Automatic Sampling and Analysis of YouTube Data

Setting Up Access to the YouTube API

Julian Kohne Johannes Breuer M. Rohangis Mohseni

2020-02-10

Setting up API access to the *YouTube* API

To effectively work with *YouTube* data, we need access to its Application Programming Interface (API). As this process, unfortunately, can be a bit tedious, we prepared this preliminary tutorial so you don't have to spend time setting up your API access during the workshop. Please follow this tutorial and check if the setup works before the workshop. If your setup does not work, feel free to contact us before the workshop (the sooner the better) and we'll try to assist you in setting up access to the *YouTube* API. If, for some reason, setting up access to the API does not work for you and we don't find a solution or if you cannot access the API during the workshop, we will have some data prepared that you can then work with in the workshop.

Contact: julian-kohne@gesis.org

HINT: Pink texts in the slides are hyperlinks that you can simply click on

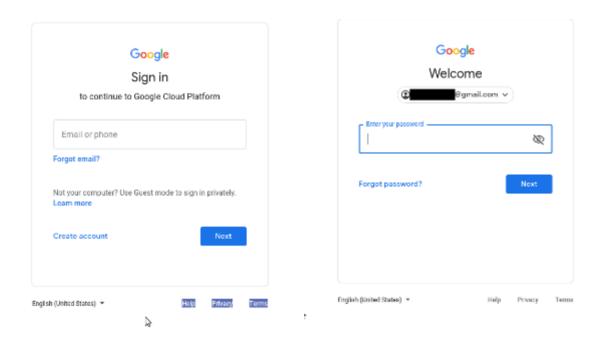
Setting up API Access

- For starters, you need a *Gmail* account
- We suggest that you create a new account specifically for this workshop, so you don't mess up or accidentally share the credentials of your private or work account
- You can create a new account here
- Next, you need to:
 - Sign up for the *Google developer console*
 - Create a new project
 - Activate the YouTube Data API
 - Create authentication credentials
 - Test the credentials from R

We will explain these steps in detail on the following slides.

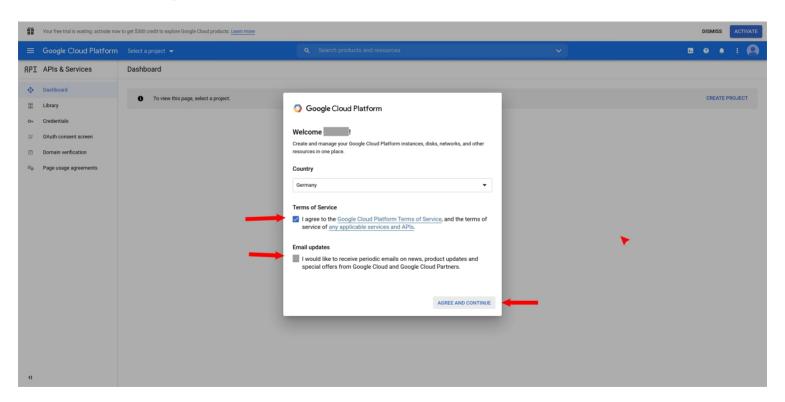
Google Developer Console

• Go to the Developer Console and log in with your (new) Google Account



Accepting the Terms of Service

• You need to accept the Google Developer ToS, deselect the email updates and click "Agree and continue"



Creating a Project

• On the top right of the screen, click on "create project" to start a new project



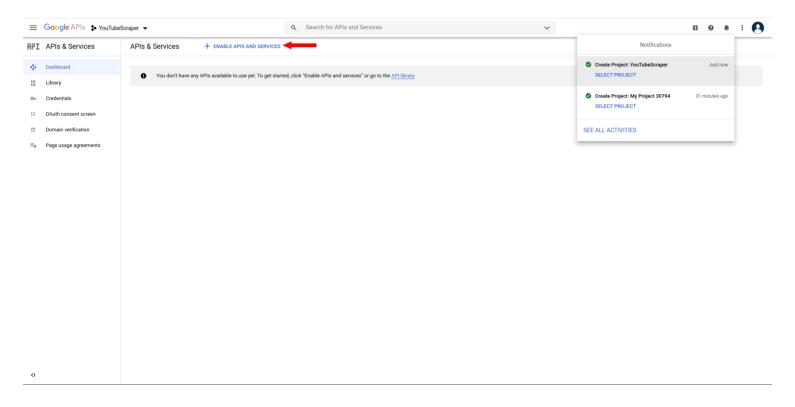
Creating a Project

• Enter a project name and click on "create", you don't need to specify an organization



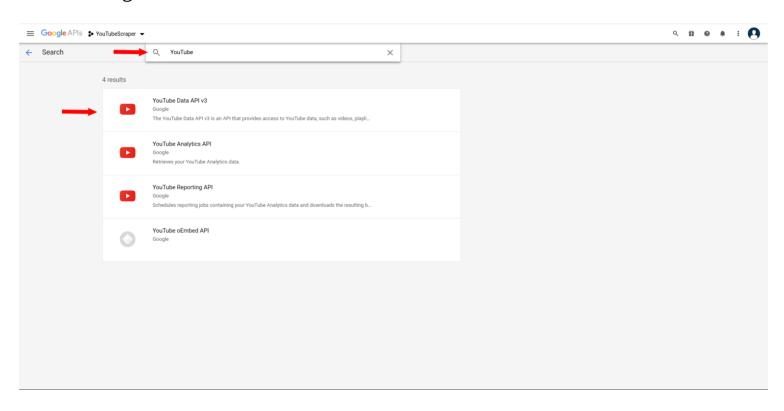
Enabling YouTube Data API v3

• On the next screen, click on "Enable APIs and services" in the top left



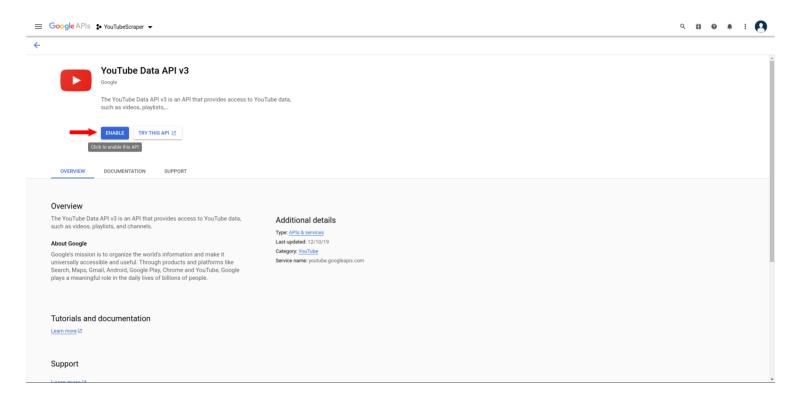
Enabling YouTube Data API v3

• Enter "YouTube" in the search bar and select "YouTube Data API v3" by clicking on it

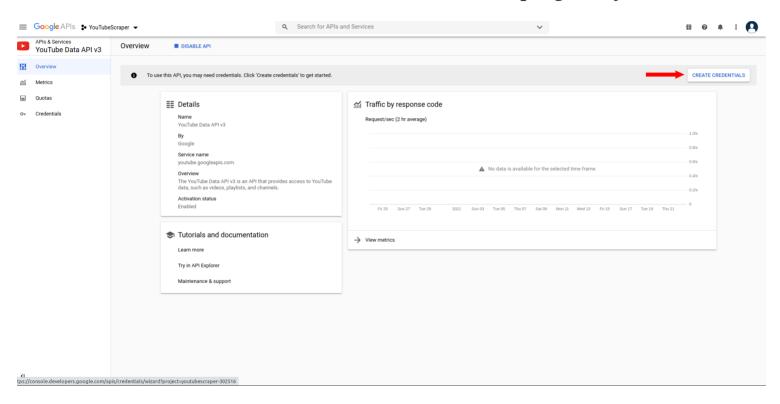


Enabling YouTube Data API v3

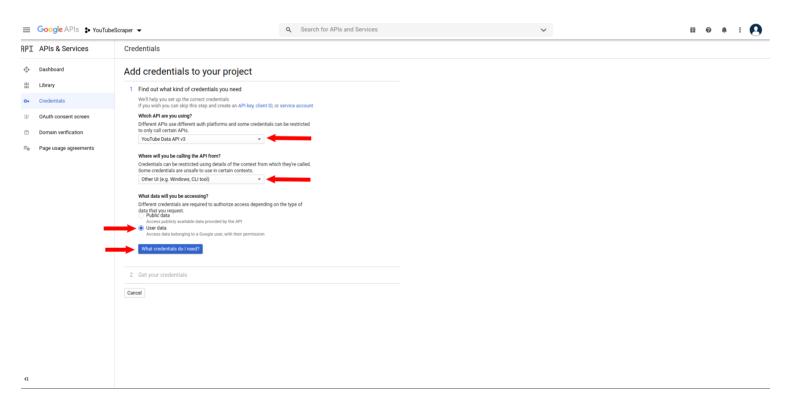
• Next, click on the blue "Enable" button on the left side



• Click on the "Create credentials" button on the top right of your screen

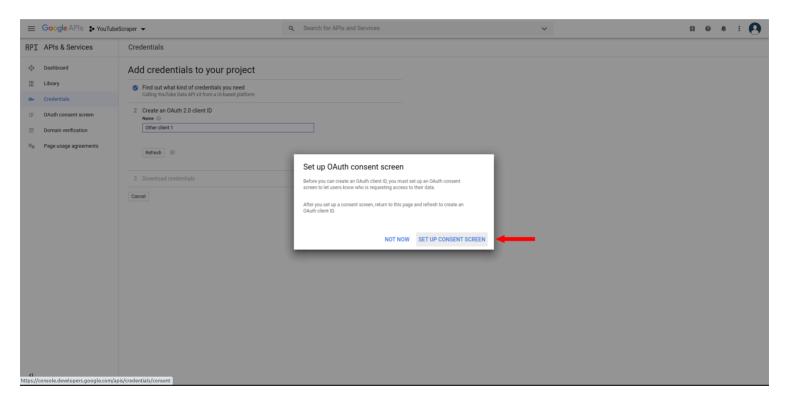


• Select "YouTube Data API v3", "Other UI" and "User data" in the respective field and click on "What credentials do I need?" on the bottom of the screen



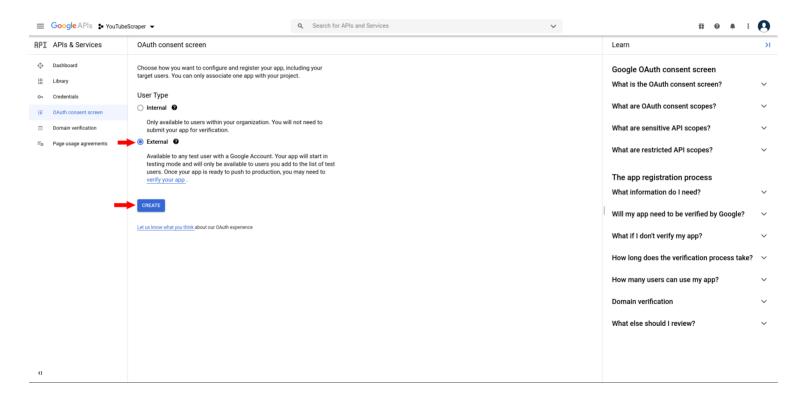
Configuring Consent Screen

• A popup will prompt you to set up as consent screen before proceeding, click on "Set up consent screen"



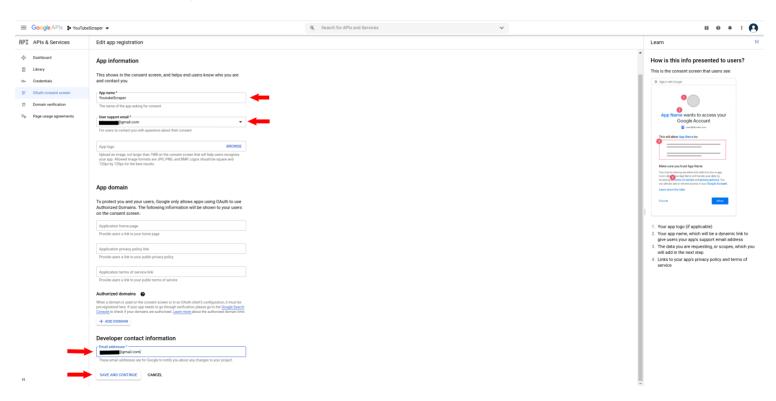
Configuring Consent Screen

• Select "External" and click on "create"



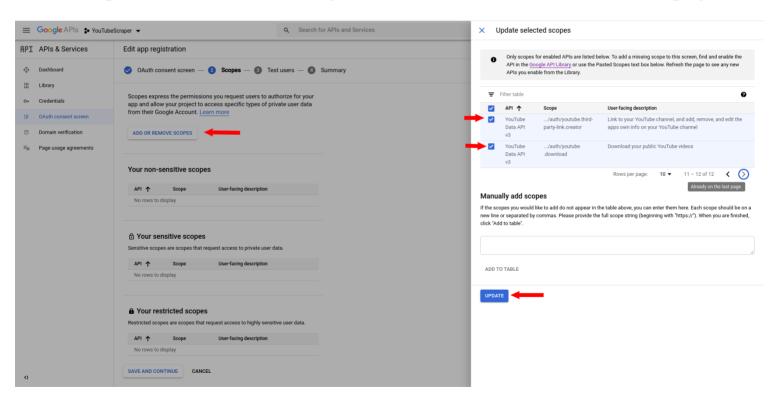
Configure Scopes

• On the next screen, enter an arbitrary app name and enter your gmail address twice as "User support Email" and "Developer Contact Information". you can leave the other fields blank.



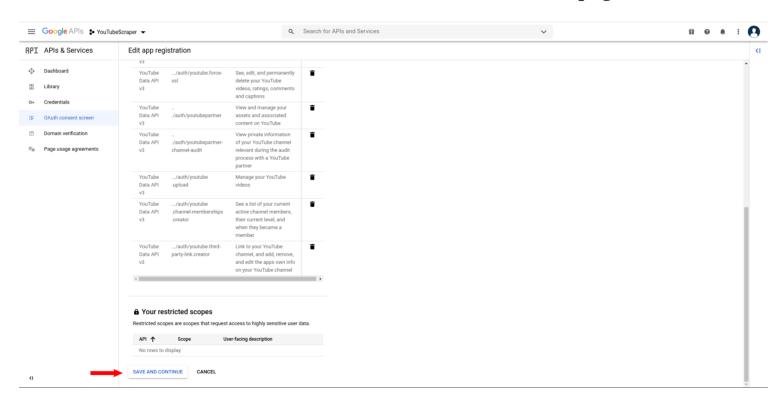
Configure scopes

• Next, click on "Add or remove scopes" to open a side panel on the right side. In this panel, select all fields for the YouTube Data API v3 and click on "update" on the bottom right. Be sure to check all items on all pages.



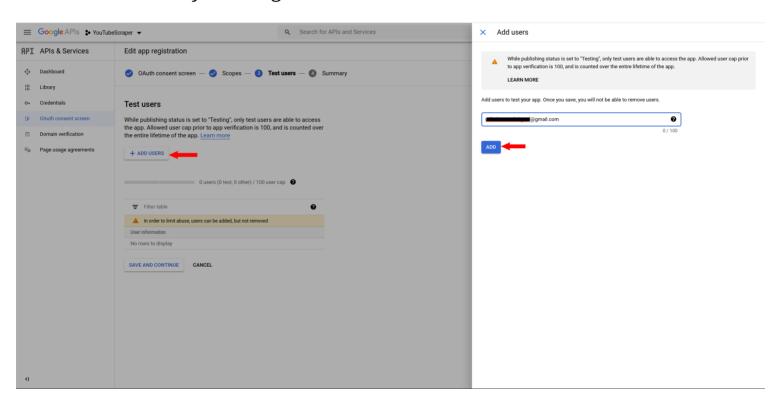
Configure scopes

• Click on "safe and continue" and the bottom left of the page



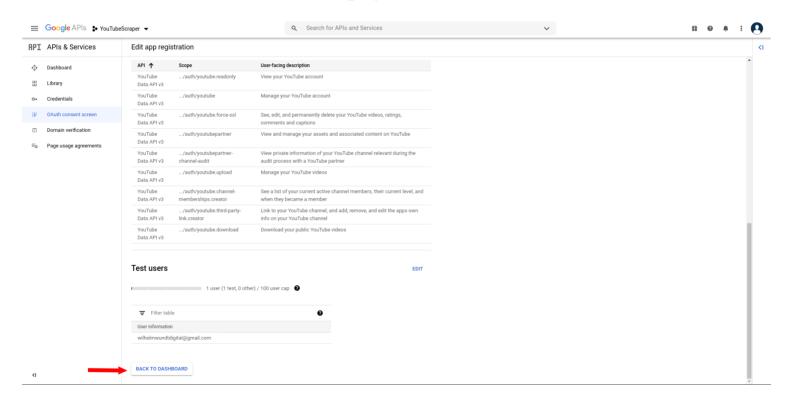
Add yourself as a user

• On the subsequent page, click on "Add users", enter your gmail address and confirm by clicking "add".

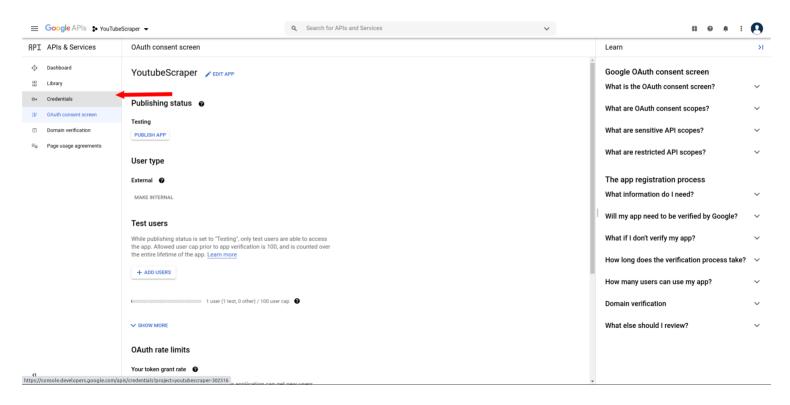


Add yourself as a user

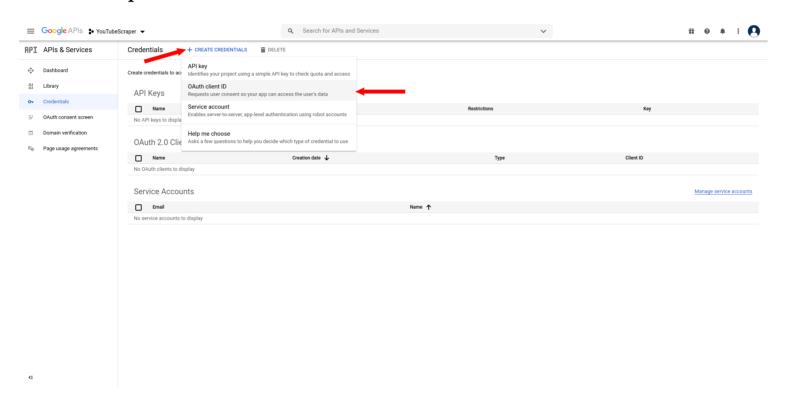
• On the bottom left of the next page, click on "Back to dashboard"



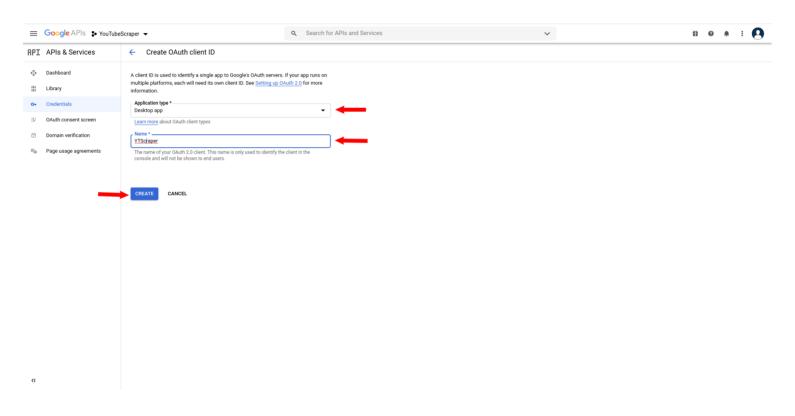
• On the dashboard page, click on "Credentials" in the menu on the top left



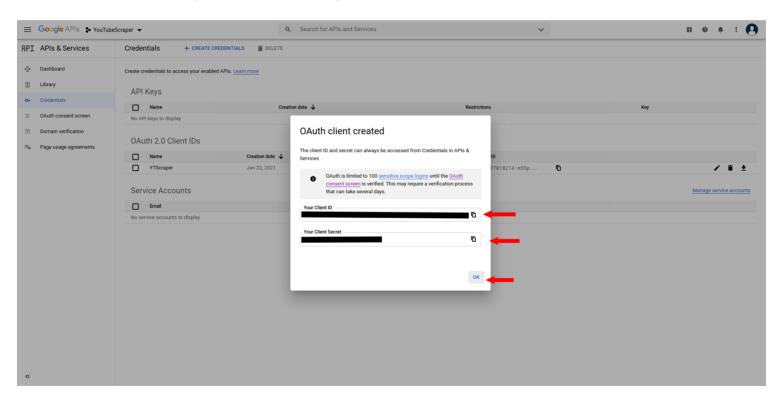
• On the top, click on "Create Credentials" and select "OAuth Client ID" from the dropdown menu



• Select "Desktop App" as your application type and enter an arbitrary name for the set of credentials, then click on the blue "create" button



• Congratulations! You now have your own Client ID and secret! Next, copy both as a string into an R-script.

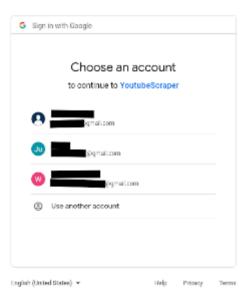


Testing Access

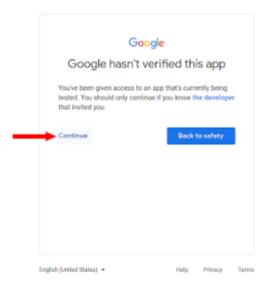
• You can safely try whether your *YouTube API access* works as intended by running the following commands in R:

```
# installing the tuber package if not installed already
if("tuber" %in% installed.packages() != TRUE) {
  install.packages("tuber")
# loading tuber package
library(tuber)
# Your Credentials (NEVER SHARE THIS INFORMATION)
ID <- "ENTER-YOUR-CLIENT-ID"</pre>
secret <- "ENTER-YOUR-CLIENT-SECRET"</pre>
# authentication
yt_oauth(ID,secret)
# You will be asked in the R-console to
# save an access token: Select no by entering 2
# You will be send to your browser to log in
```

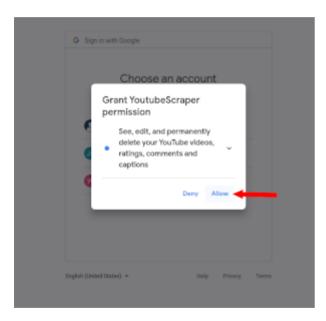
• In the webbrowser window that was opened from your R session, select your new gmail account

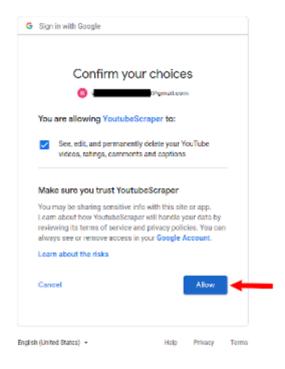


• Google warns you that the app has not been verified, you can trust yourself and click on "continue"



• Allow the app (and hence yourself) to make changes to the account you created





• Your browser should now display the following message. You can close his window now and return to R

Authentication complete. Please close this page and return to R.

Test API call

• To easily check if everything worked, let's try to collect some simple data about a video.

```
# get statistics of https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HluANRwPyNo
get_stats(video_id="HluANRwPyNo")
```

Output

• If everything worked correctly, your output structure should look something like this. The actual numbers will vary because they might change in the meantime.

```
$id
[1] "HluANRwPyNo"
$viewCount
[1] "10244939"
$likeCount
[1] "509791"
$dislikeCount
[1] "4799"
$favoriteCount
[1] "0"
$commentCount
[1] "20581"
```

A Few Words of Advice on Handling Your YouTube API Access

- Have one account and project ready for the workshop for which you know that it works
- Do not use your API access too excessively before the workshop to avoid any risk of it being suspended
- Never share your OAuth login credentials! This can easily happen by accident when:
 - saving code in a GitHub Repo
 - sending scripts to colleagues
 - troubleshooting someone elses code
 - for added security you can use the keyring package (we'll say a bit more about this in the workshop)

We hope that you are now all set up and look forward to seeing you online!