

Program Instructions

1. All the functions should accept the weather dictionary data structure as follows:

weather dictionary:

```
key : datetime as string (formatted as YYYYMMDDhhmmss)
value : readings dictionary
```

readings dictionary

```
for key : 't'
value : temperature as integer
```

```
for key : 'h'
value : humidity as integer
```

```
for key : 'r'
value : rainfall as float
```

2. Create a weather module.
 - i. Create a function named `read_data` which receives a keyword parameter `filename`.
 - a. The function should open the filename in read mode and return a dictionary of the JSON decoded contents of the file.
 - b. If the file does not exist, the function should accept the `FileNotFoundError` and return an empty dictionary.
 - ii. Create a function named `write_data` which receives a keyword parameter `data` (the dictionary) and `filename`
 - a. The function should open the filename in write mode and write the dictionary data into the file encoded as JSON.
 - iii. Create a function named `max_temperature` which receives a keyword parameter `data` and `date`
 - a. The function should return the maximum temperature for all dictionary data where the key contains the date as YYYYMMDD.
 - iv. Create a function named `min_temperature` which receives a keyword parameter `data` and `date`
 - a. The function should return the minimum temperature for all dictionary data where the key contains the date as YYYYMMDD.
 - v. Create a function named `max_humidity` which receives a keyword parameter `data` and `date`
 - a. The function should return the maximum humidity for all dictionary data where the key contains the date as YYYYMMDD.
 - vi. Create a function named `min_humidity` which receives a keyword parameter `data` and `date`

- a. The function should return the minimum humidity for all dictionary data where the key contains the date as YYYYMMDD.
 - vii. Create a function named `tot_rain` which receives a keyword parameter `data` and `date`
 - a. The function should return the sum of rainfall for all dictionary data where the key contains the date as YYYYMMDD.
 - viii. Create a function named `report_daily` which receives a keyword parameter `data` and `date`
 - a. The function should return a single string which when passed to any print function will display on the screen formatted exactly as indicated in the example output below. You will most likely be appending strings together using a literal `"\n"` where a newline is desired. To get the month name, you can import the builtin `calendar` module and call the `month_name` function passing it the month as an integer.
 - ix. Create a function named `report_historical` which receives a keyword parameter `data`
 - a. The function should return a single string which when passed to any print function will display on the screen formatted exactly as indicated in the example output below. You will most likely be appending strings together using a literal `"\n"` where a newline is desired. To get the month name, you can import the builtin `calendar` module and call the `month_name` function passing it the month as an integer.
- 3. Create a main driver program to meet the following requirements:
 - i. Create a file named `main.py`.
 - ii. Import the `weather` module.
 - iii. Set a default filename to store the JSON data.
 - iv. Declare a dictionary to hold the weather data.
 - v. Implement a menu within a loop with following choices:
 - a. Set data filename
 - a. Prompt the user for a filename.
 - b. Call the `weather read_data` function.
 - c. Using the return value set the weather data dictionary.
 - b. Add weather data
 - a. Prompt the user for the date using the format YYYYMMDD.
 - b. Prompt the user for the time using the format hhmmss.
 - c. Prompt the user for the temperature.
 - d. Prompt the user for the humidity.

- e. Prompt the user for the rainfall.
 - f. Add the above readings to the weather dictionary.
 - g. Call the weather `write_data` function to add the dictionary to the JSON encoded file.
 - c. Print daily report
 - a. Prompt the user for the date using the format YYYYMMDD.
 - b. Call the weather `report_daily` function.
 - c. Print out the return string.
 - d. Print historical report
 - a. Call the weather `report_historical` function.
 - b. Print out the return string.
 - e. Exit the program

4. Example input and output:

```

*** TUFFY TITAN WEATHER LOGGER MAIN MENU

1. Set data filename
2. Add weather data
3. Print daily report
4. Print historical report
9. Exit the program

Enter menu choice: 1

Enter data filename: w.dat
*** TUFFY TITAN WEATHER LOGGER MAIN MENU

1. Set data filename
2. Add weather data
3. Print daily report
4. Print historical report
9. Exit the program

Enter menu choice: 2

Enter date (YYYYMMDD): 20220107
Enter time (hhmmss): 133059
Enter temperature: 82
Enter humidity: 56
Enter rainfall: 0.2
*** TUFFY TITAN WEATHER LOGGER MAIN MENU

1. Set data filename
2. Add weather data
3. Print daily report
4. Print historical report
9. Exit the program

```

Enter menu choice: 3

Enter date (YYYYMMDD): 20210203

===== DAILY REPORT =====

Date	Time	Temperature	Humidity	Rainfall
February 3, 2021	07:55:01	55	87	0.00
February 3, 2021	09:06:02	63	84	0.00
February 3, 2021	10:29:03	71	79	0.00
February 3, 2021	12:55:04	72	69	0.00
February 3, 2021	18:39:05	59	75	0.00

*** TUFFY TITAN WEATHER LOGGER MAIN MENU

1. Set data filename
2. Add weather data
3. Print daily report
4. Print historical report
9. Exit the program

Enter menu choice: 4

===== HISTORICAL REPORT =====

Date	Minimum Temperature	Maximum Temperature	Minumum Humidity	Maximum Humidity	Total Rainfall
February 3, 2021	55	72	69	87	0.00
February 5, 2021	57	74	56	68	0.36
May 17, 2021	65	82	31	43	0.00
September 1, 2021	73	101	82	94	0.52
November 26, 2021	62	73	20	32	0.00
December 25, 2021	34	46	2	11	0.01
January 1, 2022	56	56	33	33	0.00
January 7, 2022	82	82	56	56	0.20

*** TUFFY TITAN WEATHER LOGGER MAIN MENU

1. Set data filename
2. Add weather data
3. Print daily report
4. Print historical report
9. Exit the program

Enter menu choice: 9