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# Accessing APIs: Easier Than Web Scraping

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# What are APIs?

- Application Programming Interfaces
  - Think of them like user interfaces, but for a different kind of user – developers
  - Allow you to ask a server for specific information
    - Yelp: A restaurant review
    - Rotten Tomatoes: A movie rating
    - Google Maps: Your house's GPS coordinates
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# We could all use more RESTful APIs

- REpresentational State Transfer
  - Restful APIs will allow you to fetch information, and modify information, in standardized, predictable way
  - Most APIs use the RESTful format
  - Some also allow SQL queries
  - 'GET', 'PUT', 'POST', and 'DELETE'
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# APIs don't have to be tough

- Many libraries in Python for specific APIs
  - Google Maps, Reddit, etc. have “batteries included” APIs that other developers have created to make it really easy
  - What if you are querying a smaller API?
  - What did anyone do *before* batteries were included?
  - Requests module
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# Let's See Who's On Fire Right Now

An Example

```
[22]: import requests
import pprint
```

Let's make an API call!

```
[41]: # Find the endpoint for our data
url = 'https://data.seattle.gov/resource/fire-911.json?'
```

```
[3]: # Use Requests module to query the API
r = requests.get(url)
```

```
[4]: # Make sure our request went through as planned
# 200 = OK, 400 = Client Error, 404 = Not Found
r.status_code
```

```
[4]: 200
```

```
[5]: # Process the data, and make it pretty
data = r.json()
pprint.pprint(data[:3])
```

```
{'type': ' --T::00'},
{'address': '10049 College Way N',
 'incident_number': 'F110104009',
 'latitude': '47.701756',
 'longitude': '-122.335022',
 'report_location': {'latitude': '47.701756',
                     'longitude': '-122.335022',
                     'needs_recoding': False},
 'type': 'Aid Response'},
{'address': '5929 Beach Dr Sw',
 'incident_number': 'F110104008',
 'latitude': '47.550431',
 'longitude': '-122.397816',
 'report_location': {'latitude': '47.550431',
                     'longitude': '-122.397816',
                     'needs_recoding': False},
 'type': 'Aid Response'}}
```

```
[ ]:
```

Now let's take it a step further - filtering our data set to an address we're looking for

```
[23]: # We can tell the API what data we want by using a filter. Let's filter for a specific address
filters = 'address=5929 Beach Dr Sw'
```

```
[24]: new_url = url + filters
```

```
[25]: # Add HTML 'Headers', including our API key - this allows us to make more calls of the API
# NOTE!!! Use %load_dotenv if your API key is sensitive - never post your key on Github!
headers = {'APP_TOKEN': 'IEEzdsdfEaIN53LtblAij63MIIm'}
```

```
[26]: # Calling the API - with our new filter, and the API key
r = requests.get(new_url, headers=headers)
```

```
[27]: r.status_code
```

```
[27]: 200
```

```
[28]: data = r.json()
pprint.pprint(data[:6])

[{'address': '5929 Beach Dr Sw',
  'incident_number': 'F110104008',
  'latitude': '47.550431',
  'longitude': '-122.397816',
  'report_location': {'latitude': '47.550431',
                      'longitude': '-122.397816',
                      'needs_recoding': False},
  'type': 'Aid Response'}]
```

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# Thank You

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