

Unit\_6\_Python\_APIs Melissa Morgan

# WeatherPy

## Note

- Instructions have been included for each segment. You do not have to follow them exactly, but they are included to help you think through the steps.

```
In [1]: 1  # Dependencies and Setup
2  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3  import pandas as pd
4  import numpy as np
5  import requests
6  import time
7
8  # Import API key
9  from api_keys import api_key
10
11 # Incorporated citipy to determine city based on Latitude and Longitude
12 from citipy import citipy
13
14 # Output File (CSV)
15 output_data_file = "output_data/cities.csv"
16
17 # Range of Latitudes and Longitudes
18 lat_range = (-90, 90)
19 lng_range = (-180, 180)
```

## Generate Cities List



```

In [2]: 1 # List for holding lat_lngs and cities
        2 lat_lngs = []
        3 cities = []
        4
        5 # Create a set of random Lat and lng combinations
        6 lats = np.random.uniform(low=-90.000, high=90.000, size=1500)
        7 lngs = np.random.uniform(low=-180.000, high=180.000, size=1500)
        8 lat_lngs = zip(lats, lngs)
        9
        10 # Identify nearest city for each lat, lng combination
        11 for lat_lng in lat_lngs:
        12     city = citipy.nearest_city(lat_lng[0], lat_lng[1]).city_name
        13
        14     # If the city is unique, then add it to our cities list
        15     if city not in cities:
        16         cities.append(city)
        17
        18 # Print the city count to confirm sufficient count
        19 len(cities)

```

Out[2]: 587

## Perform API Calls

- Perform a weather check on each city using a series of successive API calls.
- Include a print log of each city as it's being processed (with the city number and city name).

```

In [3]: 1 # URL for get requests
        2 base_url = "http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?"
        3
        4 # Create settings dictionary with information we're interested in
        5 params = {"units": "imperial", "appid": api_key}
        6
        7 # Loop through the cities and perform request
        8 counter = 0
        9 for city in cities:
        10     params['q'] = city
        11     if counter == 5:
        12         break
        13     response = requests.get(base_url, params = params)
        14     print(response)
        15     counter = counter + 1

```

```

<Response [401]>
<Response [401]>
<Response [401]>
<Response [401]>
<Response [401]>

```

```

In [4]: 1 # Create DataFrame
        2 data_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['City', 'Cloudiness', 'Country', 'Date', 'Humidi

```

In [5]:

```

1  # Create Loop
2  record_count = 1
3
4  for i, city in enumerate(cities):
5      params["q"] = city
6
7      # Create conditional
8      # Create a set for every 60 cities
9      if (i % 60 == 0 and i > 50):
10         record_count = 1
11         try:
12             response = requests.get(base_url, params = params).json()
13             data_df.loc[i, "City"] = city
14             data_df.loc[i, "Cloudiness"] = response['clouds']['all']
15             data_df.loc[i, "Country"] = response['sys']['country']
16             data_df.loc[i, "Date"] = response['dt']
17             data_df.loc[i, "Humidity"] = response['main']['humidity']
18             data_df.loc[i, "Lat"] = response['coord']['lat']
19             data_df.loc[i, "Lng"] = response['coord']['lon']
20             data_df.loc[i, "Max Temp"] = response['main']['temp_max']
21             data_df.loc[i, "Wind Speed"] = response['wind']['speed']
22             print(f"Processing Record {record_count} | {city}")
23
24         except:
25             print(f"City not found. Skipping...")
26             record_count += 1
27
28     # Print out when data retrieval completed
29     print("-----\nData Retrieval Complete\n-----")

```

```
In [9]: 1 # Save as a csv
        2 # Note to avoid any issues later, use encoding="utf-8"
        3 weather_data_csv = weather_data.to_csv(r"C:\Users\Melissa Morgan\Documents\S
```

```
In [9]: 1 ##### Display the DataFrame
        2 data_df.head(15)
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	City	Cloudiness	Country	Date	Humidity	Lat	Lng	Max Temp	Wind Speed
0	tigil	100	RU	1570044291	95	57.8	158.67	41.78	12.21
1	ushuaia	75	AR	1570044291	75	-54.81	-68.31	46.4	26.4
2	talcahuano	20	CL	1570044292	62	-36.72	-73.12	55.4	13.87
3	namibe	50	AO	1570044292	84	-15.19	12.15	66.44	14.34
4	souillac	0	FR	1570044292	87	45.6	-0.6	61	3.36
5	surok	100	PH	1570044293	93	11.63	125.42	73.46	1.61
6	rikitea	100	PF	1570044185	86	-23.12	-134.97	61.58	14.25
7	saskylakh	25	RU	1570044293	87	71.97	114.09	15.68	3.13
8	damietta	0	EG	1570044293	73	31.42	31.81	77	5.82
9	bawku	68	GH	1570044294	73	11.06	-0.24	81.56	6.6
10	cazaje	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
11	taolanaro	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
12	damaturu	79	NG	1570044294	42	11.75	11.96	88.94	10.2
13	rocha	100	UY	1570044294	91	-34.48	-54.34	51.32	15.59
14	talaya	0	RU	1570044295	86	55.79	84.89	39.99	11.18

```
In [10]: 1 ##### Display the DataFrame
          2 data_df.count()
```

```
Out[10]: City          641
          Cloudiness    577
          Country       577
          Date          577
          Humidity       577
          Lat           577
          Lng           577
          Max Temp      577
          Wind Speed    577
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: 1 # Ignoring the rows that include missing data
2 data_df.dropna(inplace= True)
3 data_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(data_df['Date'],unit='s')
4 data_df.head(15)
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	City	Cloudiness	Country	Date	Humidity	Lat	Lng	Max Temp	Wind Speed
0	tigil	100	RU	2019-10-02 19:24:51	95	57.8	158.67	41.78	12.21
1	ushuaia	75	AR	2019-10-02 19:24:51	75	-54.81	-68.31	46.4	26.4
2	talcahuano	20	CL	2019-10-02 19:24:52	62	-36.72	-73.12	55.4	13.87
3	namibe	50	AO	2019-10-02 19:24:52	84	-15.19	12.15	66.44	14.34
4	souillac	0	FR	2019-10-02 19:24:52	87	45.6	-0.6	61	3.36
5	surok	100	PH	2019-10-02 19:24:53	93	11.63	125.42	73.46	1.61
6	rikitea	100	PF	2019-10-02 19:23:05	86	-23.12	-134.97	61.58	14.25
7	saskylakh	25	RU	2019-10-02 19:24:53	87	71.97	114.09	15.68	3.13
8	damietta	0	EG	2019-10-02 19:24:53	73	31.42	31.81	77	5.82
9	bawku	68	GH	2019-10-02 19:24:54	73	11.06	-0.24	81.56	6.6
12	damaturu	79	NG	2019-10-02 19:24:54	42	11.75	11.96	88.94	10.2
13	rocha	100	UY	2019-10-02 19:24:54	91	-34.48	-54.34	51.32	15.59
14	talaya	0	RU	2019-10-02 19:24:55	86	55.79	84.89	39.99	11.18
16	carnarvon	46	ZA	2019-10-02 19:24:55	13	-30.97	22.13	64.82	10.16
17	hithadhoo	58	MV	2019-10-02 19:24:55	80	-0.6	73.08	82.46	16.55

```
In [12]: 1 # Display the DataFrame
        2 data_df.count()
```

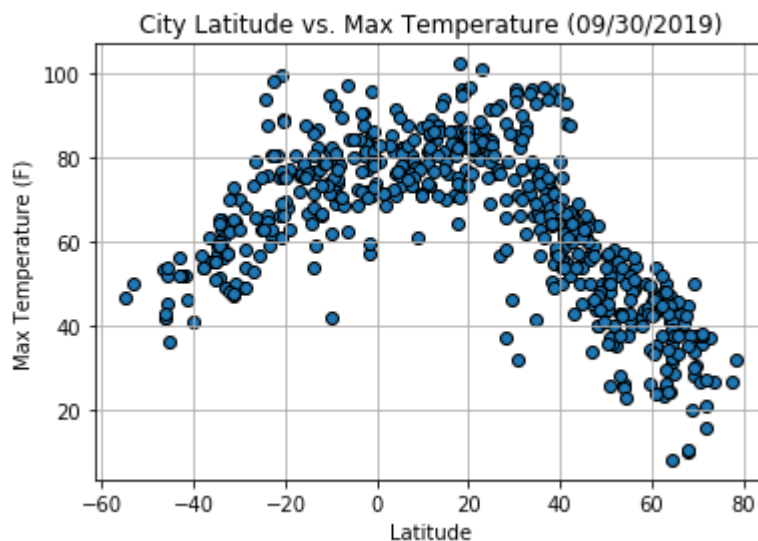
```
Out[12]: City          577
Cloudiness    577
Country       577
Date          577
Humidity      577
Lat           577
Lng           577
Max Temp      577
Wind Speed    577
dtype: int64
```

## Plotting the Data

- Use proper labeling of the plots using plot titles (including date of analysis) and axes labels.
- Save the plotted figures as .pngs.

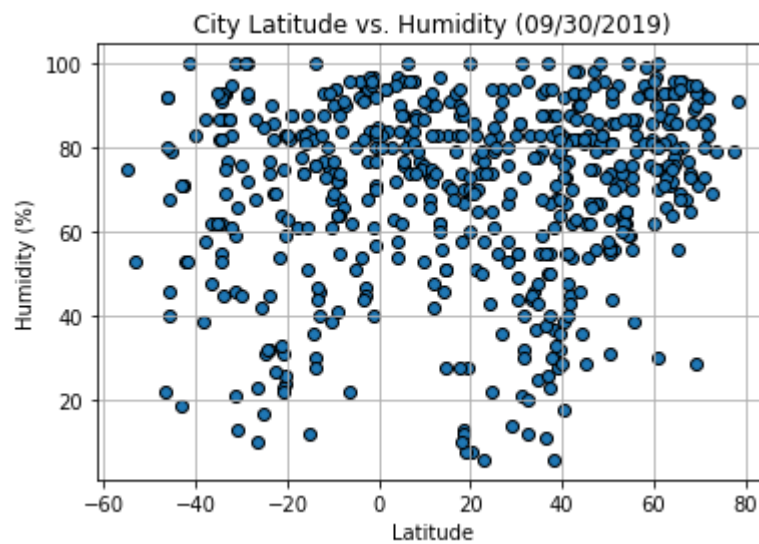
### Latitude vs. Temperature Plot

```
In [13]: 1 # Build a scatter plot
        2 plt.scatter(data_df["Lat"], data_df["Max Temp"], edgecolor = 'black')
        3
        4 # Incorporate other graph properties
        5 plt.title("City Latitude vs. Max Temperature (09/30/2019)")
        6 plt.xlabel("Latitude")
        7 plt.ylabel("Max Temperature (F)")
        8 plt.grid(True)
        9
       10 # Save an image of the chart to view in a folder
       11 plt.savefig("Lat_vs_Temp.png")
       12
       13 # Show the Figure
       14 plt.show()
```



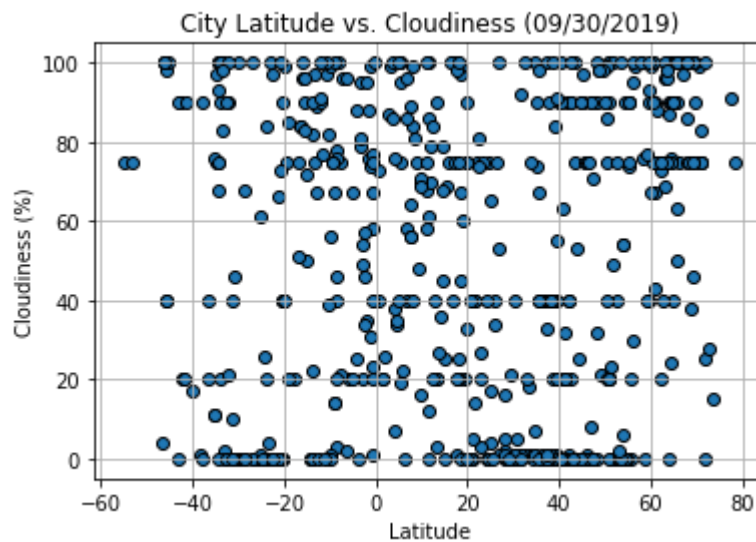
## Latitude vs. Humidity Plot

```
In [14]: 1 # Build a scatter plot
2 plt.scatter(data_df["Lat"], data_df["Humidity"], edgecolor = 'black')
3
4 # Incorporate other graph properties
5 plt.title("City Latitude vs. Humidity (09/30/2019)")
6 plt.xlabel("Latitude")
7 plt.ylabel("Humidity (%)")
8 plt.grid(True)
9
10 # Save an image of the chart to view in a folder
11 plt.savefig("Lat_vs_Humidity.png")
12
13 # Show the Figure
14 plt.show()
```



## Latitude vs. Cloudiness Plot

```
In [15]: 1 # Build a scatter plot
2 plt.scatter(data_df["Lat"], data_df["Cloudiness"], edgecolor = 'black')
3
4 # Incorporate other graph properties
5 plt.title("City Latitude vs. Cloudiness (09/30/2019)")
6 plt.xlabel("Latitude")
7 plt.ylabel("Cloudiness (%)")
8 plt.grid(True)
9
10 # Save an image of the chart to view in a folder
11 plt.savefig("Lat_vs_Cloudiness.png")
12
13 # Show the Figure
14 plt.show()
```



### Latitude vs. Wind Speed Plot



```
In [16]: 1 # Build a scatter plot
2 plt.scatter(data_df["Lat"], data_df["Wind Speed"], edgecolor = 'black')
3
4 # Incorporate other graph properties
5 plt.title("City Latitude vs. Wind Speed (mph) (09/30/2019)")
6 plt.xlabel("Latitude")
7 plt.ylabel("Wind Speed (mph)")
8 plt.grid(True)
9
10 # Save an image of the chart to view in a folder
11 plt.savefig("Lat_vs_Wind_Speed.png")
12
13 # Show the Figure
14 plt.show()
```

