

# Week7

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## 作业描述

经济管理中通常有大量的数据以excel格式存在，如本次作业提供的中国省长周期CO<sub>2</sub>排放数据数据格式如下：所有数据按年份存储在不同的文件中，Province\_sectoral\_CO2\_emissions\_20xx.xlsx，其中20xx为年份。单个excel文件中，"sum"数据页给出了各省的总CO<sub>2</sub>排放量以及来源明细，其余以省命名的数据页则给出了各省不同行业不同来源的CO<sub>2</sub>排放量。

1. 至少实现一个数据分析类，以提供数据的读取及基本的时间（如某区域某类型排放随时间的变化）和空间分析（某一年全国排放的空间分布态势）方法。
2. 至少实现一个数据可视化类，以提供上述时空分析结果的可视化，如以曲线、饼等形式对结果进行呈现。
3. 由于数据中包含空值等异常值，在进行数据分析以及可视化前需要检查数据。因此需要实现NotNumError类，继承ValueError，并加入新属性year, province, industry, type, 对数据进行检测，若取到的一系列数据中包含nan，则抛出该异常，并提供异常相关的年份，省份，工业和排放类型等信息。在此基础上，利用try except捕获该异常，打印异常信息，并对对应位置的数据进行适当的填充。
4. 由于部分省份排放总量数据为0，要求在计算比例时进行检验，若检验发现总量为0，则抛出ZeroDivisionError，并打印对应的行名等信息。
5. 按时间分析时，注意观察不同区域随时间排放量的变化，是否存在一些明显的趋势，以及趋势的空间差异，并思考这些趋势及差异的管理意义与政策启发。

## Error.py 实现NotNumError类等

```
class NotNumError(ValueError):
    """
    检测到数据表中的空值时，抛出该异常
    并保存该数据对应的年度，省份，部门，排放类型等信息
    """
    def __init__(self, year, province, industry, type):
        self.year = year
        self.province = province
        self.industry = industry
        self.type = type
        self.message = f"Not number error: \nYear: {self.year}\nProvince: {self.province}\nIndustry:{self.industry}\nType: {self.type}\n"

class FindNoFilesError(Exception):
    """
    没有查找到给定目录下的xlsx文件时，抛出该异常
    """
    def __init__(self, dir):
        self.dir = dir
        self.message = f"Could not find xlsx file in current directory: {self.dir}"
```

```

class ProvinceParameterError(Exception):
    """
    数据表中没有对应的省份名时，抛出该异常（说明省份名称输入出现错误）
    """
    def __init__(self, province):
        self.message = f"Area parameter error: {province} doesn't exist."

class IndustryParameterError(Exception):
    """
    数据表中没有对应的部门名时，抛出该异常（说明部门名称输入出现错误）
    """
    def __init__(self, industry):
        self.message = f"Industry parameter error: {industry} doesn't exist"

class TypeParameterError(Exception):
    """
    数据表中没有对应的排放类型时，抛出该异常（说明排放类型名称输入出现错误）
    """
    def __init__(self, type):
        self.message = f"Type parameter error: {type} doesn't exist."

class TimeParameterError(Exception):
    """
    没有对应年份的数据时，抛出该异常（说明时间的输入出现错误）
    """
    def __init__(self, time):
        self.message = f"Time parameter error: {time} doesn't exist."

class NotSpatialDataError(Exception):
    """
    在绘图时如果传入的数据并不是空间分析后的数据，抛出该异常
    """
    def __init__(self):
        self.message = f"The data is not spatial data."

class NotTimeDataError(Exception):
    """
    在绘图时如果传入的数据并不是时间分析后的数据，抛出该异常
    """
    def __init__(self):
        self.message = f"The data is not time data."

class ZeroDivisionError(Exception):
    """
    如果某个省市的Sum列对应的数据为0，那么在之后计算各部分的排放比例时已经会出现
    DivisionByZero异常，提前进行检测
    """
    def __init__(self, province, time, type):
        self.province = province
        self.time = time

```

```
self.type = type
self.message = f"{self.type} CO2 emission of {self.province} in
{self.time} is 0."
```

## visualization.py 实现数据可视化类

### import & 全局变量定义

```
from Error import NotTimeDataError
from Error import NotSpatialDataError, NotTimeDataError
from pyecharts import Map, Timeline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys

namemap = {"Beijing": "北京", "Tianjin": "天津", "Hebei": "河北", "Shanxi": "山西",
"InnerMongolia": "内蒙古", "Liaoning": "辽宁", "Jilin": "吉林", "Shanghai": "上海",
"Heilongjiang": "黑龙江", "Jiangsu": "江苏", "Zhejiang": "浙江", "Anhui": "安徽",
"Fujian": "福建", "Jiangxi": "江西", "Shandong": "山东", "Henan": "河南", "Hubei":
"湖北", "Hunan": "湖南", "Guangdong": "广东", "Guangxi": "广西", "Hainan": "海南",
"Chongqing": "重庆", "Sichuan": "四川", "Guizhou": "贵州", "Yunnan": "云南",
"Shaanxi": "陕西", "Gansu": "甘肃", "Qinghai": "青海", "Ningxia": "宁夏",
"Xinjiang": "新疆"}

# 因为数据表中的省份名称为英文名称，但是pyecharts包绘制地图时要求中文名称，所以建立中英文省市
名的映射关系方便后续的分析
```

### 类和类方法定义

#### 绘制折线图（某省市/某年度）

```
class Visualization(object):

    def line_graph(dic):
        # 根据时间分析或者空间分析后的数据绘制折线图
        x = list(dic["value"].keys())
        y = list(dic["value"].values())

        if "Province" in dic.keys():

            plt.plot(x, y, linewidth=2, marker='*',
                    label="The emission of CO2")
            plt.tick_params(axis='both', labelsize=6)
            plt.title("Time analysis of %s CO2 emission in %s (1997 - 2015)" %
                    (dic["Type"], dic["Province"]), fontsize=10)
            plt.legend(loc='upper left')
            plt.show()

        elif "Time" in dic.keys():
            x = x[:-2]
            y = y[:-2]
            # plt.plot(x, y, linewidth=2, marker='*', label="The emission of
            CO2", color="#0A2463", alpha=0.5)
```

```
plt.bar(x, y, width=0.9, color="#0A2463", alpha=0.6)
plt.xticks(x, x, rotation=55, fontsize=5)
plt.yticks(fontsize=8)

plt.title("Spatial analysis of %s CO2 emission of Year %s" %
          (dic["Type"], dic["Time"]), fontsize=10)
plt.show()
```

## 绘制饼图（某年度）

```
def pie_graph(dic):
    '''
    根据空间分析后的数据绘制饼状图
    '''
    x = list(dic["value"].keys())
    y = list(dic["value"].values())
    try:
        if "Time" in dic.keys():
            x = x[:-2]
            y = y[:-2]

            colors = ("#ECCBD9", "#E1EFF6", "#97D2FB", "#83BCFF", "#80FFE8",
                      "#4B4A67", "#2364A4", "#FEC601", "#EA7317", "#AF42AE")
            plt.figure(figsize=(8, 12), dpi=80)
            patches, l_text = plt.pie(
                y, radius=3, autopct=None, colors=colors, labels=x,
                labeldistance=1.03)
            for i in l_text:
                i.set_size(6)
            plt.title("%s proportion of provinces in %s" %
                      (dic["Type"], dic["Time"]), fontsize=14)
            plt.axis("equal")
            plt.show()

        elif "Province" in dic.keys():
            raise NotSpatialDataError()
    except NotSpatialDataError as NSDE:
        print(NSDE.message)
        sys.exit(0)
```

## 绘制空间分析地图（某年度）

```
def province_distribution(dic):
    '''
    利用pyecharts，对进行空间分析后的数据绘制地图'''
    try:
        if "Time" in dic.keys():

            if "Industry" in dic.keys():
                temp = list(dic["value"].keys())
                values = list(dic["value"].values())
                map = Map("CO2 emission of China",
                          "Time:%s\nType:%s\nIndustry:%s" %
                          (dic["Time"], dic["Type"], dic["Industry"]),
                          width=1200, height=800)
                province = []
```

```

        for i in temp:
            province.append(namemap[i])
        map.add('', province, values, maptype='china',
                visual_range=[0, max(values)], is_visualmap=True)

        map.render(path="BUAA_21/Week7/China CO2 emission (%s-%s-
%s).html" %
                    (dic["Time"], dic["Type"], dic["Industry"]))
    else:
        temp = list(dic["value"].keys())[:-2]
        values = list(dic["value"].values())[:-2]

        map = Map("CO2 emission of China", "Time:%s\nType:%s\n" % (
            dic["Time"], dic["Type"]), width=1200, height=800)
        province = []
        for i in temp:
            province.append(namemap[i])
        map.add('', province, values, maptype='china',
                visual_range=[0, max(values)], is_visualmap=True)

        map.render(path="BUAA_21/Week7/China CO2 emission (%s-
%s).html" %
                    (dic["Time"], dic["Type"]))
    else:
        raise NotSpatialDataError()
except NotSpatialDataError as NSDE:
    print(NSDE.message)
    sys.exit(0)

```

## 绘制时间轴上的地图（某省）

```

def province_time_line(dic):
    '''
    利用Pyecharts对进行时间分析后的数据进行分析，绘制时间轴地图'''

    try:
        if "Province" in dic.keys():
            if "Industry" in dic.keys():
                timedata = Timeline(
                    is_auto_play=True, timeline_bottom=0)
                max_num = max(dic["value"].values())
                for year, data in dic["value"].items():
                    map = Map("CO2 emission of China",
                        "Province:%s\nType:%s\nIndustry:%s" %
                        (dic["Province"], dic["Type"],
                        dic["Industry"]), width=1200, height=800)

                    ma = map.add('', [namemap[dic["Province"]]], [
                        data], maptype="china", visual_range=[0,
                        max_num], is_visualmap=True)
                    timedata.add(time_point=year, chart=ma)
                timedata.render(path="BUAA_21/Week7/1997-2015 CO2 emission
(%s-%s-%s).html" %
                                (dic["Province"], dic["Type"],
                                dic["Industry"]))
            else:
                timedata = Timeline(is_auto_play=True, timeline_bottom=0)

```

```

        max_num = max(dic["value"].values())
        for year, data in dic["value"].items():
            map = Map("CO2 emission of China", "%s-%s" %
                      (dic["Province"], dic["Type"]), width=1200,
height=800)

            ma = map.add('', [namemap[dic["Province"]]], [
                data], matype="china", visual_range=[0, max_num],
is_visualmap=True)

            timedata.add(time_point=year, chart=ma)
            timedata.render(path="BUAA_21/Week7/1997-2015 CO2 emission
(%s-%s).html" %
                           (dic["Province"], dic["Type"]))

        else:
            raise NotTimeDataError

    except NotTimeDataError as NTDE:
        print(NTDE.message)
        sys.exit(0)

```

## 绘制时间轴上的地图（全国范围）

```

def time_spatial_visualization(dic):

    time_range = list(dic["value"].keys())
    timedata = Timeline(is_auto_play = True, timeline_bottom = 0)
    for time in time_range:
        temp = list(dic["value"][time].keys())
        values = list(dic["value"][time].values())
        province = []
        for i in temp:
            province.append(namemap[i])
        map = Map("CO2 emission of China", "Time: %s\nType: %s\nIndustry:
%s\n"%(time,dic["Type"],dic["Industry"]),width=1200, height=800)
        ma = map.add('', province, values, matype = "china", visual_range =
[0,max(values)], is_visualmap = True)
        timedata.add(time_point=time, chart=ma)
        timedata.render(path = "BUAA_21/Week7/1997-2015 CO2 emission (China-%s-
%s).html"%(dic["Type"],dic["Industry"]))

```

## main.py 实现数据分析类

### Import环节

```

from Error import NotNumError, IndustryParameterError, FindNoFilesError,
ProvinceParameterError, TimeParameterError, TypeParameterError,
ZeroDivisionError
from visualization import Visualization
import xlrd
import os
import sys

```

### 类和类方法定义

定义名为ReadData的数据分析类

利用os.walk方法查找目录下xlsx文件，同时将每个文件名中的时间进行读取保存在类属性time\_range的列表中（当然前提是已知了文件名的格式，最后4位数字即数据的年份）

利用xlrd包进行excel的读取，并将打开后的对象保存在类属性xlsx\_list中

```
class ReadData(object):
    """
    数据分析类，实现数据读取以及基本的时间空间分析'''

    def __init__(self):
        self.file_list = []
        self.xlsx_list = []

    def find_xlsx(self, dir):
        """
        找到该目录下的所有xlsx文件，保存到self.file_list中去
        """
        self.time_range = []
        file_list = []
        for root_dir, sub_dir, files in os.walk(r'+dir):
            for file in files:
                if file.endswith('.xlsx'):
                    file_list.append(os.path.join(root_dir, file))

        try:
            if file_list == []:
                raise FindNoFilesError(dir)
        except FindNoFilesError as FNFE:
            print(FNFE.message)
            sys.exit(0)

        self.file_list = file_list
        for i in self.file_list:
            self.time_range.append(i[-9:-5])

    def read(self):
        """
        对所有xlsx进行读取，写入到列表中去
        """

        for i in self.file_list:
            self.xlsx_list.append(xlrd.open_workbook(i))
```

之后在定义的两个函数中分别对数据进行不同形式的分析，并将结果以字典形式保存在对应的类属性中（之后的部分仍是类ReadData中的定义）

```
def time_analysis(self, province, type):
    """
    对某个省的整个时间范围内的数据进行分析
    提取每个年份下的sum表，读取某个省份某个排放类型的数据
    参数province和type以外部参数传入
    将结果以字典形式保存在类的time_analysis_dict中
    """
    self.time_analysis_dict = {}

    time_analysis_value_list = []
    for xlsx in self.xlsx_list:
```

```

        sheet1 = xlsx.sheets()[0]
        try:
            if province not in sheet1.col_values(0):
                raise ProvinceParameterError(province)
        except ProvinceParameterError as PPE:
            print(PPE.message)
            sys.exit(0)
        finally:
            pass

        province_index = sheet1.col_values(0).index(province)

        try:
            if type not in sheet1.row_values(0):
                raise TypeParameterError(type)
        except TypeParameterError as TPE:
            print(TPE.message)
        finally:
            pass

        type_index = sheet1.row_values(0).index(type)
        time_analysis_value_list.append(sheet1.cell(province_index,
        type_index).value)

        self.time_analysis_dict["value"] = dict(
            zip(self.time_range, time_analysis_value_list))
        self.time_analysis_dict["Type"] = type
        self.time_analysis_dict["Province"] = province

```

```

def spatial_analysis(self, time, type):
    """
    对全国范围内某年的数据进行分析
    提取每个年份下的sum表，读取某个年份某个排放类型的数据
    参数time和type以外部参数传入
    将结果以字典形式保存在类的spatial_analysis属性中
    """
    self.spatial_analysis_dict = {}
    try:
        if time not in self.time_range:
            raise TimeParameterError(time)
    except TimeParameterError as TPE:
        print(TPE.message)
        sys.exit(0)
    finally:
        pass

    time_index = self.time_range.index(time)
    xlsx = self.xlsx_list[time_index]
    sheet1 = xlsx.sheets()[0]

    try:

        if type not in sheet1.row_values(0):
            raise TypeParameterError(type)
    except TypeParameterError as TPE:
        print(TPE.message)
        sys.exit(0)

```



```

type_index = sheet1.row_values(0).index(type)

col_value = sheet1.col_values(type_index)[1:]
provinces = sheet1.col_values(0)[1:]
col_value.pop(-2)
provinces.pop(-2)
self.spatial_analysis_dict["Value"] = dict(zip(provinces, col_value))
self.spatial_analysis_dict["Type"] = type
self.spatial_analysis_dict["Time"] = time

```

错误

```

def proportion_analysis(self):
    """
    对excel文件中名为sum的sheet进行分析

    如果一个省的Total数据为0，那么在计算分部门碳排放比例时，一定会出现Division By zero

    所以要对Total数据为0的数据进行记录，保存其年份，部门，省份等
    """
    try:
        for i in self.time_range:
            self.spatial_analysis(i, "Total")
            value_dict = self.spatial_analysis_dict["Value"]
            sum_num = value_dict["Sum-CO2"]
            try:
                for i in value_dict.keys():
                    if i != "Sum-CO2" and (value_dict[i] != 0):
                        # print(value_dict[i]/sum_num)
                        # print("The total emission of %s in %s is %.2f" %
                        (i, self.spatial_analysis_dict["Time"], value_dict[i]))
                        pass
                    elif i == "Sum-CO2":
                        continue
                    elif value_dict[i] == 0:
                        raise ZeroDivisionError(
                            i, self.spatial_analysis_dict["Time"],
                            self.spatial_analysis_dict["Type"])
            except ZeroDivisionError as ZDE:
                print("\n"+ZDE.message+"\n")
            except AttributeError as AE:
                print(AE)
                sys.exit(0)

```

```

def detailed_time_analysis(self, province, type, industry):
    """
    详细的时间分析，不针对Sum表，而是针对更加细致的分省分部门的数据表进行分析
    对整个时间范围内，某个省某个部分的某个排放类型的排放数据进行分析
    将分析后的结果以字典形式保存在类的detailed_time_analysis_dict属性中
    """
    self.detailed_time_analysis_dict = {}
    time_range = []
    detail_time_analysis_list = []
    year_index = 0
    for i in self.xlsx_list:
        sheet = i.sheet_by_name(province)
        try:

```

```

        if type not in sheet.row_values(0):
            raise TypeParameterError(type)
        elif industry not in sheet.col_values(0):
            raise IndustryParameterError(industry)

    except TypeParameterError as TPE:
        print(TPE.message)
        sys.exit(0)
    except IndustryParameterError as IPE:
        print(IPE.message)
        sys.exit(0)
    finally:
        pass

    type_index = sheet.row_values(0).index(type)
    industry_index = sheet.col_values(0).index(industry)
    cell_value = sheet.cell(industry_index, type_index).value

    try:
        if cell_value != '':
            detail_time_analysis_list.append(cell_value)
            time_range.append(self.time_range[year_index])
            year_index += 1
        else:
            year_index += 1
            raise NotNumError(
                year=self.time_range[year_index-1], province=province,
industry=industry, type=type)
    except NotNumError as NNE:
        print(NNE.message)
    finally:
        pass

    self.detailed_time_analysis_dict["Value"] = dict(
        zip(time_range, detail_time_analysis_list))
    self.detailed_time_analysis_dict["Type"] = type
    self.detailed_time_analysis_dict["Industry"] = industry
    self.detailed_time_analysis_dict["Province"] = province

```

```

def detailed_spatial_analysis(self, time, type, industry):
    """
    详细的空间分析，不针对Sum表，而是针对更加细致的分省分部门的数据表进行分析
    对某一年，全国范围内某个部门的某个排放类型的排放数据进行分析
    将分析后的结果以字典形式保存在类的detailed_spatial_analysis_dict属性中
    """
    self.detailed_spatial_analysis_dict = {}
    self.detailed_spatial_analysis_dict["Value"] = {}
    # print(self.time_range)
    time_index = self.time_range.index(str(time))
    xlsx = self.xlsx_list[time_index]
    sheet0 = xlsx.sheets()[0]

    province_lis = sheet0.col_values(0)[1:-2]

    for province in province_lis:
        sheet = xlsx.sheet_by_name(province)

```

```

try:
    if type not in sheet.row_values(0):
        raise TypeParameterError(type)
    elif industry not in sheet.col_values(0):
        raise IndustryParameterError(industry)
except TypeParameterError as TPE:
    print(TPE.message)
    sys.exit(0)
except IndustryParameterError as IPE:
    print(IPE.message)
    sys.exit(0)
finally:
    pass

type_index = sheet.row_values(0).index(type)
industry_index = sheet.col_values(0).index(industry)
cell_value = sheet.cell(industry_index, type_index).value
try:
    if cell_value != '':
        self.detailed_spatial_analysis_dict["Value"][province] =
cell_value

    else:
        raise NotNumError(
            year=time, province=province, industry=industry,
type=type)
except NotNumError as NNE:
    print(NNE.message)

self.detailed_spatial_analysis_dict["Time"] = time
self.detailed_spatial_analysis_dict["Type"] = type
self.detailed_spatial_analysis_dict["Industry"] = industry

```

```

def time_and_spatial_analysis(self, type, industry):
    '''
    整体全面的分析，对整个时间范围内，全国各个省某个部门某排放类型的数据
    将分析结果以字典形式保存在类的time_and_spatial_analysis属性中'''
    self.time_and_spatial_analysis_dic = {}
    self.time_and_spatial_analysis_dic["Value"] = {}

    province_lis = self.xlsx_list[0].sheets()[0].col_values(0)[1:-2]

    tot = 0
    for i in self.xlsx_list:
        time = self.time_range[tot]
        tot += 1
        self.time_and_spatial_analysis_dic["Value"][time] = {}
        for province in province_lis:
            sheet = i.sheet_by_name(province)
            try:
                if type not in sheet.row_values(0):
                    raise TypeParameterError(type)
                elif industry not in sheet.col_values(0):
                    raise IndustryParameterError(industry)
            except TypeParameterError as TPE:
                print(TPE.message)
                sys.exit(0)
            except IndustryParameterError as IPE:

```

```

        print(IPE.message)
        sys.exit(0)
    finally:
        pass
    type_index = sheet.row_values(0).index(type)
    industry_index = sheet.col_values(0).index(industry)
    cell_value = sheet.cell(industry_index, type_index).value
    try:
        if cell_value != '':
            self.time_and_spatial_analysis_dic["Value"][time]
[province] = cell_value
        else:
            raise NotNumError(
                year=time, province=province, industry=industry,
type=type)
    except NotNumError as NNE:
        print(NNE.message)

    self.time_and_spatial_analysis_dic["Type"] = type
    self.time_and_spatial_analysis_dic["Industry"] = industry

```

## main函数

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    class_read_data = ReadData()
    class_read_data.find_xlsx("BUAA_21/Week7/CO2")
    class_read_data.read()

    class_read_data.time_analysis("InnerMongolia", "Total")
    visualization.line_graph(class_read_data.time_analysis_dict)

    class_read_data.spatial_analysis("1997", "Raw Coal")
    visualization.line_graph(class_read_data.spatial_analysis_dict)

    visualization.pie_graph(class_read_data.spatial_analysis_dict)

    visualization.province_time_line(class_read_data.time_analysis_dict)

    visualization.province_distribution(class_read_data.spatial_analysis_dict)

    class_read_data.detailed_time_analysis(province = "InnerMongolia", type =
"Raw Coal", industry= "Total Consumption")

    visualization.province_time_line(class_read_data.detailed_time_analysis_dict)

    class_read_data.detailed_spatial_analysis(time = 2001, type = "Total",
industry = "Total Consumption")

    visualization.province_distribution(class_read_data.detailed_spatial_analysis_d
ict)

    class_read_data.time_and_spatial_analysis(type="Total", industry="Total
Consumption")

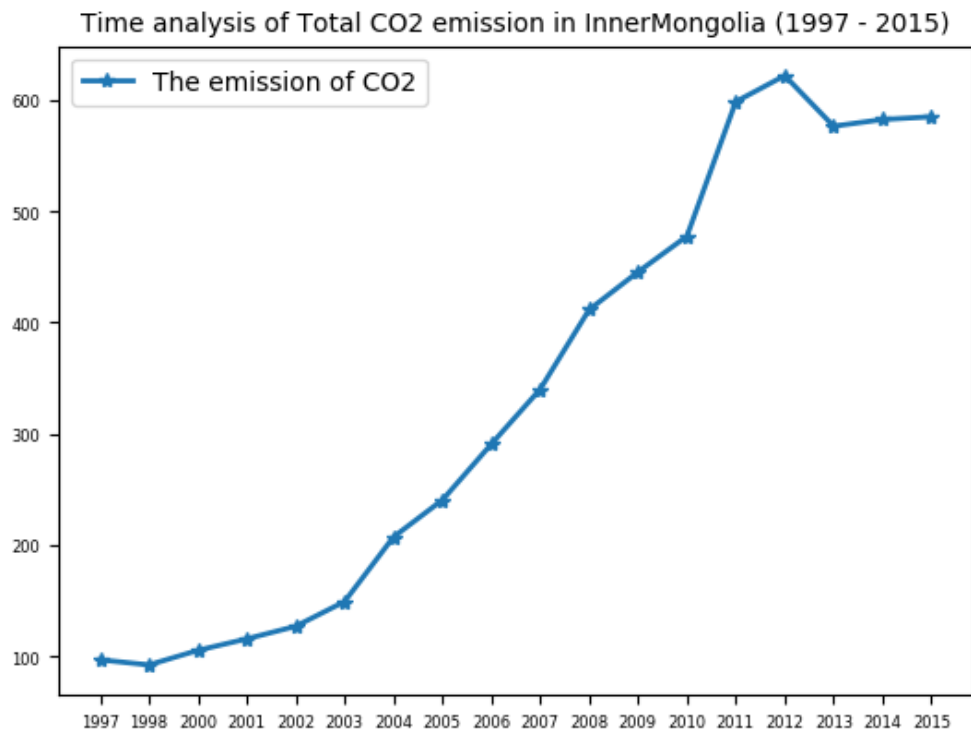
    visualization.time_spatial_visualization(class_read_data.time_and_spatial_analy
sis_dict)

```

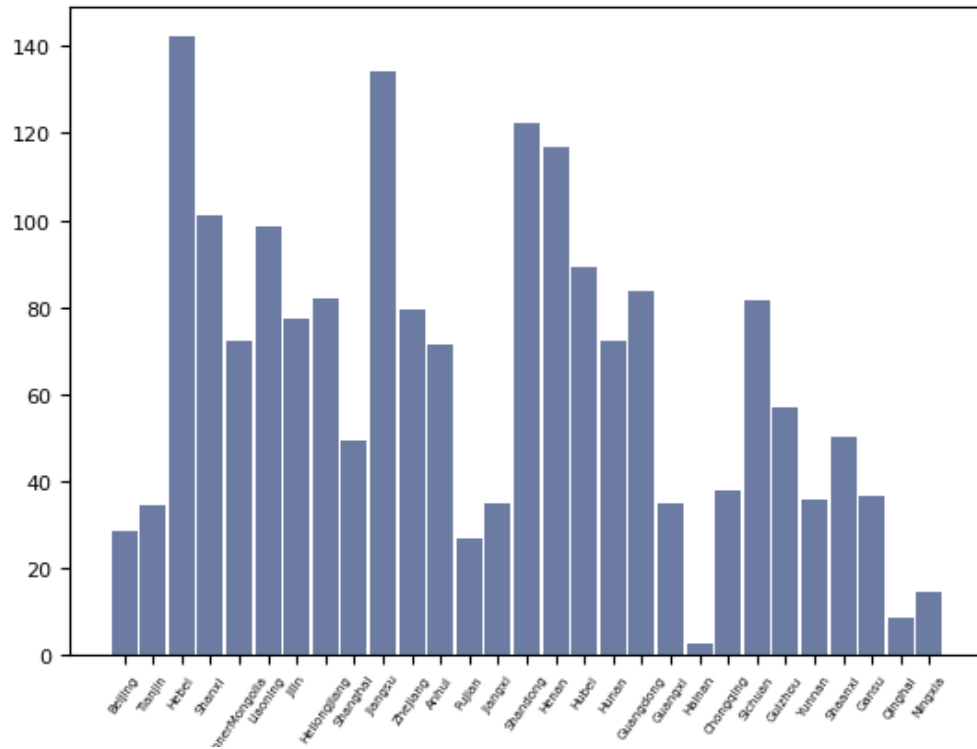
```
class_read_data.time_and_spatial_analysis(type="Raw Coal", industry="Total  
Consumption")  
  
visualization.time_spatial_visualization(class_read_data.time_and_spatial_analy  
sis_dic)  
  
class_read_data.proportion_analysis()
```

## 运行结果

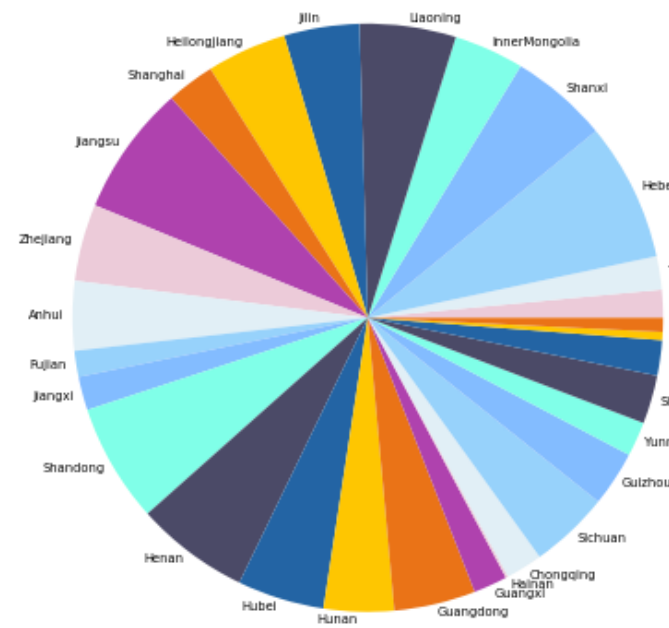
### 数据可视化结果（部分）



Spatial analysis of Raw Coal CO2 emission of Year 1997

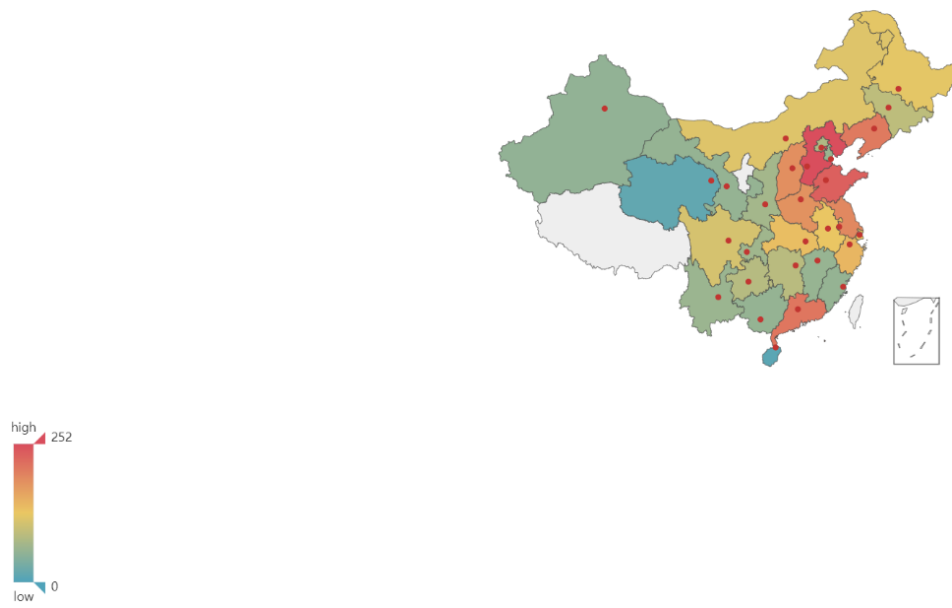


Raw Coal proportion of provinces in 1997



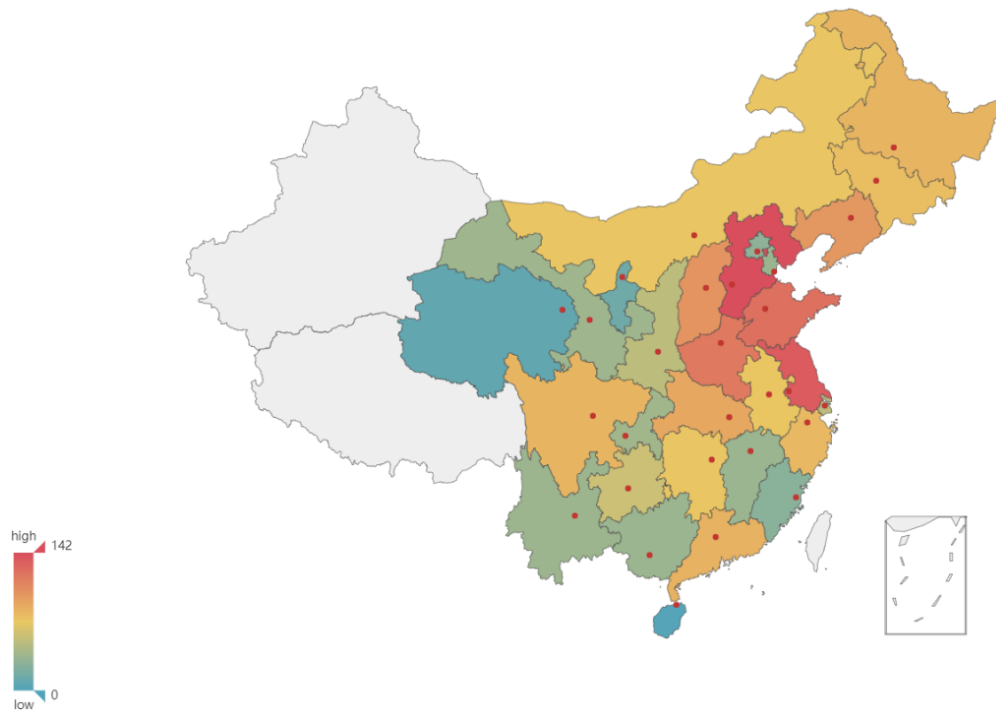
## CO2 emission of China

Time:2001  
Type:Total  
Industry:Total Consumption



## CO2 emission of China

Time:1997  
Type:Raw Coal



利用pyecharts生成的动态图片请查看文件夹中的html文件

异常检测并打印错误信息

```
(base) C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code> c: && cd c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code && cmd /C ""E:\Anaconda Install\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\launcher 9972 -- c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code\BUAA_21\Week7\main.py "
Not number error:
Year: 2000
Province: Ningxia
Industry:Total Consumption
Type: Total

Not number error:
Year: 2001
Province: Ningxia
Industry:Total Consumption
Type: Total

Not number error:
Year: 2002
Province: Hainan
Industry:Total Consumption
Type: Total

Not number error:
Year: 2002
Province: Ningxia
Industry:Total Consumption
Type: Total
```

```
(base) C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code> c: && cd c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code && cmd /C ""E:\Anaconda Install\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\launcher 10024 -- c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code\BUAA_21\Week7\main.py "

ZeroDivision:
Total CO2 emission of Ningxia in 2000 is 0.

ZeroDivision:
Total CO2 emission of Ningxia in 2001 is 0.

ZeroDivision:
Total CO2 emission of Hainan in 2002 is 0.
```

```
329
330 Visualization.province_distribution(class_read_data.time_analysis_dict)
331
```

问题 输出 终端

```
(base) C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code> c: && cd c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code && cmd /C ""E:\Anaconda Install\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\launcher 10071 -- c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Code\BUAA_21\Week7\main.py "
The data is not spatial data.
```

## 作业总结

通过本次作业，在数据可视化、异常处理等方面有了更深入的理解，同时也对pyecharts,matplotlib等库有了更多的了解，try-except-else-finally语句在程序中的使用，可以很好的定位程序发生错误的位置和错误类型，减少程序调试的时间，提高工作效率。

同时，在过往进行xlsx的处理大部分时间是用R的readxlsx包，在python上并不能使用，同时操作也比较麻烦。而在本次作业中，学习到了新的excel表格处理工具——xlrd库，对数据进行读取和清洗造作是较为方便的。

但是，在进行数据可视化的过程中，对数据的要求比较严苛，必须有指定形式的参数才能进行绘图等等，其实程序的可移植性是比较差的，对于这个数据集可能起到很好的作用，但是对于其他数据集效果则会大打折扣甚至直接报错。在今后的学习和作业中，我也会继续注意此方面的问题，养成良好的代码编写习惯。

## 参考资料



<https://www.cnblogs.com/auguse/articles/14108847.html> 介绍xlrd库  
[https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\\_44386638/article/details/85915993](https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_44386638/article/details/85915993) 利用matplotlib绘制折线图  
<https://blog.csdn.net/mighty13/article/details/113898922> 利用matplotlib绘制饼图  
[https://blog.csdn.net/qg\\_39451578/article/details/104372597](https://blog.csdn.net/qg_39451578/article/details/104372597) pyecharts绘制热力图  
[https://blog.csdn.net/qg\\_42346414/article/details/82149019](https://blog.csdn.net/qg_42346414/article/details/82149019) pyecharts timeline实例  
[https://pyecharts.org/#/zh-cn/geography\\_charts](https://pyecharts.org/#/zh-cn/geography_charts) pyecharts中文文档

## 相关文件

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本次作业相关文件和代码已上传至[北航云盘](#)以及[Github代码库](#)