

# APIs & Plumber

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# Prerequisite software install

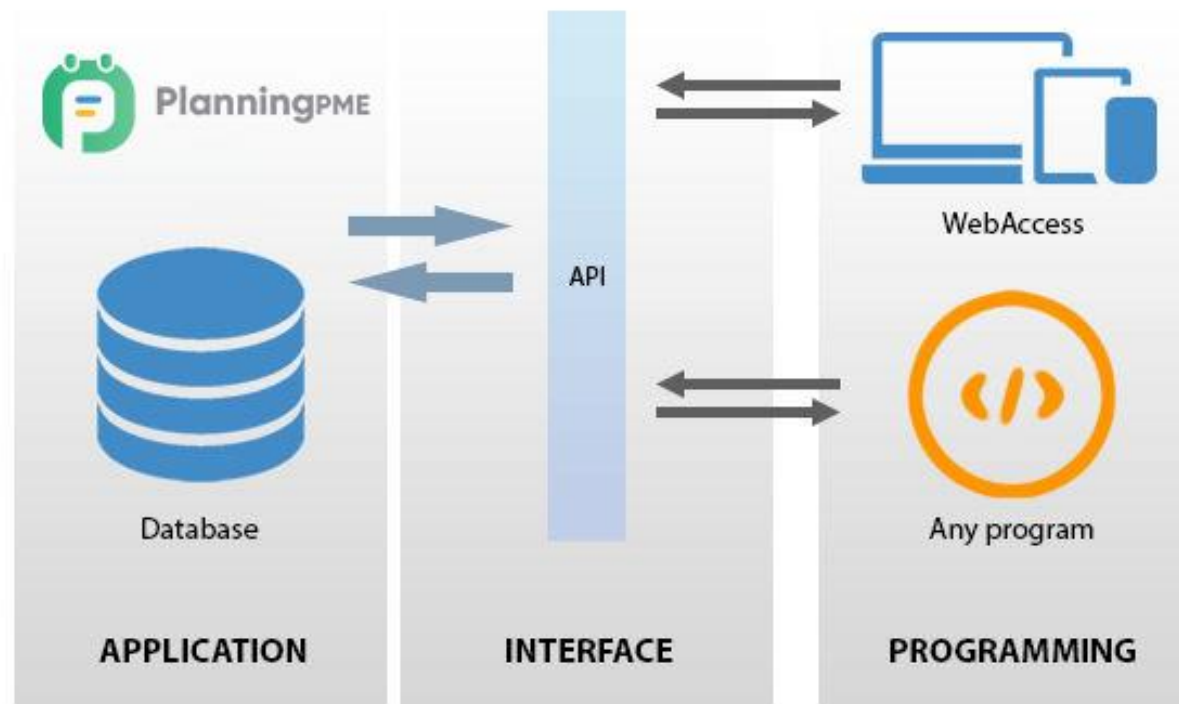
- Download
  - <https://github.com/OllyButters/HDS-plumber/archive/refs/heads/main.zip>
- RStudio
- R libraries (install.packages)
  - httr
  - jsonlite
  - plumber
  - gapminder
  - png

# Session overview

- What is an API, where are they used? (~25 mins)
- Exercise - Two R examples of using existing external APIs. (~15 mins)
- Introduction to plumber. (~15 mins)
- Exercise - Write some plumber code. (~30 mins)
- Final comments. (~5 mins)

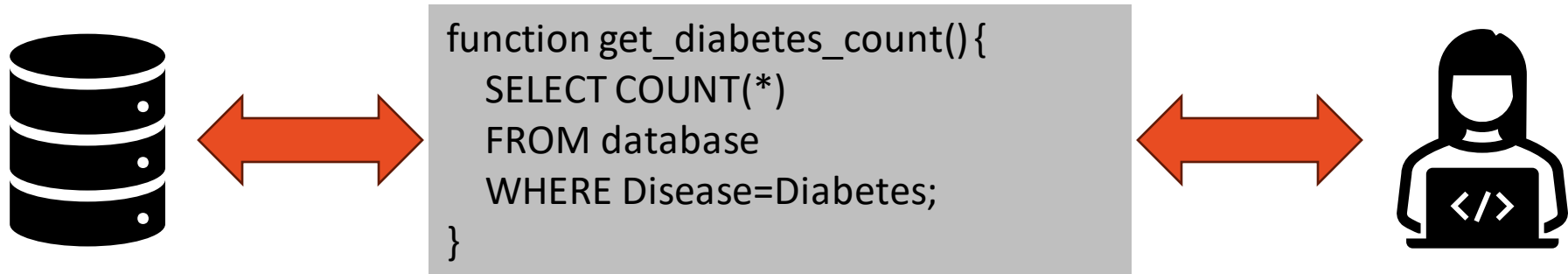
# What is an API?

- Application Programming Interface.



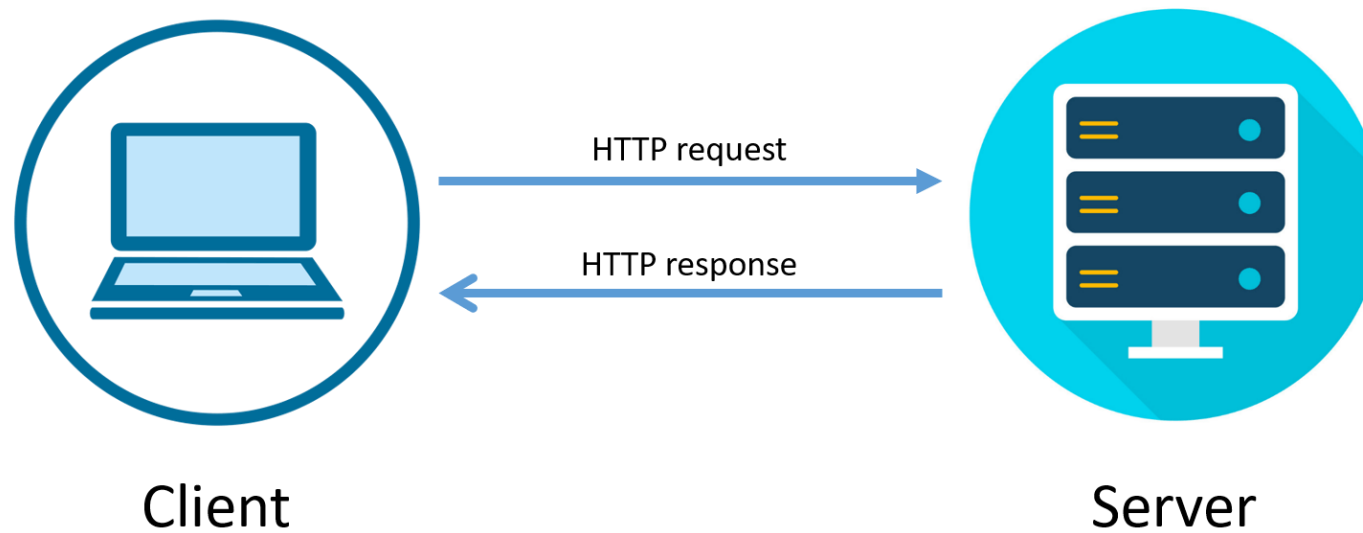
<https://www.planningpme.com/planningpme-api.htm>

# Steps towards an API



Name	ID	Disease
John	2345	Diabetes
Jane	7853	Asthma
Judy	1337	Diabetes
Joe	8867	COPD

# API messaging

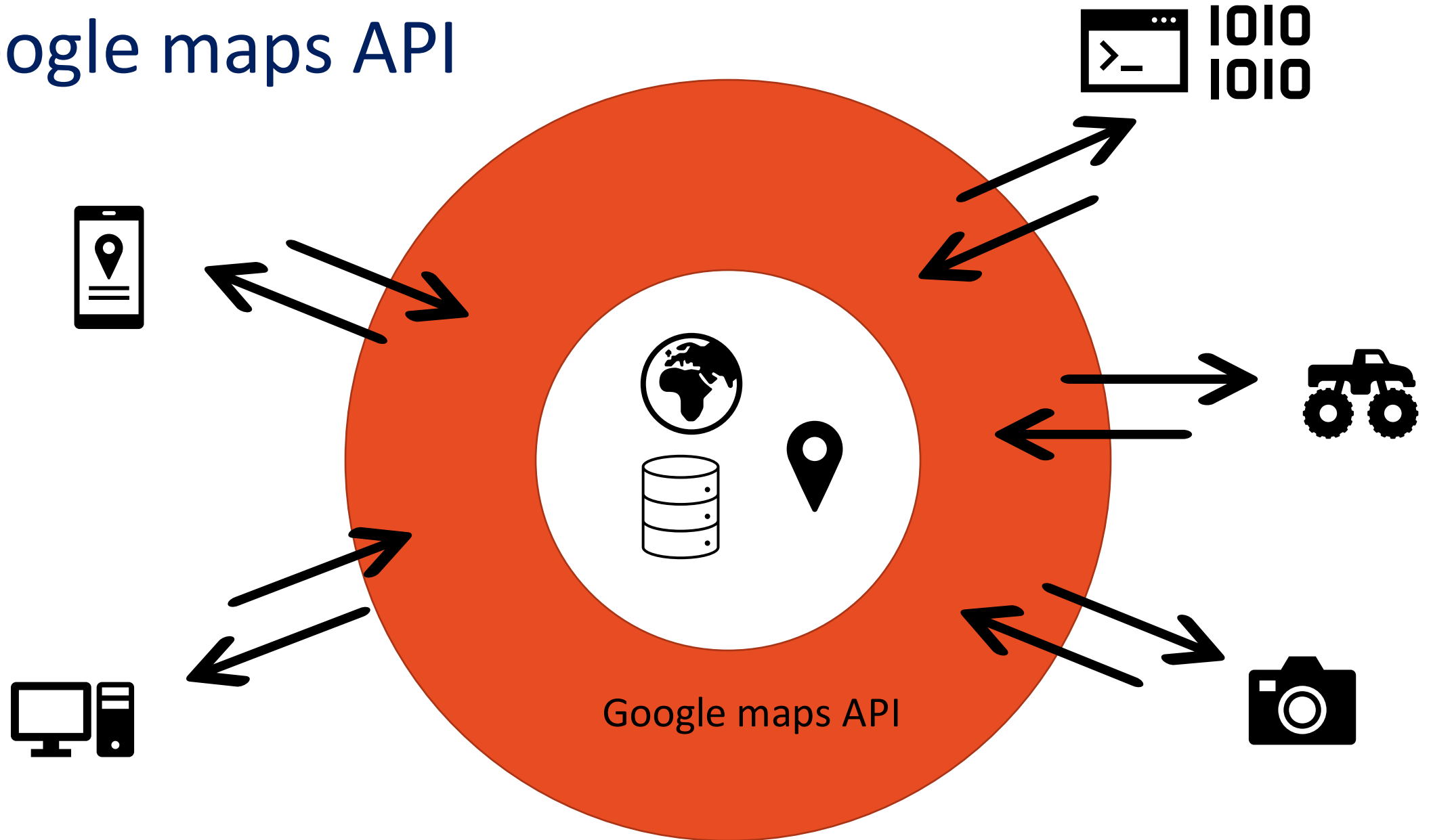


<https://bytesofgigabytes.com/networking/how-http-request-and-response-works/>

# Why bother?

- Easier than connecting to underlying applications.
- Can make subset of data/application available.
- Common language.
- Static interface.

# Google maps API





# Example APIs

## Get data

- Google maps
- Wikidata
- Fitbit
- British library
- Data.parliament.uk

## Add data

- Twitter
- Facebook
- Instagram

## Book appointments

- GP systems
- Restaurants

## Manage services

- Amazon Web Services
- Microsoft Azure

## Real world interaction

- Google Nest
- Dishwasher
- Burglar alarm

# Health data APIs

- Bioportal -> Look up ontologies etc.
- Gov health stats
- NHS Digital -> Loads of APIs to find/get/add data
- Air quality.
- [UK government API catalogue](#)
- [Urban Observatory](#)
- <https://data.police.uk/docs/>
- Care Quality Commission -> locations of care homes

# Anatomy of a query URL (the request)

The diagram illustrates the components of the URL `http://www.domain.com:1234/path/to/resource?a=b&x=y`. Red horizontal bars are placed under each component, with red lines connecting them to labels below or above the URL.

- protocol**: Points to `http`
- host**: Points to `www.domain.com`
- port**: Points to `1234`
- resource path**: Points to `/path/to/resource`
- query**: Points to `?a=b&x=y`

# Anatomy of a query URL (the request)

port query

http://www.domain.com:1234/path/to/resource?a=b&x=y

protocol host resource path

Pavement      Liver building      Flat number 3      Kitchen/cupboard/get\_mug      colour=red

Road      Liver building      Garage number 2      Park/car

# Response

- Typically get a header and content in the response
- Response codes in header
  - 200 – OK
  - 404 – Not found
  - 500 – Internal server error
- Content is usually JSON or XML

# Google maps elevation API call example

Request: <https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/elevation/json?locations=39.7391536%2C-104.9847034>

Response:

```
{
  "results":
  [
    {
      "elevation": 1608.637939453125,
      "location": { "lat": 39.7391536, "lng": -104.9847034 },
      "resolution": 4.771975994110107,
    },
  ],
  "status": "OK",
}
```

- Exercises 1: How many people are in space right now?

1. <https://github.com/OllyButters/HDS-plumber/archive/refs/heads/main.zip>
2. Open README.md
3. Open exercise\_1\_api\_who\_is\_in\_space\_now.R
4. Run the R file a line at a time (Ctrl-Enter) and read the comments as you do.

## Exercise 2: Write your own R script to find out what the UK Covid-19 rate is and plot it

1. Start a new R file called `exercise_2_api_covid_rate.R`
2. Copy the relevant parts from the first exercise
3. The query URL (the request) is:  
[https://api.coronavirus.data.gov.uk/v1/data?filters=areaType=nation;areaName=england&structure={\"date\":\"date\",\"newCases\":\"newCasesByPublishDate\"}](https://api.coronavirus.data.gov.uk/v1/data?filters=areaType=nation;areaName=england&structure={\)
4. Can copy URL from the README.md file.
5. Get the data from the API and plot it.
6. If you get really stuck you can look at `exercise_2_api_covid_answer.R`



# Exercise 1 & 2 summary

- Used two APIs to get data from remote services.
- Now we are going to build our own APIs and connect to them in a similar way.

# Swagger

- Web tool to help explore and use compliant APIs
- <https://api.openaq.org/>

**OpenAQ** 2.0.0 OAS3  
/openapi.json  
API for OpenAQ LCS

## default

GET	/check-email	Check Email	▼
GET	/verify/{verification_code}	Verify	▼
GET	/register	Get Register	▼
POST	/register	Post Register	▼

## v3

GET	/v3/countries/{countries_id}	Get a country by ID	▼
GET	/v3/countries/{countries_id}/locations	Get locations within a country	▼
GET	/v3/countries	Get countries	▼

## v1

GET	/v1/countries	Get countries	▼
GET	/v1/latest	Get latest measurements	▼
GET	/v1/latest/{location_id}	Get latest measurements by location ID	▼
GET	/v1/locations	Get locations	▼
GET	/v1/locations/{location_id}	Get location by ID	▼
GET	/v1/measurements	Get a list of measurements	▼

# Swagger

GET

/v1/locations

Get locations

▼

GET

/v1/locations/{location\_id}

Get location by ID

▼

GET

/v1/measurements

Get a list of measurements

^

Parameters

Try it out

Name	Description
<div>format</div> <div>string</div> <div>(query)</div>	<div>format</div>
<div>date_from</div> <div>(query)</div>	<div>Default value : 2000-01-01T00:00:00+00:00</div> <div>2000-01-01T00:00:00+00:00</div>
<div>date_to</div> <div>(query)</div>	<div>Default value : 2023-06-08T09:22:00+00:00</div> <div>2023-06-08T09:22:00+00:00</div>
<div>limit</div> <div>integer</div> <div>(query)</div> <div>maximum: 100000</div>	<div>Change the number of results returned. e.g. limit=1000 will return up to 1000 results</div> <div>Default value : 100</div> <div>100</div>
<div>page</div> <div>integer</div> <div>(query)</div> <div>maximum: 6000</div>	<div>Paginate through results. e.g. page=1 will return first page of results</div> <div>Default value : 1</div> <div>1</div>
<div>offset</div> <div>integer</div> <div>(query)</div> <div>maximum: 10000</div> <div>minimum: 0</div>	<div>Default value : 0</div> <div>0</div>
<div>sort</div> <div>string</div> <div>(query)</div>	<div>Available values : asc, desc</div> <div>Default value : desc</div> <div>desc</div>
<div>has_geo</div>	

# Decorators

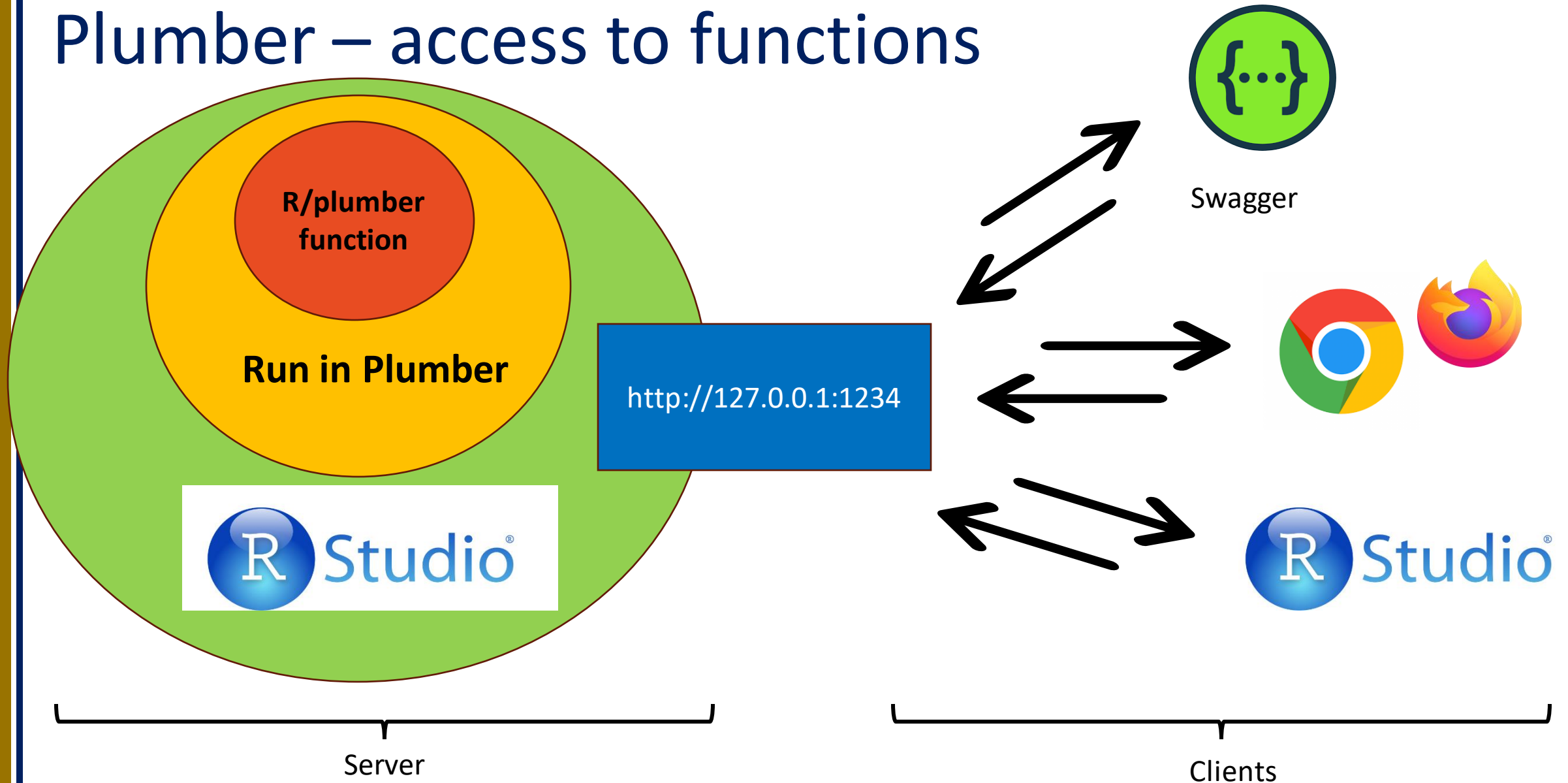
- Decorators let you modify function behaviour without modifying the function code!
- Start with a # so ignored most of the time.
- Common in other languages.

```
#. I am a decorator  
my_function <- function()  
{  
  #do awesome stuff  
}
```

# Plumber function

```
##* Return the square of a number
##* @param a The number to square
##* @get /square
function(a) {
  as.numeric(a) * as.numeric(a)
}
```

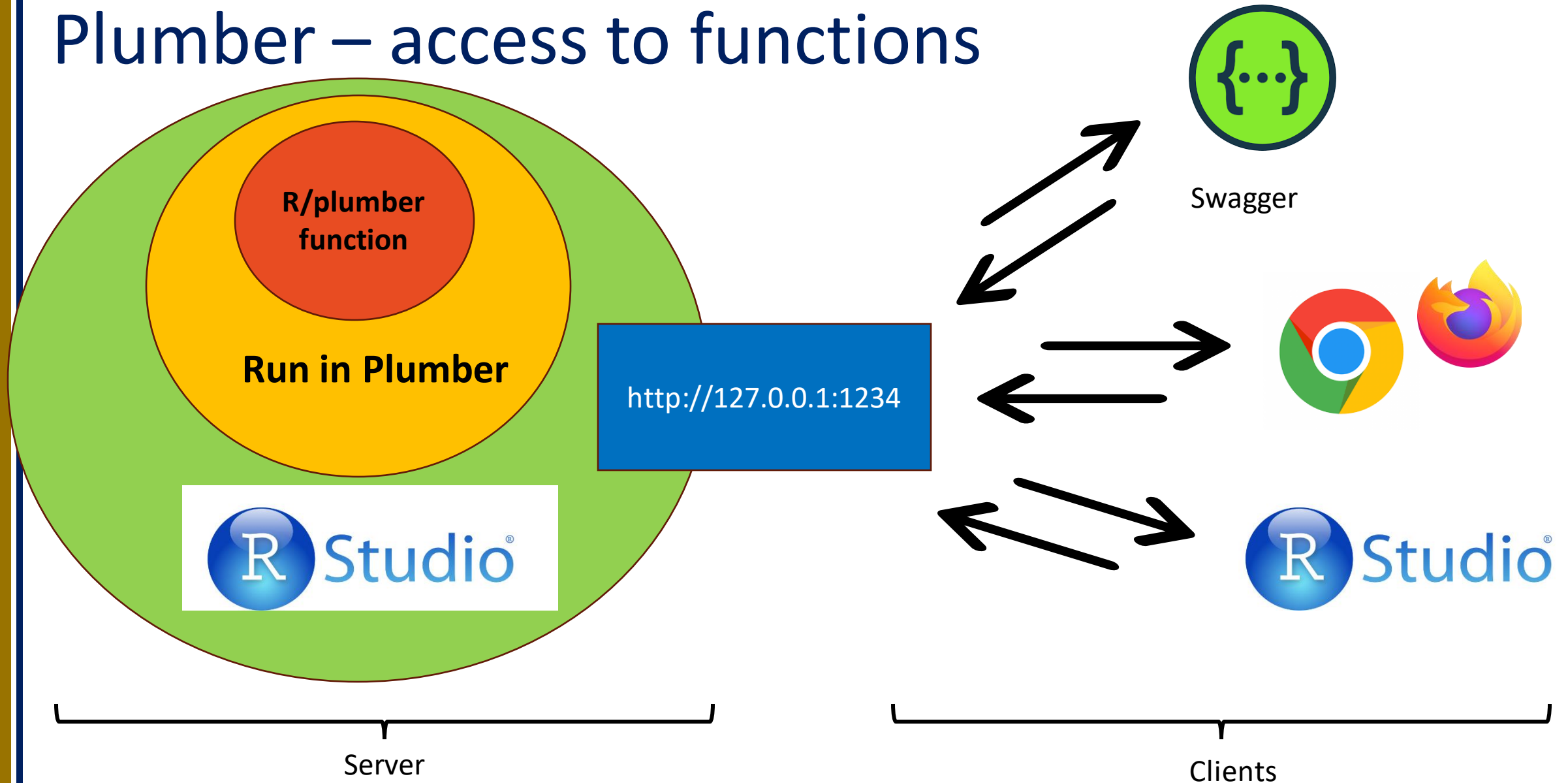
# Plumber – access to functions



## Exercise 3: Run some plumber code

- Open `exercise_3_plumber_example_server.R`
- Click on the "Run API" button on the top right of the code.
- This will open a web browser with swagger running in it
- Run example plumber functions (`/hello`, `/square`, `/plot`)
- Open request URLs directly in a web browser
- Open a second RStudio instance (Session > New Session), open `exercise_3_plumber_example_client.R`, update the `port_number` variable, run examples.
- More info in the README.md document

# Plumber – access to functions





# Exercises: write some plumber code

- Exercise 4: Write a plumber function to use gapminder data to show population of the UK in 1982. (Gapminder is a dataset of populations of various countries from 1952 - 2007).
- Exercise 5: Write a plumber function to allow a user to find out the population of any country during any year in gapminder.
- Exercise 6: Write a plumber function to plot the population change of a user defined country.

# Additional points

- GET/POST
- Bounds checks
- Security is vital on public APIs
- Good list of public APIs - <https://github.com/public-apis/public-apis>