**WEATHER FORECAST APPLICATION:**

**Technologies & Tools:**

Rapid API Client(EXTENSION)

Live Server(Extension)

HTML,CSS , JS ,VS CODE, Bootstrap-v5.2

Create an index.html file inside the project:

First use and ! to write a boilerplate code .

Then go to bootstrap and replace the above boilerplate code with bootstrap boiler plate code which includes link to include bootstrap in the project.

Then go to the api, and go to its end point and then copy the code.

<https://rapidapi.com/apininjas/api/weather-by-api-ninjas>

const url = 'https://weather-by-api-ninjas.p.rapidapi.com/v1/weather?city=Seattle';

const options = {

    method: 'GET',

    headers: {

        'X-RapidAPI-Key': 'c16811862fmshfecdf3a2a91850ap183cc9jsnf44e32318a4d',

        'X-RapidAPI-Host': 'weather-by-api-ninjas.p.rapidapi.com'

    }

};

fetch(url,options)

.then(response => response.json())

.then(response => console.log(response))

.catch(err => console.log(err));

The code snippet you provided is an example of how to make a GET request to the "[https://weather-by-api-ninjas.p.rapidapi.com](https://weather-by-api-ninjas.p.rapidapi.com/)" API endpoint using the Fetch API in JavaScript.

This section defines the options object for the fetch request. It specifies the HTTP method as 'GET' and includes the required headers for the RapidAPI key and host.

This is the fetch request itself. It sends a GET request to the specified API endpoint with the city parameter set to "Seattle". The options object is passed as the second argument to the fetch function. The response is then converted to JSON using the **.json()** method, and the result is logged to the console. If an error occurs during the request, it will be caught and logged to the console as well.

Now, we want to create a Navbar :

We will go to bootstrap and copy the code from navbar