PARSER DEVELOPMENT AGENDA – Wednesday, February 12, 2025

Table of Contents

GENERAL REQUESTS	2
HARI	4
United Kingdom	4
Ireland	
NorthernIreland	4
RAHUL	5
NICARAGUA	5
NEW ZEALAND	5
RIKTESH	6
PANAMA	6
PERU	6
TAIWAN	7
SINGAPORE	8
NEELAKSH	8
AUSTRALIA	q

GENERAL REQUESTS

Here is the desired workflow we want in our product. We will maintain a spreadsheet of URLs for every region, and then a python function will periodically go and fetch data from the URL and store in a consistent DB format.



TO ACHIEVE THIS ---

Please write a function for every country or zone (assigned to you) like:

```
import json

def REGION_NAME(url: str) -> str:
    """
```

Fetch energy data from the provided URL and return a JSON string with energy metrics.

Note:

This is a dummy function meant to show how you might structure your code.

Please perform an HTTP GET (or POST) as mentioned in the region table to extract the data, process data from the URL.

The returned JSON contains the following keys, each representing an energy metric:

- BAT (float): battery storage systems.
- COL (float): coal-based production.
- GEO (float): geothermal energy production.
- NG (float): natural gas energy production.
- NUC (float): nuclear power generation.
- OES (float): other energy sources not categorized elsewhere.
- OIL (float): oil production.
- OTH (float): miscellaneous or other energy types.
- PS (float): pumped storage systems.
- SNB (float): a specific subset of solar energy (dummy field; may represent solar energy from a new baseline technology).
 - SUN (float): standard solar (sunlight) energy production.
 - UES (float): unspecified energy sources.
 - WAT (float): water or hydroelectric energy production.
 - WND (float): wind energy production.

Args:

```
url (str): The URL endpoint from which to (hypothetically) fetch
energy data.
    Returns:
        str: A JSON string containing energy data metrics.
    # Dummy data values for demonstration purposes.
Note that if the country you are fetching has 24 datapoints ... the returned
json should contain 24 sets of data.
    energy data = {
        "timestamp": YYYY-MM-DD HH:00:00,
        "updatedAt": currentTime stamp, in YYYY-MM-DD HH:mm:SS format
        "BAT": 1.0,
        "COL": 2.0,
        "GEO": 3.0,
        "NG": 4.0,
        "NUC": 5.0,
        "OES": 6.0,
        "OIL": 7.0,
        "OTH": 8.0,
        "PS": 9.0,
        "SNB": 10.0,
        "SUN": 11.0,
        "UES": 12.0,
        "WAT": 13.0,
        "WND": 14.0,
    }
    # Convert the dictionary to a JSON string and return it.
    return json.dumps(energy data)
```

THEN →

- 1. Test the function.
- 2. Save it as regionName.py
- 3. Keep notes of which data is daily, hourly, half-hourly, etc. We will add estimation logic accordingly if needed.
- 4. Note that if the country you are fetching has 24 datapoints ... the returned json should contain 24 sets of data.
- 5. If 10, 15, or 30 min data is available from the API, take only the data at the hourly values.. no averaging or anything is needed over the hour.
- 6. For whatever value is not found, we will write it as 0 in the database.. make sure all values are 0 or something in the returned JSON.

- 7. Inside the function, you can use some electricitymaps parser code .. but don't use any code that requires us to install the electricitymaps package into our system.
- 8. Note the units.. our intended units in the database is MW .. if some API is returning as GW .. note it and let us know.
- 9. We are not considering "Imports" during this phase of our implementation.
- 10. The highlighted portions you might see in the URL is an example value, and needs to be input accordingly by you in the code.

HARI

United Kingdom

GET Request URL	Things to do here
https://api.carbonintensity.org.uk/generation/2025-02-10T12:00Z/pt24h	Run this once daily. 30 minute daily interval data is available. Extract only hourly values.
	Only the highlighted value of date time input is to be changed.
	Note these are only percentages as of now multiply

Ireland

GET Request URL	Things to do here
https://www.eirgrid.ie/api/graph-data?area=fuelmix®ion=ROI&date=12%20Feb%202025	This data updates every 15 minutes so we will have to run this request hourly.
	read the English names and map it to our JSON format.

NorthernIreland

GET Request URL	Things to do here	
https://www.eirgrid.ie/api/graph-data?area=fuelmix®ion=NI&date=12%20Feb%202025	« same way as Ireland above »	

RAHUL

NICARAGUA

GET Request URL	Things to here
https://www.cndc.org.ni/graficos/consultarGeneracionPorTipo	It simply gives the last 24 hours of different energy production metrics. Consider only the "GeneracionTipo" of the response.
	TERMICA \rightarrow Thermal (Fossil) HIDROELECTRICA \rightarrow Hydroelectric GEOTERMICA \rightarrow Geothermal BIOMASA \rightarrow Biomass EOLICA \rightarrow Wind SOLAR \rightarrow Solar
	Note that MER → Imports check with the Electricity Maps to see how they deal with it? Else, put into into "Others" or "Unknown" category

NEW ZEALAND

GET Request URL	Things to do here
https://www.transpower.co.nz/em6/data/current_generation/{{UNIX_EPOCH_TIME_IN_SECONDS}}	When recording to database, convert the unix epoch timestamp to the YYYY-MM-DD format

RIKTESH

PANAMA

GET Request URL	Things to do here
https://sitr.cnd.com.pa/m/pub/data/gen.js on?{{UNIX_EPOCH_TIME_IN_SECONDS}}	Note you have to pass the millisecond in the GET request
	2) When recording to database, convert the unix epoch timestamp to the YYYY-MM-DD format
	3) Only get the the values in "pie" and "pie2"
	4) Use translator for words like Hidirica (hydro),
	Termica (Coal), Wind (Eolica) save in the db
	schema given

PERU

POST Request URL	Things to do here
https://www.coes.org.pe/Portal/portalinformacion/generacion?fechalnicial=11%2F02%2F20 25&fechaFinal=12%2F02%2F2025&indicador=0	Note, this is a post request.
	Let's collect one day data at a time. Provide initial and final dates in the API call in the format like DD%2F02%MM%2F 02%2FYYY make sure indicador=0
	Then, you will get a very long JSON

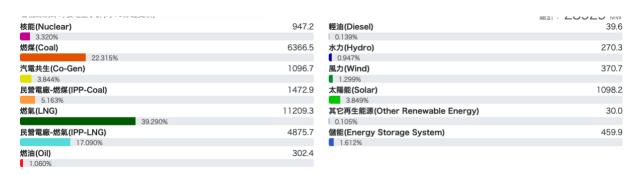
response.
Around 22K line, you will get something called "GraficoTipoCombusti ble" we are interested in that.
Use this name translation:
"DIESEL": "oil", "RESIDUAL": "biomass", "CARBÓN": "coal", "GAS": "gas", "HÍDRICO": "hydro", "BIOGÁS": "biomass", "BAGAZO": "biomass", "SOLAR": "solar",
"EÓLICA": "wind",

TAIWAN

GET request URL	Things	to do here
https://www.taipower.com.tw/d006/loadGraph/loadGraph/data/loadfueltype.csv	-	This updates
		every 10
		minutes
	-	Directly
		capture this
		data into a

pandas
dataframe
- Whatever
value is in
the CSV,
needs to be
multiplied
by 10.

The header column name of the CSV file is not written .. follow this from top to bottom .. whatever name is given in this screenshot:



SINGAPORE

GET Request URL	Things to do here
https://www.emcsg.co m/ChartServer/blue/tic ker	Inings to do here - Note this this updated once daily - Note these values from the JSON response - ,"Period":"18","Date":"12 Feb 2025"," - {"Label":"Demand","Value":"6,873MW"} - {"Name":"Generator Type Share","SectionData":[{"Label":"CCGT/COGEN/TRIGEN","Value" :"97.66%"},{"Label":"ST","Value":"1.82%"},{"Label":"GT","Value
	":"0.00%"}]} - Put CCGT/COGEN/TRIGEN as Gas and ST as "Unknown"

NEELAKSH

AUSTRALIA

Since you already know the Australia URLs, I am not putting them here, but please follow the function template described earlier for your outputs

For Rottenest Island, ignore the zone for now.