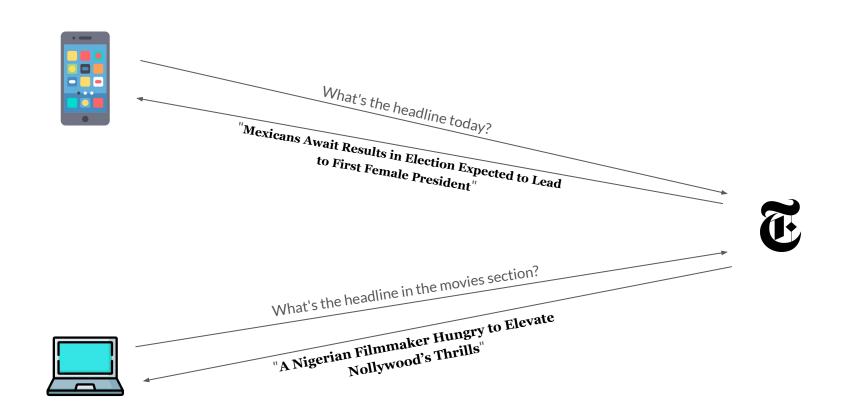


### **Learning Goals**

- Develop a mental model of how the internet works
- Understand what it means to request a resource over the internet
- Understand what an API is
- Understand how to query APIs in Python

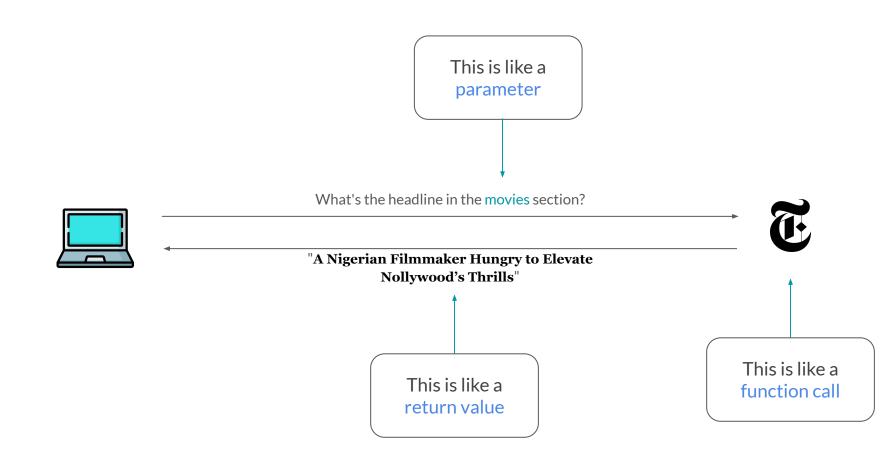
# How do we get the news?



# Inspecting these interactions



## Inspecting these interactions



### What would that function look like?

def get\_headline(search)





```
get_headline({})
```

get\_headline({"section": "movies"})

### What would that function look like?

This is an API, or Application Programming Interface

def get\_headline(search)

```
* The search parameter should be a dictionary

* If 'search' has a 'section' key/value pair, get the headline for that section

* If 'search' has a 'date' key/value pair, get the headline for that date. Otherwise, get the deadline today

* If 'search' has a 'language' key/value pair, get the headline for that language

* ...
```

Instead of calling functions, we query URLs

GET www.nytimes.com/headlines?<search>

Instead of calling functions, we query URLs

GET www.nytimes.com/headlines?<search>

'GET' means that you want to fetch something from an API

Instead of calling functions, we query URLs

GET www.nytimes.com/headlines?<search>

This is the API URL, which identifies the information you want

Instead of calling functions, we query URLs

GET www.nytimes.com/headlines?<search>

These are parameters for your query

### Sample requests

GET www.nytimes.com/headlines
Get the current headline of the New York Times

GET www.nytimes.com/headlines?section=movies
Get the current headline of the movies section of New York Times

POST www.nytimes.com/comments

Make a comment on an article

## How does an API know who you are?

I want to query your API!

Ok! Whenever you query me, give me the secret number 42 so I know you're allowed to make requests





GET www.nytimes.com/headlines?api\_key=42&section=movies

# So, how do we do this in Python?

import requests