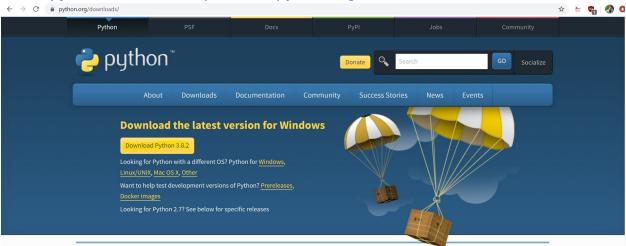
Python: Programmatically Health Check Web URLS and API's

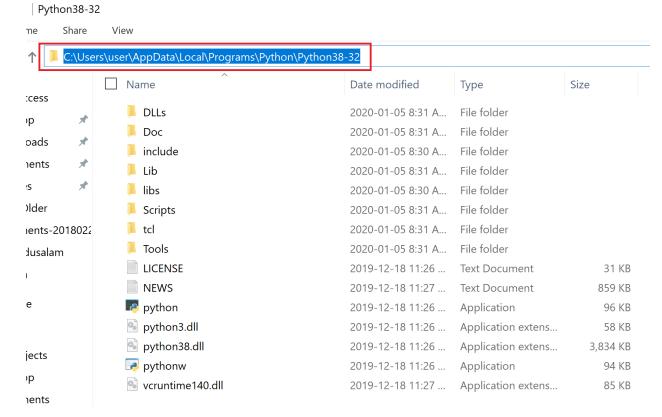
Installations & Setup Steps:

1. Install python from here https://www.python.org/downloads/

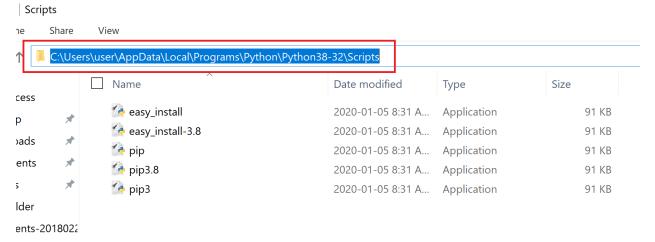


2. Set paths for python directory and scripts where pip is in windows environment variables

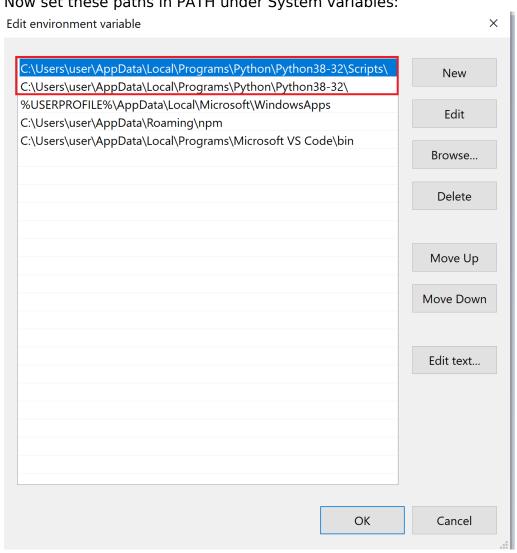
Directory where python is installed:



Directory where scripts like pip are:

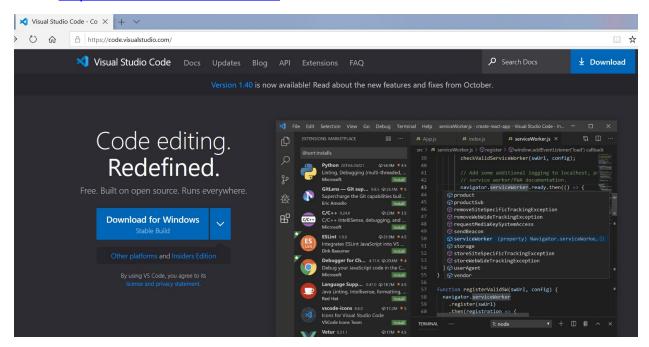


Now set these paths in PATH under System variables:

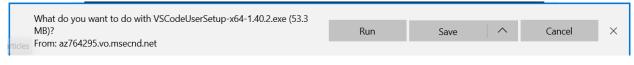


3. IDE - Visual Studio Code Installation

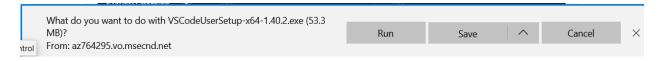
Go to https://code.visualstudio.com/. Click Download for Windows

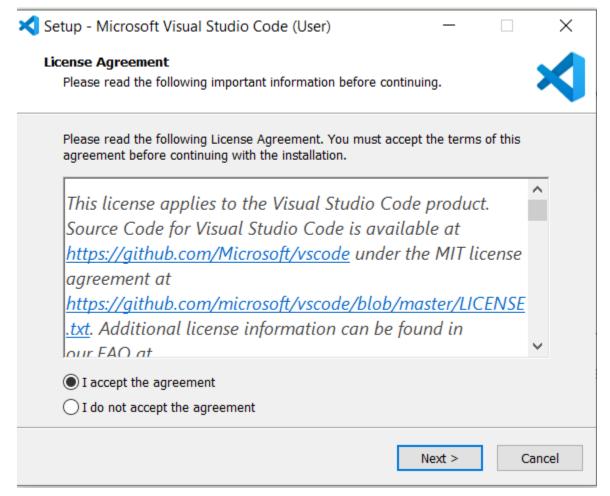


Click Save

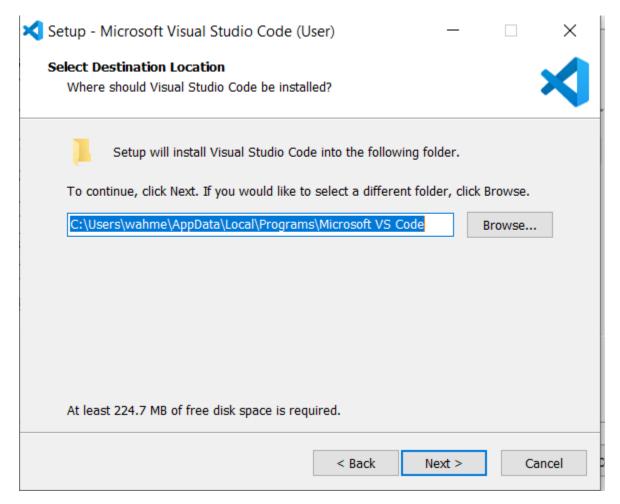


Click Run

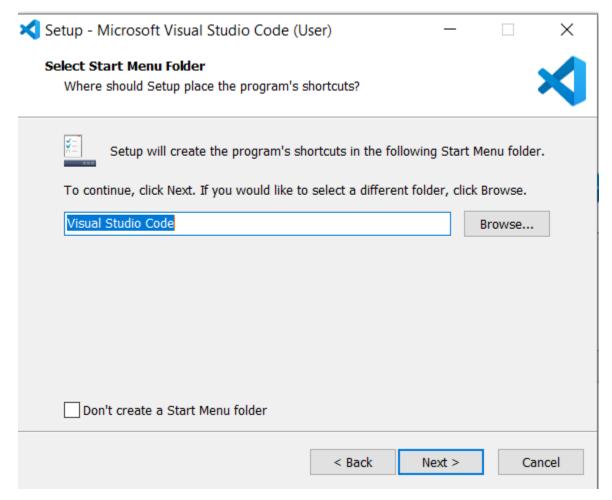




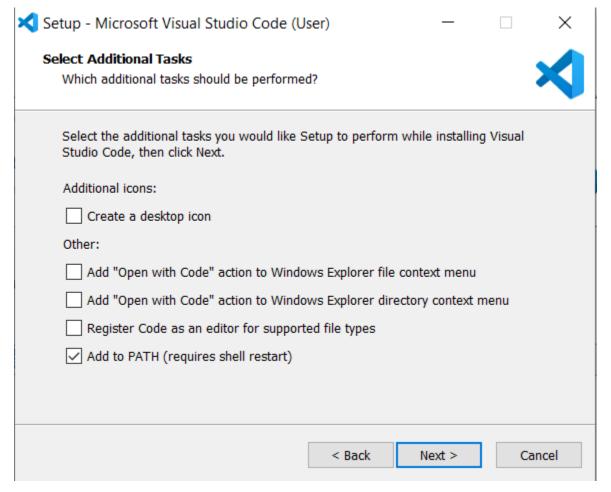
Click Next



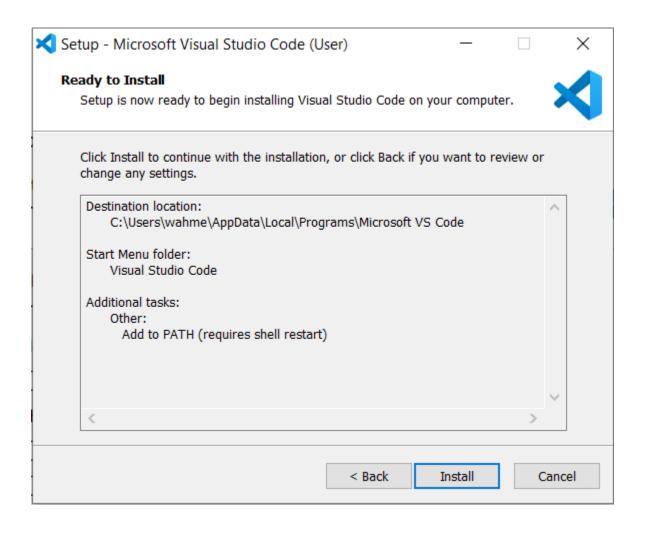
Click Next

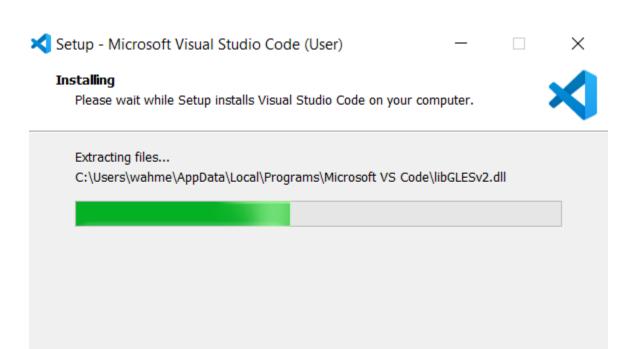


Click Next



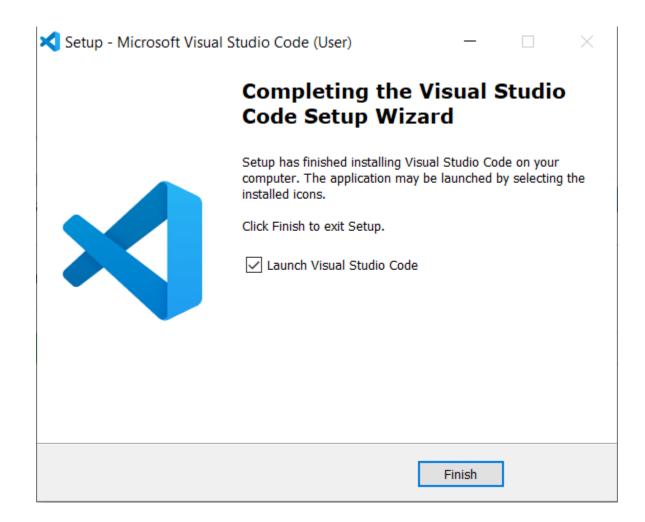
Click Install



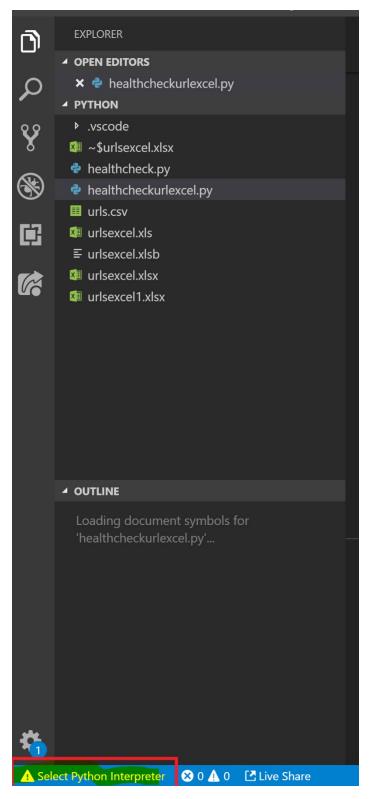


Cancel

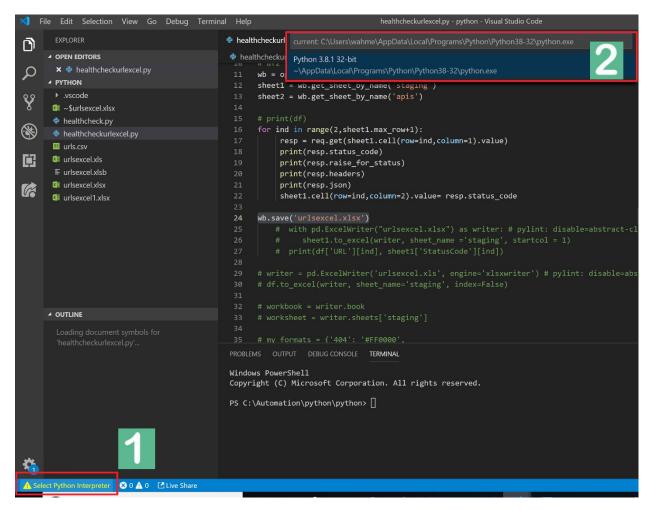
Click Finish



Now launch VS code IDE and open the python folder containing script. You will notice it will prompt you to set interpreter



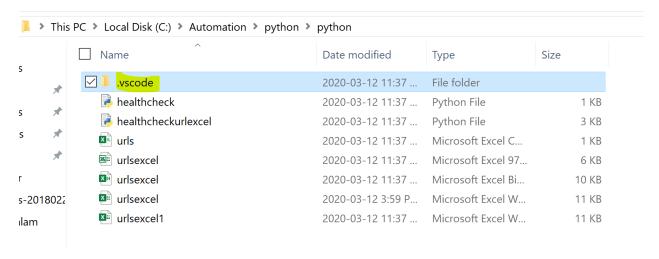
First click on it and you will see the prompt on top and select the path for python



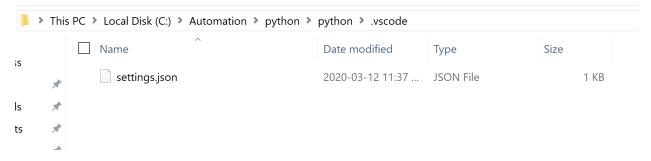
You will notice this error prompt

Failed to set 'pythonPath'. Error: Unable to write into folder settings. Pl...

In order to fix this manually we will set the path in settings.json file in your project folder. Navigate to project folder in my case its here . You will see the .vscode folder , open it



You will see the settings json file now open this in notepad++



It will look like this

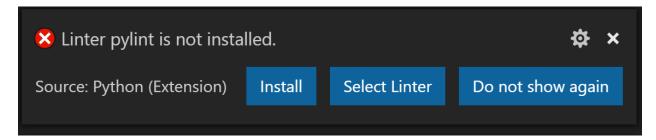


Just add the ', 'at the end of first line after true and ensure python.pythonPath points to where python application is residing.

Save and close this file. Close the VScode and relaunch you might have to readd the interpreter sometimes it takes time for VSCode to read path. Once its set you will notice in same place displaying correct version of python installed

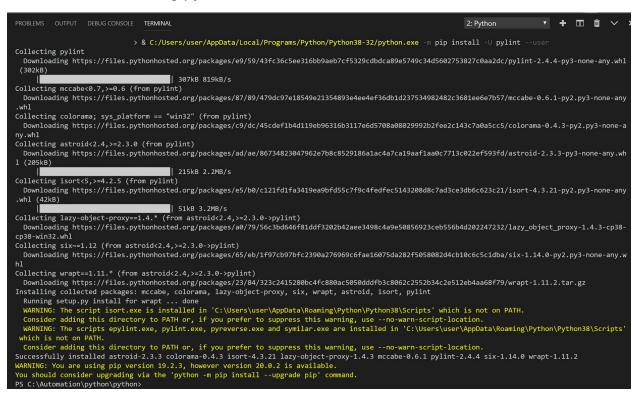


Next you will see error prompt for pylint requesting to install Click on install



Pylint is a tool that checks for errors in Python code, tries to enforce a coding standard and looks for code smells. It can also look for certain type errors, it can recommend suggestions about how particular blocks can be refactored and can offer you details about the code's complexity.

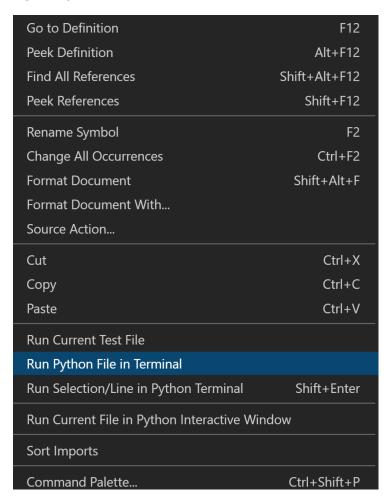
You will see it installing pylint



Now close VScode and re-lauchh it .

4. Now install following python libraries:

Lets try to run code right click in script area and select Run Python File in Terminal



You will notice in terminal stating we have imported it but not installed library pandas



If you look at code first thing import statements thus we will need to install them one by one .

On terminal type following command pip install pandas

PS C:\Automation\python\python> pip install pandas

You will see once installed

```
PS C:\Automation\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python\python
```

Now we will install request library/module

pip install request

PS C:\Automation\python\python> pip install requests

You will see once installed

Now we will install xlsxwriter

pip install xlsxwriter

PS C:\Automation\python\python> pip install xlsxwriter

You will see once installed

Now we will install xlrd module

pip install xlrd

PS C:\Automation\python\python> pip install xlrd

You will see once installed

Now we will install openpyxl module

pip install openpyxl

PS C:\Automation\python\python> pip install openpyxl

You will see once installed

Code Walkthrough:

Now lets examine the code

```
import pandas as pd
import requests as req
import xlsxwriter
import xlrd
import openpyxl
```

When I started learning how using python we can read and write in excel I came across various python libraries for example panadas and openpyxl etc. In this code we will focus on python library openpyxl and requests.

Openpyxl: is a Python library to read/write Excel 2010 xlsx/xlsm/xltx/xltm files.

Requests: The requests library is the de facto standard for making HTTP requests in Python. It abstracts the complexities of making requests behind a beautiful, simple API so that you can focus on interacting with services and consuming data in your application.

Let's move into code

```
wb = openpyxl.load_workbook('urlsexcel.xlsx')
sheet1 = wb.get_sheet_by_name('staging')
sheet2 = wb.get_sheet_by_name('apis')
```

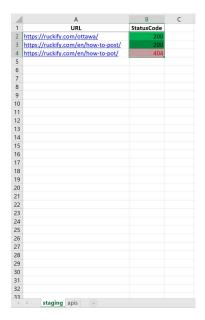
Now in first line we are opening the excel sheet saves in xlsx format as workbook using load_workbook method of openpyxl library. Our excel has 2 sheets staging which holds web urls and apis which holds rest apis.

You can see using get_sheet_by_name method I am accessing the staging sheet and saving it in sheet1 and so is case with apis sheet saved in sheet2.

Let go further into code

```
for ind in range(2,sheet1.max_row+1):
    resp = req.get(sheet1.cell(row=ind,column=1).value)
    print(resp.status_code)
    print(resp.raise_for_status)
    print(resp.headers)
    print(resp.json)
    sheet1.cell(row=ind,column=2).value= resp.status_code
wb.save('urlsexcel.xlsx')
```

Using for loop and setting range where we want to start from and where to end, in range you can see we are starting from 2 means 2^{nd} row as you can see from staging sheet below



Now we have to let for loop know where to end thus using max_row will return number of rows which in this case is 4 but range is exclusive for example if we have range (2,4) it will iterate through row 2 and 3 not 4 as it exclude thus we add +1 and range becomes (2,5). Here is syntax of range

range (start, stop[, step). Start are Step are optional arguments. In our example step is not specified by default its 1 means increment by 1.

Now in next line we have

resp = reg.get(sheet1.cell(row=ind,column=1).value)

If the module name is followed by 'as' then the name following as is bound directly to imported module, in our case its req is bounded to requests its just like using requests directly for example we didn't bound openpyxl thus we used openpyxl.load_workbook.

Thus, we used req.get method to send https request to URL, now in order to access the first URL in sheet we have set

row=ind=2(start in range) and column =1

	A
1	URL
2	https://ruckify.com/ottawa/

Using cell method we can get value of cell (2,1) basically it will return https://ruckify.com/ottawa/

Thus once request is sent to the URL it return entire response and saved in resp variable.

In following lines you can see printed various things from response,

This will output status code

```
print(resp.status_code)
```

then this will output

print(resp.raise_for_status)

```
raises stored HTTPError, if one occurred.
```

For example:

```
import requests
url = "http://mock.kite.com/status/404"
r = requests.get(url)
try:
    r.raise_for_status()
except requests.exceptions.HTTPError as e:
    print e
```

Output:

404 Client Error: NOT FOUND

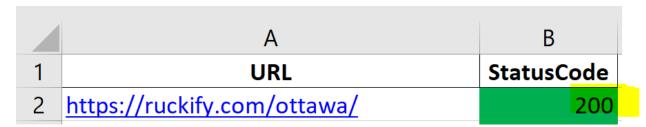
Next this will output headers

print(resp.headers)

Next line is where we save the response status code into excel sheet.

sheet1.cell(row=ind,column=2).value= resp.status code

Now we need to save the response in 2nd row and 2nd column

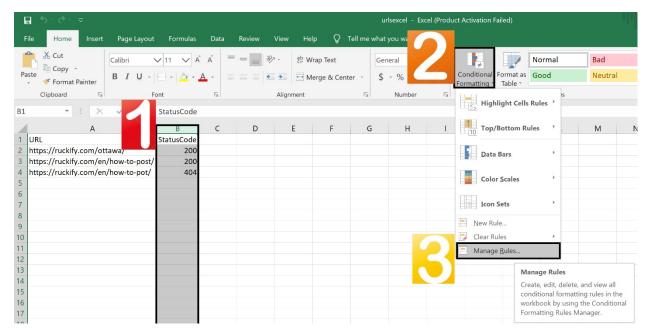


Thus the for loop will continue for rest of the URL's in the sheet. Once done we will save the workbook

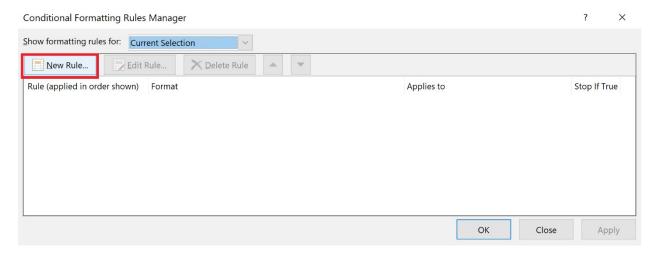
wb.save('urlsexcel.xlsx')

Excel Cell Formatting:

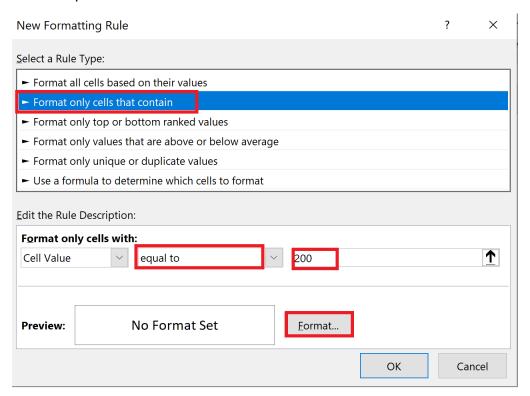
Select the column B where StatusCode is and select Conditional Formatting and Click on Manage Rules



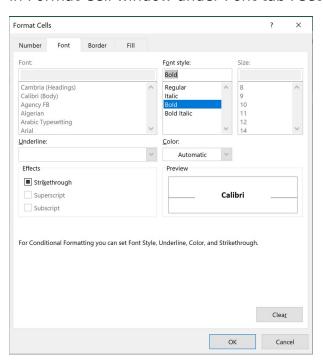
It will launch new pop-up. Click on New Rule



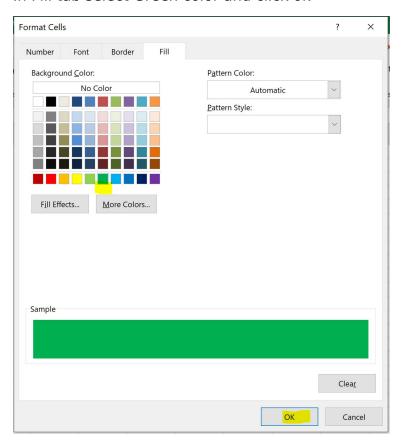
Now select "Format only cells that contain" option. Then from drop down menu select equal to and set 200 in field . Then click on Format button



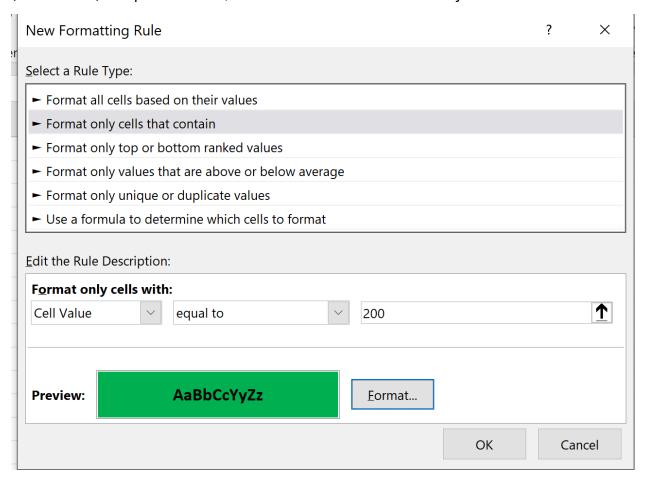
In Format Cell window under Font tab I setted it to be Bold . Then Click on Fill tab



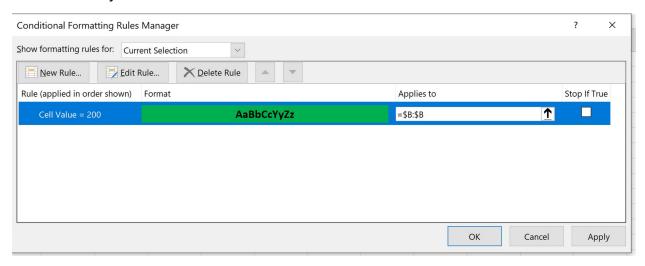
In Fill tab select Green color and click ok



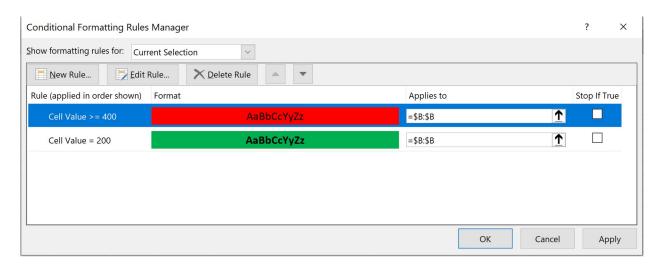
You will be back to New Formatting Rule. The rule with set is any cell in column B (StausCode) if equals to 200, bold the font and fill the cell by Green color.



Click Ok and you weill see the full rule set



Similarly set rule for 4xx error instead of equal I have set it to greater than or equal and value as 400. Formatted bold for for font and fill the cell with red color.



Now click Apply

Now Save and Close the excel sheet and run the code again.

