New York Times

API Survey #7

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@SINCE 2017/04/27

New York Times 紐約時報

▶ **成立時間：**

▶ 1851/09/18 美國

▶ **提供服務：**

▶ 對讀者提供有關全球時事、商業及文化的高水準報導。

▶ 享有可靠新聞來源的聲譽，社論較為偏向自由主義的立場。

NYTimes API
–Resource Name

▶ Only GET methods

▶ Base URL : http://api.nytimes.com/svc

MEHOD	ENDPOINT	USAGE
GET	/search/v2/article	Search articles from Sept. 18, 1895 to today
GET	/archive/v1/{year}/{month}.json	Get list of articles by month going back to 1851
GET	/books/{version}/lists/names{.format}	GET best seller list name

NYTimes API
-HTTP Status Code
-Success

STATUS SODE	DESCRIPTION
200	OK – The request has succeeded. The client can read the result of the request in the body and the headers of the response.

NYTimes API
-HTTP Status Code
-Error

STATUS SODE	DESCRIPTION
400	**Bad Request-** *The request could not be understood by the server due to malformed syntax.*
401	**Unauthorized -** *The request requires user authentication or, if the request included authorization credentials, authorization has been refused for those credentials.*
403	**Forbidden –** *The server understood the request, but is refusing to fulfill it.*
404	**Not Found –** *The requested resource could not be found. This error can be due to a temporary or permanent condition.*

NYTimes API
- 200 OK
GET /search/v2/article

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/search/v2/articlesearch.json?api-key=d306567891f44528b129ce3f141317b9"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK        HTTP Status
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:13:07 GMT
Server: nginx/1.10.2
Via: kong/0.9.5
X-Cached: MISS
X-Kong-Proxy-Latency: 43
X-Kong-Upstream-Latency: 208
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.3
X-RateLimit-Limit-day: 1000
X-RateLimit-Limit-second: 1
X-RateLimit-Remaining-day: 964
X-RateLimit-Remaining-second: 0
Content-Length: 10298
Connection: keep-alive
```

NYTimes API
-200 OK
-GET archive/v1/{year}/{month}.json

{year}=2017
{month}=4

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/archive/v1/2017/4.json?api-key=d306567891f44528b129ce3f141317b9"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK    HTTP Status
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: false
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: *
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Max-Age: 86400
Cache-Control: max-age=43200
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:22:29 GMT
ETag: "dafb5bb3972e18502f680f47413b8801"
Expires: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 18:40:21 GMT
Last-Modified: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 06:40:22 GMT
Server: AmazonS3
Vary: Origin, Access-Control-Request-Headers, Access-Control-Request-Method, Accept-Encoding
Via: kong/0.9.5
x-amz-id-2: DaasXDdDXR52x/4LIiyVcAnO6Sm0YvNS1i5+yWQk/RmaPF+3PUHiRVnLQbg4j4v0Xx4gtk/RQfY=
x-amz-request-id: 92EC4C84048D6559
X-Cache: HIT
X-Cache-Hits: 0
X-Kong-Proxy-Latency: 96
X-Kong-Upstream-Latency: 3
X-RateLimit-Limit-day: 2000
X-RateLimit-Limit-second: 1
X-RateLimit-Remaining-day: 1993
X-RateLimit-Remaining-second: 0
X-Served-By: cache-iad2146-IAD
X-Timer: S1493130150.562930,VS0,VE1
Content-Length: 8581643
Connection: keep-alive
```

NYTimes API
-401 Unauthorized
GET /search/v2/article

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/search/v2/articlesearch.json"
HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized   HTTP Status
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:08:04 GMT
Server: kong/0.9.5
WWW-Authenticate: Key realm="kong"
Content-Length: 57
Connection: keep-alive                    401 Response payload

{"message":"No API key found in headers or querystring"}
```

NYTimes API
-403 Forbidden
-GET /search/v2/article

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/search/v2/articlesearch.json?api-key="
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden        HTTP Status
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:09:54 GMT
Server: kong/0.9.5
Content-Length: 49
Connection: keep-alive
                                          403 Response payload

{"message":"Invalid authentication credentials"}
```

NYTimes API
-404 Not Found
-GET /archive/v1/{year}/{month}.json

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/2016/1.json?api-key=d306567891f44528b129ce3f141317b9"
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found          HTTP Status
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:16:22 GMT
Server: kong/0.9.5
Content-Length: 118
Connection: keep-alive
                                                    404 Response payload

{"request_path":"\/svc\/2016\/1.json","message":"API not found with these values","request_host":["api.nytimes.com"]}
```

NYTimes API
-400 Bad Request
-GET books/{version}/lists/names.{format}

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "https://api.nytimes.com/svc/books/v3/lists/names.jsonp?api-key=d306567891f44528b129ce3f141317b9"
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request            HTTP Status
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, OPTIONS
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Age: 0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=UTF-8
Date: Wed, 26 Apr 2017 09:31:42 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.15 (CentOS)
Vary: Origin
Via: kong/0.9.5
X-Cache: MISS
X-Kong-Proxy-Latency: 89
X-Kong-Upstream-Latency: 23
X-RateLimit-Limit-day: 1000
X-RateLimit-Limit-second: 5
X-RateLimit-Remaining-day: 989
X-RateLimit-Remaining-second: 4
X-Varnish: 16900158
Content-Length: 38
Connection: keep-alive                   400 Response payload


Missing required parameter: 'callback'%
```

NYTimes API -Pros

▸ 遵循 RESTful 原則

依照 **RESTful HTTP method CRUD** 設計

Resource 有按照階層分級

使用 **HTTP status code** 做溝通

{year}/{month}

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/search/v2/articlesearch.json?api-key="
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:09:54 GMT
Server: kong/0.9.5
Content-Length: 49
Connection: keep-alive

{"message":"Invalid authentication credentials"}
```

Resource 呈現的方式有 **HTML Doc. Json, XML...,**
而 **NYTimes** 以 **Json** 格式回應

NYTimes API -Pros

▶ The same Response payload (Success)

GET /lists/names.{format} Best Seller List Names	GET /lists.{format} Best Seller List	GET /lists/{date}/{list}.json Best Seller List by Date

Responses

200

OK

Schema   Example

```
▼ {
    status:        string
    copyright:     string
    num_results: integer
    results:       ▼ [
                     ▼ {
                        list_name:          string
                        display_name:       string
                        list_name_encoded:  string
                        oldest_published_date: string
                        newest_published_date: string
                        updated:            string
                     }
                   ]
}
```

Responses

200

OK

Schema   Example

```
▼ {
    status:        string
    copyright:     string
    num_results:   integer
    last_modified: string
    results:       ▼ [
                     ▼ {
                        list_name:          string
                        display_name:       string
                        bestsellers_date:   string
                        published_date:     string
                        rank:               integer
                        rank_last_week:     integer
                        weeks_on_list:      integer
                        asterisk:           integer
                        dagger:             integer
                        amazon_product_url: string
                        isbns:              ▶ []
                        book_details:       ▶ []
                        reviews:            ▶ []
                     }
                   ]
}
```

Responses

200

OK

Schema   Example

```
▼ {
    status:        string
    copyright:     string
    num_results:   integer
    last_modified: string
    results:       ▼ {
                      list_name:          string
                      bestsellers_date:   string
                      published_date:     string
                      display_name:       string
                      normal_list_ends_at: integer
                      updated:            string
                      books:              ▼ [
                                            ▶ {}
                                          ]
                      corrections:        ▼ [
                                            ▶ {}
                                          ]
                   }
}
```

NYTimes API
-Cons

13

▶ Not the same Response payload (Error)

```
//403 status
{
  "message": "Invalid authentication credentials"
}

//401 status
{
  "message": "No API key found in headers or querystring"
}

//404 status
{
    "request_path":"/svc/archive/v2/2017/4.jsonp",
    "message":"API not found with these values",
    "request_host":["api.nytimes.com"]
}

//400 status
Missing required parameter: 'callback'%
```

NYTimes API -Cons

▶ 經由 NYTimes 授權取得的 API Key 皆需要帶進 API PATH 當作參數,

▶ 這樣的做法會比較危險, API Key 容易被冒用。

Path parameter (required)

```
→ curl -X GET -i --header "Accept: application/json" "http://api.nytimes.com/svc/search/v2/articlesearch.json?api-key=d306567891f44528b129ce3f141317b9"
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Content-Type: application/json; charset=UTF-8
Date: Tue, 25 Apr 2017 14:13:07 GMT
Server: nginx/1.10.2
Via: kong/0.9.5
X-Cached: MISS
X-Kong-Proxy-Latency: 43
X-Kong-Upstream-Latency: 208
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.3.3
X-RateLimit-Limit-day: 1000
X-RateLimit-Limit-second: 1
X-RateLimit-Remaining-day: 964
X-RateLimit-Remaining-second: 0
Content-Length: 10298
Connection: keep-alive
```

NYTimes API -Cons

▶ Request 成功時，

▶ 從 header 才能得知 HTTP status, Response payload 看不出來狀態

NYTimes API	Cnyes API

Responses
200
OK

Schema   Example

▼ {
  status: string
  copyright: string
  num_results: integer
  results: ▼ [
           ▼ {
             list_name: string
             display_name: string
             list_name_encoded: string
             oldest_published_date: string
             newest_published_date: string
             updated: string
           }
     ]
}

HTTP Status??

```
{
  "items": {
    "newsId": 136072,
    "newsNo": "201603012101208870210410",
    "coverSrc": null,
    "author": "外稿匯入(ZZ)",
    "summary": "財經快報,法國CAC40指數",
    "signature": "鉅亨網新聞中心",
    "title": "《股市》21:00法國CAC40指數 報4384.31點，漲69.74點或1.62%",
    "content": "&lt;p&gt;《股市》21:00法國CAC40指數 報4384.31點，漲69.74點或1.62%。&lt;/p&gt;&lt;p&gt;免責聲明：本文所載資料僅供
    "publishAt": 1456837230,
    "categories": [
      830
    ],
    "hasContentPhoto": 0,
    "url": "http://news.cnyes.com/news/id/136072"
  },
  "message": "成功",
  "statusCode": 200
}
```

但我們的API可從 payload 得知

HTTP Status: 200 OK

NYTimes API
-Pros? Cons? Discussion?

▶ JSON key 的命名方式不同

▶ 習慣差異，但各自統一

NYTimes API	Cnyes API

snake_case

camelCase

NYTimes API -DEMO

法大選反歐派雷朋聲勢高歐盟：不擔心

法國總統大選將在 23 日舉行首輪投票，目前四位候選人纏鬥，中間派馬克宏及極右反歐派的雷朋民調分居一二名。對於第一輪投票結果，歐盟今 (22) 日表示，無論雷朋是否通過第一輪投票，歐盟都不須制定應變計畫。

法國極右派總統參選人瑪琳‧雷朋 (Marine Le Pen) 曾揚言，當選後將辦公投決定是否續留歐盟，雷朋的支持率與馬克宏 (Emmanuel Macron) 接近，在首輪投票出線機率不低。歐盟執委會發言人安德瑞娃 (Mina Andreeva) 表示，目前歐盟認為目前仍不需制定應變計畫。

安德瑞娃說，法國大選是正常民主國家的運作模式，即使反歐陣營贏得大選，歐盟也足夠強大可以應對。儘管歐盟執委會主席榮科 (Jean-Claude Juncker) 期待挺歐盟陣營勝出，安德瑞娃強調，歐盟絕對尊重法國人民的決定。

即將舉行首輪投票的法國大選，目前有 4 位候選人民調相近，游移票高達 3 成，讓這場大選成為最難預測結果的一次。根據最新公布的民調顯示，中間派總統候選人馬克宏甩開領先極右派瑪琳‧雷朋，領先幅度擴大，贏得首輪投票機率變高。

您選取的內容是:
Marine Le Pen

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NYTimes API -Q&A