```
In [33]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [34]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

In [35]: import datetime as dt
```

Reflect Tables into SQLAlchemy ORM

```
In [36]: # Python SQL toolkit and Object Relational Mapper
         import sqlalchemy
         from sqlalchemy.ext.automap import automap_base
         from sqlalchemy.orm import Session
         from sqlalchemy import create_engine, func
In [37]: engine = create_engine("sqlite:///Resources/hawaii.sqlite")
In [38]: # reflect an existing database into a new model
         base = automap base()
         # reflect the tables
         base.prepare(engine, reflect = True)
In [39]: # We can view all of the classes that automap found
         base.classes.keys()
Out[39]: ['measurement', 'station']
In [40]: # Save references to each table
         m = base.classes.measurement
         s = base.classes.station
In [41]: # Create our session (link) from Python to the DB
         session = Session(engine)
```

Exploratory Climate Analysis

```
In [44]: # Design a query to retrieve the last 12 months of precipitation data and plot the results
    max_date = session.query(func.max(m.date)).all()
    max_date_index = max_date[0][0]
    print(max_date)

    [('2017-08-23',)]

In [45]: # Calculate the date 1 year ago from the last data point in the database
    datetime_object = dt.datetime.strptime(max_date_index, '%Y-%m-%d')
    datetime_object_past = datetime_object - dt.timedelta(days = 365)
    datetime_object_past

Out[45]: datetime.datetime(2016, 8, 23, 0, 0)

In [46]: # Perform a query to retrieve the data and precipitation scores
    prcp_result = session.query(m.date, m.prcp).filter(m.date > datetime_object_past).all()
```

```
In [47]: # Save the query results as a Pandas DataFrame...
prcp_result_df = pd.DataFrame(prcp_result)

#...and set the index to the date column
# Sort the dataframe by date
prcp_result_df = prcp_result_df.set_index("date").sort_values(by = "date")
prcp_result_df = prcp_result_df.dropna()
prcp_result_df
```

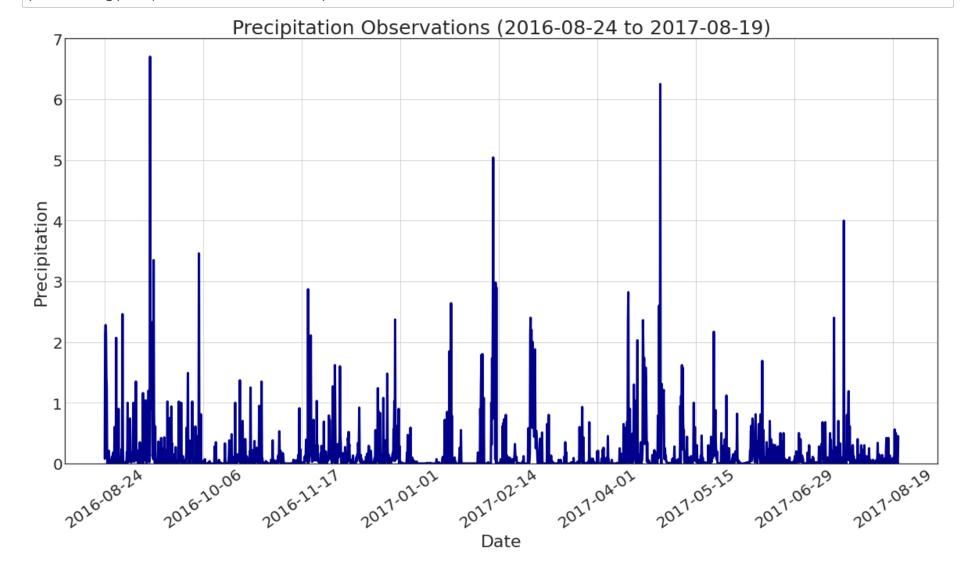
Out[47]:

	prop
date	
2016-08-24	0.08
2016-08-24	2.15
2016-08-24	2.28
2016-08-24	2.15
2016-08-24	1.45
2017-08-22	0.00
2017-08-23	0.08
2017-08-23	0.00
2017-08-23	0.00
2017-08-23	0.45

prcp

2015 rows × 1 columns

```
In [48]: with plt.style.context("seaborn-white"):
    plt.rcParams["axes.grid"]=True
    prcp_result_df.plot(rot=35, figsize=(20,10), linewidth=3, color="darkblue", legend=False)
    plt.title("Precipitation Observations (2016-08-24 to 2017-08-19)", fontsize=25)
    plt.xlabel("Date", fontsize=22)
    plt.xticks(fontsize=20)
    plt.ylabel("Precipitation", fontsize=22)
    plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
    plt.ylim(0,7)
    plt.savefig("Temperature Observations")
```



```
In [49]: # Use Pandas to calcualte the summary statistics for the precipitation data
          prcp result df.describe()
Out[49]:
                      prcp
          count 2015.000000
                   0.176462
          mean
                   0.460288
            std
                   0.000000
            min
            25%
                   0.000000
            50%
                   0.020000
           75%
                   0.130000
                   6.700000
            max
        # Design a guery to show how many stations are available in this dataset?
In [50]:
          stations = session.query(func.count(s.station)).all()
          stations
Out[50]: [(9)]
In [51]: #number of records
          records = session.query(func.count(m.station)).group by(m.station).all()
          records
Out[51]: [(1979), (2709), (2202), (2612), (1372), (511), (2772), (2724), (2669)]
In [52]: # What are the most active stations? (i.e. what stations have the most rows)?
          session.query(m.station, func.count(m.station)).group by(m.station).all()
Out[52]: [('USC00511918', 1979),
          ('USC00513117', 2709),
          ('USC00514830', 2202),
          ('USC00516128', 2612),
           ('USC00517948', 1372),
          ('USC00518838', 511),
          ('USC00519281', 2772),
          ('USC00519397', 2724),
          ('USC00519523', 2669)]
```

```
In [53]: # List the stations and the counts in descending order.
         station records = session.query(m.station, func.count(m.station)).group_by(m.station).order_by(func.count(m.station).de
         sc()).all()
         station_records
Out[53]: [('USC00519281', 2772),
          ('USC00519397', 2724),
          ('USC00513117', 2709),
          ('USC00519523', 2669),
          ('USC00516128', 2612),
          ('USC00514830', 2202),
          ('USC00511918', 1979),
          ('USC00517948', 1372),
          ('USC00518838', 511)]
In [54]: # Using the station id from the previous query, calculate the lowest temperature recorded,
         #highest temperature recorded, and average temperature of the most active station?
         session.query(m.station, func.max(m.tobs), func.avg(m.tobs), func.min(m.tobs)).filter(m.station == "USC00519281").all()
Out[54]: [('USC00519281', 85.0, 71.66378066378067, 54.0)]
```

```
In [55]: # Choose the station with the highest number of temperature observations.
most_tobs = session.query(m.station, func.max(m.tobs))

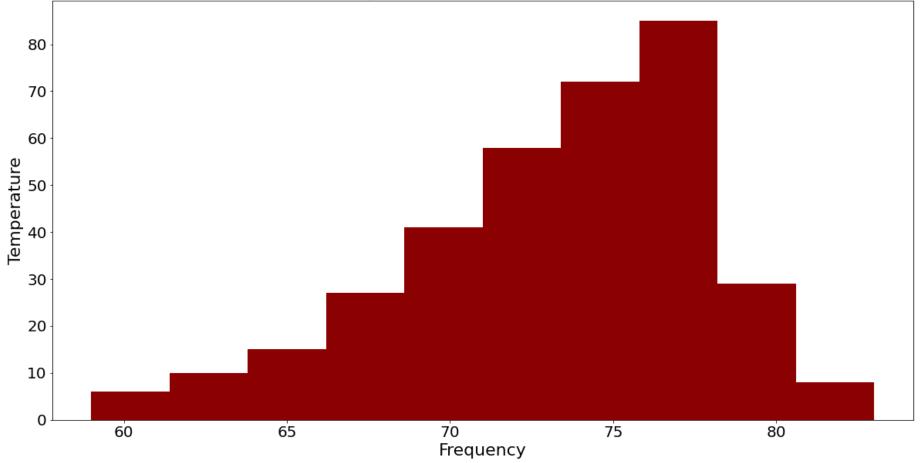
# Query the last 12 months of temperature observation data for this station...
temp_obs = session.query(m.date, m.tobs).filter(m.date > datetime_object_past).filter(m.station == "USC00519281").all()
temp_obs_df = pd.DataFrame(temp_obs)
temp_obs_df = temp_obs_df.set_index("date")
temp_obs_df
```

Out[55]:

	tobs
date	
2016-08-24	77.0
2016-08-25	80.0
2016-08-26	80.0
2016-08-27	75.0
2016-08-28	73.0
2017-08-14	77.0
2017-08-15	77.0
2017-08-16	76.0
2017-08-17	76.0
2017-08-18	79.0
351 rows ×	1 columns

```
In [56]: #...and plot the results as a histogram
    temp_obs_df.plot(kind = "hist", figsize=(20,10), color="darkred", legend=False).set_facecolor("white")
    plt.title("Station USC00519281: Temperature Observations (2016-08-24 to 2017-08-19)", fontsize = 25)
    plt.xlabel("Frequency", fontsize = 22)
    plt.xticks(rotation="horizontal", fontsize = 20)
    plt.ylabel("Temperature", fontsize = 22)
    plt.yticks(rotation="horizontal", fontsize=20)
    plt.show()
    plt.savefig("Temperature Observations")
```





<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>