

Continuous Assessment Report

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Programming for Artificial Intelligence - H9PAI

MSc in Artificial Intelligence - MSCAI1A

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1 API Key Setup:

An API key is requested directly on the NASA website to access NASA API servicer. In this way, the NASA URL is configured from where we will be obtaining the data.

```
# API key for accesing NASA's API services.

API_KEY = "PYateWtTaDdIvDTDEy82JoVBqKaX0FBCFgmOpOiE"

# Base URL for NASA's Astronomy Picrture of the Day (APOD) API

API_URL = "https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod"

✓ 0.0s
```

Generate our code to save the received data into a JSON file. Create an error condition in case the document cannot be saved, it shows us the error.

Setup the parameters to select the pictures of the days we want to receive in our JSON file.

2 Challenges faced and important decision made during implementation:

- One of the main challenges I encountered while generating the code was with Fetch, as
 I am not familiar with its implementation. It took me a while to understand the logic
 behind it. I watched some coding tutorials and reviewed codes I found on GitHub to
 help me overcome the hurdle.
- Another challenge I faced was managing large amounts of data and creating JSON file to receive all the pictures data request from NASA's website. Converting the received data into a directory to keep it organized was also a bit difficult to handle and process. I think this part of the coding process stressed me out the most, as the code took a long time to compile.

3 Problem 4:

How many data points are there in this data set?

We have a total of 150 data points.

```
# Number of data points
num_data_points = df.shape[0]
print(f"\nNumber of data points: {num_data_points}")
```

What are the data types of the columns?

We have two different data types, object and float.

```
# Data types of the column
column_data_types = df.dtypes
print(f"\nNames of the columns: {column_data_types}")
```

What are the column names?

We have 7 columns with the following names, "sepal_length", "sepal_width", "petal_length", "petal_width", "species", "petal_relation" and "sepal_relation".

```
# Names of the columns
column_names = df.columns.tolist()
print(f"\nNames of the columns: {column_names}")
```

How many species of flower are included in the data?

We have three different types of species, "setosa", "versicolor", and "virginica".

```
# Number of unique flower species
num_flower_species = df['species'].nunique()
print(f"\nNumber of unique flower species: {num_flower_species}")
```

```
Number of data points: 150
Data types of the column: sepal_length
                                           float64
sepal width
               float64
petal length
                 float64
petal_width
               float64
species
                  obiect
petal_relation
                 float64
sepal_relation
                 float64
dtype: object
Names of the columns: ['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_length', 'petal_width', 'species', 'petal_relati
Number of unique flower species: 3
Species counts: species
setosa
             50
versicolor
virginica
             50
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

What can you infer from this?

It is a dataset to see the relationship of between sepas, as well as their variations in each species.

4 Conclusion:

Upon completing this project, I acquired valuable skills and experience in handling large datasets, implementing fetch, and organizing information in JSON files. I learned to overcome technical obstacles and optimize the compilation process. This experience allowed me to develop my ability to analyze complex problems, seek effective solutions, and improve my

code for more efficient results. I am ready to apply this knowledge in tuture projects and continue enhancing my coding skills.