

```

import requests

def make_request(endpoint, payload=None):
    """
    Make a request to a specific endpoint on the weather API
    passing headers and optional payload.
    Parameters:
    - endpoint: The endpoint of the API you want to
    make a GET request to.
    - payload: A dictionary of data to pass along
    with the request.
    Returns:
    Response object.
    """

    return requests.get(
        f'https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/api/v2/{endpoint}',
        headers={
            'token': 'KFwvUbvvdSWSkOidlBysYFNxyWtdtVcV'
        },
        params=payload
    )

response = make_request('datasets', {'startdate': '2018-10-01'})
response.status_code # if 200, request is success

200

# response object can be accessed with .json()
response.json().keys() # keys are the main identifiers (?)

dict_keys(['metadata', 'results'])

response.json()['metadata'] # metadata are information about the request

{'resultset': {'offset': 1, 'count': 11, 'limit': 25}}

response.json()['results'][0].keys() # results are the actual data results we requested

dict_keys(['uid', 'mindate', 'maxdate', 'name', 'datacoverage', 'id'])

response.json()['results'] # prints the actual results for clearer picture

[{'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00861',
  'mindate': '1750-02-01',
  'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
  'name': 'Daily Summaries',
  'datacoverage': 1,
  'id': 'GHCND'},
 {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00946',
  'mindate': '1750-02-01',
  'maxdate': '2024-02-01',
  'name': 'Global Summary of the Month',
  'datacoverage': 1,
  'id': 'GSOM'},
 {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00947',
  'mindate': '1763-01-01',
  'maxdate': '2024-01-01',
  'name': 'Global Summary of the Year',
  'datacoverage': 1,
  'id': 'GSOY'},
 {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00345',
  'mindate': '1991-06-05',
  'maxdate': '2024-03-12',
  'name': 'Weather Radar (Level II)',
  'datacoverage': 0.95,
  'id': 'NEXRAD2'},
 {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00708',
  'mindate': '1994-05-20',
  'maxdate': '2024-03-10',
  'name': 'Weather Radar (Level III)',
  'datacoverage': 0.95,
  'id': 'NEXRAD3'},
 {'uid': 'gov.noaa.ncdc:C00821',

```


and look at the endpoints for the general categories

```
[(datatype['id'], datatype['name']) for datatype in response.json()['results']][-5:] # look at the last 5
```

```
[('MNTM', 'Monthly mean temperature'),
 ('TAVG', 'Average Temperature.'),
 ('TMAX', 'Maximum temperature'),
 ('TMIN', 'Minimum temperature'),
 ('TOBS', 'Temperature at the time of observation')]
```

```
# get location category id
response = make_request(
    'locationcategories',
    {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND' # recall as daily summaries
    }
)
response.status_code

200
```

```
import pprint
pprint.pprint(response.json())

{'metadata': {'resultset': {'count': 12, 'limit': 25, 'offset': 1}},
 'results': [{'id': 'CITY', 'name': 'City'},
              {'id': 'CLIM_DIV', 'name': 'Climate Division'},
              {'id': 'CLIM_REG', 'name': 'Climate Region'},
              {'id': 'CNTRY', 'name': 'Country'},
              {'id': 'CNTY', 'name': 'County'},
              {'id': 'HYD_ACC', 'name': 'Hydrologic Accounting Unit'},
              {'id': 'HYD_CAT', 'name': 'Hydrologic Cataloging Unit'},
              {'id': 'HYD_REG', 'name': 'Hydrologic Region'},
              {'id': 'HYD_SUB', 'name': 'Hydrologic Subregion'},
              {'id': 'ST', 'name': 'State'},
              {'id': 'US_TERR', 'name': 'US Territory'},
              {'id': 'ZIP', 'name': 'Zip Code'}]}
```

```

def get_item(name, what, endpoint, start=1, end=None):
    """
    Grab the JSON payload for a given field by name using binary search.
    Parameters:
    - name: The item to look for.
    - what: Dictionary specifying what the item in `name` is.
    - endpoint: Where to look for the item.
    - start: The position to start at. We don't need to touch this, but the
    function will manipulate this with recursion.
    - end: The last position of the cities. Used to find the midpoint, but
    like `start` this is not something we need to worry about.

    Returns:
    Dictionary of the information for the item if found otherwise
    an empty dictionary.
    """
    # find the midpoint which we use to cut the data in half each time
    mid = (start + (end if end else 1)) // 2
    # lowercase the name so this is not case-sensitive
    name = name.lower()
    # define the payload we will send with each request
    payload = {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND',
        'sortfield' : 'name',
        'offset' : mid, # we will change the offset each time
        'limit' : 1 # we only want one value back
    }
    # make our request adding any additional filter parameters from `what`
    response = make_request(endpoint, {**payload, **what})
    if response.ok:
        # if response is ok, grab the end index from the response metadata the first time through
        end = end if end else response.json()['metadata']['resultset']['count']
        # grab the lowercase version of the current name
        current_name = response.json()['results'][0]['name'].lower()
        # if what we are searching for is in the current name, we have found our item
        if name in current_name:
            return response.json()['results'][0] # return the found item
        else:
            if start >= end:
                # if our start index is greater than or equal to our end, we couldn't find it
                return {}
            elif name < current_name:
                # our name comes before the current name in the alphabet, so we search further to the left
                return get_item(name, what, endpoint, start, mid - 1)
            elif name > current_name:
                # our name comes after the current name in the alphabet, so we search further to the right
                return get_item(name, what, endpoint, mid + 1, end)
    else:
        # response wasn't ok, use code to determine why
        print(f'Response not OK, status: {response.status_code}')

def get_location(name):
    """
    Grab the JSON payload for the location by name using binary search.
    Parameters:
    - name: The city to look for.
    Returns:
    Dictionary of the information for the city if found otherwise
    an empty dictionary.
    """
    return get_item(name, {'locationcategoryid' : 'CITY'}, 'locations')

# get NYC id
nyc = get_location('New York')
nyc

{'mindate': '1869-01-01',
 'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
 'name': 'New York, NY US',
 'datacoverage': 1,
 'id': 'CITY:US360019'}

```

Getting other cities

```
mla = get_location('Manila')
mla

{'mindate': '1945-03-01',
 'maxdate': '2024-03-10',
 'name': 'Manila, RP',
 'datacoverage': 1,
 'id': 'CITY:RP000002'}

was = get_location('Milwaukee')
was

{'mindate': '1871-01-01',
 'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
 'name': 'Milwaukee, WI US',
 'datacoverage': 1,
 'id': 'CITY:US550009'}

ber = get_location('Berlin')
ber

{'mindate': '1876-01-01',
 'maxdate': '2024-03-10',
 'name': 'Berlin, GM',
 'datacoverage': 1,
 'id': 'CITY:GM000001'}

# gets the central park station at NY
central_park = get_item('NY City Central Park', {'locationid' : nyc['id']], 'stations')
central_park

{
  'elevation': 42.7,
  'mindate': '1869-01-01',
  'maxdate': '2024-03-10',
  'latitude': 40.77898,
  'name': 'NY CITY CENTRAL PARK, NY US',
  'datacoverage': 1,
  'id': 'GHCND:USW00094728',
  'elevationUnit': 'METERS',
  'longitude': -73.96925}

# get NYC daily summaries data
response = make_request(
  'data',
  {
    'datasetid' : 'GHCND', # daily summaries
    'stationid' : central_park['id'], # from central park station
    'locationid' : nyc['id'], # at ny
    'startdate' : '2018-10-01', # gets from oct 1, 2018
    'enddate' : '2018-10-31', # to oct 31, 2018
    'datatypeid' : ['TMIN', 'TMAX', 'TOBS'], # temperature at time of observation, min, and max
    'units' : 'metric',
    'limit' : 1000
  }
)
response.status_code

200

import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results']) # transforms to a pandas dataframe
df.head()
```

	date	datatype	station	attributes	value
0	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00094728	„W,2400	24.4
1	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMIN	GHCND:USW00094728	„W,2400	17.2
2	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00094728	„W,2400	25.0
3	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TMIN	GHCND:USW00094728	„W,2400	18.3
4	2018-10-03T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00094728	„W,2400	23.3

```

df.datatype.unique()
# we want to get the temp at time of observation (TOBS)
# however, only TMAX and TMIN are available

if get_item(
    'NY City Central Park', {'locationid' : nyc['id'], 'datatypeid': 'TOBS'}, 'stations'
):
    print('Found!')
# it found a value which has TOBS,
# which means that maybe the TOBS is at a different date

    Found!

laguardia = get_item( # changed station to laguardia airport
    'LaGuardia', {'locationid' : nyc['id']], 'stations'
)
laguardia

    {'elevation': 3,
     'mindate': '1939-10-07',
     'maxdate': '2024-03-11',
     'latitude': 40.77945,
     'name': 'LAGUARDIA AIRPORT, NY US',
     'datacoverage': 1,
     'id': 'GHCND:USW00014732',
     'elevationUnit': 'METERS',
     'longitude': -73.88027}

# get NYC daily summaries data
response = make_request(
    'data',
    {
        'datasetid' : 'GHCND',
        'stationid' : laguardia['id'],
        'locationid' : nyc['id'],
        'startdate' : '2018-10-01',
        'enddate' : '2018-10-31',
        'datatypeid' : ['TMIN', 'TMAX', 'TAVG'], # temperature at time of observation, min, and max
        'units' : 'metric',
        'limit' : 1000
    }
)
response.status_code

    200

df = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results'])
df.head() # results contain TAVG

```

	date	datatype	station	attributes	value
0	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TAVG	GHCND:USW00014732	H,,S,	21.2
1	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00014732	„W,2400	25.6
2	2018-10-01T00:00:00	TMIN	GHCND:USW00014732	„W,2400	18.3
3	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TAVG	GHCND:USW00014732	H,,S,	22.7
4	2018-10-02T00:00:00	TMAX	GHCND:USW00014732	„W,2400	26.1