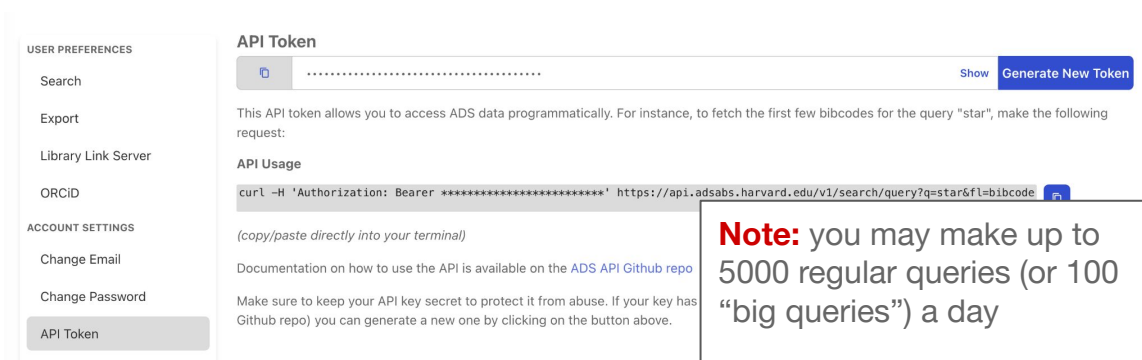


Using the SciX API

1. Get an API token. In your new SciX account, click **Account > Customize Settings**, then click on **API Token** in the left sidebar. Click the **Generate a new key** button - your API token is the long series of letters and numbers in the box.



API Token

..... [Show](#) [Generate New Token](#)

This API token allows you to access ADS data programmatically. For instance, to fetch the first few bibcodes for the query "star", make the following request:

API Usage

```
curl -H 'Authorization: Bearer *****' https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1/search/query?q=star&fl=bibcode
```

(copy/paste directly into your terminal)

Documentation on how to use the API is available on the [ADS API Github repo](#)

Make sure to keep your API key secret to protect it from abuse. If your key has Github repo) you can generate a new one by clicking on the button above.

Note: you may make up to 5000 regular queries (or 100 “big queries”) a day

2. Choose an access method. There are several ways to make queries using the API; choose the method that works best for you:

- Command line using `curl`*
 - Best for: quick queries, learning to create API searches
- Python scripts using the `requests`* library
 - Best for: creating scripts, easy translation between command line `curl` requests and Python
- Python scripts using the unofficial `SciX` library
 - Best for: creating advanced scripts, efficient memory usage

3. Start searching. Searches using the API rely on building and sending URLs, similar to what you’d see in your web browser. Syntax varies based on the access method, but searches with starred (*) access methods need the following:

- Type of call/HTTP method: **GET** (default), **POST**, or **PUT**; check the SciX API documentation (<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/help/api/>; currently named ADS API) to get the correct method for your type of request
- Your API token, sent as a header (see examples)
- Base URL: `https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1`
- Endpoint: the part after the base URL, separated with front-slashes. This varies based on your request, e.g. `/search` for simple searches
- Query string: for `/search` requests, the URL-encoded query parameters, e.g. `/query?q={search parameters}`
- Example search URL (uses GET method):
`https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1/search/query?q=climate+change`



SciX API search examples



Planetary Science

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QUICK FIELD: [author](#) [first author](#) [abstract](#) [year](#) [fulltext](#)

all search terms

author:"martinez" neutron star



Your search returned 144 results

QUICK FIELD: [author](#) [first author](#) [abstract](#) [year](#) [fulltext](#)

all search terms

bibstem:"ApJ" year:2015



Your search returned 3,055 results

- **Command line, using curl**

```
curl -H "Authorization: Bearer token"  
"https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1/search/query?q=author%3Amart  
%C3%ADnez+neutron+star"
```

```
curl -H "Authorization: Bearer token"  
"https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1/search/query?q=bibstem%3AApJ  
%20year%3A2015&sort=citation_count%20desc"
```

- **Python, using the requests library**

```
import requests  
  
r=requests.get('https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1/search/query?  
q=author%3Amart%C3%ADnez+neutron+star',  
headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer token'})  
  
r=requests.get('https://api.adsabs.harvard.edu/v1/search/query?  
q=bibstem%3AApJ%20year%3A2015&sort=citation_count%20desc',  
headers={'Authorization': 'Bearer token'})
```

- **Andy Casey's unofficial ADS/SciX Python module**

```
import ads  
  
ads.config.token = 'token'  
  
r = ads.SearchQuery(q='author:martinez neutron star')  
r = ads.SearchQuery(q='bibstem:ApJ year:2015',  
sort="citation_count")
```



SciX
[SciXplorer.org]

