Python Dictum Web API

Time required: 30 minutes

Dictum

In general usage, a dictum is an authoritative or dogmatic statement.

Tutorial: Dictum

This is a good template for exploring another Web API.

1. Create a Python program named **dictum.py**

2. Enter the code as shown.

```python
"""
    Name: dictum_cli.py
    Author:
    Created:
    Purpose: Get random dictum from API
    In general usage, a dictum is an authoritative or dogmatic statement.
"""

# Import the requests module
import requests
import os

# Set this to False to only display the data
IS_DEBUGGING = True

# URL for single dictum
URL = "https://www.quoterism.com/api/quotes/random"
```

Here is a copy of the url you can copy and paste.

```
URL = "https://www.quoterism.com/api/quotes/random"
```

```python
20   def main():
21
22       # Use the requests.get() function
23       # with the parameter of the URL
24       response = requests.get(URL)
25
26       # If the status_code is 200, successful connection and data
27       if (response.status_code == 200):
28
29           # Convert the JSON data into a Python dictionary with key value pairs
30           data = response.json()
31
32           # Used to debug process
33           if (IS_DEBUGGING == True):
34
35               # Display the status code
36               print(f"\nStatus code: {response.status_code} \n")
37
38               # Display the raw JSON data from the API
39               print("The raw data from the JokeAPI:")
40               print(response.text)
41
42               # Display the Python dictionary
43               print("\nThe JSON data converted to a Python dictionary:")
44               print(data)
45
46           # Print the data using the dictionary created from the API JSON data
47           print(f"\n{data.get('text')}")
48           print(f"--{data.get('author').get('name')}")
49
50       else:
51           print("API unavailable")
```

This menu loop clears the screen and allows the user to run the program again.

```
55    # Menu loop
56    while True:
57        # Clear the screen
58        os.system("cls" if os.name == "nt" else "clear")
59        # Call the main method to get a new Dictum
60        main()
61        # Display menu choices
62        answer = input(
63            "\nAnother dictum? ([y] or [Enter] to quit)? ")
64        # Exit program
65        if answer == "":
66            break
```

Once you have your program running correctly, you can change
IS_DEBUGGING == FALSE

Example run from a command prompt: **python dictum.py**

The screen clears for each dictum.

```
You are always free to change your mind and choose a different future, or a different past.
--Richard Bach

Another dictum? ([y] or [Enter] to quit)? _
```

Assignment Submission

1. Attach the program files.

2. Attach screenshots showing the successful operation of the program.

3. Submit in Blackboard.