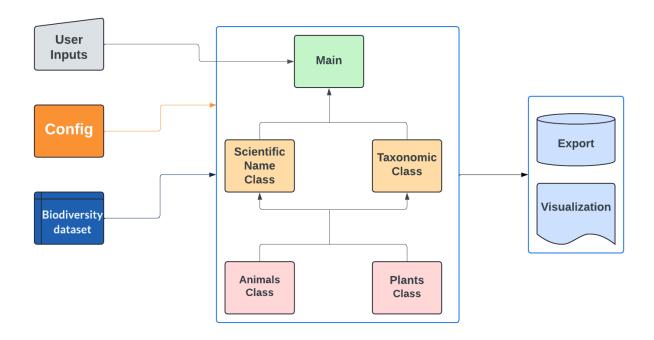
## **Module Communication Flow Diagram**



#### **Data format:** CSV

https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/biodiversity-by-county-distribution-of-animals-plants-and-natural-communities

#### GitHub URL:

https://github.com/CS340-S-24-LionCoders/CS340\_S\_24\_LionCoders

# **Task Progress Report**

Date	Task Name	Task Description	Status	Person
				Chloe,
04/08/202		Create Module Communication Flow Diagram	Done	Aubrey,
				Carrington,
	Flow Diagram			Julie
04/08/202		Define the outline for each module	Done	Chloe,
				Aubrey,
				Carrington,
	Module Outline			Julie
04/06/202		Define Input data format	Done	Aubrov
4	Input Data			Aubrey
04/06/202	Generate/obtain	Obtain or generate test input data	Done	Aubrov
	dataset			Aubrey

#### **Draft code**

#### Filename: main.py

```
Python
#This section is where we will prompt a user to select different aspects of our
class which will then prompt our export file
#An example of this potential user interaction can be:
print("Welcome to our Biodiversity By Country -Ditsribution of Animals, Plants,
and Natural Communities System! Please select what action you will like to take
next!")
print("1) create a new Animal
      2) create a new Plant
      3)export a particular county of plants or animals
      4)export a specific taxonimc dataset
      5) export a specific scientific name class
      6) leave the system
")
inTheSystem = true
while inTheSystem:
      userTask = input("Please choice your task: ")
      if userTask == 1:
             do task 1
      else if userTask == 2:
             do task 2
      else if userTask == 3:
             do task 3
      else if userTask == 4:
             do task 4
      else if userTask == 5:
             do task 5
      else if userTask == 6:
             do task 6
      else:
             return error
```

#### Filename: Config.py

```
Python
#Note: A Config file is commonly used to store parameters and settings for an
application

#imports
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn
import numphy as np

#dataset

df =
   pd.read_csv('Biodiversity_by_County_-_Distribution_of_Animals_Plants_and_Natura
l_Communities.csv', index_col='county')

#as we continue to build, this file will get larger
```

#### Filename:

Biodiversity\_by\_County\_-\_Distribution\_of\_Animals\_\_Plants\_and\_Natural\_Comm unities csy

```
# Note: The dataset is a large file but here is a sample of what it looks like
County, Category, Taxonomic Group, Taxonomic Subgroup, Scientific
Name, Common Name, Year Last Documented, NY Listing Status, Federal Listing
Status, State Conservation Rank, Global Conservation Rank, Distribution
Status
Albany, Animal, Amphibians, Frogs and Toads, Anaxyrus americanus, American
Toad, 1990-1999, Game with open season, not listed, S5, G5, Recently Confirmed
# it continues from here
```

#### Filename: plantsClass.py

```
Python
# The following is a rough idea of what the code should look like for
the plant class
class plantClass:
      ## must store our config restrictions in a dictionary
      config = dict()
      with open("\\Config.py") as file:
               ## looking through the config setting and place the
                  infomation in our global config
      #
      def __init(self):
            ## loading in our data into dataframe
            info =
            pd.read_csv("\\Biodiversity_by_County_-_Distribution_of_Anim
            als__Plants_and_Natural_Communities.csv")
            data = pd.DataFrame(info)
      #
      def histogramPlot():
            ## visual data in histogram plot
            plt.figure(figsize=(15,5),dpi=100)
            alpha_bar_chart = 0.75
            histogram = plt.subplot2grid((??,??),(??,??))
                                           # np.arrange(start, stop, steps
            inbetween)
            plt.hist(pasUpto19.Pclass, bins=np.arange(??,??,??),
            color='#011f4b')
            graph1.set_xticks([ #TBD # ])
            #labelling our axis and graph for PCLASS
            plt.xlabel("")
            plt.ylabel("")
            plt.title("")
      #
      def linePlot():
```

```
## visual data in line plot
x =
y =
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.show()
#
#
```

#### Filename: animalsClass.py

```
Python
# The following is a rough idea of what the code should look like for
the animal class
class animalClass:
      ## must store our config restrictions in a dictionary
      config = dict()
      with open("\\Config.py") as file:
               ## looking through the config setting and place the
                  infomation in our global config
      #
      def __init(self):
            ## loading in our data into dataframe
            info =
            pd.read_csv("\\Biodiversity_by_County_-_Distribution_of_Anim
            als__Plants_and_Natural_Communities.csv")
            data = pd.DataFrame(info)
      #
      def histogramPlot():
            ## visual data in histogram plot
            plt.figure(figsize=(15,5),dpi=100)
            alpha_bar_chart = 0.75
            histogram = plt.subplot2grid((??,??),(??,??))
```

```
# np.arrange(start, stop, steps
            inbetween)
            plt.hist(pasUpto19.Pclass, bins=np.arange(??,??,??),
            color='#011f4b')
            graph1.set_xticks([ #TBD # ])
            #labelling our axis and graph for PCLASS
            plt.xlabel("")
            plt.ylabel("")
            plt.title("")
      #
      def linePlot():
            ## visual data in line plot
            x =
            y =
            plt.plot(x,y)
            plt.show()
      #
#
```

### Filename: scientificNameClass.py

```
info =
             pd.read_csv("\\Biodiversity_by_County_-_Distribution_of_Anim
             als__Plants_and_Natural_Communities.csv")
             data = pd.DataFrame(info)
      #
#visuial display section
      def violinPlot():
             seaborn.set(style='whitegrid')
             dataset = seaborn.load_dataset(data)
             seaborn.violinplot(x="an x-axis value", y = "an y-axis")
             value" data=dataset)
      def whiskerBoxPlot():
             ## visual data in whisker-box plot
             plt.boxplot(dataset)
             plt.show()
      def scatterPlot():
            ## visual data in scatter plot
             x =
             y =
             plt.scatter(x,y)
             plt.show()
      #
#calculating section
      def calculateJointCounts():
             ##will calculate joint counts and return result
      def calculateJointCounts():
             ##will calculate joint counts and return result
      def calculateJointProbabilities():
             ##will calculate joint probabilities and return result
      def calculateConditionalProbabilities():
             ##will calculate conditional probabilities and return result
```

```
def calculateMean():
          ##will calculate mean and return result

#
def calculateMedian():
          ##will calculate median and return result

#
def calculateSTD():
          ##will calculate STD and return result

#
#categorial attribute section

def obtainSpecificValue(String "askedValue"):
          ##will return the asked value

#
def generatePermutationsOfNames():
          ##will return an ordered arrangement of names

#
def generateCombinationsOfNames():
          ##will return a unordered arrangement of names

#
```

#### Filename: taxonomicClass.py

```
#
#visuial display section
      def violinPlot():
             seaborn.set(style='whitegrid')
             dataset = seaborn.load_dataset(data)
             seaborn.violinplot(x="an x-axis value", y = "an y-axis")
             value" data=dataset)
      def whiskerBoxPlot():
             ## visual data in whisker-box plot
             plt.boxplot(dataset)
             plt.show()
      #
      def scatterPlot():
             ## visual data in scatter plot
             y =
             plt.scatter(x,y)
             plt.show()
#calculating section
      def calculateJointCounts():
             ##will calculate joint counts and return result
      def calculateJointCounts():
             ##will calculate joint counts and return result
      def calculateJointProbabilities():
             ##will calculate joint probabilities and return result
      def calculateConditionalProbabilities():
             ##will calculate conditional probabilities and return result
      def calculateMean():
             ##will calculate mean and return result
      def calculateMedian():
```