Assignment 1 Data Collection

Please ensure that the final submission adheres to the following guidelines:

- 1. **File Format**: The submission should be in the form of a Jupyter Notebook.
- 2. File Name: The file should be named as Assignment1_Student_ID_Name.ipynb.
- 3. **Content**: The notebook should contain the following sections:
 - GET request
 - POST request
 - Web Scraping

1. GET request

To utilize the API effectively, one can browse through the API documentation to identify the appropriate URL and parameters needed for constructing a GET request.

Below is a sample from the API Specifications for Real-time "Next Bus" arrival times and associated data from Citybus Limited:

Citybus API Specifications

By consulting the documentation, you can attempt the following tasks:

- Utilize the Route API to retrieve route information for bus route A28.
- Employ the Route-Stop API to obtain the stop information for bus route A28:
 - Set the direction to inbound.
 - Note that the output from the Route-Stop API will provide a list of stop_id entries, which uniquely identify each stop but do not include the stop names.
- Combine the outputs from the Stop and Route-Stop API to ascertain the names of the stops along bus route A28.
- Identify the stop_id for the stop 將軍澳站,寶邑路 on route A28, ensuring the direction is set to inbound.
- Use the ETA API to determine the estimated time of arrival for the next bus at the stop 將軍澳站,寶邑路 on route A28, with the direction set to inbound.

By following these instructions, you can harness the full potential of the Citybus API to access realtime transit data.

2. POST request

The Azure OpenAl API is an advanced tool that enables the creation of human-like text through the power of ChatGPT. As a member of the HKUST community, you have the privilege to access and utilize this service.

Every month, HKUST provides a complimentary credit of HKD 8.00, which is renewed automatically on the first day of each month at 8:00 AM. This credit is shared across the HKUST ChatGPT platform usage. Should you require more resources, additional credits can be purchased.

For detailed guidance on the OpenAl API Service provided by HKUST, please refer to the following resource:

UST OpenAl API Service Documentation

To start leveraging the OpenAl API for text generation, you should:

- Sign up for the OpenAl API Service
- Secure Your API Key: Once subscribed, you will receive an API key.
 - Remember to treat your API key as confidential information; do not disclose it to others, as it is linked to your account and its activities.
- Initiate a POST Request: Utilize Python's requests library to make a POST request to the API endpoint.
 - o In your request, include the api-key header with your personal API key and set the Content-Type header to your preferred format, such as application/json.
 - Consult the documentation for a complete list of necessary parameters.
- Experiment and Create: Use the API to generate a variety of texts.
 - Unleash your creativity by crafting poems, stories, dialogues, or any text format that sparks your interest.

3. Web Scraping

Web scraping is a method used to extract data from websites. This can be achieved by utilizing the requests library to issue a GET request to the target website, followed by employing the BeautifulSoup library to parse the HTML content. This process facilitates the extraction of the desired information. Wikipedia serves as an excellent resource for practicing web scraping techniques.

For practicing purposes, consider the following tasks centered around the List of Formula One World Drivers' Champions Wikipedia page:

- Determine the ages of the youngest and oldest Formula One World Drivers' Champions as listed on the page, also the mean value of the ages, and create a bar chart to display the age distribution among the champions.
- Extract the percentage points data (% points) for each World Drivers' Champion from the page, and construct a line chart to depict the distribution of % points across the champions over the years.
- Generate a scatter plot to correlate the % points data with the ages of the World Drivers'
 Champions, allowing for a visual analysis of any potential relationship between the two datasets.