

Assignment 10: Data Scraping

Student Name

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 Setup
library(tidyverse)
library(rvest)
library(lubridate)
library(here)

getwd()
```

```
## [1] "/home/guest/EDE_Fall2023"
```

2. We will be scraping data from the NC DEQs Local Water Supply Planning website, specifically the Durham’s 2022 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.
 - Note the web address: <https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2022>

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

```
#2 Establishing the scraping URL
```

```
LWSP_webpage <- read_html("https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2022")
```

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 Data scraping
```

```
SystemName <- LWSP_webpage %>%  
  html_nodes("div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)") %>%  
  html_text()  
PWSID <- LWSP_webpage %>%  
  html_nodes("td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)") %>%  
  html_text()  
Ownership <- LWSP_webpage %>%  
  html_nodes("div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)") %>%  
  html_text()  
MGD <- LWSP_webpage %>%  
  html_nodes("th~ td+ td") %>%  
  html_text()
```

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 withdrawal 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...

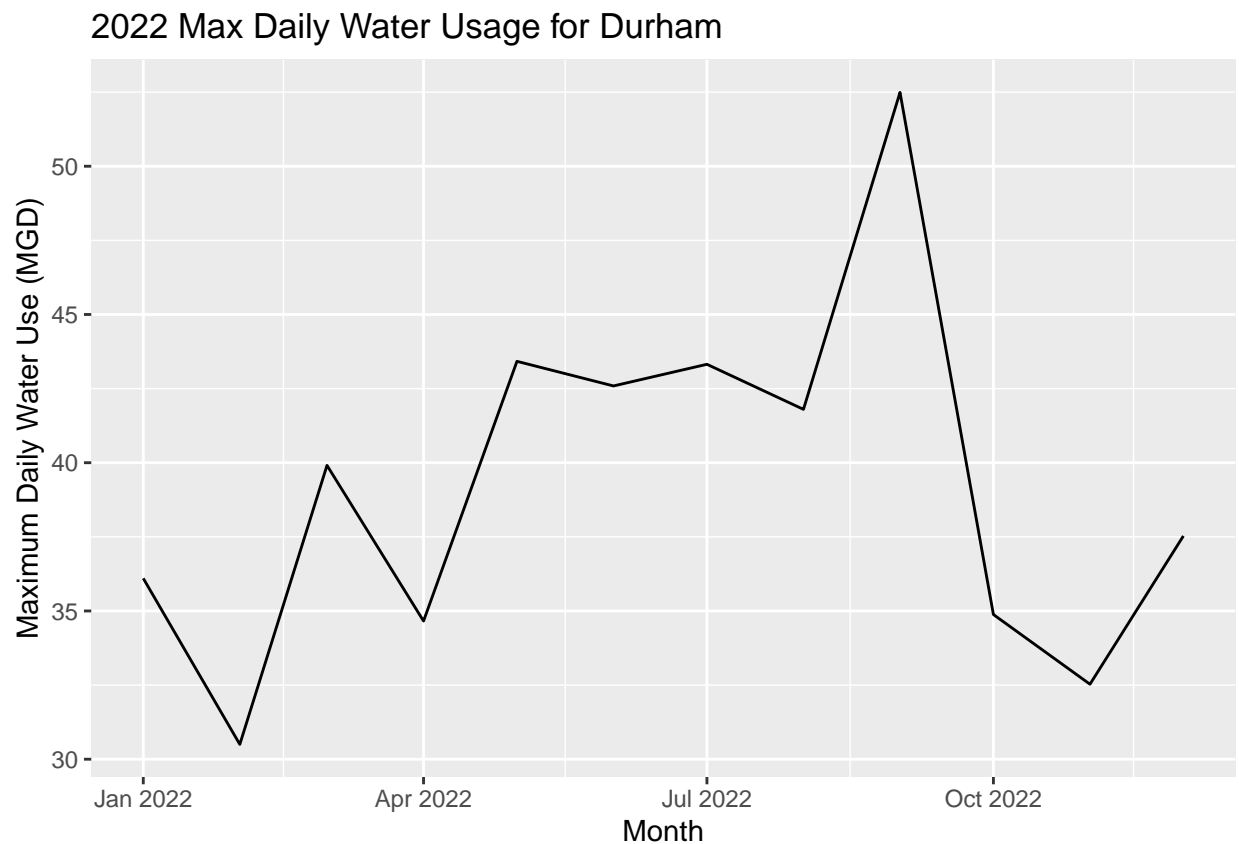
5. Create a line plot of the maximum daily withdrawals across the months for 2022

```

#4 Creating dataframe
Durham_Dataframe <- data.frame("Month" = c("Jan", "May", "Sep",
      "Feb", "Jun", "Oct",
      "Mar", "Jul", "Nov",
      "Apr", "Aug", "Dec"),
      "Year" = rep("2022"),
      "DailyMaxUse_MGD" = as.numeric(MGD))
Durham_Dataframe <- Durham_Dataframe %>%
  mutate(SystemName = !!SystemName,
    Ownership = !!Ownership,
    Date = my(paste(Month, "-", Year)))

#5 Creating a line plot
Durham_lineplot <- ggplot(Durham_Dataframe, aes(x=Date, y=DailyMaxUse_MGD)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "2022 Max Daily Water Usage for Durham",
    x = "Month",
    y = "Maximum Daily Water Use (MGD)")
print(Durham_lineplot)

```



- Note that the PWSID and the year appear in the web address for the page we scraped. Construct a function using your code above that can scrape data for any PWSID and year for which the NC DEQ has data. **Be sure to modify the code to reflect the year and site (pwsid) scraped.**

#6. Constructing my function

```
scrape.data <- function(the_PWSID, the_year){
  the_website <- read_html(paste0('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=',the_PWSID,'
  the_systemname_tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)'
  the_ownership_tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)'
  the_PWSID_tag <- 'td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)'
  the_MGD_tag <- 'th~ td+ td'

  the_systemname <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_systemname_tag) %>% html_text()
  the_ownership <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_ownership_tag) %>% html_text()
  the_PWSID_ID <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_PWSID_tag) %>% html_text()
  the_MGD <- the_website %>% html_nodes(the_MGD_tag) %>% html_text()

  Durham_Function_Dataframe <- data.frame("Month" = c("Jan", "May", "Sep",
                                                    "Feb", "Jun", "Oct",
                                                    "Mar", "Jul", "Nov",
                                                    "Apr", "Aug", "Dec"),
                                           "Year" = rep(the_year),
                                           "DailyMaxUse_MGD" = as.numeric(the_MGD))
  Durham_Function_Dataframe <- Durham_Function_Dataframe %>%
  mutate(SystemName = !!the_systemname,
         Ownership = !!the_ownership,
         Date = my(paste(Month,"-",Year)))
  return(Durham_Function_Dataframe)
}
```

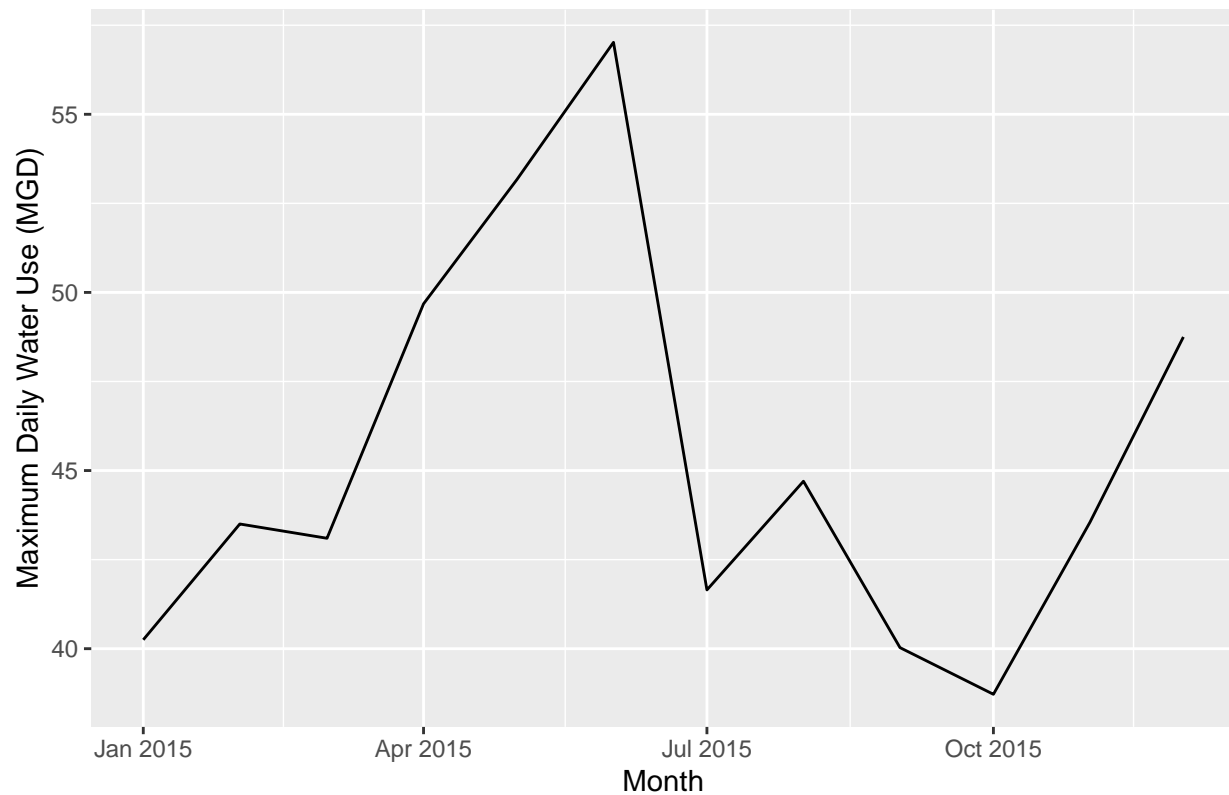
7. Use the function above to extract and plot max daily withdrawals for Durham (PWSID='03-32-010') for each month in 2015

#7 Using my function to gather Durham 2015 data and plot it

```
Durham2015 <- scrape.data("03-32-010","2015")

Durham2015_lineplot <- ggplot(Durham2015, aes(x=Date, y=DailyMaxUse_MGD)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "2015 Max Daily Water Usage for Durham",
       x = "Month",
       y = "Maximum Daily Water Use (MGD)")
print(Durham2015_lineplot)
```

2015 Max Daily Water Usage for Durham



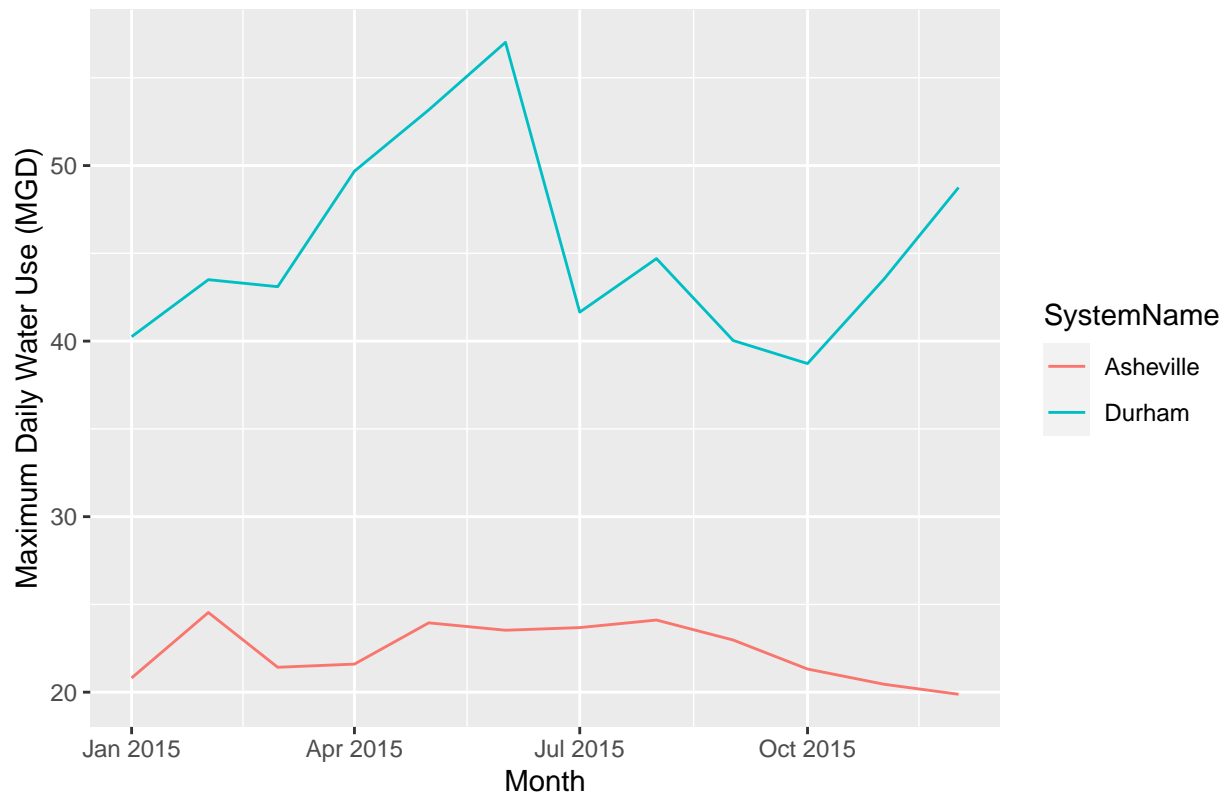
8. Use the function above to extract data for Asheville (PWSID = 01-11-010) in 2015. Combine this data with the Durham data collected above and create a plot that compares Asheville's to Durham's water withdrawals.

```
#8 Asheville data scraping and merging
Asheville2015 <- scrape.data("01-11-010", "2015")

AshevilleDurham <- rbind(Durham2015, Asheville2015)

AshevilleDurham_lineplot <- ggplot(AshevilleDurham, aes(x=Date, y=DailyMaxUse_MGD,
                                                         colour=SystemName)) +
  geom_line() +
  labs(title = "2015 Max Daily Water Usage for Durham and Asheville",
       x = "Month",
       y = "Maximum Daily Water Use (MGD)")
print(AshevilleDurham_lineplot)
```

2015 Max Daily Water Usage for Durham and Asheville



- Use the code & function you created above to plot Asheville's max daily withdrawal by months for the years 2010 thru 2021. 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.

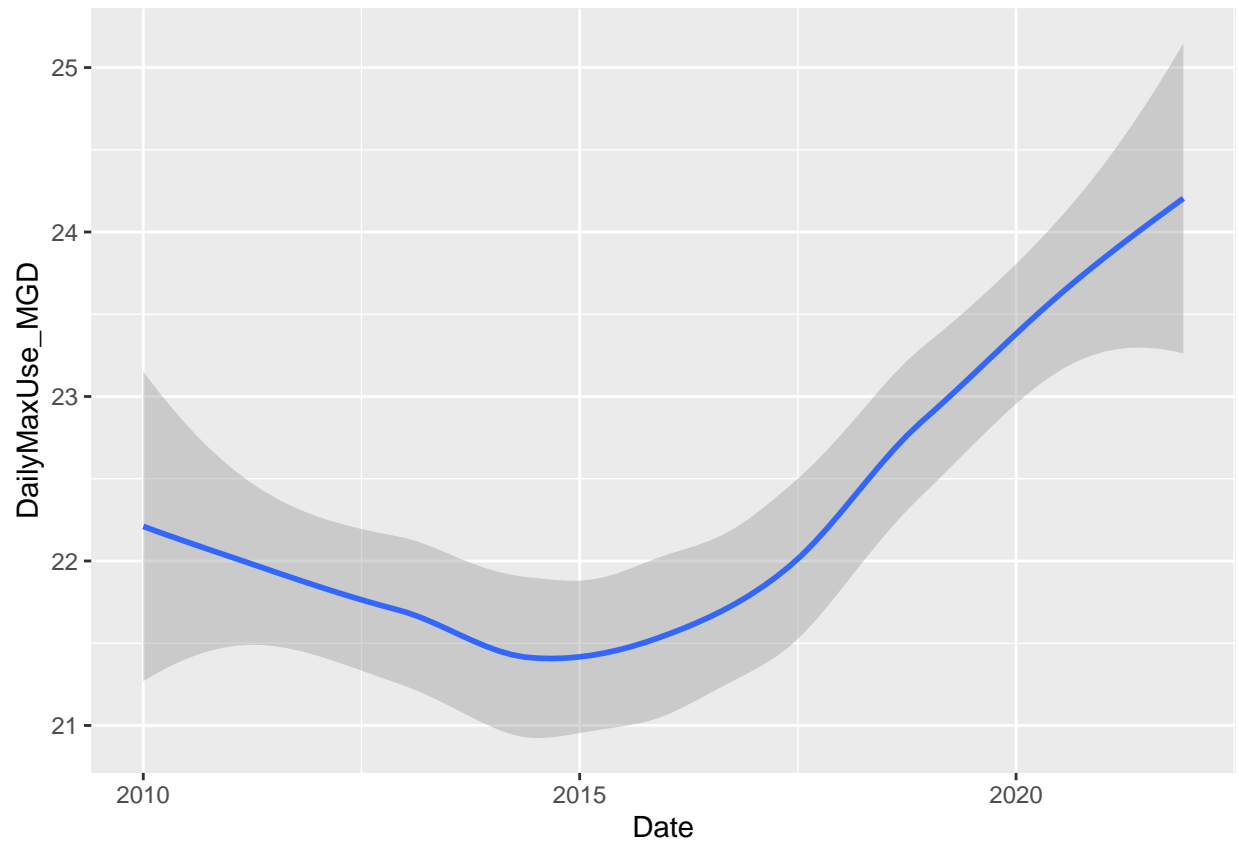
```
#9 Repeating the function for 2010 through 2021
the_ID <- rep("01-11-010", 12)
the_years = c(2010,2011,2012,2013,2014,2015,2016,2017,2018,2019,2020,2021)

Asheville_dfs <- map2(the_ID, the_years, scrape.data) %>%
  bind_rows()

AshevilleYears <- ggplot(Asheville_dfs, aes(x=Date, y=DailyMaxUse_MGD))+
  geom_smooth(method = "loess")

print(AshevilleYears)
```

```
## '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: > Yes, Asheville has increased steadily in water usage from 2014 to 2021, according to the plot above.