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This documentation lists out the steps for building the Carpark Availability app from the ground up. It is developed using tools from **Microsoft Power Platform (Power Apps, Power Automate)**.

The carpark data is extracted from the API at https://api.data.gov.sg/v1/transport/carpark-availability. This JSON data is merged with another dataset available at https://beta.data.gov.sg/datasets/148/view to create a richer dataset. The data extraction and manipulation are performed using Python code, which is available in the Appendix.

Power Automate can run a Python script, but it requires some additional setup because Power Automate does not natively support Python scripts directly. Below are a few ways to achieve this:

1. Using a Python web service hosted on PythonAnywhere:

- Go to the Web tab in the PythonAnywhere dashboard.
- Click Add a new web app.
- Choose Flask as the framework (you can also choose other frameworks like Django, or just use a simple WSGI app).

2. Using an Azure Function App:

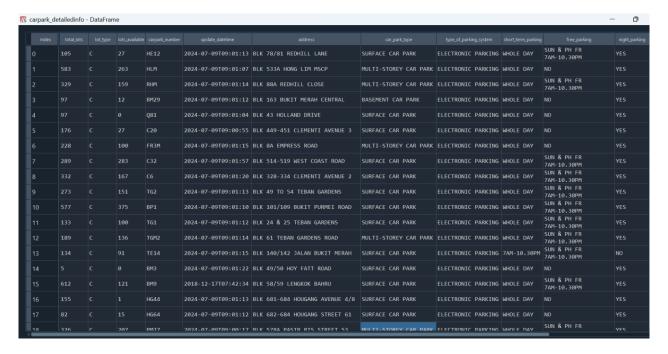
- o Write the Python script as an Azure Function.
- o Deploy the function to Azure, which provides an endpoint URL.
- Use Power Automate to make an HTTP request to the Azure Function App endpoint to trigger the execution of the Python script.

3. Using a Power Automate Desktop:

- o Power Automate Desktop allows for more direct execution of scripts.
- Create a desktop flow that runs a Python script using the "Run Python script" action available in Power Automate Desktop.

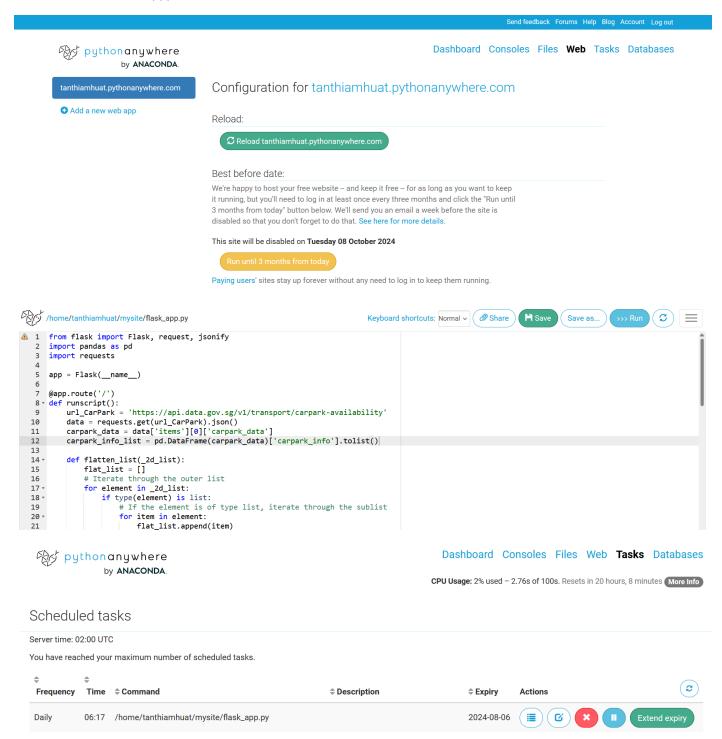
We will describe each of the above methods in details.

Assuming that the above data extraction and manipulation are completed, Power Apps will directly query its JSON data from the web URL. The cleansed data from the Python script is shown below.



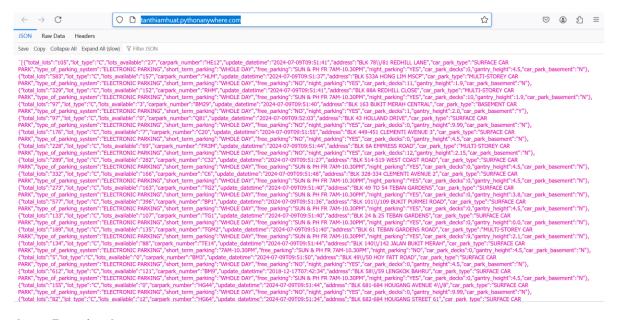
Using a Python web service hosted on PythonAnywhere

- Go to the Web tab in the PythonAnywhere dashboard.
- Click Add a new web app.
- Choose Flask as the framework (you can also choose other frameworks like Django, or just use a simple WSGI app).



The flask_app.py file is scheduled to run on a daily basis, which is included in the free subscription. If you need more granular scheduling, such as on an hourly basis, a paid subscription is required.

The output of the web application (http://tanthiamhuat.pythonanywhere.com/) is shown below.



Using an Azure Function App:

- Write the Python script as an Azure Function in Visual Studio Code. See https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YQtVJ7qVXDs
- https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-develop-vs-code
 (make sure the correct Python interpreter is selected and the virtual environment is created)
- Change to the correct directory to activate the virtual environment, after which you should see (.venv) in green

```
OUTPUT TERMINAL PORTS AZURE SERIAL MONITOR DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS 1 > powers

PS D:\> cd 'D:\Portfolio\PowerPlatform\Carpark Availabillity\AzureFuncApp\.venv\bin'

PS D:\Portfolio\PowerPlatform\Carpark Availabillity\AzureFuncApp\.venv\bin> ./activate

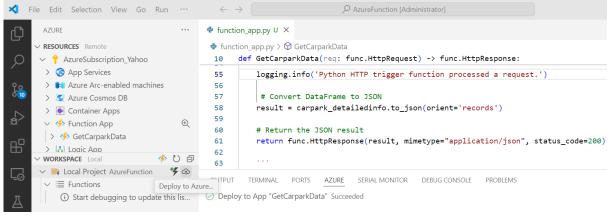
(.venv) PS D:\Portfolio\PowerPlatform\Carpark Availabillity\AzureFuncApp\.venv\bin>
```

o Update the requirements.txt file to contain all the necessary Python packages. Change to the directory which contains the requirements.txt, and type the following as seen below.

• (.venv) PS D:\Portfolio\PowerPlatform\Carpark Availabillity\AzureFunction> pip install -r requirements.txt

After you have run through the Python code in Visual Studio Code and ensure that there is no error, you are now ready to deploy it to Azure Function App.

o Deploy the function to Azure Function App, which provides an endpoint URL.

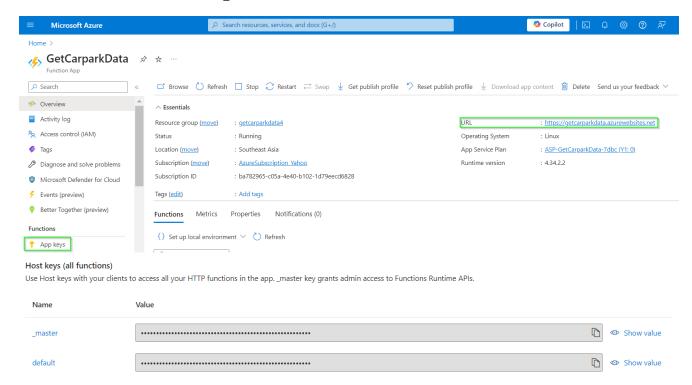


The deployment to Function App is successful.

Accessing endpoint URL.

Assuming we have a function named MyFunction, and the Function App is named myfunctionapp, the URL structure would look like this:

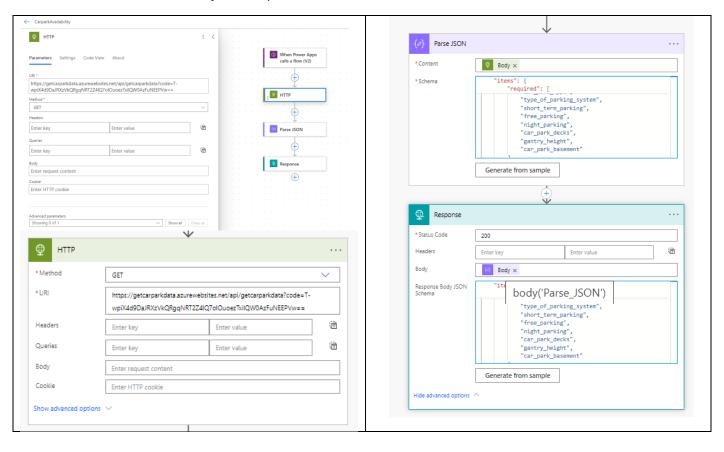
https://myfunctionapp.azurewebsites.net/api/MyFunction?code=<your-function-key> Function key can be retrieved from either _master or default as seen below.



For our case, we have the URL is shown with its JSON data.

```
https://getcarparkdata.azurewebsites.net/api/getcarparkdata?code=T-wpiX4d9E
Pretty-print <
[
     "total_lots": "105",
"lot_type": "C",
"lots_available": "27",
"carpark_number": "HE12",
"update_datetime": "2024-07-10T09:06:55",
"address": "BLK 78/81 REDHILL LANE",
"""" """ "SUBSCE CAR PAPK"
      "car_park_type": "SURFACE CAR PARK"
      "type_of_parking_system": "ELECTRONIC PARKING",
      "short_term_parking": "WHOLE DAY"
      "free_parking": "SUN & PH FR 7AM-10.30PM",
"night_parking": "YES",
"car_park_decks": 0,
"gantry_height": 4.5,
      "car_park_basement":
      "total_lots": "583",
"lot_type": "C",
"lots_available": "248",
      "carpark_number": "HLM",
"update_datetime": "2024-07-10T09:06:55",
      "address": "BLK 533A HONG LIM MSCP"
      "car_park_type": "MULTI-STOREY CAR PARK"
      "type_of_parking_system": "ELECTRONIC PARKING",
      "short_term_parking": "WHOLE DAY",
      "free_parking": "NO",
"night_parking": "YES",
"car_park_decks": 11,
       gantry_height": 1.9,
       car_park_basement": "N"
```

 Use Power Automate to make an HTTP request to the Azure Function URL endpoint to trigger the execution of the Python script.

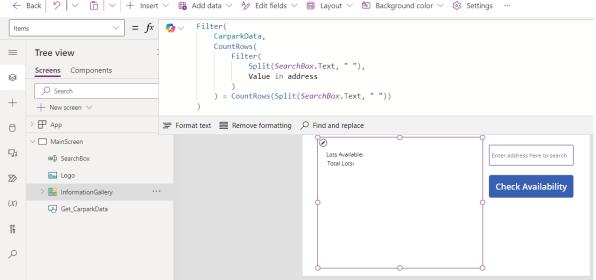


- o Use Power App to link to Power Automate flow to retrieve relevant data.
- A useful link here https://dynatecon.com/2022/05/25/call-http-request-from-canvas-power-app-using-power-automate-flow-and-get-back-multiple-rows-as-response/ shows it flow.
- The Carpark Availability App is shown below.

Real Time Parking Lots Availability Bukit Batok West **BLK 154A BUKIT BATOK WEST AVENUE 8** Lots Available: 137 Total Lots: 175 2024-07-15T18:33:07 BLK 188A BUKIT BATOK WEST AVENUE 6 **Check Availability** Lots Available: 305 Total Lots: 406 2024-07-15T18:32:15 BLK 144/149 BUKIT BATOK WEST AVENUE 6 Enter your feedback here, or report if there is any issue. Lots Available: 54 You can leave down your Total Lots: 101 2024-07-15T18:32:46 contact if you need response. BLK 169/177 BUKIT BATOK WEST AVENUE 8 Lots Available: 160 **Submit Feedback** Total Lots: 400 2024-07-15T18:32:57

Appendix: Python Code

```
import pandas as pd
import requests
url_CarPark = 'https://api.data.gov.sg/v1/transport/carpark-availability'
data = requests.get(url_CarPark).json()
carpark data = data['items'][0]['carpark data']
carpark info list = pd.DataFrame(carpark data)['carpark info'].tolist()
def flatten_list(_2d_list):
 flat_list = []
 # Iterate through the outer list
 for element in _2d_list:
   if type(element) is list:
     # If the element is of type list, iterate through the sublist
     for item in element:
       flat_list.append(item)
   else:
     flat_list.append(element)
 return flat list
list_sizes = [len(v) for v in carpark_info_list]
size_list = pd.DataFrame({'list_sizes': list_sizes})
carpark_num_time = pd.DataFrame(flatten_list(carpark_data))[["carpark_number","update_datetime"]]
carpark_num_time_size = pd.concat([carpark_num_time,size_list],axis=1)
repeated_carpark_num_time_size = carpark_num_time_size.loc[carpark_num_time_size.index
               .repeat(carpark_num_time_size['list_sizes'])].reset_index(drop=True)
carparknum_time = repeated_carpark_num_time_size[["carpark_number","update_datetime"]]
carpark_info_temp = pd.Series.to_frame(pd.DataFrame(flatten_list(carpark_data))["carpark_info"])
carpark_info = pd.DataFrame(carpark_info_temp['carpark_info'].explode().tolist())
carpark_info_time = pd.concat([carpark_info,carparknum_time],axis=1)
# Download file here: https://beta.data.gov.sg/datasets/148/view
data = pd.read_csv('D:\\HDBCarparkInformation.csv')
data = data.rename(columns={'car_park_no': 'carpark_number'})
carpark_detailedinfo = carpark_info_time.merge(data, how='inner', on='carpark_number')
carpark_detailedinfo = carpark_detailedinfo.drop(['x_coord', 'y_coord'], axis=1)
  ← Back | り | ∨ 🖺 | ∨ | + Insert ∨ 👪 Add data ∨ 🖟 Edit fields ∨ 📾 Layout ∨ 🖄 Background color ∨ 镦 Settings
```



This above expression filters the InformationGallery to show only the records where the address includes all the words entered in the Search textbox.

More specific:

- Split(SeachBox.Text, " ") splits the text entered in SeachBox into individual words.
- Filter(Split(SearchBox.Text, " "), Value in address) filters these words to see if each word is present in the address field of the CarparkData.
- CountRows(Filter(Split(SearchBox.Text, " "), Value in address)) counts how many of these words are found in the address.
- The expression compares this count with the total number of words split from SearchBox.Text. If the counts are equal, it means all the words entered in the SearchBox are present in the address field of some records in CarparkData.
- The main Filter function then filters CarparkData to include only those records where the count of words found in the address matches the count of words entered in the SearchBox.