# 3\_canvasapi\_quick\_reference.py

In this example, we demonstrate how to make Python functions that manages Canvas with canvasapi package.

# **Function Descriptions**

#### 1. Course Information

get\_course\_info()

```
def get_course_info(course):
    print("\n1. in COURSE INFORMATION")
    name = course.name;
    students = list(course.get_users(enrollment_type=['student']))
    assignments = list(course.get_assignments())
    print(f"Students: {len(students)}")
    print(f"Assignments: {len(assignments)}")
    print(f"Course Name: {name}")
```

- The course.get\_users() also returns the PaginatedList.
- We need to turn the PaginatedList into Python List to get the students count.

#### 2. CREATE ASSIGNMENT

#### get\_assignment\_groups()

```
def get_assignment_groups(course):
    print("\n2-1.  ASSIGNMENT GROUPS")
    # /courses/:course_id/assignment_groups
    assignment_groups = course.get_assignment_groups()
    for group in assignment_groups:
        print(group.id, group.name)
```

```
2-1. ASSIGNMENT GROUPS
237085 Assignments
237086 Exam
237087 Feedback & Bonus
237088 Quiz
237089 Project
```

#### create\_assignment()

#### Usage

We can call this function.

```
create_assignment(course,
   "Sample Assignment",
   "This is a test assignment")
```

#### 3. Creating Quizzes

#### **Basic Quiz Creation**

#### **Question/Answers of the Quiz**

```
def add_mc_question(quiz, question_text, answers, correct_answer):
    question_data = {
        'question_name': question_text[:50] + "...",
        'question_text': question_text,
        'question_type': 'multiple_choice_question',
        'points_possible': 1,
        'answers': answers
    }
    question = quiz.create_question(question=question_data)
    return question
```

#### create\_simple\_quiz()

```
def create_simple_quiz(course, title, questions list, time limit=30):
 print("\n3. ? CREATE OUIZ")
 # Create quiz
 quiz data = {
   'title': title,
   'quiz type': 'assignment',
   'time_limit': time_limit,
   'allowed attempts': 1
 quiz = course.create quiz(quiz data)
 # Add questions
 for q in questions list:
   question data = {
     'question name': q['question'][:50],
     'question text': q['question'],
     'question type': 'multiple choice question',
     'points possible': 1,
     'answers': q['answers']
   quiz.create question(question=question data)
 return quiz
```

#### Usage

```
quiz = create_simple_quiz(course, "Sample Quiz", sample_questions)
```

#### sample questions

#### Publish quiz

```
quiz.edit(quiz={'published': True})
```

#### 4. Creating Pages

#### create\_course\_page()

```
def create_course_page(course, title, content, \
  is_front_page=False, published=False):
 page data = {
   'title': title,
   'body': content,
   'published': published,
   'front_page': is_front_page
 page = course.create_page(wiki_page=page_data)
 print(f" Created page: {title}")
  return page
```

#### **Usage**

```
# Example: Course syllabus
syllabus_content = """
<h2>Course Syllabus</h2>
<h3>Course Description</h3>
This course covers...
<h3>Learning Objectives</h3>

            Understand basic concepts
            Apply theoretical knowledge
            """

create_page(course, "Syllabus", syllabus_content, front_page=True)
```

#### **Using Markdown Instead of HTML**

Why Markdown?

- Easier to write Natural syntax
- More readable Clean source files
- Version control friendly Better diffs
- Template reusable Save as .md files

#### markdown.markdown()

#### Usage

```
markdown_content = """
## Course Syllabus
"""
```

```
def create_page_from_markdown(course,
   title, markdown_content):
   html_content = markdown_to_html(markdown_content)
   return create_page(course, title, html_content)
```

### 5. Upload File

#### **Display folders in the Course**

```
def display_folders(course):
   folders = course.get_folders()
   for folder in folders:
    print(f"Name: {folder.name},
        ID: {folder.id}, Parent ID: {folder.parent_folder_id},
        Hidden: {folder.hidden}")
```

• In this example, the flutter\_advanced has parent 143254, which is the lectures directory, so we can see that flutter\_advanced is a subfolder in the lectures.

```
Name: course_image, ID: 1460528, Parent ID: 1432286, Hidden: None Name: flutter_advanced, ID: 1432355, Parent ID: 1432354, Hidden: None Name: lectures, ID: 1432354, Parent ID: 1432286, Hidden: None
```

This examples shows how to find the folder from the folder\_name and create the folder if it does not exist.

```
folders = course.get_folders()
target_folder = None
for folder in folders:
   if folder.name == folder_name: target_folder = folder
        break

if not target_folder:
   target_folder = course.create_folder(folder_name)
```

#### upload\_file\_to\_course()

```
def upload_file_to_course(course, file_path,
    folder name="Lectures"):
  try:
    folders = course.get folders()
    target folder = None
    for folder in folders:
      if folder.name == folder_name: target_folder = folder
        break
    if not target folder:
      target folder = course.create folder(folder name)
   # Upload file
    response = target_folder.upload(file_path)
    print(f" ✓ Uploaded: {file_path}")
    return response
 except Exception as e:
    print(f" X Error: {e}")
```

We can specify the folder name.

```
def upload_file_to_default_course(course, file_path):
   try:
    response = course.upload(file_path)
    print(f" ✓ Uploaded: {file_path}")
    return response[1]['url'] # Return file URL
   except Exception as e:
    print(f" X Upload failed: {e}")
   return None
```

• Without specifying the target folder, the file is uploaded to the default folder ("unfiled").

### response[1]['url']

We can get the URL to download the image from response[1] ['url].

https://nku.instructure.com/files/12717290/download? download\_frd=1&verifier=hQthIY1D1wKeW84NoFnnSY3GuNzf NFXNYk9FG5OZ

The course image can be embedded as follows:

<img id="12717290" src="/courses/81923/files/12717290/preview" alt="code.png" />

### 6. Creating Assignments (Homework)

#### create\_homework()

#### usage

```
# Example usage
homework = create_homework(
    course=course,
    title="Week 5 Problem Set",
    description="Solve problems 1-10 from Chapter 5",
    due_date="2024-03-15T23:59:59Z",
    points=50
)
```

### Checking if the assignment exists

```
def assignment_exists(course, title):
    assignments = course.get_assignments() # This fetches all assignments in the course
    for assignment in assignments:
        if assignment.name == title:
            return assignment.id
    return -1
```

We can get the assignment using the assignment.id.

```
if id > 0:
    print(f" X Assignment '{title}' already exists")
    hw = course.get_assignment(id)
```

### Using the ID to Make a Link

With three pieces of information, we can create an internal link to the homework assignment.

- course ID (81929)
- assignments
- assignment ID (1440127)

href="/courses/81929/assignments/1440127"

#### 7. Download Files from Course

### download\_assignment\_submissions()

From the assignment\_name, we can find the assignment object.

```
def download_assignment_submissions(course, assignment_name, download_folder="downloads"):
    # Find assignment
    target_assignment = None
    for assignment in course.get_assignments():
        if assignment.name == assignment_name:
            target_assignment = assignment
            break

if not target_assignment:
    print(f" X Assignment '{assignment_name}' not found")
    return
```

#### **Submission Object**

```
{
  'id': 44696615,
  'assignment_id': 1378002,
  'assignment_id_date': datetime.datetime(1378, 1, 2, 0, 0, tzinfo=<UTC>),
  'user_id': 13454,
  'preview_url':
    'https://nku.instructure.com/courses/81929/assignments/1378002/submissions/13454?preview=1&version=0',
  'course_id': 81929
}
```

The Submission Object has all the information, including student id (user\_id), course (course\_id), and assignment(assignment\_id).

#### **Download submissions**

- From the assignment object we can get all the submissions.
- From the submission, we can get the attachment and student id (user\_id).

## 8. Student Analytics

#### show\_course\_analytics

# **Useful Bulk Operations**

### **Create Multiple Assignments**

#### **Bulk Grade Update**

In this example, we can update (edit) the students in the

```
grades_dict list.
```

```
def update_grades(course, assignment_id, grades_dict):
    assignment = course.get_assignment(assignment_id)
    submissions = assignment.get_submissions()

for submission in submissions:
    user_id = submission.user_id
    if user_id in grades_dict:
        submission.edit(submission={'posted_grade': grades_dict[user_id]})
        print(f"Updated grade for user {user_id}")
```