# 4.06 API Integration & Consumption

### What is an API?

API stands for **Application Programming Interface**. In the broadest sense of the definition, an API is any pattern of programming that allows a programmer to solve a task. You already know several APIs!

- The pandas API
- The matplotlib API
- The Scikit-Learn API



### What is a Web API?

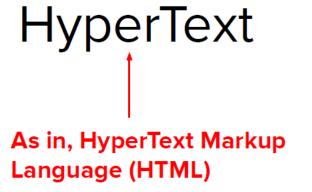
Ok, but this lesson is specifically about **Web APIs**. A web API uses (usually) HTTP to retrieve or manipulate data from the web.

HTTP = **H**yper**T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol

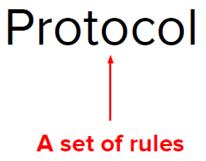


### What is HTTP?

HTTP is a set of rules for passing data around the web







Sidenote: You have heard of a few "protocols" already:

- IP = Internet Protocol
- FTP = File Transfer Protocol
- SFTP = Secure FTP



### **HTTP Requests**

HTTP commands are in the form of **requests**. There are several types of requests. Since we are data scientists, we'll mostly only need the **GET** request. Sometimes, the **POST** request.



### The Example Example

Let's check out this website:

www.example.com

And press Ctrl-Shift-I (Cmd-Shift-I for Mac)



## The Example Example

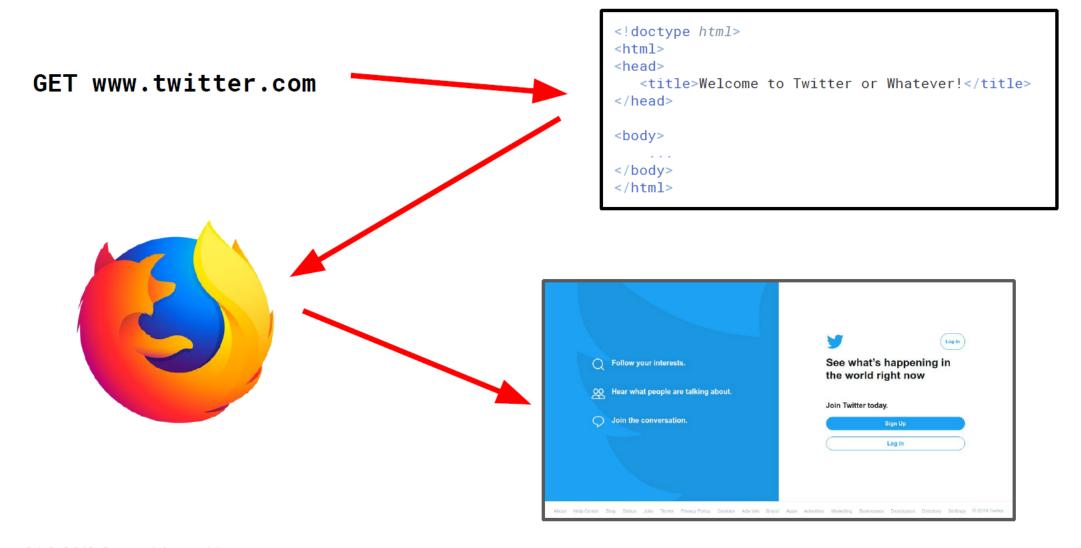
Now, let's open up our **command lines** and carry out our first HTTP request!

curl www.example.com

... whoa. Why did we get this?



### What we do... literally every time we go to a website.





# Let's try a real Web API

We'll use the PokeAPI: <a href="https://pokeapi.co/">https://pokeapi.co/</a>

And let's run:



curl https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/bulbasaur

... and what is this?! Definitely not HTML!



### **Meet JSON!**

This is actually **JSON** - **J**ava**S**cript **O**bject **N**otation. It's a very standard format for data to come in on the web.

If you look carefully, it looks a lot like a Python dictionary, doesn't it?

```
"abilities": [
      "ability": {
        "name": "chlorophyll",
        "url":
"https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/ability/34/"
      "is_hidden": true,
      "slot": 3
      "ability": {
        "name": "overgrow",
        "url":
"https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/ability/65/"
      "is_hidden": false,
      "slot": 1
```



# APIs – Motivations

• Enables data teams to request and retrieve data from 3<sup>rd</sup> party sources in a particular format using a specific programming language

 Data teams tend to use multiple APIs to power repetitive and/or highly sophisticated tasks

# APIs – Benefits

- Prepackaged functionality
- No overhead costs to develop
- Minimal coding is required

# Today's Focus - How an API works

Get Query sent to API with parameters (instructions on required data)

API returns JSON response (actual data set)