

Package ‘apifetch’

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Type Package

Title Token-Authenticated REST API Retrieval Toolkit

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Description A small, dependency-light toolkit for talking to token-authenticated REST APIs. It manages authentication tokens in process environment variables (never written to disk), builds requests with configurable authentication and pagination strategies, and retrieves paginated data either one page at a time or in chunks combined into a single tibble. The design is API-agnostic: a single 'apifetch_api' profile describes an endpoint together with how it authenticates and paginates, so the same verbs work across different services.

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URL <https://github.com/StrategicProjects/apifetch>,
<https://strategicprojects.github.io/apifetch/>

BugReports <https://github.com/StrategicProjects/apifetch/issues>

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af_api	<i>Describe an API endpoint</i>
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Description

Bundles an endpoint URL with its authentication and pagination strategies and a namespace service (used to look up tokens). The resulting object is passed to [af_fetch\(\)](#) and [af_fetch_all\(\)](#).

Usage

```
af_api(  
  endpoint,  
  service = "apifetch",  
  auth = af_auth_bearer(),  
  pagination = af_paginate_offset(),  
  drop_cols = character(0),  
  connect_hint = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|------------|--|
| endpoint | The base API URL. |
| service | Namespace used to look up the token (see af_get_token()). |
| auth | An apifetch_auth strategy (see af_auth). Default af_auth_bearer() . |
| pagination | An apifetch_pagination strategy (see af_paginate). Default af_paginate_offset() . |
| drop_cols | Character vector of response columns to drop after parsing (e.g. a status column). Default none. |

connect_hint Optional extra line shown when a connection error occurs (e.g. a VPN requirement).

Value

An apifetch_api object.

Examples

```
af_api(
  endpoint = "https://www.bigdata.pe.gov.br/api/buscar",
  service = "BigDataPE",
  auth = af_auth_raw(),
  pagination = af_paginate_offset("header"),
  drop_cols = "Mensagem",
  connect_hint = "Ensure you are on the PE Conectado network or VPN."
)
```

af_auth	<i>Authentication strategies</i>
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Description

Constructors describing how a token is attached to a request. Pass the result to the auth argument of [af_api\(\)](#).

Usage

```
af_auth_raw(header = "Authorization")

af_auth_bearer(header = "Authorization", prefix = "Bearer ")

af_auth_header(header = "X-API-Key")

af_auth_query(param = "api_key")
```

Arguments

header	Header name to use.
prefix	String prepended to the token (bearer scheme).
param	Query-parameter name (query scheme).

Details

- `af_auth_raw()`: send the token verbatim in a header (default Authorization). This is what the Big Data PE API expects.
- `af_auth_bearer()`: send "Bearer <token>" in the Authorization header.
- `af_auth_header()`: send the token in an arbitrary header (e.g. X-API-Key).
- `af_auth_query()`: send the token as a URL query parameter.

Value

An apifetch_auth object.

Examples

```
af_auth_raw()
af_auth_bearer()
af_auth_header("X-API-Key")
af_auth_query("api_key")
```

af_fetch

Fetch a single page from an API

Description

Performs one authenticated request against an [af_api\(\)](#) profile, applying its pagination strategy, and returns the parsed body as a tibble. HTTP errors and connection failures are translated into friendly cli messages.

Usage

```
af_fetch(api, name, limit = Inf, offset = 0L, query = list(), verbosity = 0L)
```

Arguments

api	An apifetch_api object (see af_api()).
name	The token name to authenticate with (looked up via the API's service).
limit	Maximum number of records to request. Default Inf (no limit). Non-positive or infinite values omit the parameter.
offset	Starting record. Default 0 (omitted).
query	A named list of additional query-string filters. Default empty.
verbosity	0 (silent, default), 1 (progress messages), or 2 (progress plus full HTTP request/response details).

Value

A tibble with the parsed response.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api <- af_api("https://www.bigdata.pe.gov.br/api/buscar",
  service = "BigDataPE", auth = af_auth_raw(),
  pagination = af_paginate_offset("header"))
af_store_token("dengue", "token", service = "BigDataPE")
af_fetch(api, "dengue", limit = 50)

## End(Not run)
```

af_fetch_all	<i>Fetch all data from an API in chunks</i>
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Description

Iteratively calls [af_fetch\(\)](#) with an advancing offset, stopping when a chunk comes back empty or `total_limit` is reached, then row-binds the chunks into one tibble. Columns listed in the API profile's `drop_cols` are removed. With [af_paginate_none\(\)](#) a single request is made, since the API cannot be paged. If the API returns more rows than requested, the result is truncated to `total_limit`.

Usage

```
af_fetch_all(
  api,
  name,
  total_limit = Inf,
  chunk_size = 50000L,
  query = list(),
  verbosity = 0L
)
```

Arguments

<code>api</code>	An <code>apifetch_api</code> object (see af_api()).
<code>name</code>	The token name to authenticate with (looked up via the API's service).
<code>total_limit</code>	Maximum number of records to retrieve in total. Default <code>Inf</code> (all available).
<code>chunk_size</code>	Records to request per chunk. Default <code>50000</code> ; <code>Inf</code> requests everything in one call.
<code>query</code>	A named list of additional query-string filters. Default empty.
<code>verbosity</code>	<code>0</code> (silent, default), <code>1</code> (progress messages), or <code>2</code> (progress plus full HTTP request/response details).

Value

A tibble with all retrieved records.

Examples

```
## Not run:
api <- af_api("https://www.bigdata.pe.gov.br/api/buscar",
  service = "BigDataPE", auth = af_auth_raw(),
  pagination = af_paginate_offset("header"),
  drop_cols = "Mensagem")
af_fetch_all(api, "dengue", total_limit = 500, chunk_size = 100)

## End(Not run)
```

af_get_token	<i>Retrieve a stored API token</i>
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Description

Retrieves the token stored for name under service. Returns NULL (with a warning) rather than erroring when no token is found.

Usage

```
af_get_token(name, service = "apifetch")
```

Arguments

name	The identifier for this token (e.g. a dataset or resource name).
service	A namespace prefix grouping tokens for one API. Default "apifetch".

Value

The token string, or NULL if not found.

Examples

```
token <- af_get_token("dengue", service = "BigDataPE")
```

af_list_tokens	<i>List stored API tokens</i>
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Description

Returns the names (without the service prefix) of all tokens stored for a given service in environment variables.

Usage

```
af_list_tokens(service = "apifetch")
```

Arguments

service	A namespace prefix grouping tokens for one API. Default "apifetch".
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Value

A character vector of token names, empty if none are found.

Examples

```
af_list_tokens(service = "BigDataPE")
```

`af_paginate`*Pagination strategies*

Description

Constructors describing how `limit`/`offset` are sent with a request. Pass the result to the pagination argument of `af_api()`.

Usage

```
af_paginate_offset(  
  where = c("header", "query"),  
  limit_param = "limit",  
  offset_param = "offset"  
)  
  
af_paginate_none()
```

Arguments

`where` Either "header" or "query".
`limit_param, offset_param` Parameter names to use.

Details

- `af_paginate_offset()`: send `limit`/`offset` either as HTTP headers (default, as the Big Data PE API expects) or as URL query parameters.
- `af_paginate_none()`: send no pagination parameters. `af_fetch_all()` then performs a single request, since the API cannot be paged.

Non-positive or infinite values are omitted from the request.

Value

An `apifetch_pagination` object.

Examples

```
af_paginate_offset("header")  
af_paginate_offset("query", limit_param = "per_page")  
af_paginate_none()
```

af_remove_token	<i>Remove a stored API token</i>
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Description

Removes the token stored for name under service. Does nothing (beyond a warning) when no token is found.

Usage

```
af_remove_token(name, service = "apifetch")
```

Arguments

name	The identifier for this token (e.g. a dataset or resource name).
service	A namespace prefix grouping tokens for one API. Default "apifetch".

Value

Invisibly NULL; called for its side effect.

Examples

```
af_remove_token("dengue", service = "BigDataPE")
```

af_store_token	<i>Store an API token in an environment variable</i>
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Description

Stores an authentication token in a process environment variable named "<service>_<name>". The token is never written to disk. If a non-empty variable with that name already exists, the function refuses to overwrite it unless overwrite = TRUE (e.g. to rotate an expired token).

Usage

```
af_store_token(name, token, service = "apifetch", overwrite = FALSE)
```

Arguments

name	The identifier for this token (e.g. a dataset or resource name).
token	The authentication token (character).
service	A namespace prefix grouping tokens for one API. Default "apifetch".
overwrite	Replace an existing token? Default FALSE.

Value

Invisibly NULL; called for its side effect.

Examples

```
bdpe <- af_store_token("dengue", "your-token-here", service = "BigDataPE")
```

parse_queries

Build a URL with query parameters

Description

Appends a named list of query parameters to a base URL, URL-encoding both names and values. Parameters whose value is NULL, NA or the empty string are dropped; a parameter with several values is repeated (a=1&a=2). If url already has a query string, the new parameters are appended to it.

Usage

```
parse_queries(url, query_list)
```

Arguments

url	The base URL.
query_list	A named list of query parameters.

Value

The URL with the query string appended (or the base URL unchanged when there are no parameters to add).

Examples

```
parse_queries("https://example.com", list(a = "1", b = "2"))
```

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