

# Programming with Data

CEIS110

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# Introduction

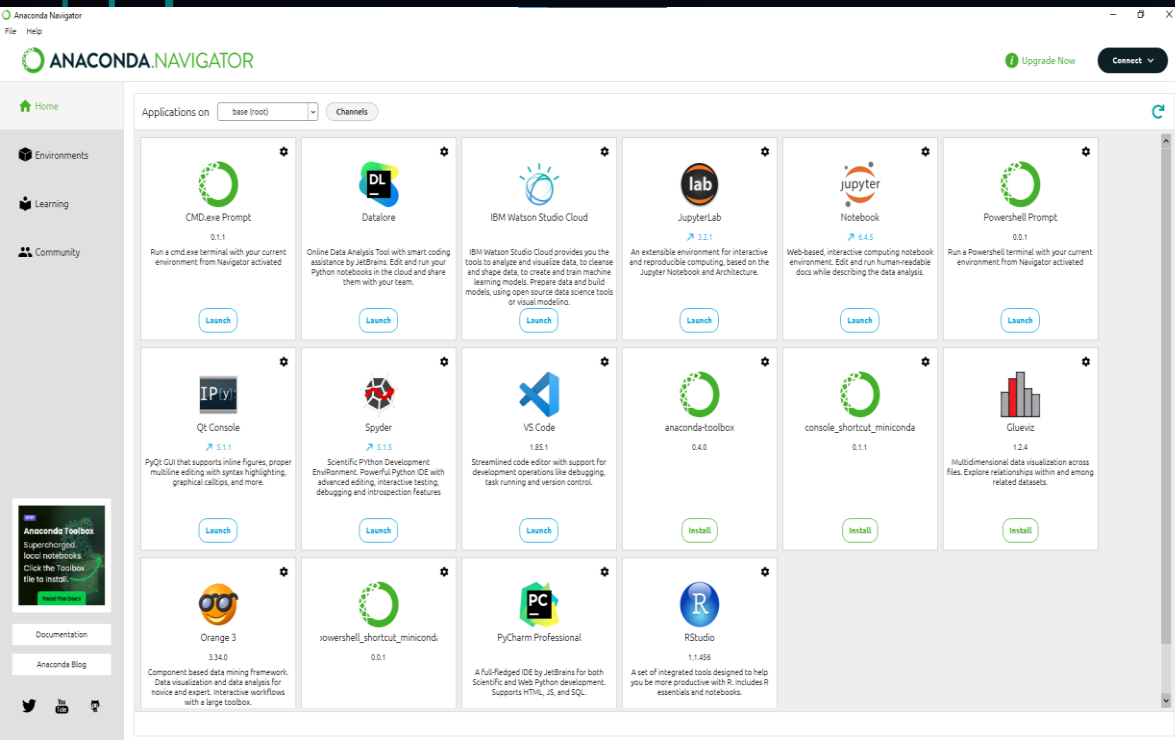
This project will demonstrate how we can use Python to analyze data that is downloaded from a cloud data source.

# Software Inventory

The two softwares that will be used is Python and  
Microsoft Excel

# Examples of the software used

## Anaconda Navigator with Spyder



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet titled 'formatdata1.csv'. The data is organized into columns labeled 'Celsius', 'Fahrenheit', and 'Humidity'. The rows contain numerical data points for these three variables.

	Celsius	Fahrenheit	Humidity
1	-6.1	21.02	54.04211
2	-6.7	19.94	59.41121
3	-8.9	15.98	70.44158
4	-6.7	19.94	64.93143
5	-7.2	19.04	70.23621
6	-7.2	19.04	70.23621
7	-3.3	26.06	57.0553
8	-2.2	28.04	55.13922
9	0	32	49.2085
10	0.6	33.08	44.94583
11	0.6	33.08	48.9997
12	1.1	33.98	43.55625
13	2.2	35.96	43.68951
14	2.2	35.96	45.78105
15	1.7	35.06	45.2767
16	1.7	35.06	47.44423
17	1.1	33.98	49.52954
18	1.1	33.98	49.52954
19	1.1	33.98	51.48835
20	0.6	33.08	55.90698
21	0	32	55.74385
22	0	32	58.38702
23	0	32	60.67424
24	-0.6	30.92	63.37936
25	-0.6	30.92	66.35696
26	-1.1	30.02	68.8238
27	-2.2	28.04	71.27305
28	-2.2	28.04	71.27305
29	-2.2	28.04	74.62049
30	-1.7	28.94	74.71171
31	-1.7	28.94	76.18751
32	1.1	33.98	69.29152
33	3.9	39.02	52.27939
34	4.4	39.92	50.47863
35	5	41	52.58593
36	7.8	46.04	43.36599
37	7.8	46.04	45.3543

## Microsoft Excel

# Planning & Design

To begin the planning and design of this project, a flow chart was created

It was vital to initiate the flow chart as it gave guidance on how to carry out the project

We will discuss what a flowchart is and how it can be beneficial

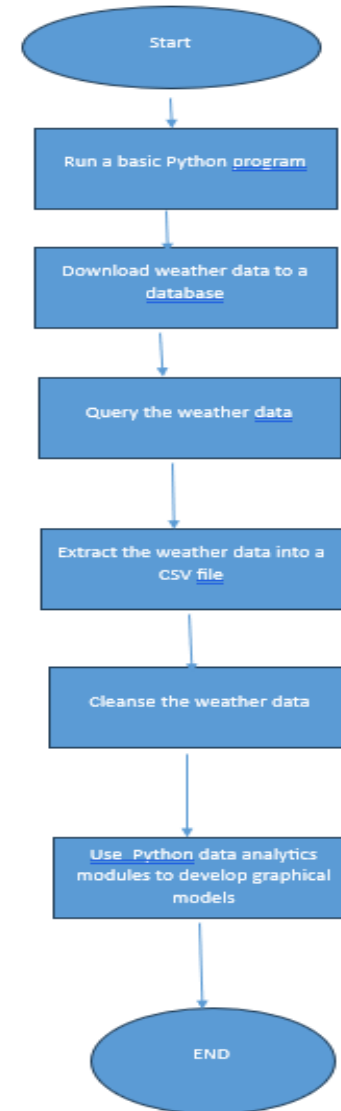
# Expanding on Flowcharts

Simply put, a flowchart allows us to graphically illustrate a process, and  
Workflows. Our flowchart displayed the process and output of the software development prokect

# Flowchart

## Processes in Our Flowchart:

- a. Run a basic python program
- b. Download weather data to a database.
- c. Query the weather data
- d. Extract weather data from database into a comma separated file with python
- e. Cleanse weather data
- f. Use python data analytics modules to develop graphical models



# Introduction to Python

Python is a high-level, interpreted programming language known for its simplicity and readability. It was created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991. Python supports multiple programming paradigms, including procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming styles.



# BuildWeatherDb.py Code (Screenshot)

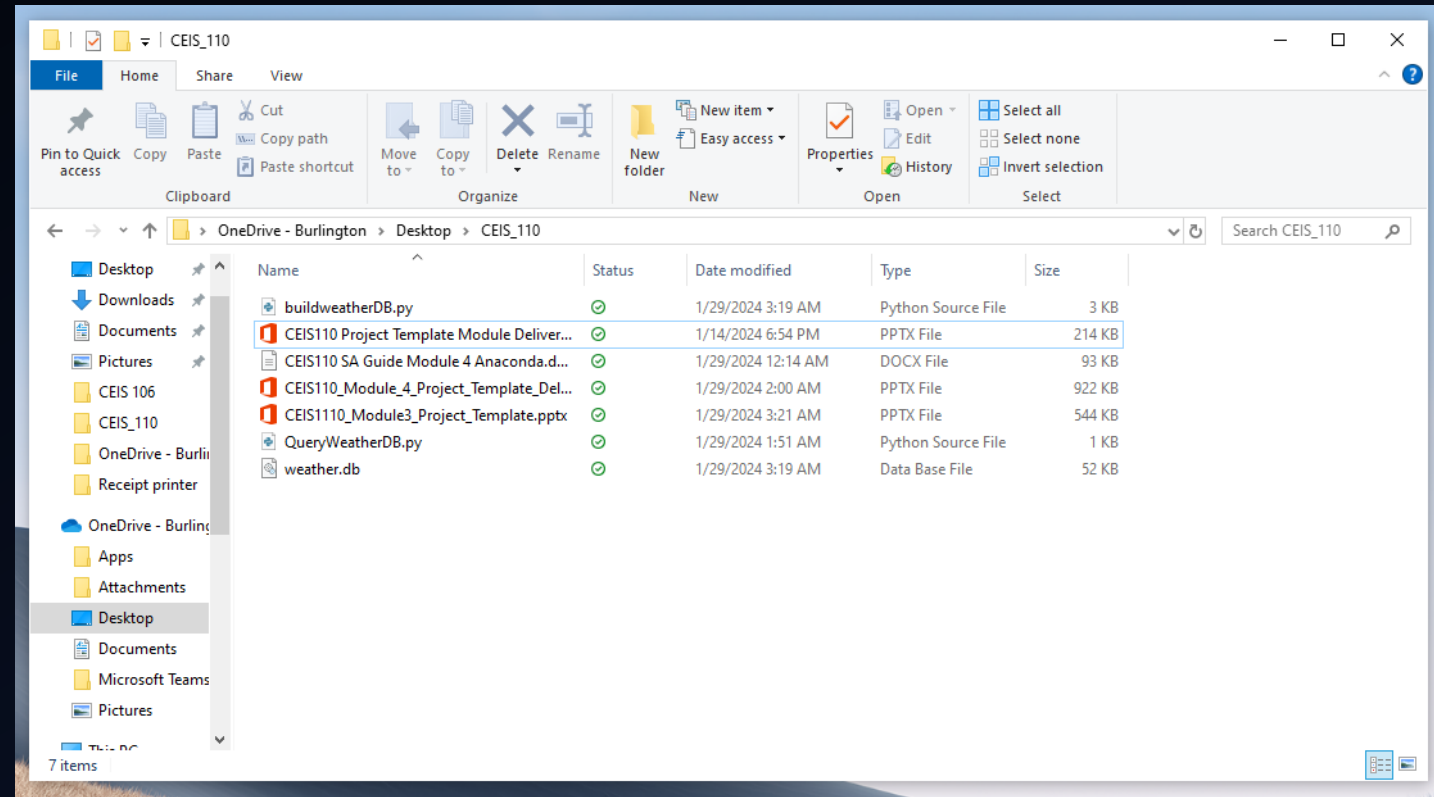
This code will create a table named observations with the fields: timestamps, windspeed, temperature, relativeHumidity, windDirection, barometricPressure, visibility, & textDescription

Furthermore, the database will be named weather.db and store in the same directory as the python code.

```
4
5  @author: mzaizae
6  """
7
8  #Purpose: Build weather database from NOAA data
9  #Name: Monsiff Zeizae
10 #Date: 1/23/2024
11 # See https://pypi.org/project/noaa-sdk/ for details on noaa_sdk packa
12
13 from noaa_sdk import noaa
14 import sqlite3
15 import datetime
16
17 # parameters for retrieving NOAA weather data
18 zipCode = "19111" # change to your postal code
19 country = "US"
20 #date-time format is yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ssZ, times are Zulu time (GMT)
21 #gets the most recent 14 days of data
22 today = datetime.datetime.now()
23 past = today - datetime.timedelta(days=14)
24 startDate = past.strftime("%Y-%m-%dT00:00:00Z")
25 endDate = today.strftime("%Y-%m-%dT23:59:59Z")
26
27 #create connection - this creates database if not exist
28 print("Preparing database...")
29 dbFile = "weather.db"
30 conn = sqlite3.connect(dbFile)
31 #create cursor to execute SQL commands
32 cur = conn.cursor()
33
34 #drop previous version of table if any so we start fresh each time
35 dropTableCmd = "DROP TABLE IF EXISTS observations;"
36 cur.execute(dropTableCmd)
37
```

## WEATHER.DB FILE (SCREENSHOT)

Screenshot of Windows Explorer  
showing database file Weather.db was  
created



# Querying the Database

SQL or structured query language is a programming language that's used when working with relational databases

SQL was used to query the database and view the results

# Query to retrieve all columns and all rows (Screenshot)

The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The left pane displays a Python script named `QueryWeatherDB.py` with the following content:

```
4
5 @author: mzaizae
6 """
7
8 #Purpose: Query database using SQL
9 #Name: Monsiff Zeizae
10 #Date: 01/28/2024
11 # Run BuildWeatherDB.py to build weather
12
13 import sqlite3
14 import pandas as pd
15
16
17 #file names for database and output file
18 dbFile = "weather.db"
19
20 #format output
21 pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
22 pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
23 pd.set_option('display.width', None)
24 pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
25 pd.set_option('display.expand_frame_repr',
26
27 #connect to and query weather database
28 conn = sqlite3.connect(dbFile)
29 #Create SQL command
30 selectCmd = " SELECT * FROM observations Of
31
32
33 #print out the query
34 result = pd.read_sql_query(selectCmd, conn)
35 print(result)
36
```

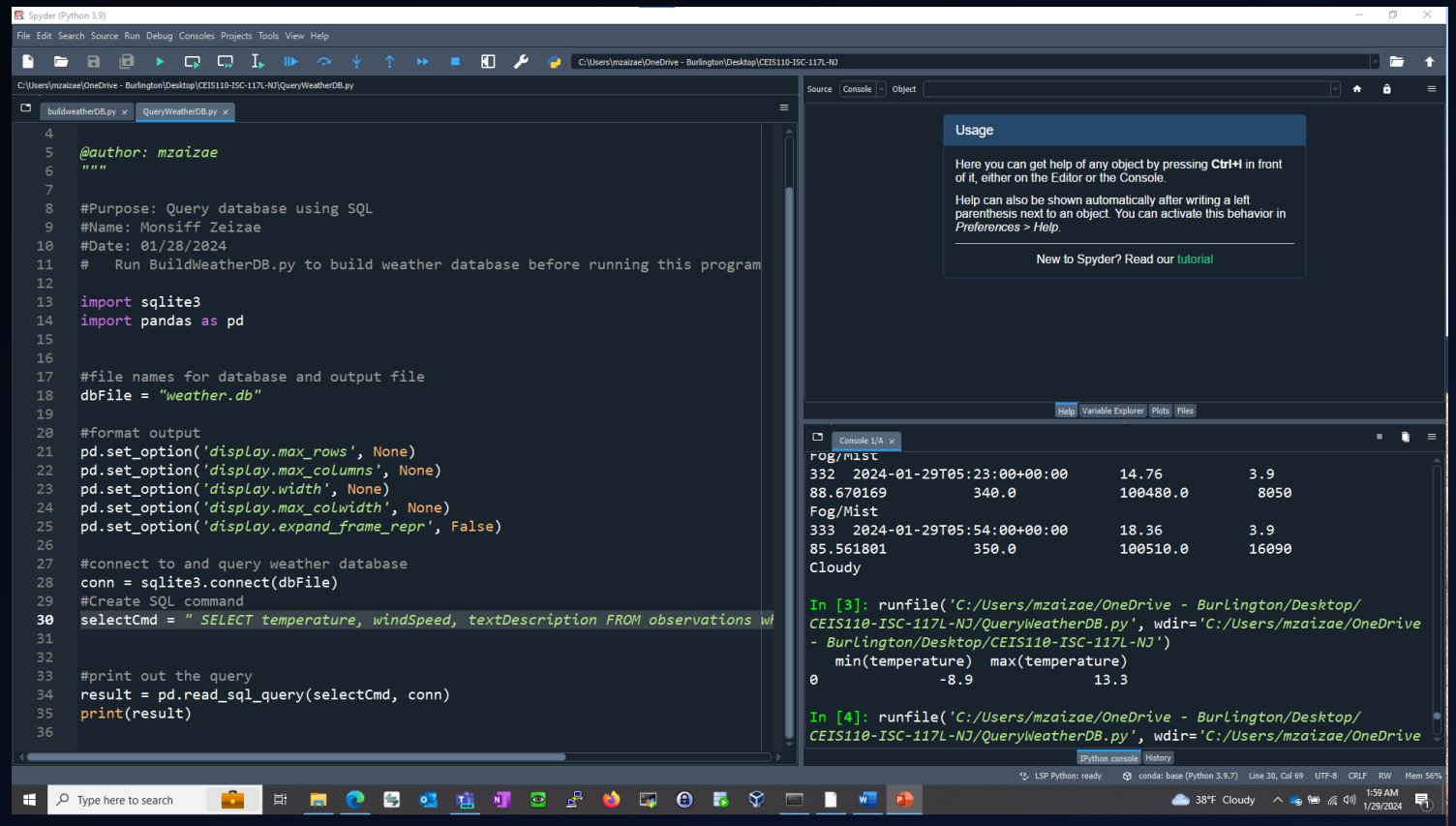
The right pane shows the console output of the script execution. The output is a pandas DataFrame with the following columns: `visibility`, `timestamp`, `windSpeed`, `temperature`, `relativeHumidity`, `windDirection`, and `barometricPressure`. The data is displayed in a tabular format with 6 rows of data.

visibility	timestamp	windSpeed	temperature	relativeHumidity	windDirection	barometricPressure
16090	2024-01-22T06:54:00+00:00	7.56	-6.1	51.877352	260.0	103560.0
16090	2024-01-22T07:54:00+00:00	0.00	-6.1	54.042108	0.0	103520.0
16090	2024-01-22T08:54:00+00:00	7.56	-6.7	59.411209	260.0	103560.0
16090	2024-01-22T09:54:00+00:00	0.00	-8.9	70.441580	0.0	103560.0
16090	2024-01-22T10:54:00+00:00	0.00	-6.7	64.931429	0.0	103590.0
16090	2024-01-22T11:54:00+00:00	0.00	-7.2	70.236213	0.0	103620.0

The bottom status bar indicates the current environment: LSP Python: ready, conda: base (Python 3.9.7), Line 2, Col 4, UTF-8, CRLF, RW, Mem 58%.

# Query to retrieve lowest and highest temperatures (Screenshot)

The min and max temperature were retrieved. These temperatures are reported in celsius



The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor displays a Python script named `QueryWeatherDB.py`. The script includes a docstring, imports for `sqlite3` and `pandas`, and a SQL query to retrieve temperature, wind speed, and text description from an `observations` table. The console output shows the results of the query, including a table of weather data and the minimum and maximum temperatures.

```
4
5 @author: mzaiae
6 """
7
8 #Purpose: Query database using SQL
9 #Name: Monsiff Zeizae
10 #Date: 01/28/2024
11 # Run BuildWeatherDB.py to build weather database before running this program
12
13 import sqlite3
14 import pandas as pd
15
16 #file names for database and output file
17 dbFile = "weather.db"
18
19 #format output
20 pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
21 pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
22 pd.set_option('display.width', None)
23 pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
24 pd.set_option('display.expand_frame_repr', False)
25
26 #connect to and query weather database
27 conn = sqlite3.connect(dbFile)
28 #Create SQL command
29 selectCmd = " SELECT temperature, windSpeed, textDescription FROM observations w
30
31
32 #print out the query
33 result = pd.read_sql_query(selectCmd, conn)
34 print(result)
35
36
```

Console Output:

```
fog/mist
332  2024-01-29T05:23:00+00:00    14.76    3.9
88.670169    340.0    100480.0    8050
Fog/Mist
333  2024-01-29T05:54:00+00:00    18.36    3.9
85.561801    350.0    100510.0    16090
Cloudy

In [3]: runfile('C:/Users/mzaiae/OneDrive - Burlington/Desktop/
CEIS110-ISC-117L-NJ/QueryWeatherDB.py', wdir='C:/Users/mzaiae/OneDrive
- Burlington/Desktop/CEIS110-ISC-117L-NJ')
min(temperature) max(temperature)
0                -8.9                13.3

In [4]: runfile('C:/Users/mzaiae/OneDrive - Burlington/Desktop/
CEIS110-ISC-117L-NJ/QueryWeatherDB.py', wdir='C:/Users/mzaiae/OneDrive
```

# Query to retrieve all clear days (Screenshot)

The screenshot shows the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script named `QueryWeatherDB.py`. The script includes a docstring with author information, a purpose statement, and a date. It imports `sqlite3` and `pandas` as `pd`. The script sets various pandas display options and connects to a SQLite database named `weather.db`. It then executes a SQL query to select temperature, wind speed, and text description from the `observations` table where the text description is 'Clear'.

```
4
5 @author: mzaizae
6 """
7
8 #Purpose: Query database using SQL
9 #Name: Monsiff Zeizae
10 #Date: 01/28/2024
11 # Run BuildWeatherDB.py to build weather database before running this program
12
13 import sqlite3
14 import pandas as pd
15
16
17 #file names for database and output file
18 dbFile = "weather.db"
19
20 #format output
21 pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
22 pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
23 pd.set_option('display.width', None)
24 pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
25 pd.set_option('display.expand_frame_repr', False)
26
27 #connect to and query weather database
28 conn = sqlite3.connect(dbFile)
29 #Create SQL command
30 selectCmd = " SELECT temperature, windSpeed, textDescription FROM observations wh
31
32
33 #print out the query
34 result = pd.read_sql_query(selectCmd, conn)
35 print(result)
36
```

The console window on the right shows the output of the script, which is a pandas DataFrame with 7 rows and 3 columns: `temperature`, `windSpeed`, and `textDescription`. All `textDescription` values are 'Clear'.

	temperature	windSpeed	textDescription
0	7.2	9.36	Clear
1	7.2	5.40	Clear
2	7.8	7.56	Clear
3	7.8	0.00	Clear
4	7.8	0.00	Clear
5	1.1	0.00	Clear
6	-1.7	0.00	Clear
7	-1.7	0.00	Clear

# Data Cleansing

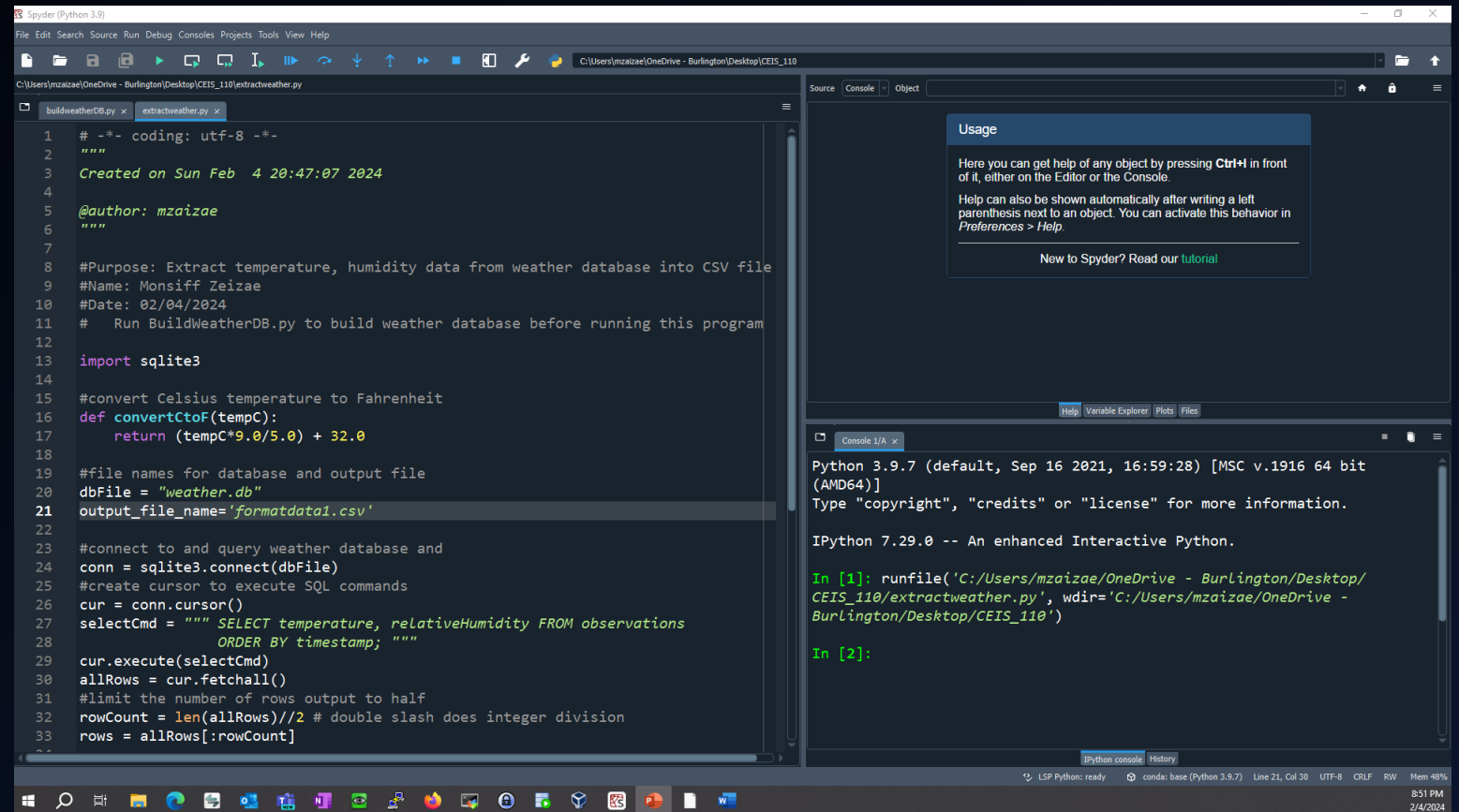
Data output from machines can posses errors. To offset this, programs can automatically put it in the format needed to be read by the other programs when cleansing the data.

A python program is reading in the data output by the python program and saving it in a csv file so that it can be read by Excel

Often data must be cleansed of error or missing values altogether in a dataset.

# ExtractTempHumidity.py Python code screenshot

The code used will only retrieve the temperature and humidity values & report them to a csv file.



The screenshot displays the Spyder Python IDE interface. The main editor window shows the code for `extractweather.py`, which includes a docstring, imports, and a function to extract temperature and humidity data from a SQLite database and save it to a CSV file. The IPython console on the right shows the execution of the script, displaying the Python version and the file path.

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
3 Created on Sun Feb  4 20:47:07 2024
4
5 @author: mzaizae
6 """
7
8 #Purpose: Extract temperature, humidity data from weather database into CSV file
9 #Name: Monsiff Zeizae
10 #Date: 02/04/2024
11 # Run BuildWeatherDB.py to build weather database before running this program
12
13 import sqlite3
14
15 #convert Celsius temperature to Fahrenheit
16 def convertCtoF(tempC):
17     return (tempC*9.0/5.0) + 32.0
18
19 #file names for database and output file
20 dbFile = "weather.db"
21 output_file_name='formatdata1.csv'
22
23 #connect to and query weather database and
24 conn = sqlite3.connect(dbFile)
25 #create cursor to execute SQL commands
26 cur = conn.cursor()
27 selectCmd = """ SELECT temperature, relativeHumidity FROM observations
28                 ORDER BY timestamp; """
29 cur.execute(selectCmd)
30 allRows = cur.fetchall()
31 #limit the number of rows output to half
32 rowCount = len(allRows)//2 # double slash does integer division
33 rows = allRows[:rowCount]
34 ..
```

Usage

Here you can get help of any object by pressing **Ctrl+H** in front of it, either on the Editor or the Console.

Help can also be shown automatically after writing a left parenthesis next to an object. You can activate this behavior in [Preferences > Help](#).

New to Spyder? Read our [tutorial](#)

Python 3.9.7 (default, Sep 16 2021, 16:59:28) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)]  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

IPython 7.29.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.

In [1]: runfile('C:/Users/mzaizae/OneDrive - Burlington/Desktop/CEIS\_110/extractweather.py', wdir='C:/Users/mzaizae/OneDrive - Burlington/Desktop/CEIS\_110')

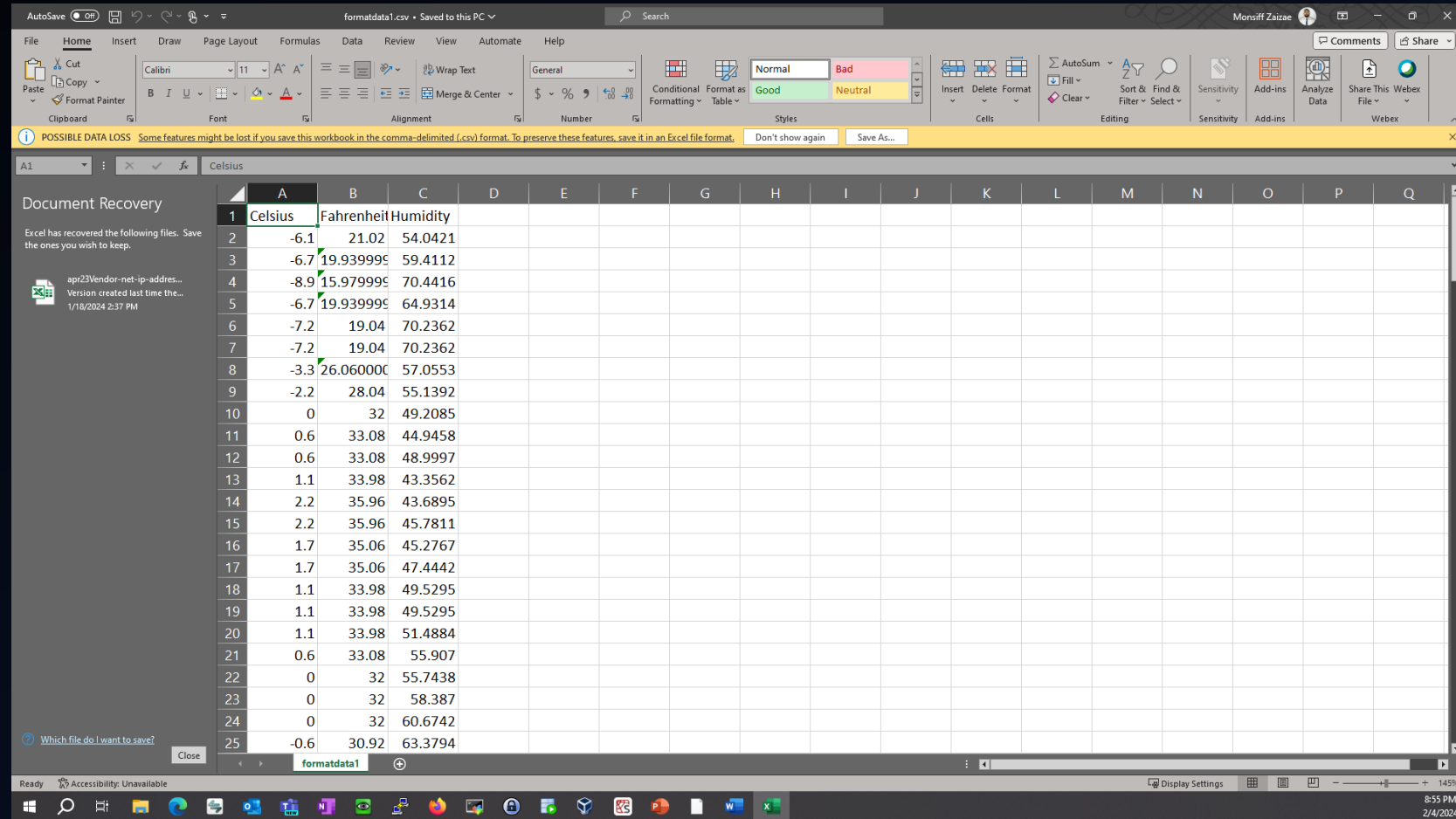
In [2]:

LSP Python: ready | conda: base (Python 3.9.7) | Line 21, Col 30 | UTF-8 | CR/LF | RW | Mem: 48% | 8:51 PM | 2/4/2024

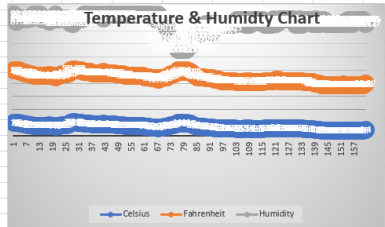


Our python code created a csv file called formdata

Our python code created a csv file called formdata



## Excel chart based on temperature and humidity data from database



# Data Analytics

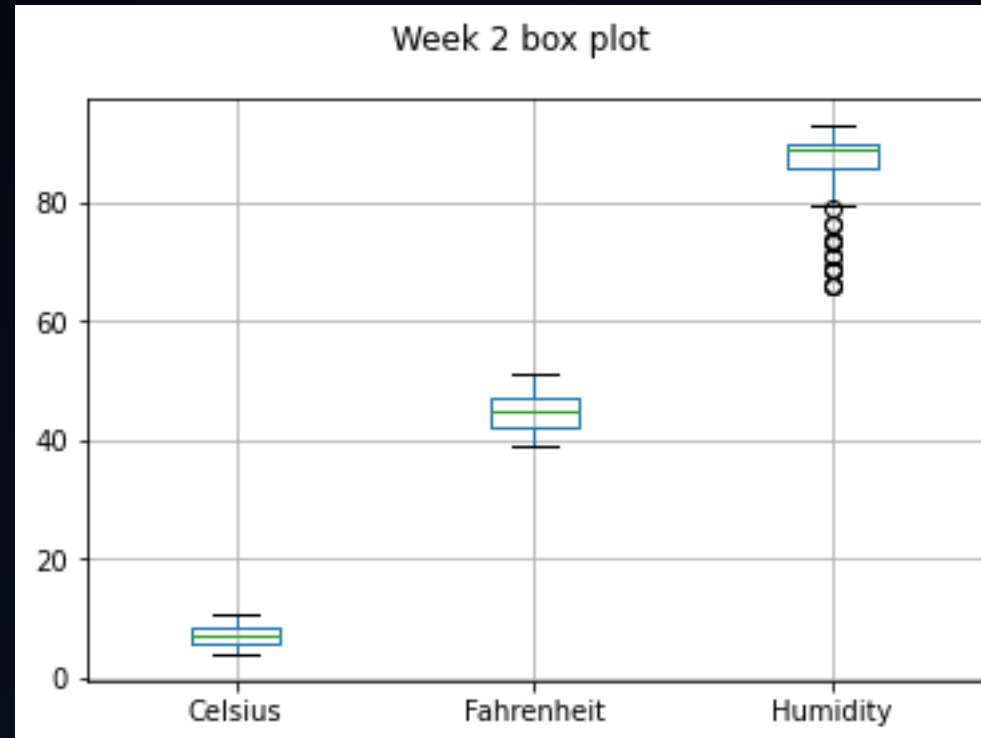
Python contains data analytics modules that allow us to create charts and graphs that represent our data

Plots were generated analyzing both humidity and temperature

By downloading Anaconda, we are able to call upon these modules when needed as they are available within Anaconda

# Plot 1

```
#Purpose: Create box plot for week 2 data
#Name: Monsiff Zeizae
#Date: 02/10/2024
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df2 = pd.read_csv("formatdata2.csv")
df2.boxplot(); plt.suptitle('Week 2 box plot')
#plt.show()
print(df2.info())
print(df2.describe())
print("The median is",df2.median())
```



## Plot #2

#Purpose: Create Celsius plot comparing period 1  
and period 2 (week 1 and week 2)

#Name: Monsiff Zeizae

#Date: 02/10/2024

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df1 = pd.read_csv("formatdata1.csv") #baseline
```

data is period 1 (older)

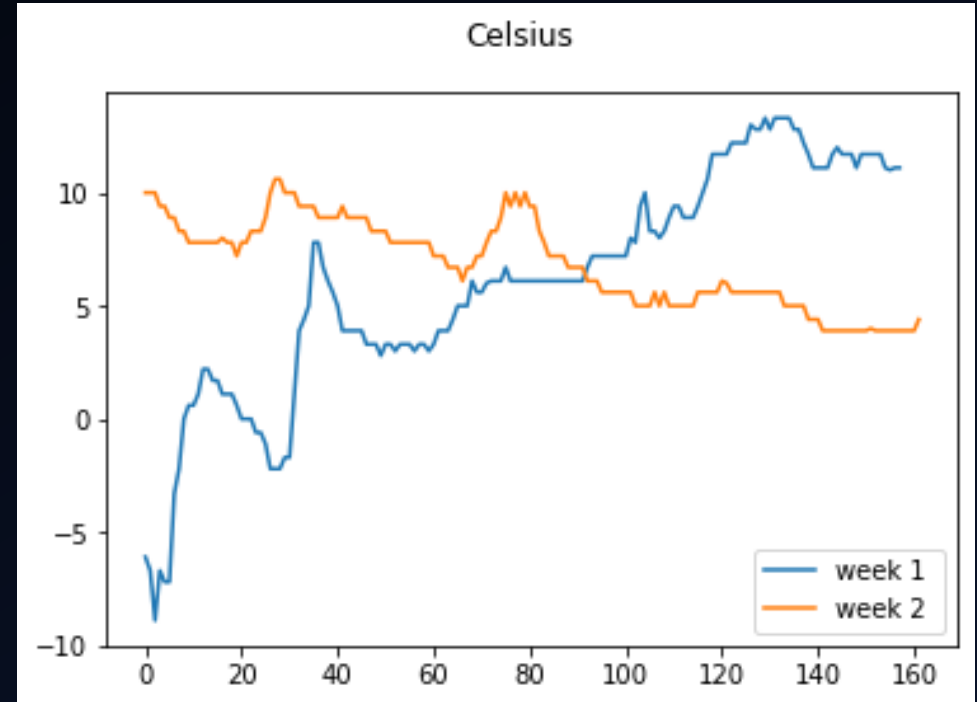
```
df2 = pd.read_csv("formatdata2.csv") #data for  
period 2 (more recent)
```

```
plt.figure(); df1.Celsius.plot(label = 'week 1');
```

```
df2.Celsius.plot(label = 'week 2');
```

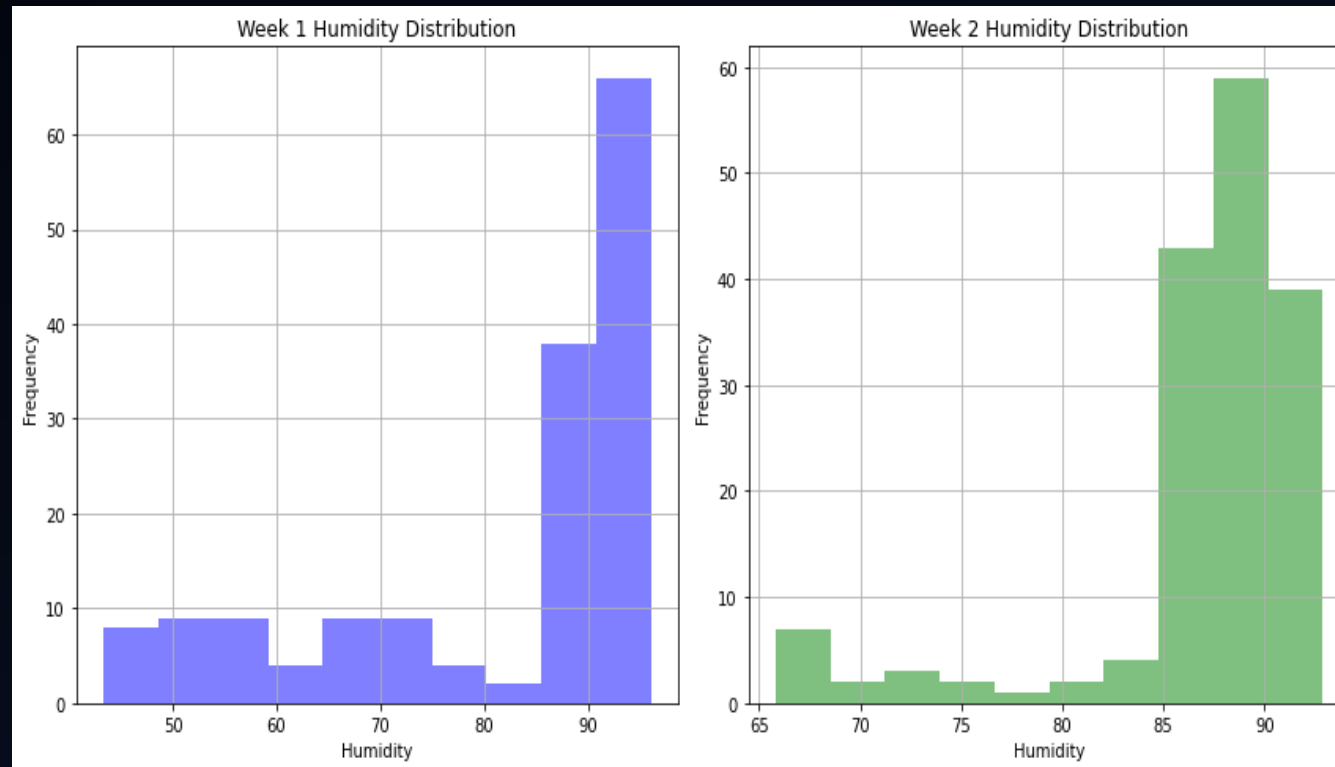
```
plt.legend(loc='best'); plt.suptitle('Celsius')
```

```
plt.show()
```



# Analysis

- Think of your own question and create a chart/graph to answer it
  - In the video we adjusted our code for humidity so I decided to build on that & compare humidity levels from the two different files/weeks



# Challenge

On module 3 of the project I faced a challenge when running the `pip install noaa_sdk` in the console window. For some reason it would not execute and for that reason I was not able to successfully complete the project. After some instructions from the professor, I uninstalled anaconda altogether and re-installed it which resolved the issue.

# Career Skills Gained

Ability to program using Python

Ability to retrieve data from relational databases

Ability to utilize a flowchart to better organize thoughts and program outlines

Ability to accurately analyze data, and utilize the graphing function of excel to represent our data



# Conclusion

In conclusion, this project successfully demonstrated programming with data that was obtained from a cloud service, and also performing analysis on that data

After extensive work on this project, I feel fully equipped and able to further practice manipulating data using the python programming language