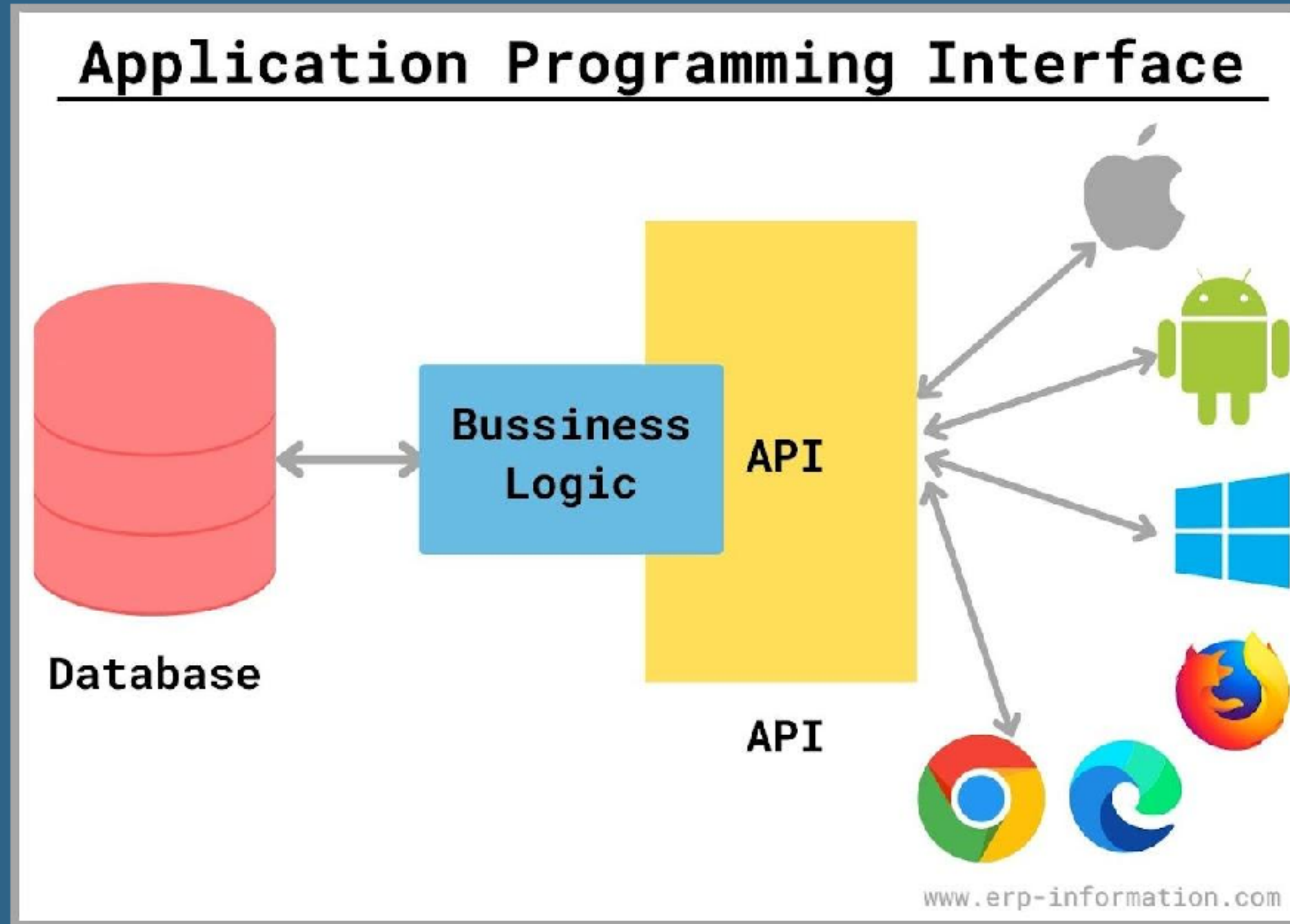
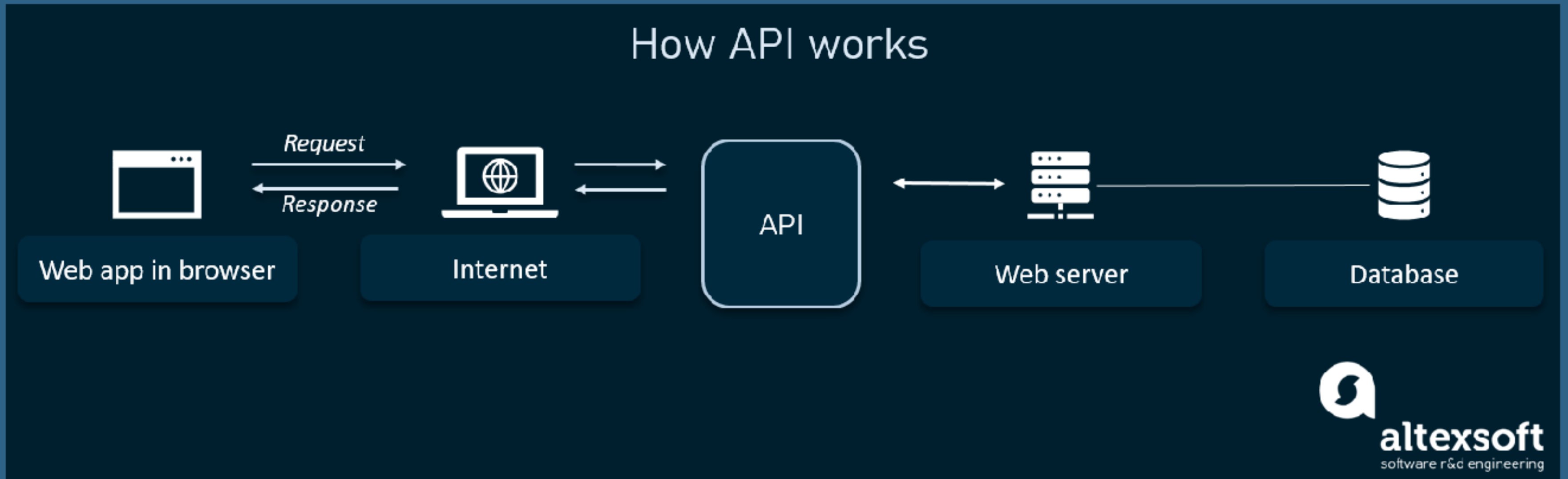


PND C PROJECT

API (Application Programming Interface)



How does it works ?



Importing modules in python

```
import module_name
```

```
import module_name as alias
```

Usecase Example

```
import random
```

```
random.randint(1,100)
```

64

```
import random as r
```

```
r.randint(1,100)
```

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Project Modules

tkinter

It is the standard GUI library for Python & provides a fast and easy way to develop GUI application.

requests

It is a powerful tool that provides the simple elegance of Python to make HTTP requests to any API in the world.

time

The time module is a standard Python module that contains time access and conversion functions.

JSON (javascript object notation)

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a text-based data exchange format. It is a collection of key-value pairs where the key must be a string type, and the value can be of any of the following types:

Number , String , Boolean , Array , Object , Null

Simple JSON data

```
{  
  "name": "Hamza",  
  "age": 23,  
  "isKietian": True,  
  "freinds": ["Asif", "Hassaan", "Hasnain"]  
}
```



```

{
  "coord": {
    "lon": 67.0822,
    "lat": 24.9056
  },
  "weather": [
    {
      "id": 502,
      "main": "Rain",
      "description": "heavy intensity rain",
      "icon": "10n"
    }
  ],
  "base": "stations",
  "main": {
    "temp": 301.05,
    "feels_like": 305.45,
    "temp_min": 301.05,
    "temp_max": 301.05,
    "pressure": 999,
    "humidity": 83
  },
  "visibility": 5000,
  "wind": {
    "speed": 5.14,
    "deg": 330
  },
  "rain": {
    "1h": 5.46
  },
  "clouds": {
    "all": 75
  },
  "dt": 1660506383,
  "sys": {
    "type": 1,
    "id": 7576,
    "country": "PK",
    "sunrise": 1660525542,
    "sunset": 1660572420
  }
}

```

```

},
{
  "id": 201,
  "main": "Thunderstorm",
  "description": "thunderstorm with rain",
  "icon": "11n"
}
],
"base": "stations",
"main": {
  "temp": 299.14,
  "feels_like": 299.14,
  "temp_min": 299.14,
  "temp_max": 300.21,
  "pressure": 1002,
  "humidity": 94
},
"visibility": 4000,
"wind": {
  "speed": 4.12,
  "deg": 270
},
"rain": {
  "1h": 4.86
},
"clouds": {
  "all": 100
},
"dt": 1660514806,
"sys": {
  "type": 1,
  "id": 7585,
  "country": "PK",
  "sunrise": 1660523260,
  "sunset": 1660571217
},
"timezone": 18000,
"id": 1172451,
"name": "Lahore",
"cod": 200
}

```

C
O
M
P
L
E
X

JSON
DATA

request module methods

1.

Signature: `requests.get(url, params=None, **kwargs)`

Docstring:

Sends a GET request.

:param url: URL for the new `:class:`Request`` object.

:param params: (optional) Dictionary, list of tuples or bytes to send in the query string for the `:class:`Request``.

:param `**kwargs`: Optional arguments that ``request`` takes.

:return: `:class:`Response`` object

:rtype: `requests.Response`

File: `/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/requests/api.py`

Type: `function`

2.

Signature: `response.json(**kwargs)`

Docstring:

Returns the json-encoded content of a response, if any.

:param `*kwargs`:** Optional arguments that ``json.loads`` takes.

:raises `ValueError`: If the response body does not contain valid json.

File: `/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/requests/models.py`

Type: `method`

Making a simple request

```
import requests

url = 'https://api.github.com/'
response = requests.get(url)
print(response)
print(response.content)
```

Converting complex data to JSON format

```
import requests

url = 'https://api.github.com/'
response = requests.get(url)
json_format = response.json()
print(json_format)
```

Accessing JSON Data

`json_object['key']`

```
import requests

url = 'https://api.github.com/'
response = requests.get(url)
json_format = response.json()

current_user = json_format['current_user_url']
print(current_user)
```

Weather API

```
"https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?  
q="+____+"&appid=f17a8ab707d93da8b2ee85bb36b4fbd3"
```



cityname

How to Convert Kelvin to Celsius

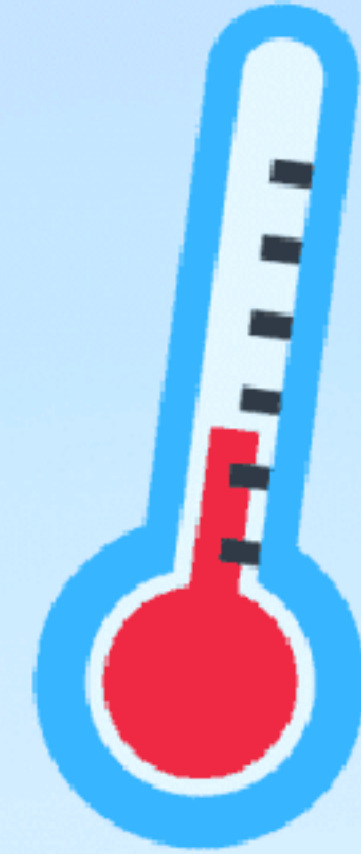
$$^{\circ}\text{C} = \text{K} - 273.15$$

Convert 300 K to $^{\circ}\text{C}$:

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = 300 - 273.15$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = 26.85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = 27\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ (rounded)}$$



Remember, Celsius temperatures have a degree symbol, but Kelvin temperatures do not.

EPOCH TIME CONVERTER

<https://www.epochconverter.com/>

API RESPONSE FIELDS

<https://openweathermap.org/current>

TIME MODULE METHOD

Docstring:

```
gmtime([seconds]) -> (tm_year, tm_mon, tm_mday,  
tm_hour, tm_min,  
tm_sec, tm_wday, tm_yday,  
tm_isdst)
```

Convert seconds since the Epoch to a time tuple expressing UTC (a.k.a. GMT). When 'seconds' is not passed in, convert the current time instead.

If the platform supports the tm_gmtoff and tm_zone, they are available as attributes only.

Type: builtin_function_or_method

THE END