# Assignment 10: Data Scraping

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#### **OVERVIEW**

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Environmental Data Analytics on data scraping.

#### **Directions**

- 1. Rename this file <FirstLast>\_A10\_DataScraping.Rmd (replacing <FirstLast> with your first and last name).
- 2. Change "Student Name" on line 3 (above) with your name.
- 3. Work through the steps, **creating code and output** that fulfill each instruction.
- 4. Be sure your code is tidy; use line breaks to ensure your code fits in the knitted output.
- 5. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document.
- 6. When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file.

### Set up

- 1. Set up your session:
- Load the packages tidyverse, rvest, and any others you end up using.
- Check your working directory

```
#1
#Install familiar packages
library(tidyverse); library(lubridate); library(viridis); library(here)
here()
```

### ## [1] "/home/guest/EDA\_Spring2025"

- 2. We will be scraping data from the NC DEQs Local Water Supply Planning website, specifically the Durham's 2024 Municipal Local Water Supply Plan (LWSP):
- Navigate to https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/search.php
- Scroll down and select the LWSP link next to Durham Municipality.

Indicate this website as the as the URL to be scraped. (In other words, read the contents into an rvest webpage object.)

```
##2
#Fetch the web resources from the URL
webpage <- read_html('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2024')
webpage

## {html_document}
## <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" xml:lang="en">
## [1] <head>\n<title>DWR :: Local Water Supply Planning</title>\n<meta http-equ ...
## [2] <body id="plan">\r\n<!--<div id="division-header">\r\n<a name="top" href= ...</pre>
```

- 3. The data we want to collect are listed below:
- From the "1. System Information" section:
- Water system name
- PWSID
- Ownership
- From the "3. Water Supply Sources" section:
- Maximum Day Use (MGD) for each month

In the code chunk below scrape these values, assigning them to four separate variables.

HINT: The first value should be "Durham", the second "03-32-010", the third "Municipality", and the last should be a vector of 12 numeric values (represented as strings)".

```
#3
water_system_name <- webpage %>%
  html_nodes("div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)") %>%
  html_text()
water_system_name

## [1] "Durham"

pwsid <- webpage %>%
  html_nodes("td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)") %>%
  html_text()
pwsid
```

```
ownership <- webpage %>%
  html_nodes("div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)") %>%
  html_text()
ownership
```

#### ## [1] "Municipality"

```
max_day_use <- webpage %>%
  html_nodes("th~ td+ td") %>%
  html_text()
max_day_use
```

```
## [1] "34.5000" "36.0600" "37.3300" "32.1000" "46.6500" "37.3600" "38.2000" ## [8] "41.9000" "36.5800" "36.7300" "42.9600" "34.4500"
```

```
month <- webpage %>%
  html_nodes(".fancy-table:nth-child(30) tr+ tr th") %>%
  html_text()
month
```

```
## [1] "Jan" "May" "Sep" "Feb" "Jun" "Oct" "Mar" "Jul" "Nov" "Apr" "Aug" "Dec"
```

4. Convert your scraped data into a dataframe. This dataframe should have a column for each of the 4 variables scraped and a row for the month corresponding to the withdrawal data. Also add a Date column that includes your month and year in data format. (Feel free to add a Year column too, if you wish.)

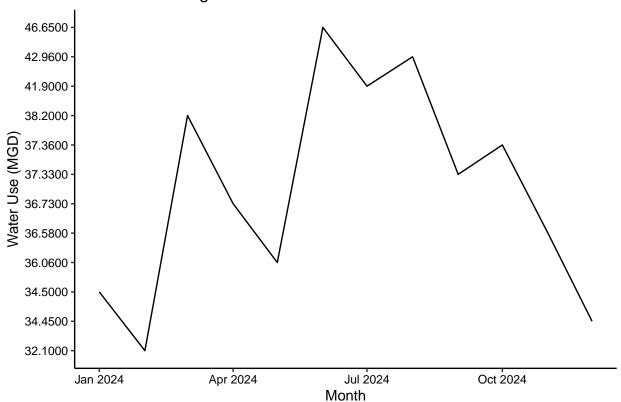
TIP: Use rep() to repeat a value when creating a dataframe.

NOTE: It's likely you won't be able to scrape the monthly widthrawal data in chronological order. You can overcome this by creating a month column manually assigning values in the order the data are scraped: "Jan", "May", "Sept", "Feb", etc... Or, you could scrape month values from the web page...

5. Create a line plot of the maximum daily withdrawals across the months for 2024, making sure, the months are presented in proper sequence.

```
group = 1)) +
geom_line() +
labs(title = paste("2024 Water Usage Data For", water_system_name),
    y = "Water Use (MGD)",
    x = "Month")
```

# 2024 Water Usage Data For Durham

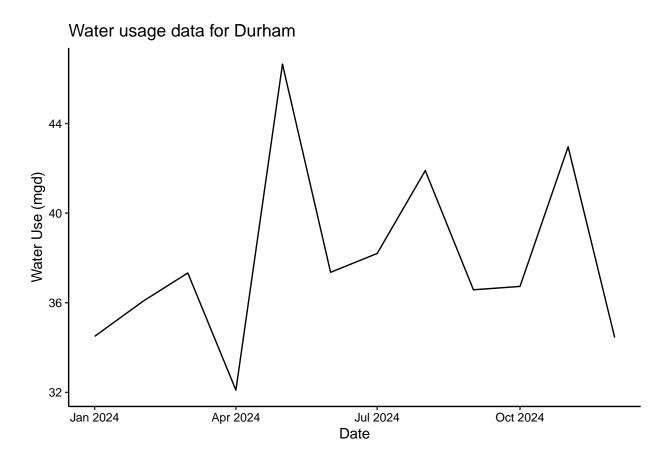


- 6. Note that the PWSID and the year appear in the web address for the page we scraped. Construct a function with two input "PWSID" and "year" that:
- Creates a URL pointing to the LWSP for that PWSID for the given year
- Creates a website object and scrapes the data from that object (just as you did above)
- Constructs a dataframe from the scraped data, mostly as you did above, but includes the PWSID and year provided as function inputs in the dataframe.
- Returns the dataframe as the function's output

```
#6.
#Construct the scraping web address, i.e. its URL
the_base_url <- 'https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?'
the_pwsid <- '03-32-010'
the_year <- 2024
the_scrape_url <- pasteO(the_base_url, 'pwsid=', the_pwsid, '&year=', the_year)
print(the_scrape_url)</pre>
```

## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2024"

```
#Retrieve the website contents
the_website <- read_html(the_scrape_url)</pre>
#Set the element address variables (determined in the previous step)
the water system name tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)'
the_pwsid_tag <- 'td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)'</pre>
the_ownership_tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)'</pre>
the_data_tag <- 'th~ td+ td'</pre>
the_month_tag <- '.fancy-table:nth-child(30) tr+ tr th'</pre>
#Scrape the data items
the_water_system_name <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_water_system_name_tag) %>% html_text()
the_pwsid <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_pwsid_tag) %>% html_text()
the_ownership <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_ownership_tag) %>% html_text()
the_data <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_data_tag) %>% html_text()
the_month <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_month_tag) %>% html_text()
#Construct a dataframe from the scraped data
df_water_use <- data.frame("Month" = rep(1:12),</pre>
                              "Year" = rep(the_year,12),
                              "Max Water Use" = as.numeric(the data)) %>%
  mutate(Ownership = !!the_ownership,
         Water_System_Name = !!the_water_system_name,
         PWSID = !!the_pwsid,
         Year = !!the_year,
         Date = my(paste(Month, "-", Year)))
#plot
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(df_water_use,aes(x=Date,y=Max_Water_Use)) +
 geom_line() +
  labs(title = paste("Water usage data for", the_water_system_name),
       y="Water Use (mgd)",
       x="Date")
```



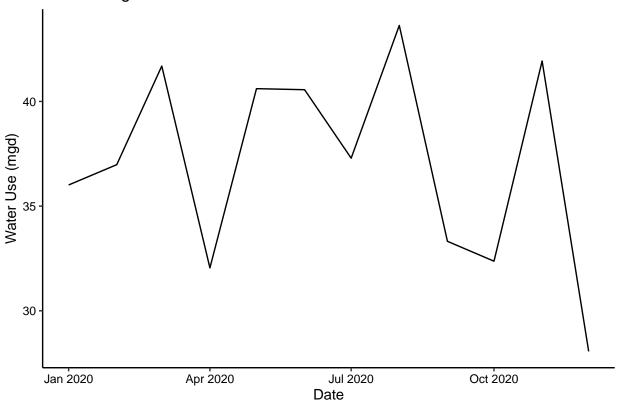
```
#Create our scraping function
scrape.it <- function(the_pwsid, the_year){</pre>
#Retrieve the website contents
the_website <- read_html(paste0('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?',</pre>
                                  'pwsid=', the_pwsid, '&year=', the_year))
#Set the element address variables (determined in the previous step)
the_water_system_name_tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)'</pre>
the_pwsid_tag <- 'td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)'</pre>
the_ownership_tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)'</pre>
the_data_tag <- 'th~ td+ td'
the_month_tag <- '.fancy-table:nth-child(30) tr+ tr th'</pre>
#Scrape the data items
the_water_system_name <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_water_system_name_tag) %>% html_text()
the_pwsid <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_pwsid_tag) %>% html_text()
the_ownership <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_ownership_tag) %>% html_text()
the_data <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_data_tag) %>% html_text()
the_month <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_month_tag) %>% html_text()
#Construct a dataframe from the scraped data
df_water_use <- data.frame("Month" = rep(1:12),</pre>
                              "Year" = rep(the_year,12),
                              "Max_Water_Use" = as.numeric(the_data)) %>%
  mutate(Ownership = !!the_ownership,
```

```
Water_System_Name = !!the_water_system_name,
    PWSID = !!the_pwsid,
    Year = !!the_year,
    Date = my(paste(Month,"-",Year)))

#Return the dataframe
return(df_water_use)}
```

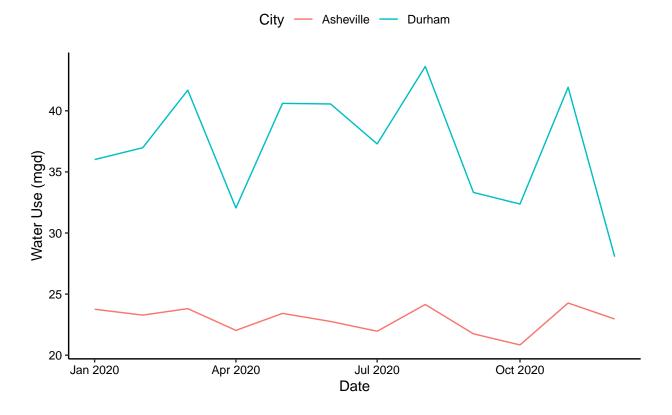
7. Use the function above to extract and plot max daily with drawals for Durham (PWSID='03-32-010') for each month in 2020

# Water usage data for Durham



8. Use the function above to extract data for Asheville (PWSID = '01-11-010') in 2020. Combine this data with the Durham data collected above and create a plot that compares Asheville's to Durham's water withdrawals.

## Water usage data

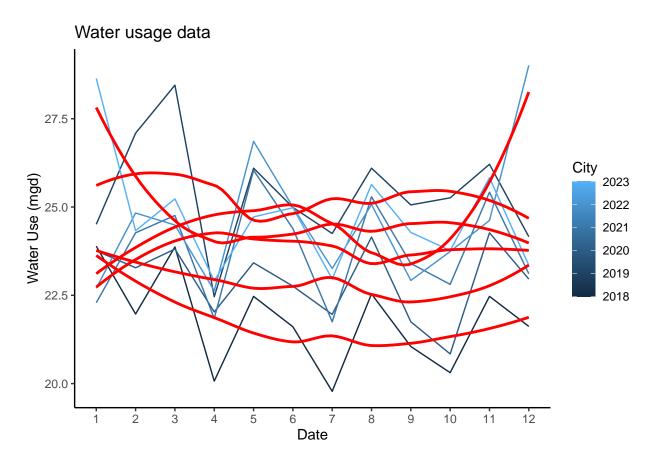


9. Use the code & function you created above to plot Asheville's max daily withdrawal by months for the years 2018 thru 2023.Add a smoothed line to the plot (method = 'loess').

TIP: See Section 3.2 in the "10\_Data\_Scraping.Rmd" where we apply "map2()" to iteratively run a function over two inputs. Pipe the output of the map2() function to bindrows() to combine the dataframes into a single one, and use that to construct your plot.

```
#9
the_years = rep(2018:2023)
```

## 'geom\_smooth()' using formula = 'y ~ x'



Question: Just by looking at the plot (i.e. not running statistics), does Asheville have a trend in water usage over time? > Answer: From what I can tell, no. It varies monthly, but cannot say definitively if it varies over year. >