Building an API for Oxford

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Working at the University of Oxford IT Services we've been building an API to aid us in building new applications for the University.

Where is Oxford?

What does Oxford look like? 40~ Colleges each with devolved IT systems, lots and lots of Libraries.

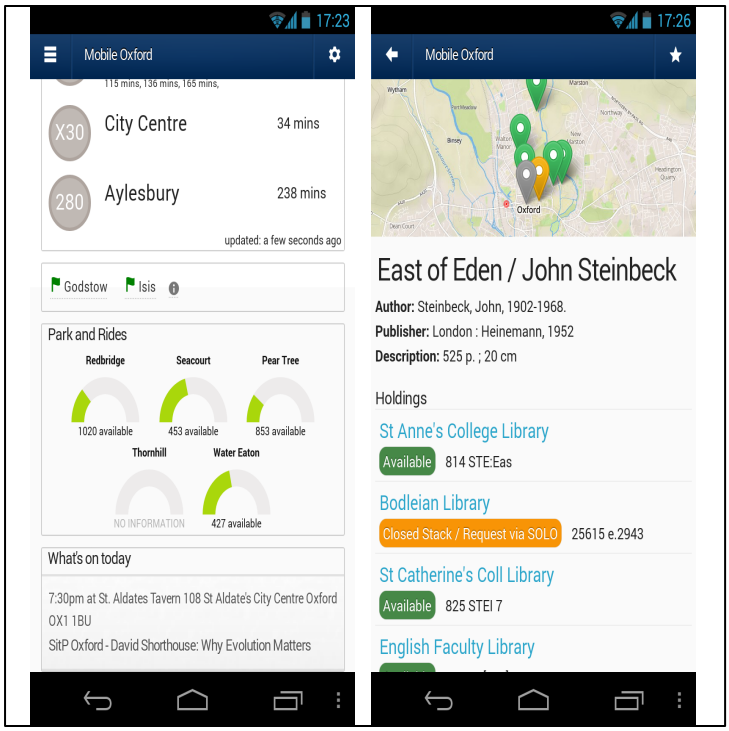
m.ox.ac.uk

Mobile Oxford, built as part of a research project to bring some University services to a mobile friendly UI.

Provided a feature where any request could be made with this query string and the response would be in JSON to be used as an API. However it wasn't supported as an API should be, instead the context to the template is serialized to JSON, coupling the interface with the API.

People internal to the University and external were making use of this “API”.

Here's the new Mobile Oxford using our API

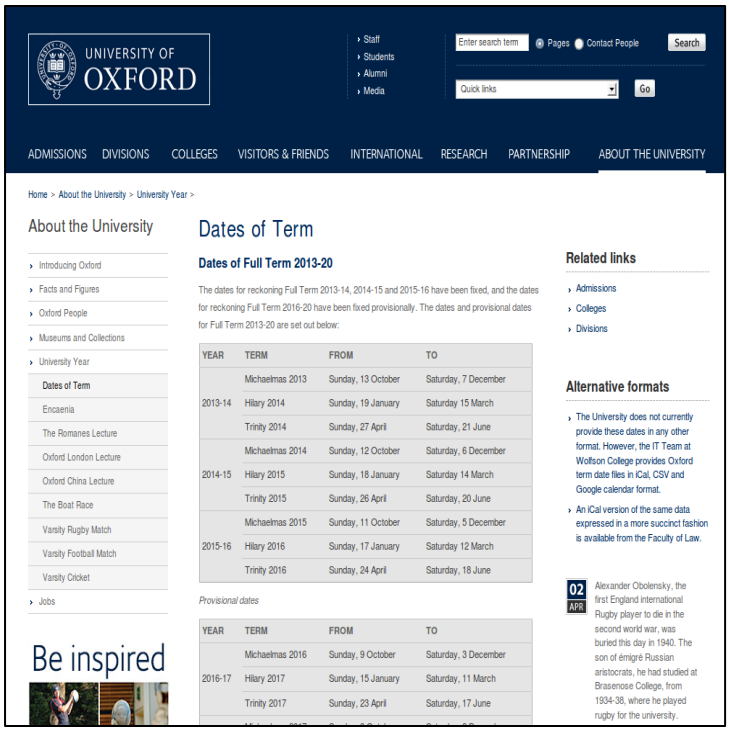

17:23
Mobile Oxford
115 mins, 136 mins, 165 mins,
X30
City Centre
34 mins
280
Aylesbury
238 mins
updated: a few seconds ago
Godstow
Isis
Park and Rides
Redbridge
1020 available
Seacourt
453 available
Pear Tree
853 available
Thornhill
NO INFORMATION
Water Eaton
427 available
What's on today
7:30pm at St. Aldates Tavern 108 St Aldate's City Centre Oxford OX1 1BU
SitP Oxford - David Shorthouse: Why Evolution Matters
17:26
Mobile Oxford
Oxford
East of Eden / John Steinbeck
Author: Steinbeck, John, 1902-1968.
Publisher: London : Heinemann, 1952
Description: 525 p. ; 20 cm
Holdings
St Anne's College Library
Available
814 STE:Eas
Bodleian Library
Closed Stack / Request via SOLO
25615 e.2943
St Catherine's Coll Library
Available
825 STEI 7
English Faculty Library

Packaged using Phonegap and on the app stores. We make use of native functionality to add events to the users phone and receive push notifications from the University Security Services.

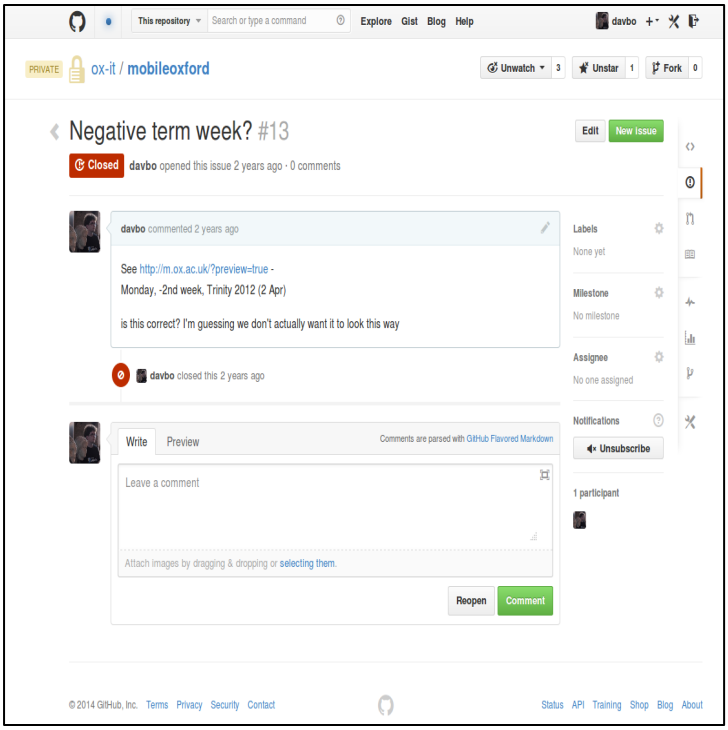
API's - *hypermedia, wooosh!*

- Places
- Transport
- Libraries
- Courses
- Events
- Oxford calendar
- Webcams
- Weather
- River status
- Notifications *new!*

The full set of API's we had to build for this client.

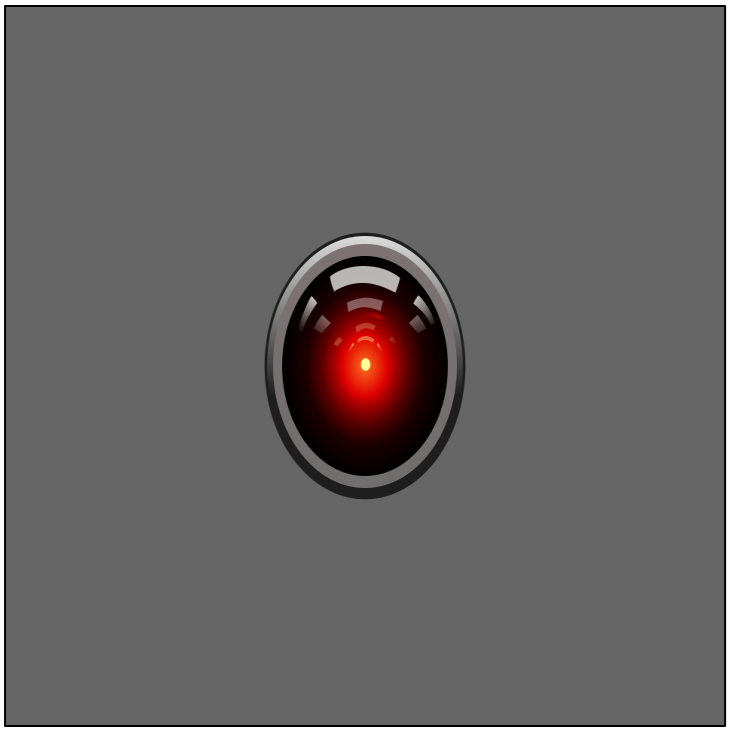


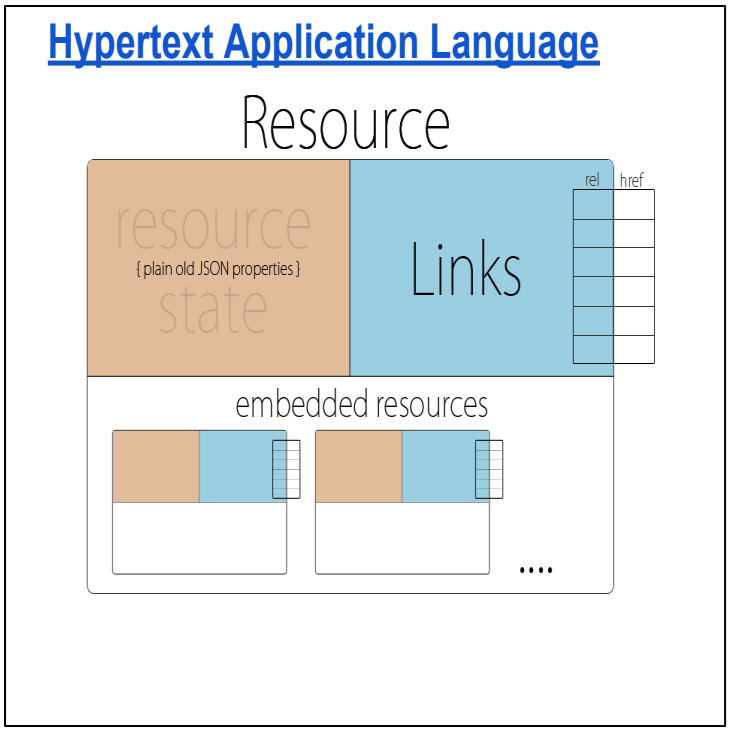
Why do we need API's for these things? Because many people are redoing the same work for example a programmatic way to access the University term dates. We have packages on PyPI and also CPAN for this already.



Oxford can be a strange place, a -2nd week of term is expected behaviour, application developers need to expect this.

Check out our shiny new API.



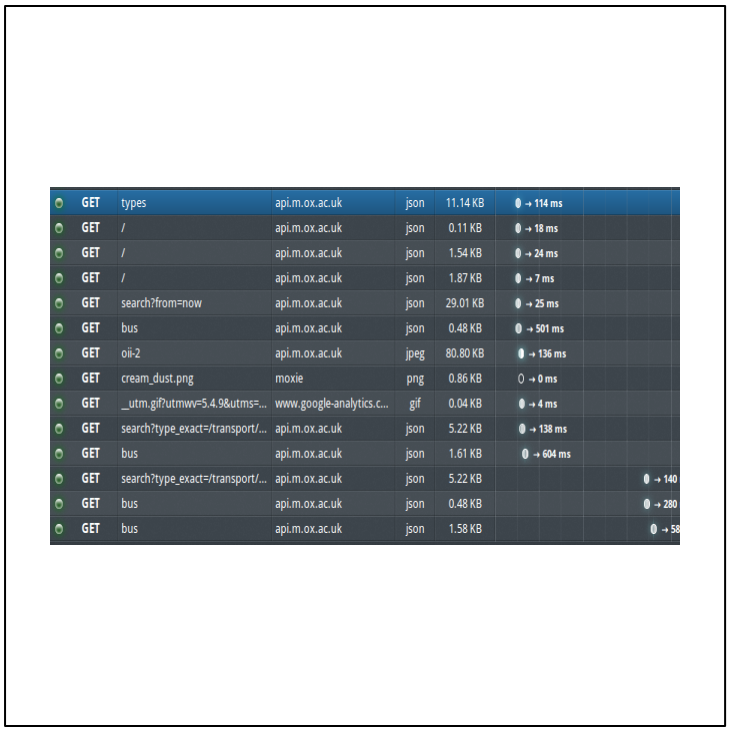


Built using HAL which is an easy way to bring some structure and provide links between API's.

Hypertext Application Language

```
{
    "_links": {
        "self": {"href": "/s?q=radcliffe"},
        "curies": [{ "name": "hl", "href": "/docs/{rel}",
                     "templated": true }],
        "hl:next": {"href": "/s?q=radcliffe&page=2"},
    },
    "count": 28,
    "_embedded": {
        "places": [{
            "_links": {
                "self": {"href": "/places/ox:35235"},
            },
            "name": "Radcliffe Camera"
            ...
        ]}
    }
```

Example of a search response from our “places” API. See: http://api.m.ox.ac.uk/browser/#/places/search?q=radcliffe



We end up making lots of JSON requests for a single page load, how can we solve this?

Open Questions

- Generic vs. Specific
  - Batch requests
- Versioning, Backward compatibility
  - Knowing your clients
- Authentication / Authorization
  - HMAC
  - OAuth
  - Kerberos

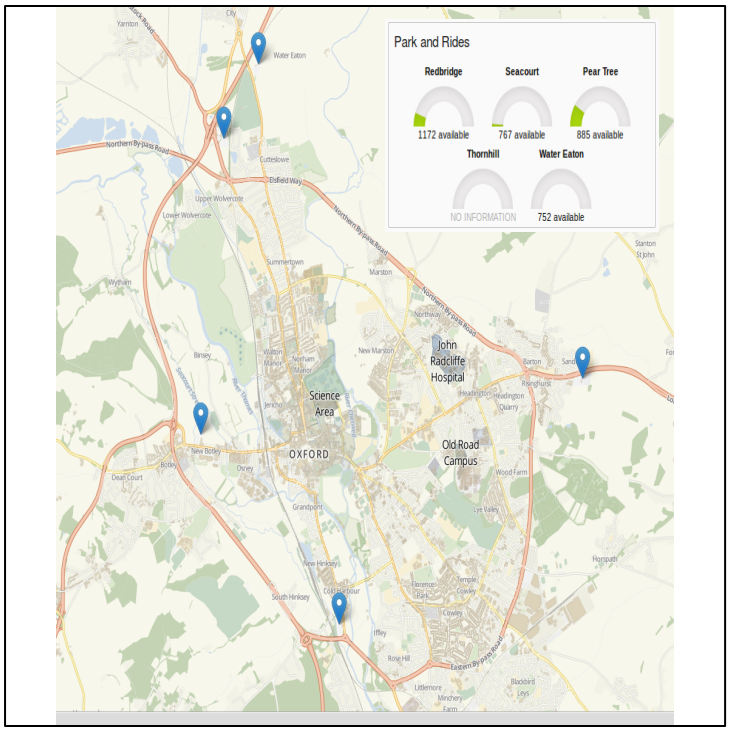
We could make batched requests to the API, this way we can keep the API as generic as possible. Some other problems the project is facing now.

Making use of open data

- Combining “trusted” data with large open data sets
  - OpenStreetMap + OxPoints
- Transforming, Indexing
- Transport data
  - NaPTAN
- Supplement services
  - Reference vs. Live data
  - TransXChange, GTFS?

Making use of external services

- Local gov services
  - Live bus times
  - Car parking spaces
  - Oxford Boris bikes
- Other local services
  - Oxford river safety
  - Bod library search, z39.50 (pre-web)
- National services
  - National Rail
- Pick your battles
  - Not just wrapping something in JSON
  - Where can we bring some added value? - Libraries

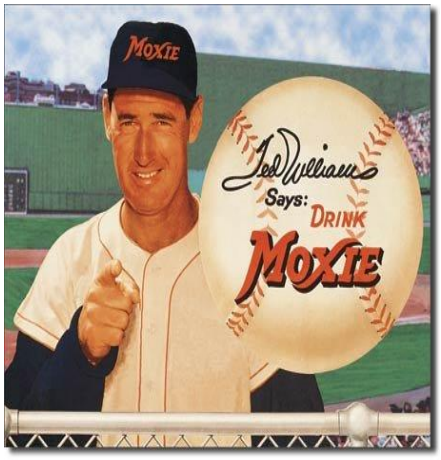


What can we do when we bring these things together? Map of the car parks surrounding Oxford and their live capacity information.

See all the repositories starting with “moxie” for more details. All open source on our github organisation.

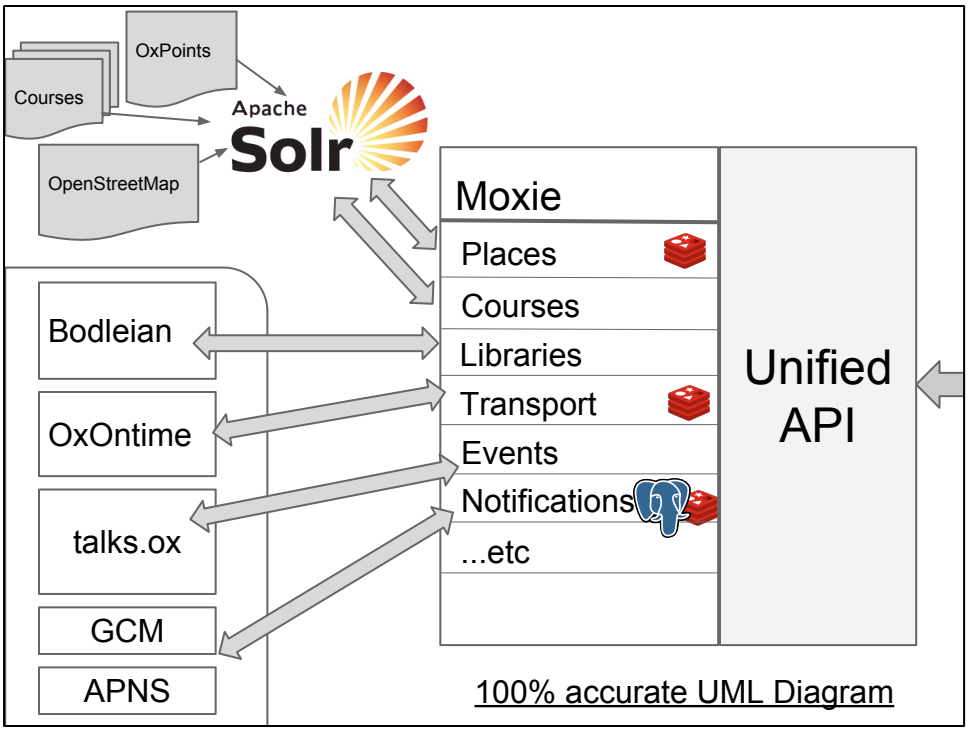
Vintage US soda. Great branding!


Ted Williams says...
Make Mine
MOXIE
MOXIE
Original
Huggins and Scott Auctions


MOXIE
Ted Williams
Says:
DRINK
MOXIE

Moxie Features

- Services for everything
  - Creating a Push Notification
  - Querying RDBMS, Key-Value store, Search Server
- Healthchecks
- External providers e.g. OpenStreetMap
  - Managed by Celery tasks
- Many small Flask app's registered to a single app through "Blueprints"



What does the project look like when deployed? Our technology stack.

Services in Python

- Focus on capabilities, not implementation
- Reusable components
  - Search Service
  - Key-Value Service
  - 3-legged OAuth Service
- Central configuration
- Configuration applied within a given context
  - e.g. a HTTP request

How have we used “Services” when implementing Moxie. We use this to decouple us from technology but also the external services we use.

Moxie Configuration

```
courses:
    CourseService:
        providers:
            moxie_courses.providers.weblearn.WebLearnProvider:
                endpoint: 'http://hiddenurl'
    OAuth1Service:
        oauth_endpoint: 'http://hiddenurl/oauth/'
        client_identifier: 'user'
        client_secret: 'password'
    SearchService:
        backend_uri: 'solr+http://127.0.0.1:8080/solr/courses'
```

Configuration we apply to the courses blueprint when we create it. What services are used and their configurations.

Services in Python (Flask)

```
class SearchCourses(ServiceView):
    """Search for courses by full-text search"""
    methods = ['GET', 'OPTIONS']

    def handle_request(self):
        self.query = request.args.get('q', '')
        self.start = request.args.get('start', 0)
        self.count = request.args.get('count', 35)
        service = CourseService.from_context()
        courses, self.size = service.search_courses(self.query, self.start, self.count)
        return courses

    @accepts('application/hal+json', 'application/json')
    def as_hal_json(self, response):
        return HALCoursesRepresentation(response, self.start, self.count, self.size,
            request.url_rule.endpoint, query=self.query).as_json()
```

What does it look like to use a Service from a “ServiceView”. Here we search an index given a user query, also shown is content-negotiation for HAL+JSON.

```
class DateService(Service):
       """Service to provide various methods to access
       dates particular to University of Oxford,
       such as term dates.
       """

    def get_formatted_date(self, components):
       """Returns today's date with the name of the term.
       :param components: components to format
       """
       return oxford_term_dates.format_date(components)

    def get_today_components(self):
       """Returns today's date components (week number,
       term short/long)
       """
       return oxford_term_dates.ox_date_dict()
```

Simple service which defines an API to access the Oxford date and means we can replace the oxford_term_dates module at a later time and other modules using this Service will continue to work.

```
class TransportService(ProviderService):

    def get_rti(self, ident, rti_type):
        poi_service = POIService.from_context()
        poi = poi_service.get_place_by_identifier(ident)
        if poi:
            return self.get_rti_from_poi(poi, rti_type)
        else:
            raise NotFound

    def get_rti_from_poi(self, poi, rti_type):
        """Get RTI from a POI object
        :param poi: POI object
        :return tuple of services and messages
        """
        provider = self.get_provider(poi, rti_type)
        return provider(poi, rti_type)
```

More complex example with the “ProviderService” where the provider might be the National Rail or Oxontime for local Oxford bus times. For a given Point of Interest e.g. Bus stop or Train station, we find the appropriate “provider” and call it.

Q&A?

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