

Weather and Theme Parks

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Question

- How does weather affect the wait times for rides at theme parks?
- Chose 2 theme parks on opposite coasts for more varied data
- Disneyland in Anaheim, CA and Disneyworld in Orlando, FL



Weather Data

- Collected using the API from OpenWeatherMap
- Accepts locations in the form **q={city name}** added to the URL
- Specified units by adding **&units=imperial** to the end of the URL
- Returns a JSON file of relevant information for the specified city
- https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=Anaheim&appid={api_key}&units=imperial
- https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=Orlando&appid={api_key}&units=imperial

Example of API response

```
{
  "coord": {
    "lon": 10.99,
    "lat": 44.34
  },
  "weather": [
    {
      "id": 501,
      "main": "Rain",
      "description": "moderate rain",
      "icon": "10d"
    }
  ],
  "base": "stations",
  "main": {
    "temp": 298.48,
    "feels_like": 298.74,
    "temp_min": 297.56,
    "temp_max": 300.05,
    "pressure": 1015,
    "humidity": 64,
    "sea_level": 1015,
    "grnd_level": 933
  },
  "visibility": 10000,
  "wind": {
    "speed": 0.62,
    "deg": 349,
    "gust": 1.18
  },
  "rain": {
    "1h": 3.16
  },
  "clouds": {
    "all": 100
  },
  "dt": 1661870592,
  "sys": {
    "type": 2,
    "id": 2075663,
    "country": "IT",
    "sunrise": 1661834187,
    "sunset": 1661882248
  },
  "timezone": 7200,
  "id": 3163858,
  "name": "Zocca",
  "cod": 200
}
```

Disney Park Data


- Collected using API from queue-times.com
- Specified parks with URL:
 - https://queue-times.com/en-US/parks/16/queue_times.json – Disneyland
 - https://queue-times.com/en-US/parks/6/queue_times.json – Disney Magic Kingdom
- Returns a JSON file of wait times for all the rides at each park

```
{
  "lands": [
    {
      "id": 109,
      "name": "Adventureland",
      "rides": [
        {
          "id": 326,
          "name": "Indiana Jones™ Adventure",
          "is_open": true,
          "wait_time": 50,
          "last_updated": "2023-03-21T05:56:19.000Z"
        },
        {
          "id": 296,
          "name": "Jungle Cruise",
          "is_open": true,
          "wait_time": 10,
          "last_updated": "2023-03-21T05:56:19.000Z"
        },
        {
          "id": 288,
          "name": "Walt Disney's Enchanted Tiki Room",
          "is_open": true,
          "wait_time": 0,
          "last_updated": "2023-03-21T05:56:19.000Z"
        }
      ]
    },
    {
      "id": 288,
      "name": "Walt Disney's Enchanted Tiki Room",
      "is_open": true,
      "wait_time": 0,
      "last_updated": "2023-03-21T05:56:19.000Z"
    }
  ]
}
```

Disneyland JSON example

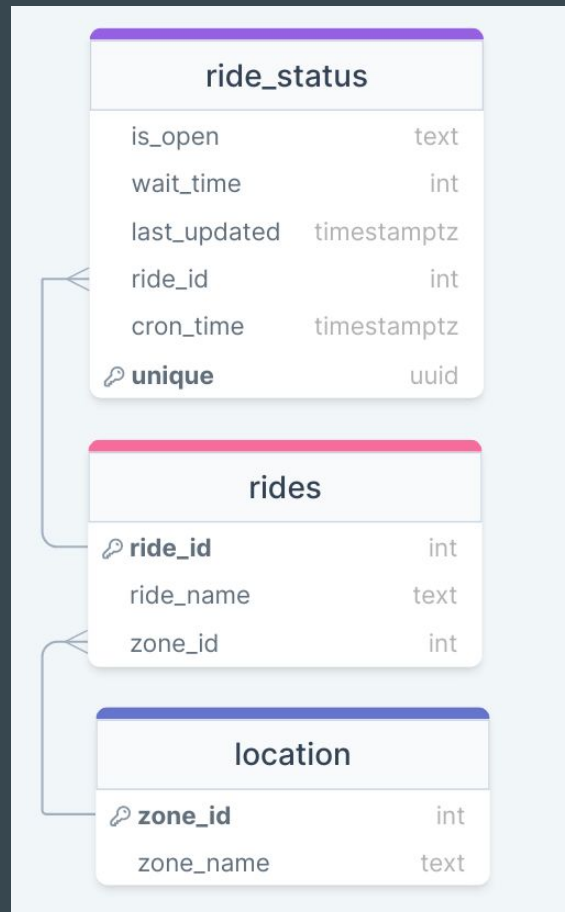
Weather Database

- Selected the potentially useful pieces of information out of the JSON and stored them in the following table
- 'description' contains one of eight one-word general weather conditions, such as 'Drizzle'
- 'description_long' contains slightly more detail, such as 'light intensity drizzle'

weather	
 id	int
add_time	timestamp
city	text
temp	float
humidity	float
pressure	float
temp_max	float
temp_min	float
temp_feel	float
wind_speed	float
clouds	int
description	text
description_long	text

Disney Database

- Created 3 different tables from the JSON file
- The location table contains each zone of the park: Adventureland, Fantasyland, etc.
- The ride table contains the ride name, ride ID and zone ID
- Ride status included the ride_id, wait_time, and our scraping time (cron_time)
- Tables are connected to one another with 1 to many relationships



Combination

- Our scrapes were synced to run every 2 hours
- Imported the weather table into the database with the ride tables
- Joined tables using the time that rows were added to their database

```
FROM disneyland_ride_status
JOIN clean_weather
ON date_trunc('hour', cron_time AT TIME ZONE 'PDT') = date_trunc('hour', add_time AT TIME ZONE 'UTC' AT TIME ZONE 'PDT')
```

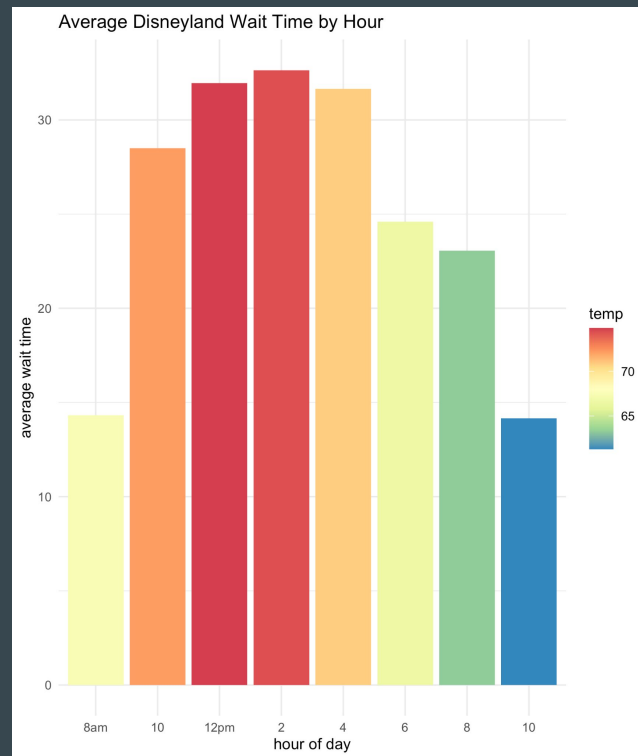
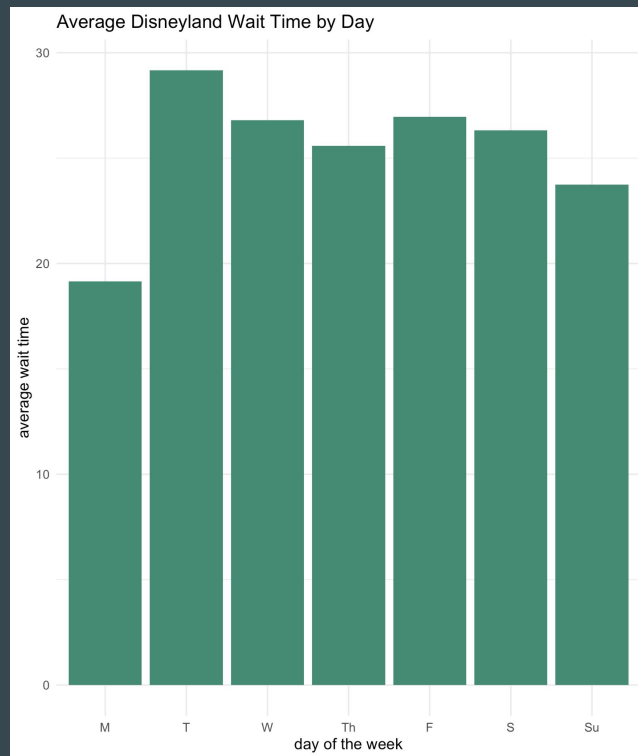
- Combining data across both Disneyland and Disneyworld was more complicated

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW disneyworld_weather AS(
  SELECT *, world.cron_time AT TIME ZONE 'EDT' AS real_time
  FROM disneyworld_ride_status as world
  JOIN clean_weather as weather
  ON date_trunc('hour', world.cron_time AT TIME ZONE 'EDT') = date_trunc('hour', weather.add_time AT TIME ZONE 'UTC' AT TIME ZONE 'EDT')
  WHERE weather.city = 'Orlando' AND world.wait_time > 0
);
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW combined AS(
  SELECT * FROM disneyworld_weather
  UNION
  SELECT * FROM disneyland_weather
);
```

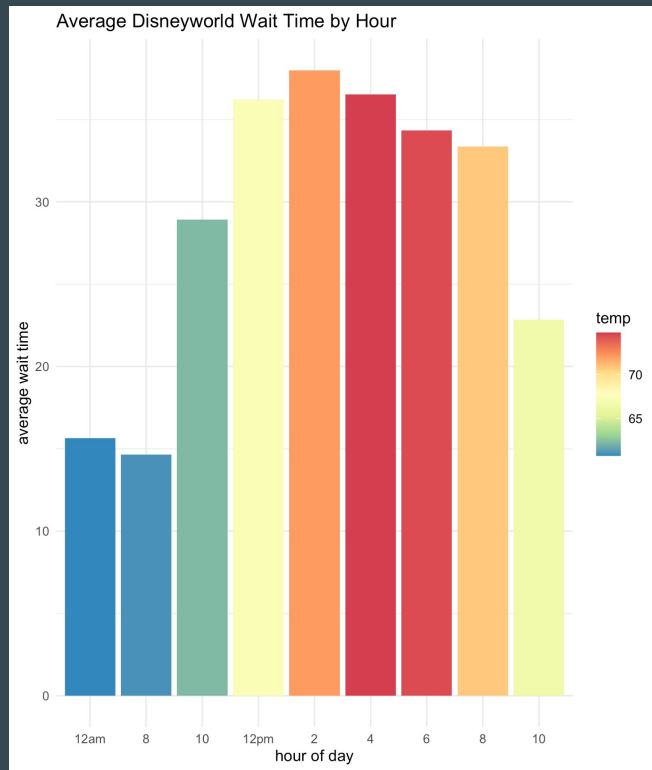
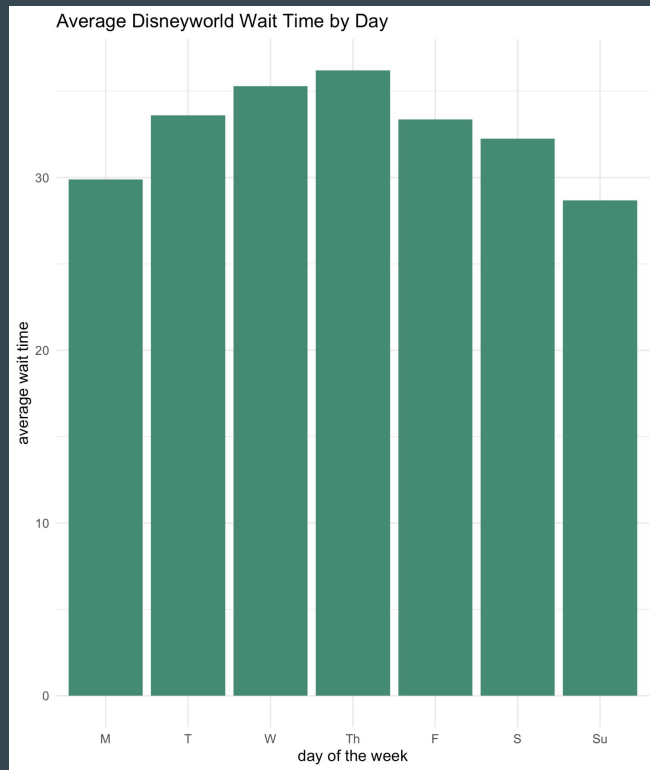
Related Questions: Disneyland

- Wait time was shortest on Mondays
- Wait times under 30 min
- Wait times were longest mid-day which was also the warmest time of the day

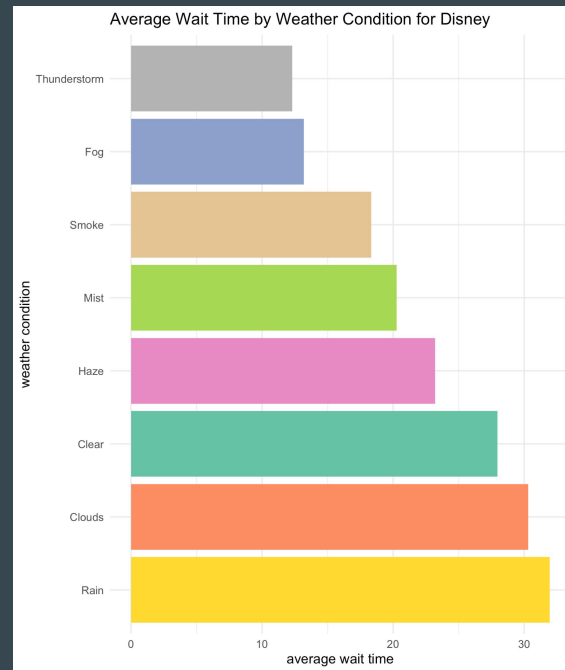
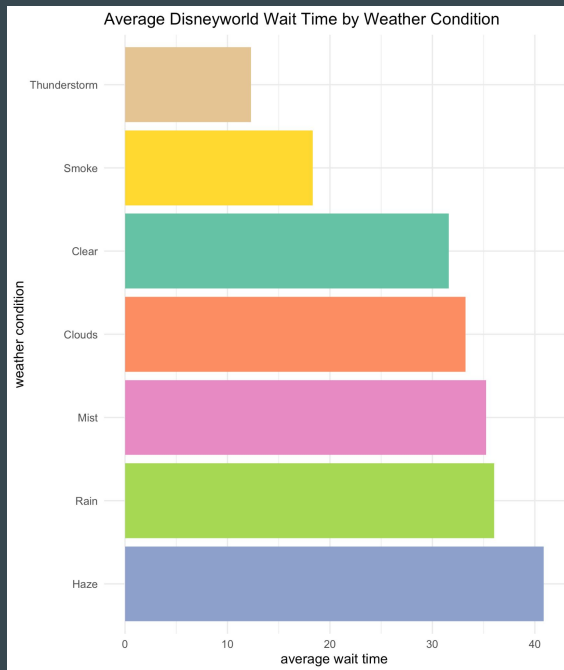
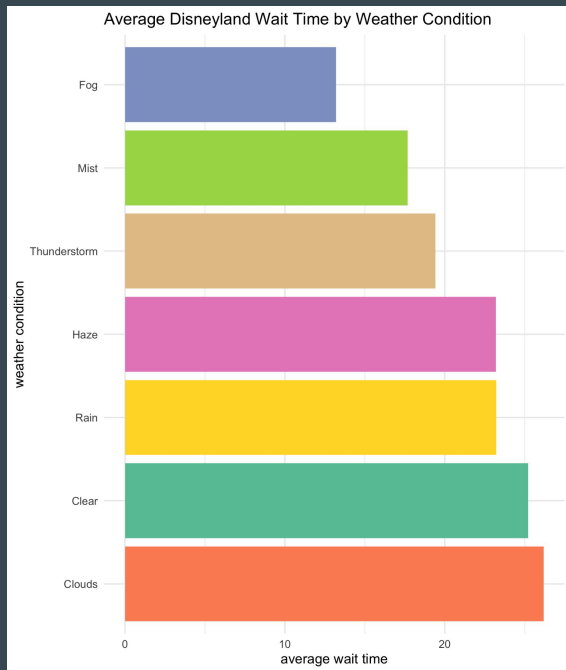


Related Questions: Disneyworld

- Wait time was shortest on Sunday
- Wait times were over/near 30 min
- Wait times were longest in the afternoon/evening which was also the warmest time of day



Answering the Question: Weather Conditions



Conclusions

- Monday is the best day to go to Disneyland
 - Sunday is the best day to go to Disneyworld
 - Mornings had the shortest wait times
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- Fog, thunderstorms, smoke, and mist had lower wait times
 - Clear skies, clouds, rain, and haze had longest wait times
 - Weather seems to impact wait times at Disneyworld much more than Disneyland

description ▲	count ▲
Clouds	327
Clear	268
Mist	32
Rain	20
Haze	10
Fog	3
Thunderstorm	3
Drizzle	2
Smoke	1

Problems

- Because we scraped every 2 hours, and EDT and PDT are an odd number of hours apart, our combined data had local times which didn't line up
- The JSON for the disney rides was grouped by park zone, but there was a ride without a zone, which had to be individually addressed for the file to be read in correctly

Questions?

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