```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 1
 2
   import pandas as pd
   from datetime import datetime
 3
 4
 5
 6
   This is an example to generate the Philadelphia, PA weather chart.
 7
8
   If you want to make the chart for another city, you will have to modify
9
   this code slightly to read that city's data in, change the title, and
10
   likely change the y-axis of the chart to fit your city's temperature range.
11
   I also use a custom matplotlib style as the basis for these charts, which you
12
13
   can find here:
   https://gist.githubusercontent.com/rhiever/d0a7332fe0beebfdc3d5/raw/223d70799b48131d5ce27
    23cd5784f39d7a3a653/tableau10.mplstyle
14
15
   weather_data = pd.read_csv('KPHL.csv', parse_dates=['date'])
16
17
   print(weather data.describe())
18
   # Generate a bunch of histograms of the data to make sure that all of the data
19
20 # is in an expected range.
21
   with
    plt.style.context('https://gist.githubusercontent.com/rhiever/d0a7332fe0beebfdc3d5/raw/22
    3d70799b48131d5ce2723cd5784f39d7a3a653/tableau10.mplstyle'):
        for column in weather data.columns:
22
23
            if column in ['date']:
24
                continue
            plt.figure()
25
            plt.hist(weather data[column].values)
26
27
            plt.title(column)
28
            plt.savefig('{}.png'.format(column))
29
30
        # Make sure we're only plotting temperatures for July 2014 - June 2015
31
        weather_data_subset = weather_data[weather_data['date'] >= datetime(year=2014,
    month=7, day=1)]
        weather data subset = weather data subset[weather data subset['date'] <</pre>
32
    datetime(year=2015, month=7, day=1)].copy()
        weather_data_subset['day_order'] = range(len(weather_data_subset))
33
34
35
        day_order = weather_data_subset['day_order']
36
        record max temps = weather data subset['record max temp'].values
        record min temps = weather data subset['record min temp'].values
37
38
        average_max_temps = weather_data_subset['average_max_temp'].values
        average_min_temps = weather_data_subset['average_min_temp'].values
39
40
        actual max temps = weather data subset['actual max temp'].values
        actual min temps = weather data subset['actual min temp'].values
41
42
43
        fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 7))
44
45
        # Create the bars showing all-time record highs and lows
46
        plt.bar(day order, record max temps - record min temps, bottom=record min temps,
                edgecolor='none', color='#C3BBA4', width=1)
47
48
49
        # Create the bars showing average highs and Lows
        plt.bar(day_order, average_max_temps - average_min_temps, bottom=average_min_temps,
50
```

```
51
                 edgecolor='none', color='#9A9180', width=1)
 52
 53
         # Create the bars showing this year's highs and lows
         plt.bar(day_order, actual_max_temps - actual_min_temps, bottom=actual_min_temps,
 54
 55
                 edgecolor='black', linewidth=0.5, color='#5A3B49', width=1)
 56
 57
         new max records = weather data subset[weather data subset.record max temp <=</pre>
    weather data subset.actual max temp]
         new_min_records = weather_data_subset[weather_data_subset.record_min_temp >=
 58
    weather data subset.actual min temp]
 59
         # Create the dots marking record highs and lows for the year
 60
         plt.scatter(new max records['day order'].values + 0.5,
 61
 62
                     new_max_records['actual_max_temp'].values + 1.25,
 63
                     s=15, zorder=10, color='#d62728', alpha=0.75, linewidth=0)
 64
 65
         plt.scatter(new min records['day order'].values + 0.5,
                     new_min_records['actual_min_temp'].values - 1.25,
 66
                     s=15, zorder=10, color='#1f77b4', alpha=0.75, linewidth=0)
 67
 68
 69
         plt.ylim(-15, 111)
 70
         plt.xlim(-5, 370)
 71
 72
         plt.yticks(range(-10, 111, 10), [r'{}$^\circ$'.format(x)
 73
                                           for x in range(-10, 111, 10)], fontsize=10)
         plt.ylabel(r'Temperature ($^\circ$F)', fontsize=12)
 74
 75
         month_beginning_df = weather_data_subset[weather_data_subset['date'].apply(lambda x:
 76
     True if x.day == 1 else False)]
 77
         month beginning indeces = list(month beginning df['day order'].values)
         month_beginning_names = list(month_beginning_df['date'].apply(lambda x:
 78
     x.strftime("%B")).values)
 79
         month beginning names[0] += '\n\'14'
         month beginning names[6] += '\n\'15'
 80
81
 82
         # Add the last month label manually
         month_beginning_indeces += [weather_data_subset['day_order'].values[-1]]
 83
 84
         month beginning names += ['July']
 85
 86
         plt.xticks(month_beginning_indeces,
 87
                    month beginning names,
 88
                    fontsize=10)
 89
 90
         ax2 = ax1.twiny()
 91
         plt.xticks(month beginning indeces,
 92
                    month beginning names,
 93
                    fontsize=10)
 94
 95
         plt.xlim(-5, 370)
96
         plt.grid(False)
 97
98
         ax3 = ax1.twinx()
99
         plt.yticks(range(-10, 111, 10), [r'{}$^\circ$'.format(x)
                                           for x in range(-10, 111, 10)], fontsize=10)
100
         plt.ylim(-15, 111)
101
102
         plt.grid(False)
103
```

107