Assignment 10: Data Scraping

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OVERVIEW

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

Directions

- 1. Rename this file <FirstLast>_A10_DataScraping.Rmd (replacing <FirstLast> with your first and last name).
- 2. Change "Student Name" on line 3 (above) with your name.
- 3. Work through the steps, **creating code and output** that fulfill each instruction.
- 4. Be sure your code is tidy; use line breaks to ensure your code fits in the knitted output.
- 5. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document.
- 6. When you have completed the assignment, Knit the text and code into a single PDF file.

Set up

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

```
#1 Loading the packages
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
library(here)
library(rvest)

#Checking working directory
getwd()
```

[1] "C:/Users/bmm100/Documents/EDE_Fall2023"

- 2. We will be scraping data from the NC DEQs Local Water Supply Planning website, specifically the Durham's 2022 Municipal Local Water Supply Plan (LWSP):
- Navigate to https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/search.php
- 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=2022

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

```
#2 Reading the website contents into an rvest webpage object

ncLWSP_website <-

→ read_html('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=03-32-010&year=2022')

#Displaying object contents to demonstrate successful read
glimpse(ncLWSP_website)
```

```
## List of 2
## $ node:<externalptr>
## $ doc :<externalptr>
## - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "xml_document" "xml_node"
```

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

In the code chunk below scrape these values, assigning them to four 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 (represented as strings)".

```
#3 Scraping the required data values and storing as text
the_water_system_name <- ncLWSP_website %>%
  html_nodes('div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)') %>%
  html_text()
the_pwsid <- ncLWSP_website %>%
  html_nodes('td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)') %>%
  html_text()
the_ownership <- ncLWSP_website %>%
  html_nodes('div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)') %>%
  html_text()
the_max_day_use <- ncLWSP_website %>%
  html_nodes('th~ td+ td') %>%
  html_text()
#Displaying scraped values
the_water_system_name
```

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

```
the_pwsid

## [1] "03-32-010"

the_ownership

## [1] "Municipality"

glimpse(the_max_day_use)
```

```
## chr [1:12] "36.1000" "43.4200" "52.4900" "30.5000" "42.5900" "34.8800" ...
```

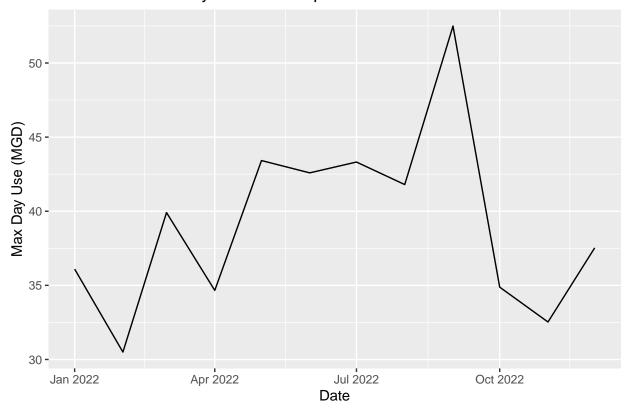
4. Convert your scraped data into a dataframe. This dataframe should have a column for each of the 4 variables scraped and a row for the month corresponding to the withdrawal data. Also add a Date column that includes your month and year in data format. (Feel free to add a Year column too, if you wish.)

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 chronological order. You can overcome this by creating a month column manually assigning values in the order the data are scraped: "Jan", "May", "Sept", "Feb", etc... Or, you could scrape month values from the web page...

5. Create a line plot of the maximum daily withdrawals across the months for 2022

2022 Maximum Daily Withdrawals per Month in 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 (pwsid) scraped.

```
#6. Constructing PWSID scraping function

scrape.pwsid <- function(selected_pwsid, selected_year){

#Retrieving website contents

ncLWSP_website <-

→ read_html(paste0('https://www.ncwater.org/WUDC/app/LWSP/report.php?pwsid=',

selected_pwsid, '&year=', selected_year))

#Scraping the data items using the element address variables determined from Question 3
```

```
the_water_system_name <- ncLWSP_website %>%
   html_nodes('div+ table tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(2)') %>%
   html text()
  the_pwsid <- ncLWSP_website %>%
   html_nodes('td tr:nth-child(1) td:nth-child(5)') %>%
   html_text()
  the ownership <- ncLWSP website %>%
   html_nodes('div+ table tr:nth-child(2) td:nth-child(4)') %>%
   html text()
  the_max_day_use <- ncLWSP_website %>%
   html_nodes('th~ td+ td') %>%
   html text()
  #Creating the dataframe
  df_{max} daily use <- data.frame("Month" = c(1,5,9,2,6,10,3,7,11,4,8,12),
                             "Year" = rep(selected_year,12),
                             "Maximum_Day_Use_MGD" = as.numeric(the_max_day_use)) %>%
  mutate(Water_System_Name = !!the_water_system_name,
         PWSID = !!the_pwsid,
         Ownership = !!the_ownership,
         Date = my(paste(Month,"-",Year)))
  #Adding pause for bulk scraping
  Sys.sleep(1)
  #Return the dataframe
  return(df_maxdailyuse)
}
```

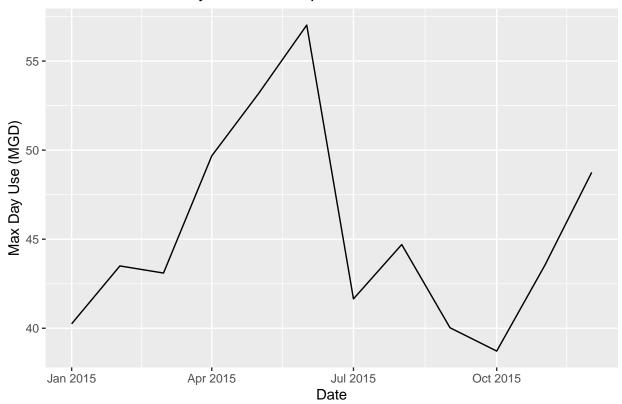
7. Use the function above to extract and plot max daily with drawals for Durham (PWSID='03-32-010') for each month in 2015

```
#7 Fetching and plotting max daily withdrawals in Durham for each month in 2015

#Fetching max daily withdrawals
df_durham2015 <- scrape.pwsid('03-32-010', 2015)

#Displaying contents of created dataframe
glimpse(df_durham2015)</pre>
```

2015 Maximum Daily Withdrawals per Month in Durham



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 Asheville's to Durham's water withdrawals.

```
#8 Fetching and plotting max daily withdrawals in Asheville for each month in 2015

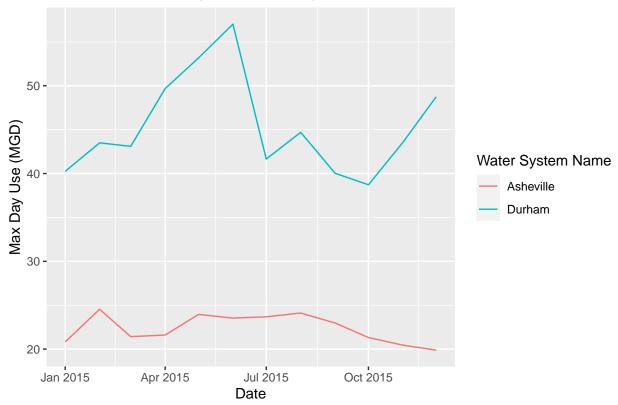
#Fetching max daily withdrawals
df_asheville2015 <- scrape.pwsid('01-11-010', 2015)

#Displaying contents of created dataframe
glimpse(df_asheville2015)</pre>
```

Rows: 12 ## Columns: 7

```
## $ Month
                      <dbl> 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 10, 3, 7, 11, 4, 8, 12
## $ Year
                      <dbl> 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 20~
## $ Maximum_Day_Use_MGD <dbl> 20.81, 23.95, 22.97, 24.54, 23.53, 21.32, 21.42, 2~
<chr> "01-11-010", "01-11-010", "01-11-010", "01-11-010"~
## $ PWSID
## $ Ownership
                     <chr> "Municipality", "Municipality", "Municipality", "M~
## $ Date
                      <date> 2015-01-01, 2015-05-01, 2015-09-01, 2015-02-01, 20~
#Combining the dataframes
df_durham_asheville2015 <- bind_rows(df_durham2015,df_asheville2015)
#Displaying contents of combined dataframe
glimpse(df_durham_asheville2015)
## Rows: 24
## Columns: 7
## $ Month
                      <dbl> 1, 5, 9, 2, 6, 10, 3, 7, 11, 4, 8, 12, 1, 5, 9, 2,~
## $ Year
                      <dbl> 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2015, 20~
## $ Maximum_Day_Use_MGD <dbl> 40.25, 53.17, 40.03, 43.50, 57.02, 38.72, 43.10, 4~
<chr> "03-32-010", "03-32-010", "03-32-010", "03-32-010"~
## $ PWSID
                      <chr> "Municipality", "Municipality", "Municipality", "M~
## $ Ownership
## $ Date
                      <date> 2015-01-01, 2015-05-01, 2015-09-01, 2015-02-01, 2~
durham_asheville2015.plot <- df_durham_asheville2015 %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = Date, y = Maximum_Day_Use_MGD, color = Water_System_Name)) +
 geom_line() +
 labs(title = '2015 Maximum Daily Withdrawals per Month in Durham and Asheville',
      color = 'Water System Name',
      x = 'Date',
      y = 'Max Day Use (MGD)')
durham_asheville2015.plot
```

2015 Maximum Daily Withdrawals per Month in 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 2021.Add a smoothed line to the plot (method = 'loess').

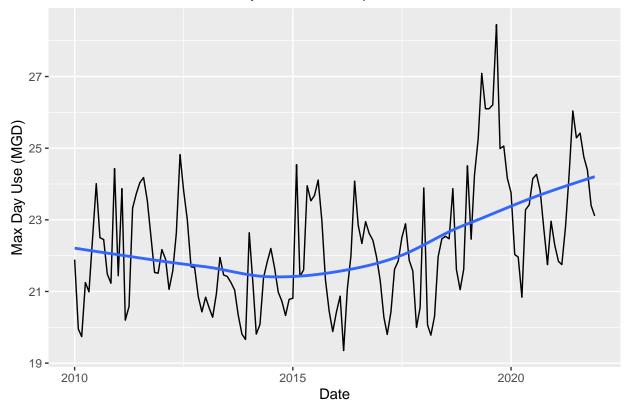
TIP: See Section 3.2 in the "10_Data_Scraping.Rmd" where we apply "map2()" to iteratively run a function over two inputs. Pipe the output of the map2() function to bindrows() to combine the dataframes into a single one.

```
#9 Fetching and creating a plot of Asheville's max daily withdrawal by months (2010-2021)
#Selecting Asheville's pwsid
selected_pwsid <- '01-11-010'
#Creating a list of the years desired
sample_years <- rep(2010:2021)
#Using the map2 and scrape_pwsid functions to retrieve data for the selected years
dfs_2010s <- map2(selected_pwsid, sample_years, scrape.pwsid) %>% bind_rows()
#Displaying contents of created dataframe
glimpse(dfs_2010s)
```

```
#Creating plot
asheville2010s.plot <- dfs_2010s %>%
    ggplot(aes(x = Date, y = Maximum_Day_Use_MGD)) +
    geom_line() +
    geom_smooth(method="loess",se=FALSE) +
    labs(title = paste('2010-2021 Maximum Daily Withdrawals per Month in Asheville'),
        x = 'Date',
        y = 'Max Day Use (MGD)')
asheville2010s.plot
```

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

2010–2021 Maximum Daily Withdrawals per Month in Asheville



Question: Just by looking at the plot (i.e. not running statistics), does Asheville have a trend in water usage over time?

Answer: Yes. Based on the plot of maximum daily withdrawal in Asheville by month for the years 2010 - 2021, there has been an upward trend in water usage over time.