

Michael Perrine

Week 9-10 Assignment

DSC 540 Data Preparation

Professor Williams

Activity 7.01

```
In [70]: # import Libraries
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import re
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import googlemaps
import pprint
import urllib.request, urllib.parse, urllib.error
import json
```

```
In [ ]: # This saves the website url for call
url = 'https://www.gutenberg.org/browse/scores/top'
```

```
In [ ]: # This code saves the url to a response object
data = requests.get(url)
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a function to check connection to link
def status_check(r):
    if r.status_code==200:
        print('Good')
        return 1
    else:
        print('No good')
        return -1
```

```
In [ ]: # This code calls the function and produces either a good or no good response
status_check(data)
```

Good

```
Out[ ]: 1
```

```
In [ ]: # This code calls the website html and parses the data
books = data.content.decode(data.encoding)
soup = BeautifulSoup(books, 'html.parser')
```

```
In [ ]: # This code prints the html and gives proper indents for better readability
print(soup.prettify())
```

```
In [ ]: # This code finds all the book links and appends it to the data_links list
data_links = []

for link in soup.find_all('a'):
    data_links.append(link.get('href'))
```

```
In [ ]: # This code prints the list
data_links[:30]
```

```
Out[ ]: ['/',
'/about/',
'/about/',
'/policy/collection_development.html',
'/about/contact_information.html',
'/about/background/',
'/policy/permission.html',
'/policy/privacy_policy.html',
'/policy/terms_of_use.html',
'/ebooks/',
'/ebooks/',
'/ebooks/categories',
'/ebooks/bookshelf/',
'/browse/scores/top',
'/ebooks/offline_catalogs.html',
'/help/',
'/help/',
'/help/copyright.html',
'/help/errata.html',
'/help/file_formats.html',
'/help/faq.html',
'/policy/',
'/help/public_domain_ebook_submission.html',
'/help/submitting_your_own_work.html',
'/help/mobile.html',
'/attic/',
'/donate/',
'/donate/',
'pretty-pictures',
'#books-last1']
```

```
In [ ]: # This code pulls a list of book numbers and appends it to the book_numbers list
book_numbers = []

for i in range(19, 119):
    link = data_links[i]
    link = link.strip()
    n = re.findall('[0-9]+', link)
    if len(n)==1:
        book_numbers.append(int(n[0]))
```


Frankenstein
Moby
Bleak
Pride
Romeo
Alice
A
The
The
The
Middlemarch
The
A
Little
The
The
The
Crime
Dracula
A
Cranford
Las
The
The
The
Twenty
History
My
Thus
Jane
Metamorphosis
Great
Adventures
A
Las
Simple
Beowulf
The
The
Leviathan
The
The
The
The
Frankenstein
Don
Ulysses
A
Anne
Grimms
Walden
Garry
The
The
The
Wuthering

On
Beyond
The
White
Les
Heart
War
The
Tractatus
Second
Moby
The
Du
The
Symposium
The
The
Rival
A
A
The
The
Little
A
Oliver
The
The
The
Treasure
Dubliners
Doctrina
The
Gulliver
Le
Las
Emma
The
Don
An
One
The
The
The
Plays

Activity 7.02

```
In [ ]: # This code opens and reads the api keys file
with open (r"APIkeys.json") as f:
    keys = json.load(f)
    omdbapi = keys['OMDBapi']
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates an object to store the web address
```

```
url= 'https://www.omdbapi.com/?'
```

```
In [ ]: # This code stores the api key
api= '22acd6d'+ omdbapi
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a key for movie features
def print_json(json_data):
    list_keys = ['Title', 'Year', 'Rated', 'Released',
                  'Runtime', 'Genre', 'Director', 'Writer',
                  'Actors', 'Plot', 'Language', 'Country',
                  'Awards', 'Ratings', 'Metascore', 'imdbRating',
                  'imdbVotes', 'imdbID']

    print('-'*25)
    for k in list_keys:
        if k in list(json_data.keys()):
            print(f"{k}: {json_data[k]}")
    print('-'*25)
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a function to pull data from the website
def save_poster(json_data):
    import os
    title = json_data['Title']
    poster_url = json_data['Poster']
    poster_file_extension=poster_url.split('.')[ -1]
    poster_data = urllib.request.urlopen(poster_url).read()

    save_location=os.getcwd()+'\\'+ 'Posters'+ '\\ '
    if not os.path.isdir(save_location):
        os.mkdir(save_location)

    file_name=save_location+str(title)+'.'+poster_file_extension
    f=open(file_name, 'wb')
    f.write(poster_data)
    f.close()
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a function that searches the movie database
# and provides either the movie data or a failure response

def search_movie(title):
    try:
        url_movie = url+ urllib.parse.urlencode({'t': str(title)})+api
        print(f'Acquiring movie data"{title}"...')
        print(url_movie)
        uh = urllib.request.urlopen(url_movie)
        data = uh.read()
        json_data = json.loads(data)

        if json_data['Response']=='True':
            print_json(json_data)

            if json_data['Poster']!='N/A':
                save_poster(json_data)

    else:
```

```
print('Failure!: ', json_data['ERROR'])

except urllib.error.URLError as e:
    print(f'ERROR: {e.reason}')
```

```
In [ ]: # This code calls movie data
search_movie('Titanic')
```

Acquiring movie data"Titanic"...

<https://www.omdbapi.com/?t=Titanic22acd6denterapikeyhere>

ERROR: Unauthorized

```
In [ ]: # This code forces an error
search_movie('random_error')
```

Acquiring movie data"random_error"...

https://www.omdbapi.com/?t=random_error22acd6denterapikeyhere

ERROR: Unauthorized

API Assignment

```
In [ ]: # This code stores the google api key
api_key = 'AIzaSyABHacnwGG_yVv-afZV_8jsVNpErCXztE8'
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a connection with the google maps client
map_client = googlemaps.Client(api_key)
```

```
In [ ]: # This code stores my address
address = '1023 Cerro Alto Dr, San Antonio TX 78213'
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a response object to locate my address
response = map_client.geocode(address)
```

```
In [ ]: # This code prints my address information
pprint.pprint(response)
```

```
[{'address_components': [{'long_name': '1023',
                           'short_name': '1023',
                           'types': ['street_number']},
                          {'long_name': 'Cerro Alto Drive',
                           'short_name': 'Cerro Alto Dr',
                           'types': ['route']},
                          {'long_name': 'San Antonio International Airport '
                           'Vicinity',
                           'short_name': 'San Antonio International Airport '
                           'Vicinity',
                           'types': ['neighborhood', 'political']},
                          {'long_name': 'San Antonio',
                           'short_name': 'San Antonio',
                           'types': ['locality', 'political']},
                          {'long_name': 'Bexar County',
                           'short_name': 'Bexar County',
                           'types': ['administrative_area_level_2',
                                       'political']},
                          {'long_name': 'Texas',
                           'short_name': 'TX',
                           'types': ['administrative_area_level_1',
                                       'political']},
                          {'long_name': 'United States',
                           'short_name': 'US',
                           'types': ['country', 'political']},
                          {'long_name': '78213',
                           'short_name': '78213',
                           'types': ['postal_code']},
                          {'long_name': '1704',
                           'short_name': '1704',
                           'types': ['postal_code_suffix']}]],
 'formatted_address': '1023 Cerro Alto Dr, San Antonio, TX 78213, USA',
 'geometry': {'bounds': {'northeast': {'lat': 29.5380614, 'lng': -98.5091776},
                          'southwest': {'lat': 29.5379327, 'lng': -98.5093414}},
              'location': {'lat': 29.538003, 'lng': -98.50925289999999},
              'location_type': 'ROOFTOP',
              'viewport': {'northeast': {'lat': 29.53927293029151,
                                          'lng': -98.5079105197085},
                          'southwest': {'lat': 29.53657496970851,
                                          'lng': -98.51060848029151}}},
 'navigation_points': [{'location': {'latitude': 29.5378494,
                                      'longitude': -98.5092626}}],
 'place_id': 'ChIJl_zYGpgXIYRC0-OEwvAZFQ',
 'types': ['premise', 'street_address']]
```

```
In [ ]: # This code prints the Latitude and Longitude of my address
print(response[0]['navigation_points'])
```

```
[{'location': {'latitude': 29.5378494, 'longitude': -98.5092626}}]
```

Data Visualization

```
In [ ]: # This code reads in the file and stores it in the sales object.
# It also displays the first five rows.
```



```
sales= pd.read_excel(r"Customer_demographics_and_sales_Lab5.xlsx")
sales.head()
```

Out[]:

	CUST_NAME	Gender_Code	ADDRESS1	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY_CODE	POSTAL_CODE
0	Allen Perl	Mr.	4707 Hillcrest Lane	Abeto	PG	IT	6040
1	Allen Perl	Mr.	4707 Hillcrest Lane	Abeto	PG	IT	6040
2	Allen Perl	Mr.	4707 Hillcrest Lane	Abeto	PG	IT	6040
3	Allen Perl	Mr.	4707 Hillcrest Lane	Abeto	PG	IT	6040
4	Allen Perl	Mr.	4707 Hillcrest Lane	Abeto	PG	IT	6040

5 rows × 62 columns



In []: *# This code displays the list of columns and data types in the dataframe*
sales.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194

Data columns (total 59 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	CUST_NAME	194 non-null	object
1	Gender_Code	194 non-null	object
2	ADDRESS1	194 non-null	object
3	CITY	194 non-null	object
4	STATE	158 non-null	object
5	COUNTRY_CODE	194 non-null	object
6	POSTAL_CODE	194 non-null	object
7	POSTAL_CODE_PLUS4	194 non-null	float64
8	EMAIL_ADDRESS	194 non-null	object
9	PHONE_NUMBER	194 non-null	object
10	CREDITCARD_TYPE	194 non-null	object
11	SALESMAN_ID	194 non-null	object
12	NATIONALITY	194 non-null	object
13	NATIONAL_ID	194 non-null	object
14	CREDITCARD_NUMBER	194 non-null	float64
15	CUST_ID	194 non-null	float64
16	ORDER_ID	194 non-null	float64
17	ORDER_DATE	194 non-null	object
18	ORDER_TIME	194 non-null	object
19	FREIGHT_CHARGES	194 non-null	float64
20	ORDER_SALESMAN	194 non-null	object
21	ORDER_POSTED_DATE	194 non-null	object
22	ORDER_SHIP_DATE	194 non-null	datetime64[ns]
23	AGE	170 non-null	object
24	ORDER_VALUE	194 non-null	float64
25	T_TYPE	194 non-null	object
26	PURCHASE_TOUCHPOINT	194 non-null	object
27	PURCHASE_STATUS	194 non-null	object
28	ORDER_TYPE	194 non-null	object
29	GENERATION	194 non-null	object
30	Baby Food	194 non-null	float64
31	Diapers	194 non-null	float64
32	Formula	194 non-null	float64
33	Lotion	194 non-null	float64
34	Baby wash	194 non-null	float64
35	Wipes	194 non-null	float64
36	Fresh Fruits	194 non-null	float64
37	Fresh Vegetables	194 non-null	float64
38	Beer	194 non-null	float64
39	Wine	194 non-null	float64
40	Club Soda	194 non-null	float64
41	Sports Drink	194 non-null	float64
42	Chips	194 non-null	float64
43	Popcorn	194 non-null	float64
44	Oatmeal	194 non-null	float64
45	Medicines	194 non-null	float64
46	Canned Foods	194 non-null	float64
47	Cigarettes	194 non-null	float64
48	Cheese	194 non-null	float64
49	Cleaning Products	194 non-null	float64
50	Condiments	194 non-null	float64

```

51 Frozen Foods          194 non-null    float64
52 Kitchen Items        194 non-null    float64
53 Meat                 194 non-null    float64
54 Office Supplies      194 non-null    float64
55 Personal Care         194 non-null    float64
56 Pet Supplies         194 non-null    float64
57 Sea Food             194 non-null    float64
58 Spices               194 non-null    float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(35), object(23)
memory usage: 90.0+ KB

```

```

In [ ]: # This code drops rows with null values
sales.drop(columns=['LOCALITY', 'DRIVER_LICENSE', 'ADDRESS2'], axis= 1, inplace=True)

```

```

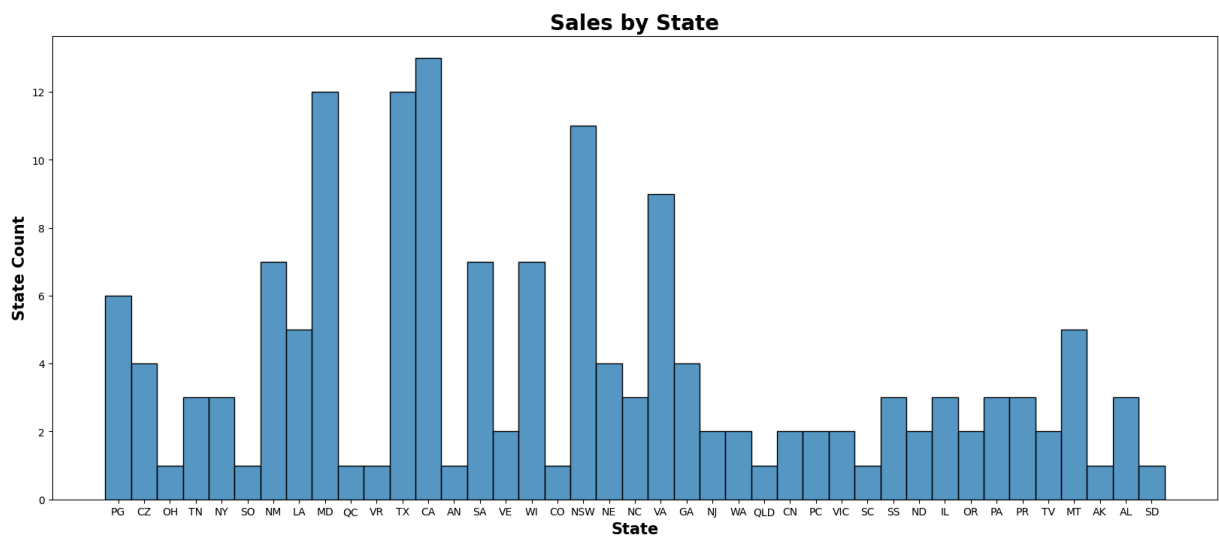
In [ ]: # This code displays a histogram of the sales by state
plt.figure(figsize= (20,8))
sns.histplot(sales, x ='STATE', bins=50)
plt.title('Sales by State', fontsize= 20, weight= 'bold')
plt.ylabel('State Count', fontsize = 15, weight = 'bold')
plt.xlabel('State', fontsize = 15, weight = 'bold')

```

```

Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'State')

```



```

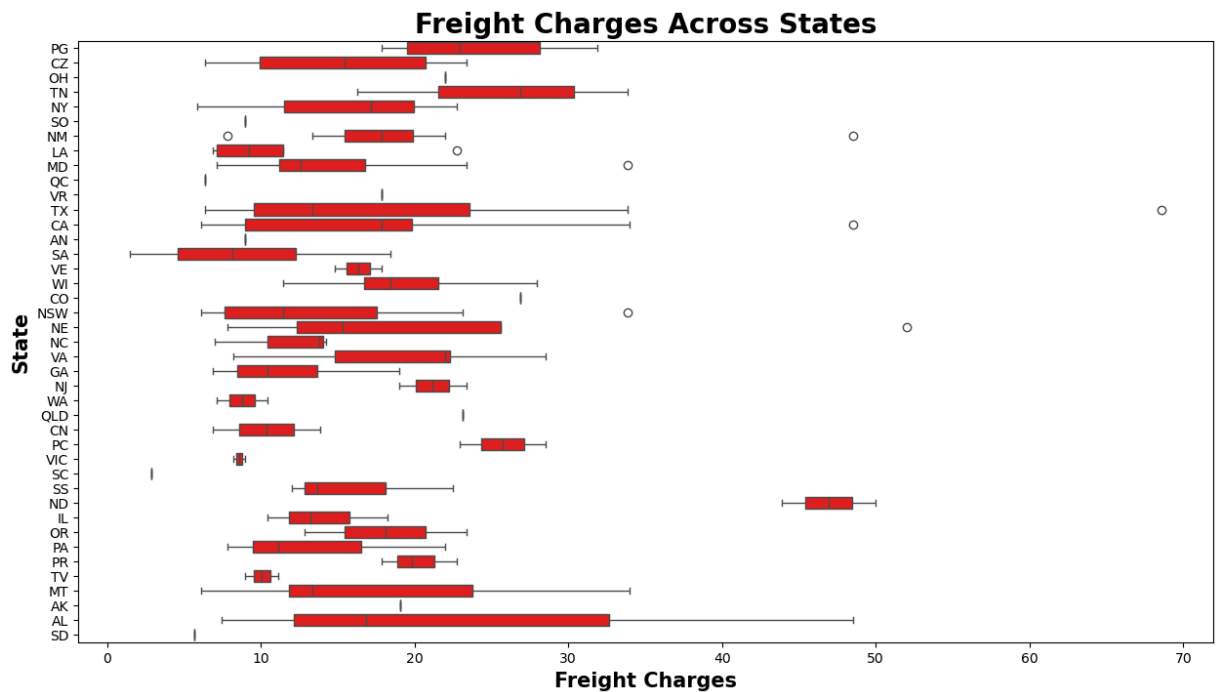
In [ ]: # This code creates a box plot comparing the freight charges across states
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
sns.boxplot(sales, x = 'FREIGHT_CHARGES', y = 'STATE', color= 'red' )
plt.title('Freight Charges Across States', fontsize = 20, weight = 'bold')
plt.ylabel('State', fontsize = 15, weight = 'bold')
plt.xlabel('Freight Charges', fontsize = 15, weight = 'bold')

```

```

Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Freight Charges')

```



```
In [ ]: # This code imports microsoft stock data and renames columns
msft = pd.read_excel(r'MSFT 1year.xlsx')
msft.rename(columns={'Open': 'msft_open', 'High': 'msft_high',
                    'Low': 'msft_low', 'Close': 'msft_close',
                    'Adj Close': 'msft_adj', 'Volume': 'msft_volume'}, inplace=True)
msft.head()
```

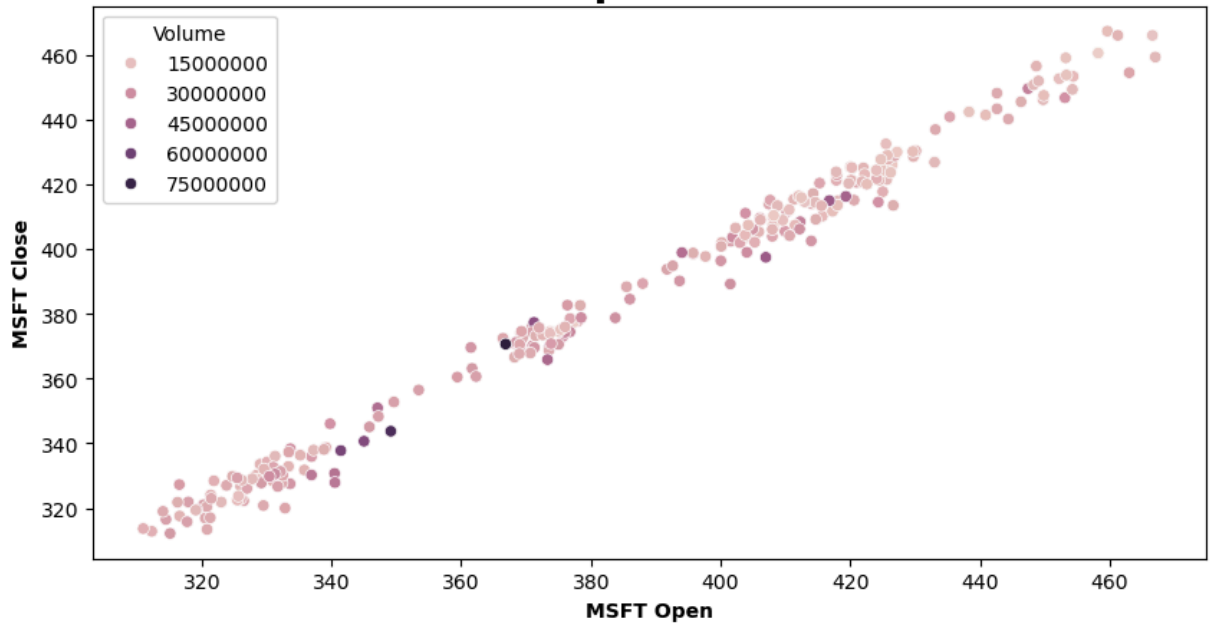
```
Out[ ]:
```

	Date	msft_open	msft_high	msft_low	msft_close	msft_adj	msft_volume
0	2023-07-21	349.149994	350.299988	339.829987	343.769989	341.101685	69368900
1	2023-07-24	345.850006	346.920013	342.309998	345.109985	342.431274	26678100
2	2023-07-25	347.109985	351.890015	345.070007	350.980011	348.255707	41637700
3	2023-07-26	341.440002	344.670013	333.109985	337.769989	335.148224	58383700
4	2023-07-27	340.480011	341.329987	329.049988	330.720001	328.152954	39635300

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a scatter plot comparing microsoft's stock open and close data
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.scatterplot(msft, x='Open', y='Close', hue = 'Volume')
plt.title('MSFT Open vs Close', fontsize = 20, weight= 'bold')
plt.ylabel('MSFT Close', fontsize = 10, weight = 'bold')
plt.xlabel('MSFT Open', fontsize = 10, weight = 'bold')
```

```
Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'MSFT Open')
```

MSFT Open vs Close



```
In [ ]: # This code imports apple's stock data and changes the column titles
aapl = pd.read_excel(r'AAPL 1year.xlsx')
aapl.rename(columns={'Open': 'aapl_open', 'High': 'aapl_high',
                    'Low': 'aapl_low', 'Close': 'aapl_close',
                    'Adj Close': 'aapl_adj', 'Volume': 'aapl_volume'}, inplace=True)
aapl.head()
```

```
Out [ ]:
```

	Date	aapl_open	aapl_high	aapl_low	aapl_close	aapl_adj	aapl_volume
0	2023-07-21	194.100006	194.970001	191.229996	191.940002	190.926041	71917800
1	2023-07-24	193.410004	194.910004	192.250000	192.750000	191.731766	45377800
2	2023-07-25	193.330002	194.440002	192.919998	193.619995	192.597153	37283200
3	2023-07-26	193.669998	195.639999	193.320007	194.500000	193.472519	47471900
4	2023-07-27	196.020004	197.199997	192.550003	193.220001	192.199280	47460200

```
In [ ]: # This creates a subset of microsoft and apple's adjusted close data
subset = pd.concat([msft['msft_adj'], aapl['aapl_adj']], axis=1)
subset.head()
```

```
Out[ ]:      msft_adj  aapl_adj
0  341.101685  190.926041
1  342.431274  191.731766
2  348.255707  192.597153
3  335.148224  193.472519
4  328.152954  192.199280
```

```
In [ ]: # This code creates a line plot comparing microsoft and apple adjusted close
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
sns.lineplot(subset, x = 'msft_adj', y = 'aapl_adj')
plt.title('Microsoft vs Apple', fontsize= 25, weight = 'bold')
plt.ylabel('Apple', fontsize= 15, weight = 'bold')
plt.xlabel('Microsoft', fontsize= 15, weight = 'bold')
```

```
Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Microsoft')
```

