1. Token Acquisition Notebook

Intro

When we first got assigned as a group for this final project, we knew exactly that we wanted to use Spotify. Both of us listen to a lot of music and wanted to see the trends of music from mid 1940s till present day. Spotify is very generous in that they give you information all about the specific song that you ask for. So for this project we are taking this information that they are allowing us to access and see if there are any trends in music and if there are specific notes are used by all hits notes. We believe that this will be different then any other Spotify project because no one will go into the depth that we are going into the music and hope you enjoy our project!

Functions

The first think needed in our steps of obtain and then further analyzing our Spotify data had to meant working with the Spotify API to access their database of songs and their features to measure trends. To do this we used a handful of functions over and over again to perform operations on the API, saving responses and saving the data for ourselves

OAuth Authentication/Authorization

Before constructing the URL to give to the User/Resource Owner, we had to create an application in Spotify in order to get a clientID and client secret. You have to do this, so that Spotify can accept your application. After completing this task of creating an application, we moved onto constucting the URL in order to move closer to get authorization from Spotify.

Construct the URL to give to the User/Resource Owner

Below we have our parameters: protocol, location, resource. By pluggin in the specific values for each and run it through our BuildURL function that we have created in our 'functions.py' file we have the ability to ability to create a URL to put into our HTTP get function. After running through the HTTPGet function, we will now get a the url that we should click on.

Although this sounded really easy, we had some problems getting to this point. At first we created the url, we were not using the correct parameters for the protocol, location, and the resource. Once, we got this fixed it was printing out the correct URL, although it was not letting us get to the screen to give authorization to our application. After consulting with Professor, we decided to restart our kernal. Once we did this, our authorization url worked.

```
In [14]: creds = opencreds() # Define creds from open creds function
    protocol = 'https' # Define protocol
    location = 'accounts.spotify.com' # Define location
    resource = 'authorize' # Define resource
    url = buildURL(protocol, location, resource) #Creates the URL with the s
    pecific protocol, location, and resource given above.
    HTTPGet(url, creds["Spotify Authorization"], "Y") #Uses the HTTPGet func
    tion, which we created in the functions.py, to give the authorization en
    dpoints, in order to create a specific authorization URL.
```

https://accounts.spotify.com/authorize?client_id=c2d716c696dd4831abf543 c799e6b764&client_secret=ad83971bb3314ccfbb3b07b679cfe398&redirect_uri= https%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%2Fcallback%2F&response_type=code

After clicking this URL, we were directed into signining into our spotify account. By doing this, we have given our application that we have created, the ability to accesses the information into our personal spotify account.

Obtain Authorization Code

Now that we have been redericted to the redirect URL that we have made in our spotify app, we were given our authorization code inbedded into this URL. In order to get this code out, we decided to use a regular expression to get the authorization code. After retrieving the authorization code, we inserted it into a dictionary, which we then used our 'addcreds' function from our 'functions.py' file in order to expand our creds file.

```
In [19]: authorization_link = "https://localhost/callback/?code=AQAg7lSawKi5QOGUr
    -xjOJY_B33YpN2WqMejWvxtoQsBwXS4PpFmluGEUyuCX6LLsbk4m_oQ5ZrUZey9jbokikrFC
    an3OF6qgKFhGwWzhCSyrAWffIzdrQalUq1de5tepCf_rp_xYHA_EbrQO49eYmjOpKdbMpjWu
    Rn_pDrCY-C4rKzYqyGf--2mQAMv0us7og" # Paste link here
    authorization_code = re.search(r'(?<=code=).*', authorization_link).grou
    p() # Use regular expressions to parse code
    authorization_code</pre>
```

Out[19]: 'AQAg7lSawKi5QOGUr-xjOJY_B33YpN2WqMejWvxtoQsBwXS4PpFmluGEUyuCX6LLsbk4m_ oQ5ZrUZey9jbokikrFCan3OF6qgKFhGwWzhCSyrAWffIzdrQalUq1de5tepCf_rp_xYHA_E brQ049eYmjOpKdbMpjWuRn_pDrCY-C4rKzYqyGf--2mQAMv0us7og'

To always be consistent in saving where we left off in the OAuth process, each time we went through different steps in the OAuth dance, we would document our responses in our creds.json file. The following code is appending a dictionary in creds with the authorization code just retrieved in the above code.

Obtain Access Token and Refresh Token

Now that we have our authorization code in our creds file we again can get into creating the specific protocol, location, and reource we need to get the access token and refresh token. In order to do get this token, Spotify wants us to use a post, and then we set the specific parameters needed to get this token.

While getting this token, we found out that we were not having the corrrect parameters set out by Spotify to get a token. The main issue we ran into while obtaining the access and refresh token had to do with the auth parameter in the requests.post. Spotify required in this parameter that your client id and client secret are encoded in a certain Base 64 type. After making adjustments we were able to get a token, which comes via a JSON file token response.

```
In [17]: creds = opencreds() # Define creds from open creds function
         protocol = 'https' # Define protocol
         location = 'accounts.spotify.com' # Define location
         resource = 'api/token' # Define resource
         url = buildURL(protocol, location, resource) # Define url using buildURL
          function
         resp = requests.post(url, auth=HTTPBasicAuth(creds['Spotify HTTPBasicAut
         h'|['client id'], creds['Spotify HTTPBasicAuth'|['client secret']), data
         =creds["Spotify Token"]) # Post function to get refresh token
         token_response = resp.json() # Get JSON response
         token_response
Out[17]: {'access token': 'BQCnpcvmb1Sogfx7-tVOX0Fb6XzONT5ohHxQ4urbGzd9yamYIUsSD
         WeVyj0vlU6C 7mH8f63saUkIIwm0reX5L--UvH3Boj7hIgpGR 6ong2 fT9oT--GID9WSb3
         qa9USXAkC0m4XnUKPYlGzDIqlk_9XlvYxspaEw',
          'expires in': 3600,
          'refresh token': 'AQAskizjsvTy4FrLHdci4VW67mMPSMpQN112r4qa 8Zms-MIzymD
         SBmRtOQqpRpTJ2AuHTbbwGJAYNXRo6OAUwjsPeD5jsDWmpejeUtoFsP5j941qQcuMesHo3K
         5FzEPY8A',
          'scope': '',
          'token_type': 'Bearer'}
```

After getting this, we wanted to get our refresh token in our addscred function, so that we can have access to our application throughout this whole project. The function of the refresh token is vital to working on our project over time. Performing a post request with the refresh token at anytime will refresh the access token. So we can write a function using this refresh token to automatically refresh each time we want to make a request.

Below, the 'getToken' function, helps get a refresh token everytime we run this, so that we can have access to our app and able to use it through the whole project. We wrote this at the end of this notebook so that we can add it to our functions.py file to get the proper authorization for each request from the Spotify API.

```
In [20]: def getToken():
             111
             The following functions does not take any inputs. It opens our creds
          file and uses info to refresh the
             access token of the Spotify API. It then returns the access token. I
         t is helpful to have a function that
             refreshes the token fro requests rather than doing it over and over
          again. This function will be added to
             creds. json for further use.
             111
             creds = opencreds() # Use opencreds to get creds
             protocol = 'https' # Define protocol
             location = 'accounts.spotify.com' # Define location
             resource = 'api/token' # Define resource
             url = buildURL(protocol, location, resource) # use the buildURL to d
         efine url
             auth = HTTPBasicAuth(creds['Spotify HTTPBasicAuth']['client id'], cr
         eds['Spotify HTTPBasicAuth']['client_secret'])  # Create auth with HTTPBa
         sicAuth
             data = creds["Spotify Refresh"] # define data as creds["Spotify Refr
         esh"]
             resp = requests.post(url, auth=auth, data=data) # Post requests to g
         et new refrshed token
             code = resp.json()["access_token"] # Parse token
             return code # Return token
```

We're off to a pretty great start! Following the OAuth Dance of the Spotify API was pretty straight forward. In summary, the difficulties that we faced mostly had to do with getting the data, header and auth parameters for our requests to the Spotify API. What made things very simple in going through this was adding obtained new responses from Spotify into our creds.json file. This allowed the program to handle the capturing of the string responses needed for further analysis.

With the getToken function that we have written at the end of this notebook, we are using a summation of going through each step of the OAuth dance to get proper authorization to access the Spotify API. We can now use this function in the furture to provide proper authorization to actual data requests from the Spotify database.