making a request

see what datasets are available

```
In [2]: response = make_request('datasets')
response.status_code # if the output of the status code is 200 meaning the request is successful
Out[2]:
```

get the keys of the result

```
In [3]: response.json().keys()
Out[3]: dict_keys(['metadata', 'results'])
In [4]: response.json()['metadata']
Out[4]: {'resultset': {'offset': 1, 'count': 11, 'limit': 25}}
```

Figure out what data is in the result

```
In [5]: response.json()['results'][0].keys()
```

PISALBON Seatwork7

3/13/24, 10:01 AM

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

Parse the result

Figure out which data category we want

Grab the data type ID for the Temperature category

```
In [9]: response = make_request(
              'datatypes',{'datacategoryid' : 'TEMP','limit' : 100})
          response.status code
 Out[9]:
In [10]: #get the data type id
          import pandas as pd
          a = pd.DataFrame([(data['id'],data['name']) for data in response.json()['results']][-5:], columns = ['id','name'])
          a.index += 1
          а
Out[10]:
                id
                                              name
          1 MNTM
                             Monthly mean temperature
            TAVG
                                 Average Temperature.
          3 TMAX
                                Maximum temperature
             TMIN
                                Minimum temperature
              TOBS Temperature at the time of observation
```

Determine which Location Category we want

```
In [11]: #getting the Location category
          response = make request(
          'locationcategories',
          'datasetid' : 'GHCND'
          response.status code
         200
Out[11]:
In [12]: 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'}]}
```

Get NYC Location ID

```
# 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:</pre>
                         # 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}')
In [14]: def get location(name):
             return get item(name, {'locationcategoryid' : 'CITY'}, 'locations')
In [16]: nyc = get location('New York')
         nyc
```

```
Out[16]: {'mindate': '1869-01-01', 'maxdate': '2024-03-11', 'name': 'New York, NY US', 'datacoverage': 1, 'id': 'CITY:US360019'}
```

Get the station ID for Central Park

Request the temperature data

PISALBON Seatwork7

Create a DataFrame

```
In [22]: import pandas as pd
          df = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results'])
          df.head()
Out[22]:
                                                    station attributes value
                         date datatype
          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
                                                                       25.0
                                 TMAX GHCND:USW00094728
                                                             ,,W,2400
          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()
In [23]:
          array(['TMAX', 'TMIN'], dtype=object)
Out[23]:
          if get_item(
In [24]:
          'NY City Central Park', {'locationid' : nyc['id'], 'datatypeid': 'TOBS'}, 'stations'
              print('Found!')
          Found!
```

Using a different station

```
{'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}
In [26]: 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
Out[26]:
In [27]: df = pd.DataFrame(response.json()['results'])
          df.head()
```

Out	27	

	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

In [29]: df.to_csv('nyc_temperatures.csv', index=False)