#### PYTHON REQUESTS MODULE



#### Reference

https://requests.readthedocs.io/en/master/

https://docs.python-requests.org/en/master/user/quickstart/



# Definition and Usage

- The requests module allows you to send HTTP requests using Python.
- The HTTP request returns a <u>Response Object</u> with all the response data (content, encoding, status, etc).



# Installation of Requests

 To install Requests, simply run this simple command in your terminal of choice:

\$ pip3 install requests



# Syntax

#### requests.methodname(params)

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/user', auth=('user', 'pass'))
>>> r.status_code
200
>>> r.headers['content-type']
'application/json; charset=utf8'
>>> r.encoding
'utf-8'
>>> r.text
'{"type":"User"...'
>>> r.json()
{'private_gists': 419, 'total_private_repos': 77, ...}
```

Method	Description
delete(url, args)	Sends a DELETE request to the specified url
get(url, params, args)	Sends a GET request to the specified url
head(url, args)	Sends a HEAD request to the specified url
patch(url, data, args)	Sends a PATCH request to the specified url
post(url, data, json, args)	Sends a POST request to the specified url
put(url, data, args)	Sends a PUT request to the specified url
request( <i>method</i> , <i>url</i> , <i>args</i> )	Sends a request of the specified method to the specified url



# Make a Request

```
>>> import requests
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events')
```



# Passing Parameters In URLs

```
>>> payload = {'key1': 'value1', 'key2': ['value2', 'value3']}
>>> r = requests.get('https://httpbin.org/get', params=payload)
>>> print(r.url)
https://httpbin.org/get?key1=value1&key2=value2&key2=value3
```



#### Custom Headers

```
>>> url = 'https://api.github.com/some/endpoint'
>>> headers = {'user-agent': 'my-app/0.0.1'}
>>> r = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
```



# More complicated POST requests

```
>>> payload = {'key1': 'value1', 'key2': 'value2'}
>>> r = requests.post("https://httpbin.org/post", data=payload)
>>> print(r.text)
{
    "form": {
        "key2": "value2",
        "key1": "value1"
    },
    ...
}
```



### More complicated POST requests

There are times that you may want to send data that is not form-encoded. If you pass in a string instead of a dict, that data will be posted directly.

```
>>> import json
>>> url = 'https://api.github.com/some/endpoint'
>>> payload = {'some': 'data'}
>>> r = requests.post(url, data=json.dumps(payload))
```

Instead of encoding the dict yourself, you can also pass it directly using the json parameter (added in version 2.4.2) and it will be encoded automatically:

```
>>> url = 'https://api.github.com/some/endpoint'
>>> payload = {'some': 'data'}
>>> r = requests.post(url, json=payload)
```



# Response Status Codes

```
>>> r = requests.get('https://httpbin.org/get')
>>> r.status_code
200
```



# Response Content

```
>>> import requests
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events')
>>> r.text
'[{"repository":{"open_issues":0,"url":"https://github.com/...
```



# JSON Response Content

```
>>> import requests
>>> r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events')
>>> r.json()
[{'repository': {'open_issues': 0, 'url': 'https://github.com/...
```



# Response Headers

We can view the server's response headers using a Python dictionary:

```
>>> r.headers
{
    'content-encoding': 'gzip',
    'transfer-encoding': 'chunked',
    'connection': 'close',
    'server': 'nginx/1.0.4',
    'x-runtime': '148ms',
    'etag': '"e1ca502697e5c9317743dc078f67693f"',
    'content-type': 'application/json'
}
```



#### Cookies

If a response contains some Cookies, you can quickly access them:

```
>>> url = 'http://example.com/some/cookie/setting/url'
>>> r = requests.get(url)
>>> r.cookies['example_cookie_name']
'example_cookie_value'
```

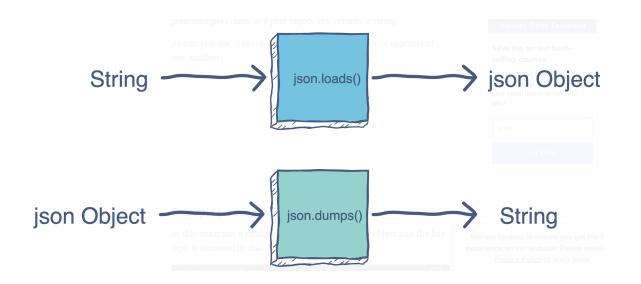
To send your own cookies to the server, you can use the cookies parameter:

```
>>> url = 'https://httpbin.org/cookies'
>>> cookies = dict(cookies_are='working')

>>> r = requests.get(url, cookies=cookies)
>>> r.text
'{"cookies": {"cookies_are": "working"}}'
```



# JSON - Loads and Dumps



```
import requests
import json

tenants = requests.get("https://sandboxapicdc.cisco.com/api/node/class/fvTenant.json?rsp-subtree-include=health,faults", headers=header, verify=False)
json_response = json.loads(tenants.text)
print(json.dumps(json_response, sort_keys=True, indent=4))
```



#### Basic Authentication

```
import requests
from requests auth import HTTPBasicAuth
```

```
>>> requests.get('https://api.github.com/user', auth=('user', 'pass'))
<Response [200]>
```

https://docs.python-requests.org/en/master/user/authentication/



