

News via the API

Thursday, January 30, 2020 1:31 PM

The function below, "get_news", sends a GET request to the RIT server and pulls a list of all the news items that are in your news window

```
def get_news():  
    resp = s.get('http://localhost:9999/v1/news')  
    if resp.ok:  
        news = resp.json()
```

The parsed response, "news" is a list of dictionaries; each news item in your RIT news window is an item in the list - the fields in the dictionary contain the different pieces of information related to that particular news item. The news item from AT2 is shown below:

```
news  
Out[4]:  
[{'news_id': 0,  
  'period': 1,  
  'tick': 0,  
  'ticker': 'INFO',  
  'headline': 'Position',  
  'body': 'By the end of the trading period, you need to have a short position of 100,000 shares of MC.'}]
```

We can search the text (i.e. "parse the news") by having Python search for certain words. Note that the search requires that you first identify which field you are searching - you cannot simply apply a function like find() to "news". If we want to search the body of the first message, for example, we would need to follow the list and parameter indexing procedure like we did when pulling specific bid prices from the order book. In this case, we are interested in the first item in the list, [0], and we want to look in 'body'.

```
news[0]['body']  
Out[9]: 'By the end of the trading period, you need to have a short position of 100,000 shares of MC.'
```

Having identified an appropriate set of text, we can use the find() function to look for specific words, like "long" or "short". If find() locates the word, it will return a number telling you which character in the message you will find the first letter of the word. In the example, the word "short" starts at character 53 (keep in mind that counting in Python starts at 0 not 1).

```
news[0]['body'].find("short")  
Out[7]: 53
```

If the find() function cannot locate the word, it returns -1. For example, if you search for "long" you will see the output is -1.

```
news[0]['body'].find("long")  
Out[8]: -1
```