SI 206 - Final Project Report

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1. Goals - Our Plans

The goals of this project are to analyze the correlation between average high temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit and average rainfall in inches for September 1, 2023 for the top 100 cities in the United States by population. To extract the data, we will use BeautifulSoup to extract the top 100 cities in the United States by population, use an API to gather the average high temperature data on September 1, 2023, and use an API to gather the average rainfall data on September 1, 2023.

2. Goals - Our Achievements

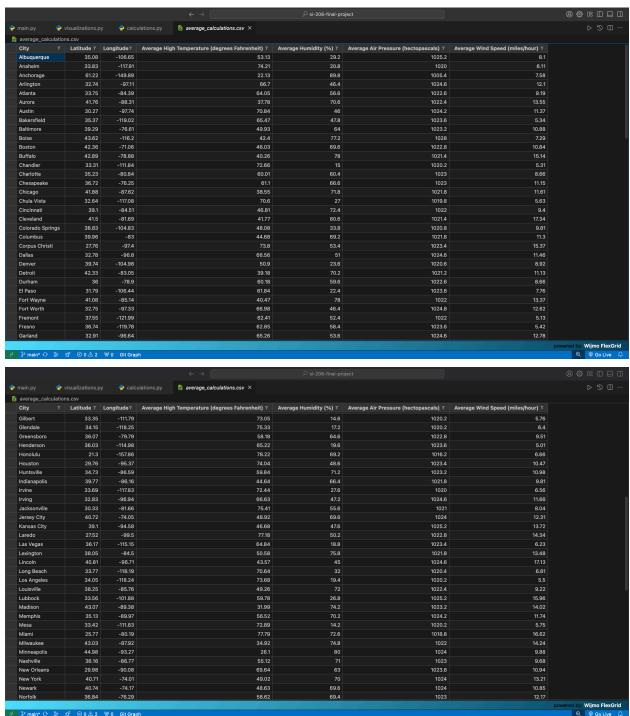
We had to change our original goals above because we felt that just getting the data for the average high temperature and average rainfall for one day in 2023 for the top 100 cities in the United States by population was insufficient for data analysis. Instead, we collected the average high temperature (in degrees Fahrenheit), average humidity (in percentage), average air pressure (in hectopascals), and average wind speed (in miles per hour) over a period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024 for this project). Collecting more data for the top 100 cities by population in the United States over more days instead of just looking at one day allowed us to make more meaningful data analysis by examining trends in the data with visualizations

3. Problems We Faced

We ran out of API uses for the WeatherStack API that we listed in the "8. Resources" section of this report, so we decided to use the OpenWeather API to gather all the necessary weather data for the period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024) for this project, not just rainfall data for September 1, 2023.

4. Calculations from the Data in the Database

For each of the top 100 cities in the United States by population, we calculated the average high temperature, average humidity, average air pressure, and average wind speed over a period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024). Below are the results of the aforementioned calculations that were written to a CSV file:

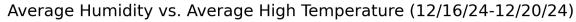


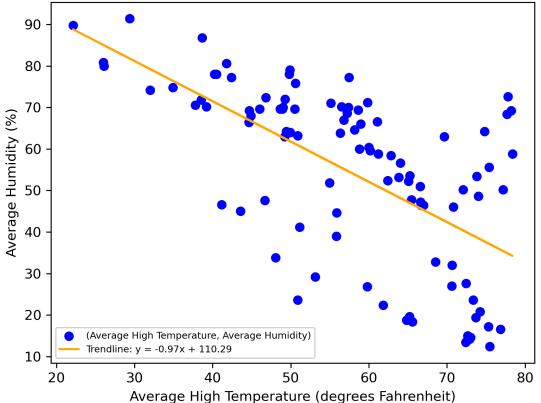


5. Visualizations We Created

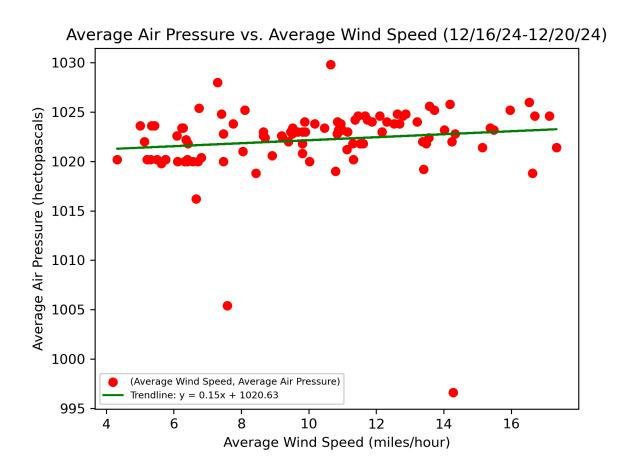
We created three visualizations for the project. The visualizations and the descriptions of the respective visualizations are below:

Visualization 1: A scatter plot, with a trendline, showing the relationship between average humidity and average high temperature over a period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024)

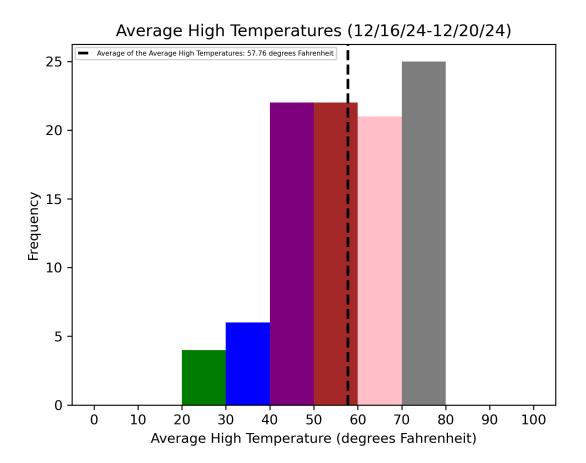




Visualization 2: A scatter plot, with a trendline, showing the relationship between average air pressure and average wind speed over a period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024)



Visualization 3: A histogram, with an indicator marker to mark the average of the average high temperatures, showing a frequency distribution of the average high temperatures over a period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024)



6. Instructions for Running the Code

NOTES:

Method 1 instructions work for any Anaconda environment for Python on any operating system.

Method 2 instructions work for a Mac that is running the Anaconda environment for Python. When you are instructed to type in a command in the terminal, wherever you see username, replace username with your actual computer user name.

main.py

The main.py file allows you to insert the top 100 cities in the United States by population to the Cities table of the database, insert the five dates for data analysis to the Dates table of the database, and the weather information for the five dates for the top 100 cities for analysis to the Weather table of the database.

Method 1: To run the main.py file, ensure the main.py file, the visualizations.py file, and the calculations.py file are in your working directory. Then, make sure that the main.py file is the currently open file in Visual Studio Code. Then, click on the "Play" button that is at the upper right corner of Visual Studio Code.

Method 2: To run the main.py file, ensure the main.py file, the visualizations.py file, and the calculations.py file are in your working directory.

Then, in the terminal, make sure you are currently in your working directory. In the terminal, type the following command:

opt/anaconda3/bin/python/

/Users/username/si206/project/si-206-final-project/main.py

The above command only inserts 25 cities to the Cities table of the database at a time. You need to run the above command an additional three times to add all the 100 cities to the Cities table of the database. The first time you run the above command, a file named cities_weather_dates.db will be created in the working terminal, which is the database file for the Cities table, Dates table, and Weather table. Every time you run the above command, you will get messages saying that the weather information for each city ID, the city ID's respective latitude, and the city ID's respective longitude has been added to the Weather table of the database.

visualizations.py

The visualizations.py file allows you to produce the visualizations for the database that were mentioned in the "5. Visualizations We Created" section of this report and save these produced visualizations to your working directory.

Method 1: To run the visualizations.py file, ensure the main.py file, the visualizations.py file, the calculations.py file, and the cities_weather_dates.db file are in your working directory. Then, make sure that the visualizations.py file is the currently open file in Visual Studio Code. Then, click on the "Play" button that is at the upper right corner of Visual Studio Code.

Method 2: To run the visualizations.py file, ensure that the main.py file, the visualizations.py file, the calculations.py file, and the cities_weather_dates.db file are in your working directory.

Then, in the terminal, make sure you are currently in your working directory. In the terminal, type the following command:

opt/anaconda3/bin/python/

/Users/username/si206/project/si-206-final-project/visualizations.py

The above command will produce the three visualizations and add them to your working directory. When you run the above command, you will get a message for each visualization that was added to your working directory.

calculations.py

The calculations.py file allows you to compute the average high temperature, average humidity, average air pressure, and average wind speed for the top 100 cities by population in the United States for the period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024) and save all the averages calculations to a CSV file.

Method 1: To run the calculations.py file, ensure the main.py file, the visualizations.py file, the calculations.py file, and the cities_weather_dates.db file are in your working directory. Then, make sure that the calculations.py file is the currently open file in Visual Studio Code. Then, click on the "Play" button that is at the upper right corner of Visual Studio Code.

Method 2: To run the calculations.py file, ensure that the main.py file, the visualizations.py file, the calculations.py file, and the cities_weather_dates.db file are in your working directory.

Then, in the terminal, make sure you are currently in your working directory. In the terminal, type the following command:

opt/anaconda3/bin/python/

/Users/username/si206/project/si-206-final-project/calculations.py

The above file will produce a CSV file called average_calculations.csv that contains all the average calculations for the top 100 cities in the United States by population, and the CSV file will be added to your working directory. When you run the above command, you will get a message that the CSV file for all the average calculations has been added to your working directory.

7. Documentation for Each Function

Functions in the main.py file:

def set up database(database name):

Input(s):

database_name: The name of the database file that will be created and then added to the working directory

Function Description:

This function sets up the database and the necessary cursor and conn variables that will be used for the later functions in the main.py file.

Output(s):

cursor: The cursor variable for the database in the program

conn: The connection variable for the database in the program

```
def get_top_one_hundred_cities(url):
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Input(s):

ur1: The link of the URL that will be used to extract the top 100 cities in the United States by population using BeautifulSoup

Function Description:

This function retrieves the top 100 cities in the United States by population using BeautifulSoup and inserts these top 100 cities to a list.

Output(s):

cities list: A list of the top 100 cities in the United States by population

```
def find_latitude_longitude(cities_list, key):
```

Input(s):

cities_list: A list of the top 100 cities in the United States by population

key: The API key that is used to get the latitude and longitude data for the top 100 cities in the United States by population with the Geocoding API from API-Ninjas.

Function Description:

This function finds the latitude and longitude data for the top 100 cities in the United States by

population and inserts the respective latitude and longitude data for each city in a tuple; all the tuples are added to a list.

Output(s):

latitude_longitude_list: A list of tuples, where each tuple contains a city from the top 100 cities in the United States by population, the city's respective latitude value, and the city's respective longitude value

def cities_latitude_longitude_operation(cursor, conn, cities_list,
latitude_longitude_list):

Input(s):

cursor: The cursor variable for the database in the program

conn: The connection variable for the database in the program

cities_list: A list of the top 100 cities in the United States by population

latitude_longitude_list: A list of tuples, where each tuple contains a city from the top 100 cities in the United States by population, the city's respective latitude value, and the city's respective longitude value

Function Description:

This function adds all the top 100 cities in the United States by population, each city's respective latitude value, and each city's respective longitude value to the Cities table of the database Output(s):

Nothing

def weather_forecast_operation(cursor, conn, key):

Input(s):

cursor: The cursor variable for the database in the program

conn: The connection variable for the database in the program

key: The API key that is used to get the weather data for the top 100 cities in the United States by population with the OpenWeather API.

Function Description:

This function adds all the five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024) for weather data analysis to the Dates table of the database. This function also adds all the weather data (high temperature, humidity, air pressure, and wind speed) for each of the five days for the 100 cities to the Weather table of the database.

Output(s):

Nothing

Functions in the visualizations.py file:

def average_humidity_average_high_temperature_operation(database,
output file):

Input(s):

database: The database file that is in the working directory

output_file: The name of the output file for the scatter plot

Function Description:

This function creates a scatter plot with a trendline that shows the relationship between the average high temperature and average humidity for the top 100 cities in the United States by population over a series of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024).

Output(s):

Nothing

def average_air_pressure_average_wind_speed_operation(database,
output_file):

Input(s):

database: The database file that is in the working directory

output file: The name of the output file for the scatter plot

Function Description:

This function creates a scatter plot with a trendline that shows the relationship between the average wind speed and the average air pressure for the top 100 cities in the United States by population over a series of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024).

Output(s):

Nothing

def average_high_temperatures_operation(database, output_file):
 Input(s):

database: The database file that is in the working directory

output file: The name of the output file for the histogram

Function Description:

This function creates a histogram that shows a frequency distribution of the average temperature for the top 100 cities in the United States by population over a series of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024).

Output(s):

Nothing

Functions in the calculations.py file:

def calculate_averages(database, output_file):

Input(s):

database: The database file that is in the working directory

output_file: The name of the output file for the histogram

Function Description:

This function calculates the average values for all the weather data for each of the top 100 cities in the United States by population; all the average values for all 100 cities are written to a CSV file.

Output(s):

Nothing

8. Resources

Date	Issue Description	Location of Resource	Result (did it solve the issue?)
December 8, 2024	Use an API to obtain the respective latitude value and longitude value for each of the top 100 cities in the United States by population	API Ninjas - Geocoding https://api-ninjas.com/api/geocoding	Yes. We were able to obtain the respective latitude value and longitude value for each of the top 100 cities in the United states by population.
December 8, 2024	Use an API to obtain the high temperature, humidity, air pressure, and wind speed weather data for each of the 100 cities over a period of five days (December 16, 2024 to December 20, 2024)	OpenWeather API - Daily Forecast 16 Days https://openweathermap.org/forecast16	Yes. We were able to obtain the respective weather data for each of the 100 cities over a period of five days.
December 2, 2024	Use BeautifulSoup to gather the top 100 cities in the United States by population	Wikipedia - List of United States Cities by Population https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_United d States cities by population	Yes. We were able to obtain the top 100 cities in the United States by population.

December 2, 2024	Use an API to gather the average high temperature in degrees Fahrenheit on September 1, 2023 for each of the top 100 cities by population	WeatherStack API - https://weatherstack.c om/?utm_source=Git hub&utm_medium=R eferral&utm_campaig n=Public-apis-repo-B est-sellers	No. We ran out of API uses for this API, and we had to use a different API to get the weather data.
December 2, 2024	Use an API to gather the average rainfall in inches on September 1, 2023 for each of the top 100 cities by population	OpenWeather API - https://developer.accu weather.com/accuwea ther-forecast-api/apis	No. We needed to get more weather data, not just rainfall data.