

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Urllib.encode question](#)

Peenuttt - July 30, 2017, 11:22 am

Hello HF so I have a quick question regarding connecting to Bittrex Api. I also apologize I'm very new to python, so sorry if this is an obvious fix.

So when I run the application and it trys to connect to my Api it throws this error on the encode function in urllib. I have installed the pip as well.

Code File

```
"/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.5/lib/python3.5/site-packages/bittrex/bittrex.py",  
line 64, in api_query  
    request_url += urllib.urlencode(options)  
AttributeError: module 'urllib' has no attribute 'urlencode'  
[/code]
```

koolkid - July 30, 2017, 11:27 am

(Jul 30, 2017 11:22 AM)Peenuttt Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Hello HF so I have a quick question regarding connecting to Bittrex Api. I also apologize I'm very new to python, so sorry if this is an obvious fix.

So when I run the application and it trys to connect to my Api it throws this error on the encode function in urllib. I have installed the pip as well.

Code File

```
"/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.5/lib/python3.5/site-packages/bittrex/bittrex.py",  
line 64, in api_query  
    request_url += urllib.urlencode(options)  
AttributeError: module 'urllib' has no attribute 'urlencode'  
[/code]
```

replace

PHP Code

<?php

urllib.urlencode

with

PHP Code

<?php

urllib.parse.urlencode()

next time post your code and do so with the PHP tags

Peenuttt - July 30, 2017, 11:35 am

(Jul 30, 2017 11:27 AM)koolkid Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) replace

PHP Code

<?php

urllib.urlencode

```
with
PHP Code
<?php
urllib.parse.urlencode()
```

next time post your code and do so with the PHP tags

Thanks for the help bro! But when I replaced that it threw another error somewhere else. Do you know how in Pycharm you can hold Command and click really anything in the src and it will take you to where it starts kinda? Lol, well when I go to do that on the encode function it says it "Can not find declaration" now shouldn't urllib's functions like encode be accessible when I installed it on pip?

```
PHP Code
<?php
File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.5/lib/python3.5/hmac.py", line 42,
in __init__
    raise TypeError("key: expected bytes or bytearray, but got %r" % type(key).__name__)
TypeError: key: expected bytes or bytearray, but got 'str'
```

xorn.91 - July 30, 2017, 12:46 pm

(Jul 30, 2017 11:35 AM)Peenutt wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) PHP Code

```
<?php
File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.5/lib/python3.5/hmac.py", line 42,
in __init__
    raise TypeError("key: expected bytes or bytearray, but got %r" % type(key).__name__)
TypeError: key: expected bytes or bytearray, but got 'str'
```

As the error says, you need bytes or bytearray not str. Post your script so we can find the error.

Peenutt - July 30, 2017, 1:51 pm

(Jul 30, 2017 12:46 PM)xorn.91 wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) As the error says, you need bytes or bytearray not str. Post your script so we can find the error. I'm using the package or source from the Bittrex import.

```
PHP Code
<?php
#!/usr/bin/env python

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

from bittrex import Bittrex

APIKEY = "API"

SECRETKEY = "SECRET"

bittrex = Bittrex(APIKEY, SECRETKEY)

steem_bittrex = bittrex.get_markets()

print(steem_bittrex)
```

When it threw the encode error it took me back to this in the Bittrex import library I guess.

PHP Code

```
<?php
if not options:
    options = {}
    nonce = str(int(time.time() * 1000))
    base_url = 'I cannot post links but it's the Bittrex Api from the website'
    request_url = ""

    if method in self.public_set:
        request_url = (base_url % 'public') + method + '?'
    elif method in self.market_set:
        request_url = (base_url % 'market') + method + '?apikey='
        + self.api_key + "&nonce=" + nonce + '&'
    elif method in self.account_set:
        request_url = (base_url % 'account') + method + '?apikey='
        + self.api_key + "&nonce=" + nonce + '&'

    request_url += urllib.urlencode(options)      # <---- This to be exact

    signature = hmac.new(self.api_secret, request_url, hashlib.sha512).hexdigest()

    headers = {"apisign": signature}

    ret = requests.get(request_url, headers=headers)
    return ret.json()
```

I thought it was something with urllib so I installed that in the pip and it still gave me the error. I'm thinking it maybe didn't install right or something because I'm pretty sure I'm using it right, but clearly not lmao. Thanks you guys for the help btw

koolkid - July 30, 2017, 2:20 pm

What version of python are you using ???

Peenutt - July 30, 2017, 2:30 pm

I'm guessing 3.5 I seem to have both on my computer but maybe Pycharm is using 3.5?

Okay so I changed the interpreter to 3.6 and reinstalled Bittrex and tried to install urllib but now I'm getting another error...

I need figure this shit outtt

PHP Code

```
<?php
Collecting urllib
Using cached urllib-1.21.1.tar.gz
Complete output from command python setup.py egg_info:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<string>", line 1, in <module>
  File
"/private/var/folders/85/sk_w4t_x07qf6ps759ghw3s40000gn/T/pycharm-packaging/urllib/setup.py",
line 191
    s.connect((base64.b64decode(rip), 017620))
                ^
```

SyntaxError: invalid token

Command "python setup.py egg_info" failed with error code 1 in /private/var/folders/85/sk_w4t_x07qf6ps759ghw3s40000gn/T/pycharm-packaging/urllib/

icmp - July 30, 2017, 4:53 pm

This is why I always tell people; fuck Pycharm. It unnecessarily complicates package and module installation.

Sublime + Ubuntu Terminal (Bash on Windows 10) is the best way to go imo. Dan Bader agrees.

urlencode your strings before/when substituting into request

replace all instances of this

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
request_url += urllib.urlencode(options)
```

with this

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
request_url += urllib.parse.urlencode(options)
```

that library is written in Python 2, and you're trying to use it on Python 3, thus the raised exceptions

Peenuttt - July 30, 2017, 5:36 pm

(Jul 30, 2017 04:53 PM)icmp Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) This is why I always tell people; fuck Pycharm. It unnecessarily complicates package and module installation.

Sublime + Ubuntu Terminal (Bash on Windows 10) is the best way to go imo. Dan Bader agrees.

urlencode your strings before/when substituting into request

replace all instances of this

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
request_url += urllib.urlencode(options)
```

with this

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
request_url += urllib.parse.urlencode(options)
```

that library is written in Python 2, and you're trying to use it on Python 3, thus the raised exceptions

Okay, so from that I had to use

PHP Code

```
<?php
    from urllib.parse import urlencode
```

Then it threw this, does that parse function create a string?

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

```
File "/Users/Pat/PycharmProjects/Data Charts/accessApi.py", line 13, in <module>
    steem_bittrex = bittrex.get_markets()
File
"/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/site-packages/bittrex/bittrex.py",
line 80, in get_markets
    return self.api_query('getmarkets')
File
"/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/site-packages/bittrex/bittrex.py",
line 65, in api_query
    signature = hmac.new(self.api_secret, request_url, hashlib.sha512).hexdigest()
File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/hmac.py", line 144, in new
    return HMAC(key, msg, digestmod)
File "/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/hmac.py", line 42,
in __init__
    raise TypeError("key: expected bytes or bytearray, but got %r" % type(key).__name__)
TypeError: key: expected bytes or bytearray, but got 'str'
```

It also gave me this info on the urlencode function

PHP Code

```
<?php
```

```
"""Encode a dict or sequence of two-element tuples into a URL query string.
```

If any values in the query arg are sequences and doseq is true, each sequence element is converted to a separate parameter.

If the query arg is a sequence of two-element tuples, the order of the parameters in the output will match the order of parameters in the input.

The components of a query arg may each be either a string or a bytes type.

The safe, encoding, and errors parameters are passed down to the function specified by quote_via (encoding and errors only if a component is a str).

```
"""
```

But it says into a URL query string, so I'm stumped...

FINALLY, thank you guys very much! So after I did what you said with the parse function and switching to 2.7 it works fine now. On to parsing the information I get, appreciate the help guys.