Assignment 09: Data Scraping

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Total points:

OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Environmental Data Analytics on data scraping.

Directions

- 1. Change "Student Name" on line 3 (above) with your name.
- 2. Work through the steps, creating code and output that fulfill each instruction.
- 3. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document.
- 4. When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file.
- 5. After Knitting, submit the completed exercise (PDF file) to the dropbox in Sakai. Add your last name into the file name (e.g., "Fay 09 Data Scraping.Rmd") prior to submission.

Set up

- 1. Set up your session:
- Check your working directory
- Load the packages tidyverse, rvest, and any others you end up using.
- Set your ggplot theme

```
#1
# intialize packages
getwd()

## [1] "Z:/ENV872/Environmental_Data_Analytics_2022/Assignments"
library(tidyverse)
library(rvest)

## Warning: package 'rvest' was built under R version 4.1.3
library(dataRetrieval)

## Warning: package 'dataRetrieval' was built under R version 4.1.3
library(lubridate)

# set ggplot theme
my_theme09 <- theme_classic(base_size = 12) +
    theme(axis.text = element_text(color = "black"),
    legend.position = "right")
theme set(my_theme09)</pre>
```

2. We will be scraping data from the NC DEQs Local Water Supply Planning website, specifically the Durham's 2019 Municipal Local Water Supply Plan (LWSP):

- Navigate to https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/search.php
- Change the date from 2020 to 2019 in the upper right corner.
- 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=2020

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

```
#2
# read in url
theURL <- read_html('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2020')
theURL

## {html_document}
## <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en" xml:lang="en">
## [1] <head>\n<title>DWR :: Local Water Supply Planning</title>\n<meta http-equ ...
## [2] <body id="plan">\r\n<!--<div id="division-header">\r\n<a name="top" href= ...</pre>
```

- 3. The data we want to collect are listed below:
- From the "1. System Information" section:
- Water system name
- PSWID
- Ownership
- From the "3. Water Supply Sources" section:
- Average Daily Use (MGD) for each month

In the code chunk below scrape these values, assigning them to three 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, with the first value being 36.0100.

```
#3
# scrape water system name
water.system.name <- theURL %>%
  html_nodes("div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)") %>%
  html_text()
water.system.name
```

```
## [1] "Durham"
```

```
# scrape PWSID
pswid <- theURL %>%
  html_nodes("td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)") %>%
  html_text()

# scrape ownership
ownership <- theURL %>%
  html_nodes("div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)") %>%
  html_text()

# scrape max withdrawal values
max.withdrawals.mgd <- theURL %>%
  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.

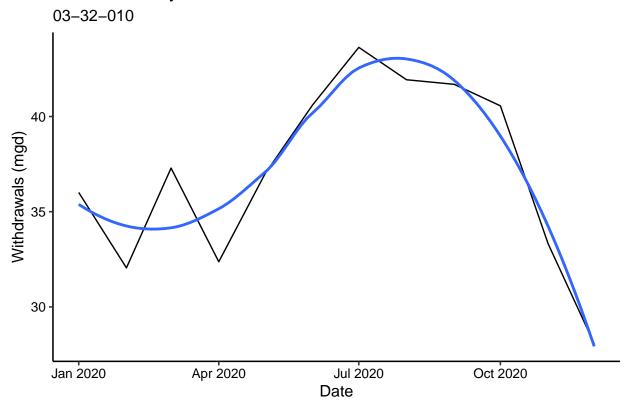
NOTE: It's likely you won't be able to scrape the monthly widthrawal data in order. You can overcome this by creating a month column in the same order the data are scraped: Jan, May, Sept, Feb, etc...

5. Plot the max daily withdrawals across the months for 2020

```
#4
# create dataframe
df_LWSP <- data.frame("Month" = c("Jan", "May", "Sep", "Feb", "Jun", "Oct", "Mar", "Jul", "Nov", "Apr",</pre>
                       "Year" = rep(2020, 12),
                       "Max_day_use" = as.numeric(max.withdrawals.mgd)) %>%
# populate values
    mutate(System_name = !!water.system.name,
         PWSID = !!pswid,
         Ownership = !!ownership,
         Date=my(paste(Month,"-", Year)))
#5
# plot max withdrawals for Durham in 2020
max_withdrawl_plot<-ggplot(df_LWSP,aes(x=Date, y=Max_day_use)) +</pre>
  geom_line() +
geom_smooth(method="loess", se=FALSE) +
  labs(title=paste("2020 max daily withdrawals for Durham"),
       subtitle = pswid,
       y="Withdrawals (mgd)",
       x="Date")
max_withdrawl_plot
```

`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

2020 max daily withdrawals for Durham



6. 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 scraped.

```
#6.
# create the scraping function
scrape.it <- function(the_year, the_code){</pre>
  the_url <- pasteO('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=', the_code, '&year=', the_
  print(the_url)
# gather website content
  webpage <- read_html(the_url)</pre>
# set the element tags
  system.name.tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)'</pre>
  pwsid.tag <- 'td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)'</pre>
  ownership.tag <- 'div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)'</pre>
  withdrawals.tag <- 'th~ td+ td'
# scrape the data items
  name.scraped <- webpage %>% html_nodes(system.name.tag) %>% html_text()
  pwsid.scraped <- webpage %>% html_nodes(pwsid.tag) %>% html_text()
  ownership.scraped <- webpage %>% html_nodes(ownership.tag) %>% html_text()
  withdrawal.scraped <- webpage %% html_nodes(withdrawals.tag) %>% html_text()
# convert to a dataframe
  the_df<-data.frame("Month" = c("Jan", "May", "Sep", "Feb", "Jun", "Oct", "Mar", "Jul", "Nov", "Apr",
                      "Year" = rep(the_year, 12),
                       "Max_withdrawals_mgd" = as.numeric(withdrawal.scraped)) %>%
```

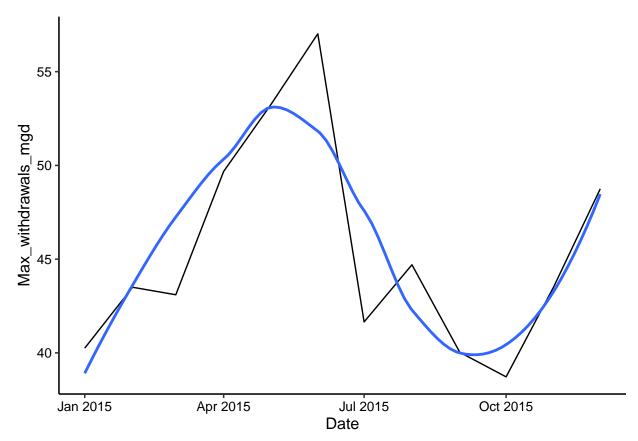
7. Use the function above to extract and plot max daily with drawals for Durham (PWSID='03-32-010') for each month in 2015

```
#7
# apply function
the_df <- scrape.it(2015,'03-32-010')

## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2015"
view(the_df)

# plot data
ggplot(the_df,aes(x=Date, y=Max_withdrawals_mgd)) +
    geom_line()+
    geom_smooth(method="loess",se=FALSE)</pre>
```

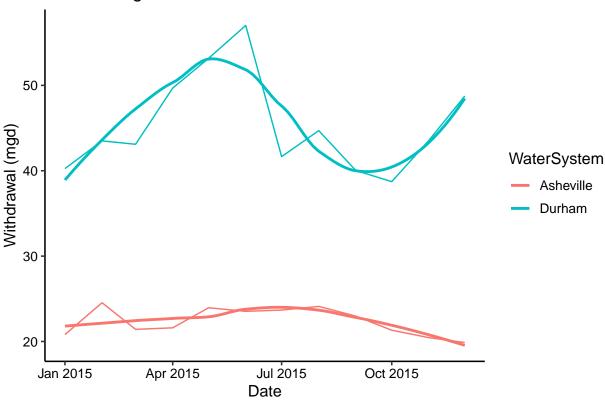
`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'



```
labs(title = "2015 Durham Max Daily Withdrawals by Month",
      x = "Date",
       y = "Max Withdrawals (MGD)")
## $x
## [1] "Date"
##
## $y
## [1] "Max Withdrawals (MGD)"
##
## $title
## [1] "2015 Durham Max Daily Withdrawals by Month"
## attr(,"class")
## [1] "labels"
  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 the Asheville to Durham's water
     withdrawals.
#8
# apply function - Asheville 2015
the_df2 <- scrape.it(2015,'01-11-010')
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2015"
view(the_df2)
# combined datasets
df_combined <- bind_rows(the_df, the_df2)</pre>
view(df_combined)
# plot Durham vs. Asheville
ggplot(df_combined,aes(x=Date,y=Max_withdrawals_mgd, color = WaterSystem)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_smooth(method="loess",se=FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Water Usage Data for Durham and Asheville",
       y="Withdrawal (mgd)",
       x="Date")
```

`geom_smooth()` using formula 'y ~ x'

Water Usage Data for Durham and Asheville

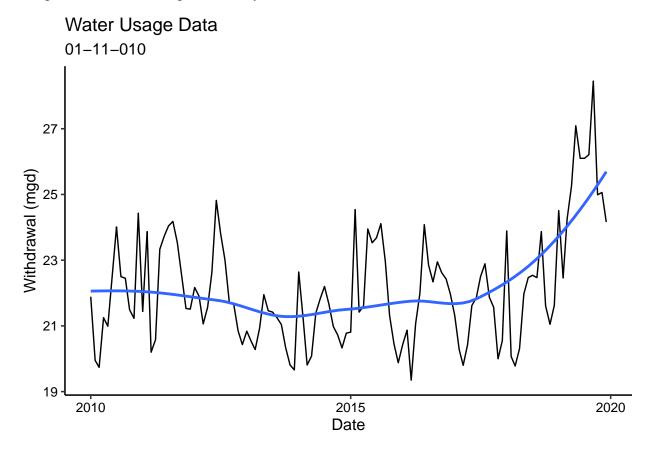


9. Use the code & function you created above to plot Asheville's max daily withdrawal by months for the years 2010 thru 2019.Add a smoothed line to the plot.

```
the_year = seq(2010, 2019)
the_code = '01-11-010'
asheville_data <- the_year %>%
  map(scrape.it, the_code) %>%
  bind_rows()
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2010"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2011"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2012"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2013"
  [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2014"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2015"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2016"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2017"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2018"
## [1] "https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=01-11-010&year=2019"
ggplot(asheville_data,aes(x=Date,y=Max_withdrawals_mgd)) +
  geom_line() +
  geom_smooth(method="loess",se=FALSE) +
  labs(title = "Water Usage Data",
      subtitle = the_code,
```

```
y="Withdrawal (mgd)",
x="Date")
```

`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?

Yes, there is a positive, upward sloping trend in water use in Asheville for the 2010-2019 period.