record attendance & feedback

Recap talk & plans

Exercise 1

1. Which API are you interested in?
2. What service does your chosen API offer?
3. Group together and go through some of key features listed in the documentation for API access.
4. Is it open or requires authentication?
5. Discuss and lay out the core features you would need

Quick feedback from the group exercise

1. Any bottlenecks
2. Is the API suitable for your use case?
3. Any questions?

10 – MINUTE BREAK (practical setup)

Practical exercise

Programmatically accessing a web API to collect data

- Groups (4)
- Setup (4 notebooks open)
- Guided walk through with Somya (notebook on screen)

GITHUB repository

Noteable™

Edina

You have arrived at Noteable without any *Course* details: the Assignments system will not be available to you.

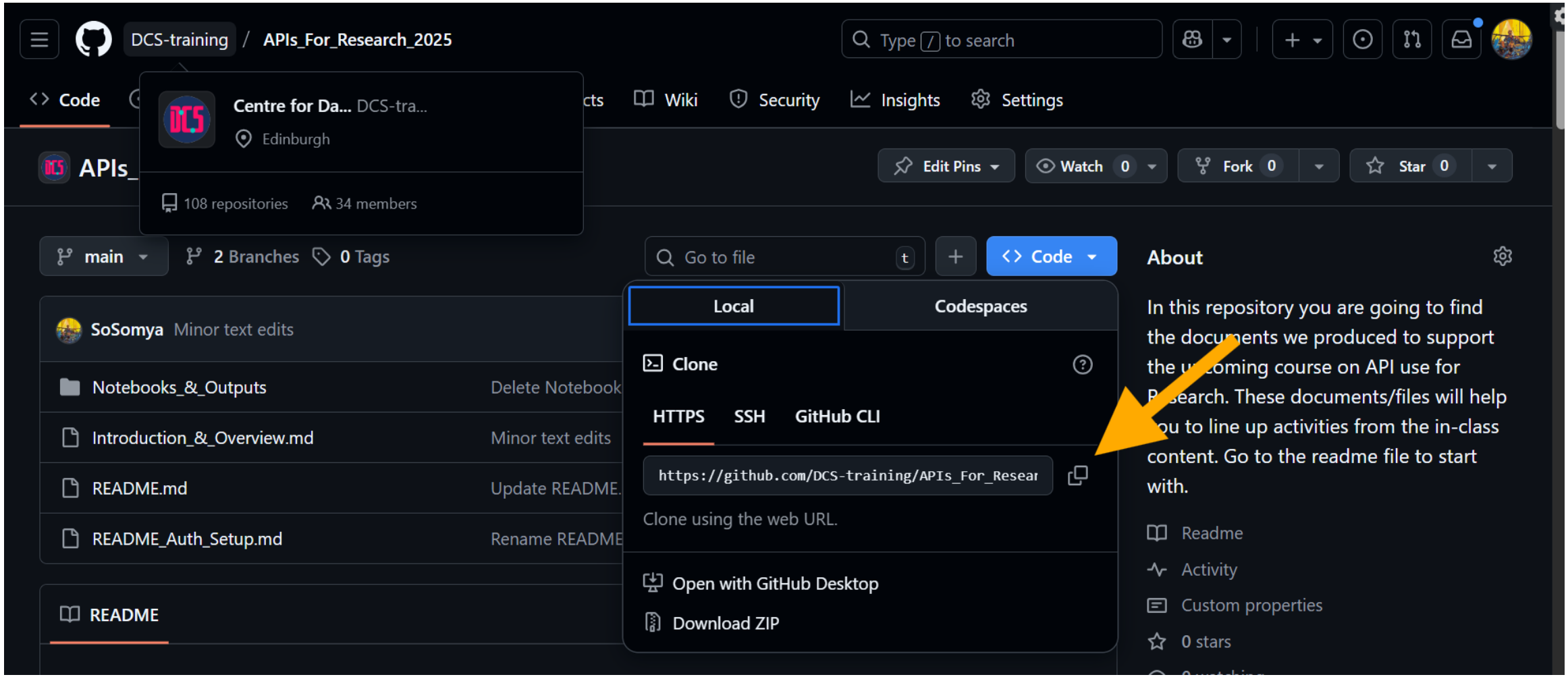
Please select a personal notebook server

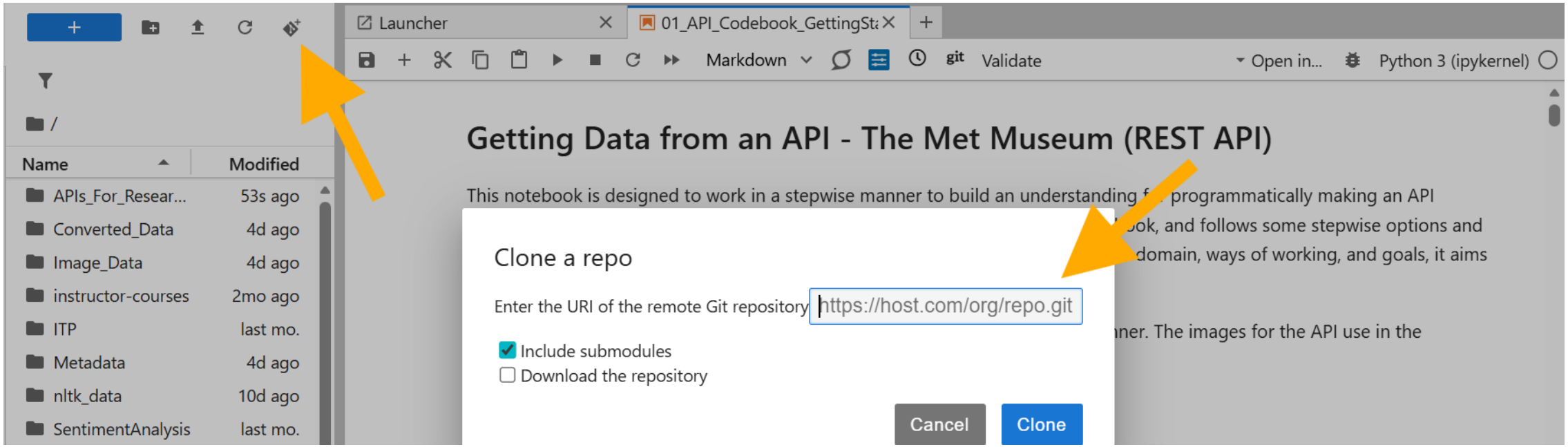
Standard Python 3

Start

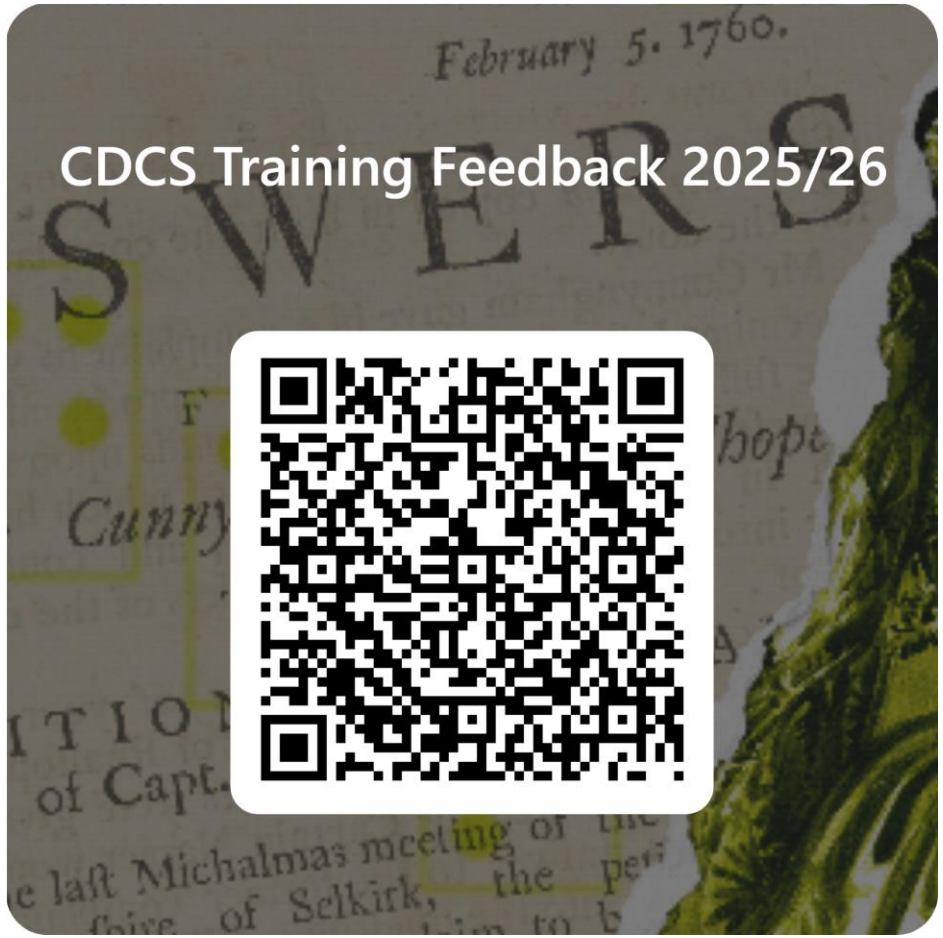
Help and Guides

- Helpful resources for students, lecturers, school teachers and users new to notebooks
- Guides for assignments, collaboration, multiple markers in a course and more


DCS-training / APIs_For_Research_2025
Type / to search
Code
Wiki
Security
Insights
Settings
Centre for Da... DCS-tra...
Edinburgh
108 repositories
34 members
APIs_
Edit Pins
Watch 0
Fork 0
Star 0
main
2 Branches
0 Tags
Go to file
t
Code
Local
Codespaces
Clone
HTTPS
SSH
GitHub CLI
https://github.com/DCS-training/APIs_For_Resear
Clone using the web URL.
Open with GitHub Desktop
Download ZIP
SoSomya Minor text edits
Notebooks_&_Outputs
Delete Notebook
Introduction_&_Overview.md
Minor text edits
README.md
Update README.
README_Auth_Setup.md
Rename README
README
About
In this repository you are going to find the documents we produced to support the upcoming course on API use for Research. These documents/files will help you to line up activities from the in-class content. Go to the readme file to start with.
Readme
Activity
Custom properties
0 stars


Launcher
01_API_Codebook_GettingSt
Markdown
git
Validate
Open in...
Python 3 (ipykernel)
/
Name
Modified
APIs_For_Resear...
53s ago
Converted_Data
4d ago
Image_Data
4d ago
instructor-courses
2mo ago
ITP
last mo.
Metadata
4d ago
nltk_data
10d ago
SentimentAnalysis
last mo.
Getting Data from an API - The Met Museum (REST API)
This notebook is designed to work in a stepwise manner to build an understanding
programmatically making an API
ook, and follows some stepwise options and
domain, ways of working, and goals, it aims
ner. The images for the API use in the
Clone a repo
Enter the URI of the remote Git repository
https://host.com/org/repo.git
Include submodules
Download the repository
Cancel
Clone

Q & A



www.cdcs.ed.ac.uk