```
In [1]: #DSC540 Final Project
        #Shaquiel Pashtunyar
In [2]: #Imports
        import requests as r
        import pandas as pd
        import xlrd
        from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [3]: print("Step one is getting all 3 data files from past weeks, altering them to be clear
        Step one is getting all 3 data files from past weeks, altering them to be cleaned up
        and have similar columns
        #Getting HTML Table
In [4]:
        url1 = "https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_largest_meteorites_on_Earth"
        page = r.get(url1)
In [5]: soup = BeautifulSoup(page.content, 'html.parser')
        tables = soup.find('table', class_='wikitable')
In [6]:
        list = pd.read_html(url1)
In [7]:
        Iron = list[0]
In [8]:
```

Iron

Out[8]:

	N°	Meteorite name	Found year	Region/Country	Coordinates	Group	Classification	Mass
0	1	Hoba	1920	Grootfontein, Namibia	.mw-parser- output .geo- default,.mw- parser-outp	Ataxite	IVB	60,000 kg (130,000 lb)
1	2	Cape York(Ahnighito)	1894	Meteorite Island, Greenland	76°08′N 64°56′W / 76.133°N 64.933°W	Octahedrite	IIIAB	30,875 kg (68,068 lb)
2	3	Campo del Cielo(Gancedo) [3]	2016	Chaco, Argentina	27°37′48″S 61°42′00″W / 27.63000°S 61.70000°W	Octahedrite	IAB	30,800 kg (67,900 lb)
3	4	Campo del Cielo(El Chaco)	1969	Chaco, Argentina	27°36′34.94″S 61°40′53.31″W / 27.6097056°S 6	Octahedrite	IAB	28,840 kg (63,580 lb)
4	5	Armanty	1898	Xinjiang, China	47°N 88°E / 47°N 88°E	Octahedrite	IIIE	28,000 kg (62,000 lb)
5	6	Bacubirito	1863	Sinaloa, Mexico	26°12′N 107°50′W / 26.200°N 107.833°W	Octahedrite	UNG	22,000 kg (49,000 lb)
6	7	Cape York(Agpalilik)	1963	Nordgronland, Greenland	76°07′59.88″N 64°55′59.88″W / 76.1333000°N 6	Octahedrite	IIIAB	20,100 kg (44,300 lb)
7	8	Mbozi	1930	Mbeya, Tanzania	09°07′N 33°04′E / 9.117°N 33.067°E	Octahedrite	UNG	16,000 kg (35,000 lb)
8	9	Willamette	1902	Oregon, United States	45°22'00.12"N 122°34'58.8"W / 45.3667000°N 1	Octahedrite	IIIAB	14,150 kg (31,200 lb)
9	10	Chupaderos I	1852	Chihuahua, Mexico	27°00′N 105°06′W / 27.000°N 105.100°W	Octahedrite	IIIAB	14,114 kg (31,116 lb)
10	11	Mundrabilla I	1911	Western Australia, Australia	30°46′59.88″S 127°33′00″E / 30.7833000°S 127	Octahedrite	IAB	12,400 kg (27,300 lb)
11	12	Morito	1600	Chihuahua, Mexico	27°03′N 105°26′W / 27.050°N 105.433°W	Octahedrite	IIIAB	10,100 kg (22,300 lb)

					Coordinates	Group	Classification	Mass
<b>12</b> 1	13	Santa Catharina	1875	Santa Catarina, Brazil	26°13′S 48°36′W / 26.217°S 48.600°W	Ataxite	IAB	7,000 kg (15,000 lb)
<b>13</b> 1	14	Chupaderos II	1852	Chihuahua, Mexico	27°00′N 105°06′W / 27.000°N 105.100°W	Octahedrite	IIIAB	6,770 kg (14,930 lb)
<b>14</b> 1	15	Mundrabilla II	1911	Western Australia, Australia	30°47′S 127°33′E / 30.783°S 127.550°E	Octahedrite	IAB	6,100 kg (13,400 lb)
<b>15</b> 1	16	Bendegó	1784	Bahia, Brazil	10°07′01″S 39°15′41″W / 10.11694°S 39.26139°W	Octahedrite	IC	5,260 kg (11,600 lb)

In [9]: StonyIron = list[1]
StonyIron

Out[9]:

	N°	Meteorite name	Found year	Region/Country	Coordinates	Group	Classification	TKW	ob:
0	1	Brenham	1882	Kansas, United States	37°34′57″N 99°09′49″W / 37.58250°N 99.16361°W	Pallasite	PMG	4,300 kg (9,500 lb)	
1	2	Vaca Muerta	1861	Antofagasta, Chile	25°45′S 70°30′W / 25.750°S 70.500°W	Mesosiderite	A1	3,830 kg (8,440 lb)	
2	3	Huckitta	1924	Northern Territory, Australia	22°22′S 135°46′E / 22.367°S 135.767°E	Pallasite	PMG	2,300 kg (5,100 lb)	
3	4	Fukang	2000	Xinjiang, China	44°25′48″N 87°37′48″E / 44.43000°N 87.63000°E	Pallasite	PMG	1,003 kg (2,211 lb)	
4	5	Imilac	1822	Antofagasta, Chile	24°12′12″S 68°48′24″W / 24.20333°S 68.80667°W	Pallasite	PMG	920 kg (2,030 lb)	
5	6	Bondoc	1956	Southern Tagalog, Philippines	13°31′N 122°27′E / 13.517°N 122.450°E	Mesosiderite	В4	888.60 kg (1,959.0 lb)	
6	7	Brahin	1810	Gomel', Belarus	52°30′00″N 30°19′48″E / 52.50000°N 30.33000°E	Pallasite	PMG	823 kg (1,814 lb)	
7	8	Esquel	1951	Chubut, Argentina	42°54′00″S 71°19′48″W / 42.90000°S 71.33000°W	Pallasite	PMG	755 kg (1,664 lb)	
8	9	Krasnojarsk	1749	Krasnoyarsky Krai, Russia	54°54′N 91°48′E / 54.900°N 91.800°E	Pallasite	PMG	700 kg (1,500 lb)	
9	10	Jepara	2008	Jawa Tengah, Indonesia	06°36′S 110°44′E / 6.600°S 110.733°E	Pallasite	PMG	499.50 kg (1,101.2 lb)	
10	11	Seymchan	1967	Magadan Oblast, Russia	62°54′00″N 152°25′48″E / 62.90000°N 152.43000°E	Pallasite	PMG	323.30 kg (712.8 lb)	

			N°	Meteorite name	Found year	Region/Country	Coordinates	Group	Classification	TKW	obs
		11	12	Estherville	1879	Iowa, United States	43°25′N 94°50′W / 43.417°N 94.833°W	Mesosiderite	A3/4	320 kg (710 lb)	
		12	13	Omolon	1981	Magadan Oblast, Russia	64°01′12″N 161°48′30″E / 64.02000°N 161.80833°E	Pallasite	PMG	250 kg (550 lb)	
		13	14	Youxi	2006	Fujian, China	23°03′36″N 118°00′36″E / 23.06000°N 118.01000°E	Pallasite	PMG	218 kg (481 lb)	
		14	15	Pallasovka	1990	Volgograd Oblast, Russia	49°52′00″N 46°36′42″E / 49.86667°N 46.61167°E	Pallasite	PMG	198 kg (437 lb)	
4 •	_	-	-								•
In	[10]:	Sto	nyIr mes	on = Stony on.columns = [Iron, S e = pd.con	tonyIro	_	"TKW": "Mas	s"})			
In	[11]:					Site['Mass'].ap Site['Mass'].st			ind( <mark>"(</mark> ")+1:st	.find(")"	)])
In	[12]:	нтм	NLSit	e= HTMLSit	e.drop	ame(columns={"F (["Image"], axi (["Fall observe	.s =1)		})		
In	[13]:	нтм	NLSit	e= HTMLSit	e.drop	(["Region/Count (["Group"], axi ame(columns={"M	.s =1)		_Name"})		
In	[14]:	MTH MTH	NLSit NLSit	e.sort_val e.iloc[0,[	ues('Ma 4]] = '	Site['Mass'].st ass', ascending '19°35'32"S / 1 ame(columns={"N	r= <b>False</b> ) 7°56'01"E"	,', '').ast	ype(float)		
In	[15]:	#Fi	.nal	HTML Table	can be	e seen above					

HTMLSite

Out[15]:		id	Meteor_Name	FoundYear	Coordinates	Classification	Mass
	0	1	Hoba	1920	.mw-parser-output .geo- default,.mw-parser-outp	19°35′32″S / 17°56′01″E	130000.0
	1	2	Cape York(Ahnighito)	1894	76°08′N 64°56′W / 76.133°N 64.933°W	IIIAB	68068.0
	2	3	Campo del Cielo(Gancedo)[3]	2016	27°37′48″S 61°42′00″W / 27.63000°S 61.70000°W	IAB	67900.0
	3	4	Campo del Cielo(El Chaco)	1969	27°36′34.94″S 61°40′53.31″W / 27.6097056°S 6	IAB	63580.0
	4	5	Armanty	1898	47°N 88°E / 47°N 88°E	IIIE	62000.0
	5	6	Bacubirito	1863	26°12′N 107°50′W / 26.200°N 107.833°W	UNG	49000.0
	6	7	Cape York(Agpalilik)	1963	76°07′59.88″N 64°55′59.88″W / 76.1333000°N 6	IIIAB	44300.0
	7	8	Mbozi	1930	09°07′N 33°04′E / 9.117°N 33.067°E	UNG	35000.0
	8	9	Willamette	1902	45°22′00.12″N 122°34′58.8″W / 45.3667000°N 1	IIIAB	31200.0
	9	10	Chupaderos I	1852	27°00'N 105°06'W / 27.000°N 105.100°W	IIIAB	31116.0
	10	11	Mundrabilla I	1911	30°46′59.88″S 127°33′00″E / 30.7833000°S 127	IAB	27300.0
	11	12	Morito	1600	27°03′N 105°26′W / 27.050°N 105.433°W	IIIAB	22300.0
	12	13	Santa Catharina	1875	26°13′S 48°36′W / 26.217°S 48.600°W	IAB	15000.0
	13	14	Chupaderos II	1852	27°00'N 105°06'W / 27.000°N 105.100°W	IIIAB	14930.0
	14	15	Mundrabilla II	1911	30°47′S 127°33′E / 30.783°S 127.550°E	IAB	13400.0
	15	16	Bendegó	1784	10°07′01″S 39°15′41″W / 10.11694°S 39.26139°W	IC	11600.0
	0	1	Brenham	1882	37°34′57″N 99°09′49″W / 37.58250°N 99.16361°W	PMG	9500.0
	1	2	Vaca Muerta	1861	25°45′S 70°30′W / 25.750°S 70.500°W	A1	8440.0
	2	3	Huckitta	1924	22°22′S 135°46′E / 22.367°S 135.767°E	PMG	5100.0
	3	4	Fukang	2000	44°25′48″N 87°37′48″E / 44.43000°N 87.63000°E	PMG	2211.0
	4	5	Imilac	1822	24°12′12″S 68°48′24″W / 24.20333°S 68.80667°W	PMG	2030.0

		id	Meteor_Name	FoundYear	Coordinates	Classification	Mass			
	5	6	Bondoc	1956	13°31′N 122°27′E / 13.517°N 122.450°E	В4	1959.0			
	6	7	Brahin	1810	52°30′00″N 30°19′48″E / 52.50000°N 30.33000°E	PMG	1814.0			
	7	8	Esquel	1951	42°54'00"S 71°19'48"W / 42.90000°S 71.33000°W	PMG	1664.0			
	8	9	Krasnojarsk	1749	54°54′N 91°48′E / 54.900°N 91.800°E	PMG	1500.0			
	9	10	Jepara	2008	06°36′S 110°44′E / 6.600°S 110.733°E	PMG	1101.2			
	10	11	Seymchan	1967	62°54′00″N 152°25′48″E / 62.90000°N 152.43000°E	PMG	712.8			
	11	12	Estherville	1879	43°25′N 94°50′W / 43.417°N 94.833°W	A3/4	710.0			
	12	13	Omolon	1981	64°01′12″N 161°48′30″E / 64.02000°N 161.80833°E	PMG	550.0			
	13	14	Youxi	2006	23°03′36″N 118°00′36″E / 23.06000°N 118.01000°E	PMG	481.0			
	14	15	Pallasovka	1990	49°52'00"N 46°36'42"E / 49.86667°N 46.61167°E	PMG	437.0			
In [16]:		SV Fil	.e s = pd.read_csv(r	r'meteorite-	landings.csv')					
In [17]:	Lan Lan Lan	<pre>Landings = Landings.rename(columns={"year":"FoundYear"}) Landings = Landings.rename(columns={"mass":"Mass"}) Landings = Landings.rename(columns={"name":"Meteor_Name"}) Landings = Landings.rename(columns={"GeoLocation":"Coordinates"}) Landings = Landings.rename(columns={"recclass":"Classification"})</pre>								
In [18]:	Lan	ndings	= Landings[np.i	isfinite(Lan	dings['Mass'])]					
In [19]:	<pre>Landings= Landings.drop(["reclat"], axis =1) Landings= Landings.drop(["reclong"], axis =1) Landings= Landings.drop(["fall"], axis =1) Landings= Landings.drop(["nametype"], axis =1)</pre>									
In [20]:	Lan	ndings	.dropna()							

t[20]:		Meteor_Name	e id	C	Classificati	ion	Mass	FoundYear		Coordinates
	0	Aacher	n 1			L5	21.0	1880.0	(50.7750	000, 6.083330)
	1	Aarhus	2			Н6	720.0	1951.0	(56.18333	30, 10.233330)
	2	Abee	e 6		Е	H4	107000.0	1952.0	(54.216670	-113.000000)
	3	Acapulco	10		Acapulco	oite	1914.0	1976.0	(16.88333	0, -99.900000)
	4	Achiras	370			L6	780.0	1902.0	(-33.16667	0, -64.950000)
	•••									
	45711	Zillah 002	31356		Euc	rite	172.0	1990.0	(29.03700	00, 17.018500)
	45712	Zinde	r 30409	Pallasit	e, ungroup	ed	46.0	1999.0	(13.7833	330, 8.966670)
	45713	Zlir	30410			H4	3.3	1939.0	(49.25000	00, 17.666670)
	45714	Zubkovsky	31357			L6	2167.0	2003.0	(49.78917	70, 41.504600)
	45715	Zulu Queer	30414		L	.3.7	200.0	1976.0	(33.983330)	-115.683330)
[24].	38116 rows × 6 columns  Landings dtypes									
[21]:	Landing	s.atypes								
[21]:	Meteor_I id Classif: Mass FoundYea Coordina dtype: 0	ication ar ates	object int64 object float64 float64 object	•						
[22]:	_	s.Mass = La s["FoundYea	_				r"].asty	ype(str).st	r[:-2]	
[23]:	#CSV Fi	<i>le</i> s.head()								
[23]:	Meteo	or_Name i	d Classi	fication	Mass	Fou	ındYear	C	oordinates	
	0	Aachen	1	L5	21		1880	(50.775000	), 6.083330)	
	1	Aarhus	2	Н6	720		1951	(56.183330,	10.233330)	
	2	Abee	6	EH4	107000		1952	(54.216670, -1	13.000000)	
	2	Acapulco 1	Λ	nulcoito	1014		1076	(16 002220	00 000000	

```
In [24]: NASAAPI = pd.read_json(r'https://data.nasa.gov/resource/gh4g-9sfh.json')
In [25]: NASAAPI = NASAAPI.drop([":@computed_region_nnqa_25f4" ,":@computed_region_cbhk_fwbd"],
In [26]: NASAAPI = NASAAPI.dropna()
    NASAAPI['year'] = NASAAPI['year'].str[:4]
```

1914

780

1976

(16.883330, -99.900000)

1902 (-33.166670, -64.950000)

3

4

Acapulco 10

Achiras 370

Acapulcoite

L6

```
In [27]: NASAAPI= NASAAPI.drop(["nametype"], axis =1)
In [28]: NASAAPI= NASAAPI.drop(["geolocation"], axis =1)
         NASAAPI= NASAAPI.drop(["fall"], axis =1)
         NASAAPI["Coordinates"]= "("+NASAAPI["reclat"].astype(str)+", "+NASAAPI["reclat"].astype
In [29]:
         NASAAPI = NASAAPI.rename(columns={"name":"Meteor_Name"})
In [30]:
         NASAAPI = NASAAPI.rename(columns={"mass":"Mass"})
         NASAAPI = NASAAPI.rename(columns={"year":"FoundYear"})
         NASAAPI = NASAAPI.rename(columns={"recclass":"Classification"})
In [31]:
         NASAAPI= NASAAPI.drop(["reclat"], axis =1)
         NASAAPI= NASAAPI.drop(["reclong"], axis =1)
In [32]: NASAAPI.dtypes
         Meteor_Name
                            object
Out[32]:
         id
                             int64
         Classification
                            object
         Mass
                           float64
         FoundYear
                            object
         Coordinates
                            object
         dtype: object
         #API Dataset
In [33]:
         NASAAPI
Out[3
```

33]:		Meteor_Name	id	Classification	Mass	FoundYear	Coordinates
	0	Aachen	1	L5	21.0	1880	(50.775, 50.775)
	1	Aarhus	2	Н6	720.0	1951	(56.18333, 56.18333)
	2	Abee	6	EH4	107000.0	1952	(54.21667, 54.21667)
	3	Acapulco	10	Acapulcoite	1914.0	1976	(16.88333, 16.88333)
	4	Achiras	370	L6	780.0	1902	(-33.16667, -33.16667)
	•••						
	995	Tirupati	24009	Н6	230.0	1934	(13.63333, 13.63333)
	996	Tissint	54823	Martian (shergottite)	7000.0	2011	(29.48195, 29.48195)
	997	Tjabe	24011	Н6	20000.0	1869	(-7.08333, -7.08333)
	998	Tjerebon	24012	L5	16500.0	1922	(-6.66667, -6.66667)
	999	Tomakovka	24019	LL6	600.0	1905	(47.85, 47.85)

959 rows × 6 columns

In [34]: print("I have the three files that have been cleaned and processed in past weeks, I wi
 I have the three files that have been cleaned and processed in past weeks, I will now
 work to merge them

In [35]: import sqlite3

```
frames = [NASAAPI, Landings, HTMLSite]
In [36]:
          result = pd.concat(frames)
In [37]:
          result
In [38]:
                                  Classification
                                                   Mass FoundYear
                                                                                            Coordinates
Out[38]:
               Meteor_Name
                              id
           0
                     Aachen
                               1
                                            L5
                                                   21.0
                                                              1880
                                                                                         (50.775, 50.775)
            1
                     Aarhus
                               2
                                           H6
                                                   720.0
                                                              1951
                                                                                     (56.18333, 56.18333)
           2
                                               107000.0
                                                              1952
                               6
                                          EH4
                                                                                     (54.21667, 54.21667)
                       Abee
           3
                   Acapulco
                              10
                                    Acapulcoite
                                                  1914.0
                                                              1976
                                                                                     (16.88333, 16.88333)
                                                              1902
                                            L6
                                                   780.0
           4
                     Achiras 370
                                                                                    (-33.16667, -33.16667)
                                                                       62°54'00"N 152°25'48"E / 62.90000°N
          10
                  Seymchan
                              11
                                          PMG
                                                  712.8
                                                              1967
                                                                                            152.43000°E
          11
                   Estherville
                                                   710.0
                                                              1879
                                                                      43°25′N 94°50′W / 43.417°N 94.833°W
                              12
                                          A3/4
                                                                       64°01′12″N 161°48′30″E / 64.02000°N
                                                              1981
          12
                    Omolon
                              13
                                          PMG
                                                   550.0
                                                                                            161.80833°E
                                                                       23°03'36"N 118°00'36"E / 23.06000°N
                                                              2006
          13
                       Youxi
                              14
                                          PMG
                                                   481.0
                                                                                            118.01000°E
                                                                        49°52'00"N 46°36'42"E / 49.86667°N
                                                              1990
          14
                  Pallasovka
                              15
                                          PMG
                                                  437.0
                                                                                             46.61167°E
          46575 rows × 6 columns
          result = result[pd.to numeric(result.FoundYear, errors='coerce').notnull()]
In [39]:
          result['FoundYear']= result['FoundYear'].astype(int)
          C:\Users\spashtunyar\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_37276\1782897002.py:2: SettingWithC
          opyWarning:
          A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
          Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
          See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/us
          er_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
            result['FoundYear']= result['FoundYear'].astype(int)
In [40]:
          #Creating Meteor SQL Database
           conn = sqlite3.connect('MeteorDB')
          c = conn.cursor()
          NASAAPI.head(1)
In [41]:
                                                                 Coordinates
Out[41]:
             Meteor_Name id Classification Mass
                                                   FoundYear
          0
                    Aachen
                            1
                                         L5
                                              21.0
                                                         1880
                                                              (50.775, 50.775)
```

```
In [42]: c.execute('CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS NASAAPI (Meteorite Name TEXT, id INTEGER, Classi
          <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x1cfd288a880>
Out[42]:
In [43]:
          #Adding API DF
          NASAAPI.to_sql('NASAAPI', conn, if_exists='replace', index = False)
         959
Out[43]:
In [44]:
          Landings.head(1)
             Meteor_Name id Classification Mass FoundYear
Out[44]:
                                                                  Coordinates
          0
                                      L5
                                                     1880 (50.775000, 6.083330)
                  Aachen
                         1
                                            21
          c.execute('CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS Landings (Meteorite Name TEXT, id INTEGER, namet
In [45]:
          <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x1cfd288a880>
Out[45]:
In [46]:
          #ADDING CSV DF
          Landings.to_sql('Landings', conn, if_exists='replace', index = False)
          45585
Out[46]:
         HTMLSite.head(1)
In [47]:
Out[47]:
            id Meteor_Name FoundYear
                                                             Coordinates
                                                                            Classification
                                                                                           Mass
                                          .mw-parser-output .geo-default,.mw-
                                                                             19°35′32″S /
          0 1
                       Hoba
                                  1920
                                                                                         130000.0
                                                                              17°56′01″E
                                                            parser-outp...
          c.execute('CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS HTML (Meteorite Name TEXT, FoundYear INTEGER, ic
In [48]:
          <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x1cfd288a880>
Out[48]:
          #ADDING HTML WIKIPEDIA DF
In [49]:
          HTMLSite.to_sql('HTML', conn, if_exists='replace', index = False)
         31
Out[49]:
          print("All three of my data tables have been added as SQL Tables now")
In [50]:
         All three of my data tables have been added as SQL Tables now
In [51]:
          #Helps me search
          Cursor = conn.cursor()
          #Checking CSV
In [52]:
          Cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Landings LIMIT 1000;")
          records = Cursor.fetchall()
          records[1]
         ('Aarhus', 2, 'H6', 720, '1951', '(56.183330, 10.233330)')
Out[52]:
```

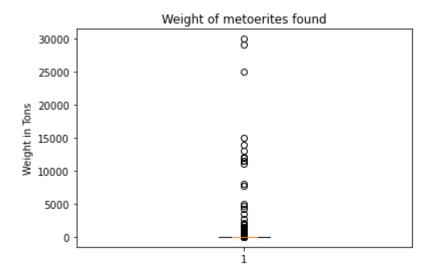
```
In [53]: #Checking HTML
          Cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM HTML LIMIT 1000;")
          records = Cursor.fetchall()
          records[1]
         (2,
Out[53]:
           'Cape York(Ahnighito)',
          1894,
          '76°08'N 64°56'W\ufeff / \ufeff76.133°N 64.933°W',
           'IIIAB',
          68068.0)
         #Checking API
In [54]:
          Cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM NASAAPI LIMIT 1000;")
          records = Cursor.fetchall()
          records[1]
         ('Aarhus', 2, 'H6', 720.0, '1951', '(56.18333, 56.18333)')
Out[54]:
         print("All three of the DF's have become SQL Tables")
In [55]:
         All three of the DF's have become SQL Tables
In [56]:
          result.head(1)
Out[56]:
            Meteor_Name id Classification Mass FoundYear
                                                            Coordinates
         0
                  Aachen 1
                                      L5
                                          21.0
                                                    1880 (50.775, 50.775)
          c.execute('CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS FINALMETEORTABLE (Meteorite Name TEXT, FoundYear
In [57]:
         <sqlite3.Cursor at 0x1cfd288a880>
Out[57]:
          result.to_sql('FINALMETEORTABLE', conn, if_exists='replace', index = False)
In [58]:
         46301
Out[58]:
         Cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM FINALMETEORTABLE LIMIT 1000;")
In [59]:
          names = [description[0] for description in Cursor.description]
          names
         ['Meteor_Name', 'id', 'Classification', 'Mass', 'FoundYear', 'Coordinates']
Out[59]:
In [60]: sql_query = pd.read_sql_query ('''
                                         SELECT
                                         FROM FINALMETEORTABLE
                                          ''', conn)
         #Table join complete
In [61]:
          FinalTable = pd.DataFrame(sql_query, columns = ['Meteor_Name', 'Classification', 'Mass
          FinalTable
In [62]:
```

Out[65]:

plt.ylabel('Weight in Tons')

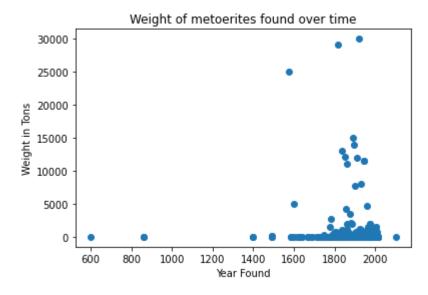
plt.title('Weight of metoerites found')

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Weight of metoerites found')



```
In [66]: #Found Year of Meteors and the weight
plt.scatter(FinalTable["FoundYear"],FinalTable["Mass"]/2000)
plt.xlabel('Year Found')
plt.ylabel('Weight in Tons')
plt.title('Weight of metoerites found over time')
```

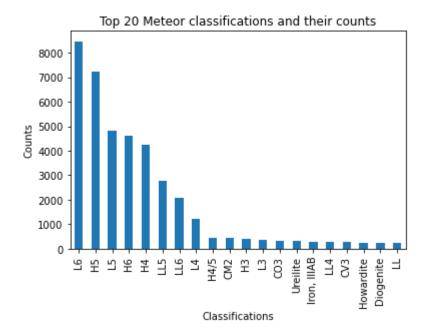
Out[66]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Weight of metoerites found over time')



```
In [67]: import seaborn as sns
    from matplotlib.pyplot import figure
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

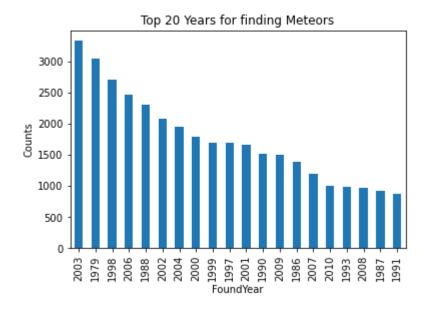
In [68]: #Finding what was the most common class of Meteors out there
    FinalTable['Classification'].value_counts().head(20).plot(kind='bar');
    plt.xlabel('Classifications')
    plt.ylabel('Counts')
    plt.title('Top 20 Meteor classifications and their counts')

Out[68]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 20 Meteor classifications and their counts')
```



```
In [69]: #Finding what was the most common Year for Meteors exploration, interesting that 2003
FinalTable['FoundYear'].value_counts().head(20).plot(kind='bar');
plt.xlabel('FoundYear')
plt.ylabel('Counts')
plt.title('Top 20 Years for finding Meteors')
```

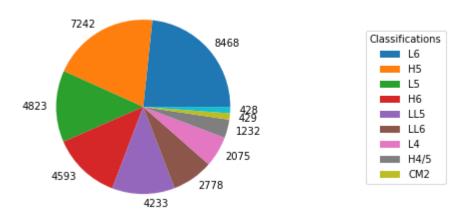
Out[69]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 20 Years for finding Meteors')



```
In [70]: FinalTable['Classification'].value_counts().head(10).sum()
Out[70]: 
In [71]: FinalTable['Classification'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```
8468
         L6
Out[71]:
         H5
                  7242
         L5
                  4823
         Н6
                  4593
                  4233
         H4
         LL5
                  2778
         LL6
                  2075
         L4
                  1232
         H4/5
                   429
                   428
         CM2
         Name: Classification, dtype: int64
         Top10 =FinalTable['Classification'].value_counts().head(10)
In [73]:
         #Pie chart of the meteors
In [77]:
          fig, ax = plt.subplots()
          ax.pie(FinalTable['Classification'].value_counts().head(10), labels = Top10)
          Labels = ['L6', 'H5', 'L5', 'H6', 'LL5', 'LL6', 'L4', 'H4/5', 'CM2']
          ax.legend(Labels,
                    title="Classifications",
                    loc="center left",
                    bbox_to_anchor=(1.5, 0, 0.5, 1))
          ax.set_title('Top 10 Classification Sizes, accounting for 36301 Meteors')
         Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Top 10 Classification Sizes, accounting for 36301 Meteors')
Out[77]:
```

Top 10 Classification Sizes, accounting for 36301 Meteors



In [78]: print("This project has been a major learning experience for me. For one, I had to scr

This project has been a major learning experience for me. For one, I had to scrub the data from each of the various sources I got thoroughly. I did not go into too much de tail for the scrubbing steps, as those were handled in the last few weeks of the clas s, but it involved a lot of clean up. The data wrangling had me altering column, remo ving empty rows, reformatting geolocation information, renaming columns to have the s ame names so they could be merged and dropping unnecessary data points. This data wra ngling component shows the power of clean data. Clean data, although it took some eff ort to obtain, led to quick insights, and a joined data table that allowed me work th rough the data quickly. I also learned a bit about making a SQL database within pytho n. This allowed me to take my cleaned data tables and save them in a location that ot hers or myself can call on later. This is a great way to store data and can be repeat ed in future projects. Although there was a lot of data munging, I tried to stay on t he right side of the ethics behind my alterations. I didn't change any data values to new ones, rather cleaned up the values, and the corrupt rows to be more legible. Some things like changing column names were for uniformity between data sets. I want to ma ke sure I don't change the integrity of the data, because I would want the conclusion s that I come to be the same if someone else performed a similar series of munging ac tions. This is important to ensure that I have trustworthy results when I share data.