Using APIs to Acquire Data

Concepts and demo using R & Python to access COVID-19 datasets using Harvard Dataverse API

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Agenda

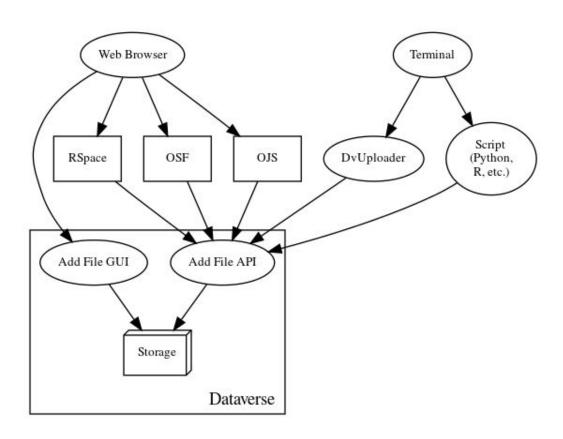
- API Concepts
- Downloading with R
- Downloading with Python
- Questions

API Concepts

What is an API?

- API = Application Programming Interface
- Traditional APIs: Tidyverse, Pandas, etc.
- Web APIs (RESTful APIs): Twitter, GitHub, etc.

Dataverse API example: Add File API



Dataverse API use cases

- Integration
- Automation
- External Tools (e.g. Data Explorer)
- Reproducibility
 - Continuously updating data
 - Published research
- ... where your imagination takes you

Downloading a COVID-19 dataset

Add Data ▼

Search ▼

About User Guide

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Metadata

Versions

Export Metadata •

Data (China Data Lab)

Harvard Dataverse > China Data Lab Dataverse > Resources for COVID-19 > Data >

US COVID-19 Daily Cases with Basemap

Version 46



China Data Lab, 2020, "US COVID-19 Daily Cases with Basemap", https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/HIDLTK, Harvard Dataverse, V46, UNF:6:I+QTrceV0xEn3GGLAskwEQ== [fileUNF]

Cite Dataset -

Learn about Data Citation Standards.

Access Da	taset ▼
Contact Owner	Share
taset Metrics 🕣	
.936 Downloads 🕣	

Description ② Updated to Nov. 29, 2020. It contains COVID-19 Daily Cases with US

basemap, including state, county-level, and metropolitan data.

Subject (2) Earth and Environmental Sciences; Medicine, Health and Life Sciences;

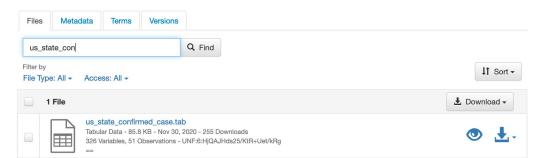
Social Sciences

Keyword O COVID-19, US, map

Related Publication

A

Hu, T., Guan, W., Zhu, X.,..., & Bao, S. (2020). Building an Open Resources Repository for COVID-19 Research, Data and Information Management, 4(3), 130-147. doi: https://doi.org/10.2478/dim-2020-0012





Preview

Download URI

Use the Download URL in a Wget command or a download manager to avoid interrupted downloads, time outs or other failures. User Guide - Downloading via URL

https://dataverse.harvard.edu/api/access/datafile/4201597

File UNF

UNF:6:HjQAJHds25/KtR+Uet/kRg==

Original File MD5

f3f907820426bb9c13279aa7ee40ba44

Publication Date

2020-11-30

Size

85.8 KB

Type

Tab-Delimited

Variables

326

Observations

51

Deposit Date

2020-11-30

Dataverse API Guide

Deposit and share your data. Get academic credit.

Harvard Dataverse is a repository for research data. Deposit data and code here.

Add a dataset +

Organize datasets and gather metrics in your own repository.

A dataverse is a container for all your datasets, files, and metadata.

Add a dataverse +

Publishing your data is easy on Harvard Dataverse!

Learn about getting started creating your own dataverse repository here.

Getting started

Find data across research fields, preview metadata, and download files

Search over 103,300 datasets...

Q Find

VIEW ALL DATA >

Featured



COVID-19 Data Collection

A curated collection of COVID-19 data deposited in the Harvard Dataverse repository.

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Data Access API

Best Practices ▼

The Data Access API provides programmatic download access to the files stored under Dataverse. More advanced features of the Access API include format-specific transformations (thumbnail generation/resizing for images; converting tabular data into alternative file formats) and access to the data-level metadata that describes the contents of the tabular files.

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 - Revoke File Access:
 - List File Access Requests:

Basic File Access

Basic access URI:

/api/access/datafile/\$id

Note

Files can be accessed using persistent identifiers. This is done by passing the constant :persistentId where the numeric id of the file is expected, and then passing the actual persistent id as a query parameter with the name persistentId.

Example: Getting the file whose DOI is 10.5072/FK2/J8SJZB

GET http://\$SERVER/api/access/datafile/:persistentId/?persistentId=doi:10.5072/FK2/J8SJZB

Parameters:

format

the following parameter values are supported (for tabular data files only):

Value	Description	
original	"Saved Original", the proprietary (SPSS, Stata, R, etc.) file from which the tabular data was ingested;	
RData	Tabular data as an R Data frame (generated; unless the "original" file was in R);	
prep	"Pre-processed data", in JSON.	
subset	Column-wise subsetting. You must also supply a comma separated list of variables in the "variables" query parameter. In this example, 123 and 127 are the database ids of data variables that belong to the data file with the id 6: curl http://localhost:8080/api/access/datafile/6?format=subset&variables=123,127'.	

Basic Download By Dataset

The basic form downloads files from the latest accessible version of the dataset. If you are not using an API token, this means the most recently published version. If you are using an API token with full access to the dataset, this means the draft version or the most recently published version if no draft exists.

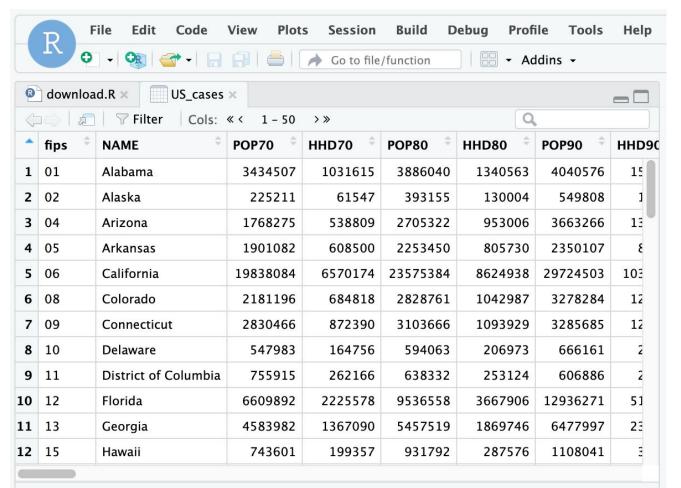
A curl example using a DOI (no version):

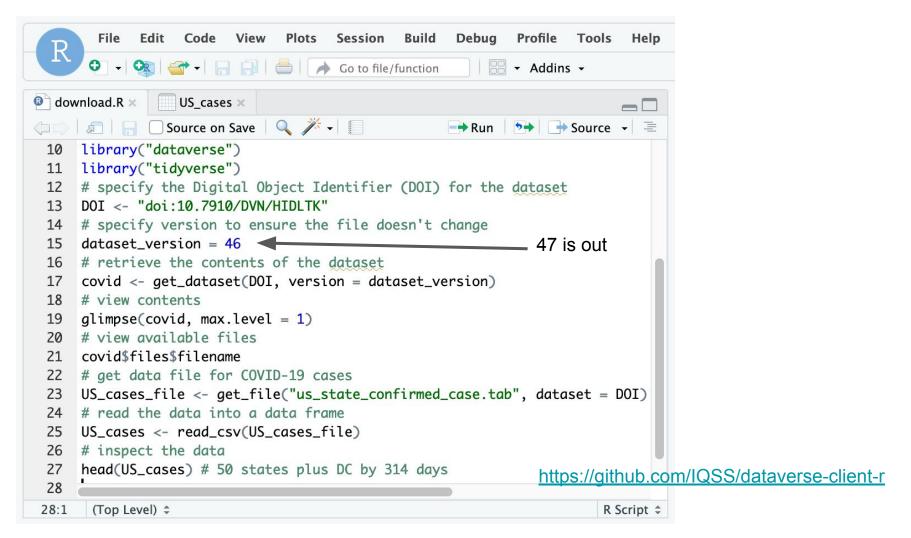
The fully expanded example above (without environment variables) looks like this:

Client Libraries (pyDataverse, etc.)

- Wrap APIs and make them more comfortable from your language.
- Ideally, provide a layer of protection against API changes.
 - (That said, if APIs change, you should complain!)

Downloading with R



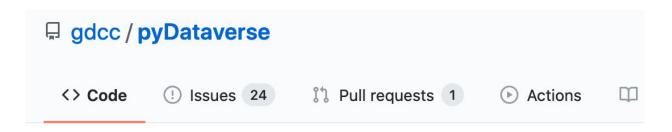


Downloading with Python

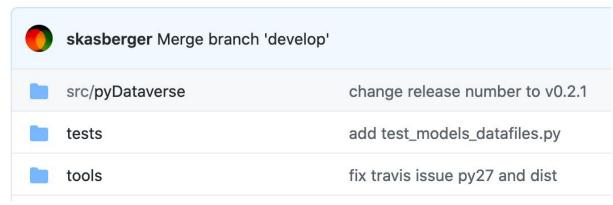
What is pyDataverse?

- Requires: Python >=3.6
- Use-Cases: data access, data migrations
- Features: API wrapper + (meta)data manipulation and validation
- Target audience: DevOps, Data Scientists, Researcher
- Open Source → get involved!
- Release of v0.3.0 is coming

github.com/gdcc/pyDataverse







github.com/gdcc/pyDataverse



```
import io
     import pandas as pd
    from pyDataverse.api import Api
 5
    doi = "doi:10.7910/DVN/HIDLTK"
 6
     base_url = "https://dataverse.harvard.edu"
     api token = ""
 9
    # cell #2
     api = Api(base_url, api_token)
    resp = api.get_dataset(doi)
     datafiles = resp.json()["data"]["latestVersion"]["files"]
14
     for df in datafiles:
         filename = df["dataFile"]["filename"]
17
         datafile id = df["dataFile"]["id"]
         print(f'Filename is "{filename}", datafile ID is "{datafile_id}"')
18
    # cell #3
    datafile id = "4274786"
     resp = api.get_datafile(datafile_id)
     print(resp.content)
24
    # cell #4
     data = io.StringIO(str(resp.content, 'utf-8'))
    us_states_cases = pd.read_csv(data, sep="\t")
    print(us states cases.head(10))
```

cell #1

Questions?