

Using Web Services

Chapter 13

Python for Informatics: Exploring Information
www.py4inf.com

open.michigan

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 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

 school of
information




Data on the Web

- With the HTTP Request/Response well understood and well supported there was a natural move toward exchanging data between programs using these protocols

XML

Marking up data to send across the network...

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML>

eXtensible Markup Language

- Primary purpose is to help information systems share structured data
- It started as a simplified subset of the Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), and is designed to be relatively human-legible

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML>

XML Basics

- Start Tag
- End Tag
- Text Content
- Attribute
- Self Closing Tag

```
<person>
  <name>Chuck</name>
  <phone type="intl">
    +1 734 303 4456
  </phone>
  <email hide="yes" />
</person>
```

```
<person>
  <name>Chuck</name>
  <phone type="intl">
    +1 734 303 4456
  </phone>
  <email hide="yes" />
</person>
```

White Space

Line ends do not matter. White space is generally discarded on text elements. We indent only to be readable.

```
<person>
  <name>Chuck</name>
  <phone type="intl">+1 734 303 4456</phone>
  <email hide="yes" />
</person>
```

Some XML...

```
<recipe name="bread" prep_time="5 mins" cook_time="3 hours">
  <title>Basic bread</title>
  <ingredient amount="8" unit="dL">Flour</ingredient>
  <ingredient amount="10" unit="grams">Yeast</ingredient>
  <ingredient amount="4" unit="dL" state="warm">Water</ingredient>
  <ingredient amount="1" unit="teaspoon">Salt</ingredient>
  <instructions>
    <step>Mix all ingredients together.</step>
    <step>Knead thoroughly.</step>
    <step>Cover with a cloth, and leave for one hour in warm room.</step>
    <step>Knead again.</step>
    <step>Place in a bread baking tin.</step>
    <step>Cover with a cloth, and leave for one hour in warm room.</step>
    <step>Bake in the oven at 180(degrees)C for 30 minutes.</step>
  </instructions>
</recipe>
```

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML>

XML Terminology

- Tags indicate the beginning and ending of elements
- Attributes - Keyword/value pairs on the opening tag of XML
- Serialize / De-Serialize - Convert data in one program into a common format that can be stored and/or transmitted between systems in a programming language independent manner

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serialization>

Sending Data across the “Net”

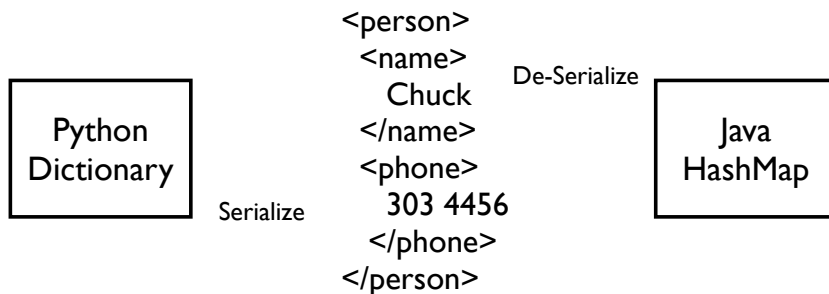
Python
Dictionary



Java
HashMap

a.k.a. “Wire Protocol” - What we send on the “wire”

Agreeing on a “Wire Format”



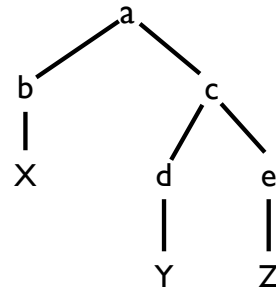
XML “Elements” (or Nodes)

- Simple Element
- Complex Element

```
<people>
  <person>
    <name>Chuck</name>
    <phone>303 4456</phone>
  </person>
  <person>
    <name>Noah</name>
    <phone>622 7421</phone>
  </person>
</people>
```

XML as a Tree

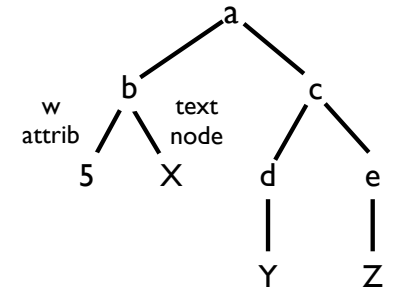
```
<a>
  <b>X</b>
  <c>
    <d>Y</d>
    <e>Z</e>
  </c>
</a>
```



Elements Text

XML Text and Attributes

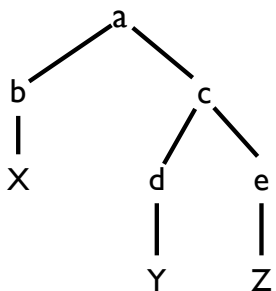
```
<a>
  <b w="5">X</b>
  <c>
    <d>Y</d>
    <e>Z</e>
  </c>
</a>
```



Elements Text

XML as Paths

```
<a>
  <b>X</b>
  <c>
    <d>Y</d>
    <e>Z</e>
  </c>
</a>
```



```
/a/b   X
/a/c/d   Y
/a/c/e   Z
```

Elements Text

XML Schema

Describing a "contract" as to what is acceptable XML.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xml_schema

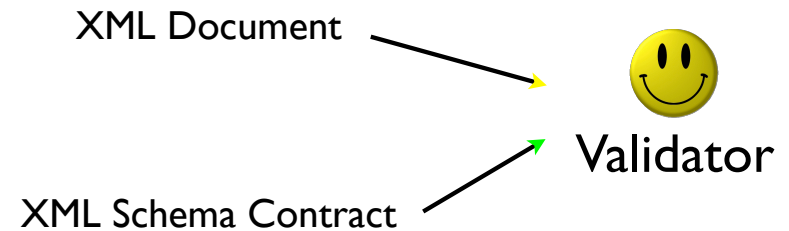
http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/XML_Schema

XML Schema

- Description of the legal format of an XML document
- Expressed in terms of constraints on the structure and content of documents
- Often used to specify a “contract” between systems - “My system will only accept XML that conforms to this particular Schema.”
- If a particular piece of XML meets the specification of the Schema - it is said to “validate”

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_schema

XML Validation



XML Document

```
<person>
  <lastname>Severance</lastname>
  <age>17</age>
  <dateborn>2001-04-17</dateborn>
</person>
```

XML Validation



XML Schema Contract

```
<xs:complexType name="person">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="lastname" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:element name="age" type="xs:integer"/>
    <xs:element name="dateborn" type="xs:date"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

Validator

Many XML Schema Languages

- Document Type Definition (DTD)
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Document_Type_Definition
- Standard Generalized Markup Language (ISO 8879:1986 SGML)
 - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SGML>
- XML Schema from W3C - (XSD)
 - [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_Schema_\(W3C\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_Schema_(W3C))

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_schema

XSD XML Schema (W3C spec)

- We will focus on the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) version
- It is often called “W3C Schema” because “Schema” is considered generic
- More commonly it is called XSD because the file names end in .xsd

<http://www.w3.org/XML/Schema>
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_Schema_\(W3C\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML_Schema_(W3C))

XSD Structure

```
<person>
  <lastname>Severance</lastname>
  <age>17</age>
  <dateborn>2001-04-17</dateborn>
</person>
```

- xs:element
 - xs:sequence
 - xs:complexType
- ```
<xs:complexType name="person">
 <xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="lastname" type="xs:string"/>
 <xs:element name="age" type="xs:integer"/>
 <xs:element name="dateborn" type="xs:date"/>
 </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
```

```
<xs:element name="person">
 <xs:complexType>
 <xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="full_name" type="xs:string"
 minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
 <xs:element name="child_name" type="xs:string"
 minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="10" />
 </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

## XSD Constraints

```
<person>
 <full_name>Tove Refsnes</full_name>
 <child_name>Hege</child_name>
 <child_name>Stale</child_name>
 <child_name>Jim</child_name>
 <child_name>Borge</child_name>
</person>
```

[http://www.w3schools.com/Schema/schema\\_complex\\_indicators.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/Schema/schema_complex_indicators.asp)

## XSD Data Types

```
<xs:element name="customer" type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="start" type="xs:date"/>
<xs:element name="startdate" type="xs:dateTime"/>
<xs:element name="prize" type="xs:decimal"/>
<xs:element name="weeks" type="xs:integer"/>
```

```
<customer>John Smith</customer>
<start>2002-09-24</start>
<startdate>2002-05-30T09:30:10Z</startdate>
<prize>999.50</prize>
<weeks>30</weeks>
```

It is common to represent time in UTC/GMT given that servers are often scattered around the world.

[http://www.w3schools.com/Schema/schema\\_dtypes\\_numeric.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/Schema/schema_dtypes_numeric.asp)

# ISO 8601 Data/Time Format

2002-05-30T09:30:10Z

Year-month-day

Time of day

Time-zone - typically specified  
in UTC / GMT rather than  
local time zone.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_8601](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated\\_Universal\\_Time](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coordinated_Universal_Time)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<xs:schema elementFormDefault="qualified" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
 <xs:element name="Address">
 <xs:complexType>
 <xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="Recipient" type="xs:string" />
 <xs:element name="House" type="xs:string" />
 <xs:element name="Street" type="xs:string" />
 <xs:element name="Town" type="xs:string" />
 <xs:element minOccurs="0" name="County" type="xs:string" />
 <xs:element name="PostCode" type="xs:string" />
 <xs:element name="Country">
 <xs:simpleType>
 <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
 <xs:enumeration value="FR" />
 <xs:enumeration value="DE" />
 <xs:enumeration value="ES" />
 <xs:enumeration value="UK" />
 <xs:enumeration value="US" />
 </xs:restriction>
 </xs:simpleType>
 </xs:element>
 </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Address
 xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
 xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="SimpleAddress.xsd">
 <Recipient>Mr. Walter C. Brown</Recipient>
 <House>49</House>
 <Street>Featherstone Street</Street>
 <Town>LONDON</Town>
 <PostCode>EC1Y 8SY</PostCode>
 <Country>UK</Country>
</Address>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
 <xs:element name="shiporder">
 <xs:complexType>
 <xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="orderperson" type="xs:string"/>
 <xs:element name="shipto">
 <xs:complexType>
 <xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string"/>
 <xs:element name="address" type="xs:string"/>
 <xs:element name="city" type="xs:string"/>
 <xs:element name="country" type="xs:string"/>
 </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
 <xs:element name="item" maxOccurs="unbounded">
 <xs:complexType>
 <xs:sequence>
 <xs:element name="title" type="xs:string"/>
 <xs:element name="note" type="xs:string" minOccurs="0"/>
 <xs:element name="quantity" type="xs:positiveInteger"/>
 <xs:element name="price" type="xs:decimal"/>
 </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
 </xs:sequence>
 <xs:attribute name="orderid" type="xs:string" use="required"/>
 </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<shiporder orderid="889923"
 xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
 xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="shiporder.xsd">
 <orderperson>John Smith</orderperson>
 <shipto>
 <name>Ola Nordmann</name>
 <address>Langgt 23</address>
 <city>4000 Stavanger</city>
 <country>Norway</country>
 </shipto>
 <item>
 <title>Empire Burlesque</title>
 <note>Special Edition</note>
 <quantity>1</quantity>
 <price>10.90</price>
 </item>
 <item>
 <title>Hide your heart</title>
 <quantity>1</quantity>
 <price>9.90</price>
 </item>
</shiporder>
```

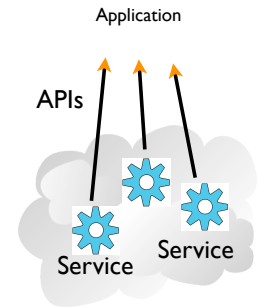
[http://www.w3schools.com/Schema/schema\\_example.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/Schema/schema_example.asp)

# Service Oriented Approach

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented\\_architecture](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented_architecture)

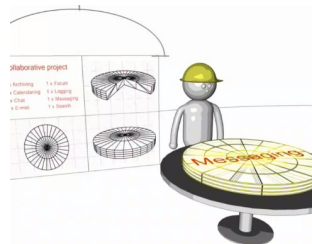
# Service Oriented Approach

- Most non-trivial web applications use services
- They use services from other applications
  - Credit Card Charge
  - Hotel Reservation systems
- Services publish the "rules" applications must follow to make use of the service (API)



# Multiple Systems

- Initially - two systems cooperate and split the problem
- As the data/service becomes useful - multiple applications want to use the information / application



<http://www.vimeo.com/7591954>

5:15

# Web Services

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\\_services](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_services)



## Web Service Technologies

- SOAP - Simple Object Access Protocol (software)
  - Remote programs/code which we use over the network
  - Note: Dr. Chuck does not like SOAP because it is overly complex
- REST - Representational State Transfer (resource focused)
  - Remote resources which we create, read, update and delete remotely

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOAP\\_\(protocol\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SOAP_(protocol))  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/REST>

## Twitter API - a REST Example



## The Twitter API

Biz Stone (Founder of Twitter): The API has been arguably the most important, or maybe even inarguably, the most important thing we've done with Twitter. It has allowed us, first of all, to keep the service very simple and create a simple API so that developers can build on top of our infrastructure and come up with ideas that are way better than our ideas, and build things like Twittrific, which is just a beautiful elegant way to use Twitter that we wouldn't have been able to get to, being a very small team. So, the API which has easily 10 times more traffic than the website, has been really very important to us.

<http://readwritetalk.com/2007/09/05/biz-stone-co-founder-twitter/>

## Application Program Interface

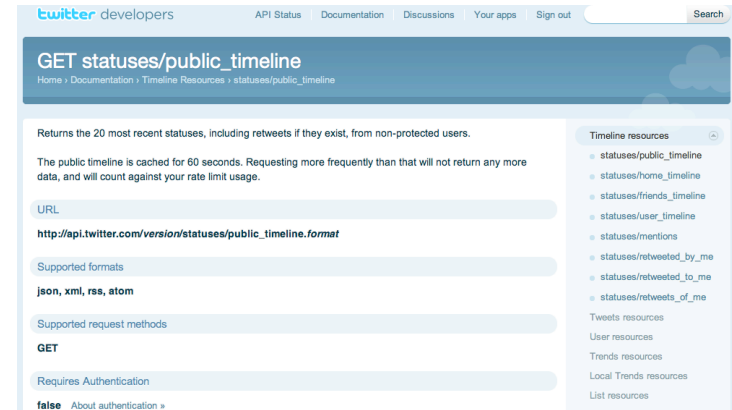
*The API itself is largely abstract in that it specifies an interface and controls the behavior of the objects specified in that interface. The software that provides the functionality described by an API is said to be an "implementation" of the API. An API is typically defined in terms of the programming language used to build an application.*

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/API>

# Twitter REST API

- A series of URLs which you retrieve which return data
- Much like the information on twitter.com
- Returns XML data in the HTTP Document

<https://dev.twitter.com/docs/api>



[https://dev.twitter.com/doc/get/statuses/public\\_timeline](https://dev.twitter.com/doc/get/statuses/public_timeline)

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <statuses type="array">
3 <status>
4 <created_at>Thu Jul 15 23:24:33 +0000 2010</created_at>
5 <id>1863935000</id>
6 <text>se fuder</text>
7 <source>web</source>
8 <truncated>false</truncated>
9 <in_reply_to_status_id></in_reply_to_status_id>
10 <in_reply_to_user_id></in_reply_to_user_id>
11 <favorited>false</favorited>
12 <in_reply_to_screen_name></in_reply_to_screen_name>
13 <user>
14 <id>61949587</id>
15 <name>leonor</name>
16 <screen_name>leonor</screen_name>
17 <location></location>
18 <description></description>
19 <profile_image_url>http://a1.twimg.com/profile_images/1015735169/Foto0133_normal.jpg</profile_image_url>
20 <url></url>
21 <protected>false</protected>
22 <followers_count>91</followers_count>
23 <profile_background_color>ffffff</profile_background_color>
24 <profile_text_color>774455</profile_text_color>
25 <profile_link_color>f00c95</profile_link_color>
26 <profile_sidebar_fill_color></profile_sidebar_fill_color>
27 <profile_sidebar_border_color>969696</profile_sidebar_border_color>
28 <friends_count>197</friends_count>
```

[https://dev.twitter.com/doc/get/statuses/public\\_timeline](https://dev.twitter.com/doc/get/statuses/public_timeline)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<users type="array">
<user>
 <id>14870169</id>
 <name>gbhatnag</name>
 <screen_name>gbhatnag</screen_name>
 <location>iPhone: 42.284775,-83.732422</location>
 <profile_image_url>http://s3.amazonaws.com/twitter_production/profile_images/54535105/profile_normal.jpg</profile_image_url>
 <followers_count>29</followers_count>
 <status>
 <created_at>Sun Mar 15 17:52:44 +0000 2009</created_at>
 <id>1332217519</id>
 <text>to add to @aatorres: projects that may fall into pervasive computing, situated technologies, distributed media, would be interesting #sxsw</text>
 </status>
</user>
<user>
 <id>928961</id>
 <name>Rasmus Lerdorf</name>

</user>
</users>
```

<https://api.twitter.com/1/statuses/friends/drchuck.xml>

# Retrieving Twitter Data in Python

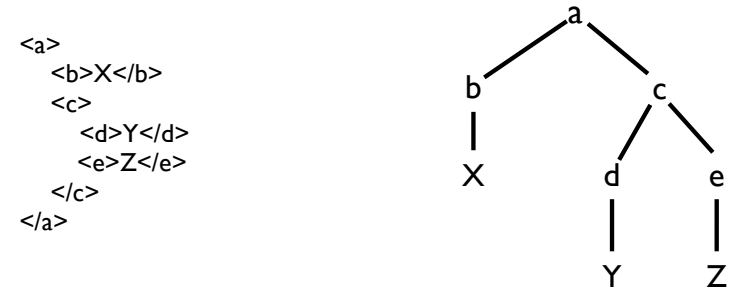
```
http://www.py4inf.com/code/twitter1.py

import urllib

TWITTER_URL = 'https://api.twitter.com/1/statuses/friends/ACCT.xml'

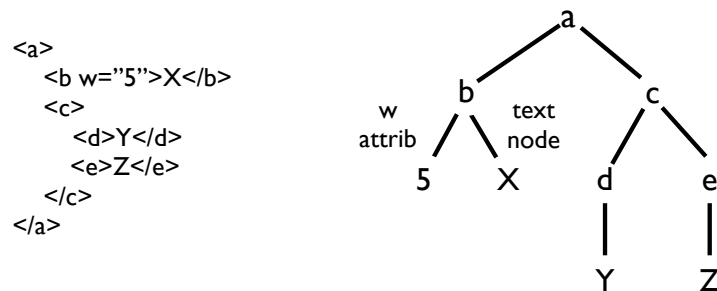
while True:
 print ''
 acct = raw_input('Enter Twitter Account:')
 if (len(acct) < 1) : break
 url = TWITTER_URL.replace('ACCT', acct)
 document = urllib.urlopen (url).read()
 print document[:250]
```

# Viewing XML as a Tree



Elements    Text

# XML Text and Attributes



Elements    Text

# The ElementTree Library

- The ElementTree Library in Python reads XML from a file or string and creates a tree of nodes that we can then look through and extract data from

```
import urllib
import xml.etree.ElementTree as ET

document = urllib.urlopen (url).read()
print 'Retrieved', len(document), 'characters.'
tree = ET.fromstring(document)
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<users type="array">
```

```
<user>
```

```
<id>14870169</id>
```

```
<name>Gaurav Bhatnagar</name>
```

```
<screen_name>gbhatnag</screen_name>
```

```
<location>42.28,-83.74</location>
```

```
<status>
```

```
<created_at>Sun Mar 15 17:52:44</created_at>
```

```
<text>to add to @aatorres: projects</text>
```

```
</status>
```

```
</user>
```

```
<user>
```

```
<id>928961</id>
```

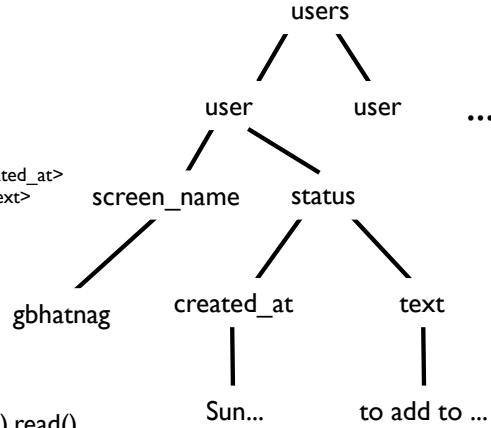
```
<name>Rasmus Lerdorf</name>
```

```
.....
```

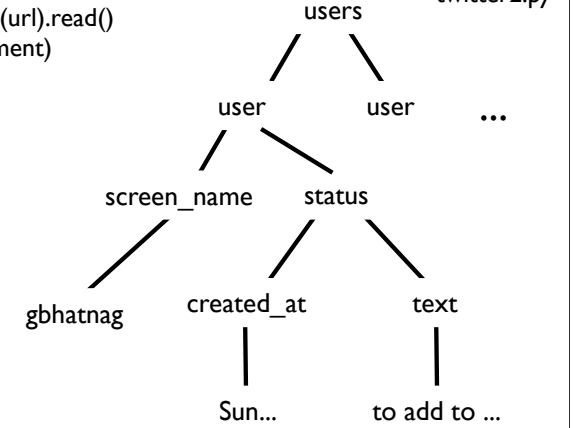
```
</user>
```

```
</users>
```

```
document = urllib.urlopen (url).read()
tree = ET.fromstring(document)
```



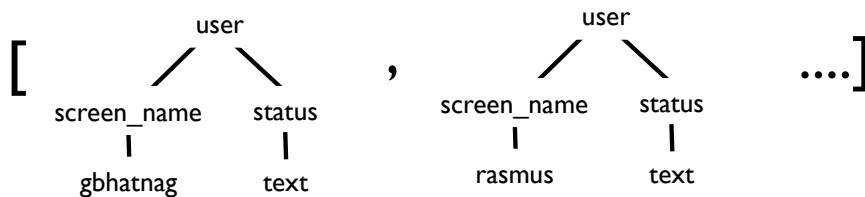
```
document = urllib.urlopen (url).read()
tree = ET.fromstring(document)
```



<http://www.py4inf.com/code/twitter2.py>

```
document = urllib.urlopen (url).read()
tree = ET.fromstring(document)
for usr in tree.findall('user'):
```

twitter2.py

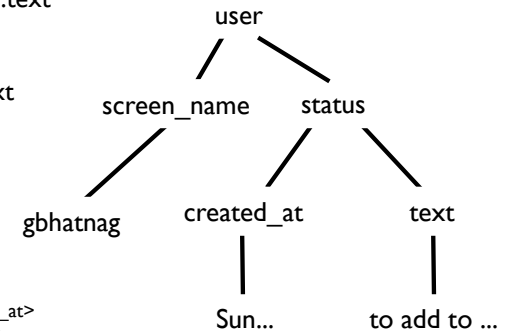


findall pulls out a Python List of user 'nodes' / sub-trees.

```
for usr in tree.findall('user'):
 count = count + 1
 if count > 4 : break
 print usr.find('screen_name').text
 status = usr.find('status')
 if status is not None :
 txt = status.find('text').text
 print ' ',txt[:50]
```

twitter2.py

```
<user>
<id>14870169</id>
<name>Gaurav Bhatnagar</name>
<screen_name>gbhatnag</screen_name>
<location>42.28,-83.74</location>
<status>
<created_at>Sun Mar 15 17:52:44</created_at>
<text>to add to @aatorres: projects</text>
</status>
</user>
```

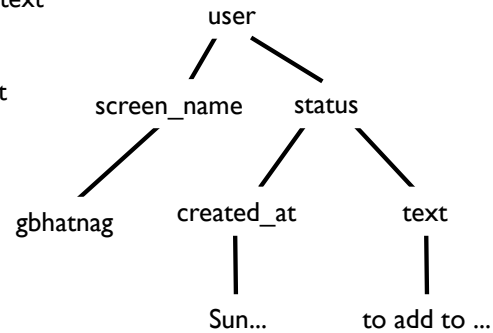


```

for usr in tree.findall('user'):
 count = count + 1
 if count > 4 : break
 print usr.find('screen_name').text
 status = usr.find('status')
 if status is not None :
 txt = status.find('text').text
 print ' ',txt[:50]

```

twitter2.py



\$ python twitter2.py

Enter Twitter Account: drchuck  
gbhatnag  
to add to @aatorres: projects that  
rasmus  
@nine\_L Which shop is that?

\$ python twitter2.py

Enter Twitter Account: drchuck

bnmnetp

@wilw @TUAW I wish I hadn't thrown mine away 10 ye  
fielding

I still remember when the Web was an open source p  
kcblot

RT @mattmaurer: NEWS: @Tulane picks @Blackboard ov  
RichardDreyfuss

A+ RT @cliveatkinson: @RichardDreyfuss Your gonna

```

<user>
<id>14870169</id>
<name>Gaurav Bhatnagar</name>
<screen_name>gbhatnag</screen_name>
<location>42.28,-83.74</location>
<status>
<created_at>Sun Mar 15 17:52:44</created_at>
<text>to add to @aatorres: projects</text>
</status>
</user>

```

```

python twitter3.py
Enter Twitter Account:drchuck
gbhatnag
42.28,-83.74
to add to @aatorres: projects that may fall into p
rasmus
Sunnyvale, California
Grr.. #lazyweb, how do I tell Thunderbird to use

```

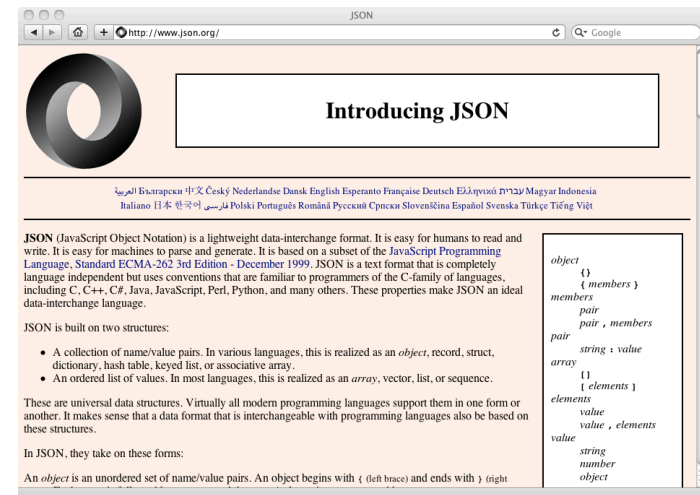
## JavaScript Object Notation

# JavaScript Object Notation

- Douglas Crockford - "Discovered" JSON
- Object literal notation in JavaScript



<https://vimeo.com/38054451>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-C-JoyNuQJs>



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 "id": 721273,
 "location": "Luther College",
 "name": "Brad Miller",
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 "followers_count": 169,
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 "in_reply_to_screen_name": "wilw",
 "text": "@wilw @TUAW I wish I hadn't thrown mine away 10 years ago!",
 "created_at": "Wed Nov 28 01:04:30 +0000 2012",
 },
 "description": "Professor of Computer Science"
 },
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 "id": 9081272,
 "location": "Tustin, CA, USA",
 "name": "Roy T. Fielding",
 }
]
```

<https://api.twitter.com/1/statuses/friends/drchuck.json>

## Summary

- Service Oriented Architecture - allows an application to be broken into parts and distributed across a network
- An Application Program Interface (API) is a contract for interaction
- Web Services provide infrastructure for applications cooperating (an API) over a network - SOAP and REST are two styles of web services
- XML and JSON are serialization formats