APIs with Keys: Unlocking NASA Data

Hack for L.A. Data Collection Tutorial

API (With Key) Basics

- Some APIs need a key
- Keep it secret, keep it safe
- Limits on requests
- H Cache results when possible

```
import os, requests
```

```
load_dotenv() # comment this out if you're not using a .env file
API_KEY = os.getenv("NASA_API_KEY") # make sure so save your key in your env
url = f"https://api.nasa.gov/neo/rest/v1/neo/browse?api_key={API_KEY}"
response = requests.get(url)
```

Learning Goals

- Call a public API that requires a key
 - https://api.nasa.gov/
 - A simple form enter your name and email, and they'll send you an API key almost instantly.
- Pass the key securely (header or query)
- We use environment variables for credentials
- Convert JSON responses into a DataFrame

Request → Response Mental Model

- Endpoint: the URL you call
- Method: often GET for data
- li Headers: where API key goes
- Query parameters: filters after ?
- Status code: success (200) or error
- Body: data returned, usually JSON

```
print(response.status_code) #  200 means success

data = response.json()
print(data.keys()) #  see what comes back
```

API Vocabulary (NASA Example)

- API Key: secret token to access data
- Endpoint: https://api.nasa.gov/neo/rest/v1/neo/browse
- Query Parameters: `?api_key=YOUR_KEY&size=5`
- SON: format of returned data
- NEO: Near Earth Object (asteroid/comet)
- Absolute Magnitude (H): brightness → size estimate

```
neos = data["near_earth_objects"]
first = neos[0]

print(first["name"])  # // Asteroid name
print(first["absolute magnitude h"])  # // Brightness
```

```
import os, requests, pandas as pd
# /P Load your API key
API KEY = os.getenv("NASA API KEY")
url = f"https://api.nasa.gov/neo/rest/v1/neo/browse?api key={API KEY}"
response = requests.get(url)
# Check response and parse JSON
if response.status code == 200:
   data = response.json()
   neos = data["near earth objects"]
   #  Convert to DataFrame
   df = pd.json normalize(neos)
   print(df.head())
else:
   print("Error:", response.status code)
```