
OpenSea API Python wrapper documentation

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OPENSEA NFT API PYTHON 3 WRAPPER

This an API wrapper library for the [OpenSea API](#) written in Python 3.

The library provides a simplified interface to fetch a diverse set of NFT data points from OpenSea.

1.1 Supported endpoints

The wrapper covers the following OpenSea API endpoints:

- Single asset ([/asset](#))
- Single asset contract ([/asset_contract](#))
- Single collection ([/collection](#))
- Collection stats ([/collection/{slug}/stats](#))
- Multiple assets] ([/assets](#))
- Multiple collections ([/collections](#))
- Multiple events ([/events](#))
- Multiple bundles ([/bundles](#))
- Asset listings ([/asset/{asset_contract_address}/{token_id}/listings](#))
- Asset offers ([/asset/{asset_contract_address}/{token_id}/offers](#))

1.2 Prerequisite

You need to have an **API key** to use the OpenSea API, and thus you need one to use this wrapper too. [You can request a key here](#). NOTE: The API key can take over 4-7 days to be delivered. It also requires you to show the project you are working on.

1.3 Installation

Install with pip:

```
virtualenv env && source env/bin/activate  
pip install opensea-api
```

1.3.1 Upgrade

```
pip install opensea-api -U
```

1.4 Usage examples

```
# import the OpenseaAPI object from the opensea module  
from opensea import OpenseaAPI  
  
# create an object to interact with the Opensea API (need an api key)  
api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="YOUR APIKEY")  
  
# fetch a single asset  
contract_address = "0x495f947276749Ce646f68AC8c248420045cb7b5e"  
token_id = "66406747123743156841746366950152533278033835913591691491127082341586364792833  
˓→"  
result = api.asset(asset_contract_address=contract_address, token_id=token_id)  
  
# fetch multiple assets  
result = api.assets(owner="0xce90a7949bb78892f159f428d0dc23a8e3584d75", limit=3)  
  
# fetch a single contract  
result = api.contract(asset_contract_address="0x495f947276749Ce646f68AC8c248420045cb7b5e  
˓→")  
  
# fetch a single collection  
result = api.collection(collection_slug="cryptopunks")  
  
# fetch multiple collections  
result = api.collections(asset_owner="0xce90a7949bb78892f159f428d0dc23a8e3584d75",  
˓→limit=3)  
  
# fetch collection stats  
result = api.collection_stats(collection_slug="cryptopunks")  
  
# fetch multiple events  
from opensea import utils as opensea_utils  
  
period_end = opensea_utils.datetime_utc(2021, 11, 6, 14, 30)  
result = api.events(  
    occurred_before=period_end,  
    limit=10,
```

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```
    export_file_name="events.json",
)

# fetch multiple bundles
result = api.bundles(limit=2)

# paginate the events endpoint (cursors are handled internally)
from datetime import datetime, timezone

start_at = datetime(2021, 10, 5, 25, tzinfo=timezone.utc)
finish_at = datetime(2021, 10, 5, 3, 20, tzinfo=timezone.utc)

event_generator = api.events_backfill(start=start_at,
                                      until=finish_at,
                                      event_type="successful")
for event in event_generator:
    if event is not None:
        print(event) # or do other things with the event data
```

Here's a demo video showcasing the basics.

1.5 Documentation

- Wrapper documentation
- OpenSea API documentation

USAGE EXAMPLES

2.1 Get data about a single asset

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.asset(asset_contract_address="0x495f947276749Ce646f68AC8c248420045cb7b5e",
                    token_id=
                    ↵"66406747123743156841746366950152533278033835913591691491127082341586364792833")
print(result)
```

2.2 Get data about a single asset contract

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.contract(asset_contract_address="0x495f947276749Ce646f68AC8c248420045cb7b5e
                        ↵")
print(result)
```

2.3 Get data about a single collection

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.collection(collection_slug="cryptopunks")
print(result)
```

2.4 Get collection stats

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.collection_stats(collection_slug="cryptopunks")
print(result)
```

2.5 Get data about multiple assets

This example fetches three NFTs that Snoop Dogg owns:

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.assets(owner="0xce90a7949bb78892f159f428d0dc23a8e3584d75",
                     limit=3)
print(result)
```

2.6 Get data about multiple collections

This example creates a JSON file with 3 collections where Snoop Dogg is an owner:

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.collections(asset_owner="0xce90a7949bb78892f159f428d0dc23a8e3584d75",
                         limit=3,
                         export_file_name='snoop_collections.json')
print(result)
```

2.7 Get data about multiple events

This example creates a JSON file with 10 events that happened between the defined time period (UTC timezone) between 2021-11-06 14:25 and 2021-11-06 14:30

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI
from opensea import utils

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
period_start = utils.datetime_utc(2021, 11, 6, 14, 25)
period_end = utils.datetime_utc(2021, 11, 6, 14, 30)
result = api.events(occurred_after=period_start,
                    occurred_before=period_end,
                    limit=10,
                    export_file_name='events.json')
print(result)
```

2.8 Get data about multiple bundles

```
from opensea import OpenseaAPI

api = OpenseaAPI(apikey="<APIKEY>")
result = api.bundles(limit=3)
print(result)
```

CHAPTER
THREE

CONTRIBUTING

- [Submit an issue](#) to report a bug or suggest a new feature
- Submit a PR with a bugfix or a new feature.
- Write a blog post or a tutorial about how you are using the OpenSea API and this wrapper

HISTORY

4.1 0.1.8 (2022-xx-xx)

- Add `include_orders` in the assets api
- Add cursor-based pagination in `assets` endpoint

4.2 0.1.7 (2022-03-26)

- Add support for `asset listings` and `asset offers` endpoints
- Add `occured_after` and `collection_editor` arguments to events endpoint
- Handle SSL error when making requests
- Docs: add example to paginate the events endpoint (using `events_backfill()`)

4.3 0.1.6 (2022-02-25)

- Fix /events endpoint pagination (`events_backfill()` function) by passing only *the cursor hash* and not the full URL to the next request.

4.4 0.1.5 (2022-02-17)

- Ability to override `base_url` with any other URL
- Support for cursor-based pagination for /events endpoint (and removed deprecated arguments)
- New function to help paginate the /events endpoint
- Introducing a temporary function to fix the `next url` problem until OpenSea addresses this issue
- Minor docs updates and cleanup

4.5 0.1.3 (2021-12-03)

- Ability to reach all endpoints from one OpenseaAPI object
- API key support (Opensea requires it from now on)

4.6 0.1.0 (2021-11-07)

- First release on PyPI.