

# Code

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\*\*\* Code in black I personally wrote and code in red I used assistance from the merkelrex\*\*\*

## CsvReader.h

```
// Ensure this header file is included only once
#pragma once
```

```
// standard library includes
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <fstream>
```

```
#include <filesystem>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
// project header
```

```
#include "TemperatureRow.h"
```

```
class CsvReader
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    /** Takes a string csv/txt file name as input and returns
```

```
    a vector of each row as type TemperatureRow */
```

```
    static const std::vector<TemperatureRow> readcsv(const std::string fileName);
```

```

private:
    /** Takes a string csv/txt file name as input and returns
    a path to the file */
    static const std::filesystem::path getFilePath(const std::string fileName);
    // the tokenize function used in the Merkel currency exchange app
    static std::vector<std::string> tokenize(std::string csvLine, char delimiter);
    /** Takes a vector containing row data points and returns a type TemperatureRow
    containing a utcTimestamp and a vector of temperatures of type double.
    Excludes the csv file header */
    static TemperatureRow stringsToTempRow(std::vector<std::string> rowTokens);
};

```

## CsvReader.cpp

```

#include "CsvReader.h"

// standard library includes
#include <vector>
#include <fstream>
#include <filesystem>
#include <string>

// project header
#include "TemperatureRow.h"

// Opens and reads the csv file, calls the tokenize() and stringsToTempRow()
// methods and returns a vector of class type TemperatureRow
const std::vector<TemperatureRow> CsvReader::readcsv(const std::string fileName)
{
    std::vector<TemperatureRow> rows;
    // create a path to the csv file using the getFilePath method
    const std::filesystem::path filePath = getFilePath(fileName);
    // pass std::filesystem::path to the ifstream constructor - uses implicit conversion to std::string
    std::ifstream csvFile{ filePath };
    std::string line;

    if (csvFile.is_open()) {
        // ignore the header line
        std::getline(csvFile, line);
    }
}

```

```

        // get the rest of the rows
        // add each row as type TemperatureRow to the "rows" vector
        while (std::getline(csvFile, line)) {
            try {
                TemperatureRow row = stringsToTempRow(tokenize(line, ','));
                rows.push_back(row);
            }
            catch (const std::exception e) {
                std::cout << "Bad line" << std::endl;
            }
        }
    }
    // Print the amount of rows read in.
    std::cout << "The dataset was successfully read in with " << rows.size() << " rows." << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Check the About section for dataset information." << std::endl;

    return rows;
}

```

```

// Wrote this function myself, it builds a path to the csv file from the root path
// Returns the file path if the file exists
const std::filesystem::path CsvReader::getFilePath(const std::string fileName)
{
    std::filesystem::path rootPath = std::filesystem::current_path();
    std::filesystem::path filePath = rootPath / "data" / fileName;

    if (!std::filesystem::exists(filePath))
    {
        throw std::runtime_error("Path does not exist: " + filePath.string());
    }

    return filePath;
}

```

```

// Added a line to remove any whitespace including \n \t \r in each token
std::vector<std::string> CsvReader::tokenize(std::string csvLine, char delimiter)
{
    std::vector<std::string> tokens;
    std::string token;

```

```

signed int start, end;
start = csvLine.find_first_not_of(delimiter, 0);

do {
    end = csvLine.find_first_of(delimiter, start);
    if (start == csvLine.length() || start == end) break;
    if (end >= 0) token = csvLine.substr(start, end - start);
    else token = csvLine.substr(start, csvLine.length() - start);
    // Added a removal of any whitespace
    token.erase(std::remove_if(token.begin(), token.end(), ::isspace), token.end());
    tokens.push_back(token);
    start = end + 1;
} while (end != std::string::npos);

return tokens;
}

```

```

TemperatureRow CsvReader::stringsToTempRow(std::vector<std::string> rowTokens)
{
    std::string utcTimestamp;
    std::vector<double> temps;

    // The row must have 29 tokens
    if (rowTokens.size() != 29) {
        std::cerr << "Error: Line has " << rowTokens.size() << " tokens\n";
        throw std::runtime_error("Invalid number of tokens");
    }

    // Move the first token (timestamp) from the rowTokens to avoid copying
    utcTimestamp = std::move(rowTokens[0]);

    // Extract the remaining tokens (temperature values) into stringTemps
    std::vector<std::string> stringTemps(rowTokens.begin() + 1, rowTokens.end());
    for (const auto& t : stringTemps) {
        try
        {
            temps.push_back(std::stod(t));
        }
        catch (const std::exception& e)
        {

```

```

        std::cout << "Bad double" << std::endl;
        throw e;
    }
}

// Create a TemperatureRow object, move both the timestamp and the temperatures to avoid
copying
TemperatureRow temperatureRow {
    std::move(utcTimestamp),
    std::move(temps)
};

return temperatureRow;
}

```

## TemperatureRow.h

```

// Ensure this header file is included only once
#pragma once

// standard library includes
#include <string>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>

class TemperatureRow
{
// Declare the constructor with `const` references to avoid copying and ensure the arguments are not
modified.
public:
    TemperatureRow(std::string _timestamp, std::vector<double> _temperatures);

    // Getter for the TemperatureRow temperatures
    // Returns a const reference to the temperatures vector to avoid copying while allowing read-only
access.
    const std::vector<double>& getTemperatures() const;

    // Finds and returns the index of the row matching the specified timestamp from the vector of rows.
    // Static because it operates on a collection of TemperatureRow objects, not a specific instance.

```

```

    static const int getRowIndex(const std::vector<TemperatureRow>& rows, const std::string&
timestamp);
    // Groups temperatures by year and returns a map where keys are years (as strings)
    // and values are vectors of temperatures of type double. The `countryIndex` determines which
country's data to group.
    static std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> getTempsByYear(const
std::vector<TemperatureRow>& rows,
        unsigned int countryIndex);
    // Groups temperatures by a day of the year and returns a map where keys are years (as strings)
    // and values are vectors of temperatures of type double. The `countryIndex` determines which
country's data to group.
    static std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> getTempsByDayOfYear(const
std::vector<TemperatureRow>& rows,
        unsigned int countryIndex, const std::string monthDay);

    // Static map to associate year strings with integer values, providing a lookup for available years.
    static const std::map<std::string, unsigned int> years;
    // Static map to associate country names (as strings) with unsigned integer indices,
    // providing a lookup for country-specific data.
    static const std::map<std::string, unsigned int> countries;

private:
    std::string timestamp;
    std::vector<double> temperatures;

    std::string getYear() const;
    std::string getMonth() const;
    std::string getDay() const;
};

```

## TemperatureRow.cpp

```

// Related header
#include "TemperatureRow.h"

// standard library includes
#include <cmath>

```

```

TemperatureRow::TemperatureRow(std::string _timestamp, std::vector<double> _temperatures)
    : timestamp(std::move(_timestamp)), // Move timestamp into the member
      temperatures(std::move(_temperatures)) // Move temperatures into the member
{

}

const std::vector<double>& TemperatureRow::getTemperatures() const
{
    return TemperatureRow::temperatures;
}

// Uses binary search to locate a timestamp in a vector of temperature rows sorted by timestamp.
const int TemperatureRow::getRowIndex(const std::vector<TemperatureRow>& rows,
    const std::string& searchTimestamp)
{
    // Initialize pointers to the left most and right most indices
    int left = 0, right = int(rows.size() - 1);

    // Continue searching while the left pointer is still less than or equal to the right pointer.
    while (left <= right) {

        // Get the middle index and element.
        int mid = int(floor((left + right) / 2));
        std::string tsMid = rows[mid].timestamp;

        // Return row index if found.
        if (searchTimestamp == tsMid)
            return mid;

        // If the search timestamp is less than the midpoint timestamp, adjust the search range
        // to exclude the right half.
        if (searchTimestamp < tsMid)
            right = mid - 1;

        // If the search timestamp is greater than the midpoint timestamp, adjust the search
range
        // to exclude the left half.
        else
            left = mid + 1;
    }
}

```

```

    // Return -1 if not found.
    return -1;
}

// Groups temperature data by year from a vector of TemperatureRow objects.
// For each year, it creates a mapping of the year (as a string) to a vector of temperatures
// for the specified country index.
std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> TemperatureRow::getTempsByYear(const
std::vector<TemperatureRow>& rows,
    unsigned int countryIndex)
{
    // Initialize the map to store year-to-temperatures mapping.
    std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> yearTemps;
    // Start with the year of the first row and an empty vector of temperatures.
    std::string currentYear = rows[0].getYear();
    std::vector<double> temps;

    // Iterate over each TemperatureRow in the rows vector.
    for (const auto& row : rows) {
        // Check the current year still matches the row year and add the row temperature for
the chosen country.
        if (currentYear == row.getYear()) {
            temps.push_back(row.temperatures[countryIndex]);
        }
        // The row year has moved to the next year and does not match the current year.
        // Map the current year to a vector of temperatures from that year for the chosen
country.
        // Update the current year, empty the vector and add the current row as the first
temperature
        // for the next year.
        else {
            yearTemps[currentYear] = temps;
            currentYear = row.getYear();
            temps.clear();
            temps.push_back(row.temperatures[countryIndex]);
        }
    }
    // Add the final years temps to the map (2019)
    yearTemps[currentYear] = temps;

    return yearTemps;
}

```



```

}

// Groups temperature data by a day of the year from a vector of TemperatureRow objects.
// For each year, it creates a mapping of the year (as a string) to a vector of temperatures
// for the specified country index.
std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> TemperatureRow::getTempsByDayOfYear(const
std::vector<TemperatureRow>& rows,
    unsigned int countryIndex, const std::string monthDay)
{
    // Initialize the map to store year-to-temperatures mapping.
    std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> dayOfYearTemps;
    // Start with the year of the first row and an empty vector of temperatures.
    std::string currentYear = rows[0].getYear();
    std::vector<double> temps;

    // Iterate over each TemperatureRow in the rows vector.
    for (const auto& row : rows) {
        // Check the current year still matches the row year.
        if (currentYear == row.getYear()) {
            // Check the month and day matches the chosen day and add the row
            temperature for the chosen country.
            if (row.getMonth() + "-" + row.getDay() == monthDay) {
                temps.push_back(row.temperatures[countryIndex]);
            }
        }
        // The row year has moved to the next year and does not match the current year.
        // Map the current year to a vector of temperatures from that day of the year for the
        chosen country.
        // Update the current year and empty the vector.
        else {
            dayOfYearTemps[currentYear] = temps;
            currentYear = row.getYear();
            temps.clear();
            // If the first row of the next year matches the month and day (this would be
            January 1st at 00:00),
            // add this row to the empty vector
            if (row.getMonth() + "-" + row.getDay() == monthDay) {
                temps.push_back(row.temperatures[countryIndex]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

// Add the final years temps to the map (2019)
dayOfYearTemps[currentYear] = temps;

return dayOfYearTemps;
}

const std::map<std::string, unsigned int> TemperatureRow::years = {
    {"1980", 0},
    {"1981", 1},
    {"1982", 2},
    {"1983", 3},
    {"1984", 4},
    {"1985", 5},
    {"1986", 6},
    {"1987", 7},
    {"1988", 8},
    {"1989", 9},
    {"1990", 10},
    {"1991", 11},
    {"1992", 12},
    {"1993", 13},
    {"1994", 14},
    {"1995", 15},
    {"1996", 16},
    {"1997", 17},
    {"1998", 18},
    {"1999", 19},
    {"2000", 20},
    {"2001", 21},
    {"2002", 22},
    {"2003", 23},
    {"2004", 24},
    {"2005", 25},
    {"2006", 26},
    {"2007", 27},
    {"2008", 28},
    {"2009", 29},
    {"2010", 30},
    {"2011", 31},
    {"2012", 32},

```

```

        {"2013", 33},
        {"2014", 34},
        {"2015", 35},
        {"2016", 36},
        {"2017", 37},
        {"2018", 38},
        {"2019", 39}
};

const std::map<std::string, unsigned int> TemperatureRow::countries = {
    {"AUSTRIA", 0},
    {"BELGIUM", 1},
    {"BULGARIA", 2},
    {"SWITZERLAND", 3},
    {"CZECH REPUBLIC", 4},
    {"GERMANY", 5},
    {"DENMARK", 6},
    {"ESTONIA", 7},
    {"SPAIN", 8},
    {"FINLAND", 9},
    {"FRANCE", 10},
    {"UNITED KINGDOM", 11},
    {"GREECE", 12},
    {"CROATIA", 13},
    {"HUNGARY", 14},
    {"IRELAND", 15},
    {"ITALY", 16},
    {"LITHUANIA", 17},
    {"LUXEMBOURG", 18},
    {"LATVIA", 19},
    {"NETHERLANDS", 20},
    {"NORWAY", 21},
    {"POLAND", 22},
    {"PORTUGAL", 23},
    {"ROMANIA", 24},
    {"SWEDEN", 25},
    {"SLOVENIA", 26},
    {"SLOVAKIA", 27}
};

```

```
////////// Private methods //////////
```

```
// Extracts and returns the year component from the timestamp string.
```

```
std::string TemperatureRow::getYear() const {
    // Extracts the first 4 characters representing the year.
    return timestamp.substr(0, 4);
}
```

```
// Extracts and returns the month component from the timestamp string.
```

```
std::string TemperatureRow::getMonth() const {
    // Extracts the characters at positions 5 and 6, representing the month.
    return timestamp.substr(5, 2);
}
```

```
// Extracts and returns the day component from the timestamp string.
```

```
std::string TemperatureRow::getDay() const {
    // Extracts the characters at positions 8 and 9, representing the day.
    return timestamp.substr(8, 2);
}
```

## Candlestick.h

```
// Ensure this header file is included only once
#pragma once
```

```
// standard library includes
```

```
#include <string>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
```

```
class Candlestick
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    Candlestick(std::string _year, double _open, double _close, double _high, double _low);
```

```

// Getters for each member
const std::string& getYear() const;
double getOpen() const;
double getClose() const;
double getHigh() const;
double getLow() const;

// Static function that generates a candlestick chart.
// It takes a vector of Candlestick objects and returns a map where:
// - The key is the y axis
// - The value is a string line at that height on the y axis
static std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> getCandlestickChart(
    const std::vector<Candlestick>& candlesticks);

private:
    // Helper function that calculates the Y-axis values for the candlestick chart.
    static std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> calculateYAxis(const std::vector<Candlestick>&
candlesticks);
    const std::string year;
    double open;
    double close;
    double high;
    double low;
};

```

## Candlestick.cpp

```

#include "Candlestick.h"
#include "Statistics.h"

#include <cmath>

Candlestick::Candlestick(std::string _year, double _open, double _close, double _high, double _low)
    : year(_year), open(_open), close(_close), high(_high), low(_low)
{

```

```
}
```

```
const std::string& Candlestick::getYear() const {
    return year;
}
```

```
double Candlestick::getOpen() const {
    return open;
}
```

```
double Candlestick::getClose() const {
    return close;
}
```

```
double Candlestick::getHigh() const {
    return high;
}
```

```
double Candlestick::getLow() const {
    return low;
}
```

```
// Returns a descending map where the key is a rounded Y-axis value and the value is a string
// line at that y-axis height for each year with a text representation of a candlestick
std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> Candlestick::getCandlestickChart(
    const std::vector<Candlestick>& candlesticks)
{
    // Initialize the chart map with calculated Y-axis values.
    // The map is ordered in descending order to print from the top of the graph to the bottom
    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> chart = calculateYAxis(candlesticks);
    // Define ANSI color escape codes for terminal output.
    const std::string reset = "\033[0m";
    const std::string red = "\033[31m";
    const std::string green = "\033[32m";
    // Iterate over each candlestick in the input vector and round the open, close, high, and low.
    for (const auto& c : candlesticks) {
        int open = static_cast<int>(std::round(c.getOpen()));
        int close = static_cast<int>(std::round(c.getClose()));
        int high = static_cast<int>(std::round(c.getHigh()));
        int low = static_cast<int>(std::round(c.getLow()));
```

```

        // Iterate over each Y-axis level in the chart from top to bottom.
        for (auto& pair : chart) {
            // If the current Y-axis level is within the open-close range, draw a filled block.
            if (pair.first >= std::min(open, close) && pair.first <= std::max(open, close)) {
                if (close >= open)
                    chart[pair.first] += green + "\u2588" + " " + reset; // Green block
                else
                    chart[pair.first] += red + "\u2588" + " " + reset; // Red block for
            }
            // Else if the current Y-axis level is within the low-high range, draw a vertical line.
            else if (pair.first >= low && pair.first <= high) {
                if (close >= open)
                    chart[pair.first] += green + "\u2502" + " " + reset; // Green block
                else
                    chart[pair.first] += red + "\u2502" + " " + reset; // Red block for
            }
            // Else add 3 empty spaces to fill the space to the next year
            else {
                chart[pair.first] += "   ";
            }
        }
    }
    return chart;
}

```

```

// Returns a map with decending y-axis values as keys and an empty string as values
std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> Candlestick::calculateYAxis(const std::vector<Candlestick>&
candlesticks)
{

```

```

    // Calculate the Y-axis scale for the candlestick chart.
    // The Y-axis values are stored in a map ordered in descending order (std::greater<int>).
    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> yAxis;
    // Initialize variables to store the maximum and minimum values of the Y-axis.
    double yAxisMax = std::numeric_limits<double>::min(); // Smallest possible double value.
    double yAxisMin = std::numeric_limits<double>::max(); // Largest possible double value.

```

```

// Iterate through the candlesticks to find the maximum and minimum Y-axis values.
for (const auto& c : candlesticks) {
    // Find the highest and lowest values among the open, close, high, and low prices.
    double highest = std::max({ c.getOpen(), c.getClose(), c.getHigh() });
    double lowest = std::min({ c.getOpen(), c.getClose(), c.getLow() });
    // Update the maximum and minimum Y-axis values if necessary.
    if (highest > yAxisMax)
        yAxisMax = highest;
    if (lowest < yAxisMin)
        yAxisMin = lowest;
}

// Round the maximum and minimum Y-axis values to the nearest integers to scale the y-axis
// and allow data points to be rounded and assigned to a key in the map
int yAxisMaxRound = static_cast<int>(std::round(yAxisMax));
int yAxisMinRound = static_cast<int>(std::round(yAxisMin));

// Create the Y-axis map with integer levels from the rounded maximum to minimum values.
// Each level is initialized with an empty string to hold chart data later.
for (int i = yAxisMaxRound; i >= yAxisMinRound; i -= 1) {
    yAxis[i] = "";
}

return yAxis;
}

```

## Statistics.h

```

// Ensure this header file is included only once
#pragma once

// standard library includes
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <string>
// project headers
#include "Candlestick.h"

```



```

#include "ScatterPlotHighLow.h"

class Statistics
{

public:
    // Calculates candlesticks (open, close, high, low) for each year from a given map of
    year-to-temperatures.
    // Input: A map where keys are years (strings) and values are vectors of temperatures (doubles).
    // Output: A vector of Candlestick objects, each representing a year's temperature statistics.
    static std::vector<Candlestick> calculateCandlesticks(const std::map<std::string,
        std::vector<double>>& yearToTempsMap);
    // Calculates scatter plot data for high and low temperatures over years.
    // Input: A map where keys are years (strings) and values are vectors of temperatures (doubles).
    // Output: A vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects, each representing high and low values for a
    year.
    static std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> calculateScatterPlotHighLows(const std::map<std::string,
        std::vector<double>>& yearToTempsMap);
    // Calculates the correlation coefficient for a given set of data points.
    // Input: A vector of pairs, where each pair contains a year (string) and a value (double).
    // Output: A double representing the correlation coefficient, indicating the strength and
    direction of the relationship.
    static double getCorrelationCoefficient(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, double>>
    predictionData);
    // Predicts a temperature with simple linear regression using the least squares method.
    // Input: A vector of pairs (year as string, value as double) representing historical data and a year
    (double) for prediction.
    // Output: A double representing the predicted temperature for the provided data.
    static double getLinearRegressionPrediction(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, double>>
    predictionData, double year);
    // Calculates the mean, high, and low temperatures from a vector of temperatures.
    // Input: A vector of temperatures (doubles).
    // Output: A vector containing three doubles: the mean, high, and low temperatures.
    static std::vector<double> getMeanHighLow(const std::vector<double>& temps);
    // Finds the highest and lowest temperatures from a given set of temperatures.
    // Input: A vector of temperatures (doubles).
    // Output: A pair of doubles representing the highest and lowest temperatures.
    static std::pair<double, double> getHighLow(const std::vector<double>& temps);
};

```

## Statistics.cpp

```
#include "Statistics.h"

// standard library includes
#include <numeric>
#include <algorithm>
#include <cmath>
#include <iostream>

std::vector<Candlestick> Statistics::calculateCandlesticks(const std::map<std::string,
    std::vector<double>>& yearToTempsMap)
{
    // Initialize an empty vector to store the resulting candlesticks.
    std::vector<Candlestick> candlesticks;

    // If the input map is empty, return an empty candlestick vector.
    if (yearToTempsMap.empty()) {
        return candlesticks;
    }

    // Handle the first year's data where the open will be the same as the close
    const auto& firstYear = *yearToTempsMap.begin(); // Get the first key-value pair in the map.
    const std::string& year = firstYear.first; // Extract the year (key) as a string.
    const std::vector<double>& firstTemps = firstYear.second; // Extract the vector of temperatures

    // Calculate the mean, high, and low temperatures for the first year.
    std::vector<double> meanHighLow = getMeanHighLow(firstTemps);
    double open = meanHighLow[0]; // current year's mean
    double close = meanHighLow[0]; // current year's mean
    double high = meanHighLow[1];
    double low = meanHighLow[2];

    // Create the first Candlestick object and add it to the vector.
    Candlestick candlestick(year, open, close, high, low);
    candlesticks.push_back(candlestick);

    // Iterate from the second element
    for (auto it = std::next(yearToTempsMap.begin()); it != yearToTempsMap.end(); ++it) {
        const std::string& year = it->first; // Extract the year (key) as a string.
```

```

        const std::vector<double>& temps = it->second; // Extract the vector of temperatures
        // Calculate the mean, high, and low temperatures
        meanHighLow = getMeanHighLow(temps);
        open = close; // previous years close
        close = meanHighLow[0]; // current year's mean
        high = meanHighLow[1];
        low = meanHighLow[2];

        // Create a Candlestick object and add it to the candlesticks vector
        Candlestick candlestick(year, open, close, high, low);
        candlesticks.push_back(candlestick);
    }

    return candlesticks;
}

std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> Statistics::calculateScatterPlotHighLows(const std::map<std::string,
    std::vector<double>>& yearToTempsMap)
{
    // Initialize an empty vector to store scatter plot data points.
    std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> scatterPlot;

    // If the input map is empty, return the empty scatter plot vector.
    if (yearToTempsMap.empty()) {
        return scatterPlot;
    }

    // Iterate through each entry in the map.
    for (const auto& pair : yearToTempsMap) {
        const std::string& year = pair.first; // Extract the year (key) as a string.
        const std::vector<double>& temps = pair.second; // Extract the vector of temperatures
        // Calculate the high and low temperatures
        std::pair<double, double> highLow = getHighLow(temps);
        double high = highLow.first;
        double low = highLow.second;

        // Create a ScatterPlotHighLow object and add it to the ScatterPlot vector
        ScatterPlotHighLow ScatterPlotHighLow(year, high, low);
        scatterPlot.push_back(ScatterPlotHighLow);
    }
}

```

```

        return scatterPlot;
    };
}

////////// Private methods //////////

std::vector<double> Statistics::getMeanHighLow(const std::vector<double>& temps)
{
    // Check if the input vector is empty. If so, return a default vector of zeros.
    if (temps.empty()) {
        return { 0.0, 0.0, 0.0 };
    }

    // Initialize variables to calculate the sum, high, and low values.
    double sum = 0.0;           // To accumulate the total sum of temperatures.
    double high = temps[0];     // Set the initial high value to the first temperature.
    double low = temps[0];      // Set the initial low value to the first temperature.

    // Loop through each temperature in the vector.
    for (double t : temps) {
        sum += t; // Add the current temperature to the sum.
        if (t > high) // Update the high value if the current temperature is greater.
            high = t;
        if (t < low) // Update the low value if the current temperature is smaller.
            low = t;
    }

    // Return a vector containing the mean, high, and low values.
    return { sum / temps.size(), high, low };
}

std::pair<double, double> Statistics::getHighLow(const std::vector<double>& temps)
{
    // Check if the input vector is empty. If so, return a default pair of zeros.
    if (temps.empty()) {
        return { 0.0, 0.0 };
    }

    // Initialize variables to calculate the high and low values.

```

```

double high = temps[0];    // Set the initial high value to the first temperature.
double low = temps[0];     // Set the initial low value to the first temperature.

// Loop through each temperature in the vector.
for (double t : temps) {
    if (t > high) // Update the high value if the current temperature is greater.
        high = t;
    if (t < low) // Update the low value if the current temperature is smaller.
        low = t;
}

// Return a pair containing the high and low values.
return { high, low };
}

double Statistics::getCorrelationCoefficient(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, double>> predictionData)
{
    // Check if the input data is empty and throw an exception if it is.
    if (predictionData.empty()) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Prediction data cannot be empty.");
    }

    // Initialize variables to compute the sums for the correlation formula.
    double sumX = 0.0, sumY = 0.0, sumXY = 0.0;
    double sumXSquared = 0.0, sumYSquared = 0.0;
    // Iterate through each pair in the input vector -
    // Pair.first: year or day (x-value)
    // Pair.second: temperature (y-value)
    for (const auto& pair : predictionData) {
        double X = std::stod(pair.first);
        double Y = pair.second;
        // Accumulate the sums needed for the correlation coefficient formula.
        sumX += X;           // Sum of X values.
        sumY += Y;           // Sum of Y values.
        sumXY += X * Y;      // Sum of the product of X and Y values.
        sumXSquared += pow(X, 2); // Sum of squared X values.
        sumYSquared += pow(Y, 2); // Sum of squared Y values.
    }

    // Number of data points in the input vector.

```

```

size_t numDataPoints = predictionData.size();
// Calculate the Pearson correlation coefficient (r) using the formula.
double r = (numDataPoints * sumXY - sumX * sumY) /
    sqrt((numDataPoints * sumXSquared - pow(sumX, 2)) *
        (numDataPoints * sumYSquared - pow(sumY, 2)));

return r;
}

double Statistics::getLinearRegressionPrediction(std::vector<std::pair<std::string, double>>
predictionData,
    double year)
{
    // Check if the input data is empty and throw an exception if it is.
    if (predictionData.empty()) {
        throw std::invalid_argument("Prediction data cannot be empty.");
    }

    // Initialize variables to compute the necessary sums for simple linear regression.
    double sumX = 0.0, sumY = 0.0, sumXY = 0.0;
    double sumXSquared = 0.0;
    // Iterate through each pair in the input vector -
    // Pair.first: year or day (x-value)
    // Pair.second: temperature (y-value)
    for (const auto& pair : predictionData) {
        double X = std::stod(pair.first);
        double Y = pair.second;
        // Accumulate sums needed for slope and intercept calculations.
        sumX += X;           // Sum of all X values.
        sumY += Y;           // Sum of all Y values.
        sumXY += X * Y;      // Sum of the product of X and Y.
        sumXSquared += pow(X, 2); // Sum of squared X values.
    }

    // Number of data points in the input vector.
    size_t numDataPoints = predictionData.size();

    // Compute the numerator and denominator for the slope (m) of the regression line.
    double mNumerator = (numDataPoints * sumXY - sumX * sumY);
    double mDenominator = numDataPoints * sumXSquared - pow(sumX, 2);
    // Check for a zero denominator, which indicates the inability to calculate a regression line.

```

```

    if (mDenominator == 0.0) {
        throw std::runtime_error("Cannot calculate linear regression");
    }
    // Calculate the slope (m) of the regression line.
    double m = mNumerator / mDenominator;
    // Calculate the y-intercept (b) of the regression line.
    double b = (sumY - m * sumX) / numDataPoints;

    // Predict the dependent variable (Y) for the given independent variable (year).
    return m * year + b;
}

```

## ScatterPlotHighLow.h

```
#pragma once
```

```

#include <string>
#include <map>
#include <vector>

```

```
class ScatterPlotHighLow
```

```
{
```

```
public:
```

```
    ScatterPlotHighLow(std::string _year, double _high, double _low);
```

```
    // Member getters
```

```
    const std::string& getYear() const;
```

```
    double getHigh() const;
```

```
    double getLow() const;
```

```
    // Static method: Calculates the scatter plot data for highs.
```

```
    // Takes a vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects and maps the Y-axis values to their graphical
    representation.
```

```
    static std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> calculateScatterPlotHighs(
```

```
        const std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows);
```

```
    // Static method: Calculates the scatter plot data for lows.
```

// Takes a vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects and maps the Y-axis values to their graphical representation.

```
static std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> calculateScatterPlotLows(
    const std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows);
```

private:

```
const std::string year;
double high;
double low;
```

// Static helper method: Calculates the Y-axis values for high points in the scatter plot.

// Returns a map where:

// - The key is the y axis

// - The value is an empty string

```
static std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> calculateYAxisHighs(const
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows);
```

// Static helper method: Calculates the Y-axis values for low points in the scatter plot.

// Returns a map where:

// - The key is the y axis

// - The value is an empty string

```
static std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> calculateYAxisLows(const
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows);
};
```

## ScatterPlotHighLow.cpp

```
#include "ScatterPlotHighLow.h"
```

```
#include <cmath>
```

```
ScatterPlotHighLow::ScatterPlotHighLow(std::string _year, double _high, double _low)
    : year(_year), high(_high), low(_low)
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
const std::string& ScatterPlotHighLow::getYear() const {
```



```

        return year;
    }

    double ScatterPlotHighLow::getHigh() const {
        return high;
    }

    double ScatterPlotHighLow::getLow() const {
        return low;
    }

    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> ScatterPlotHighLow::calculateScatterPlotHighs(
        const std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows)
    {
        // Calculate the Y-axis scale for the candlestick chart.
        // The Y-axis values are stored in a map ordered in descending order (std::greater<int>).
        std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> scatterPlot =
        calculateYAxisHighs(scatterPlotHighLows);

        // ANSI escape codes for color formatting (green for high points).
        const std::string reset = "\033[0m";
        const std::string green = "\033[32m";

        // Iterate over the vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects.
        for (const auto& p : scatterPlotHighLows) {
            // Round the high value to the nearest integer for plotting.
            int high = static_cast<int>(std::round(p.getHigh()));

            // Iterate over the scatter plot map.
            for (auto& pair : scatterPlot) {
                // If the current Y-axis level matches the high value, add a green "+" symbol.
                if (pair.first == high)
                    pair.second += green + "+" + " " + reset;
                // Else add 3 empty spaces to fill the space to the next year
                else
                    pair.second += " ";
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return scatterPlot;
    }

std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> ScatterPlotHighLow::calculateScatterPlotLows(
    const std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows)
{
    // Calculate the Y-axis scale for the candlestick chart.
    // The Y-axis values are stored in a map ordered in descending order (std::greater<int>).
    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> scatterPlot =
calculateYAxisLows(scatterPlotHighLows);
    // ANSI escape codes for color formatting (red for low points).
    const std::string reset = "\033[0m";
    const std::string red = "\033[31m";

    // Iterate over the vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects.
    for (const auto& p : scatterPlotHighLows) {
        int low = static_cast<int>(std::round(p.getLow()));
        // Iterate over the scatter plot map.
        for (auto& pair : scatterPlot) {
            // If the current Y-axis level matches the low value, add a red "+" symbol.
            if (pair.first == low)
                pair.second += red + "+" + " " + reset;
            // Else add 3 empty spaces to fill the space to the next year
            else
                pair.second += "   ";
        }
    }
    return scatterPlot;
}

```

```

std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> ScatterPlotHighLow::calculateYAxisHighs(const
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows)
{
    // calculate y-axis scale
    // The Y-axis values are stored in a map ordered in descending order (std::greater<int>).
    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> yAxis;

    // Start the min and max high values with the first high value
    double yAxisMax = scatterPlotHighLows[0].getHigh();
    double yAxisMin = scatterPlotHighLows[0].getHigh();
}

```

```

// Iterate over the vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects.
for (const auto& p : scatterPlotHighLows) {
    // Update the maximum and minimum Y-axis values if necessary.
    if (p.getHigh() > yAxisMax)
        yAxisMax = p.getHigh();
    if (p.getHigh() < yAxisMin)
        yAxisMin = p.getHigh();
}
// Round the maximum and minimum Y-axis values to the nearest integers to scale the y-axis
// and allow data points to be rounded and assigned to a key in the map
int yAxisMaxRound = static_cast<int>(std::round(yAxisMax));
int yAxisMinRound = static_cast<int>(std::round(yAxisMin));

// Insert the map keys from the max high to the min high and assign an empty string as each
value.
for (int i = yAxisMaxRound; i >= yAxisMinRound; i -= 1) {
    yAxis[i] = "";
}

return yAxis;
}

```

```

std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> ScatterPlotHighLow::calculateYAxisLows(const
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow>& scatterPlotHighLows)
{
    // calculate y-axis scale
    // The Y-axis values are stored in a map ordered in descending order (std::greater<int>).
    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> yAxis;
    // Start the min and max high values with the first low value
    double yAxisMax = scatterPlotHighLows[0].getLow();
    double yAxisMin = scatterPlotHighLows[0].getLow();

    // Iterate over the vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects.
    for (const auto& p : scatterPlotHighLows) {
        // Update the maximum and minimum Y-axis values if necessary.
        if (p.getLow() > yAxisMax)
            yAxisMax = p.getLow();
        if (p.getLow() < yAxisMin)
            yAxisMin = p.getLow();
    }
}

```

```

        // Round the maximum and minimum Y-axis values to the nearest integers to scale the y-axis
        // and allow data points to be rounded and assigned to a key in the map.
        int yAxisMaxRound = static_cast<int>(std::round(yAxisMax));
        int yAxisMinRound = static_cast<int>(std::round(yAxisMin));

        // Insert the map keys from the max low to the min low and assign an empty string as each
value.
        for (int i = yAxisMaxRound; i >= yAxisMinRound; i -= 1) {
            yAxis[i] = "";
        }

        return yAxis;
    }

```

## WeatherAnalyzerMain.h

```

// Ensure this header file is included only once
#pragma once

// Project headers
#include "TemperatureRow.h"
#include "csvReader.h"
#include "Candlestick.h"
#include "ScatterPlotHighLow.h"

class WeatherAnalyzerMain
{
public:
    WeatherAnalyzerMain();
    void init();

    // Access is only required within the class for the following data members and methods.
private:
    // Stores user-selected country
    std::string country = "";
    // Stores the user-selected time period filter.
    std::string period = "";

```

```

// Stores the user-selected month.
std::string month = "";
// Stores the user-selected day.
std::string day = "";

////////// Methods called by the user from the Menu //////////

// Prints information about the dataset
void about();

// Prints a temperature from an exact date and time.
void getTemperature();

// Prints candlestick data for a time period.
void printCandlestickData();

// Overloaded method.
// Plots a candlestick chart using the printed data from the method above
void plotCandlestickChart(std::vector<Candlestick> candlesticks);

// Overloaded method.
// Plots a candlestick chart without the user printing the candlestick data first
void plotCandlestickChart();

// Prints scatter plot data for a time period.
void printScatterPlotData();

// Plots a scatter plot.
void plotScatterPlot();

// Calculates and displays temperature predictions.
void getPredictionTemp();

////////////////////////////////////

// Prints the main menu to the user.
void printMenu();

// Calls a method from the user-selected menu option. Returns a user option that is saved globally.
std::string processOption();

```

```

// Stores the currently selected menu option from the processOption method.
std::string option;

// Calculates candlestick data. Returns a vector of Candlestick objects.
std::vector<Candlestick> getCandlestickData();

// Calculates scatter plot data. Returns a vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects.
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> getScatterPlotData();

////////// Helper Methods //////////

// Gets user inputs for country, period, month, and day.
void getUserInput();

// Gets user input for country.
std::string getUserCountry();

// Gets user input for period filter (e.g., year or day of the year).
std::string getUserPeriodFilter();

// Asks user if they would like to view a candlestick chart for the menu option 3.
std::string getUserCandlestickOption();

// Gets user input for a year range.
std::pair<std::string, std::string> getUserYearRange();

// Asks user if they would like to view high or low data.
std::string getUserHighLow();

// Gets user input for year.
std::string getUserYear();

// Gets user input for month.
std::string getUserMonth();

// Gets user input for day.
std::string getUserDay();

// Gets user input for hour.
std::string getUserHour();

// Asks the user which year they would like to predict data for.

```

```

double getUserPredictionYear();

// Map linking menu options to corresponding member function pointers.
std::map<std::string, void(WeatherAnalyzerMain::*)(>> OPTIONS;

// Stores rows of temperature data.
std::vector<TemperatureRow> rows;

// Maps month numbers to month names.
std::map<std::string, std::string> months = {
    {"01", "January"}, {"02", "February"}, {"03", "March"}, {"04", "April"},
    {"05", "May"}, {"06", "June"}, {"07", "July"}, {"08", "August"},
    {"09", "September"}, {"10", "October"}, {"11", "November"}, {"12", "December"}
};
};

```

## WeatherAnalyzerMain.cpp

```

// Related header
#include "WeatherAnalyzerMain.h"

// Standard library includes
#include <iomanip>
#include <thread>

// Project headers
#include "Statistics.h"
#include "ScatterPlotHighLow.h"
#include "Candlestick.h"

// Initialize the OPTIONS map with menu options the user can select as keys
// and pointers to the member function that handles the option as values.
WeatherAnalyzerMain::WeatherAnalyzerMain()
{
    OPTIONS = {

```

```

    {"1", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::about},
    {"2", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::getTemperature},
    {"3", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::printCandlestickData},
    {"4", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::plotCandlestickChart},
    {"5", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::printScatterPlotData},
    {"6", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::plotScatterPlot},
    {"7", &WeatherAnalyzerMain::getPredictionTemp}
};
}

```

```

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::init()
{
    try
    {
        // Attempt to read the csv file and create a TemperatureRow type for each row, store the rows in a
vector
        rows = CsvReader::readcsv("weather_data_EU_1980-2019_temp_only.csv");
    }
    catch (const std::exception& e)
    {
        // Catch any exception thrown during the CSV file reading process and print an
        // error message to notify the user about the failure.
        std::cout << "Exception caught: " << e.what() << std::endl;
    }

    // Display the menu and process user inputs in a loop until the user chooses to exit.
do {
    // Display the menu options to the user.
    printMenu();
    // Process the user's input and update the `option` member variable with the selected option.
    WeatherAnalyzerMain::option = processOption();

    } while (WeatherAnalyzerMain::option != "e"); // Exit the loop if the user selects "e" for exit.
    // Notify the user that the application is exiting the menu and closing.
    std::cout << "Exiting options" << std::endl;
}

```

```

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::printMenu()
{
    std::vector<std::string> MENU = {

```



```

        "\n=====",
        "Please enter an option 1-6 or press e to exit",
        "=====",
        "1: About",
        "2: Get a Temperature",
        "3: Print Candlestick Data",
        "4: View Candlestick Chart",
        "5: Print Scatter Plot Data",
        "6: View Scatter Plot",
        "7: Predict a high or low",
        "=====
    };

    // Iterate through the menu options and print each one to the console.
    for (const auto& option : MENU) {
        std::cout << option << std::endl;
    }
}

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::processOption()
{
    std::string option;
    std::getline(std::cin, option);
    // Check if the input matches any valid options in the OPTIONS map.
    if (OPTIONS.find(option) != OPTIONS.end()) {
        std::cout << "You chose option " << option << ".\n" << std::endl; // print the user option
        (this->*OPTIONS[option])(); // dereference the pointer to the member function and call it on the
current instance
    }
    // Handle invalid entries unless the user chooses to exit.
    else if (option != "e") {
        std::cout << "Invalid entry" << std::endl;
    }
    return option;
}

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::about()
{
    std::cout << "---About Section---" << std::endl;
}

```

```

    std::cout << "The dataset contains an hourly temperature in Degrees Celcius from 1980 to 2019" <<
std::endl;
    std::cout << "for 28 European countries. To determine the temperature, it uses a" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "population-weighted mean across all MERRA-2 grid cells within each country." <<
std::endl;
    std::cout << "The original dataset can be found here:
https://data.open-power-system-data.org/weather\_data/2020-09-16." << std::endl;
}

```

```

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::getTemperature()
{
    // call helper function to get user inputs.
    std::string country = getUserCountry();
    std::string year = getUserYear();
    std::string month = getUserMonth();
    std::string day = getUserDay();
    std::string hour = getUserHour();

    // Build a timestamp with the user inputs.
    std::string timestamp = year + "-" + month + "-" + day + "T" + hour + ":00:00Z";

    try
    {
        double temp;
        unsigned int rowIndex = TemperatureRow::getRowIndex(rows, timestamp); // Get the row index for
the timestamp.
        unsigned int tempIndex = TemperatureRow::countries.at(country); // Get the column index for the
country.
        temp = rows[rowIndex].TemperatureRow::getTemperatures()[tempIndex]; // Get the temperature
        std::cout << "\nCountry: " << country
            << "\nDate: " << day << " " << months[month] << " " << year
            << "\nTime: " << hour << ":00"
            << "\nTemperature Degrees Celcius: " << temp
            << std::endl;

    }
    catch (const std::exception& e)
    {
        std::cout << "No data" << e.what() << std::endl;
    }
}

```

```

// get only the data for the candlesticks
std::vector<Candlestick> WeatherAnalyzerMain::getCandlestickData()
{
    getUserInput();
    // Get the country index if found.
    unsigned int countryIndex = 0;
    auto it = TemperatureRow::countries.find(country);
    if (it != TemperatureRow::countries.end()) {
        countryIndex = it->second;
    }
    else {
        std::cerr << "Error: No country at that index." << country << std::endl;
        throw std::runtime_error("Invalid country input.");
    }

    std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> yearToTempsMap;
    std::vector<Candlestick> candlesticks;

    // If the period is "1" (Year), calculate candlesticks for each year.
    if (period == "1") {
        std::cout << "You chose Year" << std::endl;
        yearToTempsMap = TemperatureRow::getTempsByYear(rows, countryIndex); // Filter the data
        candlesticks = Statistics::calculateCandlesticks(yearToTempsMap); // Calculate each candlestick
    }
    // If the period is "2" (Day of the year), calculate candlesticks for a day of each year.
    else {
        std::cout << "You chose Day" << std::endl;
        std::string monthDay = month + "-" + day;
        yearToTempsMap = TemperatureRow::getTempsByDayOfYear(rows, countryIndex, monthDay); //
Filter the data
        candlesticks = Statistics::calculateCandlesticks(yearToTempsMap); // Calculate each candlestick
    }

    return candlesticks;
}

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::printCandlestickData()
{
    // Call the above method to get the data.
    std::vector<Candlestick> candlesticks = getCandlestickData();

```

```

// Print the candlestick data with 3 decimal places.
std::cout << "YEAR | OPEN | CLOSE | HIGH | LOW" << std::endl;
std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
for (const auto& c : candlesticks) {
    std::cout << std::fixed << std::setprecision(3) <<
        c.getYear() << " | " << c.getOpen() << " | " << c.getClose() <<
        " | " << c.getHigh() << " | " << c.getLow() << std::endl;
}

// ask user if they want to plot the candlesticks
std::string answer = getUserCandlestickOption();

if (answer == "1") {
    std::cout << "You chose Yes" << std::endl;
    plotCandlestickChart(candlesticks);
}
else {
    std::cout << "You chose No" << std::endl;
}
}

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::plotCandlestickChart(std::vector<Candlestick> candlesticks)
{
    std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> chart = Candlestick::getCandlestickChart(candlesticks);
    // Determine the range of years to be displayed on the x-axis based on the candlestick data.
    // Use the same method as the overloaded function below to avoid changing code.
    std::string yearStart = candlesticks[0].getYear(); // Get the first year
    std::string yearEnd = candlesticks.back().getYear(); // Get the last year
    // Create an iterator to print the x axis years (in this function there is no range but
    // leaving it like this allows to easily add year range functionality)
    auto startIt = TemperatureRow::years.lower_bound(yearStart);
    auto endIt = TemperatureRow::years.upper_bound(yearEnd);

    std::cout << std::endl;
    // Iterate over the map and print each y-axis line of candlestick data for every year
    for (const auto& pair : chart) {
        std::cout << std::setw(4)
            << pair.first << " "
            << pair.second
            << std::endl;
    }
}

```

```

    std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(50)); // Slow the printing for effect
}

// Print the x axis years - used vertical to align with the candles
std::string xAxisTop = "    ";
std::string xAxisBottom = "    ";
for (auto it = startIt; it != endIt; ++it) {
    xAxisTop += it->first.substr(2, 1) + " ";
    xAxisBottom += it->first.substr(3, 1) + " ";
}
std::cout << "\n" << xAxisTop << std::endl;
std::cout << xAxisBottom << std::endl;
}

```

```

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::plotCandlestickChart()
{
    std::vector<Candlestick> candlesticks = getCandlestickData();
    // Get a user year range to filter the data by year
    std::pair<std::string, std::string> yearRange = getUserYearRange();
    std::string yearStart = yearRange.first;
    std::string yearEnd = yearRange.second;
    // Get the index for the start and end years in the candlesticks vector
    unsigned int yearStartIndex = TemperatureRow::years.at(yearStart);
    unsigned int yearEndIndex = TemperatureRow::years.at(yearEnd);

    // Create a new (filtered by year range) vector of candlesticks
    std::vector<Candlestick> filteredCandlesticks(
        candlesticks.begin() + yearStartIndex,
        candlesticks.begin() + yearEndIndex + 1);

    // Call the above overloaded method of the same name with the filtered candlesticks
    plotCandlestickChart(filteredCandlesticks);
}

```

```

std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> WeatherAnalyzerMain::getScatterPlotData()
{
    getUserInput();
    // Get the country index if found.
    unsigned int countryIndex = 0;
    auto it = TemperatureRow::countries.find(country);
}

```

```

if (it != TemperatureRow::countries.end()) {
    countryIndex = it->second;
}
else {
    std::cerr << "Error: Invalid country entered: " << country << std::endl;
    throw std::runtime_error("Invalid country input.");
}
std::map<std::string, std::vector<double>> yearToTempsMap;
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> scatterPlot;

// If the period is "1" (Year), calculate ScatterPlotHighLow for each year.
if (period == "1") {
    yearToTempsMap = TemperatureRow::getTempsByYear(rows, countryIndex);
    scatterPlot = Statistics::calculateScatterPlotHighLows(yearToTempsMap);
}
// If the period is "2" (Day of the year), calculate ScatterPlotHighLow for a day of each year.
else {
    std::string monthDay = month + "-" + day;
    yearToTempsMap = TemperatureRow::getTempsByDayOfYear(rows, countryIndex, monthDay);
    scatterPlot = Statistics::calculateScatterPlotHighLows(yearToTempsMap);
}

return scatterPlot;
}

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::printScatterPlotData()
{
    std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> scatterPlot = getScatterPlotData();

    // Print the ScatterPlotHighLow data with 3 decimal places.
    std::cout << "YEAR | HIGH | LOW" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
    for (const auto& p : scatterPlot) {
        std::cout << std::fixed << std::setprecision(3) <<
            p.getYear() << " | " << p.getHigh() << " | " << p.getLow() << std::endl;
    }
}

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::plotScatterPlot()
{

```

```

std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> scatterPlot = getScatterPlotData();
// Get a user year range to filter the data by year
std::pair<std::string, std::string> yearRange = getUserYearRange();
std::string yearStart = yearRange.first;
std::string yearEnd = yearRange.second;
// Get the index for the start and end years in the candlesticks vector
unsigned int yearStartIndex = TemperatureRow::years.at(yearStart);
unsigned int yearEndIndex = TemperatureRow::years.at(yearEnd);

// Create a new (filtered by year range) vector of ScatterPlotHighLow objects
std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> filteredScatterPlot(
    scatterPlot.begin() + yearStartIndex,
    scatterPlot.begin() + yearEndIndex + 1);

// Create a map to store the plot
std::map<int, std::string, std::greater<int>> > plot;
// Ask the user if they want high or low plotted.
std::string highOrLow = getUserHighLow();
if (highOrLow == "High") {
    // Calculate the plot with high values for the year range
    plot = ScatterPlotHighLow::calculateScatterPlotHighs(filteredScatterPlot);
}
else
    // Calculate the plot with low values for the year range
    plot = ScatterPlotHighLow::calculateScatterPlotLows(filteredScatterPlot);

// Create an iterator to print the x axis years
auto startIt = TemperatureRow::years.lower_bound(yearStart);
auto endIt = TemperatureRow::years.upper_bound(yearEnd);

std::cout << std::endl;
// Iterate over the map and print each y-axis line of scatter plot data for every year
for (const auto& pair : plot) {
    std::cout << std::setw(4)
        << pair.first << "  "
        << pair.second
        << std::endl;
    std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::milliseconds(100));
}
// Print the x axis years - used vertical to align with the candles
std::string xAxisTop = "    ";
std::string xAxisBottom = "    ";

```

```

    for (auto it = startIt; it != endIt; ++it) {
        xAxisTop += it->first.substr(2, 1) + " ";
        xAxisBottom += it->first.substr(3, 1) + " ";
    }
    std::cout << "\n" << xAxisTop << std::endl;
    std::cout << xAxisBottom << std::endl;
}

void WeatherAnalyzerMain::getPredictionTemp()
{
    // Get scatter plot data for the selected country and period.
    std::vector<ScatterPlotHighLow> scatterPlot = getScatterPlotData();
    // Ask the user if they want to predict high or low temperatures.
    std::string extremumTemp = getUserHighLow();
    // Vector to store the prediction data (year and corresponding high/low).
    std::vector<std::pair<std::string, double>> predicationData;
    // Pushes year and either high or low data as a pair to the vector
    if (extremumTemp == "High") {
        for (const auto p : scatterPlot) {
            predicationData.push_back({ p.getYear(), p.getHigh() });
        }
    }
    else {
        for (const auto p : scatterPlot) {
            predicationData.push_back({ p.getYear(), p.getLow() });
        }
    }

    // Calculates the correlation coefficient data
    double r = Statistics::getCorrelationCoefficient(predicationData);
    // if r is stronger than 0.7 or -0.7 then use simple linear regression to make the prediction
    if (r >= 0.7 || r <= -0.7) {
        std::cout << "The correlation coefficient (r) is strong: " << r << std::endl;
        std::cout << "(Prediction calculated using simple linear regression)." << std::endl;
        // Ask the user for a year to predict
        double predYear = getUserPredictionYear();
        // Predict the temperature using linear regression and round the value
        int predTemp =
static_cast<int>(std::round(Statistics::getLinearRegressionPrediction(predicationData, predYear)));
        // The user choose yearly data
        if (period == "1") {

```



```

std::cout << "\nCountry: " << country
    << "\n" << extremumTemp << " Temperature Degrees Celcius : " << predTemp
    << std::endl;
}
// The user chose a day of the year
else {
    std::cout << "\nCountry: " << country
        << "\nDate: " << day << " " << months[month]
        << "\n" << extremumTemp << " Temperature Degrees Celcius : " << predTemp
        << std::endl;
}
}
// If r is weaker make the prediction using the average from the previous years
else {
    // average prediction
    std::cout << "The correlation coefficient (r) is weak: " << r << std::endl;
    std::cout << "(Prediction calculated using historical mean)." << std::endl;
    // Calculate the average
    double sum = 0.0;
    for (const auto& pair : predicationData) {
        sum += pair.second;
    }
    int average = static_cast<int>(std::round(sum / predicationData.size()));
    // The user choose yearly data
    if (period == "1") {
        std::cout << "\nCountry: " << country
            << "\n" << extremumTemp << " Temperature Degrees Celcius : " << average
            << std::endl;
    }
    // The user chose a day of the year
    else {
        std::cout << "\n---Yearly mean prediction---"
            << "\nCountry: " << country
            << "\nDate: " << day << " " << months[month]
            << "\n" << extremumTemp << " Temperature Degrees Celcius : " << average
            << std::endl;
    }
}
}
}

```

```
////////// helper methods //////////
```

```
void WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserInput()
```

```
{
    country = getUserCountry();
    period = getUserPeriodFilter();

    if (period != "1") {
        month = getUserMonth();
        day = getUserDay();
    }
}
```

```
std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserCountry()
```

```
{
    std::string country;
    do {
        std::cout << "---Input instructions---\n" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Choose a country from the following selection:" << std::endl;
        for (const auto& pair : TemperatureRow::countries) {
            std::cout << pair.first << std::endl;
        }
        std::cout << "-----" << std::endl;
        std::getline(std::cin, country);

        for (auto& u : country) {
            u = std::toupper(u);
        }

    } while (TemperatureRow::countries.find(country) == TemperatureRow::countries.end());

    std::cout << "You chose: " << country << std::endl;
    return country;
}
```

```
std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserPeriodFilter()
```

```
{
    std::string period;
    do {
        std::cout << "---Input instructions---" << std::endl;
```

```

    std::cout << "Choose period of data to be Year or Day" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Please enter an option 1-2" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "======" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "1: Year" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "2: Day" << std::endl;
    std::cout << "======" << std::endl;

    std::getline(std::cin, period);
} while (period != "1" && period != "2");

return period;
}

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserCandlestickOption()
{
    std::string answer;
    do {
        std::cout << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Would you like to plot the candlesticks?" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "======" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "1: Yes" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "2: No" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "======" << std::endl;

        std::getline(std::cin, answer);
    } while (answer != "1" && answer != "2");

    return answer;
}

std::pair<std::string, std::string> WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserYearRange()
{
    std::string yearStart;
    std::string yearEnd;

    do {
        std::cout << "Choose a year range between 1980-2019 (inclusive)." << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Enter start year:" << std::endl;
        std::getline(std::cin, yearStart);
        std::cout << "Enter end year:" << std::endl;
    }

```

```

        std::getline(std::cin, yearEnd);
    } while (TemperatureRow::years.find(yearStart) == TemperatureRow::years.end() ||
            TemperatureRow::years.find(yearEnd) == TemperatureRow::years.end());

    return { yearStart, yearEnd };
}

```

```

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserHighLow()
{
    std::string answer;
    do {
        std::cout << std::endl;
        std::cout << "Would you like the high or low?" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "===== " << std::endl;
        std::cout << "1: High" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "2: Low" << std::endl;
        std::cout << "===== " << std::endl;

        std::getline(std::cin, answer);
    } while (answer != "1" && answer != "2");

    if (answer == "1")
        return "High";
    else
        return "Low";
}

```

```

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserYear()
{
    std::string year;
    do {
        std::cout << "Enter a year between 1980 and 2019:" << std::endl;
        std::getline(std::cin, year);
    } while (TemperatureRow::years.find(year) == TemperatureRow::years.end());

    return year;
}

```

```

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserMonth()

```

```

{
    std::vector<std::string> months;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 12; ++i) {
        months.push_back((i < 10 ? "0" : "") + std::to_string(i));
    }
    std::string month;

    do {
        std::cout << "Enter a month between 01 and 12:" << std::endl;
        std::getline(std::cin, month);
    } while (std::find(months.begin(), months.end(), month) == months.end());

    return month;
}

```

```

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserDay()
{
    std::vector<std::string> days;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 31; ++i) {
        days.push_back((i < 10 ? "0" : "") + std::to_string(i));
    }
    std::string day;

    do {
        std::cout << "Enter a day between 01 and 31:" << std::endl;
        std::getline(std::cin, day);
    } while (std::find(days.begin(), days.end(), day) == days.end());

    return day;
}

```

```

std::string WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserHour()
{
    std::vector<std::string> hours;
    for (int i = 0; i <= 23; ++i) {
        hours.push_back((i < 10 ? "0" : "") + std::to_string(i));
    }
    std::string hour;

    do {

```

```
    std::cout << "Enter an hour between 00 and 23:" << std::endl;
    std::getline(std::cin, hour);
} while (std::find(hours.begin(), hours.end(), hour) == hours.end());

return hour;
}
```

```
double WeatherAnalyzerMain::getUserPredictionYear()
{
    std::string year;
    double yearNum = 0.0;
    do {
        std::cout << "What year would you like to predict?" << std::endl;
        std::getline(std::cin, year);
        yearNum = std::stod(year);
    } while (yearNum > 2019);

    return yearNum;
}
```