

REST APIs

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Agenda

- What are REST APIs
- Main methods to interact with APIs
- How to use in Python
- Exercises

API

- API = **A**pplication **P**rogramming **I**nterface
- set of definitions and protocols to build and integrate software
- contract between a provider and a user
- provider declares how its service can be used
- **interacting with any language / library / web service \Leftrightarrow using an API**

API examples

Unix

```
1 cd ~  
2 ls -lah .  
3 cat .zshrc
```

Base Python

```
1 import csv  
2 with open("resources/csv/users.csv", "r") as f:  
3     reader = csv.reader(f)
```

Python library

```
1 import pandas  
2 data = pandas.read_csv(file_path)
```

All these code samples is based on the API the language or library is declaring.

RESTful APIs

APIs that conform to the REST (**RE**presentational **S**tate **T**ransfer) architecture style.

- **not a protocol or a standard** but a set of 6 architectural constraints
- designed for network architectures, especially client-server applications
- more lightweight than other alternatives, *i.e.* **SOAP**
- widely used in the industry, especially in microservices architecture where components are independent from each other but still need to interact often

REST constraints

1. **Client-server architecture:** the client does not need to know the internals of the server
2. **Cacheability:** whenever possible, responses should be cached to improve response time
3. **Statelessness:** each request is separate, unrelated from previous ones
4. **Layered system:** the client does not need to know if it's connected to the server directly or through intermediaries
5. **Code-on-demand:** the server can send executable code to the client if needed

REST constraints: uniform interface

- requested resources are identifiable and **separate from the representations** sent to the client (e.g. **JSON** data returned from a database query)
- resource representations contain enough information to manipulate resources
- messages returned to the client are self-descriptive
- **Hypermedia as the engine of application state**: after accessing a resource, the client should be able to use hyperlinks to find all other currently available actions they can take.

REST standards

As mentioned, REST is an architecture, not a standard.

However, standards are good for interoperability, reproducibility, ease-of-use, friction reduction, etc.

A set of base practices has been widely adopted for RESTful APIs:

- building atop HTTP methods (also called verbs): **GET**, **POST**, **DELETE**, etc.
- identify resources with nouns, e.g. if a resource is dealing with animals, it should be called **animals**:
 - **GET /api/animals**: retrieve a list of animals
 - **POST /api/animals**: add a new animal
- use a consistent structured data format for responses: **json** or **xml**

A industry-wide effort to provide a standard has been started several years ago: the **OpenAPI specification**.

How to use REST APIs

4 components needed:

- *endpoint*: the URL of a resource on a server, e.g.
<https://api.github.com/users/<username>>
- *method*: the HTTP method/verb to query this resource with, e.g. **GET**, **POST**, **PUT**, **DELETE** for the 4 most common methods
- *body / payload*: actual data passed to/from the server when getting data or performing an action, e.g. when creating a new resource, the body contains the necessary information to create the resource
- *headers*: additional information passed between the client and the server, e.g. authentication tokens

Note: not all endpoints support all methods, some are only to retrieve data, some only to add or update data, some can do all operations

REST operations: GET

- used to **retrieve** a resource
- the method used in a browser to display a webpage
- the URL can have parameters or not:
 - <https://api.github.com/user> has no parameters
 - <https://api.github.com/users/<username>> has a **username** parameter

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

Github API: list users

```
1 curl \  
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

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4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

curl: command line tool to send HTTP requests

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

Github API: list users

```
1 curl \  
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

Header that indicates that the client understands json

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

Github API: list users

```
1 curl \  
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

Header containing the authentication token to the Github API

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

Github API: list users

```
1 curl \  
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

Proprietary header (**X-**) that indicates the version of the Github API to use

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

Github API: list users

```
1 curl \  
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

Endpoint to request

REST operations: GET examples (1/2)

Github API: list users

```
1 curl \  
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
5   https://api.github.com/users
```

returns

```
1  [  
2    {  
3      "login": "octocat",  
4      "id": 1,  
5      "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjE=",  
6      "avatar_url": "https://github.com/images/error/octocat_happy.gif",  
7      "gravatar_id": "",  
8      "url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat",  
9      "html_url": "https://github.com/octocat",  
10     "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/followers",  
11     "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/following{/other_user}",  
12     "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/gists{/gist_id}",  
13     "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/starred{/owner}/{/repo}",  
14     "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/subscriptions",  
15     "organizations_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/orgs",  
16     "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/repos",  
17     "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/events{/privacy}",  
18     "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/received_events",  
19     "type": "User",  
20     "site_admin": false
```

REST operations: GET examples (2/2)

Github API: retrieve a specific user

```
1 curl \
2   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \
3   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \
4   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \
5   https://api.github.com/users/USERNAME
```

returns

```
1 {
2   "login": "octocat",
3   "id": 1,
4   "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjE=",
5   "avatar_url": "https://github.com/images/error/octocat_happy.gif",
6   "gravatar_id": "",
7   "url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat",
8   "html_url": "https://github.com/octocat",
9   "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/followers",
10  "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/following{/other_user}",
11  "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/gists{/gist_id}",
12  "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/starred{/owner}{/repo}",
13  "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/subscriptions",
14  "organizations_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/orgs",
15  "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/repos",
16  "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/events{/privacy}",
17  "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/received_events",
18  "type": "User",
19  "site_admin": false,
20  "name": "monalisa octocat",
21  "company": "GitHub",
```

```
22  "blog": "https://github.com/blog",
23  "location": "San Francisco",
24  "email": "octocat@github.com",
25  "hireable": false,
26  "bio": "There once was a"
```

REST operations: POST

- used to **add** a resource
- the URL can have parameters or not
- the necessary data should be put in the request *body*

REST operations: POST example

Github API: create a repository for the authenticated user

```
1 curl \  
2   -X POST \  
3   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
4   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
5   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
6   https://api.github.com/user/repos \  
7   -d '{"name":"Hello-World","description":"This is your first repo!","homepage":"https://github.com","private":true}'
```

REST operations: POST example

Github API: create a repository for the authenticated user

```
1 curl \  
2   -X POST \  
3   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
4   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
5   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
6   https://api.github.com/user/repos \  
7   -d '{"name":"Hello-World","description":"This is your first repo!","homepage":"https://github.com","private":true}'
```

HTTP method to use – here **POST**.

Not specified in the previous examples as **GET** is the default method.

REST operations: POST example

Github API: create a repository for the authenticated user

```
1 curl \  
2   -X POST \  
3   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
4   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
5   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
6   https://api.github.com/user/repos \  
7   -d '{"name":"Hello-World","description":"This is your first repo!","homepage":"https://github.com","private"
```

Body of the request

REST operations: POST example

Github API: create a repository for the authenticated user

```
1 curl \
2   -X POST \
3   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \
4   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \
5   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \
6   https://api.github.com/user/repos \
7   -d '{"name":"Hello-World","description":"This is your first repo!","homepage":"https://github.com","private":true}'
```

returns

```
1 {
2   "id": 1296269,
3   "node_id": "MDEwOlJlcG9zaXRvcnkxMjk2MjY5",
4   "name": "Hello-World",
5   "full_name": "octocat/Hello-World",
6   "owner": {
7     "login": "octocat",
8     "id": 1,
9     "node_id": "MDQ6VXNlcjE=",
10    "avatar_url": "https://github.com/images/error/octocat_happy.gif",
11    "gravatar_id": "",
12    "url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat",
13    "html_url": "https://github.com/octocat",
14    "followers_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/followers",
15    "following_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/following{/other_user}",
16    "gists_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/gists{/gist_id}",
17    "starred_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/starred{/owner}/{/repo}",
18    "subscriptions_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/subscriptions",
19    "organizations_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/orgs",
```



```
20     "repos_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/repos",
21     "events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/events{/privacy}",
22     "received_events_url": "https://api.github.com/users/octocat/received_events",
23     "type": "User",
24     "site_admin": false
25 },
26 "private": false
```

REST operations: PUT

- used to **update** a resource
- the URL can have parameters or not
- the necessary data should be put in the request *body*

REST operations: PUT example

Github API: add an organization project to a team

```
1 curl \  
2   -X PUT \  
3   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
4   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
5   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
6   https://api.github.com/orgs/ORG/teams/TEAM_SLUG/projects/PROJECT_ID \  
7   -d '{"permission":"write"}'
```

REST operations: DELETE

- used to **delete** a resource
- the URL can have parameters or not

REST operations: DELETE example

Github API: delete a team

```
1 curl \  
2   -X DELETE \  
3   -H "Accept: application/vnd.github+json" \  
4   -H "Authorization: Bearer <YOUR-TOKEN>" \  
5   -H "X-GitHub-API-Version: 2022-11-28" \  
6   https://api.github.com/orgs/ORG/teams/TEAM_SLUG
```

Status codes

- code with 3 numbers returned by the API after each request
- indicates if an operation has succeeded or not
- 5 main families:
 - 100-199: information
 - 200-299: successful response, e.g. **200 OK**, **201 Created**
 - 300-399: redirection, e.g. **301 Moved Permanently**
 - 400-499: client error, e.g. **401 Unauthorized**, **404 Not Found**
 - 500-599: server error, e.g. **500 Internal Server Error**

Recap

- architecture style for network client-server applications
- allow resource manipulation without knowledge of server internals
- need an endpoint and optional headers and body to communicate
- 4 main methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- status code in the response to indicate the result of the operation

REST APIs in Python

Python provides an HTTP client through the [urllib.request](#) module.

However, the recommended way – even by the Python maintainers – is through the [requests](#) package.

```
1 # make sure the virtual environment is activated
2 pip install requests
```

We can start testing the [Github API](#) using [requests](#):

```
1 import requests
2 r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events')
3 r
```

<Response [200]>

We can print the full response

```
[{'id': '26340783645',
  'type': 'CreateEvent',
  'actor': {'id': 49699333,
            'login': 'dependabot[bot]',
            'display_login': 'dependabot',
            'gravatar_id': '',
            'url': 'https://api.github.com/users/dependabot[bot]',
            'avatar_url': 'https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/49699333?'},
  'repo': {'id': 587409988,
            'name': 'gertnerbot/dev_project',
            'url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/gertnerbot/dev_project'},
  'payload': {'ref': 'dependabot/pip/sphinx-6.1.3',
```



```
    'ref_type': 'branch',
    'master_branch': 'master',
    'description': None,
    'pusher_type': 'user'},
    'public': True,
    'created_at': '2023-01-10T17:29:44Z'},
{'id': '26340783590',
 'type': 'PushEvent',
 'actor': {'id': 2168535,
```

REST APIs in Python - parameters

Parameters are passed as Python dictionaries to the `params` argument:

```
1 params = {'per_page': 5}
2 r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events', params=params)
3 r.json()
```

```
[{'id': '26340784086',
  'type': 'IssueCommentEvent',
  'actor': {'id': 622269,
            'login': 'vusters',
            'display_login': 'vusters',
            'gravatar_id': '',
            'url': 'https://api.github.com/users/vusters',
            'avatar_url': 'https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/622269?'},
  'repo': {'id': 468481476,
            'name': 'EnsembleUI/ensemble',
            'url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble'},
  'payload': {'action': 'created',
              'issue': {'url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67',
                        'repository_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble',
                        'labels_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67/labels{/name}',
                        'comments_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67/comments',
                        'events_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67/events',
                        'html_url': 'https://github.com/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67',
                        'id': 1434943330,
                        'node_id': 'I_kwDOG-x1xM5Vh39i',
                        'number': 67,
                        'title': 'Ability to define environment variables',
```

Check that there are only 5 results:

```
1 len(r.json())
```

REST APIs in Python - headers

Headers are also passed as Python dictionaries – to the [headers](#) argument:

```
1 headers = {'accept': 'application/vnd.github+json'}
2 r = requests.get('https://api.github.com/events', headers=headers)
3 r.json()
```

```
[{'id': '26340784086',
  'type': 'IssueCommentEvent',
  'actor': {'id': 622269,
            'login': 'vusters',
            'display_login': 'vusters',
            'gravatar_id': '',
            'url': 'https://api.github.com/users/vusters',
            'avatar_url': 'https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/622269?'},
  'repo': {'id': 468481476,
            'name': 'EnsembleUI/ensemble',
            'url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble'},
  'payload': {'action': 'created',
              'issue': {'url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67',
                        'repository_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble',
                        'labels_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67/labels{/name}',
                        'comments_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67/comments',
                        'events_url': 'https://api.github.com/repos/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67/events',
                        'html_url': 'https://github.com/EnsembleUI/ensemble/issues/67',
                        'id': 1434943330,
                        'node_id': 'I_kwDOG-x1xM5Vh39i',
                        'number': 67,
                        'title': 'Ability to define environment variables',
```

REST APIs in Python - body

Body is also passed as a Python dictionary – to the `data` argument:

```
1 data = {'param1': 'value1'}
2 r = requests.post('https://api.github.com/events', data=data)
```

Note: this sends the data as `form-encoded`. Some APIs (including Github's) accepts json-encoded payloads. In that case, use the `json` parameter:

```
1 data = {'param1': 'value1'}
2 r = requests.post('https://api.github.com/events', json=data)
```

REST APIs in Python - basic exercises

Exercise 8

Send a GET request to <https://httpbin.org/get> with an *'accept: application/json'* header. What is the response status code ?

Exercise 9

Send a POST request to <https://httpbin.org/get>. What is the response status code and why ?

Exercise 10

Send a POST request to <https://httpbin.org/post> using the **data** parameter. Send one using the **json** parameter. Note the differences.

OpenSky API

OpenSky is a non-profit aviation research network.

They provide a free [REST API](#) with information about flights.

Exercise 11

Get all flights leaving the Paris Charles-de-Gaulle airport on 2022-12-01.

- Which endpoint do you need to use ?
- What are the parameters for this endpoint?
- In what format do you need to input them ?

Find the airport with the most flights out of Paris Charles-de-Gaulle.

Github API - authentication

Most of the endpoints for the Github API require authentication.

You need to create a [Personal Access Token](#) from your [Github settings](#) and send it in the header of the request.

Exercise 12

List all your repositories using the Github API

Check the [documentation](#) for how to format the headers.

