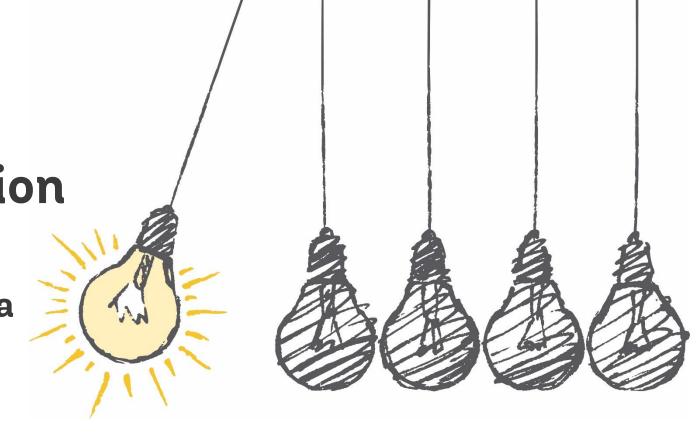
Session 4 - Introduction to APIs

Foundations of Python for Data Science



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The World Bank | WB GitHub February 2023



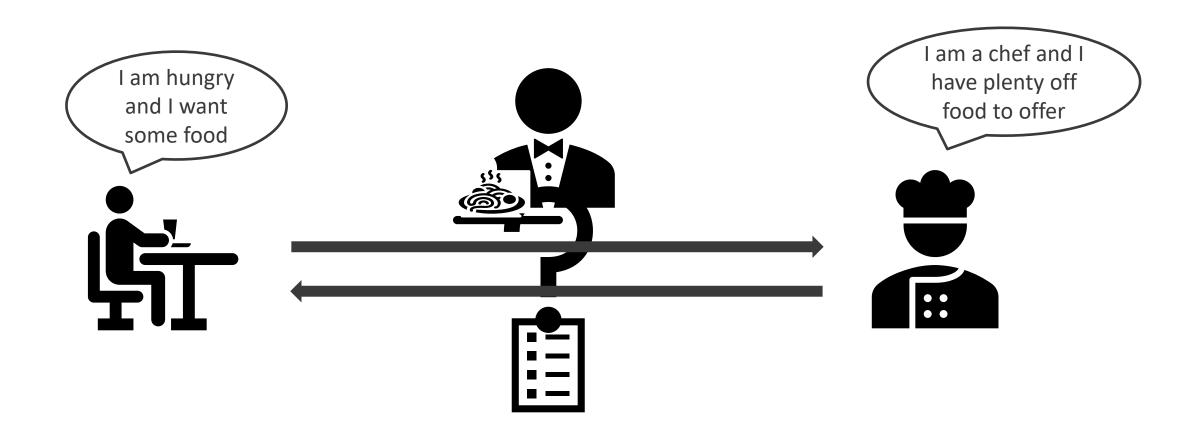




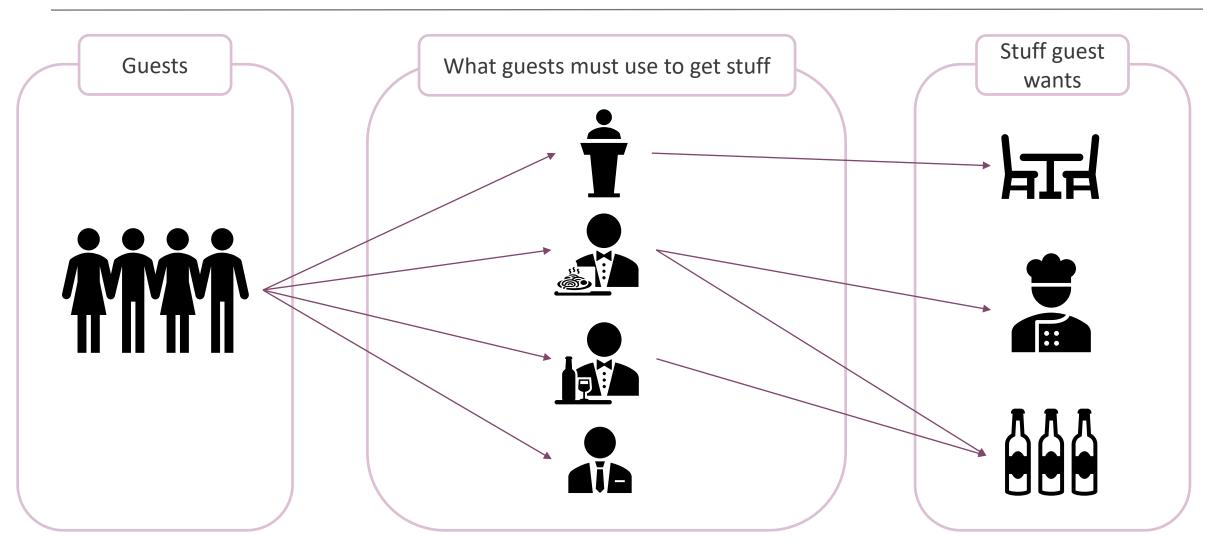
What is an API? (Application Programming Interface)



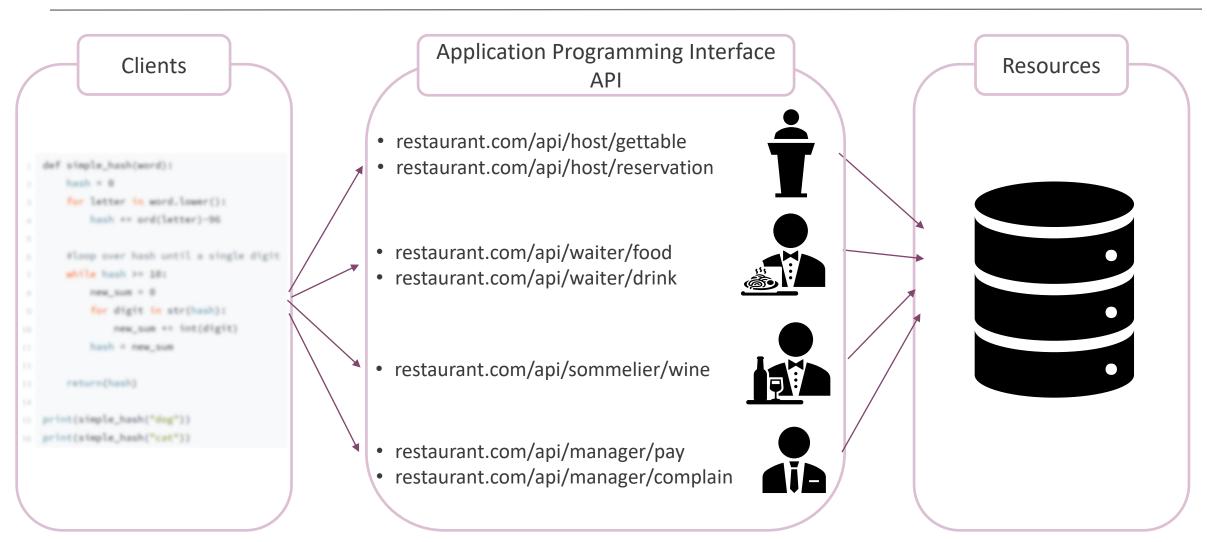
restaurant.com



restaurant.com



restaurant.com



Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

An API is a channel to interact with a web server

 In data science, these interactions are mostly used to retrieve data from data bases

Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

Why an API?

- Allows to access data programmatically
 - No more sharing data and code for a project, only code
- Allows to run code on the most recent data available

Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

- How to use an API
 - 1. Read the API documentation
 - 2. Find the API endpoint
 - 3. Explore the endpoint
 - Start by trying a simple query in your web browser
 - 4. Explore the API result
 - JSON is a widely used data format. It consists of nested dictionaries and lists
 - 5. Write code to send custom API requests

API Example 1: http://open-notify.org/

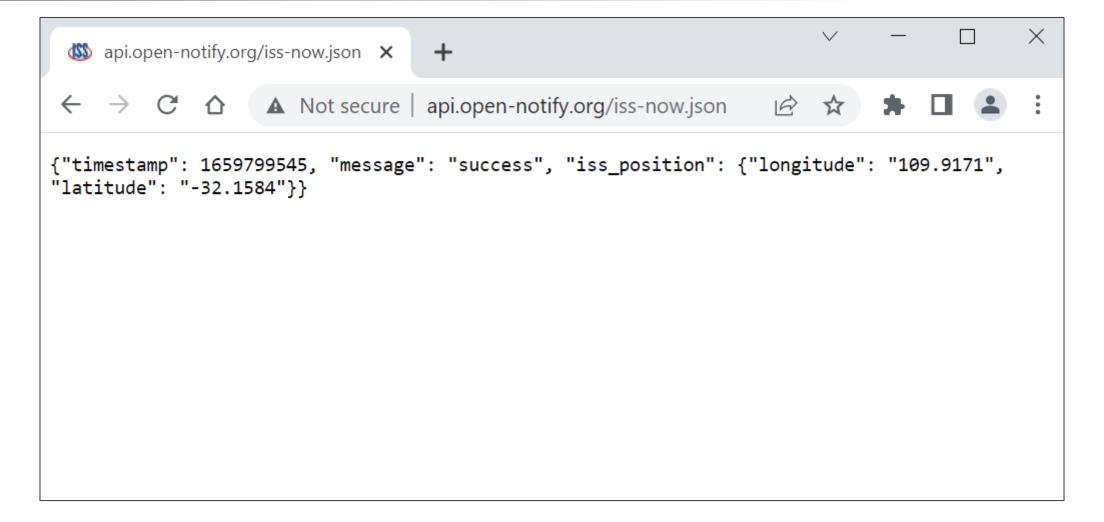
A very simple API to get real time data about the International Space Station

You can find the documentation here: http://open-notify.org

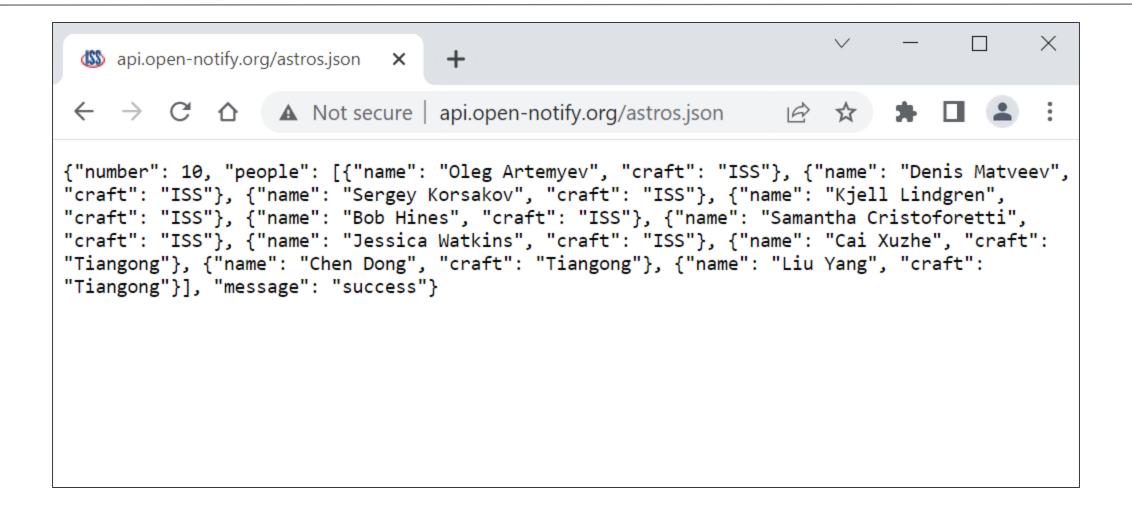
Two endpoints:

- Current location of the ISS: http://api.open-notify.org/iss-now.json
- Astronauts in space now: http://api.open-notify.org/astros.json

API Example 1: http://open-notify.org/



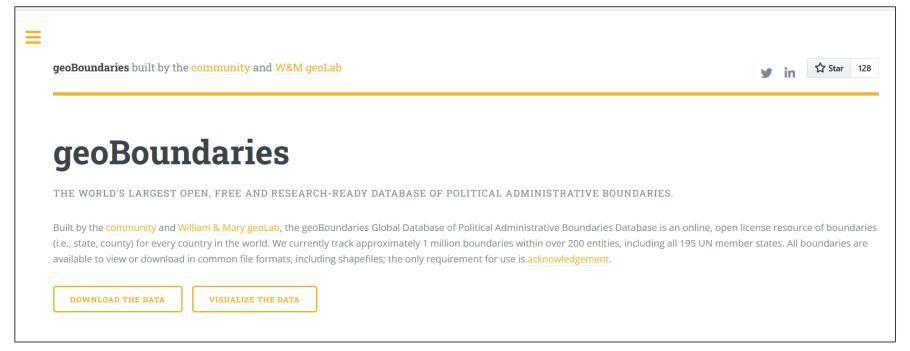
API Example 1: http://open-notify.org/



API Example 2: https://www.geoboundaries.org/

API to fetch geographic country data.

Documentation: https://www.geoboundaries.org/api.html



API Example 2: https://www.geoboundaries.org/

From the documentation:

To find information on the most up-to-date boundaries available:

https://www.geoboundaries.org/api/current/gbOpen/[3-LETTER-ISO-CODE]/[ADM-LEVEL]/

Users can also enter the special phrase "ALL" for either "[ADM-LEVEL]" or "[3-LETTER-ISO-CODE]" to get a multi-boundary return. Each requested boundary returns all metadata available for that boundary in the gBOpen release, including a link to both the full-resolution, large-file size and the minor simplification (~5%), small-file size versions. In cases where a gbHumanitarian or gbAuthoritative release is available for a boundary, that information is provided in sub-objects within the returned json. Users can additionally replace "gbOpen" with either "gbAuthoritative" or "gbHumanitarian" to filter results to only include boundaries from those two respective releases. Finally, "current" can be replaced with a major version to retrieve information specific to that major release (e.g., "v4" will provide the IDs of v4 boundaries, which can be used with the below historic API to retrieve the boundary metadata for a specific version).

Custom API calls

Most APIs require users to pass information through the URL to specify how they want to interact with the web server.

Examples:

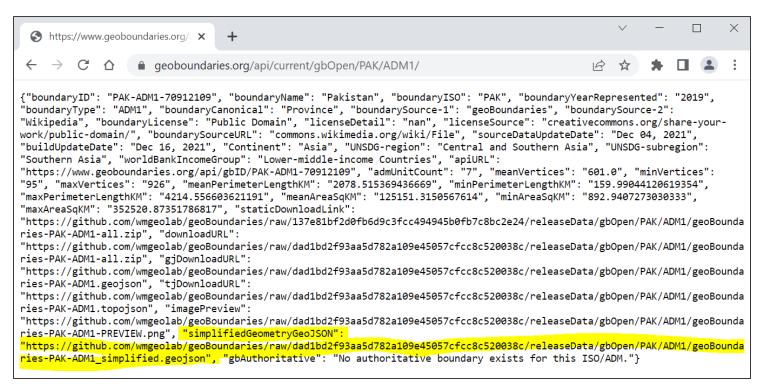
To find information on the most up-to-date boundaries available:

https://www.geoboundaries.org/api/current/gbOpen/[3-LETTER-ISO-CODE]/[ADM-LEVEL]/

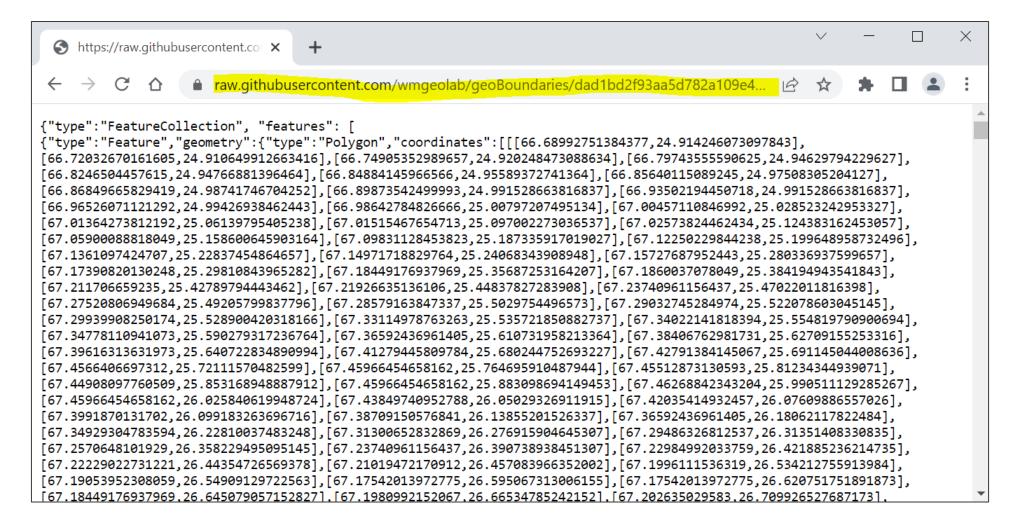
- Colombia national boundaries:
 - https://www.geoboundaries.org/api/current/gbOpen/COL/ADM0/
- Pakistan first-level administrative boundaries:
 - https://www.geoboundaries.org/api/current/gbOpen/PAK/ADM1/

Exploring API results

- Many APIs will return extra information and metadata we don't always need
- You should explore the returning JSON to locate relevant information and data



Exploring API results



Thank you!

