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# Using of API(Application Programming Interface)
import requests
def make_request(endpoint, payload = None):
  return requests.get(
      f'https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/api/v2/{endpoint}',
      headers={
          'token' : 'GrrkTjxUfTARMuMxTOWSSeMTnzcrQgSh'
      },
      params=payload
  )
# To know what datasets are available
response = make_request('datasets', {'startdate' : '2024-01-01'})
response.status_code
     200
# Getting the keys of the result
# JSON(JavaScript Object Notation)
# It is used for transmitting data in web applications. It exists as a string.
response.json().keys()
     dict_keys(['metadata', 'results'])
response.json()['metadata']
     {'resultset': {'offset': 1, 'count': 11, 'limit': 100}}
response.json()['results']
     [{'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00861',
       'mindate': '1750-02-01',
       'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
       'name': 'Daily Summaries',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'GHCND'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00946',
       'mindate': '1750-02-01',
       'maxdate': '2024-02-01',
       'name': 'Global Summary of the Month',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'GSOM'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00947',
       'mindate': '1763-01-01',
       'maxdate': '2024-01-01',
       'name': 'Global Summary of the Year',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'GSOY'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00345',
       'mindate': '1991-06-05',
          1 1 1 10004 00 441
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maxdate: 2024-03-11,
       'name': 'Weather Radar (Level II)',
       'datacoverage': 0.95,
       'id': 'NEXRAD2'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00708',
       'mindate': '1994-05-20',
       'maxdate': '2024-03-09',
       'name': 'Weather Radar (Level III)',
       'datacoverage': 0.95,
       'id': 'NEXRAD3'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00821',
       'mindate': '2010-01-01',
       'maxdate': '2010-01-01',
       'name': 'Normals Annual/Seasonal',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'NORMAL ANN'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00823',
       'mindate': '2010-01-01',
       'maxdate': '2010-12-31',
       'name': 'Normals Daily',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'NORMAL_DLY'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00824',
       'mindate': '2010-01-01',
       'maxdate': '2010-12-31',
       'name': 'Normals Hourly',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'NORMAL_HLY'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00822',
       'mindate': '2010-01-01',
       'maxdate': '2010-12-01',
       'name': 'Normals Monthly',
       'datacoverage': 1,
       'id': 'NORMAL_MLY'},
      {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00505',
       'mindate': '1970-05-12',
       'maxdate': '2014-01-01',
       'name': 'Precipitation 15 Minute',
response.json()['results'][10]
     {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00313',
      'mindate': '1900-01-01',
      'maxdate': '2014-01-01',
      'name': 'Precipitation Hourly',
      'datacoverage': 1,
      'id': 'PRECIP_HLY'}
# Figure out what data is in the result
response.json()['results'][0].keys()
     dict_keys(['uid', 'mindate', 'maxdate', 'name', 'datacoverage', 'id'])
# Parse the result
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[(data['id'], data['name']) for data in response.json()['results']]
     [('GHCND', 'Daily Summaries'),
      ('GSOM', 'Global Summary of the Month'),
      ('GSOY', 'Global Summary of the Year'),
      ('NEXRAD2', 'Weather Radar (Level II)'),
      ('NEXRAD3', 'Weather Radar (Level III)'),
      ('NORMAL_ANN', 'Normals Annual/Seasonal'),
      ('NORMAL_DLY', 'Normals Daily'),
      ('NORMAL_HLY', 'Normals Hourly'),
      ('NORMAL_MLY', 'Normals Monthly'),
      ('PRECIP_15', 'Precipitation 15 Minute'),
      ('PRECIP_HLY', 'Precipitation Hourly')]
# Figure out which data category we want
# get data category id
response = make_request(
    'datacategories',
    payload={
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND'
    }
)
response.status_code
     200
response.json()['results']
     [{'name': 'Evaporation', 'id': 'EVAP'},
      {'name': 'Land', 'id': 'LAND'},
      {'name': 'Precipitation', 'id': 'PRCP'},
      {'name': 'Sky cover & clouds', 'id': 'SKY'},
      {'name': 'Sunshine', 'id': 'SUN'},
      {'name': 'Air Temperature', 'id': 'TEMP'},
      {'name': 'Water', 'id': 'WATER'},
      {'name': 'Wind', 'id': 'WIND'},
      {'name': 'Weather Type', 'id': 'WXTYPE'}]
# Grab the data tpe ID for the temperature category
# get data type id
response = make_request(
    'datatypes',
    payload={
        'datacategoryid' : 'TEMP',
        'limit' : 100,
        'sortorder' : 'desc'
    }
)
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[(datatype['id'], datatype['name']) for datatype in response.json()['results']][-5:] # lo
     [('DLY-DUTR-STDDEV',
       'Long-term standard deviations of daily diurnal temperature range'),
      ('DLY-DUTR-NORMAL', 'Long-term averages of daily diurnal temperature range'),
      ('DATX',
       'Number of days included in the multiday maximum temperature (MDTX)'),
      ('DATN',
       'Number of days included in the multiday minimum temperature (MDTN)'),
      ('CDSD', 'Cooling Degree Days Season to Date')]
# Determine which Location Category we want
# get location category id
response = make_request(
    'locationcategories',
   {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND'
    }
response.status_code
     200
import pprint
pprint.pprint(response.json())
     {'metadata': {'resultset': {'count': 12, 'limit': 25, 'offset': 1}},
      'results': [{'id': 'CITY', 'name': 'City'},
                  {'id': 'CLIM_DIV', 'name': 'Climate Division'},
                  {'id': 'CLIM_REG', 'name': 'Climate Region'},
                  {'id': 'CNTRY', 'name': 'Country'},
                  {'id': 'CNTY', 'name': 'County'},
                  {'id': 'HYD_ACC', 'name': 'Hydrologic Accounting Unit'},
                  {'id': 'HYD_CAT', 'name': 'Hydrologic Cataloging Unit'},
                  {'id': 'HYD_REG', 'name': 'Hydrologic Region'},
                  {'id': 'HYD_SUB', 'name': 'Hydrologic Subregion'},
                  {'id': 'ST', 'name': 'State'},
                  {'id': 'US_TERR', 'name': 'US Territory'},
                  {'id': 'ZIP', 'name': 'Zip Code'}]}
def get_item(name, what, endpoint, start=1, end=None):
 Grab the JSON payload for a given field by name using binary search.
  Parameters:
    - name: The item to look for.
    - what: Dictionary specifying what the item in `name` is.
    - endpoint: Where to look for the item.
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}

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  - start: The position to start at. We don't need to touch this, but the
          function will manipulate this with recursion.
  - end: The last position of the cities. Used to find the midpoint, but
         like `start` this is not something we need to worry about.
Returns:
 Dictionary of the information for the item if found otherwise
 an empty dictionary.
# find the midpoint which we use to cut the data in half each time
mid = (start + (end if end else 1)) // 2
# lowercase the name so this is not case-sensitive
name = name.lower()
# define the payload we will send with each request
payload = {
  'datasetid' : 'GHCND',
  'sortfield' : 'name',
  'offset' : mid, # we will change the offset each time
  'limit' : 1 # we only want one value back
# make our request adding any additional filter parameters from `what`
response = make_request(endpoint, {**payload, **what})
if response.ok:
# if response is ok, grab the end index from the response metadata the first time throu
  end = end if end else response.json()['metadata']['resultset']['count']
 # grab the lowercase version of the current name
 current_name = response.json()['results'][0]['name'].lower()
 # if what we are searching for is in the current name, we have found our item
 if name in current_name:
    return response.json()['results'][0] # return the found item
 else:
    if start >= end:
    # if our start index is greater than or equal to our end, we couldn't find it
      return {}
    elif name < current_name:</pre>
    # our name comes before the current name in the alphabet, so we search further to t
      return get_item(name, what, endpoint, start, mid - 1)
    elif name > current_name:
    # our name comes after the current name in the alphabet, so we search further to th
      return get_item(name, what, endpoint, mid + 1, end)
else:
  # response wasn't ok, use code to determine why
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print(f'Response not OK, status: {response.status_code}')
def get_location(name):
  Grab the JSON payload for the location by name using binary search.
  Parameters:
    - name: The city to look for.
  Returns:
   Dictionary of the information for the city if found otherwise an empty dictionary.
  return get_item(name, {'locationcategoryid' : 'CITY'}, 'locations')
# Get NYC id
nyc = get_location('New York')
nyc
     {'mindate': '1869-01-01',
      'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
      'name': 'New York, NY US',
      'datacoverage': 1,
      'id': 'CITY:US360019'}
# Get the station ID for Central Park
central_park = get_item('NY City Central Park', {'locationid' : nyc['id']}, 'stations')
central_park
     {'elevation': 42.7,
      'mindate': '1869-01-01',
      'maxdate': '2024-03-10',
      'latitude': 40.77898,
      'name': 'NY CITY CENTRAL PARK, NY US',
      'datacoverage': 1,
      'id': 'GHCND:USW00094728',
      'elevationUnit': 'METERS',
      'longitude': -73.96925}
# Request the temperature data
# get NYC daily summaries data
response = make_request(
    'data',
    {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND',
        'stationid' : central_park['id'],
        'locationid' : nyc['id'],
        'startdate' : '2018-10-01',
        'enddate' : '2018-10-31',
        'datatypeid' : ['TMIN', 'TMAX', 'TOBS'],
        'units' · 'motric'
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"limit': 100
}

response.status_code
    200

# Create a dataframe
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results'])
df.head()
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	date	datatype	station	attributes	value
0	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00094728	,,W,2400	24.4
1	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMIN	GHCND:USW00094728	,,W,2400	17.2
2	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00094728	,,W,2400	25.0
3	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TMIN	GHCND:USW00094728	,,W,2400	18.3
4	2018-10-03T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00094728	,,W,2400	23.3

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df.datatype.unique()
     array(['TMAX', 'TMIN'], dtype=object)
if get_item(
    'NY City Central Park', {'locationid' : nyc['id'], 'datatypeid' : 'TOBS'}, 'stations'
):
  print('Found!')
     Found!
laguardia = get_item('LaGuardia', {'locationid' : nyc['id']}, 'stations')
laguardia
     {'elevation': 3,
      'mindate': '1939-10-07',
      'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
      'latitude': 40.77945,
      'name': 'LAGUARDIA AIRPORT, NY US',
      'datacoverage': 1,
      'id': 'GHCND:USW00014732',
      'elevationUnit': 'METERS',
      'longitude': -73.88027}
# get NYC daily summaries data
response = make_request(
```

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'data',
    {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND',
        'stationid' : laguardia['id'],
        'locationid' : nyc['id'],
        'startdate' : '2018-10-01',
        'enddate' : '2018-10-31',
        'datatypeid' : ['TMIN', 'TMAX', 'TAVG'],
        'units' : 'metric',
        'limit' : 1000
    }
)
response.status_code
     200
df = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results'])
df.head()
```

	date	datatype	station	attributes	value
0	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TAVG	GHCND:USW00014732	H,,S,	21.2
1	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00014732	,,W,2400	25.6
2	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMIN	GHCND:USW00014732	,,W,2400	18.3
3	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TAVG	GHCND:USW00014732	H,,S,	22.7
4	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00014732	.,W,2400	26.1

```
df.datatype.value_counts()
```

TAVG 31 TMAX 31 TMIN 31

Name: datatype, dtype: int64

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