

## **Collecting Job Data Using APIs**

Estimated time needed: 45 to 60 minutes

## **Objectives**

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

- Collect job data from Jobs API
- Store the collected data into an excel spreadsheet.

Note: Before starting with the assignment make sure to read all the instructions and then move ahead with the coding part.

### Instructions

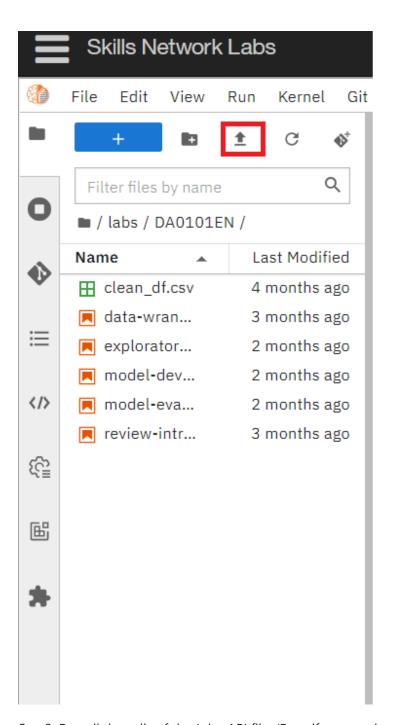
To run the actual lab, firstly you need to click on the Jobs\_API notebook link. The file contains flask code which is required to run the Jobs API data.

Now, to run the code in the file that opens up follow the below steps.

Step1: Download the file.

Step2: Upload it on the IBM Watson studio. (If IBM Watson Cloud service does not work in your system, follow the alternate Step 2 below)

Step2(alternate): Upload it in your SN labs environment using the upload button which is highlighted in red in the image below: Remember to upload this Jobs\_API file in the same folder as your current .ipynb file



Step3: Run all the cells of the Jobs\_API file. (Even if you receive an asterik sign after running the last cell, the code works fine.)

If you want to learn more about flask, which is optional, you can click on this link here.

Once you run the flask code, you can start with your assignment.

## **Dataset Used in this Assignment**

The dataset used in this lab comes from the following source:

https://www.kaggle.com/promptcloud/jobs-on-naukricom under the under a **Public Domain license**.

Note: We are using a modified subset of that dataset for the lab, so to follow the lab instructions successfully please use the dataset provided with the lab, rather than the dataset from the original source.

The original dataset is a csv. We have converted the csv to json as per the requirement of the lab.

## Warm-Up Exercise

Before you attempt the actual lab, here is a fully solved warmup exercise that will help you to learn how to access an API.

Using an API, let us find out who currently are on the International Space Station (ISS).

The API at http://api.open-notify.org/astros.json gives us the information of astronauts currently on ISS in json format.

You can read more about this API at http://open-notify.org/Open-Notify-API/People-In-Space/

```
In [95]: import requests # you need this module to make an API call
          import pandas as pd
 In [96]: api_url = "http://api.open-notify.org/astros.json" # this url gives use the astronaut data
 In [97]: response = requests.get(api url) # Call the API using the get method and store the
                                           # output of the API call in a variable called response.
In [98]: if response.ok:
                                      # if all is well() no errors, no network timeouts)
              data = response.json() # store the result in json format in a variable called data
                                       # the variable data is of type dictionary.
 In [99]: print(data) # print the data just to check the output or for debugging
          {'message': 'success', 'number': 10, 'people': [{'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Sergey Prokopye
          v'}, {'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Dmitry Petelin'}, {'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Frank Rubio'},
          {'craft': 'Shenzhou 15', 'name': 'Fei Junlong'}, {'craft': 'Shenzhou 15', 'name': 'Deng Qi
          ngming'}, {'craft': 'Shenzhou 15', 'name': 'Zhang Lu'}, {'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Stephen
          Bowen'}, {'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Warren Hoburg'}, {'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Sultan Alney
          adi'}, {'craft': 'ISS', 'name': 'Andrey Fedyaev'}]}
          Print the number of astronauts currently on ISS.
In [100...
          print(data.get('number'))
          10
          Print the names of the astronauts currently on ISS.
In [101...
          astronauts = data.get('people')
          print("There are {} astronauts on ISS".format(len(astronauts)))
          print("And their names are :")
          for astronaut in astronauts:
              print(astronaut.get('name'))
```

There are 10 astronauts on ISS
And their names are:
Sergey Prokopyev
Dmitry Petelin
Frank Rubio
Fei Junlong
Deng Qingming
Zhang Lu
Stephen Bowen
Warren Hoburg
Sultan Alneyadi
Andrey Fedyaev

Hope the warmup was helpful. Good luck with your next lab!

## Lab: Collect Jobs Data using Jobs API

# Objective: Determine the number of jobs currently open for various technologies and for various locations

Collect the number of job postings for the following locations using the API:

- Los Angeles
- New York
- San Francisco
- Washington DC
- Seattle
- Austin
- Detroit

In [102...

```
#Import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import json
```

## Write a function to get the number of jobs for the Python technology.

Note: While using the lab you need to pass the **payload** information for the **params** attribute in the form of **key value** pairs.

Refer the ungraded rest api lab in the course Python for Data Science, Al & Development link

### The keys in the json are

- Job Title
- Job Experience Required
- Key Skills
- Role Category

- Location
- Functional Area
- Industry
- Role

You can also view the json file contents from the following json URL.

```
In [117... api_url="http://127.0.0.1:5000/data"
def get_number_of_jobs_T(technology):
    number_of_jobs = 0
    payload ={'Key Skills': technology}
    r = requests.get(api_url, params = payload)
    if r.ok:
        data = r.json()
        #print(data)
        number_of_jobs = len(data)

    return technology,number_of_jobs
```

Calling the function for Python and checking if it works.

```
In [104... get_number_of_jobs_T("Python")
Out[104]: ('Python', 1173)
```

### Write a function to find number of jobs in US for a location of your choice

```
In [105...

def get_number_of_jobs_L(location):
    payload={"Location":location}
    response=requests.get(api_url, params=payload)
    if response.ok:
        data=response.json()
        number_of_jobs = len(data)

return location,number_of_jobs
```

Call the function for Los Angeles and check if it is working.

```
In [106... #your code goes here
get_number_of_jobs_L("Los Angeles")
Out[106]: ('Los Angeles', 640)
```

### Store the results in an excel file

Call the API for all the given technologies above and write the results in an excel spreadsheet.

If you do not know how create excel file using python, double click here for **hints**.

Create a python list of all locations for which you need to find the number of jobs postings.

In [107... #Create a python list of all locations for which you need to find the number of jobs posting countries = ['Los Angeles', 'New York', 'San Francisco', 'Washington DC', 'Seattle', 'Aust

Import libraries required to create excel spreadsheet

```
In [108... # import Workbook class from module openpyxl
from openpyxl import Workbook
```

Create a workbook and select the active worksheet

```
In [109... # create a workbook object
wb=Workbook()
# use the active worksheet
ws=wb.active
# add 1 row into the active worksheet that contains multiple columns from the list of coun
ws.append(countries)
```

Find the number of jobs postings for each of the location in the above list. Write the Location name and the number of jobs postings into the excel spreadsheet.

```
in [110... job_numbers = []
for country in countries:
    # the func return a list. At index[1] is the number of jobs
    job_number = get_number_of_jobs_L(country)[1]
    job_numbers.append(job_number)

print(job_numbers)
# add the 2nd row into the activate worksheet that contains the number of jobs in each country ws.append(job_numbers)
```

Save into an excel spreadsheet named 'job-postings.xlsx'.

[640, 3226, 435, 5316, 3375, 434, 3945]

```
In [111... wb.save('job-postings.xlsx')
In [113... import pandas as pd
import os
df=pd.read_excel("job-postings.xlsx")
df
```

```
Out[113]: Los Angeles New York San Francisco Washington DC Seattle Austin Detroit

0 640 3226 435 5316 3375 434 3945
```

In the similar way, you can try for below given technologies and results can be stored in an excel sheet.

Collect the number of job postings for the following languages using the API:

- C#
- C++
- Java
- JavaScript
- Python
- Scala
- Oracle
- SQL Server
- MySQL Server
- PostgreSQL
- MongoDB

```
In [127...
         # your code goes here
          technologies = ['C', 'C#', 'C++', 'Java', 'JavaScript', 'Python', 'Scala', 'Oracle',\
                           'SQL Server', 'MySQL', 'PostgreSQL', 'MongoDB']
          # create a workbook object
          wb2=Workbook()
          # use the active worksheet
          ws2=wb2.active
          # add 1 row into the active worksheet that contains multiple columns from the list of tech
          ws2.append(technologies)
          job_numbers = []
          for technology in technologies:
              # the func return a list. At index[1] is the number of jobs
              job_number = get_number_of_jobs_T(technology)[1]
              job_numbers.append(job_number)
          ws2.append(job_numbers)
          # save to excel file
          wb2.save('job-postings-by-tech.xlsx')
          #open and review the excel file
          import pandas as pd
          import os
          df=pd.read_excel('job-postings-by-tech.xlsx')
```

Out[127]:

	С	C#	C++	Java	JavaScript	Python	Scala	Oracle	SQL Server	MySQL	PostgreSQL	MongoDB
0	13498	333	305	2609	355	1173	33	784	250	0	10	174

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