## 000\_part\_A

## November 13, 2022

```
[1]: from urlpath import URL
    from pathlib import Path
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from urllib.request import urlopen
    import csv
    import os.path, time
    # Write a function to access and save the data
    def data_in(year):
         '''show the pandas dataframe, including the day of year, average_
     \hookrightarrow temperatures and stream
         save these into csv file '''
        #create a value called year, all the data should be basd on this
        year = year
        # for spacing
        dash = '\n-----'
        #firstly, get the date and tempreture data
        #Temperature url
        url = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/UCL-E0/geog0111/master/notebooks/

→data/delNorteT.dat¹
         #check error code: 200 is good
        print(f'trying to access the data from {URL(url).as_posix()}')
        if URL(url).get().status_code == 200:
            print(f'access well {dash}')
        else:
             return('fail to access')
         The code in line30-line39 is based on
```

```
"Python's urllib.request for HTTP Requests"
   by Ian Currie
   https://realpython.com/urllib-request/
   My modifications have been to make the process more efficient by reducing a_{\sqcup}
\hookrightarrow temporary value.
   111
   #open the url and read the data
   #store the data into response
   response = urlopen(url).read()
   #convert data to utf-8 format, which means that we can edit the data
   temp = response.decode('utf-8')
   #first use .splitline() to split the data
   #access CSV data by csv.reader()
   csvfile_T = csv.reader(temp.splitlines())
   #create a null list called urlData to store the tempreture data
   urlData = []
   #use for loop to store the data
   for r in csvfile_T:
       #r is each rows in csvfile_T
       #print(type(row))
       #it is necessary to split it and create a new list to store the data_
\rightarrow temporarily
       R = str(r).split('\t') #since the gap in each line is \\t
       urlData.append(R)
   #create lists maxT and minT to calculate avrT
   maxT = []
   minT = []
   avrT = []
   #create list date to represent the day of year
   date = []
   for u in urlData[1:]:
       #find the data of the typical year we want
       if str(year) not in u[0]:
           continue
       #u[0] is the day of year
       date.append(u[0])
```

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#u[1] and u[2] are maxt and mint respectively
       maxT.append(u[1])
       minT.append(u[2])
       #calculate average tempreture, using try and except since some maxt or_
→ mint are missing
       try:
           #since the maxt and mint are string, we should change their type_
\hookrightarrow first
           avrT.append((int(u[1])+int(u[2]))/2)
       except ValueError:
           #when it meets a value error, this means that u[1] or u[2] could
→not change the type
           \#because in the data set, we could see that some \maxt and \mint are M
           avrT.append('N/A')
       #break the loop if date reaches the end of a year.
       if '12-31' in u[0]:
           break
   #test
   # print(avrT[-10:])
   # print(date[-10:])
   # put in DataFrame
   df_date = pd.DataFrame(date)
   df_averageT = pd.DataFrame(avrT)
   #now we begin to access the stream data from the USGS
   #url2 is stream discharge from the USGS
   #we could access the data about a typical year we want, corresponding to \Box
→ the value year we create before
```

```
url2 = 'https://waterservices.usgs.gov/nwis/dv/?
\Rightarrow sites = 08220000 \& format = rdb \& startDT = '+str(year) + '-01-01 \& endDT = '+str(year) + '-12-31 \& parameterCd + '-12-31 
        #check error code: 200 is good
        print(f'trying to access the data from {URL(url2).as_posix()}')
        if URL(url2).get().status_code == 200:
                    print(f'access well {dash}')
         # else:
        # return('fail to access')
        #same method as line30-39 above, access from 'https://realpython.com/
\rightarrow urllib-request/'
        response2 = urlopen(url2).read()
        temp2 = response2.decode('utf-8')
        csvfile_S = csv.reader(temp2.splitlines())
        #create a null list called urlData2 to store the whole stream data
        urlData2 = []
        #the logic here is same as line36 - line41 above
        for r2 in csvfile_S:
                   #print(type(r))
                   R2 = str(r2).split('\t')
                 # print(R)
                   urlData2.append(R2)
        #create a list called stream
        stream = []
        #it is necessary to get the data after NO.29 line in the document
        for u in urlData2[30:]:
                    #use try and except store the stream data into the list called stream, u
\rightarrow avoiding the value error
                   try:
                               stream.append(u[3])
                    except ValueError:
                               stream.append('N/A')
        #t.est
        #print(stream[:20])
        # put in DataFrame
        df_stream = pd.DataFrame(stream)
```

```
#create some additional columns
    df = pd.DataFrame(date,columns=["the day of year"])
    df['average tempreture (Fahrenheit)'] = df_averageT
    df['stream discharge (ml/day)'] = df_stream
    # print(df)
    # save as csv without the index
    df.to_csv(Path('work/delNorte'+str(year)+'.csv'),index=False)
    print('finish saving as a csv document')
    # setup Path object for output file
    filename = Path('work/delNorte'+str(year)+'.csv')
    # check size:
    size = filename.stat().st_size
    # report
    print(f'file {filename} written: {size} bytes')
    #show modification time of the file
    The code in line195 is based on
    "How do I get file creation and modification date/times?"
    by Peter Mortensen and Bryan Oakley
    https://stackoverflow.com/questions/237079/
 \hookrightarrow how-do-i-get-file-creation-and-modification-date-times
    print("last modified: %s" % time.ctime(os.path.getmtime(filename)),dash)
    return df
#print(data_in(2014))
# running help() for this function
help(data_in)
Help on function data_in in module __main__:
data_in(year)
    show the pandas dataframe, including the day of year, average temperatures
and stream
    save these into csv file
```

```
[2]: #Demonstrate running the function to access and save the data (2016-2019)
# including showing the file size, modification date of the CSV files and the
→pandas dataframe
for i in range(2016,2020):
    print(data_in(i))
```

trying to access the data from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/UCL-EO/geog0111/master/notebooks/data/delNorteT.dat access well

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trying to access the data from https://waterservices.usgs.gov/nwis/dv/?sites=082 20000&format=rdb&startDT=2016-01-01&endDT=2016-12-31&parameterCd=00060 access well

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finish saving as a csv document

file work/delNorte2016.csv written: 8207 bytes

last modified: Sun Nov 13 23:02:52 2022

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	the day of year a	verage tempreture	(Fahrenheit)	stream discharge	(ml/day)
0	['2016-01-01		13		165
1	['2016-01-02		13.5		170
2	['2016-01-03		15.5		180
3	['2016-01-04		19.5		190
4	['2016-01-05		20.5		185
	•••		•••		•••
361	['2016-12-27		16		175
362	['2016-12-28		14		175
363	['2016-12-29		19		180
364	['2016-12-30		21		180
365	['2016-12-31		17		180

[366 rows x 3 columns]

trying to access the data from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/UCL-EO/geog0111/master/notebooks/data/delNorteT.dat access well

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trying to access the data from https://waterservices.usgs.gov/nwis/dv/?sites=082 20000&format=rdb&startDT=2017-01-01&endDT=2017-12-31&parameterCd=00060 access well

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finish saving as a csv document

file work/delNorte2017.csv written: 8185 bytes

last modified: Sun Nov 13 23:02:54 2022

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the day of year average tempreture (Fahrenheit) stream discharge (ml/day)

0	['2017-01-01	18.5	185
1	['2017-01-02	20.5	185
2	['2017-01-03	18	185
3	['2017-01-04	19	185
4	['2017-01-05	24.5	190
• •	•••	•••	•••
 360	 ['2017-12-27	<b></b> 30	 180
360	['2017-12-27	30	180
360 361	['2017-12-27 ['2017-12-28	30 30	180 185

[365 rows x 3 columns]

trying to access the data from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/UCL-EO/geog0111/master/notebooks/data/delNorteT.dat access well

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trying to access the data from https://waterservices.usgs.gov/nwis/dv/?sites=082 20000&format=rdb&startDT=2018-01-01&endDT=2018-12-31&parameterCd=00060 access well

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finish saving as a csv document

file work/delNorte2018.csv written: 8136 bytes

last modified: Sun Nov 13 23:02:55 2022

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	the day of year	average tempreture	(Fahrenheit)	stream discharge	(ml/day)
0	['2018-01-01		36.0		175
1	['2018-01-02		36.0		160
2	['2018-01-03		24.0		155
3	['2018-01-04		28.5		150
4	['2018-01-05		28.0		155
	•••		•••		•••
360	['2018-12-27		26.5		210
361	['2018-12-28		24.0		200
362	['2018-12-29		7.5		160
363	['2018-12-30		6.5		115
364	['2018-12-31		7.5		80.0

[365 rows x 3 columns]

trying to access the data from https://raw.githubusercontent.com/UCL-EO/geog0111/master/notebooks/data/delNorteT.dat

access well

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trying to access the data from https://waterservices.usgs.gov/nwis/dv/?sites=082 20000&format=rdb&startDT=2019-01-01&endDT=2019-12-31&parameterCd=00060 access well

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finish saving as a csv document

file work/delNorte2019.csv written: 8218 bytes last modified: Sun Nov 13 23:02:56 2022

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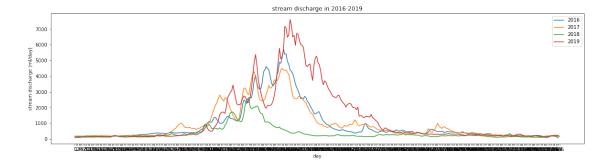
	the day of year	average tempreture	(Fahrenheit)	stream discharge	(ml/day)
0	['2019-01-01		13.0		86.0
1	['2019-01-02		9.0		88.0
2	['2019-01-03		3.5		92.0
3	['2019-01-04		4.0		100
4	['2019-01-05		14.0		105
			•••		•••
360	['2019-12-27		14.0		220
361	['2019-12-28		16.0		240
362	['2019-12-29		13.5		240
363	['2019-12-30		2.5		230
364	['2019-12-31		-0.5		230

[365 rows x 3 columns]

```
[3]: # Visualise the data (2016-2019)
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # create a value as start year
     y = 2016
     # plot size
     fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(20,5))
     # #use for loop
     for i in range(0,4,1):
         # find and read the corresponding csv file
         dfPlot = pd.read_csv(Path('work/delNorte'+str(y+i)+'.csv'))
         #insert a column named row in dfPlot pandas dataframe
         #the total day in 2016 is different
         if i+y == 2016:
             row = [f'\{m\}' for m in range(0,366)]
             row = [f'\{m\}' for m in range(0,365)]
         dfPlot['row'] = row
         # plot y-data and set the label
         axs.plot(dfPlot['row'],dfPlot['stream discharge (ml/day)'],label= str(y+i))
```

```
# set legend now
axs.legend(loc='best')
# set the subplot title
axs.set_title('stream discharge in 2016-2019')
# y-label
axs.set_ylabel(f'stream discharge (ml/day)')
# x-label
axs.set_xlabel(f'day')
#help(plt.subplots())
```

## [3]: Text(0.5, 0, 'day')



[]: