reservoir

- 一次 update 一筆水庫的資料
- Example:

update_reservoir(3, 3794.64, 32.76, '2023-04-20 07:00:00')



▼ reservoir3

amount: 3794.64

percentage: 32.76

time: "2023-04-20 07:00:00"

electricity

- update_region: 一次 update 一個區域的資料
- Example:

update_region('all', 3157.8, 3598, 3157.8, 1361, 23202673)



```
▼ all
    avg_usage_per_person: 3157.8
    estimated_supply: 3598
    real_time_generation: 3157.8
    real_time_usage: 1361
    supplied_population: 23202673
```

▼ east

```
avg_usage_per_person: 40.6
estimated_supply: "電網系統與中南部共用"
real_time_generation: 8.5
real_time_usage: 729
supplied_population: 557162
```

electricity

• Example:

```
def update_storage_rate(storage_rate):
    dic = {'storage_rate': storage_rate}
    collection_electricity.document('last').update(dic)

def update_time(update_time):
    dic = {'update_time': update_time}
    collection_electricity.document('last').update(dic)
```

```
update_storage_rate(11.05)
update_time('112.04.21(五)14:10')
```



```
storage_rate: 11.05
update_time: "112.04.21(五)14:10"
```

earthquake

- Document: 0-9, 0 為最新的一筆資料
- 每次更新會把原本的資料往下推 (id +1)
- 最多到 9, id 超過 9 → 不再紀錄
- 因避免 input argument 太多, 直接 input dictionary
- Example: 下頁

```
dic = {
    'each_location': {
        'south': {'PGA': '0', 'PGV': '0'},
        'middle': {'PGA': '0', 'PGV': '0'},
        'north': {'PGA': '0', 'PGV': '0'}
},
    'time': '2023-04-20 7:00:00',
    'scale': '4',
    'depth': '5km',
    'magnitude': '6.3',
    'geopoint': '北緯,東經',
    'location': '東北方'
}
...
```

earthquake

```
dic = {
    'each_location': {
        'south': {'PGA': '0', 'PGV': '0'},
        'middle': {'PGA': '0', 'PGV': '0'},
        'north': {'PGA': '0', 'PGV': '0'}
    },
    'time': '2023-04-20 7:00:00',
    'scale': '4',
    'depth': '最新資料',
    'magnitude': '6.3',
    'geopoint': '北緯,東經',
    'location': '東北方'
}

update_earthquake(dic)
```

