

## WeatherScraper class written for DataScape/DataApp/viewmodels.py

```
class WeatherScraper:

    def __init__(self, zip):
        self.zipcode = zip

    # Use Selenium to navigate to Weather.gov site. The specific browser driver location
    # required for instantiation is provided as a path in the call to Chrome().

    browser = webdriver.Chrome('DataApp/bin/chromedriver.exe')
    browser.get('http://weather.gov/')

    # Upon landing at Weather.gov, the "Local forecast by" search box must be clicked to
    # remove default "Enter location" text before sending the user's zipcode.
    browser.find_element_by_name('inputstring').click()
    browser.find_element_by_name('inputstring').send_keys(self.zipcode)

    # Wait a while until the "Local forecast" search returns with alternate results for the
    # user's zipcode before clicking the "Go" button to actually begin the search for local data.
    time.sleep(1)
    browser.find_element_by_name('btnSearch').click()

    # Again wait a while until the page refreshes from the local data search before getting the
    # URL info from the results page.
    time.sleep(1)
    url = browser.current_url

    # Open the URL above for local forecast and get the HTML to parse with Beautiful Soup 4 (BS4)
    with urllib.request.urlopen(url) as response:
        page = response.read()
    soup = bs(page, 'html.parser')

    # Close the browser opened for Weather.gov.
    # ToDo: Can the whole operation of opening the browser be made silent, so the user doesn't see it?
    browser.quit()

    # BS4 allows easy extraction of local temperature data by looking at a unique class identifier.
    self.temp = soup.find(class_='myforecast-current-lrg').get_text()

    # For the humidity and last update info a slightly more sophisticated drill down is required.
    # For the only table on the results page, find all <td> tags. These table cells contain either
    # label text for the type of weather data, or the data value as text.
    condensed_soup = soup.table.find_all('td')
    for index,item in enumerate(condensed_soup):
        # Since the weather data value is always in the cell to the right of the data type label, when
        # we find the desired data type we're looking for, enumerating the iterable allows us to use
        # index + 1 to get the data value.
        if item.get_text() == 'Humidity':
            self.humidity = condensed_soup[index + 1].get_text().strip()

        if item.get_text() == 'Last update':
            self.last_update = condensed_soup[index + 1].get_text().strip()
```

## weather\_data function written for DataScape/DataApp/views.py

```
def weather_data(request):

    # retrieve the current logged in user.
    user = request.user
    # get the user's data from the UserProfile model using the OneToOne user_id field.
    current_profile = get_object_or_404(UserProfile, user_id=user.id)
    # store the user's zipode in a variable
    zipcode = current_profile.zip_code

    # WeatherScraper object is initialized with temperature, humidity, and last update
    # time from the Weather.gov site page result obtained using the passed zipcode
    # as a parameter to search for the local weather forecast.
    weather = WeatherScraper(zipcode)

    return render(request, 'DataApp/weather_data.html', {'weather': weather})
```

DataScrape/DataApp/templates/DataApp/weather\_data.html written to display current local weather data.

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}

<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>{% block title %}| Weather {% endblock %}</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    {% block content %}
      <h2>Local Weather for Zip Code:  {{ weather.zipcode }}</h2>
      <h3>Temperature:  {{ weather.temp }}</h3>
      <h3>Humidity:  {{ weather.humidity }}</h3>
      <br>
      <h4>Last update as of:  {{ weather.last_update }}</h4>
    {% endblock %}
  </body>
</html>
```