

Data Gathering from Kaggle using API

July 27, 2024

0.1 Importing Necessary Libraries

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import zipfile
import os
import kaggle
```

0.2 Downloading dataset using Kaggle API

```
[2]: !kaggle datasets download -d hnavrodiev/london-bike-sharing-dataset
```

Dataset URL: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/hnavrodiev/london-bike-sharing-dataset>

License(s): other

Downloading london-bike-sharing-dataset.zip to C:\Users\HH\Downloads\Tableau + Python Project

```
0%|          | 0.00/165k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
100%|#####| 165k/165k [00:00<00:00, 173kB/s]
100%|#####| 165k/165k [00:00<00:00, 173kB/s]
```

0.3 Extracting the file from the downloaded Zip File

```
[3]: zipfile_name= 'london-bike-sharing-dataset.zip'
with zipfile.ZipFile(zipfile_name, 'r') as file:
    file.extractall()
```

```
[5]: bikes= pd.read_csv('london_merged.csv')
bikes.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

	timestamp	cnt	t1	t2	hum	wind_speed	weather_code	\
0	2015-01-04 00:00:00	182	3.0	2.0	93.0	6.0	3.0	
1	2015-01-04 01:00:00	138	3.0	2.5	93.0	5.0	1.0	
2	2015-01-04 02:00:00	134	2.5	2.5	96.5	0.0	1.0	
3	2015-01-04 03:00:00	72	2.0	2.0	100.0	0.0	1.0	
4	2015-01-04 04:00:00	47	2.0	0.0	93.0	6.5	1.0	

	is_holiday	is_weekend	season
0	0.0	1.0	3.0
1	0.0	1.0	3.0
2	0.0	1.0	3.0
3	0.0	1.0	3.0
4	0.0	1.0	3.0

```
[6]: bikes.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 17414 entries, 0 to 17413
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   timestamp       17414 non-null  object
1   cnt              17414 non-null  int64
2   t1              17414 non-null  float64
3   t2              17414 non-null  float64
4   hum             17414 non-null  float64
5   wind_speed      17414 non-null  float64
6   weather_code    17414 non-null  float64
7   is_holiday      17414 non-null  float64
8   is_weekend      17414 non-null  float64
9   season          17414 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
[7]: bikes['weather_code'].value_counts()
```

```
[7]: weather_code
1.0    6150
2.0    4034
3.0    3551
7.0    2141
4.0    1464
26.0     60
10.0     14
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: bikes.shape
```

```
[9]: (17414, 10)
```

0.4 Specifying the new column names

```
[11]: new_cols_dict= {
        'timestamp': 'time',
        'cnt': 'count',
        't1': 'temp_real_C',
        't2': 'temp_feels_like_C',
        'hum': 'humidity_percent',
        'wind_speed': 'wind_speed_kph',
        'weather_code': 'weather',
        'is_holiday': 'is_holiday',
        'is_weekend': 'is_weekend',
        'season': 'season'
    }

    bikes.rename(new_cols_dict, axis= 1, inplace= True)

[ ]: # Changing the humidity values to percentage
    bikes.humidity_percent= bikes.humidity_percent / 100

[14]: # Creating a seasons dictionary so that we can map the integers 0-3 to the
        ↪ actual written values
    season_dict= {
        '0.0': 'spring',
        '1.0': 'summer',
        '2.0': 'autumn',
        '3.0': 'winter'
    }

    # Creating a weather dictionary so that we can map the integers to the actual
        ↪ written values
    weather_dict= {
        '1.0': 'Clear',
        '2.0': 'Scattered clouds',
        '3.0': 'Broken clouds',
        '4.0': 'Cloudy',
        '7.0': 'Rain',
        '10.0': 'Rain with thunderstorm',
        '26.0': 'Snowfall'
    }

    # Changing the seasons column data type to text
    bikes.season= bikes.season.astype('str')
    bikes.season= bikes.season.map(season_dict)

    # Changing the weather column data type to text
    bikes.weather= bikes.weather.astype('str')
```

```
bikes.weather= bikes.weather.map(weather_dict)
```

0.5 Checking the updated DataFrame

```
[15]: bikes.head()
```

```
[15]:
```

	time	count	temp_real_C	temp_feels_like_C	\
0	2015-01-04 00:00:00	182	3.0	2.0	
1	2015-01-04 01:00:00	138	3.0	2.5	
2	2015-01-04 02:00:00	134	2.5	2.5	
3	2015-01-04 03:00:00	72	2.0	2.0	
4	2015-01-04 04:00:00	47	2.0	0.0	

	humidity_percent	wind_speed_kph	weather	is_holiday	is_weekend	\
0	93.0	6.0	Broken clouds	0.0	1.0	
1	93.0	5.0	Clear	0.0	1.0	
2	96.5	0.0	Clear	0.0	1.0	
3	100.0	0.0	Clear	0.0	1.0	
4	93.0	6.5	Clear	0.0	1.0	

	season
0	winter
1	winter
2	winter
3	winter
4	winter

0.6 Writing the DataFrame to an Excel file which will used in Tableau

```
[16]: bikes.to_excel('london_bikes_final.xlsx', sheet_name= 'Data')
```