Python Basics for Data Science

Module 5: APIs and Data Collection

Library, Property, or Method	Description	Example
Query String	A convention for appending key-value pairs to a URL. The question mark denotes separation between the URL and the string, the ampersand denotes the separation between the pairs, and the equal sign denotes the separation between the key and its value.	https://www.ibm.com/analytics/db2?lnk=hpmps_bupr&lnk2=learn
requests	A python library that allows you to send HTTP/1.1 requests.	import requests
requests.get()	Sends a GET request to a URL. Returns a requests.Response object.	url='https://www.ibm.com' r=requests.get(url)
requests.headers	Check the server's response headers.	header=r.headers
response.json()	Returns the response object as a Python dictionary.	extractResp = response.json() print(extractResp) # output is: # { # "Course Live": true, # "Course Name": "Python", # "Paid Users": 239, # "Total Users": 578 # }
requests.post()	Posts data to a server in a request body.	url_post='http://httpbin.org/post' response=requests.post(url_post,data=payload)
response.status_code	Check the response status code	r.status_code
response.text	Returns the response as a string	r.text[0:100]