

DSCI 510: Principles of Programming for Data Science

Name: Lab Assignment 10

Due Date: November 12th, 2024 at 4pm PT

Deliverable: A python file named **run.py**

1 Introduction

In this lab, you will continue to build on last week's work with U.S. Presidents, focusing on extracting and analyzing data using web scraping and JSON manipulation. This week, we'll also introduce data consolidation using pandas.

2 Presidents' Party and Terms in JSON Format

Building on last week's assignment, you will create a dictionary where each president's name is the key, and the value is a list containing their political party and the number of terms served. After creating the dictionary, convert it to JSON format.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_presidents_of_the_United_States

Instructions:

- Scrape the Wikipedia page for U.S. Presidents using the **requests** library
- For each president, retrieve their political party and the number of terms served using the **beautifulsoup** library. Note: You can get the President name from column 1, the party from column 4 and the term from column 2.
- Construct a Python dictionary with the following structure:

```
{  
    "George Washington": ["None", 2],  
    "John Adams": ["Federalist", 1],  
    ...  
}
```

Function Specification:

- **Function Name:** `get_president_terms`
- **Arguments:** None
- **Returns:** A df (pandas DataFrame) containing the president name, political party and number of terms per the format above

Example

```
get_president_terms()
{
    "George-Washington": ["None", 2],
    "John-Adams": ["Federalist", 1],
    ...
}
```

3 Calculating Approval Rating Changes in JSON Format

In this problem, you will retrieve data from a JSON endpoint hosted at <https://dsci.isi.edu/slides/data/presidents>, which contains each president's approval ratings. You will calculate the difference between each president's approval rating at the start and end of their term, store the result in a dictionary, and convert it to JSON format.

Instructions:

- Use the `requests` library to fetch data from the endpoint <https://dsci.isi.edu/slides/data/presidents>.
- For each president, calculate the difference in approval rating as `end - start`. If a president doesn't have an `end` rating, skip that entry.
- Construct a dictionary where each president's name is the key, and the value is the calculated approval rating change:

```
{
    "John-F.-Kennedy": -8,
    "George-H.-W.-Bush": 5,
    ...
}
```

Function Specification:

- **Function Name:** `calculate_approval_changes`
- **Arguments:** None
- **Returns:** A pandas DataFrame containing the name of each president and the delta in approval rating per the format above

Example

```
calculate_approval_changes()

{
    "John-F.-Kennedy": -8,
    "George-H.-W.-Bush": 5,
    ...
}
```

4 Consolidating Data into a pandas DataFrame

For this final problem, you will call both functions created in Problems 1 and 2 and consolidate them into a single pandas DataFrame. Please note that you will need to import the **pandas** library for this to work.

Instructions:

- Call return value from `get_president_terms` and `calculate_approval_changes`
- Create a pandas DataFrame with columns `President`, `Party`, `Terms`, and `Approval Change`.
- If a president is missing data from the approval changes, mark `NaN` in the `Approval Change` column.
- Return the resulting pandas DataFrame.

Function Specification:

- **Function Name:** `generate_president_dataframe`
- **Arguments:** None
- **Returns:** A pandas DataFrame with columns as specified.

Example

```
df = generate_president_dataframe()  
print(df)
```