

ITP 449
Lecture 13

Working with APIs



What is API

- Application Programming Interface
- A set of rules to allow an application to request data from another system without having direct access to their database
- Protocol rules set the requirements for requests
- Not all systems have API interfaces

API Request Example

- Google Map
 - https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/timezone/json?location=39.6034810,-119.6822510×tamp=1331161200&key=YOUR_API_KEY
- Census Data
 - [https://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/sf1?get=H001001,NAME&for=state:*&key=\[user key\]](https://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/sf1?get=H001001,NAME&for=state:*&key=[user key])

API Structure

- [https://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/sf1?get=H001001,NAME&for=state:*&key=\[user key\]](https://api.census.gov/data/2010/dec/sf1?get=H001001,NAME&for=state:*&key=[user key])
- Base URL
 - Host <https://api.census.gov/data>
 - Year 2010
 - Dataset dec/sf1
- Parameters (after the ?)
 - Query string
 - Get a list of variables
 - For geography of interest
- Response from the server
- JSON format

JSON

- JSON (Java Script Object Notation) to describe data
 - Java Script Object Notation (JSON)
 - Curly Bracket '{ }' – start/end
 - Square Bracket '[]' – start/end an element or array
 - Comma ',' – field separator
 - Colon ':' – key value separator

ITP449_Spring_2020 > ITP449_Spring2020_W14_1.py

1: Project

2: Favorites

4: Run

ITP449_Spring_2020 > ITP449_Spring2020_W14_1.py

Preferences

Project: ITP449_Spring_2020 > Project Interpreter For current project

Project Interpreter: Python 3.8 (ITP449_Spring_2020) ~/PycharmProjects/ITP449_Spring_2020/venv/bin/python

Package	Version	Latest version
Pillow	6.2.1	▲ 7.1.1
certifi	2019.11.28	▲ 2020.4.5.1
chardet	3.0.4	3.0.4
cycler	0.10.0	0.10.0
idna	2.8	▲ 2.9
joblib	0.14.1	0.14.1
jsonpatch	1.24	▲ 1.25
jsonpointer	2.0	2.0
kiwisolver	1.1.0	▲ 1.2.0
matplotlib	3.1.2	▲ 3.2.1
numpy	1.18.0	▲ 1.18.2
pandas	0.25.3	▲ 1.0.3
pip	19.0.3	▲ 20.0.2
pyparsing	2.4.6	▲ 2.4.7
python-dateutil	2.8.1	2.8.1
pytz	2019.3	2019.3
pyzmq	18.1.1	▲ 19.0.0
requests	2.22.0	▲ 2.23.0
scikit-learn	0.22	▲ 0.22.2.post1
scipy	1.4.1	1.4.1
seaborn	0.9.0	▲ 0.10.0
setuptools	40.8.0	▲ 46.1.3
six	1.13.0	▲ 1.14.0
torchfile	0.1.0	0.1.0
tornado	6.0.3	▲ 6.0.4

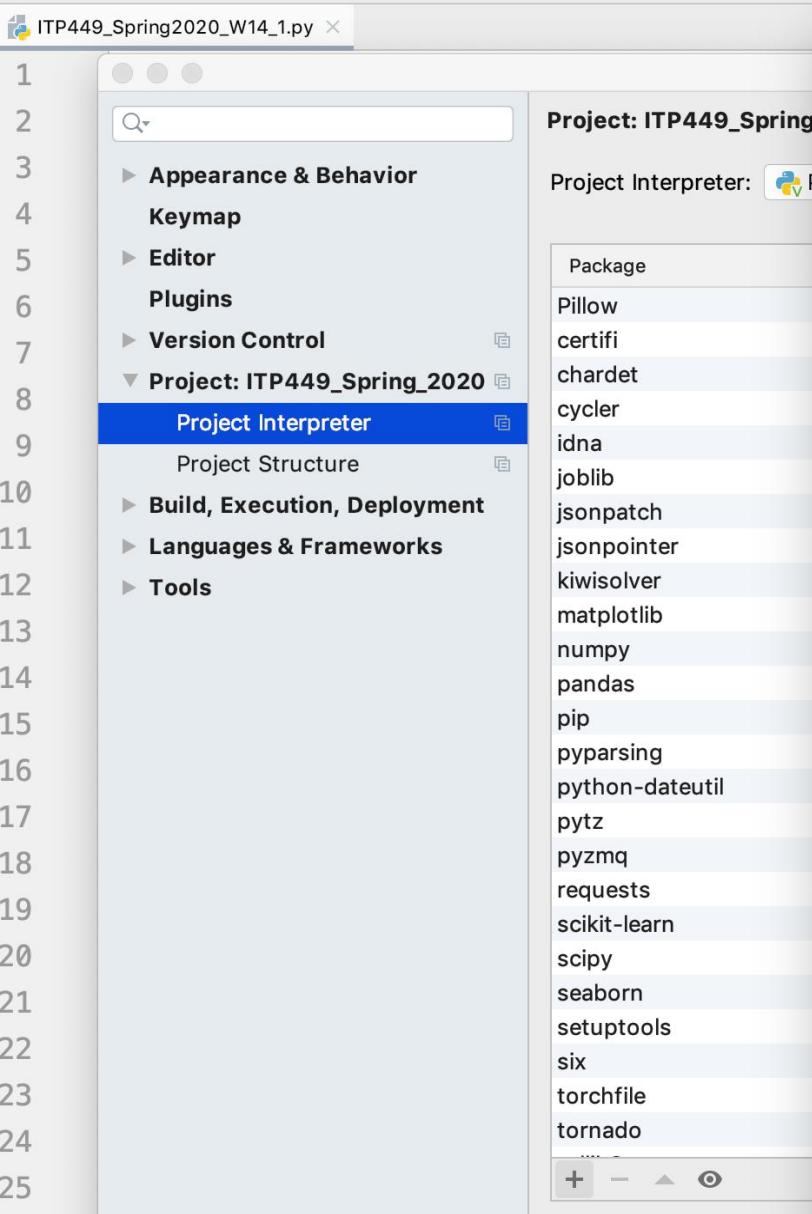
ITP449_Spring_2020 > ITP449_Spring2020_W14_1.py

1: Project

2: Favorites

4: Run

TODO Terminal Python Console Event Log



A 'Available Packages' dialog box is displayed in the center of the screen. It shows a search bar at the top with the text 'requests'. Below the search bar is a list of package names starting with 'requests'. The first item in the list, 'requests', is highlighted with a blue selection bar. To the right of the list, there is a 'Description' section with the following details:

Description
Python HTTP for Humans.
Version
2.23.0
Author
Kenneth Reitz

<mailto:me@kennethreitz.org>
<https://requests.readthedocs.io>

At the bottom of the dialog, there are two checkboxes: 'Specify version' (unchecked) with a dropdown menu set to '2.23.0', and 'Options' (unchecked). At the very bottom of the dialog are two buttons: 'Install Package' and 'Manage Repositories'.

ITP449_Spring_2020 > ITP449_Spring2020_W14_1.py

1: Project

2: Favorites

4: Run

Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'requests' (moments ago)

Available Packages

Project: ITP449_Spring_2020

Project Interpreter: Python 3.8 (ITP449_Spring_2020)

Package

- Pillow
- certifi
- chardet
- cycler
- idna
- joblib
- jsonpatch
- jsonpointer
- kiwisolver
- matplotlib
- numpy
- pandas
- pip
- pyparsing
- python-dateutil
- pytz
- pyzmq
- requests
- scikit-learn
- scipy
- seaborn
- setuptools
- six
- torchfile

requests

Description

Python HTTP for Humans.

Version

2.23.0

Author

Kenneth Reitz

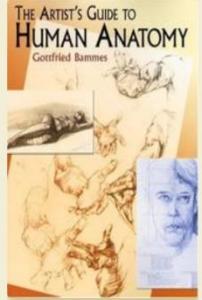
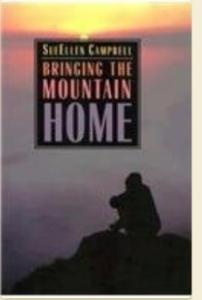
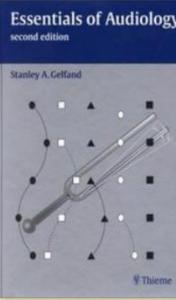
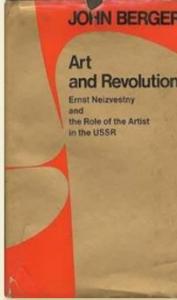
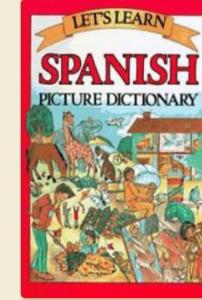
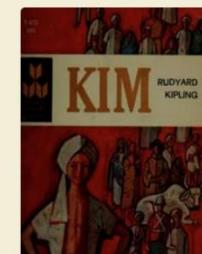
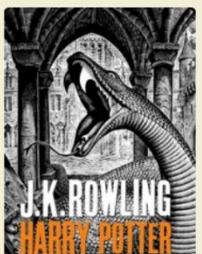
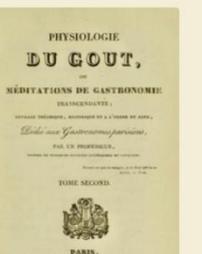
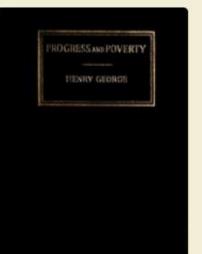
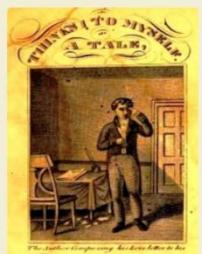
mailto:me@kennethreitz.org
<https://requests.readthedocs.io>

Specify version 2.23.0

Options

Package 'requests' installed successfully

Install Package Manage Repositories

Together, let's build an Open Library for the World. [Sponsor a Book](#)[Browse by Subject](#)Art
45,803 BooksFantasy
11,223 BooksBiographies
8,468 BooksScience
49,746 BooksRecipes
6,470 BooksRomance
17,122 Books[Books to Sponsor](#)[Sponsor](#)[Sponsor](#)[Sponsor](#)[Sponsor](#)[Sponsor](#)[Sponsor](#)[Classic Books](#)<https://openlibrary.org/>

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Developer Center

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September 29, 2018 | [History](#)

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Hello! There are lots of ways you can work with the Open Library system, and the [ol-tech mailing list](#) is a great place to ask questions.

Open Library is powered by [Infogami](#), a clean, simple wiki application framework built on [web.py](#). Unlike other wikis, Infogami has the flexibility to handle different classes of data, including structured data. That makes it the perfect platform for Open Library.

Open Library also uses a text-to-HTML formatting language [Markdown](#), created by John Gruber. We also use the handy [WMD](#) Markdown WYSIWYG editor.

Special thanks to [Browserstack](#) for cross browser compatibility testing.

Developer Notes & Blogs

- [Current documentation pages](#)
- [Main older documentation page & API Documentation](#)
- [Ruby interface for the API](#), written by Jay Fajardo – [Using covers](#)
- [Set up a development instance of Open Library](#)
- [Committing changes to github.com/openlibrary/openlibrary](#)
- [Writing a Bot for Open Library](#)
- [Using the Internet Archive BookReader](#)
- [Archive.org book URLs](#)
- [In-Library lending tech notes](#)
- [Github Issue Tracker](#), [old issue tracker](#) on launchpad
- Blogs by current and former devs: [Gio](#), [Raj](#), [Anand](#)

Data

- [Bulk Download Open Library Bibliographic Data](#)
- [Archive.org Interfaces](#) to publicly-accessible books and updates

<https://openlibrary.org/developers>

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Developers / API

Last edited by [Charles Horn](#)
October 19, 2018 | [History](#)[Edit](#)[Developers](#) | [API](#) | [Data](#) | [Licensing](#)

- [Bugs](#) | [Source Code](#) | [OL Development](#)

Open Library has developed a suite of APIs to help developers get up and running with our data. We encourage interested developers to join the [ol-tech mailing list](#) to stay up-to-date with the latest news, or dive in with our own development team at [our bug tracker](#) or [our GitHub source code repository](#).

APIs

Open Library has a [RESTful API](#), best used to link into Open Library data in JSON, YAML and RDF/XML. There's also an earlier [JSON API](#), which is deprecated now. This is only retained for backward compatibility.

You can also return bibliographic data by simply adding an .rdf/.json/.yml extension to the end of any OL bibliographic identifier. There are also links on pages to RDF and JSON versions of Works, Editions and Authors.

Read APIs

- [Books](#)
- [Covers](#)
- [Lists](#)
- [Read - new!](#)
- [Recent Changes](#)
- [Search](#)
- [Search inside](#)
- [Subjects](#)

<https://openlibrary.org/developers/api>

Access to Records in Bulk

Our API should not be used for bulk download of Open Library data. If you want a dump of complete data, please read about your [Bulk Download](#) options, or email us at info@.



Browse ▾ My Books ▾ More ▾

All ▾

Search



Log In

Sign Up

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Subjects API

Last edited by [Anand Chitipothu](#)
October 12, 2010 | [History](#)

[Edit](#)

This API is experimental. Please be aware that this may change in future.

Get works of a subject

Sample Request:

```
GET /subjects/love.json
```

Sample Response:

```
{
    "key": "/subjects/love",
    "name": "love",
    "subject_type": "subject",
    "work_count": 4918,
    "works": [
        {
            "key": "/works/OL66534W",
            "title": "Pride and prejudice",
            "edition_count": 752,
            "authors": [
                {
                    "name": "Jane Austen",
                    "key": "/authors/OL21594A"
                }
            ],
            "has_fulltext": true,
            "ia": "mansfieldparknov03aust",
            ...
        },
        ...
    ]
}
```

<https://openlibrary.org/dev/docs/api/subjects>

All details of a subject

When query parameter `details=true` is passed, related subjects, prominent publishers, prolific authors and publishing_history are also included in the response.

Sample Request:

Try this

<http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json>

And this

http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json?published_in=1500-1600

JSON Parser Jason formatter

<https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/json-formatter/bcjindcccaagfpapjjmafapmmgkhgoa?hl=en>

Then try this

http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json?published_in=1500-1600

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help ITP449 Master - apis.py - PyCharm

ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > apis.py

1: Project 1: apis.py x

1 import requests
2
3 url = "http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json"
4 response = requests.get(url)
5
6 print(response.status_code) Enter this URL in a browser and see what you get
7 http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json
8

2: Structure

2: Favorites

Run: 2: apis x

"C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:/Users/Nitin Kale/PycharmProjects/ITP449 Master/Lecture 13/apis.py"
200
Process finished with exit code 0

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console 2 Event Log

Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'requests' (7 minutes ago)

2:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

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ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > apis.py

1: Project
apis.py

```
1 import requests
2
3
4 url = "http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json"
5 response = requests.get(url)
6
7 print(response.status_code)
8
9 data = json.loads(response.text)
10
11 print(type(response.text))
12 print(type(data))
```

Run: apis

```
C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:/Users/Nitin Kale/PycharmProjects/ITP449 Master/Lecture 13/apis.py"
200
<class 'str'>
<class 'dict'>

Process finished with exit code 0
```

2: Favorites

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console 2 Event Log

PEP 8: W292 no newline at end of file 12:18 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

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ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > apis.py

1: Project 2: Favorites

apis.py

```
4 url = "http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json"
5 response = requests.get(url)
6
7 print(response.status_code)
8
9 data = json.loads(response.text)
10
11 print(type(response.text))
12 print(type(data))
13
14 print(json.dumps(data, indent=5))
```

Run: apis

```
"C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:/Users/Nitin Kale/PycharmProjects/ITP449 Master/Lecture 13/apis.py"
200
<class 'str'>
<class 'dict'>
{
    "subject_type": "subject",
    "name": "love",
    "key": "/subjects/love",
    "ebook_count": 11263,
    "works": [
        {
            "title": "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock",
            "author": "T.S. Eliot",
            "year": 1917,
            "language": "English"
        }
    ]
}
```

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console 2 Event Log

Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'requests' (9 minutes ago) 12:18 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

```
{  
  "subject_type": "subject",  
  "name": "love",  
  "key": "/subjects/love",  
  "ebook_count": 10350,  
  "works": [  
    {  
      "printdisabled": true,  
      "cover_id": 8256292,  
      "ia_collection": [  
        "toronto",  
        "JaiGyan",  
        "digitallibraryindia",  
        "americana",  
        "duke_libraries",  
        "delawarecountydistrictlibrary",  
        "librivoxaudio",  
        "gutenberg",  
        "audio_books poetry",  
        "china",  
        "trent_university",  
        "inlibrary",  
        "printdisabled",  
        "internetarchivebooks",  
        "cornell",  
        "librarygenesis",  
        "opensource",  
        "robarts",  
        "europeanlibraries"  
      ],  
      "has_fulltext": true,  
      "edition_count": 475,  
      "checked_out": false,  
      "title": "Wuthering Heights",  
      "public_scan": true,  
      "cover_edition_key": "OL26500373M",  
      "lending_edition": "OL11072346M",  
      "first_publish_year": null,  
      "key": "/works/OL15035771W",  
      "authors": [  
        {  
          "name": "Emily Bront\u00e9",  
          "key": "/authors/OL4327048A"  
        }  
      ],  
      "ia": "wuthering_heights_0801_librivox",  
      "lending_identifier": "wutheringheights00emil",  
      "availability": {  
        "status": "open",  
        "openlibrary_work": null,  
        "isbn": null,  
        "num_waitlist": null,  
        "last_loan_date": null,  
        "openlibrary_edition": null,  
        "oclc": null,  
        "collection": "librivoxaudio,audio_books poetry,fiction",  
        "last_waitlist_date": null,  
        "identifier": "wuthering_heights_0801_librivox"  
      },  
      "subject": [  
        "Heathcliff (Fictitious character)",  
        "Man-woman relationships",  
        "love",  
        "Accessible book",  
        "Fiction",  
        "England in fiction",  
        "Literatuurkritiek",  
        "Historical Fiction",  
        "Orphans in fiction",  
        "Foundlings",  
        "Wuthering Heights (Bront\u00e9, Emily)",  
        "death",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 7",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 9",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 8",  
        "Man-woman relationships in fiction",  
        "romance",  
        "French fiction",  
        "Landscape in literature in fiction",  
        "Country life in fiction",  
        "Classic Literature",  
        "foundlings in fiction",  
        "Love in fiction",  
        "Open Library Staff Picks",  
        "Landscape in literature",  
        "revenge",  
        "Rejection (Psychology)",  
        "Drama",  
        "Country life",  
        "Triangles (Interpersonal relations)",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 10",  
        "Manners and customs",  
        "Rural families",  
        "Rural families in fiction",  
        "Social life and customs",  
        "tragedy in fiction",  
        "orphans",  
        "fiction in English",  
        "slavery",  
        "romantic fiction",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 11",  
        "revenge in fiction",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 12",  
        "Psychological fiction"  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

The “value” can be string, number, array, Boolean, object...

```
{  
  "subject_type": "subject",  
  "name": "love",  
  "key": "/subjects/love",  
  "ebook_count": 10350,  
  "works": [  
    {  
      "printdisabled": true,  
      "cover_id": 8256292,  
      "ia_collection": [  
        "toronto",  
        "JaiGyan",  
        "digitallibraryindia",  
        "americana",  
        "duke_libraries",  
        "delawarecountydistrictlibrary",  
        "librivoxaudio",  
        "gutenberg",  
        "audio_books poetry",  
        "china",  
        "trent_university",  
        "inlibrary",  
        "printdisabled",  
        "internetarchivebooks",  
        "cornell",  
        "librarygenesis",  
        "opensource",  
        "robarts",  
        "europeanlibraries"  
      ],  
      "has_fulltext": true,  
      "edition_count": 475,  
      "checked_out": false,  
      "title": "Wuthering Heights",  
      "public_scan": true,  
      "cover_edition_key": "0L26500373M",  
      "lending_edition": "0L11072346M",  
      "first_publish_year": null,  
      "key": "/works/0L15035771W",  
      "authors": [  
        {  
          "name": "Emily Bront\u00e9",  
          "key": "/authors/0L4327048A"  
        }  
      ],  
      "ia": "wuthering_heights_0801_librivox",  
      "lending_identifier": "wutheringheights00emil",  
      "availability": {  
        "status": "open",  
        "openlibrary_work": null,  
        "isbn": null,  
        "num_waitlist": null,  
        "last_loan_date": null,  
        "openlibrary_edition": null,  
        "oclc": null,  
        "collection": "librivoxaudio,audio_books poetry,fav-",  
        "last_waitlist_date": null,  
        "identifier": "wuthering_heights_0801_librivox"  
      },  
      "subject": [  
        "Heathcliff (Fictitious character)",  
        "Man-woman relationships",  
        "love",  
        "Accessible book",  
        "Fiction",  
        "England in fiction",  
        "Literatuurkritiek",  
        "Historical Fiction",  
        "Orphans in fiction",  
        "Foundlings",  
        "Wuthering Heights (Bront\u00e9, Emily)",  
        "death",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 7",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 7",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 9",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 8",  
        "Man-woman relationships in fiction",  
        "romance",  
        "French fiction",  
        "Landscape in literature in fiction",  
        "Country life in fiction",  
        "Classic Literature",  
        "foundlings in fiction",  
        "Love in fiction",  
        "Open Library Staff Picks",  
        "Landscape in literature",  
        "revenge",  
        "Rejection (Psychology)",  
        "Drama",  
        "Country life",  
        "Triangles (Interpersonal relations)",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 10",  
        "Manners and customs",  
        "Rural families",  
        "Rural families in fiction",  
        "Social life and customs",  
        "tragedy in fiction",  
        "orphans",  
        "fiction in English",  
        "slavery",  
        "romantic fiction",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 11",  
        "revenge in fiction",  
        "Reading Level-Grade 12",  
        "Psychological fiction"  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Object


```
{
  "subject_type": "subject",
  "name": "love",
  "key": "/subjects/love",
  "ebook_count": 10350,
  "works": [
    {
      "printdisabled": true,
      "cover_id": 8256292,
      "ia_collection": [
        "toronto",
        "JaiGyan",
        "digitallibraryindia",
        "americana",
        "duke_libraries",
        "delawarecountydistrictlibrary",
        "librivoxaudio",
        "gutenberg",
        "audio_books poetry",
        "china",
        "trent_university",
        "inlibrary",
        "printdisabled",
        "internetarchivebooks",
        "cornell",
        "librarygenesis",
        "opensource",
        "robarts",
        "europeanlibraries"
      ],
      "has_fulltext": true,
      "edition_count": 475,
      "checked_out": false,
      "title": "Wuthering Heights",
      "public_scan": true,
      "cover_edition_key": "0L26500373M",
    }
  ]
}
```

```
"lending_edition": "0L11072346M",
"first_publish_year": null,
"key": "/works/0L15035771W",
"authors": [
  {
    "name": "Emily Bront\u00e9",
    "key": "/authors/0L4327048A"
  },
  {
    "ia": "wuthering_heights_0801_librivox",
    "lending_identifier": "wutheringhts00emil",
    "availability": {
      "status": "open",
      "openlibrary_work": null,
      "isbn": null,
      "num_waitlist": null,
      "last_loan_date": null,
      "openlibrary_edition": null,
      "oclc": null,
      "collection": "librivoxaudio,audio_books poetry,fav",
      "last_waitlist_date": null,
      "identifier": "wuthering_heights_0801_librivox"
    },
    "subject": [
      "Heathcliff (Fictitious character)",
      "Man-woman relationships",
      "love",
      "Accessible book",
      "Fiction",
      "England in fiction",
      "Literatuurkritiek",
      "Historical Fiction",
      "Orphans in fiction",
      "Foundlings",
      "Wuthering Heights (Bront\u00e9, Emily)",
      "death",
      "Reading Level-Grade 7",
      "Reading Level-Grade 8",
      "Man-woman relationships in fiction",
      "romance",
      "French fiction",
      "Landscape in literature in fiction",
      "Country life in fiction",
      "Classic Literature",
      "foundlings in fiction",
      "Love in fiction",
      "Open Library Staff Picks",
      "Landscape in literature",
      "revenge",
      "Rejection (Psychology)",
      "Drama",
      "Country life",
      "Triangles (Interpersonal relations)",
      "Reading Level-Grade 10",
      "Manners and customs",
      "Rural families",
      "Rural families in fiction",
      "Social life and customs",
      "tragedy in fiction",
      "orphans",
      "fiction in English",
      "slavery",
      "romantic fiction",
      "Reading Level-Grade 11",
      "revenge in fiction",
      "Reading Level-Grade 12",
      "Psychological fiction"
    ]
  }
]
```

Array of objects

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help ITP449 Master - apis.py - PyCharm

ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > apis.py

1: Project apis.py X

2: Structure

3: Favorites

```
5 url = "http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json"
6 response = requests.get(url)
7
8 print(response.status_code)
9
10 data = response.json()
11
12 loveBooks = pd.json_normalize(data["works"], sep="_")
13 print(loveBooks.info())
```

Json_normalize is used to convert the json string to a pandas dataframe
Sep is the separator for nesting

Run: apis X

Data columns (total 34 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	printdisabled	12 non-null	bool
1	cover_id	12 non-null	int64
2	ia_collection	12 non-null	object
3	has_fulltext	12 non-null	bool
4	edition_count	12 non-null	int64
5	checked_out	12 non-null	bool
6	title	12 non-null	object
7	public_scan	12 non-null	bool

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console 2 Event Log

Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'requests' (18 minutes ago)

11:1 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

```
RangeIndex: 12 entries, 0 to 11
```

```
Data columns (total 27 columns):
```

printdisabled	12 non-null bool	availability_openlibrary_work	11 non-null object
cover_id	12 non-null int64	availability_isbn	0 non-null object
ia_collection	12 non-null object	availability_num_waitlist	0 non-null object
has_fulltext	12 non-null bool	availability_last_loan_date	0 non-null object
edition_count	12 non-null int64	availability_openlibrary_edition	11 non-null object
checked_out	12 non-null bool	availability_oclc	0 non-null object
title	12 non-null object	availability_collection	12 non-null object
public_scan	12 non-null bool	availability_last_waitlist_date	0 non-null object
cover_edition_key	12 non-null object	availability_identifier	12 non-null object
lendinglibrary	12 non-null bool	dtypes: bool(5), int64(2), object(20)	
lending_edition	12 non-null object	memory usage: 2.2+ KB	
first_publish_year	0 non-null object		
key	12 non-null object		
authors	12 non-null object		
ia	12 non-null object		
lending_identifier	12 non-null object		
subject	12 non-null object		
availability_status	12 non-null object		


```
RangeIndex: 12 entries, 0 to 11
```

```
Data columns (total 27 columns):
```

printdisabled	12 non-null bool	availability_openlibrary_work	11 non-null object
cover_id	12 non-null int64	availability_isbn	0 non-null object
ia_collection	12 non-null object	availability_num_waitlist	0 non-null object
has_fulltext	12 non-null bool	availability_last_loan_date	0 non-null object
edition_count	12 non-null int64	availability_openlibrary_edition	11 non-null object
checked_out	12 non-null bool	availability_oclc	0 non-null object
title	12 non-null object	availability_collection	12 non-null object
public_scan	12 non-null bool	availability_last_waitlist_date	0 non-null object
cover_edition_key	12 non-null object	availability_identifier	12 non-null object
lendinglibrary	12 non-null bool	dtypes: bool(5), int64(2), object(20)	
lending_edition	12 non-null object	memory usage: 2.2+ KB	
first_publish_year	0 non-null object		
key	12 non-null object		
authors	12 non-null object		
ia	12 non-null object		
lending_identifier	12 non-null object		
subject	12 non-null object		
availability_status	12 non-null object		

1: Project

apis.py X

```
4
5     url = "http://openlibrary.org/subjects/love.json"
6     response = requests.get(url)
7
8     data = response.json()
9
10    loveBooks = \
11        pd.json_normalize(data["works"], sep="_", record_path="authors", meta=["title", "edition_count", "cover_id"])
12
13    print(loveBooks.head(3))
```

Record_path is the path to each record that you want to get to. E.g. list *authors*.

Meta is the fields that you want to select for the dataframe

2: Structure

3: Favorites

Run: apis X

```
▶ C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:/Users/Nitin Kale/PycharmProjects/ITP449 Master/Lecture 13/apis.py"
```

	name	key	...	edition_count	cover_id
0	Emily Brontë	/authors/OL4327048A	...	481	8254607
1	Plato	/authors/OL189658A	...	252	8236248
2	Edmond Rostand	/authors/OL39281A	...	198	8236320

[3 rows x 5 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

6: TODO

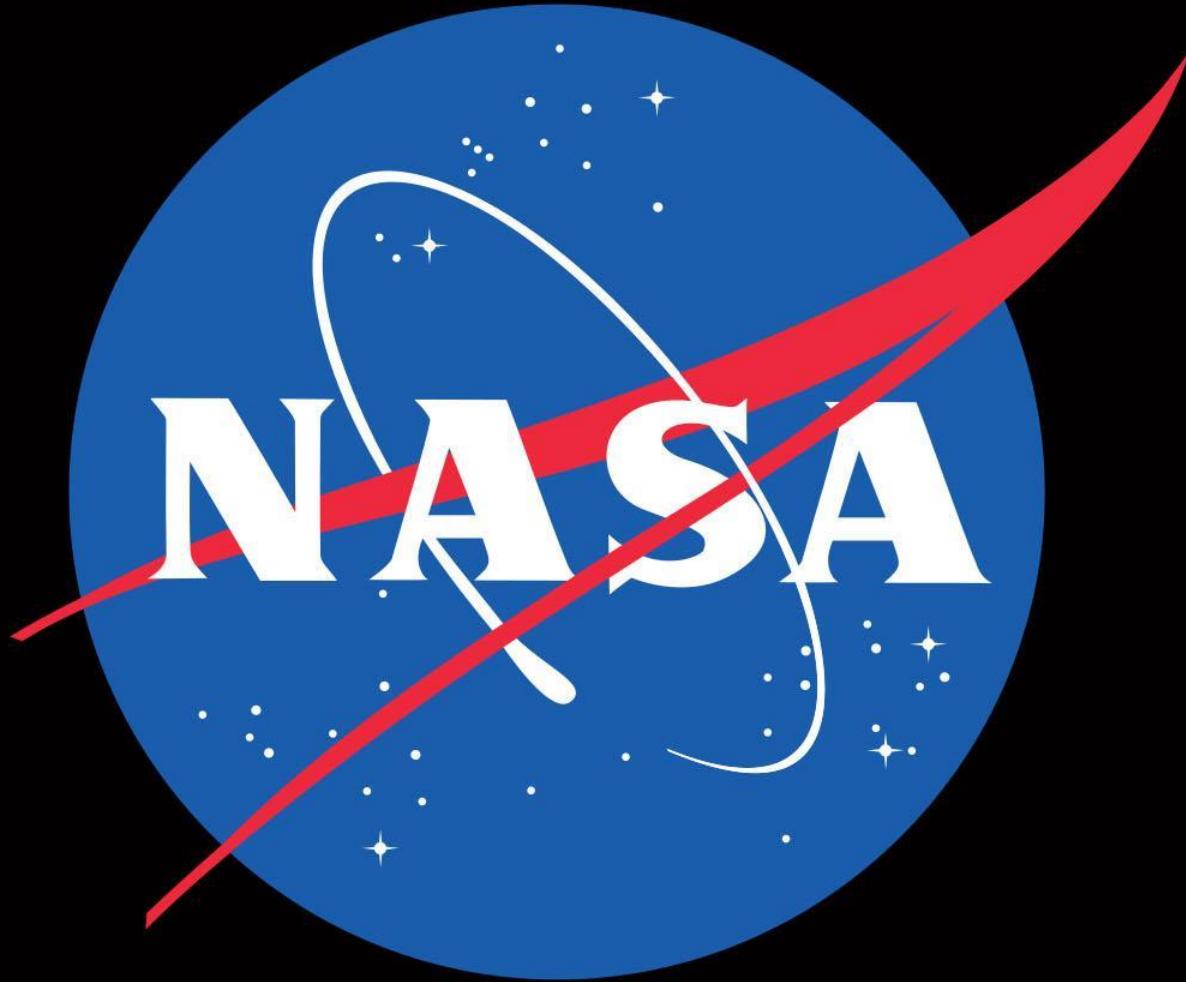
4: Run

5: Debug

Terminal

Python Console

2 Event Log



API Keys

Some websites like to control who/what/how
data are being accessed via APIs

For this purpose API keys are issued to users (or even other programs).
The API key is used to limit what users can do, as well as track the usage.



{ NASA APIs }

Welcome to the NASA API portal. The objective of this site is to make NASA data, including imagery, eminently accessible to application developers. The api.nasa.gov catalog is growing.

[Get Started](#)[Browse APIs](#)

Generate API Key

Sign up for an application programming interface (API) key to access and use web services available on the Data.gov developer network.

* Required fields

* First Name

* Last Name



Overview

Generate API Key

Authentication

Recover API Key

Browse APIs



Generate API Key

Your API key for **kale@usc.edu** is:

9iIQUASWVW74CH1d6G9E1thWRPvIKes6Cf9r6qB9

You can start using this key to make web service requests. Simply pass your key in the URL when making a web request. Here's an example:

https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod?api_key=9iIQUASWVW74CH1d6G9E1thWRPvIKes6Cf9r6qB9

For additional support, please [contact us](#). When contacting us, please tell us what API you're accessing and provide the following account details so we can quickly find you:

Account Email: kale@usc.edu

Account ID: 99d55313-4a63-49be-b323-56d3477d8f85

Authentication

You do not need to authenticate in order to explore the NASA data. However, if you will be intensively using the APIs to, say, support a mobile application, then you should sign up for a [NASA developer key](#).

Web Service Rate Limits

Limits are placed on the number of API requests you may make using your API key. Rate limits may vary by service, but the defaults are:

- Hourly Limit: 1,000 requests per hour

For each API key, these limits are applied across all api.nasa.gov API requests. Exceeding these limits will lead to your API key being temporarily blocked from making further requests. The block will automatically be lifted by waiting an hour. If you need higher rate limits,

[Overview](#) [Generate API Key](#) [Authentication](#) [Recover API Key](#) [Browse APIs](#) **APOD:** Astronomy Picture of the Day **Asteroids NeoWs:** Near Earth Object Web Service **DONKI:** Space Weather Database Of Notifications, Knowledge, Information **Earth:** Unlock the significant public investment in earth observation data **EONET:** The Earth Observatory Natural Event Tracker **EPIC:** Earth Polychromatic Imaging Camera **Exoplanet:** Programmatic access to NASA's Exoplanet Archive database **GeneLab:** Programmatic interface for GeneLab's public data repository website **Insight:** Mars Weather Service API **Mars Rover Photos:** Image data gathered by NASA's Curiosity, Opportunity, and Spirit rovers on Mars **NASA Image and Video Library:** API to access the NASA Image and Video Library site at images.nasa.gov **TechTransfer:** Patents, Software, and Tech Transfer Reports **Satellite Situation Center:** System to cast geocentric spacecraft location information into a framework of (empirical) geophysical regions **SSD/CNEOS:** Solar System Dynamics and Center for Near-Earth Object Studies **Techport:** API to make NASA technology project data available in a machine-readable format **TLE API:** Two line element data for earth-orbiting objects at a given point in time



DSCOVR: EPIC

Earth Polychromatic Imaging Camera

Science ▾ Images ▾ Galleries About ▾ Publications

EPIC DAILY “BLUE MARBLE” API

The EPIC API provides information on the daily imagery collected by DSCOVR's Earth Polychromatic Imaging Camera (EPIC) instrument. Uniquely positioned at the Earth-Sun Lagrange point, EPIC provides full disc imagery of the Earth and captures unique perspectives of certain astronomical events such as lunar transits using a 2048x2048 pixel CCD (Charge Coupled Device) detector coupled to a 30-cm aperture Cassegrain telescope.

Development of the EPIC API began in 2015, and is supported by the web development team for the [Laboratory for Atmospheres](#) in the Earth Sciences Division of the Goddard Space Flight Center.

API VERSION 2.0

Image metadata and key information regarding the natural color and the enhanced color imagery are provided by the JSON API and can be requested by date and for the most recent available date. A listing of all available dates can also be retrieved via the API for more granular control.

QUERYING THE API

Parameter	Type	Default	Description
natural	string	Most Recent Natural Color	Retrieve metadata on the most recent date of natural color imagery.
natural/date	YYYY-MM-DD	Most Recent Available	Retrieve metadata for natural color imagery available for a given date.
natural/all	string	Dates for Natural Color	Retrieve a listing of all dates with available natural color imagery.
natural/available	string	Dates for Natural Color	Retrieve a listing of all dates with available natural color imagery.
enhanced	string	Most Recent Enhanced Color	Retrieve metadata on the most recent date of enhanced color imagery.
enhanced/date	YYYY-MM-DD	Most Recent Available	Retrieve metadata for enhanced color imagery for a given date.
enhanced/all	string	Dates for Enhanced Imagery	Retrieve a listing of all dates with available enhanced color imagery.
enhanced/available	string	Dates for Enhanced Imagery	Retrieve a listing of all dates with available enhanced color imagery.

For this new version of the API, we have tried to maintain as much backward compatibility as possible to the original version of the API. In addition to the parameters provided above, the majority of the original API parameters should work as well. That backward compatibility may be phased out over time, so please plan accordingly.

1: Project

nasaapi.py ×

```
1 import requests
2 import json
3 import pandas as pd
4
5 pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
6 apiKey = "?api_key=9iIQUASWW74CH1d6G9E1thWRPvIKes6Cf9r6qB9"
7 url = "https://api.nasa.gov/EPIC/api/natural/date/2019-04-11"
8
9 response = requests.get(url+apiKey)
10 print(response.status_code)
11 data = response.json()
12 print(json.dumps(data, indent=4))
```

2: Structure

Run:

nasaapi ×

```
"C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:/Users/Nitin Kale/PycharmProjects/ITP449 Master/Lecture 13/nasaapi.py"
200
[
    {
        "identifier": "20190411004555",
        "caption": "This image was taken by NASA's EPIC camera onboard the NOAA DSCOVR spacecraft",
        "image": "epic_1b_20190411004555",
        "version": "03",
        "centroid_coordinates": {
```

2: Favorites

6: TODO

4: Run

5: Debug

Terminal

Python Console

2 Event Log

Demo

Plot the global temperature anomaly from 1880 to today.

You can get the data here using an API

<https://public.opendatasoft.com/explore/dataset/global-temperature-time-series/api/?rows=200>

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help ITP449 Master - temperature.py - PyCharm

ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > temperature.py

temperature

1: Project

1: Structure

1: Favorites

```
1 import requests
2 import json
3 import pandas as pd
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5
6 pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
7
8 response = \
9     requests.get\
10    ("https://public.opendatasoft.com/api/records/1.0/search/?dataset=global-temperature-time-series&q=&rows=200")
11
12 data = response.json()
```

Run: temperature

	datasetid	recordid
0	global-temperature-time-series	249d72f6ad4d6e70497954cb1de28547d9d26781
1	global-temperature-time-series	88780a512e268f78594d21913894e192bcfc9c8c
2	global-temperature-time-series	7f1ef79a8f64d2205ea048e8ef2e63fed7b0eebf
3	global-temperature-time-series	49c7c5d49269ced54d1d6cb69e541a7c4aa0702a
4	global-temperature-time-series	50ab67f9da6104cb136b3c6edd13f700a1eac26a
..
195	global-temperature-time-series	d23d3106d654abafc1c545cb2ad2bb027f9546c3

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console Event Log

Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'requests' (36 minutes ago) 12:23 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help ITP449 Master - temperature.py - PyCharm

ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > temperature.py

temperature

1: Project

13
14 temp = pd.json_normalize(data["records"], sep="_")
15
16 temp = temp.drop(columns=["record_timestamp", "fields_source"], axis=1)
17 temp["fields_date"] = pd.to_datetime(temp["fields_date"])
18
19 temp.sort_values(by=["fields_date"], inplace=True)
20 print(temp)

2: Structure

Run: temperature

▶	179	1880-01-01	-0.3000
↑	0	1880-12-01	-0.2200
↓	107	1882-12-01	-0.1705
⋮	178	1884-01-01	-0.1843
⋮	177	1884-08-01	-0.2700
...
...	160	2013-07-01	0.6662
...	29	2015-04-01	0.7400
...	193	2016-02-01	1.1921
...	132	2016-09-01	0.8808

2: Favorites

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console Event Log

PEP 8: W292 no newline at end of file 20:12 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help ITP449 Master - temperature.py - PyCharm

ITP449 Master > Lecture 13 > temperature.py

temperature

1: Project

1: Structure

13
14 temp = pd.json_normalize(data["records"], sep="_")
15
16 temp = temp.drop(columns=["record_timestamp", "fields_source"], axis=1)
17 temp["fields_date"] = pd.to_datetime(temp["fields_date"])
18
19 temp.sort_values(by=["fields_date"], inplace=True)
20 print(temp)
21
22 plt.plot(temp.fields_date, temp.fields_mean, marker="o")
23 plt.show()

Run: temperature

	ת-ש-ע-ש-א-ט-ש-ז	ת-ז-ע-ת-ר
▶	132	2016-08-01
◀	173	2016-11-01
▶	226	2016-12-01

[500 rows x 4 columns]

Process finished with exit code 0

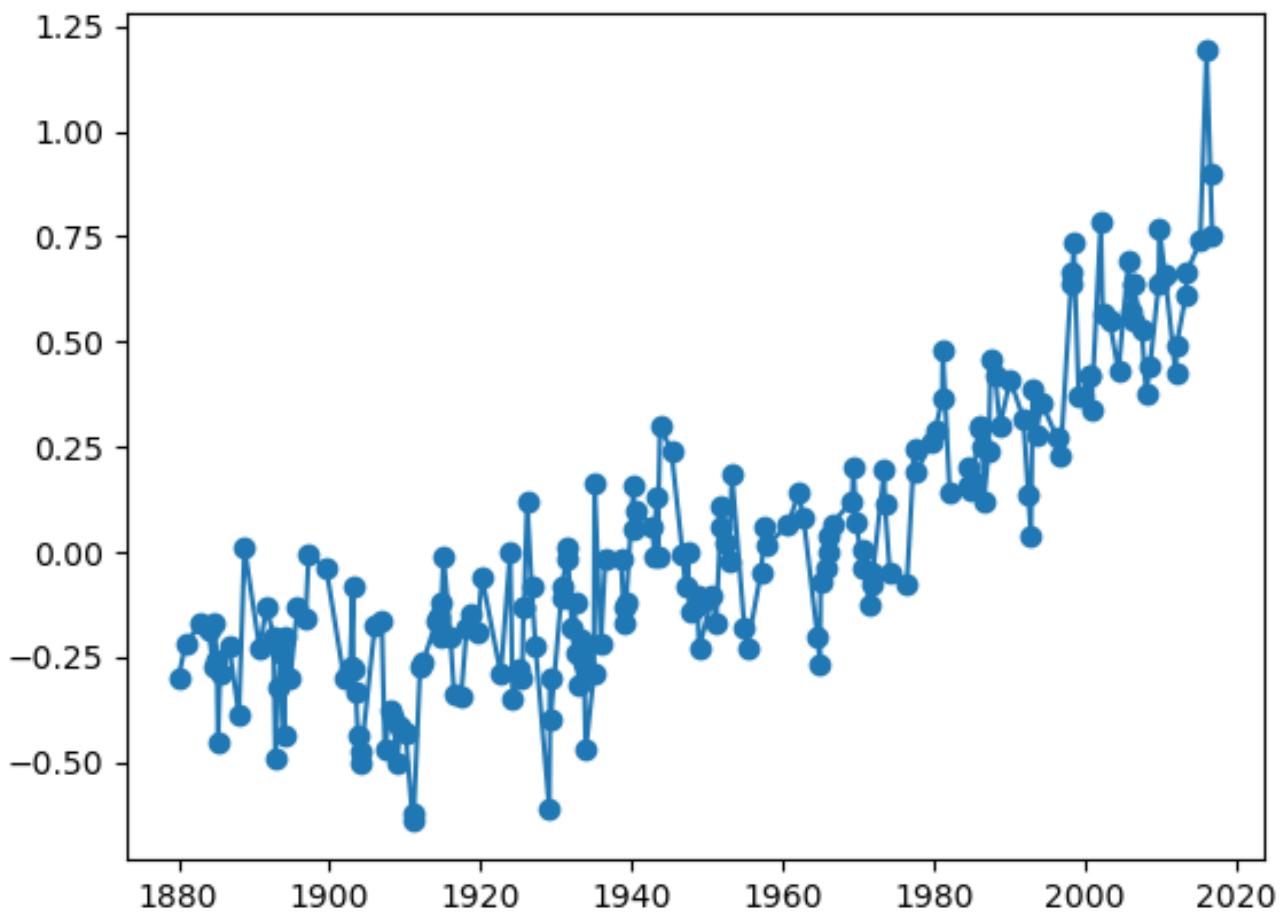
2: Favorites

6: TODO 4: Run 5: Debug Terminal Python Console Event Log

Packages installed successfully: Installed packages: 'requests' (41 minutes ago) 19:51 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces Python 3.8 (venv)

Figure 1

— □ ×



Forecasting

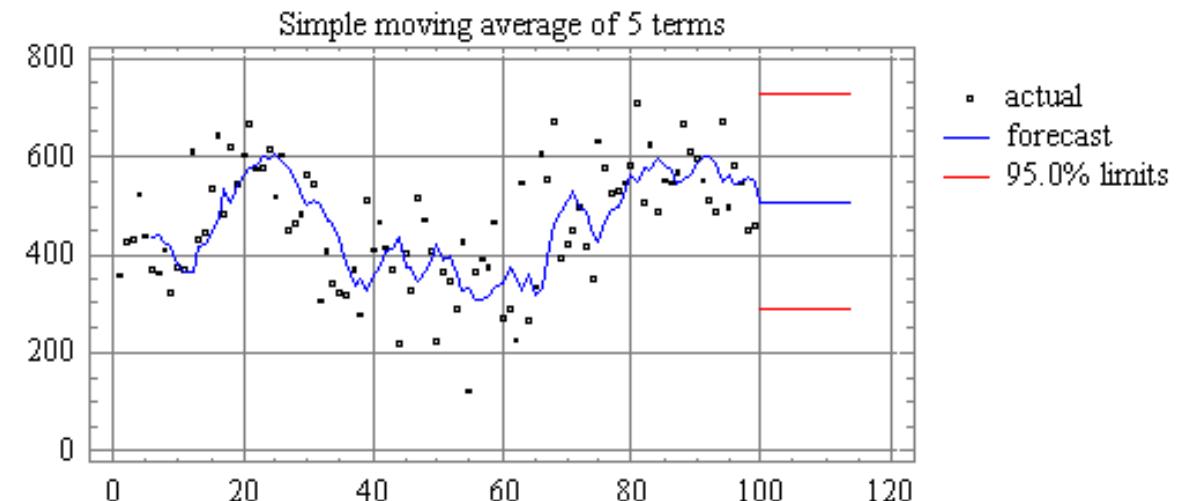
Time series forecasting

- A simple way to forecast the value of variable into the future is to use the mean.
- It assumes that the future is the average of the history
- Another approach is to use the average of the recent past – moving average
- It is called “smoothing” because the local averaging smooths out the fluctuations in the time series.
- The degree of smoothing can be controlled by the using a larger time frame of smoothing (number of terms in the smoothing)

Simple Moving Average

- Future value of Y (forecast for time $t+1$) is the simple average of the past m values.
- Note that after a certain number of future forecasts, the value of y is constant.
- These models do not consider trend.

$$\hat{Y}_{t+1} = \frac{Y_t + Y_{t-1} + \dots + Y_{t-m+1}}{m}$$



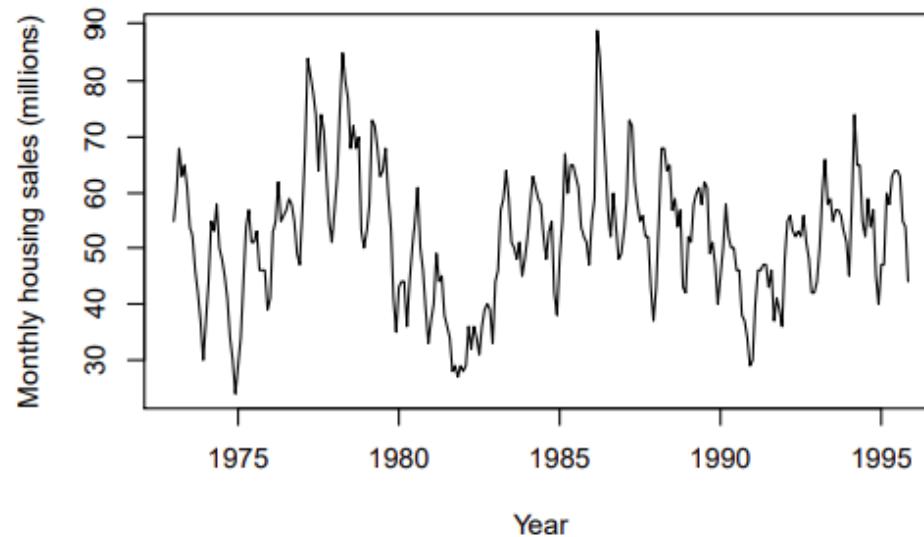
Trend, seasonality, random

- A time series can be decomposed into four components
- Trend, seasonality, irregular (random), cyclical
- Trend – long-term increase or decrease
- Seasonality – regular fluctuations based on season (day/month/year etc.)
- Cyclical: non-fixed period rise and fall.
- Irregular/random: The leftover component after accounting for trend, seasonality, cyclical.

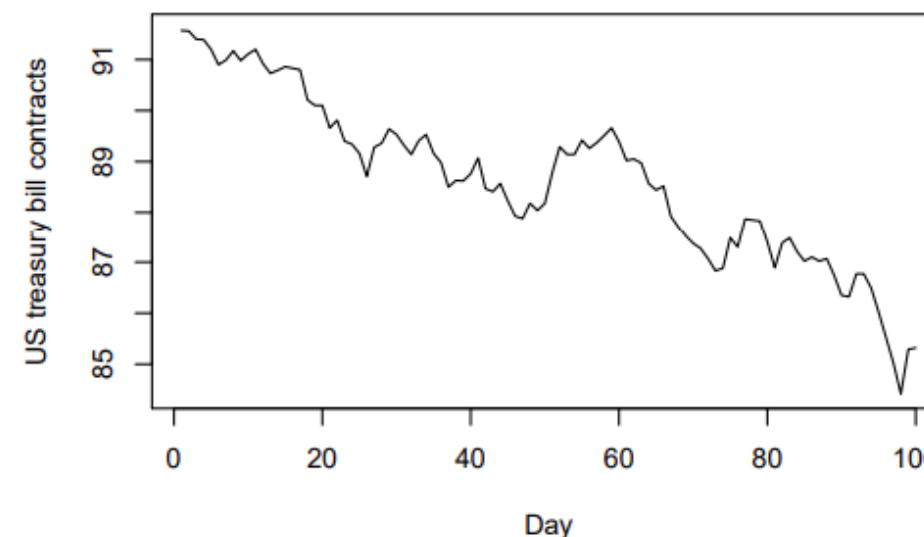
Stationarity

- Stationarity is the property of a time series where the mean, variance, autocorrelation are constant over time.
- Once a non-stationary time series has been made stationary, its forecast can be made using a technique such as moving averages

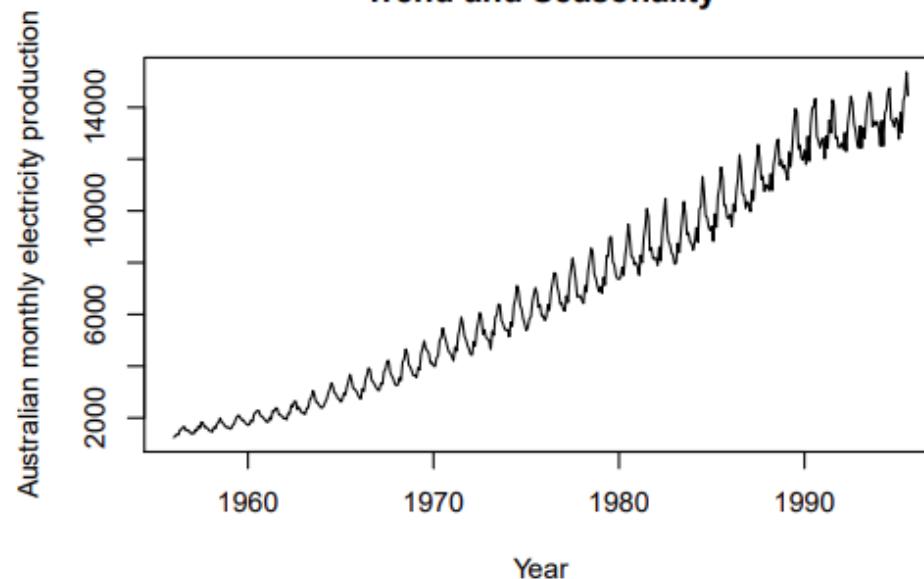
Seasonality and Cyclical



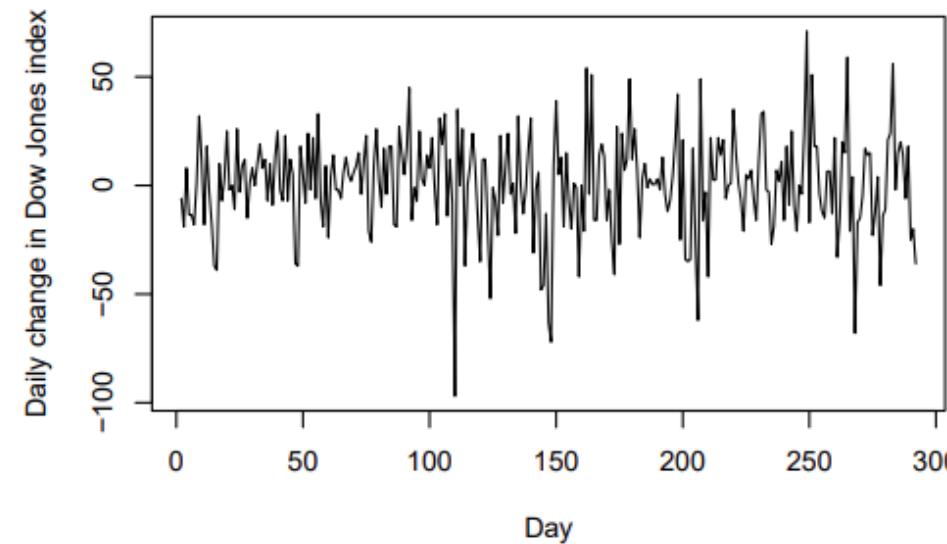
Trend



Trend and Seasonality



No Deterministic Components



Exponential Moving Average

- In simple moving average, we treat latest observations all equally.
- There is no discount on older observations. In other words, old observations have the same influence on the forecast as recent observations.
- In Exponential smoothing methods, we add a weighing parameter α
- When $\alpha = 0$, we get simple moving average.

$$\hat{Y}_{t+1} = \alpha Y_t + (1-\alpha)\hat{Y}_t$$

$$\hat{Y}_{t+1} = \alpha[Y_t + (1-\alpha)Y_{t-1} + (1-\alpha)^2Y_{t-2} + (1-\alpha)^3Y_{t-3} + \dots]$$

Double Exponential Smoothing

- If there is trend in the data, then we use double exponential smoothing
- Two smoothing parameters are used. α and β (the trend-smoothing parameter)

$$Y_{t+k} = L_t + kT_t$$

$$L_t = \alpha Y_t + (1-\alpha)(L_{t-1} + T_{t-1})$$

$$T_t = \beta(L_t - L_{t-1}) + (1-\beta)T_{t-1}$$

Triple Exponential Smoothing

- For time series that has both trend and seasonality A third weighting factor γ is introduced. This is the smoothing factor for *seasonality*.
Alpha, beta and gamma are iterated. At each iteration you compute the error from the observed values (as a sum of squares). The combination of alpha, beta and gamma that yield the lowest error is selected as the best fit.
If gamma = 0, then it is equivalent to double exponential smoothing.
If gamma = 0 and beta = 0 then it is equivalent to single exponential smoothing.

Triple Exponential Smoothing

$$l_x = \alpha(y_x - s_{x-L}) + (1 - \alpha)(l_{x-1} + b_{x-1})$$

$$b_x = \beta(l_x - l_{x-1}) + (1 - \beta)b_{x-1}$$

$$s_x = \gamma(y_x - l_x) + (1 - \gamma)b s_{x-L}$$

$$\hat{y}_{x+m} = l_x + m b_x + s_{x-L+1+(m-1)modL}$$

Forecast temperature for the next
2 years using triple exponential smoothing

1: Project

```
temp.py ×  
1 import requests  
2 import json  
3 import pandas as pd  
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
5  
6 pd.set_option("max_columns", None)  
7 url = \  
8     "https://public.opendatasoft.com/api/records/1.0/search/?dataset=global-temperature-time-series&q=&rows=3288&" \  
9     "refine.source=GISTEMP"  
10  
11 response = requests.get(url)  
12  
13 data = response.json()  
14  
15 tempDf = pd.json_normalize(data["records"], sep="_")  
16 tempDf = tempDf.drop(columns=["recordid", "fields_source"], axis=1)  
17  
18 tempDf["fields_date"] = pd.to_datetime(tempDf["fields_date"])  
19 tempDf.sort_values(by=["fields_date"], inplace=True)  
20
```

2: Favorites

Run: temp ×



```
warnings.warn('No frequency information was'  
C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\holtwinters\model.py:427: FutureWarning: After 0.13 initial  
warnings.warn(
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
temp.set_index("fields_date", inplace=True)

# plt.plot(tempDf.fields_date, tempDf.fields_mean, marker="o")

from statsmodels.tsa.holtwinters import ExponentialSmoothing
model = ExponentialSmoothing(tempDf.fields_mean, trend="add", damped_trend=True, seasonal="add", seasonal_periods=12)
tempFit = model.fit(optimized=True)

tempPred = tempFit.forecast(24)
plt.plot(tempDf.fields_mean, label="Actual Temperature")
plt.plot(tempFit.fittedvalues, '--', label = "Fitted temperature")
plt.plot(tempPred, "g", label="Forecasted temp")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Run: temp ×

⚙️ —

```
warnings.warn('No frequency information was'
C:\Users\Nitin Kale\venv\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\tsa\holtwinters\model.py:427: FutureWarning: After 0.13 initial
warnings.warn(
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

2. Favorites



6: TODO

4: Run

Terminal

Python Console

Event Log

Figure 1

- □ ×

