Brian_Reppeto540Week9_10

February 18, 2024

DSC 540 Week 9 & 10 Data Wrangling with Python:

Chapter

Author: Brian Reppeto 2/5/2024 Activity 9

```
[2]: # import libraries
     import urllib.request, urllib.parse, urllib.error
     import requests
     from bs4 import BeautifulSoup as bs
     import ssl
     import re
[3]: # check SSL certificate
     chk = ssl.create_default_context()
     chk.check_hostname = False
     chk.verify_mode = ssl.CERT_NONE
[4]: # get data from the website using the requests library
     top100url = 'https://www.gutenberg.org/browse/scores/top'
     response = requests.get(top100url)
[5]: # create a funtion to check the status code of the response and print a message
      ⇔based on the status code
     def statchck(r):
         if r.status_code==200:
             print("Success!")
             return 1
         else:
             print("Failed!")
             return -1
[6]: # call the function
```

```
statchck(response)
     Success!
 [6]: 1
 [7]: # decode the content of the HTTP response to a string
      cont = response.content.decode(response.encoding)
 [8]: # create a bs object for parsing HTML
      soup = bs(cont, 'html.parser')
     Find href tags and store them in the list of links & print first 30
 [9]: # create empty list to hold all the http links
      list_links=[]
[10]: # for loop through all 'a' tags extracting the href attribute of each link and
       ⇔appending it to list_links
      for link in soup.find_all('a'):
          list_links.append(link.get('href'))
[11]: # display the first 30 elements of the list_links
      list_links[:30]
[11]: ['/',
       '/about/',
       '/about/',
       '/policy/collection development.html',
       '/about/contact_information.html',
       '/about/background/',
       '/policy/permission.html',
       '/policy/privacy_policy.html',
       '/policy/terms_of_use.html',
       '/ebooks/',
       '/ebooks/',
       '/ebooks/bookshelf/',
       '/browse/scores/top',
       '/ebooks/offline_catalogs.html',
       '/help/',
       '/help/',
       '/help/copyright.html',
       '/help/errata.html',
       '/help/file_formats.html',
```

```
'/help/faq.html',
       '/policy/',
       '/help/public_domain_ebook_submission.html',
       '/help/submitting_your_own_work.html',
       '/help/mobile.html',
       '/attic/',
       '/donate/',
       '/donate/',
       '#books-last1',
       '#authors-last1',
       '#books-last7']
     find the numeric digits in these links for the Top 100 books.
[12]: # create empty list to hold all the #'s
      booknumb=[]
[13]: # loop through a subset of elements in list links extracting numeric digits
      for i in range(33,133):
          link=list_links[i]
          link=link.strip()
          # Regular expression to find the numeric digits in the link (href) string
          n=re.findall('[0-9]+',link)
          if len(n)==1:
              # Append the filenumber casted as integer
              booknumb.append(int(n[0]))
```

```
[14]: # print the book numbers
print(booknumb)
```

[84, 1342, 2701, 1513, 145, 64317, 100, 2641, 37106, 16389, 67979, 394, 6761, 2160, 6593, 1259, 4085, 5197, 174, 11, 2542, 844, 1952, 972, 25344, 1080, 98, 5200, 2554, 345, 1260, 1400, 408, 76, 72953, 43, 39742, 72948, 72950, 6130, 72955, 28054, 1232, 219, 205, 1727, 1661, 1093, 58585, 4300, 41445, 72954, 2591, 768, 2600, 46, 3207, 23, 2000, 42324, 1497, 2814, 5740, 11757, 7370, 72946, 1998, 45, 45502, 600, 1184, 36, 30254, 2852, 161, 11030, 33283, 15399, 8800, 829, 244, 35, 16, 55, 36034, 996, 74, 16328, 120, 514, 2680, 8492, 4363, 158, 27827, 19942, 67098, 3296, 5827, 2148]

```
[15]: # print first 2000 characters
print(soup.text[:2000])
```

Top 100 | Project Gutenberg

Menu

About

About Project Gutenberg Collection Development Contact Us History & Philosophy Permissions & License Privacy Policy Terms of Use Search and Browse

Book Search
Bookshelves
Frequently Downloaded
Offline Catalogs

Help

All help topics →
Copyright How-To
Errata, Fixes and Bug Reports
File Formats
Frequently Asked Questions
Policies →
Public Domain eBook Submission
Submitting Your Own Work
Tablets, Phones and eReaders
The Attic →

Donate

Donation

Frequently Viewed or Downloaded

These listings are based on the number of times each eBook gets downloaded.

Multiple downloads from the same Internet address on the same day count as one download, and addresses that download more than 100 eBooks in a day are considered robots and are not counted.

Downloaded Books 2024-02-14300578 last 7 days2104603 last 30 days7457656

Top 100 EBooks yesterday
Top 100 Authors yesterday
Top 100 EBooks last 7 days
Top 100 Authors last 7 days
Top 100 EBooks last 30 days
Top 100 Authors last 30 days

Top 100 EBooks yesterday

Frankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus by Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (3945) Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen (2616) Moby Dick; Or, The Whale by Herman Melville (2255) Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare (2035) Middlemarch by George Eliot (1539) The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald (1438) The Complete Works of William Shakespeare by William Shakespeare (1433) A Room with a View by E. M. Forster (1426) Little Women; Or, Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy by Louisa May Alcott (1414) The Enchanted April by Elizabeth Von Arnim (1279) The Blue Castle: a novel by L. M. Montgomery (1260) Cranford by Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell (1178) The Adventures of Ferdinand Count Fathom - Complete by T. Smollett (1165) The Expedition of Humphry Clinker by T. Smollett (1139) History of Tom Jones, a Foundling by Henry Fielding (1133) Twenty ye

find the names of top 100 Ebooks

[16]: # create empty list for Ebook names
list_titles_temp=[]

```
[17]: # create a starting index
      st_idx=soup.text.splitlines().index('Top 100 EBooks yesterday')
[18]: # loop 1-100 to add the strings of next 100 lines
      for i in range(100):
          list_titles_temp.append(soup.text.splitlines()[st_idx+2+i])
[19]: # create empty list
     list_ttls=[]
[20]: # loop through the first 100 elements of list_titles_temp searching for items_
       ⇔and append to list_ttls
      for i in range(100):
          id1,id2=re.match('^[a-zA-Z]*',list_titles_temp[i]).span()
          list_ttls.append(list_titles_temp[i][id1:id2])
[21]: # loop through the list and print the titles
      for b in list_ttls:
          print(b)
     Top
     Top
     Top
     Top
     Top
     Frankenstein
     Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen
     Moby Dick
     Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare
     Middlemarch by George Eliot
     The Great Gatsby by F
     The Complete Works of William Shakespeare by William Shakespeare
     A Room with a View by E
     Little Women
     The Enchanted April by Elizabeth Von Arnim
     The Blue Castle
     Cranford by Elizabeth Cleghorn Gaskell
     The Adventures of Ferdinand Count Fathom
     The Expedition of Humphry Clinker by T
```

History of Tom Jones

Twenty years after by Alexandre Dumas and Auguste Maquet

The Adventures of Roderick Random by T

My Life

The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde

Alice

A Doll

The Importance of Being Earnest

The Yellow Wallpaper by Charlotte Perkins Gilman

The Devil

The Scarlet Letter by Nathaniel Hawthorne

A Modest Proposal by Jonathan Swift

A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens

Metamorphosis by Franz Kafka

Crime and Punishment by Fyodor Dostoyevsky

Dracula by Bram Stoker

Jane Eyre

Great Expectations by Charles Dickens

The Souls of Black Folk by W

Adventures of Huckleberry Finn by Mark Twain

Studies of trees in winter

The Strange Case of Dr

Half a Man

Annihilation by Isabel Ostrander

The Bunnikins

The Iliad by Homer

The Girl

The Brothers Karamazov by Fyodor Dostoyevsky

The Prince by Niccol

Heart of Darkness by Joseph Conrad

Walden

The Odyssey by Homer

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Conan Doyle

The Beast in the Jungle by Henry James

The Prophet by Kahlil Gibran

Ulysses by James Joyce

Frankenstein

Le braconnier de la mer by Jean Maucl

Grimms

Wuthering Heights by Emily Bront

War and Peace by graf Leo Tolstoy

A Christmas Carol in Prose

Leviathan by Thomas Hobbes

Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass

Don Quijote by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra

Frankenstein

The Republic by Plato

Dubliners by James Joyce

```
Tractatus Logico
     The Velveteen Rabbit by Margery Williams Bianco
     Second Treatise of Government by John Locke
     Turrets
     Thus Spake Zarathustra
     Anne of Green Gables by L
     How the Other Half Lives
     Notes from the Underground by Fyodor Dostoyevsky
     The Count of Monte Cristo by Alexandre Dumas and Auguste Maquet
     The War of the Worlds by H
     The Romance of Lust
     The Hound of the Baskervilles by Arthur Conan Doyle
     Sense and Sensibility by Jane Austen
     Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl
     Calculus Made Easy by Silvanus P
     The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano
     The divine comedy by Dante Alighieri
     Gulliver
     A Study in Scarlet by Arthur Conan Doyle
     The Time Machine by H
     Peter Pan by J
     The Wonderful Wizard of Oz by L
     White Nights and Other Stories by Fyodor Dostoyevsky
     Don Quixote by Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra
     The Adventures of Tom Sawyer
     Beowulf
     Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson
     Little Women by Louisa May Alcott
     Meditations by Emperor of Rome Marcus Aurelius
     The King in Yellow by Robert W
     Activity 10
[45]: # import libraries
      import urllib.request, urllib.parse, urllib.error
      import json
[46]: # open the json api file and extract the api key to store into the omdbapi
       ⇔variable
      with open('API_BER.json') as f:
          keys = json.load(f)
          omdbapi = keys['OMDBapi']
[48]: # construct the URL for accessing the OMDB API by passing the api key
      serviceurl = 'http://www.omdbapi.com/?'
```

```
apikey = '&apikey='+omdbapi
[49]: # create a function to format and display information from the json
      def print_json(json_data):
          list_keys=['Title', 'Year', 'Rated', 'Released', 'Runtime', 'Genre',
       ⇔'Director', 'Writer',
                     'Actors', 'Plot', 'Language', 'Country', 'Awards', 'Ratings',
                     'Metascore', 'imdbRating', 'imdbVotes', 'imdbID']
          print("-"*50)
          for k in list_keys:
              if k in list(json_data.keys()):
                  print(f"{k}: {json_data[k]}")
          print("-"*50)
[50]: # create a function to download and save the poster image of a movie provided
       ⇔in a json
      def save_poster(json_data):
          import os
          title = json_data['Title']
          poster_url = json_data['Poster']
          poster_file_extension=poster_url.split('.')[-1]
          poster_data = urllib.request.urlopen(poster_url).read()
          savelocation=os.getcwd()+'\\'+'Posters'+'\\'
          if not os.path.isdir(savelocation):
              os.mkdir(savelocation)
          filename=savelocation+str(title)+'.'+poster_file_extension
          f=open(filename,'wb')
          f.write(poster_data)
          f.close()
[51]: # create a function to search for a movie by its title and display specific_
       ⇔details about the movie
      def search_movie(title):
          try:
              url = serviceurl + urllib.parse.urlencode({'t': str(title)})+apikey
              print(f'Retrieving the data of "{title}" now...')
              print(url)
              uh = urllib.request.urlopen(url)
              data = uh.read()
              json_data=json.loads(data)
              if json_data['Response'] == 'True':
                  print_json(json_data)
```

```
if json_data['Poster']!='N/A':
                      save_poster(json_data)
              else:
                  print("Error encountered: ",json_data['Error'])
          except urllib.error.URLError as e:
              print(f"ERROR: {e.reason}")
[52]: # using the function search_movie search for the movie Titanic
      search movie("Titanic")
     Retrieving the data of "Titanic" now...
     http://www.omdbapi.com/?t=Titanic&apikey=e077ced1
     Title: Titanic
     Year: 1997
     Rated: PG-13
     Released: 19 Dec 1997
     Runtime: 194 min
     Genre: Drama, Romance
     Director: James Cameron
     Writer: James Cameron
     Actors: Leonardo DiCaprio, Kate Winslet, Billy Zane
     Plot: A seventeen-year-old aristocrat falls in love with a kind but poor artist
     aboard the luxurious, ill-fated R.M.S. Titanic.
     Language: English, Swedish, Italian, French
     Country: United States, Mexico
     Awards: Won 11 Oscars. 126 wins & 83 nominations total
     Ratings: [{'Source': 'Internet Movie Database', 'Value': '7.9/10'}, {'Source':
     'Rotten Tomatoes', 'Value': '88%'}, {'Source': 'Metacritic', 'Value': '75/100'}]
     Metascore: 75
     imdbRating: 7.9
     imdbVotes: 1,267,049
     imdbID: tt0120338
[53]: # using the function search_movie search for "Random_error"
      search_movie("Random_error")
     Retrieving the data of "Random_error" now...
     http://www.omdbapi.com/?t=Random_error&apikey=e077ced1
     Error encountered: Movie not found!
 []:
```

API exc. 3

```
[25]: # import libraries
import requests
```

```
[26]: # Connect to an API of your choice and do a simple data pull
      api key = '81abbd54a783fa7a406cecd44ea2b0fd'
      # city to get weather data for
      city = 'Cincinnati'
      # base url
      base_url = 'http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?'
      # url with city name and API key
      complete_url = base_url + 'q=' + city + '&appid=' + api_key+ '&units=imperial'
      # GET request to the API
      response = requests.get(complete_url)
      # parse JSON response
      weather_data = response.json()
      # if smt check if the request was successful
      if weather_data['cod'] == 200:
          weather_main = weather_data['weather'][0]['main']
          weather_description = weather_data['weather'][0]['description']
          temperature_fahrenheit = weather_data['main']['temp']
          humidity = weather_data['main']['humidity']
          wind_speed = weather_data['wind']['speed']
          print(f"Weather in {city}:")
          print(f"Main: {weather_main}")
          print(f"Description: {weather_description}")
          print(f"Temperature: {temperature_fahrenheit} F")
          print(f"Humidity: {humidity}%")
      else:
          print("City not found. Please check the city name.")
```

Weather in Cincinnati:

Main: Clouds

Description: broken clouds

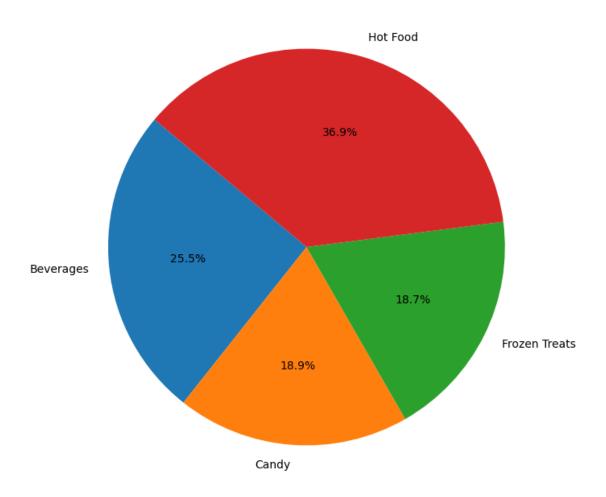
```
Humidity: 56%
 []:
     Exc. 4
[27]: # import libraries
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
[28]: # load the data from the Excel file
      file_path = "bb_game_sales.xlsx"
      bb_df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
     /Applications/anaconda3/lib/python3.11/site-
     packages/openpyxl/worksheet/_read_only.py:79: UserWarning: Unknown extension is
     not supported and will be removed
       for idx, row in parser.parse():
[29]: # head the new df
      bb_df.head()
[29]:
                                   Category Price
                                                      Profit Actual Profit
             Date
                             Item
      0 2019-01-01
                             Beer Beverages
                                                                         2.0
                                                4.0 0.500000
      1 2019-01-01
                                                                         2.0
                       Hamburger
                                   Hot Food
                                                3.0 0.666667
                                                                         4.0
      2 2019-01-01
                         Popcorn
                                   Hot Food
                                                5.0 0.800000
      3 2019-01-01
                           Pizza
                                   Hot Food
                                               2.0 0.250000
                                                                         0.5
      4 2019-01-01 Bottled Water Beverages
                                               3.0 0.833333
                                                                         2.5
[30]: # count of categories by date
      category_count_by_date = bb_df.groupby(['Date', 'Category']).size().
       →reset_index(name='Category_Count')
[31]: # merge the count with the original DataFrame
      bb_df = pd.merge(bb_df, category_count_by_date, on=['Date', 'Category'],_
       ⇔how='left')
[32]: bb_df.head()
[32]:
             Date
                             Item
                                    Category Price
                                                      Profit Actual Profit \
      0 2019-01-01
                             Beer Beverages
                                                4.0 0.500000
                                                                         2.0
```

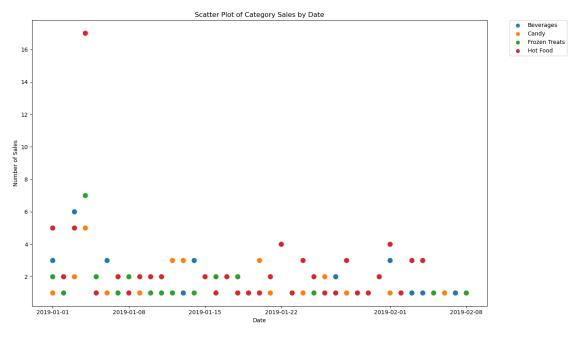
Temperature: 49.01 F

```
1 2019-01-01
                       Hamburger
                                   Hot Food
                                               3.0 0.666667
                                                                        2.0
      2 2019-01-01
                         Popcorn
                                   Hot Food
                                               5.0 0.800000
                                                                        4.0
                                                                        0.5
      3 2019-01-01
                           Pizza
                                   Hot Food
                                               2.0 0.250000
     4 2019-01-01 Bottled Water Beverages
                                                                        2.5
                                               3.0 0.833333
        Category_Count
     0
      1
                     5
                     5
      2
      3
                      5
                      3
      4
[33]: # pie chart
      # group by Category and calculate the total profit for each category
      total_profit_by_category = bb_df.groupby('Category')['Profit'].sum()
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
      plt.pie(total_profit_by_category, labels=total_profit_by_category.index,__
      ⇒autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
      plt.title('Percentage of Profit by Category')
```

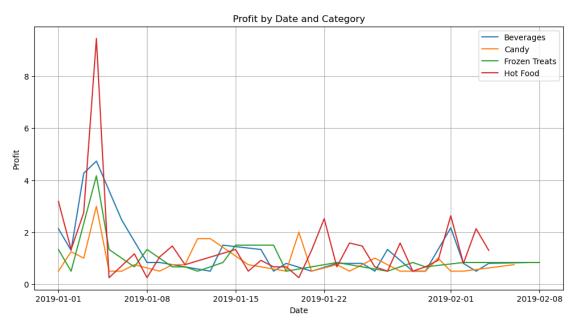
plt.show()

Percentage of Profit by Category





```
plt.title('Profit by Date and Category')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



[]: