

Christian Campbell - Milestone 5

```
In [47]: ▶ import sqlite3 as sql
import numpy as np
import requests
import re
import ssl
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import urllib.request, urllib.parse
from urllib.error import HTTPError, URLError
import socket
import json
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import ast
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
import plotly.graph_objects as go
import plotly.subplots as sp
```

Importing website data

```
In [2]: ▶ database = "website_crime_data"
connection = sql.connect(database)
```

```
In [3]: ► # The code below checks if the connection open.  
def is_opened(connection):  
    try:  
        connection.execute("SELECT * FROM website_crime_data LIMIT 1")  
        return True  
    except sql.ProgrammingError as e:  
        print("Connection closed {}".format(e))  
        return False
```

```
In [4]: ► print(is_opened(connection))
```

True

```
In [7]: ► #This code brings up the table
website_data="website_crime_data"
query = f"SELECT * FROM {website_data}"
try:
    web_data = pd.read_sql(query, connection)
    print(web_data)
except sql.Error as e:
    print(f"Error reading data from the table: {e}")
```

	Location	Violent crime rate	Homicide rate	Rape rate \
0	Alabama	409.1	10.9	29.6
1	Alaska	758.9	9.5	134.0
2	Arizona	431.5	6.8	44.1
3	Arkansas	645.3	10.2	76.0
4	California	499.5	5.7	37.4
5	Colorado	492.5	6.4	63.4
6	Connecticut	150.0	3.8	18.1
7	Delaware	383.5	4.8	22.0
8	District of Columbia	812.3	29.3	41.5
9	Florida	258.9	5.0	30.2
10	Georgia	367.0	8.2	36.4
11	Hawaii	259.6	2.1	37.9
12	Idaho	241.4	2.7	48.7
13	Illinois	287.3	7.8	48.1
14	Indiana	306.2	6.2	32.8
15	Iowa	286.5	1.7	42.5
16	Kansas	414.6	4.6	45.5
17	Kentucky	214.1	6.8	33.8
18	Louisiana	628.6	16.1	43.0
19	Maine	103.3	2.2	32.0
20	Maryland	398.5	8.5	30.6
21	Massachusetts	322.0	2.1	29.1
22	Michigan	461.0	6.9	64.8
23	Minnesota	280.6	3.2	40.7
24	Mississippi	245.0	7.8	33.7
25	Missouri	488.0	10.1	48.9
26	Montana	417.9	4.5	54.4
27	Nebraska	282.8	3.2	55.3
28	Nevada	454.0	6.8	58.9
29	New Hampshire	125.6	1.8	39.6
30	New Jersey	202.9	3.1	16.8
31	New Mexico	780.5	12.0	54.6
32	New York	429.3	4.0	29.5
33	North Carolina	405.1	8.1	30.5
34	North Dakota	279.6	3.5	56.7
35	Ohio	293.6	6.1	48.4
36	Oklahoma	419.7	6.7	57.5
37	Oregon	342.4	4.5	40.6
38	Pennsylvania	279.9	7.9	29.5
39	Rhode Island	172.3	1.5	38.0
40	South Carolina	491.3	11.2	38.2
41	South Dakota	377.4	4.3	55.8

42	Tennessee	621.6	8.6	38.2
43	Texas	431.9	6.7	50.0
44	Utah	241.8	2.0	59.5
45	Vermont	221.9	3.4	36.8
46	Virginia	234.0	7.3	30.2
47	Washington	375.6	5.0	39.2
48	West Virginia	277.9	4.6	44.4
49	Wisconsin	297.0	5.3	38.6
50	Wyoming	201.9	2.6	62.8

	Robbery rate	Aggrevated Assault rate
0	34.5	334.1
1	75.1	540.2
2	70.1	310.5
3	39.7	519.4
4	123.5	332.8
5	72.6	350.1
6	44.9	83.3
7	57.0	299.8
8	357.5	383.9
9	33.6	190.1
10	43.6	278.8
11	66.1	153.5
12	8.2	181.7
13	84.7	146.7
14	43.0	224.2
15	21.6	220.7
16	29.2	335.4
17	38.1	135.4
18	67.3	502.1
19	10.0	59.0
20	114.2	245.2
21	37.7	253.1
22	36.6	352.7
23	57.0	179.7
24	25.6	178.0
25	54.8	374.2
26	23.3	335.7
27	29.1	195.2
28	86.1	302.3
29	16.1	68.1
30	47.6	135.4
31	110.6	603.3

32	112.0	283.8
33	54.9	311.6
34	27.6	191.8
35	53.1	185.9
36	40.6	314.8
37	68.6	228.7
38	68.1	174.5
39	24.6	108.3
40	40.6	401.3
41	25.3	292.0
42	67.1	507.6
43	70.5	304.7
44	29.6	150.7
45	13.3	168.5
46	38.4	158.1
47	86.8	244.7
48	10.0	218.9
49	39.4	213.7
50	7.9	128.7

```
In [43]: ▶ # This code plots a pie chart for Violent crime rate in the US States.  
# The chart is interactive.  
fig = px.pie(web_data, names='Location', values='Violent crime rate', title='Violent Crime Rate (2022)')  
fig.show()
```

Importing flatfile data

```
In [9]: ▶ # This code is to establish a connection to the flatfile database  
database2 = "flatfile_crime_data"  
conn = sql.connect(database2)
```

```
In [12]: ► # The code below checks if the connection open.
def is_opened(conn):
    try:
        conn.execute("SELECT * FROM flatfile_crime_data LIMIT 1")
        return True
    except sql.ProgrammingError as e:
        print("Connection closed {}".format(e))
        return False
```

```
In [13]: ► print(is_opened(conn))
```

True


```
In [50]: ► #This code brings up the flatfile table  
flat_data="flatfile_crime_data"  
query = f"SELECT * FROM {flat_data}"  
try:  
    flat_data = pd.read_sql(query, conn)  
    print(flat_data)  
except sql.Error as e:  
    print(f"Error reading data from the table: {e}")
```

	jurisdiction	includes_jails	year	prisoner_count \
0	ALABAMA	0	2001	24741
1	ALASKA	1	2001	4570
2	ARIZONA	0	2001	27710
3	ARKANSAS	0	2001	11489
4	CALIFORNIA	0	2001	157142
..
795	VIRGINIA	0	2016	29882
796	WASHINGTON	0	2016	17228
797	WEST VIRGINIA	0	2016	5899
798	WISCONSIN	0	2016	23163
799	WYOMING	0	2016	2352

	crime_reporting_change	crimes_estimated	state_population \
0	0.0	0.0	4468912.0
1	0.0	0.0	633630.0
2	0.0	0.0	5306966.0
3	0.0	0.0	2694698.0
4	0.0	0.0	34600463.0
..
795	0.0	0.0	8414380.0
796	0.0	0.0	7280934.0
797	0.0	0.0	1828637.0
798	0.0	0.0	5772917.0
799	0.0	0.0	584910.0

	violent_crime_total	murder_manslaughter	rape_legacy	robbery \
0	19582.0	379.0	1369.0	5584.0
1	3735.0	39.0	501.0	514.0
2	28675.0	400.0	1518.0	8868.0
3	12190.0	148.0	892.0	2181.0
4	212867.0	2206.0	9960.0	64614.0
..
795	18495.0	482.0	NaN	4826.0
796	22101.0	195.0	NaN	5649.0
797	6633.0	85.0	NaN	720.0
798	17716.0	232.0	NaN	4707.0
799	1431.0	20.0	NaN	59.0

	agg_assault	property_crime_total	burglary	larceny	vehicle_theft
0	12250.0	173253.0	40642.0	119992.0	12619.0
1	2681.0	23160.0	3847.0	16695.0	2618.0
2	17889.0	293874.0	54821.0	186850.0	52203.0

3	8969.0	99106.0	22196.0	69590.0	7320.0
4	136087.0	1134189.0	232273.0	697739.0	204177.0
..
795	10357.0	157292.0	20159.0	127285.0	9848.0
796	13124.0	254994.0	49249.0	173423.0	32322.0
797	5144.0	37282.0	9127.0	25657.0	2498.0
798	10772.0	111911.0	19498.0	82455.0	9958.0
799	1146.0	11460.0	1771.0	8889.0	800.0

[800 rows x 16 columns]

```
In [16]: ▶ #This code plots a bar graph for the US prisoner population for 2016
filtered_data = flat_data[flat_data['year'] == 2016]
fig = px.bar(filtered_data, x='jurisdiction', y='prisoner_count', title='Prisoner Count by Jurisdiction i
fig.show()
```

Importing api data

```
In [32]: ► # This code is to establish a connection to the api database
db3 = "api_crime_data"
conn2 = sql.connect(db3)
```

```
In [33]: ► # The code below checks if the connection open.
def is_opened(conn2):
    try:
        conn2.execute("SELECT * FROM api_crime_data LIMIT 1")
        return True
    except sql.ProgrammingError as e:
        print("Connection closed {}".format(e))
        return False
```

```
In [34]: ► print(is_opened(conn2))
```

True

```
In [45]: ► #This code brings up the api table  
api_data="api_crime_data"  
query = f"SELECT * FROM {api_data}"  
try:  
    api_data = pd.read_sql(query, conn2)  
    print(api_data)  
except sql.Error as e:  
    print(f"Error reading data from the table: {e}")
```

	State	Year	Aggravated Assault	Manslaughter by Negligence	\
0	Alabama	2016	4887.0	13.0	
1	Alaska	2016	1845.0	5.0	
2	Arizona	2016	9402.0	42.0	
3	Arkansas	2016	3929.0	10.0	
4	California	2016	87210.0	224.0	
..	
294	Virginia	2021	4957.0	55.0	
295	Washington	2021	6058.0	16.0	
296	West Virginia	2021	1246.0	4.0	
297	Wisconsin	2021	5394.0	53.0	
298	Wyoming	2021	279.0	2.0	
	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	Rape	Robbery	Simple Assault	\
0	358.0	407.0	1347.0	19419.0	
1	41.0	130.0	282.0	4300.0	
2	253.0	361.0	1893.0	27540.0	
3	142.0	298.0	573.0	12248.0	
4	1441.0	2568.0	15895.0	81092.0	
..	
294	387.0	503.0	977.0	27754.0	
295	178.0	518.0	1489.0	23044.0	
296	43.0	99.0	46.0	3849.0	
297	194.0	911.0	756.0	15223.0	
298	13.0	38.0	12.0	1494.0	
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	\			
0	0.0				
1	0.0				
2	0.0				
3	0.0				
4	0.0				
..	...				
294	11.0				
295	22.0				
296	9.0				
297	15.0				
298	0.0				
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	\			
0	0.0				
1	0.0				
2	0.0				

3	0.0
4	0.0
..	...
294	0.0
295	0.0
296	0.0
297	4.0
298	1.0

	Sex Offenses (Except Rape, and Prostitution and Commercialized Vice)
0	741.0
1	281.0
2	1472.0
3	124.0
4	9247.0
..	...
294	575.0
295	433.0
296	61.0
297	971.0
298	28.0

[299 rows x 11 columns]

```
In [46]: ▶ # This code chunk plots the line chart for the following five states.  
#The chart is interactive.  
selected_states = ['New York', 'California', 'Texas', 'Georgia', 'Florida']  
filtered_data = api_data[api_data['State'].isin(selected_states)]  
fig = px.line(filtered_data, x='Year', y='Rape', color='State', markers=True,  
              title='Rape Between 2016 and 2021')  
fig.show()
```


First Visualization across two sources

```
In [55]: ▶ # In order to create this visual, I took values from the flat_data table and the api_data table
# Filter flat_data for CALIFORNIA and 2016
filtered_flat_data = flat_data[(flat_data['jurisdiction'] == 'CALIFORNIA') & (flat_data['year'] == 2016)]

# Filter api_data for California and 2016
filtered_api_data = api_data[(api_data['State'] == 'California') & (api_data['Year'] == 2016)]

# Create subplots with shared y-axis
fig = sp.make_subplots(rows=1, cols=2, subplot_titles=['Aggravated Assault', 'Simple Assault'],
                      shared_yaxes=True)

# Add bar chart for flat_data
fig.add_trace(
    go.Bar(x=filtered_flat_data['jurisdiction'], y=filtered_flat_data['agg_assault'], name='Agg Assault')
    row=1, col=1
)

# Add bar chart for api_data
fig.add_trace(
    go.Bar(x=filtered_api_data['State'], y=filtered_api_data['Simple Assault'], name='Simple Assault'),
    row=1, col=2
)

# Update Layout
fig.update_layout(title_text='Combined Bar Charts for Aggravated Assault and Simple Assault in California',
                  showlegend=False)

# Show the plot
fig.show()
```



Second Visualization across two sources

```
In [62]: # In order to create this visual, I took values from the flat_data table and api_data table.  
# The graph is interactive.  
filtered_flat = flat_data[(flat_data['jurisdiction'].isin(['CALIFORNIA', 'TEXAS', 'GEORGIA'])) & (flat_da  
  
# Filter api_data for California, Texas, Florida  
filtered_api = api_data[(api_data['State'].isin(['California', 'Texas', 'Georgia']))]  
  
# Create a Line graph  
fig = go.Figure()  
  
# Add Line for flat_data  
for jurisdiction in ['CALIFORNIA', 'TEXAS', 'GEORGIA']:  
    fig.add_trace(  
        go.Scatter(x=filtered_flat[filtered_flat['jurisdiction'] == jurisdiction]['year'],  
                   y=filtered_flat[filtered_flat['jurisdiction'] == jurisdiction]['robbery'],  
                   mode='lines+markers',  
                   name=f'{jurisdiction} - flat_data')  
    )  
  
# Add Line for api_data  
for state in ['California', 'Texas', 'Georgia']:  
    fig.add_trace(  
        go.Scatter(x=filtered_api[filtered_api['State'] == state]['Year'],  
                   y=filtered_api[filtered_api['State'] == state]['Robbery'],  
                   mode='lines+markers',  
                   name=f'{state} - api_data')  
    )  
  
# Update Layout  
fig.update_layout(title_text='Robbery from 2001 to 2021',  
                   xaxis_title='Year',  
                   yaxis_title='Robbery Count',  
                   legend=dict(x=0, y=1, traceorder='normal'))  
  
# Show the plot  
fig.show()
```



Merging all three tables

```
In [68]: ▶ # I couldn't get this to work.  
# Merge flat_data and api_data on 'jurisdiction' and 'State'  
merged_data1 = pd.merge(flat_data, api_data, left_on='jurisdiction', right_on='State', how='outer')  
  
# Merge the result with website_data on 'Location'  
final_merged_data = pd.merge(merged_data1, website_data, left_on='jurisdiction', right_on='Location', how='outer')  
  
# Drop redundant columns if needed  
final_merged_data = final_merged_data.drop(['State'], axis=1)  
  
# Display the final merged data  
print(final_merged_data)
```

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell **In[68]**, line 5

```

2 merged_data1 = pd.merge(flat_data, api_data, left_on='jurisdiction', right_on='State', how='outer')
4 # Merge the result with website_data on 'Location'
----> 5 final_merged_data = pd.merge(merged_data1, website_data, left_on='jurisdiction', right_on='Location', how='outer')
7 # Drop redundant columns if needed
8 final_merged_data = final_merged_data.drop(['State'], axis=1)

```

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\reshape\merge.py:110, in merge(left, right, how, on, left_on, right_on, left_index, right_index, sort, suffixes, copy, indicator, validate)

```

93 @Substitution("\nleft : DataFrame or named Series")
94 @Appender(_merge_doc, indents=0)
95 def merge(
    (...)
108     validate: str | None = None,
109 ) -> DataFrame:
--> 110     op = _MergeOperation(
111         left,
112         right,
113         how=how,
114         on=on,
115         left_on=left_on,
116         right_on=right_on,
117         left_index=left_index,
118         right_index=right_index,
119         sort=sort,
120         suffixes=suffixes,
121         indicator=indicator,
122         validate=validate,
123     )
124     return op.get_result(copy=copy)

```

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\reshape\merge.py:645, in _MergeOperation.__init__(self, left, right, how, on, left_on, right_on, axis, left_index, right_index, sort, suffixes, indicator, validate)

```

628 def __init__(
629     self,
630     left: DataFrame | Series,
    (...)
642     validate: str | None = None,

```

```
643 ) -> None:
644     _left = _validate_operand(left)
--> 645     _right = _validate_operand(right)
646     self.left = self.orig_left = _left
647     self.right = self.orig_right = _right
```

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\reshape\merge.py:2426, in _validate_operand(obj)

```
2424         return obj.to_frame()
2425     else:
-> 2426         raise TypeError(
2427             f"Can only merge Series or DataFrame objects, a {type(obj)} was passed"
2428         )
```

TypeError: Can only merge Series or DataFrame objects, a <class 'str'> was passed

In []: ▶

In []: ▶