it load to S3/Google Cloud Storage (GCS) location. Share that location and the github code repo. Requirements: Script should work when we git clone. 2. Script pulls weather data and date/time from public rest-api's for Detroit and the additional city you chose. Load your results to S3/GCS. 3. S3/GCS is accessible to us, you decide how we get access. 4. Data in S3/GCS is formatted in a way that's easily loadable to a database table. 5. Commands to load data from S3/GCS to postgres or mysql or redshift table or Bigquery and DDL for table. 6. Ideally the goal is for us to easily query: select \* from public.weather\_daily\_table order by weather\_date, location; 7. Optional not required bonus: Publish the data to Tableau public or similar location. References: https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/loading-data-cloud-storage-csv https://googleapis.dev/python/storage/latest/index.html API: https://www.visualcrossing.com/weather-data Pull data from public api In [1]: # import required modules import requests, json import pandas as pd In [2]: #Downloading weather data using Python as a CSV using the Visual Crossing Weather API #See https://www.visualcrossing.com/resources/blog/how-to-load-historical-weather-data-using-python-without-scraping/ for more information. import csv import codecs import urllib.request import urllib.error import sys import datetime from datetime import timedelta # core of weather query URL BaseURL = 'https://weather.visualcrossing.com/VisualCrossingWebServices/rest/services/timeline/' # load ApiKey ApiKey='VPCTK6KLC4VYY5WLKZRY6SK9T' # UnitGroup sets the units of the output - us or metric UnitGroup='us' # Prompt user input location city and state for the weather data # create a list including input cities and Detroit, MI # Location = ['Chicago, IL', 'Detroit, MI', 'Indianapolis, IN', 'Columbus, OH', 'Milwaukee, WI'] Location = input("Enter desired city names, follow by semicolon (eg. Detroit, MI;): ") l = [item.replace(" ",'') for item in Location.split(";")] + ['Detroit,MI'] if "" in 1: 1.remove("") Location = 1# get 7 consecutive days of weather data in corresponding locations StartDate = input("Enter the first date of 7 consecutive days (in YYYY-MM-DD): ") EndDate=str(datetime.datetime.strptime(StartDate, "%Y-%m-%d") + timedelta(days=7)).split()[0] print("The corresponding end date is: " + str(EndDate)) **#JSON or CSV** #JSON format supports daily, hourly, current conditions, weather alerts and events in a single JSON package #CSV format requires an 'include' parameter below to indicate which table section is required ContentType="csv" #include sections #values include days, hours, current, alerts Include="days" Enter desired city names, follow by semicolon (eq. Detroit, MI;): Chicago, IL; Minneapolis, MN; Enter the first date of 7 consecutive days (in YYYY-MM-DD): 2021-01-01 The corresponding end date is: 2021-01-08 In [3]: data = []print(Location) **for** i **in** Location: print('') print(f' - Requesting weather for {i}: ') #basic query including location ApiQuery=BaseURL + i #append the start and end date if present if (len(StartDate)): ApiQuery+="/"+StartDate if (len(EndDate)): ApiQuery+="/"+EndDate #Url is completed. Now add query parameters (could be passed as GET or POST) ApiQuery+="?" #append each parameter as necessary if (len(UnitGroup)): ApiQuery+="&unitGroup="+UnitGroup if (len(ContentType)): ApiQuery+="&contentType="+ContentType if (len(Include)): ApiQuery+="&include="+Include ApiQuery+="&key="+ApiKey print(' - Running query URL: ', ApiQuery) print() CSVBytes = urllib.request.urlopen(ApiQuery) except urllib.error.HTTPError as e: ErrorInfo= e.read().decode() print('Error code: ', e.code, ErrorInfo) sys.exit() except urllib.error.URLError as e: ErrorInfo= e.read().decode() print('Error code: ', e.code,ErrorInfo) sys.exit() # Parse the results as CSV CSVText = csv.reader(codecs.iterdecode(CSVBytes, 'utf-8')) RowIndex = 0# The first row contain the headers and the additional rows each contain the weather metrics for a single day # To simply our code, we use the knowledge that column 0 contains the location and column 1 contains the date. The data starts at column 4 for Row in CSVText: if RowIndex == 0: FirstRow = Row columns = Row data.append(Row) #print('Weather in ', Row[0], ' on ', Row[1]) ColIndex = 0for Col in Row: if ColIndex >= 4: continue #print(' ', FirstRow[ColIndex], ' = ', Row[ColIndex]) ColIndex += 1 RowIndex += 1 # If there are no CSV rows then something fundamental went wrong if RowIndex == 0: print('Sorry, but it appears that there was an error connecting to the weather server.') print('Please check your network connection and try again..') # If there is only one CSV row then we likely got an error from the server if RowIndex == 1: print('Sorry, but it appears that there was an error retrieving the weather data.') print('Error: ', FirstRow) #print() ['Chicago, IL', 'Minneapolis, MN', 'Detroit, MI'] - Requesting weather for Chicago, IL: - Running query URL: https://weather.visualcrossing.com/VisualCrossingWebServices/rest/services/timeline/Chicago,IL/2021-01-01/2021-01-08?&unitGroup=us&contentType =csv&include=days&key=VPCTK6KLC4VYY5WLKZRY6SK9T - Requesting weather for Minneapolis, MN: - Running query URL: https://weather.visualcrossing.com/VisualCrossingWebServices/rest/services/timeline/Minneapolis,MN/2021-01-01/2021-01-08?&unitGroup=us&content Type=csv&include=days&key=VPCTK6KLC4VYY5WLKZRY6SK9T - Requesting weather for Detroit, MI: - Running query URL: https://weather.visualcrossing.com/VisualCrossingWebServices/rest/services/timeline/Detroit,MI/2021-01-01/2021-01-08?&unitGroup=us&contentType =csv&include=days&key=VPCTK6KLC4VYY5WLKZRY6SK9T In [4]: df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = columns) In [5]: df.columns Index(['name', 'datetime', 'tempmax', 'tempmin', 'temp', 'feelslikemax', Out[5]: 'feelslikemin', 'feelslike', 'dew', 'humidity', 'precip', 'precipprob', 'precipcover', 'preciptype', 'snow', 'snowdepth', 'windgust', 'windspeed', 'winddir', 'sealevelpressure', 'cloudcover', 'visibility', 'solarradiation', 'solarenergy', 'uvindex', 'severerisk', 'sunrise', 'sunset', 'moonphase', 'conditions', 'description', 'icon', 'stations'], dtype='object') In [6]: df.shape (24, 33)In [7]: # generate a python dataframe with weather data df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns = columns) df[["City", "State", "Country"]] = df["name"].str.split(pat=",", expand=True) df1 = dfcols = list(df.columns) cols = cols[-3:] + cols[:-3]df = df[cols]# only include 13 columns for our purposes df = df.iloc[:, : 11]df['conditions'] = df1['conditions'] df['description'] = df1['description'] In [8]: #df.to\_csv("test.csv") Load data to Google Cloud Storage In [9]: from gcloud import storage from oauth2client.service\_account import ServiceAccountCredentials In [10]: credentials\_dict = { "type": "service\_account", "project\_id": "nimble-net-337716", "private\_key\_id": "5ea5e115ddb0e068eb21996d2334ee942b9c7a68", "private\_key": "----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY----\nMIIEvwIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKkwggSlAgEAAoIBAQC5VLAazQ9Szpnf\n/d1bag3Heg3rRt45039yW8n5UY0ac7qcJ/jcTeLMPVcpZsQVc7un "client\_email": "weather-data@nimble-net-337716.iam.gserviceaccount.com", "client\_id": "112657965371709403967", "auth\_uri": "https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth", "token\_uri": "https://oauth2.googleapis.com/token", "auth\_provider\_x509\_cert\_url": "https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v1/certs", "client\_x509\_cert\_url": "https://www.googleapis.com/robot/v1/metadata/x509/weather-data%40nimble-net-337716.iam.gserviceaccount.com" credentials = ServiceAccountCredentials.from\_json\_keyfile\_dict( credentials\_dict client = storage.Client(credentials=credentials, project='nimble-net-337716') bucket = client.get\_bucket('weather-data-cc') blob = bucket.blob(df) In [11]: bucket.blob('weather.csv').upload\_from\_string(df.to\_csv(index=False), 'text/csv') Load data from GCS to BigQuery In [12]: df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 24 entries, 0 to 23 Data columns (total 13 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column - - -24 non-null City object 0 24 non-null 1 State object Country 24 non-null object name 24 non-null object datetime 24 non-null object tempmax 24 non-null object tempmin 24 non-null object 24 non-null object 7 temp feelslikemax 24 non-null object feelslikemin 24 non-null object 9 10 feelslike 24 non-null object 11 conditions 24 non-null object 12 description 24 non-null object dtypes: object(13) memory usage: 2.6+ KB In [13]: import os

Get any 7 consecutive days of weather data for your city (or any US city of your choice), as well as weather from Detroit, Michigan for the same period. The script should have the ability to run for a date. Have

StockX Code Assessment

Chuyu Chen

January 25, 2022

In [14]:

# get credential key file

client = bigquery.Client()

skip\_leading\_rows=1,

) # Make an API request.

Loaded 24 rows.

In [15]:

schema=[

from google.cloud import bigquery

# Construct a BigQuery client object.

job\_config = bigquery.LoadJobConfig(

# Set table\_id to the ID of the table to create.

source\_format=bigguery.SourceFormat.CSV,

uri = "gs://weather-data-cc/test.csv"

load\_job = client.load\_table\_from\_uri(

from google.cloud import bigquery

bqclient = bigquery.Client()

ORDER BY datetime, City DESC

bqclient.query(query\_string)

create\_bqstorage\_client=True,

Country

tempmax tempmin temp feelslikemax feelslikemin feelslike \

41.9

33.4

51.2

16.4

20.7

Rain, Partially cloudy Partly cloudy throughout the day with afternoo... Snow, Partially cloudy Partly cloudy throughout the day with early mo... Snow, Partially cloudy Partly cloudy throughout the day with early mo...

United States Detroit, MI, United States 2022-01-01

United States Chicago, IL, United States 2022-01-01

United States Boston, MA, United States 2022-01-01

United States Detroit, MI, United States 2022-01-02

United States Chicago, IL, United States 2022-01-02

15.6

16.7

40.9

8.9

6.8

Partly cloudy throughout the day with snow.

Cloudy skies throughout the day with snow.

# Download query results.

query\_string = """

SELECT \*

dataframe = (

0 Detroit

3

3

1 2

In [ ]:

In [ ]:

Chicago

Detroit

Chicago

42.6

40.9

51.2

26.9

29.1

Boston

.result() .to\_dataframe(

print(dataframe.head())

ΜI

ΙL

MA

ΜI

ΙL

Snow, Partially cloudy

27.5 36.5

29.6 34.8

44.2 46.9

17.6 24.3

15.9 23.5

conditions

Snow, Overcast

City State

uri, table\_id, job\_config=job\_config

load\_job.result() # Waits for the job to complete.

FROM `nimble-net-337716.public.weather\_daily\_table`

print("Loaded {} rows.".format(destination\_table.num\_rows))

table\_id = "nimble-net-337716.public.weather\_daily\_table"

bigquery.SchemaField("name", "STRING"),

bigquery.SchemaField("tempmax", "FLOAT"), bigquery.SchemaField("tempmin", "FLOAT"), bigquery.SchemaField("temp", "FLOAT"),

bigquery.SchemaField("feelslikemax", "FLOAT"), bigquery.SchemaField("feelslikemin", "FLOAT"), bigquery.SchemaField("feelslike", "FLOAT"), bigquery.SchemaField("conditions", "STRING"), bigquery.SchemaField("description", "STRING")

bigquery.SchemaField("City", "STRING", mode="REQUIRED"),
bigquery.SchemaField("State", "STRING", mode="REQUIRED"),
bigquery.SchemaField("Country", "STRING"),

bigquery.SchemaField("datetime", "DATETIME", mode="REQUIRED"),

# The source format defaults to CSV, so the line below is optional.

destination\_table = client.get\_table(table\_id) # Make an API request.

name datetime \

29.2

24.3

45.7

13.3

13.0

description

os.environ["GOOGLE\_APPLICATION\_CREDENTIALS"]="nimble-net-337716-5ea5e115ddb0.json"