# **PROGRAMMING**

Lecture 20

Dept. of Computer Engineering Hanbat National University OUTLINE CCE20003 HGU

Global coordinate data Temperature data HTML files

### GLOBAL COORDINATE DATA

### PROBLEM 1: GLOBAL COORINATE DATA

The file, average-latitude-longitude-countries.csv contains global coordinate data by nations. Every line of the file has the global coordinate data of a nation in the following format:

country code, country name, latitude, longitude where

 $-90.0 \le \text{latitude} \le 90.0 \text{ and } -180 \le \text{longitude} \le 180.$ 

For example, "KR", "Korea, Republic of", 37, 127.5 for Republic Korea. The data elements in a line is separated by commas. Notice that some countries such as Republic of Korea contains a comma in their names.

- **1-1.** Read the file and do the following tasks:
  - Print out the global coordinate data by countries
  - Create a list of tuples in the following format.

[...(country code, country name, latitude, longitude),...]

The tuples should be sorted in the **alphabetical order** of country codes. You are required to use the recursive version of **merge sort** to do it. The types of data elements are:

country codes and names: str(string) latitude and longitude: float

### How to separate data elements in a line

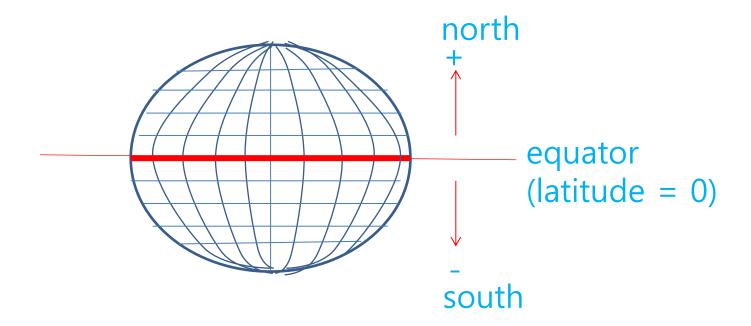
"KR", "Korea, Republic of", 37, 127.5₩n

```
f = open("average-latitude-longitude-countries.csv", "r')
for line in f:
   line = line.strip("\foralln")
   elements = line.split(",")
   code = elements[0].strip("")
   elements[1] = elements[1].strip("")
   if len(elements) == 4:
       name = elements[1]
       latitude = float(elements[2])
       longitude = float(elements[3])
   else:
       elements[2] = elements[2].strip("")
       name = elements[2] + elements[1]
       latitude = float(elements[3])
       longitude = float(elements[4])
```

## How to sort tuples

- Use the recursive version of **merge sort** discussed in a previous lecture
- Merge two sorted lists using the country codes as comparison keys

**1-2.** List out the **names** of **all countries** which are in the south of the equator:



- **1-3.** Suppose that the user provides the country code interactively. Given a **country code**, print the corresponding **country name**. You should use the **recursive version** of **binary search** to do it.
- **1-4.** Modify your program to use a **dictionary** instead of the list and solve problems 2 and 3.

### PROBLEM 2: MONTHLY TEMPERATURE OF ENGLAND

The text file, "tpmon.txt" contains temperature information of London for years 1723 ~ 1970. Each line of the file has the monthly average temperatures of a year in the following format:

temp 1 temp 2 temp 3 ..... temp 12

where temp i denotes the temperature of the i-th month of the year. temp i and temp i+1 are separated by two space characters (or two blanks). Using this file perform the following two tasks.

**2-1.** Read the file and print the average summer and winter temperature report as follows:

```
      1737:
      5.2/15.6

      1738:
      4.6/16.2

      1739:
      5.4/15.4

      1740:
      -2.2/15.0

      1741:
      3.1/16.1

      1742:
      2.8/15.8

      1743:
      4.5/15.9
```

Use a **format string** to make the report. (Continued)

The average summer and winter temperatures are computed as follows:

```
winter temperature = (January's + February's) / 2
summer temperature = (July's + August's) / 2
```

**2-2.** Create the temperature data file (file name: montp.csv) in a csv format in which comma, ", " is used as the separator:

```
1723,1.1,4.4,7.5,8.9,11.7,15.0,15.3,15.6,13.3,11.1,7.5,5.8
1724,5.6,4.2,4.7,7.2,11.4,15.3,15.0,16.2,14.4,8.6,5.3,3.3
1725,4.4,3.3,5.0,8.1,10.8,12.2,13.8,13.3,12.8,9.4,6.9,3.9
```

Open the file in **Excel** to confirm it.

### PROBLEM 3: EXTRACTING DATA FROM HTML

Open the webpage,

http://weather.naver.com/rgn/cityWetrCity.nhn?cityRgnCd=CT007023

and write the information in the webpage in a HTML file, "./weather.html". Open this file in a web browser to display weather information in the file. In order to create the HTML file, you may use the code in the following slides.

```
def process_webpage():
   webpage = urllib.urlopen( url )
   out = open(fname, "w")
   for line in webpage:
      out.write( line.strip() + "₩n" )
   webpage.close()
   out.close()
def main():
   process_webpage()
   print_weather()
```

main()

Extract only the information on date and temperature from the HTML file. Notice that this file is a text file containing this information:

A new date starts here.

```
수요일<br><span>(3/05)</span>
오전 <span class="temp">1</span><em class="dgr">°C</em>
class="nm">오후 <span class="temp">7</span><em class="dgr">°C</em>
```

morning temperature

afternoon temperature

```
def extract_date(line):
   tdate =line[ line.find( '(') + 1 :
               line.find( ')' ) ]
   return tdate
def extract_temperature(line):
   if '' in line :
      skip_len = len( '<spanclass="temp">' )
      start idx =line.find( '<spanclass="temp">')
                + skip_len
      end idx = line.find('<', start idx)]
      temp = line[ start_idx : end_idx]
      return temp
   return None
```

```
def print_weather():
  f = open( 'weather.html', "r")
   minmax_flag = False
  for line in f:
      if '<br> <span>' in line:
         wdate = extract_date(line)
         dates.append( wdate )
      temp = extract_temperature(line)
      if minmax flag == False :
         if temp != None:
            min_tp.append(temp)
         minmax_flag = True
      else:
         if temp != None:
            max_tp.append(temp)
         minmax_flag = False
  for i in range( len( dates ) ):
      print '%s :\tag{dates[i],
            min_tp[i], max_tp[i] )
```

Your task is to print the extracted information as shown below:

```
5/11: 12.0 ~ 25.0
```