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NASA API Implementation

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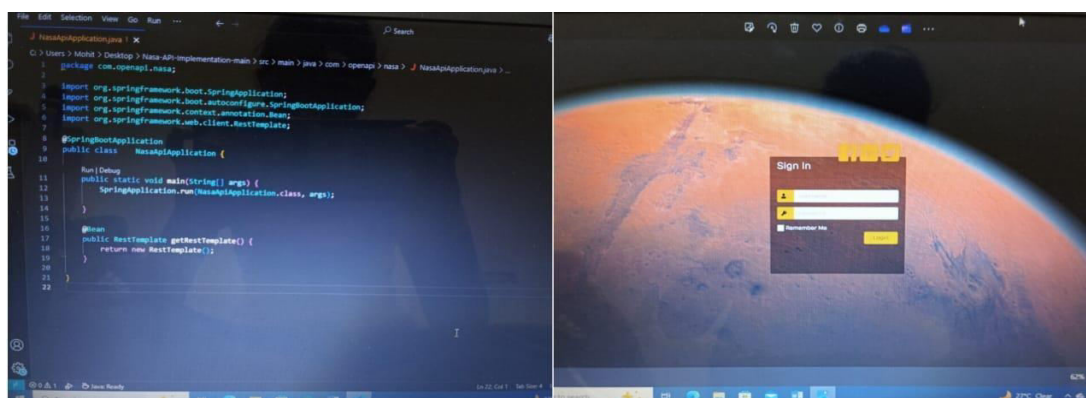
ABSTRACT: This paper presents the implementation of a full-stack web application that integrates NASA's APIs to provide users with captivating content such as the Astronomy Picture of the Day (APOD) and Mars Rover photos. The project leverages Spring Boot for backend development, Thymeleaf for front-end rendering, and MySQL for data storage. The paper highlights the use of key technologies including Spring Security with JWT and OAuth2 for authentication, RESTful services, and deployment through Docker and AWS Elastic Beanstalk. This system provides a robust user experience through seamless API integration, efficient data management, and secure access control. Keywords- NASA API, Spring Boot, Thymeleaf, REST API, Spring Security, Docker, AWS, Elastic Beanstalk, JWT, OAuth2, Mars Rover, Astronomy Picture of the Day.

I. INTRODUCTION

The NASA API provides an excellent opportunity for students, researchers, and enthusiasts to explore space, astronomy, and various scientific data. By working with NASA's resources, learners can gain practical experience in data analysis, scientific computing, and software development. The project allows students and professionals to integrate disciplines such as computer science, space science, astronomy, and physics, encouraging collaboration between fields that might not traditionally overlap. The project can help individuals develop technical skills like programming, API usage, data analysis, and cloud computing, all of which are highly valued in today's job market. Implement a reliable and fast data pipeline to handle real-time data streams. Use webhooks or polling mechanisms to automatically update data in real-time and minimize latency. Design and develop an efficient API architecture that can abstract complexities, provide a consistent interface to users, and integrate various NASA datasets in a unified way.

Nasa API Implementation

Code and output-



The application is designed to provide users with two main features:

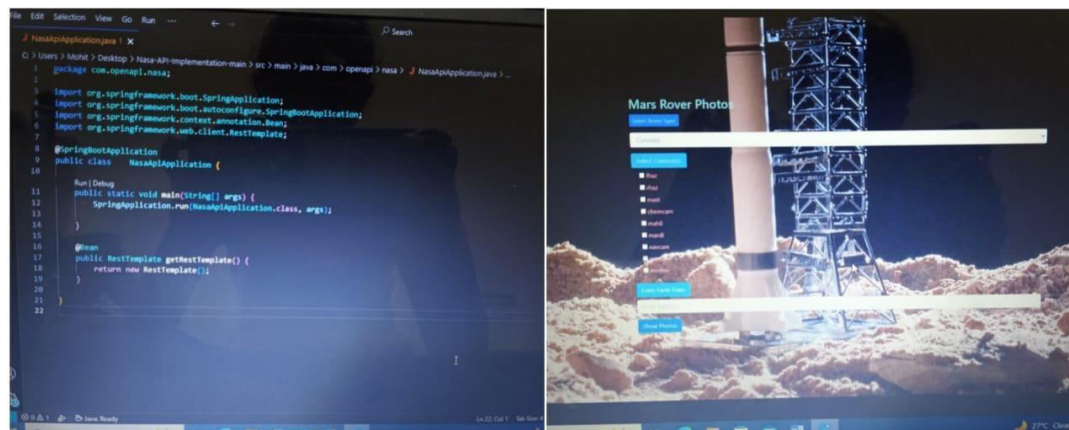
Astronomy Picture of the Day (APOD): Daily images and details provided by NASA.

1. Mars Rover Photos: High-quality images captured by one of NASA's Mars rovers (Curiosity, Opportunity, Spirit). Users can specify the rover, the camera, and the Earth date to retrieve images from that day. Users can access the system through a responsive web interface, which is supported by a robust backend built using Spring Boot and MySQL. Key technologies include REST APIs for fetching data, Spring Security for securing endpoints, and Thymeleaf for rendering HTML templates.



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NASA's APIs offer a wealth of space and Earth science data, enabling developers to integrate rich, real-time information into their applications. Here's an overview of key features and best practices for implementing NASA APIs:

- Open and Free access: Nasa provides public APIs that are free to use.
- Diverse data services: APOD, Mars Rover photos, Earthdata APIs.
- Standardized data formats: This standardization ensures compatibility across various platforms and programming languages.

The app uses http to communicate with backend APIs for data retrieval.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

NASA's open APIs have had a significant impact on space exploration, education, and scientific research. The use of these APIs in the classroom, in scientific applications, and for public engagement has led to a greater understanding and appreciation of space and technology. However, challenges remain, such as data volume, complexity, and real-time access. Future developments in API optimization and new data formats promise to address some of these issues, making NASA's rich datasets even more accessible and useful across various fields.

NASA's APIs have been pivotal in advancing scientific research across multiple domains, including astronomy, climatology, and planetary science. Researchers use the data provided by NASA APIs to conduct detailed analyses, create models, and interpret findings.

One of the prominent uses of NASA APIs is in educational contexts, where developers and educators utilize space-related data to engage students in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) learning.

III. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for implementing a NASA API involves a series of steps that range from planning and identifying use cases to integrating and consuming the API effectively. NASA offers various public APIs, including those for Astronomy Picture of the Day (APOD), Mars Rover photos, satellite imagery, space weather, and more. Start by identifying the purpose of the API you're using, whether it's to get imagery, data from a rover, satellite weather data, or research information.

1. System Architecture

The system will consist of:

- **Frontend:** A web-based UI using technologies such as HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript (React or Vue.js).
- **Backend:** A RESTful API server built with Node.js or Python (Flask/Django), responsible for handling API



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requests and interfacing with NASA's public APIs.

- **Database:** Optionally, use a database like PostgreSQL or MongoDB for storing user data, preferences, or cached API responses.
- **API Communication:** Use REST APIs to communicate with NASA data endpoints, adhering to best practices in API design.

2. Software Developing Tools:

- **Languages:** Java JavaScript(Node.js), Ruby
- **Libraries:** HttpURLConnection or HttpClient, axios, Net::HTTP
- **GUI Frameworks:** Spring Boot, Express, Rails
- **IDE and Control:** Visual Studio code, IntelliJ IDEA, Git Hub

3. Testing

- **Unit Tests:** For individual components and endpoints to ensure functionality.
- **Load Testing:** Use tools like **JMeter** or **Gatling** to simulate high-traffic loads and ensure the system scales appropriately.
- **End-to-End Testing:** Test the full flow from API request to data retrieval, ensuring the end user can access the data correctly.

IV. FEATURES AND FUNCTIONALITIES

- **High performance Metadata Search:** The Common Metadata Repository (CMR) API enables:
 - Spatial and Temporal Queries: Search data based on location and time.
 - Faceted Search: Filter results by various attributes.
 - Fast Response Times: Access to metadata records in under one second.
- **Analysis-Ready Data:** The POWER API provides:
 - Temporal Data: Access to time-series data.
 - Application Data: Reports and validation products.
 - System Data: Consistent configuration information across API
- **Diverse Data Access:** NASA APIs grant access to a wide range of data, including:
 - Astronomy Images: Daily images and explanations from the Astronomy Picture of the Day (APOD) .
 - Mars Rover Photos: Images captured by various Mars rovers.
 - Earth Imagery: Satellite images of Earth.
 - Near-Earth Objects: Data on asteroids and comets that come close to Earth.
 - GeneLab Data: Biological data from experiments in space .
 - Earth Science Metadata: Metadata from NASA's Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) .

V. CONCLUSION

The implementation of NASA's APIs provides an incredible opportunity to access a wealth of space-related data, fostering innovation, education, research, and real-world applications. By leveraging these APIs, developers, scientists, educators, and businesses can create meaningful solutions that enhance our understanding of space, improve environmental monitoring, support scientific discovery, and inspire the public with the wonders of the universe.

VI. FUTURE WORK

The future of NASA API implementation holds significant promise, as advancements in space exploration, technology, and data analytics continue to evolve.

- Improved Data Accessibility and User Experience.
- Integration of Real-Time Space Data.
- Enhanced Data Security and Privacy.



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