Note that most of these functions are get requests which means these functions do not return anything.
All of the functions that update nodes of a placement take in the 'placement_id parameter. This parameter is the id of the placement you want to update and must be passed as a string.
Function: FW_Auth
Params: username, password, filetype
This function is how you generate your auth token once you have been granted access by the freewheel support team. Enter your username and password as the parameters of the function. For filetype, you can choose from xml or json, if you are using a v3 API pass 'xml' and if you are using a v4 API pass 'json'. Almost every single function in this module has headers as the parameter so create a variable called headers and set it equal to FW_Auth.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml')
Function: create_placement
Params = headers, io, name
This Function creates a blank placement with a name. all you need to do is specify the headers, then pass in the insertion order id as a string and then the name you want for the placement. The function returns the placement id of the placement it created.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml') io = '12345'
name = 'test placement'
fw.create_placement(headers,io,name)
Function: update_schedule
Params = start_date, end_date, headers, placement_id
This Function updates the flighting of a placement and its default time zone is New York. Start and end date must be a string and look like M-d-Y.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml')
start_date = '9-1-2022'
end_date = '10-31-2022'
placement_id = '12345'
fw.update_placement(start_date, end_date, headers, placement_id)
Function: update_pricing
Params: price_model, flat_fee_amount, headers, placement_id
This function updates the pricing of a placement. The price_model parameter is to determine which pricing structure the placement will use. For flat fee, only enter that amount if the price model is 'FLAT_FEE_SPONSORSHIP'. If its not, just pass in 0.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw

 $headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml')$ 

placement\_id = '12345'

update\_pricing('ACTUAL\_ECPM',0,headers,placement\_id)

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Function: update\_audience\_targeting

Params: headers, list of ids, relation in sets, relation between sets, exclude, placement id

This function updates the audience targeting of a placement. This function is very useful, but the parameters are slippery. If you only have one set, list\_of\_ids must be a list of audience segments ids for example, list\_of\_ids = ['123','456','789']. If you have multiple sets, list\_of\_ids must be a list of lists and inside each list are audience ids. For example, list\_of\_ids = [['123],['456']]. The relation\_in\_sets parameter tells FreeWheel if the audiences should be AND'ed or OR'ed together and must be passed in a list of Boolean values. For example, if you have two sets and you want every single audience in set one to be AND'ed together and want every single audience in set two to be OR'ed together you would set relation\_in\_sets equal to ['AND','OR]. Also, and/or must be capitalized. The relation\_between\_sets parameter tells FreeWheel if you want your sets to be AND'ed or OR'ed together. This parameter is only present when you have more than one set. If you have one set, you can just pass in 0, if you have two sets pass in the Boolean logic in a list. So, if you want set one and two to be OR'ed together you would set relation\_between\_sets equal to ['OR']. If you have three sets that all needed to be AND'ed together, you set relation\_between\_sets equal to ['AND','AND']. Note, the number of relation\_between\_sets has to be equal to 1

the number of sets in a placement. The exclude parameter tells FreeWheel the audience that you want to exclude from the placement. Pass in a list of audience ids to exclude them from a placement.

Example:

import Freewheel4py as fw

headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml') relation\_in\_set =

['OR','OR','AND'] relation between sets = ['AND','OR']

list\_of\_ids = [['566467'],['567008'],['568520']]

exclude = ['567328']

placement\_id = '12345'

 $fw.update\_audience\_targeting(headers, list\_of\_ids, relation\_in\_set, relation\_between\_sets, exlcude, placement\_id)$ 

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Function: update\_content\_targeting

Params: headers, list\_of\_sets, relation\_in\_set, relation\_between\_sets, exclude, placement\_id

This function updates the content targeting of a placement and is very similar to the update\_audience\_targeting function. List of sets must be set equal to a list containing multiple dictionaries, the number of dictionaries depends on how many sets you want (max 3). The dictionary inside the list is dependent on the items that you want to update. 'For example, imagine you want the placement to have two sets. Set one has two video series and one site group and set two has one video group, list\_of\_sets would look like [ {'series': ['123','456'], 'site\_group': '123'}, {'video\_group': '123'}]. Note, if you have one id, the key of the dictionary inside the list must be string which is the items id, if you have more than one, it must be a list of id's as strings. 'the relation\_in\_set and relation\_between\_sets act the same way as update\_audience\_targeting, so please refer to that functions documentation. The exclude parameter must be a list containing a dictionary, similar to the list\_of\_sets parameter.

Example:

import Freewheel4py as fw

headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml') relation\_in\_set =

['OR','AND','AND'] relation\_between\_sets = ['AND','OR']

 $list\_of\_sets = \{ ['video\_group': '94545496656', 'site\_group': ['78823232201', '8723238769'] \}, \{ ['video\_group': '20717543625'], ['series': '302934252328'] \} \\ = \{ ['video\_group': '1872244232023'] \} \\ = \{ ['video\_group': '1872244232023'] \} \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872244232023'] \} \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872244232023'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872244232023'] \} \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872244232023'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '187244232023'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '18724432323223'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872443232323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '18724432332323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '18724432332323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872443323323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872443323323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872443323323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872443332323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '1872443332323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '18724433232323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '18724433232323'] \} ] \\ = \{ [(video\_group': '18724433232323'] \}$ 

placement\_id = '6224242185583'

Function: attach\_ad\_units Params: headers, placement\_id, ad\_units, prices This function updates the placements ad units and their prices. The ad\_units parameter must be a list of ad\_unit\_ids , even if you only have one ad unit. And prices parameter is a list of prices for each ad unit. The number of ad\_units and prices must be equal to each other. Example: import Freewheel4py as fw  $headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml') \ ad\_units =$ ['59106','59104'] prices = ['40','40'] placement\_id = '12345' fw. attach ad units(headers.placement id.ad units.prices) Function: attach creatives Params: headers, placement\_id, creatives This function attaches creatives to a placement's ad unit node so there must be ad units attached to a placement before you can use this function. This function also assumes that every single ad unit will have the same creatives attached to its node. The creatives parameter must be a list of creative ids, even if you only Example: import Freewheel4py as fw headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml') placement\_id = '12345' creatives = ['44444'] fw. attach\_creatives(headers,placement\_id,creatives)  $Function: update\_platform\_targeting$ Parameters: headers, list\_of\_devices, placement\_id This function is used to update the platform targeting of a placement. Passing a list of all device ids and the placement id of the placement you want to update. Example: import Freewheel4pv as fw headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml') placement\_id = '12345' list\_of\_devices = ['27800', '118222', '118214', '1233207'] update\_platform\_targeting(headers,list\_of\_devices,placement\_id) Function: update\_geo\_targeting  $Parameters: headers, inc\_exc, geo\_type, list\_of\_codes, placement\_id$ 

This function updates the geography targeting of a placement. Pass in what type of geography targeting you to target by setting geo\_type equal to dma, state, or zip\_code. Set inc\_exc equal to 'include' if you want to include the geography or 'exclude' if you want to exclude it. List\_of\_codes 'must be a list of codes of

 $fw. update\_content\_targeting (headers, list\_of\_sets, relation\_in\_set, relation\_between\_sets, exclude, placement\_id) \\$ 

Example:

whatever geo you want to target.

import Freewheel4py as fw

```
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml')
placement_id = '12345'
inc_exc = 'exclude' geo_type = 'dma'
list of codes = ['1,'66','34','97]
fw.update\_geo\_targeting(headers,inc\_exc,geo\_type,list\_of\_codes,placement\_id)
Function: update_daypart_targeting
Parameters: headers, list_of_days, start_time, end_time, timezone, placement_id
This function is used to update the daypart targeting of a placement. Pass in the days you want the placement to run as a list of days as string. Pass in the start
time and end time of the placement as hour, minute, and AM or PM. Next pass in the time zone, refer to the official FreeWheel documentation for the accept
values for time zone.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml')
placement_id = '12345'
list_of_days = ['monday', 'tuesday','friday']
start_time = '04:00AM'
end_time = '05:00PM'
timezone = '(GMT-05:00) America - New York'
fw. update\_daypart\_targeting(headers, list\_of\_days, start\_time, end\_time, timezone, placement\_id)
function: update_fcap
parameters: headers, number_of_fcaps, imps, time, placement_id
this function updates the frequency cap of a placement and is under the delivery node of a placement. When using the function, this sets the delivery node of
a placement equal to the below.
dict_obj['delivery'] = {'priority': 'GUARANTEED',
'pacing': 'SMOOTH_AS',
'override_repeat_mode': 'NONE',
'frequency_cap': parameters you define
'ignore_brand_frequency_cap': 'false',
'excess_inventory': 'NETWORK_DEFAULT',
'dynamic_ad_insertion': 'DYNAMIC_ENABLED',
'excess\_inventory\_precondition': '0',
'level to optimize for profit': 'NONE'}
If you want me to expand on this function and make it update_delivery, please reach out and I will make it!
Also note that the frequency cap type can only be set to impressions and not package, let me know if you want that option as well.
```

Pass in number of fcaps as a list of how many frequency caps you want the placement to have. Next set imps equal to number of impressions for each imp cap as a list. Next set time equal to the number of minutes as a string the fcap should be set for.

Example:

import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml')
placement_id = '12345'
number_of_fcaps = 2 imps =
['4','20']
time = ['60','360']
fw.update_fcap(headers,number_of_fcaps,imps,time,placement_id)
function: get_placement
parameters: headers, fwid, node
this gets a specific node of a placement. Set headers equal to FW_Auth and fwid as the placement you want to view. Refer to the FreeWheel official documentation if you wish to view a specific node but if you wish to view everything set node equal to 'all'. This function is a get requests and return a dictionary object of a placement.  Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'xml')
fwid = '12345'
node = 'all'
placement = get_placement(headers,fwid,node)
the placement variable is everything you need to know about a placement. If you define node as all, and you want to view 'audience_targeting' you would say:
print(placement['placement ']['audience_targeting'])
function run forecast
function: run_forecast
parameters: headers, placement_id
this function runs a forecast on a specific placement. All you need to do is define headers and the placement id. This function uses a post a request, and return a dictionary with the keys being placement_id and job_id and the value of the keys are the placement_id you defined and the job_id of the forecast. I have not created a get a forecast function, but I will be doing in the future.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'json')
placement_id = '12345'
params = fw.get_placement(headers,placement_id)
function: get_nightly_forecast
parameters: headers, placement_id
this function returns a nightly forecast of a placement and returns a dictionary object where are the results of the placements nighly forecast.
Example:
import Freewheel4py as fw
headers = fw.FW_Auth(username, password, 'json')
placement_id = '12345'

If you wanted a placement to have an fcap of 4 impressions per minute and 20 impressions every 6 hours. This is what you would make the function look like.

 $fw.get\_nightly\_forecast(headers,placement\_id)$ function: get\_all\_ids\_and\_names parameters: headers, item, condition, per page this function gets all items (audience items, site group, video group, series, video) and its respective id and stores it as a tuple object where the 0<sup>th</sup> index is the name and 1<sup>St</sup> index is the Id. Set item equal to audience\_items, site\_group, video\_group, series or video. Use the condition parameter if you want the item you need to have a specific string in it, note you can only have one condition. For example if you want all audiences that have 'demographic' in their name you would set condition equal to 'demographic'. If there is no condition, set condition equal to int(0). The per\_page parameter shows you how many items you want per request, use a string for this parameter. For the purpose of efficient API usage, use 100 for audience\_items and site\_group and use 500 for everything else. Example: import Freewheel4py as fw headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'json') item = 'audience\_items' condition '= '0 per\_page = '100' fw.get all ids and names(headers,item,condition,per page) function: get\_last\_page\_for\_FWitems parameters: headers, item, per page this function returns the last page of a get request for the specific items. This function grabs the most recent updates for the specific item. This returns the same tuple as the get\_all\_items\_and\_ids, so please refer to that function's documentation. example: import Freewheel4py as fw headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'json') item = 'audience\_items' per\_page = '100'  $fw.get\_last\_page\_for\_FW items (headers, item, per\_page)$ function: get\_all\_ioids\_in\_a\_campaign parameters: headers, campaign\_id this function returns all the io ids in a campaign and stores the values in a tuple where the 0<sup>th</sup> index is the name of the campaign and the 1<sup>st</sup> index is the id of the io. Example: import Freewheel4py as fw  $headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml')$ campaign\_id = '12345'  $fw.get\_all\_ioids\_in\_a\_campaign(headers, campaign\_id)$ function: get\_placement\_ids\_from\_io parameters: headers, io id

this function returns all placements in an insertion order and stores the value in a tuple where the 0<sup>th</sup> index is the name of the placement and 1<sup>st</sup> index is the id of the placement Example:

import Freewheel4py as fw

headers = fw.FW\_Auth(username, password, 'xml')

io\_id = '12345'

 $fw.get\_placement\_ids\_from\_io(headers,io\_id)$