

✓ Collecting weather data from an API

(8.1) Using the NCEI API

Paste your token below.

```
import requests
def make_request(endpoint, payload=None):
    """
    Make a request to a specific endpoint on the weather API
    passing headers and optional payload.
    Parameters:
    - endpoint: The endpoint of the API you want to
    make a GET request to.
    - payload: A dictionary of data to pass along
    with the request.
    Returns:
    Response object.
    """
    return requests.get(
        f'https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/api/v2/{endpoint}',
        headers={
            'token': 'BLroalseoIeLEKWQzzlLMurPMAFEeph0'
        },
        params=payload
    )
```

✓ Collect All Data Points for 2018 In NYC (Various Stations)

We can make a loop to query for all the data points one day at a time. Here we create a list of all the results:

```
import datetime

from IPython import display # for updating the cell dynamically

current = datetime.date(2018, 1, 1)
end = datetime.date(2019, 1, 1)

results = []



while current < end:
    # update the cell with status information
    display.clear_output(wait=True)
    display.display(f'Gathering data for {str(current)}')

    response = make_request(
        'data',
        {
            'datasetid': 'GHCND', # Global Historical Climatology Network - Daily (GHCND) dataset
            'locationid': 'CITY:US360019', # NYC
            'startdate': current,
            'enddate': current,
            'units': 'metric',
            'limit': 1000 # max allowed
        }
    )
    if response.ok:
        # we extend the list instead of appending to avoid getting a nested list
        results.extend(response.json()['results'])
        # update the current date to avoid an infinite loop
        current += datetime.timedelta(days=1)

    'Gathering data for 2018-12-31'
```

Now, we can create a dataframe with all this data. Notice there are multiple stations with values for each datatype on a given day. We don't know what the stations are, but we can look them up and add them to the data:

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(results)
df.head()
```

| | date | datatype | station | attributes | value | |
|---|---------------------|----------|-------------------|------------|-------|---|
| 0 | 2018-01-01T00:00:00 | PRCP | GHCND:US1CTFR0039 | „N,0800 | 0.0 |  |
| 1 | 2018-01-01T00:00:00 | PRCP | GHCND:US1NJBG0015 | „N,1050 | 0.0 |  |
| 2 | 2018-01-01T00:00:00 | SNOW | GHCND:US1NJBG0015 | „N,1050 | 0.0 | |
| 3 | 2018-01-01T00:00:00 | PRCP | GHCND:US1NJBG0017 | „N,0920 | 0.0 | |
| 4 | 2018-01-01T00:00:00 | SNOW | GHCND:US1NJBG0017 | „N,0920 | 0.0 | |

Next steps: [View recommended plots](#)

```
df.to_csv('data/nyc_weather_2018.csv', index=False)
```

```
import sqlite3
with sqlite3.connect('data/weather.db') as connection:
    df.to_sql(
        'weather', connection, index=False, if_exists='replace'
    )
```

```
response = make_request(
    'stations',
    {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND', # Global Historical Climatology Network - Daily (GHCND) dataset
        'locationid' : 'CITY:US360019', # NYC
        'limit' : 1000 # max allowed
    }
)
stations = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results'])[['id', 'name', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'elevation']]
stations.to_csv('data/weather_stations.csv', index=False)
with sqlite3.connect('data/weather.db') as connection:
    stations.to_sql(
        'stations', connection, index=False, if_exists='replace'
    )
```