

# Assignment 2

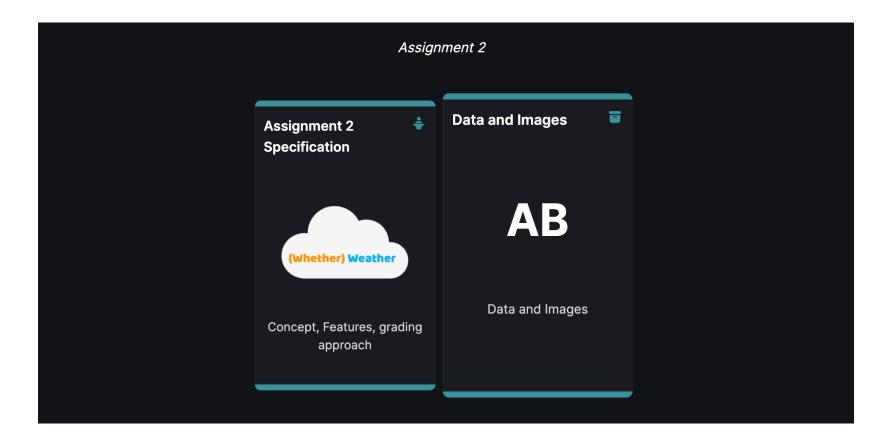
Working with the Data

# There is a video to accompany this!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eU0APT5Xgfg



## Where is the data?



https://wit-hdip-comp-sci-2024-web-dev-1.netlify.app/topic---assignments/unit-b-assign-2/archive/data.zip

### The Data

```
"latitude": 52.5,
"longitude": 13.259998,
"generationtime_ms": 0.28693675994873047,
"utc_offset_seconds": 0,
"timezone": "GMT",
"timezone abbreviation": "GMT",
"elevation": 62.0,
"daily_units": {
 "time": "iso8601",
 "weather_code": "wmo code",
 "temperature 2m max": "°C",
 "temperature_2m_min": "°C",
 "apparent_temperature_max": "°C",
 "apparent_temperature_min": "°C",
 "sunrise": "iso8601",
 "sunset": "iso8601",
 "precipitation_hours": "h",
 "precipitation_probability_max": "%",
 "wind_speed_10m_max": "km/h",
 "wind gusts 10m max": "km/h",
 "wind_direction_10m_dominant": "°"
"daily": {
 "time": [
    "Today",
   "Today+1",
   "Today+2",
    "Today+3",
    "Today+4",
    "Today+5",
    "Today+6"
 "weather code": [
   0,
   61.
   61,
   61,
```

```
"daily": {
 "time": [
   "Today",
   "Today+1",
   "Today+2",
   "Today+3",
   "Today+4",
   "Today+5",
   "Today+6"
 "weather code": [
   3,
   0,
   61,
   3,
   61,
   61,
 "temperature_2m_max": [
   8.0,
   8.0,
   10.5,
   13.3,
   7.9,
   9.7,
   11.4
```

amsterdam\_daily.json amsterdam\_hourly.json berlin\_daily.json berlin\_hourly.json copenhagen\_daily.json copenhagen\_hourly.json cork\_daily.json cork\_hourly.json data-definition.pdf ■ logo.png new\_york\_daily.json new\_york\_hourly.json paris\_daily.json paris\_hourly.json san\_francisco\_daily.json san\_francisco\_hourly.json tromso\_daily.json tromso\_hourly.json waterford\_daily.json waterford\_hourly.json

# What is the weather code for today?

```
"latitude": 52.5,
"longitude": 13.259998,
"generationtime_ms": 0.28693675994873047,
"utc_offset_seconds": 0,
"timezone": "GMT",
"timezone abbreviation": "GMT",
"elevation": 62.0,
"daily_units": {
 "time": "iso8601",
 "weather_code": "wmo code",
 "temperature 2m max": "°C",
 "temperature_2m_min": "°C",
 "apparent_temperature_max": "°C",
 "apparent_temperature_min": "°C",
 "sunrise": "iso8601",
 "sunset": "iso8601",
 "precipitation_hours": "h",
 "precipitation_probability_max": "%",
 "wind_speed_10m_max": "km/h",
 "wind_gusts_10m_max": "km/h",
 "wind_direction_10m_dominant": "°"
"daily": {
 "time": [
    "Today",
   "Today+1",
   "Today+2",
    "Today+3",
    "Today+4",
    "Today+5",
    "Today+6"
 "weather_code": [
   3,
   0,
   61.
   61,
```

```
"daily": {
 "time": [
   "Today",
   "Today+1",
   "Today+2",
   "Today+3",
   "Today+4",
   "Today+5",
   "Today+6"
 "weather code": [
   3,
   0,
   61,
   3,
   61,
   61,
 "temperature_2m_max": [
   8.0,
   8.0,
   10.5,
   13.3,
   7.9,
   9.7,
   11.4
```

- The weather code for today is 3
- The weather code for tomorrow is 0
- The weather code for the day after tomorrow is 61

# What is the max temperature for today?

```
"latitude": 52.5,
"longitude": 13.259998,
"generationtime_ms": 0.28693675994873047,
"utc_offset_seconds": 0,
"timezone": "GMT",
"timezone abbreviation": "GMT",
"elevation": 62.0,
"daily_units": {
 "time": "iso8601",
 "weather_code": "wmo code",
 "temperature 2m max": "°C",
 "temperature_2m_min": "°C",
 "apparent_temperature_max": "°C",
 "apparent_temperature_min": "°C",
 "sunrise": "iso8601",
 "sunset": "iso8601",
 "precipitation_hours": "h",
 "precipitation_probability_max": "%",
 "wind_speed_10m_max": "km/h",
 "wind_gusts_10m_max": "km/h",
 "wind_direction_10m_dominant": "°"
"daily": {
 "time": [
    "Today",
   "Today+1",
   "Today+2",
    "Today+3",
    "Today+4",
    "Today+5",
    "Today+6"
 "weather code": [
   3,
   0,
   61.
   61,
   61,
```

```
"daily": {
 "time": [
   "Today",
   "Today+1",
   "Today+2",
   "Today+3",
   "Today+4",
   "Today+5",
   "Today+6"
 "weather code": [
   3,
   0,
   61,
   3,
   61,
   61,
 "temperature_2m_max": [
   8.0,
   8.0,
   10.5,
   13.3,
   7.9,
   9.7,
   11.4
```

- The max temp for today is 8.0
- The max temp for tomorrow is 8.0
- The max temp for the day after tomorrow is 10.5

## Time index and properties

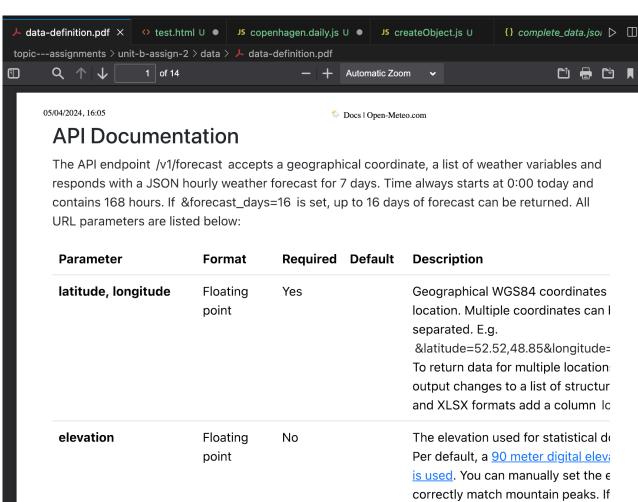
- The index of the "date" is the same index of the data
- For Today+5
  - The wind speed is 11.2
  - The wind gusts are 25.2
  - The dominant wind direction is 247 degrees (you should convert to compass)

```
"wind speed 10m max": [
                                                   15.0,
                                                   14.6,
                                                   17.2,
                                                   13.5,
                                                   10.9.
                                                   11.2,
                                                   10.2
"time":
                                                 "wind_gusts_10m_max": [
  "Today",
                                                   33.1,
  "Today+1",
                                                   31.7,
  "Today+2",
                                                   41.0,
                                                   32.4,
  "Today+3",
                                                   24.8,
  "Today+4",
                                                   25.2,
  "Today+5"
                                                   25.9
  "Today+6"
                                                 "wind_direction_10m_dominant": [
                                                   76,
                                                   94,
                                                   95,
                                                   88,
                                                   19,
                                                   247,
                                                   219
```

## What else is in there? - Data Definition

&elevation=nan is specified, down be disabled and the API uses the a

grid-cell height. For multiple location can also be comma separation can also be comma separations.



#### **Hourly Parameter Definition**

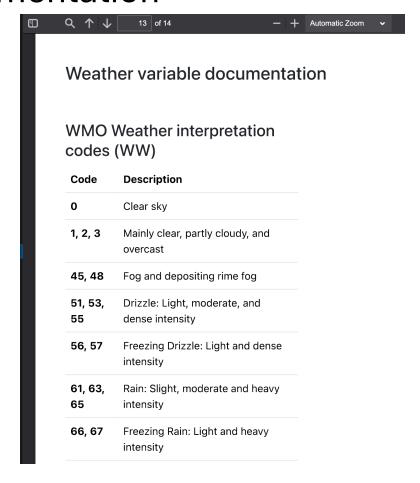
The parameter &hourly= accepts the following values. Most weather variables are given as an instantaneous value for the indicated hour. Some variables like precipitation are calculated from the preceding hour as an average or sum.

Variable	Valid time	Unit	Description
temperature_2m	Instant	°C (°F)	Air temperature at 2 meters above ground
relative_humidity_2m	Instant	%	Relative humidity at 2 meters above ground
dew_point_2m	Instant	°C (°F)	Dew point temperature at 2 meters above ground
apparent_temperature	Instant	°C (°F)	Apparent temperature is the perceived feels-like temperature combining wind chill factor, relative humidity and solar radiation
pressure_msl surface_pressure	Instant	hPa	Atmospheric air pressure reduced to mean sea level (msl) or pressure at surface. Typically

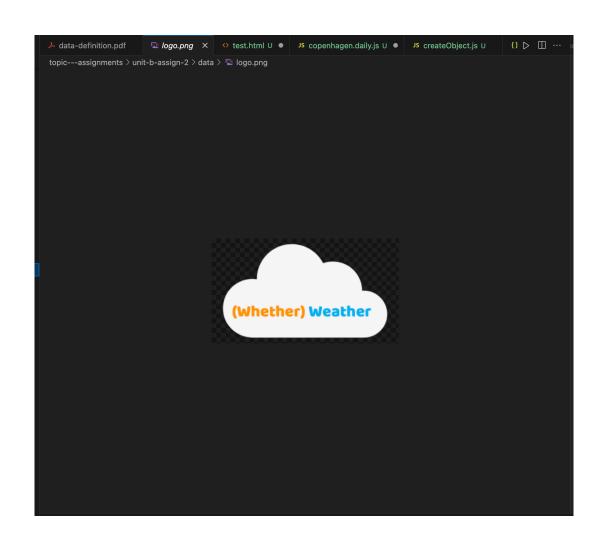
https://open-meteo.com/en/docs

## What is a weather code?

Check the data definition documentation



# What else is in there? – Logo



## How do we use the data?

- The data is in JSON format
  - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\_Objects/JSON
- This stands for JavaScript Object Notation
- JSON is a standard across APIs for delivering data over the network
- You can think of it as JavaScript arrays and Objects

# How can we use JSON in our Assignment?

- I have provided a complete\_data.json file, this is for reference
- This is duplicated by weather\_data.js and is a JavaScript file that we can use to import into our HTML pages
- This creates an object called weatherData that has
  - The keys of the object are file name e.g. amsterdam\_hourly, amsterdam\_daily
  - The value is the weather data

```
const weatherData = {
 "amsterdam_daily": {
   "latitude": 52.36,
   "longitude": 4.82,
   "generationtime ms": 0.18203258514404297,
   "utc_offset_seconds": 0,
   "timezone": "GMT",
   "timezone_abbreviation": "GMT",
   "elevation": 1,
   "daily_units": {
     "time": "iso8601",
     "weather code": "wmo code",
     "temperature_2m_max": "°C",
     "temperature_2m_min": "°C",
     "apparent_temperature_max": "°C",
     "apparent_temperature_min": "°C",
     "sunrise": "iso8601",
     "sunset": "iso8601",
     "precipitation_hours": "h",
     "precipitation_probability_max": "%",
     "wind_speed_10m_max": "km/h",
     "wind_gusts_10m_max": "km/h",
     "wind direction 10m dominant": "°"
   "daily": { --
 "amsterdam_hourly": {
   "latitude": 52.36,
   "longitude": 4.82,
   "generationtime_ms": 0.24902820587158203,
   "utc_offset_seconds": 0,
   "timezone": "GMT",
   "timezone_abbreviation": "GMT",
   "elevation": 1,
   "hourly_units": {--
   "hourly": { --
 "berlin_daily": {
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                         ← → C 命 ① 127.0.0.1:55... ☆
<html lang="en">
<head>
                                                        The time is Today
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
                                                        The weather code is 3
   <title>Test Data</title>
   <script src="weather_data.js"></script>
   <script>
       document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", () => {
       const currentCity = "amsterdam";
       const currentCityData = weatherData[currentCity + "_daily"]
       const time = document.getElementById("time");
       const weatherCode = document.getElementById("weatherCode");
       time.innerHTML = currentCityData.daily.time[0];
       weatherCode.innerHTML = currentCityData.daily.weather_code[0];
   });
   </script>
                                             This page has been added to the data.zip
</head>
<body>
   The time is <span id="time"></span>
   The weather code is <span id="weatherCode"></span>
</body>
</html>
```

## Basic

- This would be seen as a basic way of loading data
- To get to the next level we would want to namespace the weatherData object
- We would also like to hide it behind a datastore via a pattern similar to Model View Controller
- This will be shown in the lectures later, however, for a passing mark, accessing the data as above is acceptable

# Useful Techniques for Working with Data

You may not have covered all these yet but we will

### The Array map function

Array.map applies a function to each item in an array

const descriptions = words.map(wordToDescription)

• It then maps the **return** value of the function to the same index of in completely new array

```
const words = ['metal', 'rock', 'folk']

const wordToDescription = (word) => {
   return `The word "${word}" has ${word.length} letters`
}

[ 'The word "metal" has 5 letters',
   'The word "rock" has 4 letters',
   'The word "folk" has 4 letters']
```

### The Array map function

```
const words = ['metal', 'rock', 'folk']

const wordToDescription = (word) => {
  return `The word "${word}" has ${word.length} letters`
}

const descriptions = words.map(wordToDescription)
```

#### The Array map function

```
const words = ['metal', 'rock', 'folk']

const wordToDescription = (word) => {
  return `The word "${word}" has ${word.length} letters`
}

const descriptions = words.map(wordToDescription)
```

• This can be shortened further from:

```
const descriptions = words.map((word) => {
   return `The word "${word}" has ${word.length} letters`
})
'The word "metal" has 5 letters',
'The word "rock" has 4 letters',
'The word "folk" has 4 letters']
```

To a one-line assignment:

```
const descriptions = words.map(word => `The word "${word}" has ${word.length} letters`)
```

#### The Array forEach function

- Array.forEach runs a function for each item in an array
- Unlike "map" it has no return value

```
const words = ['metal', 'rock', 'folk']
const descriptions = [] // we use forEach to populate one by one
words.forEach(word => descriptions.push(`The word "${word}" has ${word.length} letters`))
console.log(descriptions)
```

```
[
  'The word "metal" has 5 letters',
  'The word "rock" has 4 letters',
  'The word "folk" has 4 letters'
]
```

#### To map or forEach

- Use map when you want to transform each item in an array into a new array,
   e.g. square every number in an array.
- Use forEach when you want to use each item in an array to act upon another
  piece of data e.g. add every item of fruit into a shopping basket

```
const words = ['metal', 'rock', 'folk']

const uppercaseWords = words.map(word => word.toUpperCase());
// new array with ["METAL", "ROCK", "FOLK"]
```

#### find and filter

- Use Array.find to find the FIRST ELEMENT that matches a condition
- Use Array.filter to find ALL THE ELEMENTS as an array that match a condition

```
const numbers = [5, 12, 8, 130, 44];
const foundNumber = numbers.find((element) => element > 10); // 12
const foundNumbers = numbers.filter((element) => element > 10); // [12, 130, 44]
```

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global Objects/Array/findhttps://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global Objects/Array/filter