



# Facebook API

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# Facebook

## Online social network

- Started as service for college students
- Now largest networking service worldwide

## Privacy controls

- Allows user to keep activities private
- Decide with whom they want to share

## Self-proclaimed social graph

- Based on friends relationship
- Relationships are reciprocal
- “Likes” feature

# Graph API

## REST API

- Requests encoded as http URLs

## Uses Facebook Query Language (FQL)

- SQL-like syntax

## Page where you submit requests

- Resulting JSON results

## Supports Open Authorization

# Graph API Results

Results—JSON objects

Similar notation to JSON in Python

- Using ‘{ }’ for dictionaries
- Using ‘[ ]’ for lists

Use of edge names

- Fields associated with your account
- Connection fields

# Graph API Terms

Feed—things user sees on their wall

Posts—any content a user posts

Statuses—status updates



# Installing Facebook

Most widely used package

- Facebook-sdk

To install in python:

- Open an Anaconda prompt
- `pip install facebook-sdk`

Get Access Token (good for about an hour)

<https://developers.facebook.com/tools/explorer>

# Facebook SDK

## Facebook API

Basically 4 functions:

- `get_object(self, id, **args)`
- `get_objects(self, id, **args)`
- `get_connections(self, id, connection_name, **args)`
- `request(self, path, args=None, post_args=None)`
- Example usage: `request("search", {'q': 'social web', 'type': 'page'})`

# Facebook in Python

```
>>> import facebook
```

```
>>> import json
```

```
>>> ACCESS_TOKEN = '<put access token  
here>'
```

```
>>> fb =  
facebook.GraphAPI(ACCESS_TOKEN)
```



# My Facebook information

```
>>>myFB = fb.get_object('me')
```

(then print it out)

```
>>>print(json.dumps(myFB, indent =2)
```

(my Friends)

```
>>>myFriends = fb.get_connections('me',  
'friends')
```

```
>>>print(json.dumps(myFriends, indent =2)
```

# Using Search Function

```
>>> DJ = fb.request("search", {'q' :  
'jurafsky', 'type':'page'})
```

```
>>> type(DJ)
```

```
<class 'dict'>
```

```
>>> DJ.keys()
```

```
dict_keys(['data', 'paging'])
```

# Printing Data

```
>>> Djdata = DJ['data']
```

```
>>> type(Djdata)
```

```
<class 'list'>
```

```
>>> print(json.dumps(Djdata, indent=2))
```

Now we could dive deeper into Dan Jurafsky