Python for Petroleum Upstream Industry - Assignment

Section A: Core Python (Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Loops, Conditionals)

1. Well Production Data (List & For Loop):

You have daily oil production data for one week from Well-A:

```
production = [1050, 980, 1025, 1100, 975, 990, 1005]
```

- Calculate the average weekly production.
- Display all days where production was above 1000 barrels/day.
- 2. Formation Properties (Tuples):

Define a tuple containing the following formation properties:

```
('Porosity', 0.21), ('Permeability', 150), ('Formation Thickness', 30)
```

- Write a function that takes this tuple and prints it in a readable format.
- 3. Well Dictionary (Dictionary & If-Else):

Create a dictionary storing the following well info:

```
well_info = {
  'Well_Name': 'B-25',
  'Status': 'Active',
  'Depth_m': 3200,
  'Reservoir': 'Sandstone'
}
```

- Check if the well is active.
- Print a custom message: "Well B-25 is currently active in Sandstone formation."

Python for Petroleum Upstream Industry - Assignment

Section B: Functions and Loops

4. Calculate Oil in Place (Function):

Write a function to calculate OOIP using:

Inputs: A=500, h=30, phi=0.2, Sw=0.25, Bo=1.2

5. Cumulative Production (While Loop):

Write a program to take user input until -1 is entered.

- Calculate total cumulative oil produced.
- Print average daily production.

Section C: NumPy, Pandas, and Matplotlib

6. NumPy for Pressure Data:

```
pressure = np.array([3500, 3450, 3400, 3350, 3300])
```

- Find pressure drop per interval.
- Calculate average pressure.
- 7. Pandas for Well Logs:

'Depth_ft': [1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040],

'GR_API': [80, 75, 78, 82, 77],

Python for Petroleum Upstream Industry - Assignment

```
'RT_ohm_m': [20, 25, 22, 19, 23]
```

- Convert to DataFrame.

}

- Calculate GR and RT mean.
- Add 'Lithology' column: if GR < 80 -> 'Sandstone', else 'Shale'.
- 8. Matplotlib Plot Production Profile:

- Plot line chart with labels and title.
- Highlight the highest production day.