2020 SI 507 Waiver Test: Scraping and Crawling nps.gov

Important note

To be considered for the SI 507 waiver, you must first complete the Google sign-up <u>form</u>. If you do not complete this form, you will not be considered for the waiver.

Test assignment summary

You will create a program to scrape and search for information about National Sites (Parks, Heritage Sites, Trails, and other entities) from https://www.nps.gov. You will also add the ability to look up nearby places using the MapQuest API.

Getting started

You can download the starter files for the test assignment here:

Starter code: <u>507_waiver.py</u>
Test file: 507_waiver_test.py

What to submit

The only file you need to submit to Canvas is your copy of the 507_waiver.py file. You do not need to submit the test file (we have it) or your secrets.py file, since we'll run the code with our own API key.

Also, please observe the following:

- Since we will grade both with and without cache, do not forget to test your solution code
 with and without a cache file. (When you want to run without a cache, delete the cache
 file and run.) Do not submit your cache file!
- Before submitting, use the test file (run python 507_waiver_test.py or, on the Mac, python3 507 waiver test.py) to test Part 1, 2, 3 and 4 of your project.
- You can add any functions with docstrings but must leave the existing functions, including names and parameters, as they are specified. This is required for testing.
- Do not change the name of the file 507_waiver.py since that's the name that the test file expects.

- Do not change any of the contents of the file 507 waiver test.py
 - You can create other files, including other test files, if you would like, but you may not change this file or rename the main program file. In addition, if you decide to break your code into multiple program files, submit those files along with 507_waiver.py in Canvas. Make sure your main program file, 507_waiver.py, correctly imports additional program files. For simplicity, though, you may just want to stick with writing all your code in the 507_waiver.py file.

Failure to follow these guidelines may result in point deductions.

Part 1: Scrape state URLs

In part 1, you will scrape the page https://www.nps.gov/index.htm with the goal of being able to make a dictionary that maps state names to state page URLs.

The dictionary keys will be the state name (**in lower case**), and the value will be the URL for the state's page on nps.gov.

```
(e.g. {'michigan': 'https://www.nps.gov/state/mi/index.htm', ...} ).
```

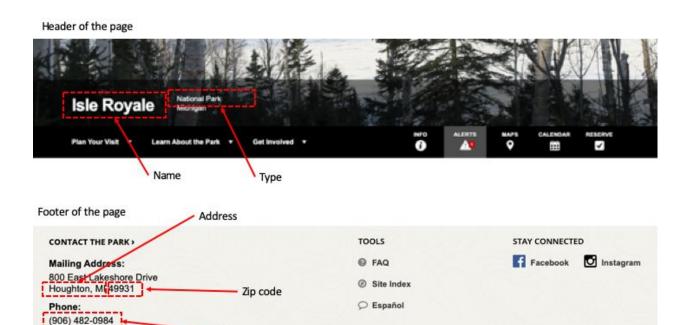
This dictionary should include all states listed on https://www.nps.gov/index.htm. The links to state pages can be accessed from the dropdown box under the label "FIND A PARK" (this is a clue to help you find the part of the page you will need to extract):



To pass the included tests, you will need to complete the implementation of build state url dict() to return the correct dictionary.

Part 2: Create an instance of a national site

In part 2, you will scrape individual site pages (e.g. https://www.nps.gov/isro/index.htm or https://www.nps.gov/yell/index.htm) with the goal of being able to create instances of NationalSite. Each NationalSite (instance) should have attributes on name, category (e.g., 'National Park,' 'National Monument', or blank), address, zip code, and phone number. The required attributes for the NationalSite class can be seen in the starter code file in detail.



NationalSite class should have a method info() that returns a string representation of itself. The format is <name> (<category>): <address> <zip> .

Example: Isle Royale (National Park): Houghton, MI 49931

To pass the included tests, you will need to complete the implementation of get site instance(site url) to return a NationalSite object.

Phone

Part 3: Crawling

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In part 3, you will *crawl* nps.gov with the goal of being able to print out information about any National Site listed on the site, organized by state. The information will include name, category, and mailing address. You will use functions that you implemented in Part 1 (build_state_url_dict()) and Part 2 (get_site_instance()) to achieve the goal of Part 3.

First, your program will ask a user to input a state name (case-insensitive).

Second, to pass the included tests, you will need to edit the function in the starter code get_sites_for_state(state_url) that takes a state page URL (e.g. "https://www.nps.gov/state/az/index.htm") and returns a list of NationalSite objects in the state page.

Third, based on the returned value from get_sites_for_state(state_url), print national sites in the state in the following format: [number] <name> (<type>): <address> <zip code>.

```
Example: [1] Isle Royale (National Park): Houghton, MI 49931
```

Finally, implement caching so that you only have to visit each URL within nps.gov once (and subsequent attempts to visit, say https://www.nps.gov/index.htm or https://www.nps.gov/isro/index.htm are satisfied using the cache rather than another HTTP request). Print Using Cache when you use cache data, and print Fetching when you make a HTTP request. (This will also have the side effect of dramatically speeding up your development time!)

Note

- Since you need to access multiple pages to create an object list, you are likely to print Using Cache or Fetching multiple times.
- You also need to modify functions in Part 1 and Part 2 to use caching.

Sample outputs

Case 1: Run without cache (upon first access)

```
(base) 0587340623:code tsuyoshikano$ python proj2_nps.py
Fetching
Enter a state name (e.g. Michigan, michigan) or "exit"
: Michigan
Fetching
Fetching
Fetching
Fetching
Fetching
Fetching
Fetching
Fetchina
List of national sites in Michigan
[1] Isle Royale (National Park): Houghton, MI 49931
[2] Keweenaw (National Historical Park): Calumet, MI 49913
[3] Motor Cities (National Heritage Area): Detroit, MI 48243 🗀
[4] North Country (National Scenic Trail): Lowell, MI 49331
[5] Pictured Rocks (National Lakeshore): Munising, MI 49862
[6] River Raisin (National Battlefield Park): Monroe, MI 48162
[7] Sleeping Bear Dunes (National Lakeshore): Empire, MI 49630
```

Case 2: Run with cache (upon subsequent accesses)

```
[(base) 0587340623:code tsuyoshikano$ python proj2_nps.py
Using cache
Enter a state name (e.g. Michigan, michigan) or "exit"
: michigan
Using cache
List of national sites in michigan
[1] Isle Royale (National Park): Houghton, MI 49931
[2] Keweenaw (National Historical Park): Calumet, MI 49913
[3] Motor Cities (National Heritage Area): Detroit, MI 48243
[4] North Country (National Scenic Trail): Lowell, MI 49331<sup>Ser</sup>
[5] Pictured Rocks (National Lakeshore): Munising, MI 49862ser
[6] River Raisin (National Battlefield Park): Monroe, MI 48162
[7] Sleeping Bear Dunes (National Lakeshore): Empire, MI 49630
```

Part 4: Find nearby places

Implement a function <code>get_nearby_places</code> (<code>site_object</code>) that finds up to 10 places in or near the zip code of the national site's mailing address. The function will return a dictionary based on the output from the MapQuest API.

In order to implement the API request, go to <u>MapQuest API documentation</u> and find out the necessary URL and parameters. In order to make API requests, you need to get an API key from <u>MapQuest</u> (click "**Get your free API Key**"). Once you get an API key, make <u>secrets.py</u> in the same folder with your project code and save the API key in <u>secrets.py</u>.

Secrets.py file should contain a single line like this (replace "xxxxxxx" with your API key): API_KEY = "xxxxxxx"

For a MapQuest API request, you need to use the following five parameters.

- key: API key from secrets.py
- origin: Zip code of a national site (Use National Site instance attribute.)
- radius: Distance from the origin to search is 10 miles.
- maxMatches: The number of results returned in the response is 10.

ambiguities: "ignore"outFormat: "json"

Based on the data you get from Mapquest, <code>get_nearby_places(site_object)</code> should print out a list of up to 10 places in the following format: — <code><name></code> (<code><category></code>): <code><street address></code>, <code><city name></code>". If a place doesn't have code or address, display "no category," as shown in Example 2.

```
Example 1: - ALDI (Food Markets): 1850 N Telegraph Rd, Monroe

Example 2: - McIntyre Cemetery (no category): no address, no city
```

Finally, implement caching so that you only have to call the API once for each zip code. Print Using Cache when you are using cache data, and print Fetching when you make an API request.

Sample output of the get_nearby_place function

```
- TA Monroe (Scales Public): I-75 Exit 15, Monroe
- Saint Joseph Cemetery (no category): no address, Monroe
- Doty Cemetery (no category): no address, no city
- Pilot Travel Center #284 (Scales Public): I-75 & Exit 18, Monroe
- McIntyre Cemetery (no category): no address, no city
- Custer Estates (Real Estate Agents): 1669 Mall Rd, Monroe
- Landings At Cedar Creek (no category): 1055 Cedar Creek Dr, Monroe
- Ruby Tuesday (no category): 2071 N Telegraph Rd, Monroe
- Benesh (Advertising Marketing): 1910 N Telegraph Rd, Monroe
- ALDI (Food Markets): 1850 N Telegraph Rd, Monroe
```

Part 5: Create an interactive search interface

For this last part, you will add the ability for users to enter their own queries and receive nicely formatted results. The steps of the interactive search interface are as follows.

[Step 1]

When the program starts, ask the user to enter a state name (case-insensitive). If the user enters "exit", the program should quit. If a user enters an invalid state name, print an error and ask the user to enter a state name again.

Sample output of wrong input and exit

```
(base) 0587340623:code tsuyoshikano$ python proj2_nps.py
Using cache
Enter a state name (e.g. Michigan, michigan) or "exit" f.as:
: wrong name
[Error] Enter proper state name

Enter a state name (e.g. Michigan, michigan) or "exit" as:
: exit
(base) 0587340623:code tsuyoshikano$
```

[Step 2]

When a user inputs a valid state name, print a list of national sites in the state with a nicely formatted header (List of national sites in <state>) and numbering.

Sample output when a user enters "michigan":

[Step 3]

After the list of national sites is printed, offer to the user to enter a number from the list to find nearby places, or to enter "back" to search national sites for another state. If the user enters "exit", end the program. If the user enters an invalid number, print an error message and ask the user to try again.

Sample output (an error case and "back" case)

```
Choose the number for detail search or "exit" or "back"
: 99999
[Error] Invalid input
-----
Choose the number for detail search or "exit" or "back"
: back
Enter a state name (e.g. Michigan, michigan) or "exit"
:
```

[Step 4]

When a user enters a valid number, print a list of (up to 10) nearby places with a header formatted as Places near <national site>.

Sample output (when the user enters "michigan", then "6")

[Step 5]

Repeat Step 3 and 4 until the user enters "exit".

Grading Rubric and Requirements for Passing the Waiver Test

Your code can earn up to 200 points. **To pass the waiver test, you will need to earn 90% or 180 points.** The grading rubric will be as follows:

Req	Part	Description	Category	Point Value
1	1	Function build_state_url_dict returns a dictionary. (Whether the code passes	Code	5
		test_1_1_return_type or not)		

2	1	Function build_state_url_dict returns a dictionary that covers all the states listed in nps.gov. (Whether the code passes test_1_2_return_length or not)	Code	10
3	1	Function build_state_url_dict returns a dictionary that maps state names to state page URLs. (e.g. { 'michigan': 'https://www.nps.gov/state/mi/index.htm',}). (Whether the code passes test_1_3_contents or not)	Code	10
4	2	Function get_site_instance returns an instance of NationalSite that has proper name and category attributes. (Whether the code passes test_2_1_basic or not)	Code	10
5	2	Function get_site_instance returns an instance of NationalSite that has proper address and zipcode attributes. (Whether the code passes test_2_2_address or not)	Code	10
6	2	Function get_site_instance returns an instance of NationalSite that has proper phone attribute. (Whether the code passes test_2_3_phone or not)	Code	10
7	2	Function get_site_instance returns an instance of NationalSite that has a method info() to print the site information. (e.g. Isle Royale (National Park): Houghton, MI 49931) (Whether the code passes test_2_4_str or not)	Code	10
8	3	Function get_sites_for_state returns a list (Whether the code passes test_3_1_return_type or not)	Code	5

9	3	Function get_sites_for_state returns a list with proper length. (e.g. Michigan has 7 sites and Wyoming has 10 sites.) (Whether the code passes test_3_2_length or not)	Code	10
10	3	Function get_sites_for_state returns a list of NationalSite instances. And the instance has proper attributes (i.e. name, category, address, zipcode, and phone). (Whether the code passes test_3_3_contents or not)	Code	10
11	4	Function get_nearby_places returns a dictionary (Whether the code passes test_4_1_basic or not)	Code	10
12	4	Function get_nearby_places returns a dictionary with the contents of a MapQuest API response that has keys resultCount and options with proper values. (Whether the code passes test_4_2_contents or not)	Code	10
13	5	[step 1] When a user inputs an invalid state name, print an error message and ask the user to input again.	Behavior	5
14	5	[step 1] When a user inputs "exit", end the program.	Behavior	5
15	5	[step 2] When a user input a valid state name, print a header with a state name, such as List of national sites in michigan	Behavior	5
16	5	[step 2] When a user input a valid state name, print a list of national sites in any format.	Behavior	5
17	5	<pre>[step 2] When a user input a state name, prints a list with the following format. [number] <name> (<type>): <address> <zip> e.g. [1] Isle Royale (National Park): Houghton, MI 49931</zip></address></type></name></pre>	Behavior	5

		Total		200
27	ALL	Well-constructed code that follows our guidelines.	Code	10
26	5	[step 5] After step 4, go to step 3 (ask for a National Site number again) and it works.	Behavior	5
25	5	[step 4] Prints Using cache or Fetching appropriately, depending on whether the API request has been accessed previously.	Behavior	10
24	5	<pre>[step 4] When a user inputs a valid number, print a nearby place list in the following format <name> (<category>): <street address="">, <city name=""> e.g BP Station (Gas Stations): ST HWY 26, Houghton</city></street></category></name></pre>	Behavior	5
23	5	[step 4] When a user inputs a valid number, print a nearby place list (probably 10 lines but may be less in some cases).	Behavior	5
22	5	[step 4] When a user inputs a valid number, to choose a National Site, print header with a site name, such as Places near Isle Royale.	Behavior	5
21	5	[step 3] When a user inputs "back", go back to step 1 (choose a state), and new state search works.	Behavior	5
20	5	[step 3] When a user inputs "exit", end the program.	Behavior	5
19	5	[step 3] When a user inputs an invalid number, print an error and ask the user to input again	Behavior	5
18	5	[step 2] Prints Using cache or Fetching appropriately, depending on whether the state has been accessed previously.	Behavior	10