Building a Flask API with Authentication, Movie Details, and Movie List

Objective:

The objective of this assignment is to create a Flask API that includes authentication using an API key. The API should allow users to retrieve movie details by sending a movie name to the API endpoint and also provide a list of all available movies. To accomplish this, you will utilise a free open-source movie data source.

Codes: I've used OMBD API to fulfil the project

Config.py:

```
#this is the API key to authenticate the header given in the post man.

API_KEY = "a2828bd2"
```

Auth.py:

```
#to import we require these libraries.
# The wraps function from the functools module is imported,
# the metadata of the original function is preserved using the wraps function.
from functools import wraps
#request is used to access the data sent with the request.
from flask import request, jsonify
#imports the API KEY variable from the Config module.
from Config import API_KEY
#This function acts as a decorator, preventing access to the wrapped function
func until a valid API key is detected.
def require_api_key(func):
    #This decorator line uses the wraps decorator to wrap the decorated
function.
   @wraps(func)
    #The decorated inner function is defined. This function will replace old
require_api_key function.
   def decorated(*args, **kwargs):
```

```
#Using the 'request.headers.get' method, this line extracts the value
of the "API-Key".
    api_key = request.headers.get("API-Key")

#This line determines whether the api_key variable is empty or
different from the API_KEY.
    if not api_key or api_key != API_KEY:

    #When a requirement for an unauthorised request is satisfied,
issuing a JSON response along with an error message.
    return jsonify({"error": "Unauthorized"})

#This line calls the original function if the API key is valid.
    return func(*args, **kwargs)

#returned as the result of the require_api_key function.
return decorated
```

App.py:

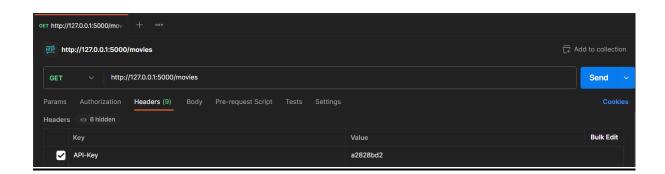
```
#flask used for flask application, jsonify is used for JSON format responses.
from flask import Flask, jsonify
#imports the require_api_key decorator from the Auth module.
from Auth import require api key
#used for making HTTP requests to external APIs.
import requests
#This will handle incoming requests and direct them to the appropriate
functions.
app = Flask(__name__)
#It indicates that HTTP GET requests will be handled by this route.
@app.route("/movies/<movie_name>", methods=["GET"])
#This decorator ensures that a valid API key must be provided in the request
headers in order to access the function.
@require_api_key
#the 'get_movie_details' function, takes 'movie_name' as a parameter.
def get_movie_details(movie_name):
    #URL to fetch movie details from the OMDb API.
```

```
#It includes the movie name as a query parameter, API key required for
authentication.
    url = f"http://www.omdbapi.com/?apikey=a2828bd2&t={movie name}"
    #The response is saved in the response variable after it makes an GET
request to the URL created in the previous step.
    response = requests.get(url)
    #This line takes the response object's JSON data and extracts it, storing
it in the data variable.
    data = response.json()
    #checks if the OMDb API response has the key "Response". If true, movie
    if data.get("Response") == "True":
        movie details = {
            "title": data["Title"],
            "release_year": data["Year"],
            "plot": data["Plot"],
            "cast": data["Actors"].split(", "),
            "rating": data["imdbRating"]
        #This line sends a JSON response with the movie details if the movie
details were found.
        return jsonify(movie_details)
    #This line delivers a JSON response with an error message if the movie
details are not found.
    return jsonify({"error": "Movie not found"})
#This line specifies an alternative path to the endpoint /movies.
@app.route("/movies", methods=["GET"])
##This decorator ensures that a valid API key must be provided in the request
headers in order to access the function.
@require_api_key
#Defines the 'get_movie_list' function, which does not take any parameters.
def get_movie_list():
    ##URL to fetch movie details from the OMDb API.
    #It includes the necessary API key for authentication and specifies
'movie" as the search type.
    url = f"http://www.omdbapi.com/?apikey=a2828bd2&s=popular&type=movie"
```

```
#The response is saved in the response variable after it makes an GET
request to the URL created in the previous step.
    response = requests.get(url)
    ##create a list of movie dictionaries that include details like "title"
and "release year."
    data = response.json()
    if data.get("Response") == "True":
        movie list = []
        for movie in data["Search"]:
            movie_list.append({
                "title": movie["Title"],
                "release_year": movie["Year"]
            })
        #This line provides a JSON response with the movie_list if the movie
list is found.
        return jsonify(movie_list)
    # If the movie list is not found, this line returns a JSON response with
    return jsonify({"error": "Movie list not found"})
#This line checks if the current module is the main script.
if __name__ == "__main__":
    #This line starts the Flask development server with debugging enabled if
the current module is the main script.
    app.run(debug=True)
```

POSTMAN:

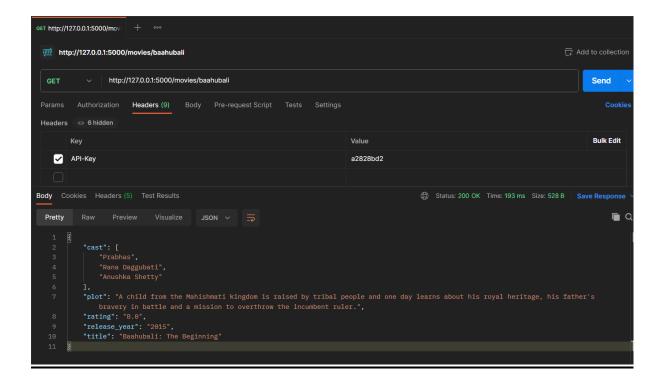
The link returns the output in JSON format



```
GET http://127.0.0.1:5000/mov/ + ***
 http://127.0.0.1:5000/movies
                                                                                                                                                                            Add to collection
               v http://127.0.0.1:5000/movies
                                                                                                                           Status: 200 OK Time: 439 ms Size: 1.13 KB Save Response
Body Cookies Headers (5) Test Results
                                                                                                                                                                                           ■ Q
                   "release_year": "2011",
"title": "Stone Cold Steve Austin: The Bottom Line on the Most Popular Superstar of All Time"
                   "release_year": "1962",
"title": "A Symposium on Popular Songs"
                   "release_year": "1955",
"title": "How to Be Very, Very Popular"
                   "release_year": "1947",
"title": "Are You Popular?"
                  "release_year": "1978",
"title": "Notes on the Popular Arts"
                   "release_year": "1933",
"title": "Popular Melodies"
                    "release_year": "2018",
"title": "Dollhouse: The Eradication of Female Subjectivity from American Popular Culture"
                    "release_year": "2007",
"title": "Paul Simon: The Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song"
                    "release_year": "2011",
"title": "Popular"
                    "release_year": "2010",
"title": "The Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song: In Performance at the White House - Paul McCartney"
```

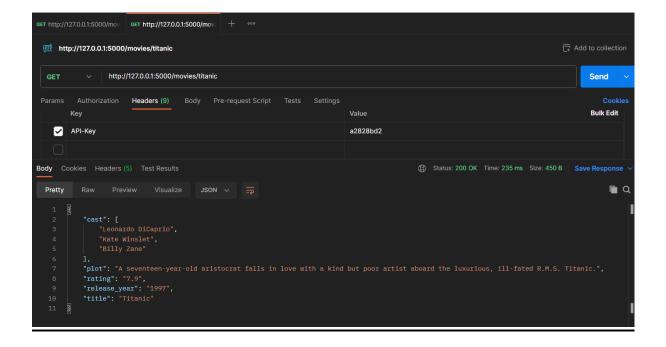
GET: http://127.0.0.1:5000/movies/baahubali

The link returns the cast, plot, rating, release year, title of the movie "Baahubali".



GET: http://127.0.0.1:5000/movies/titanic

The link returns the cast, plot, rating, release year, title of the movie "Titanic".



Sandhya Raghavi AP20110010684 SRM University 2020 – 2024

********THE END*****