

**EXPLORATRY ANALYSIS OF RAINFALL DATA IN INDIA  
FOR AGRICULTURE**

**IBM NALAIYA THIRAN**

**PROJECT REPORT**

**SUBMITTED BY**

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# EXPLORATORY ANALYSIS OF RAINFALL DATA IN INDIA FOR AGRICULTURE

## 1. **INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1. Project Overview

India is an agricultural country and secondary agro based market will be steady with a good monsoon. The economic growth of each year depends on the amount of duration of monsoon rain, bad monsoon can lead to destruction of some crops, which may result in scarcity of some agricultural products which in turn can cause food inflation, insecurity and public unrest. In our analysis we are trying to understand the behavior of rainfall in India over the years, by months and different subdivisions.

Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian economy. For agriculture, the most important thing is water source, i.e., rainfall. The prediction of the amount of rainfall gives alertness to farmers by knowing early they can protect their crops from rain. So, it is important to predict the rainfall accurately as much as possible. Exploration and analysis of data on rainfall over various regions of India and especially the regions where agricultural works have been done persistently in a wide range. With the help of analysis and the resultant data, future rainfall prediction for those regions using various machine learning techniques such as Logistic Regression, Linear Regression, Catboost Classifier etc.

### 1.2. Purpose

The main aim of objective is to find the

- Rainfall Prediction is the application of science and technology to predict the amount of rainfall over a region.
- It is important to exactly determine the rainfall for effective use of water resources, crop productivity and pre-planning of water structures.

## 2. **LITERATURE SURVEY**

### 2.1. Existing Problem

Climate is important aspect of human life. So, the Prediction should accurate as much as possible. In this paper we try to deal with the prediction of the rainfall which is also a major aspect of human life, and which provide the major resource of human life which is Fresh Water. Fresh water is always a crucial resource of human survival – not only for the drinking purposes but also for farming, washing and many other purposes. Making a good prediction of climate is always a major task because of the climate change.

Now climate change is the biggest issue all over the world. Peoples are working on to detect the patterns in climate change as it affects the economy in production to infrastructure. So as in rainfall also making prediction of rainfall is a challenging task with a good accuracy rate. Making prediction on rainfall cannot be done by the traditional way, so scientist is using machine learning and deep learning to find out the pattern for rainfall prediction.

A bad rainfall prediction can affect the agriculture mostly framers as their whole crop is dependent on the rainfall and agriculture. It is always an important part of every economy. So, making an accurate prediction on the rainfall. There are number of techniques are used of machine learning, but accuracy is always a matter of concern in prediction made in rainfall.

There are number of causes made by rainfall affecting the world ex. Drought, Flood, and intense summer heat etc. And it will also affect water resources around the world.

## 2.2. References

PROJECT TITLE	AUTHOR	OBJECTIVE/OUTCOME
Spatial analysis of Indian Summer monsoon Rainfall (Mar 26,2014)	Markand Oza C.M.Kishtawal	Understanding the variability in rainfall, analysis of IndianSummer monsoon rainfall using Spatial resolution.
Climate impacts on Indian Agriculture. (16 June,2004)	K.Krishna kumarK.Rupa Kumar R.G.Ashrit N.R.Deshpande J.W.Hansen	Presents about the analysis of Crop-climate relationships for India, using historical predictions.
Exploratory data Analysis of Indian Rainfall Data	Anusha Gajinkar	This Study shows that, India has two monsoon rainfall season one is northwest monsoon and second one is southeast monsoon.

## 2.3. Problem Statement Definition

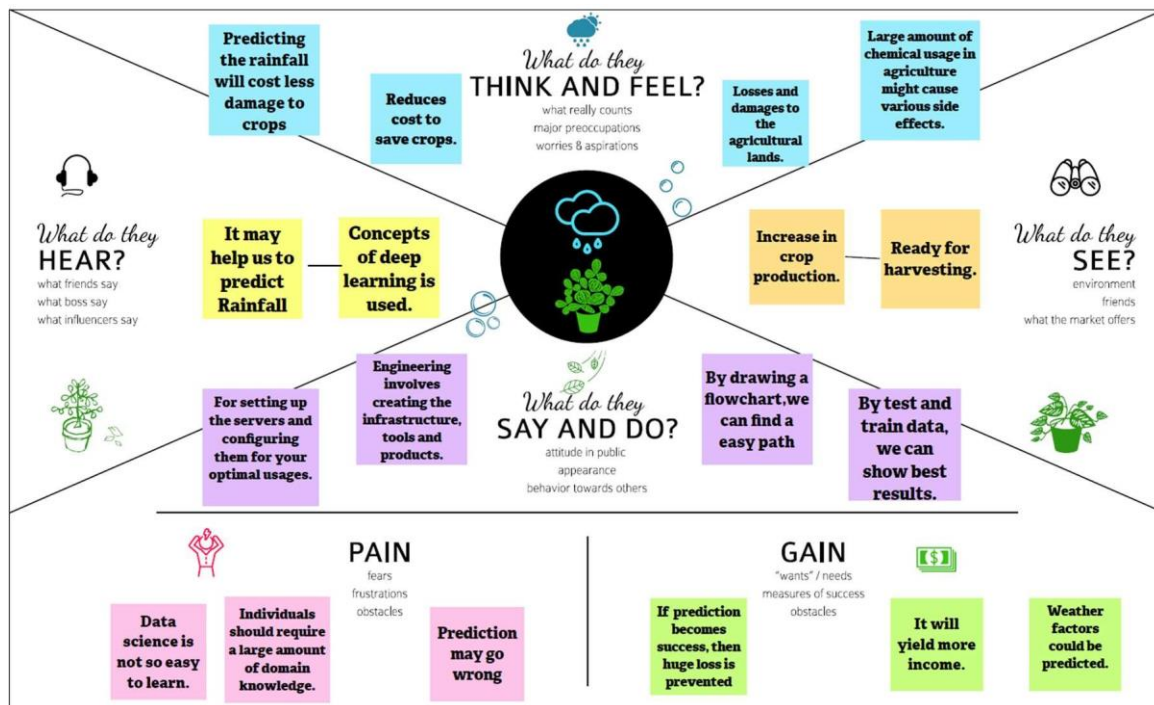
Rainfall has been a major concern these days. Weather conditions have been changing for time being. Rainfall forecasting is important otherwise, it may lead to many disasters. Irregular heavy rainfall may lead to the destruction of crops, heavy floods that can cause harm to human life. It is important to exactly determine the rainfall for effective use of water resources, crop productivity, and pre-planning of water structures.

This comparative study is conducted concentrating on the following aspects: modeling inputs, visualizing the data, modeling methods, and pre-processing techniques. The results provide a comparison of various evaluation metrics of these machine learning techniques and their reliability to predict rainfall by analyzing the weather data.

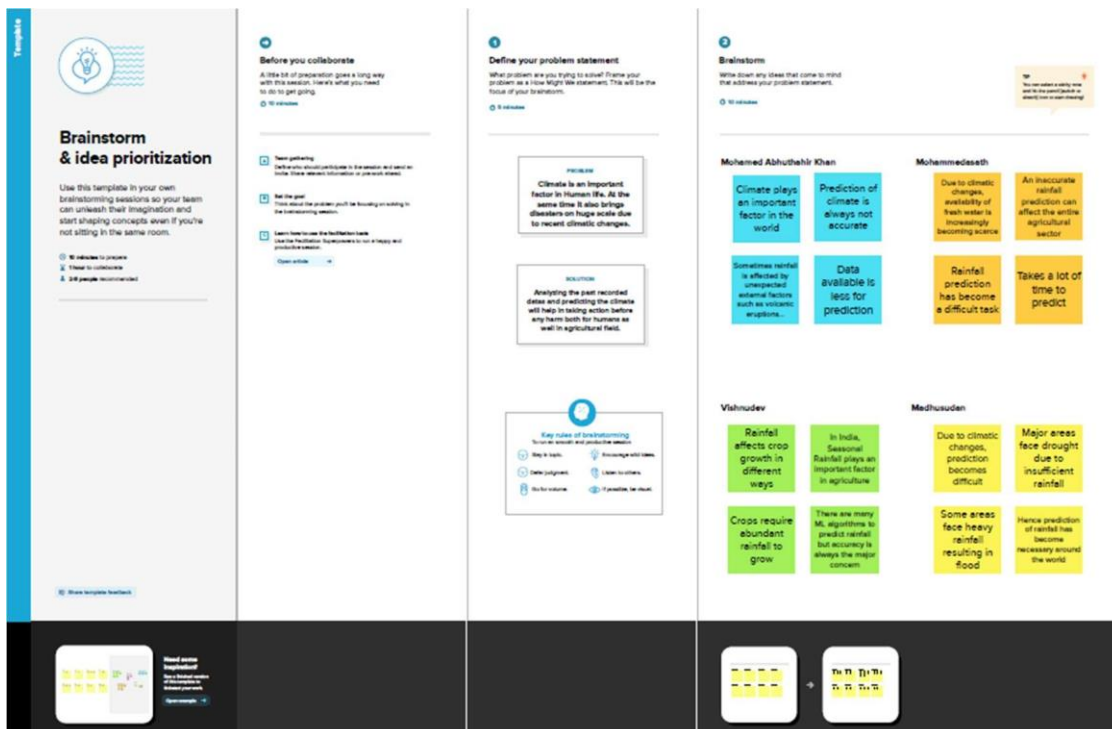
We will be using classification algorithms such as Decision tree, Random-Forest, KNN, and Xgboost. We will train and test the data with these algorithms. From this best model is selected and saved in pkl format. Once the model is saved, we integrate it with flask application and also deploy the model in IBM.

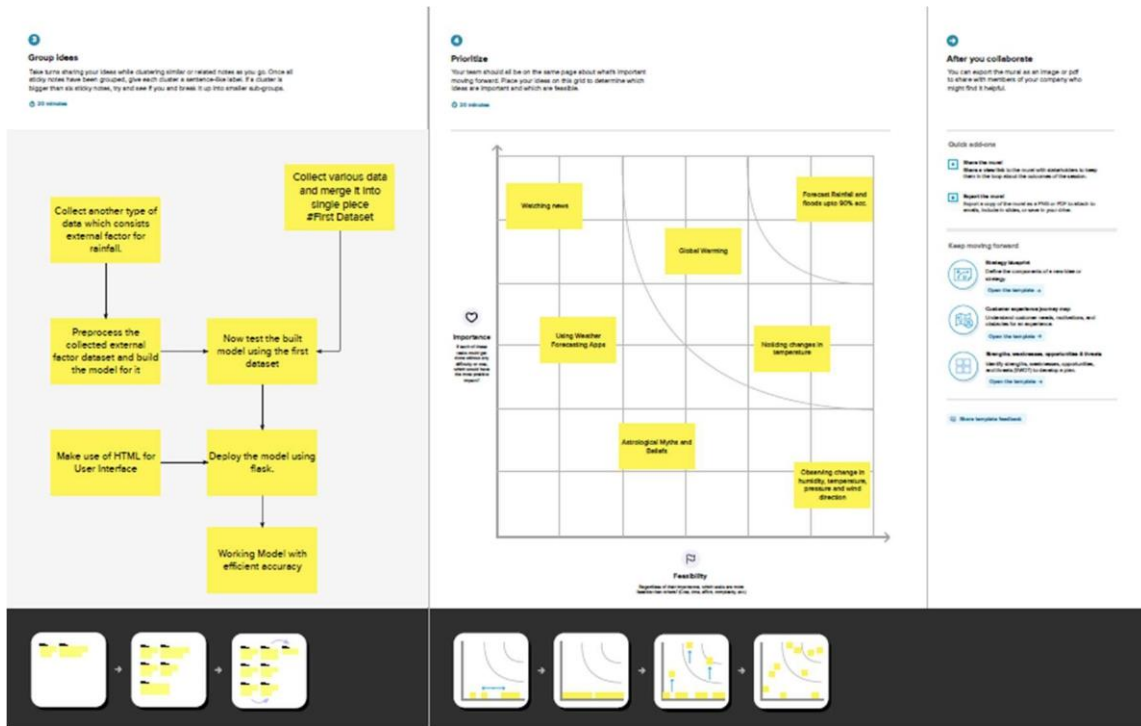
### 3. IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### 3.1. Empathy Map Canvas



#### 3.2. Ideation and Brainstorming





### 3.3. Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement	It is a known fact that uncertainty of rainfall in India leads to a lot of disaster every year like flood, drought, agriculture destination etc. Also, some of the parts of India have abundance of rainfall and some parts go completely dry. This type of differences in rainfall creates lot of problems in Indian economy. Predicting Rainfall is a major task in both summer and Rainy season.
2.	Proposed Solution	Analyzing the previous 10 years data can give us a rough idea about Rainfall pattern. Using Data Science, we can predict the Rainfall up to some good extent.
3.	Uniqueness	We won't be using AI, IoT or other fields and will only make use of ML concepts hence it is cost and time efficient.
4.	Social Impact	Farmers - Can save crops and plan which crops can be planted next. Citizens - Can save their life from natural disasters beforehand itself.
5.	Business Model	This could cost low as a person should develop knowledge in Data Science and probably a gadget to develop this. However, deploying as an App attached with other facilities might be expensive.
6.	Scalability	Farmers, Citizens

### 3.4. Proposed Solution Fit

Define CS, fit into CC	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <span>CS</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmers</li> <li>• Sale people</li> <li>• Public</li> </ul>	<b>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</b> <span>CC</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost limitations</li> <li>• Time limitations</li> </ul>	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <span>AS</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data analytics</li> <li>• Machine learning</li> </ul>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<b>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</b> <span>J&amp;P</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dryland agriculture, Floods</li> </ul>	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</b> <span>RC</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate changes</li> <li>• Investments</li> <li>• Biodiversity loss</li> </ul>	<b>7. BEHAVIOUR</b> <span>BE</span> <p>Focuses on the nature of decision making by farmers and on the many influences which affect such decisions.</p>	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC	<b>3. TRIGGERS</b> <span>TR</span> <p>To create an innovation to predict the rainfall and weather to save agricultural crops.</p>	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <span>SL</span> <p>Analyzing the previous data can give information about rainfall. Using data analytics and data science we predict the future data of rainfall.</p>	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</b> <span>CH</span> <p><b>8.1 ONLINE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-Commerce for agriculture business</li> <li>• Expanded customer base</li> </ul> <p><b>8.2 OFFLINE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By visiting a farmer's market contact</li> <li>• By newspapers or magazines</li> </ul>	Identify strong TR & EM



## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1. Functional Requirements

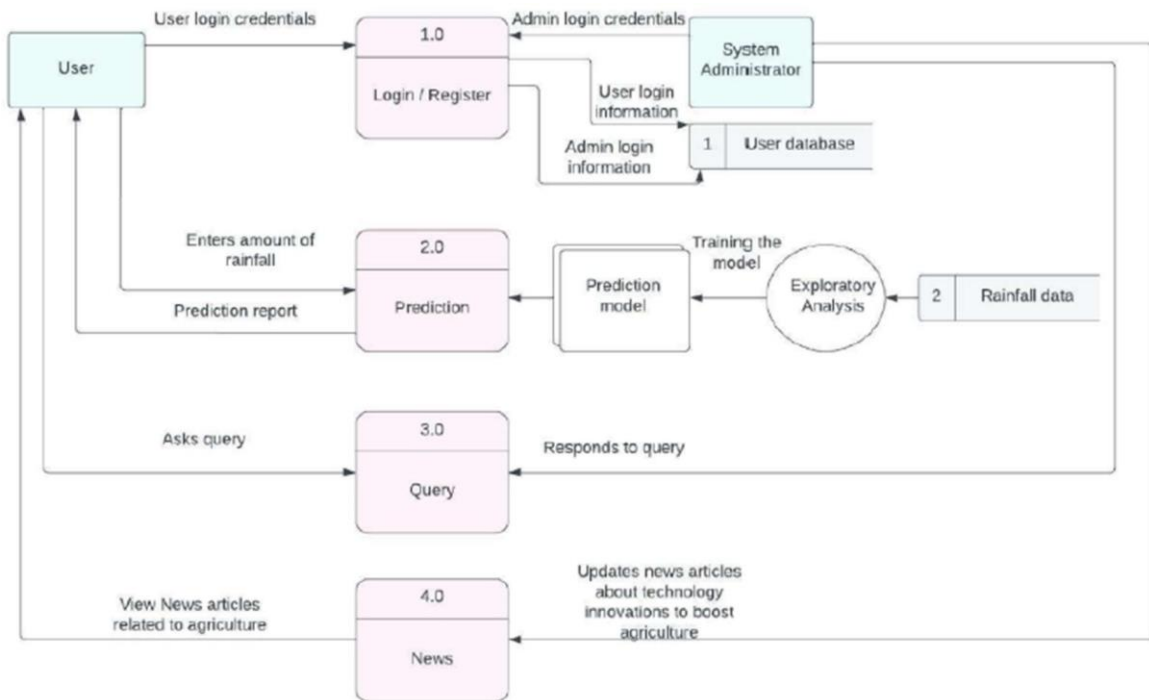
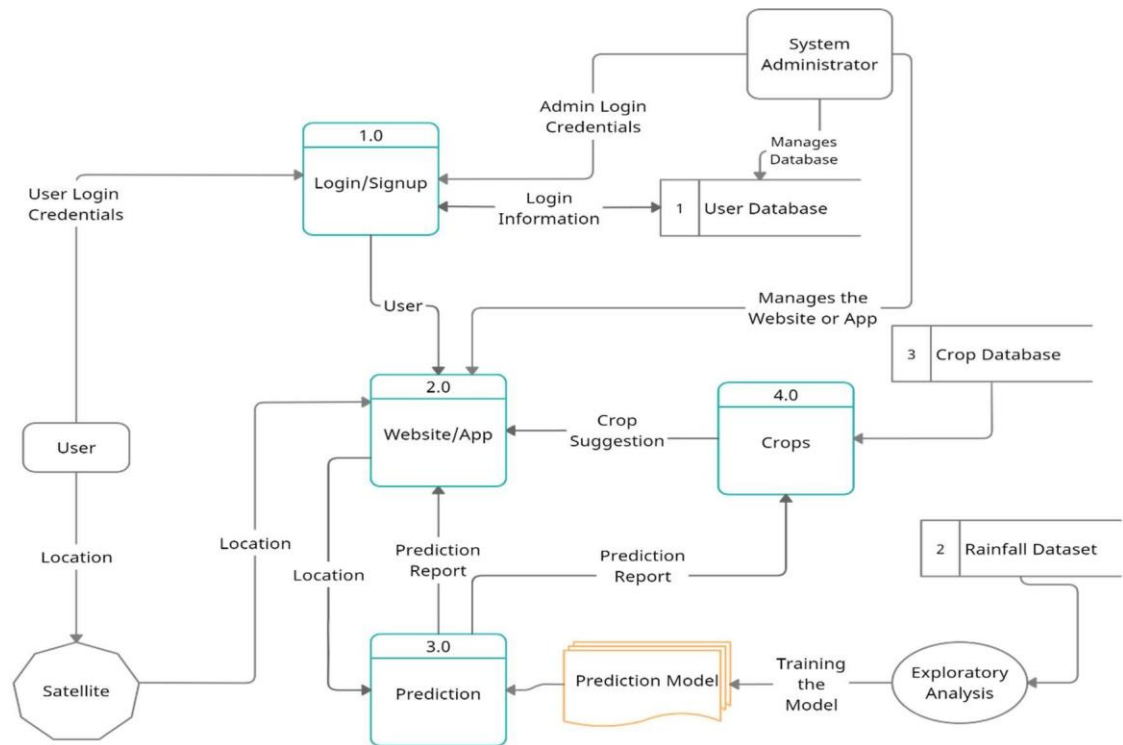
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIn
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Prediction details	User should enter the current location to get the predicted result.
FR-4	Forecasting Accuracy	Retrieve the forecasted weather conditions and measure the accuracy.
FR-5	Forecast	Forecasted flood probability from the rainfall amount is displayed on the webpage.
FR-6	Snapshots	The web page will display the condition as a report and pictures.

### 4.2. Non-Functional Requirements

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	<b>Usability</b>	The usability of the website is to make all users will be satisfied with our requirements of the product. The user should reach the summarized text or result with one button press if possible
NFR-2	<b>Security</b>	The security of the project is to develop the website that prevents SQL injection attack, XSS attack and DOS attack
NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	The reliability of the system is to make sure the website does not go offline. The users can be reach and use program at any time, so maintenance should not be big issue.
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	The performance of the website isto provide data to all users without unnecessary delay and provide 24*7 availability.
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	The availability of the website is that the website will be active on The Internet and people will be able to browse to it.
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	The scalability of the system is we have limited our project to Indian cities We have plans to scale it to continent's level in coming updates.

## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

### 5.1. Data Flow Diagrams



## 5.2. Solution and Technical Architecture

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	Website	User interacts with the prediction model through website to predict the rainfall data	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
2.	Cloud Database	The model is provided with data from IBM cloud database	IBM Cloud DB, ibm_db(python package)
3.	API	Used to extend the service to other applications	Flask Application
4.	JWT & Sessions	It is used for Handling JSON web tokens (signing, verifying, decoding)	PyJWT, Flask-Sessions
5.	Machine Learning Model	This model is developed to predict the rainfall using ML algorithms.	Sklearn, Algorithms - DT & MLR
6.	Data processing	Data is pre-processed and then used for prediction.	Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem

## 5.3. User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
	Registration	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	Medium	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-3	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can access the system	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-4	As a user, I can view the details about the system and can navigate through the pages.	I can navigate through pages	High	Sprint-3
	Prediction	USN-5	As a user, I can enter the rainfall amount and get the prediction results	I can get the prediction result	High	Sprint-4
	News	USN-6	As a user, I can view latest news articles related to agriculture	I can view the articles	Medium	Sprint-3
Customer (Web user)	Contact	USN-7	As a user, I can ask queries regarding the system	I can clarify my doubts	High	Sprint-3
	Chat bot	USN-8	As a user, I can interact with chatbot to ask queries	I can get my queries clear instantly	Low	Sprint-4
Administrator	Login	USN-9	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can view and update the system	High	Sprint-1
	Prediction	USN-10	As a user, I can see the prediction result from the model trained by the system administrator	I can train the prediction model	High	Sprint-3

## 6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

### 6.1. Sprint Planning and Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	5	High	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-1	Confirmation	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	2	High	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-2	Registration	USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	3	Low	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-2	Registration	USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	4	Low	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	3	High	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, I can view the details about the system and can navigate through the pages	5	High	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-4	Prediction	USN-7	As a user, I can enter the location and get the prediction results for that particular location	5	High	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-3	News	USN-8	As a user, I can view latest news articles related to agriculture	3	Medium	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree
Sprint-4	Chatbot	USN-9	As a user, I can interact with chatbot to ask queries	3	Low	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Functional Requirement (Epic)</b>	<b>User Story Number</b>	<b>User Story / Task</b>	<b>Story Points</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Team Members</b>
Sprint-4	Feedback	USN-10	As a user, I can give my feedbacks about the prediction rates, user interface and if any issue to be solved	5	High	Sangeetha, Sakthi, Santhana Priya, Uvashree

## 6.2. Sprint Delivery Schedule

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Total Story Points</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Sprint Start Date</b>	<b>Sprint End Date (Planned)</b>	<b>Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)</b>	<b>Sprint Release Date (Actual)</b>
Sprint-1	10	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	10	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	7	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	7	8 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	8	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	5	14 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	13	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	10	18 Nov 2022

## 7. CODING AND SOLUTIONING

### 7.1. Feature-1: Model Building

For this feature we have made use of Jupyter notebook which uses Python programming language.

To use Jupyter Notebook install [Anaconda](#), which is a desktop graphical user interface (GUI)

included in Anaconda® Distribution that allows you to launch applications and manage conda packages, environments, and channels without using command line interface (CLI) commands.

Navigator can search for packages on Anaconda.org or in a local Anaconda Repository. It is available for Windows, macOS, and Linux. It provides all basic necessary python libraries which are needed for Data Analysis and Visualizations.

Below images are source code for this feature:

#### **IBM Exploratory Analysis Of RainFall Data In India For Agriculture Project**

**TeamID : PNT2022TMID18408**

#### **Problem Definition**

It is a known fact that uncertainty of rainfall in India leads to a lot of disaster every year like flood, drought, agriculture destination etc. Also, some of the parts of India have abundance of rainfall and some parts go completely dry. This type of differences in rainfall creates lot of problems in Indian economy. Accuracy of rainfall forecasting has great importance in India where economy is largely dependent on agriculture. The dynamic nature of rainfall also increases failure in statistical accuracy. Rainfall prediction is extremely helpful to avoid flood which can save lives and properties of humans. For this, we will be building a model to predict rainfall and deploy it using flask.

#### **Data Collection**

For this model we make use of [WeatherAus](#) dataset which was provided by the vendor.

## Data Pre-Processing

### 1. Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
import scipy.stats as stats
from collections import Counter
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE

from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore", category=UserWarning)

import joblib
```

In the above image, we import all necessary libraries needed for data exploration, preprocessing, model building and saving it. The below image specifies the values present in the dataset.

### 2. Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("weatherAUS.csv")
pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
df
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed	WindDir3am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindSp
0	01-12-2008	Albury	13.4	22.9	0.6	NaN	NaN	W	44.0	W	WNW	20.0	
1	02-12-2008	Albury	7.4	25.1	0.0	NaN	NaN	WNW	44.0	NNW	WSW	4.0	
2	03-12-2008	Albury	12.9	25.7	0.0	NaN	NaN	WSW	46.0	W	WSW	19.0	
3	04-12-2008	Albury	9.2	28.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	NE	24.0	SE	E	11.0	
4	05-12-2008	Albury	17.5	32.3	1.0	NaN	NaN	W	41.0	ENE	NW	7.0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145455	21-06-2017	Uluru	2.8	23.4	0.0	NaN	NaN	E	31.0	SE	ENE	13.0	
145456	22-06-2017	Uluru	3.6	25.3	0.0	NaN	NaN	NNW	22.0	SE	N	13.0	
145457	23-06-2017	Uluru	5.4	26.9	0.0	NaN	NaN	N	37.0	SE	WNW	9.0	
145458	24-06-2017	Uluru	7.8	27.0	0.0	NaN	NaN	SE	28.0	SSE	N	13.0	
145459	25-06-2017	Uluru	14.9	NaN	0.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	ESE	ESE	17.0	

145460 rows × 23 columns

The below image specifies types of features and its count along with number of missing values in the dataset.

```
In [3]: numerical_feature = [feature for feature in df.columns if df[feature].dtypes != 'O']
discrete_feature=[feature for feature in numerical_feature if len(df[feature].unique())<25]
continuous_feature = [feature for feature in numerical_feature if feature not in discrete_feature]
categorical_feature = [feature for feature in df.columns if feature not in numerical_feature]
print("Numerical Features Count {}".format(len(numerical_feature)))
print("Discrete feature Count {}".format(len(discrete_feature)))
print("Continuous feature Count {}".format(len(continuous_feature)))
print("Categorical feature Count {}".format(len(categorical_feature)))
```

```
Numerical Features Count 16
Discrete feature Count 2
Continuous feature Count 14
Categorical feature Count 7
```

```
In [4]: # Handle Missing Values
df.isnull().sum()*100/len(df)
```

```
Out[4]: Date          0.000000
Location          0.000000
MinTemp           1.020899
MaxTemp           0.866905
Rainfall          2.241853
Evaporation       43.166506
Sunshine          48.009762
WindGustDir        7.098859
WindGustSpeed      7.055548
WindDir9am         7.263853
WindDir3pm         2.906641
WindSpeed9am       1.214767
WindSpeed3pm       2.105046
Humidity9am        1.824557
Humidity3pm        3.098446
Pressure9am        10.356799
Pressure3pm        10.331363
Cloud9am           38.421559
Cloud3pm           40.807095
Temp9am            1.214767
Temp3pm            2.481094
RainToday          2.241853
RainTomorrow       2.245978
dtype: float64
```

```
In [5]: print(numerical_feature)
```

```
['MinTemp', 'MaxTemp', 'Rainfall', 'Evaporation', 'Sunshine', 'WindGustSpeed', 'WindSpeed9am', 'WindSpeed3pm', 'Humidity9am',
'Humidity3pm', 'Pressure9am', 'Pressure3pm', 'Cloud9am', 'Cloud3pm', 'Temp9am', 'Temp3pm']
```

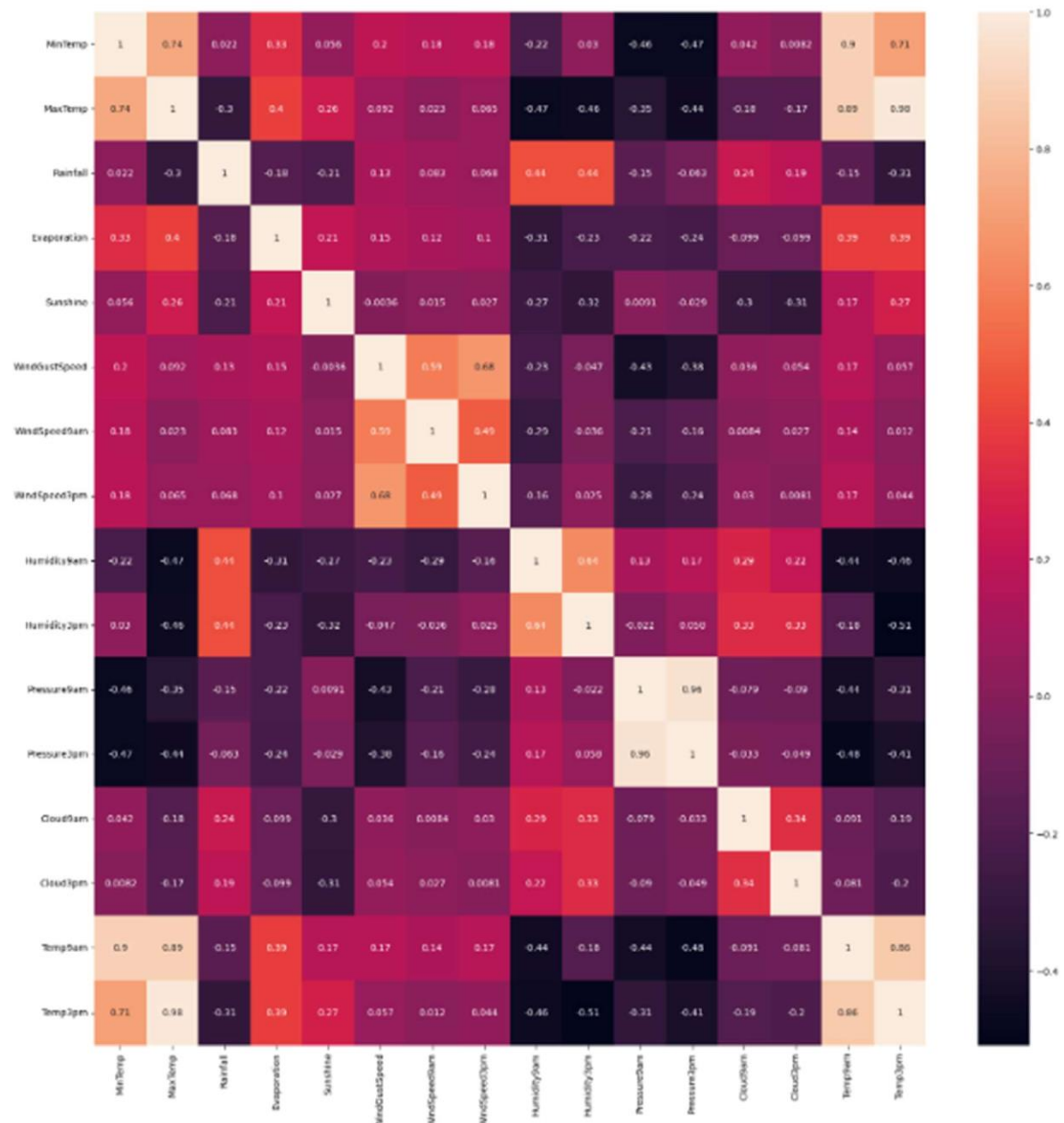
```
In [6]: def randomsampleimputation(df, variable):
df[variable]=df[variable]
random_sample=df[variable].dropna().sample(df[variable].isnull().sum(),random_state=0)
random_sample.index=df[df[variable].isnull()].index
df.loc[df[variable].isnull(),variable]=random_sample
```

```
In [7]: randomsampleimputation(df, "Cloud9am")
randomsampleimputation(df, "Cloud3pm")
randomsampleimputation(df, "Evaporation")
randomsampleimputation(df, "Sunshine")
```

The lines 6 is used to drop rows which have high count missing values.

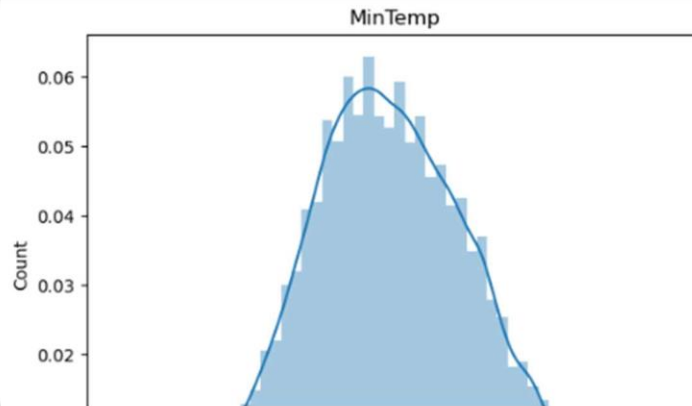


```
In [9]: corrmatrix = df.corr(method = "spearman")
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
#Plot heat map
g=sns.heatmap(corrmatrix,annot=True)
```

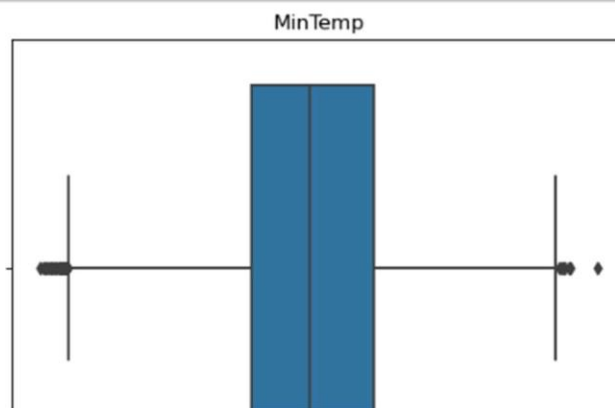


The above code displays the correlation between the columns present in the dataset.

```
In [10]: for feature in continuous_feature:
         data=df.copy()
         sns.distplot(df[feature])
         plt.xlabel(feature)
         plt.ylabel("Count")
         plt.title(feature)
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
         plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: for feature in continuous_feature:
         data=df.copy()
         sns.boxplot(data[feature])
         plt.title(feature)
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
```



The above code shows the distance plot and box plot of continuous features.

```
In [12]: for feature in continuous_feature:
         if(df[feature].isnull().sum()*100/len(df))>0:
             df[feature] = df[feature].fillna(df[feature].median())

In [13]: df.isnull().sum()*100/len(df)

Out[13]: Date            0.000000
         Location        0.000000
         MinTemp         0.000000
         MaxTemp         0.000000
         Rainfall        0.000000
         Evaporation      0.000000
         Sunshine         0.000000
         WindGustDir      7.098859
         WindGustSpeed    0.000000
         WindDir9am       7.263853
         WindDir3pm       2.906641
         WindSpeed9am     0.000000
         WindSpeed3pm     0.000000
         Humidity9am      0.000000
         Humidity3pm      0.000000
         Pressure9am      0.000000
         Pressure3pm      0.000000
         Cloud9am         0.000000
         Cloud3pm         0.000000
         Temp9am          0.000000
         Temp3pm          0.000000
         RainToday        2.241853
         RainTomorrow     2.245978
         dtype: float64
```

The above code removes null values from continuous features.

```
In [14]: discrete_feature

Out[14]: ['Cloud9am', 'Cloud3pm']

In [15]: def mode_nan(df,variable):
         mode=df[variable].value_counts().index[0]
         df[variable].fillna(mode,inplace=True)
         mode_nan(df,"Cloud9am")
         mode_nan(df,"Cloud3pm")
```

The above code removes null values by replacing it with Mode value.

In [16]:	<pre>df["RainToday"] = pd.get_dummies(df["RainToday"], drop_first = True) df["RainTomorrow"] = pd.get_dummies(df["RainTomorrow"], drop_first = True) df</pre>																																																																																																																																																																																				
Out[16]:	<table> <tr> <th></th><th>Date</th><th>Location</th><th>MinTemp</th><th>MaxTemp</th><th>Rainfall</th><th>Evaporation</th><th>Sunshine</th><th>WindGustDir</th><th>WindGustSpeed</th><th>WindDir9am</th><th>WindDir3pm</th><th>WindSpeed9am</th><th>WindS</th></tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>01-12-2008</td><td>Albury</td><td>13.4</td><td>22.9</td><td>0.6</td><td>2.4</td><td>8.3</td><td>W</td><td>44.0</td><td>W</td><td>WNW</td><td>20.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>02-12-2008</td><td>Albury</td><td>7.4</td><td>25.1</td><td>0.0</td><td>3.6</td><td>10.0</td><td>WNW</td><td>44.0</td><td>NNW</td><td>WSW</td><td>4.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>03-12-2008</td><td>Albury</td><td>12.9</td><td>25.7</td><td>0.0</td><td>2.6</td><td>4.4</td><td>WSW</td><td>46.0</td><td>W</td><td>WSW</td><td>19.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>04-12-2008</td><td>Albury</td><td>9.2</td><td>28.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>18.4</td><td>8.9</td><td>NE</td><td>24.0</td><td>SE</td><td>E</td><td>11.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>05-12-2008</td><td>Albury</td><td>17.5</td><td>32.3</td><td>1.0</td><td>5.4</td><td>3.0</td><td>W</td><td>41.0</td><td>ENE</td><td>NW</td><td>7.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td><td>...</td></tr> <tr> <td>145455</td><td>21-06-2017</td><td>Uluru</td><td>2.8</td><td>23.4</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.4</td><td>7.8</td><td>E</td><td>31.0</td><td>SE</td><td>ENE</td><td>13.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>145456</td><td>22-06-2017</td><td>Uluru</td><td>3.6</td><td>25.3</td><td>0.0</td><td>7.6</td><td>13.5</td><td>NNW</td><td>22.0</td><td>SE</td><td>N</td><td>13.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>145457</td><td>23-06-2017</td><td>Uluru</td><td>5.4</td><td>26.9</td><td>0.0</td><td>6.8</td><td>11.0</td><td>N</td><td>37.0</td><td>SE</td><td>WNW</td><td>9.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>145458</td><td>24-06-2017</td><td>Uluru</td><td>7.8</td><td>27.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>2.6</td><td>13.2</td><td>SE</td><td>28.0</td><td>SSE</td><td>N</td><td>13.0</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>145459</td><td>25-06-2017</td><td>Uluru</td><td>14.9</td><td>22.6</td><td>0.0</td><td>1.4</td><td>0.7</td><td>NaN</td><td>39.0</td><td>ESE</td><td>ESE</td><td>17.0</td><td></td></tr> </table>														Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed	WindDir9am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindS	0	01-12-2008	Albury	13.4	22.9	0.6	2.4	8.3	W	44.0	W	WNW	20.0		1	02-12-2008	Albury	7.4	25.1	0.0	3.6	10.0	WNW	44.0	NNW	WSW	4.0		2	03-12-2008	Albury	12.9	25.7	0.0	2.6	4.4	WSW	46.0	W	WSW	19.0		3	04-12-2008	Albury	9.2	28.0	0.0	18.4	8.9	NE	24.0	SE	E	11.0		4	05-12-2008	Albury	17.5	32.3	1.0	5.4	3.0	W	41.0	ENE	NW	7.0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145455	21-06-2017	Uluru	2.8	23.4	0.0	1.4	7.8	E	31.0	SE	ENE	13.0		145456	22-06-2017	Uluru	3.6	25.3	0.0	7.6	13.5	NNW	22.0	SE	N	13.0		145457	23-06-2017	Uluru	5.4	26.9	0.0	6.8	11.0	N	37.0	SE	WNW	9.0		145458	24-06-2017	Uluru	7.8	27.0	0.0	2.6	13.2	SE	28.0	SSE	N	13.0		145459	25-06-2017	Uluru	14.9	22.6	0.0	1.4	0.7	NaN	39.0	ESE	ESE	17.0	
	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp	Rainfall	Evaporation	Sunshine	WindGustDir	WindGustSpeed	WindDir9am	WindDir3pm	WindSpeed9am	WindS																																																																																																																																																																								
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	145460 rows x 23 columns																																																																																																																																																																																				

The above code makes use of Label Encoding technique, which is used to convert labels into machine readable numeric values.

```

In [17]: for feature in categorical_feature:
          print(feature, (df.groupby([feature])["RainTomorrow"].mean().sort_values(ascending = False)).index)

Date Index(['19-12-2007', '30-01-2008', '24-12-2007', '13-04-2008', '19-06-2008',
            '02-11-2007', '03-11-2007', '20-12-2007', '03-12-2007', '21-12-2007',
            ...
            '29-04-2008', '25-04-2008', '14-01-2008', '14-02-2008', '19-08-2008',
            '29-03-2008', '29-02-2008', '08-03-2008', '19-07-2008', '01-01-2008'],
            dtype='object', name='Date', length=3436)
Location Index(['Portland', 'Walpole', 'Cairns', 'Dartmoor', 'NorfolkIsland',
               'MountGambier', 'Albany', 'Witchcliffe', 'CoffsHarbour', 'MountGinini',
               'NorahHead', 'Darwin', 'Sydney', 'SydneyAirport', 'Ballarat',
               'GoldCoast', 'Watsonia', 'Newcastle', 'Hobart', 'Wollongong',
               'Williamstown', 'Launceston', 'Brisbane', 'MelbourneAirport', 'Adelaide',
               'Sale', 'Albury', 'Perth', 'Melbourne', 'Nuriootpa', 'Penrith',
               'BadgerysCreek', 'PerthAirport', 'Tuggeranong', 'Richmond', 'Bendigo',
               'Canberra', 'WaggaWagga', 'Townsville', 'Katherine', 'PearceRAAF',
               'SalmonGums', 'Nhil', 'Moree', 'Cobar', 'Mildura', 'AliceSprings',
               'Uluru', 'Woomera'],
               dtype='object', name='Location')
WindGustDir Index(['NNW', 'NW', 'WNW', 'N', 'W', 'WSW', 'NNE', 'S', 'SSW', 'SW', 'SSE',
                  'NE', 'SE', 'ESE', 'ENE', 'E'],
                  dtype='object', name='WindGustDir')
WindDir9am Index(['NNW', 'N', 'NW', 'NNE', 'WNW', 'W', 'WSW', 'SW', 'SSW', 'NE', 'S',
                  'SSE', 'ENE', 'SE', 'ESE', 'E'],
                  dtype='object', name='WindDir9am')
WindDir3pm Index(['NW', 'NNW', 'N', 'WNW', 'W', 'NNE', 'WSW', 'SSW', 'S', 'SW', 'SE',
                  'NE', 'SSE', 'ENE', 'E', 'ESE'],
                  dtype='object', name='WindDir3pm')
RainToday UInt64Index([1, 0], dtype='uint64', name='RainToday')
RainTomorrow UInt64Index([1, 0], dtype='uint64', name='RainTomorrow')

```

```

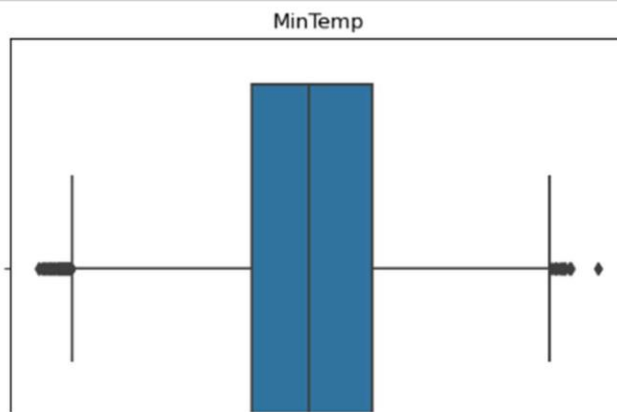
In [18]: windgustdir = {'NNW':0, 'NW':1, 'WNW':2, 'N':3, 'W':4, 'WSW':5, 'NNE':6, 'S':7, 'SSW':8, 'SW':9, 'SSE':10,
                       'NE':11, 'SE':12, 'ESE':13, 'ENE':14, 'E':15}
winddir9am = {'NNW':0, 'N':1, 'NW':2, 'NNE':3, 'WNW':4, 'W':5, 'WSW':6, 'SW':7, 'SSW':8, 'NE':9, 'S':10,
              'SSE':11, 'ENE':12, 'SE':13, 'ESE':14, 'E':15}
winddir3pm = {'NW':0, 'NNW':1, 'N':2, 'WNW':3, 'W':4, 'NNE':5, 'WSW':6, 'SSW':7, 'S':8, 'SW':9, 'SE':10,
              'NE':11, 'SSE':12, 'ENE':13, 'E':14, 'ESE':15}
df["WindGustDir"] = df["WindGustDir"].map(windgustdir)
df["WindDir9am"] = df["WindDir9am"].map(winddir9am)
df["WindDir3pm"] = df["WindDir3pm"].map(winddir3pm)

In [19]: df["WindGustDir"] = df["WindGustDir"].fillna(df["WindGustDir"].value_counts().index[0])
df["WindDir9am"] = df["WindDir9am"].fillna(df["WindDir9am"].value_counts().index[0])
df["WindDir3pm"] = df["WindDir3pm"].fillna(df["WindDir3pm"].value_counts().index[0])

```

The above image is used to remove the remaining null values.

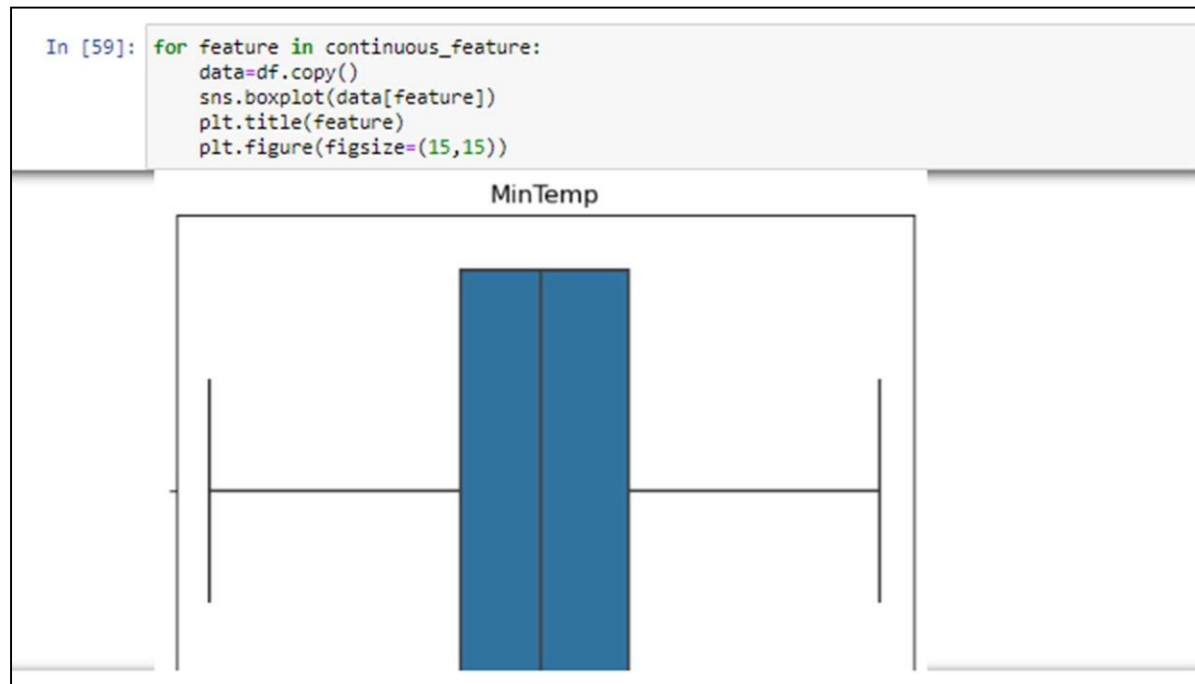
```
In [33]: for feature in continuous_feature:
         data=df.copy()
         sns.boxplot(data[feature])
         plt.title(feature)
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
```



```
In [34]: for feature in continuous_feature:
         print(feature)
```

```
MinTemp
MaxTemp
Rainfall
Evaporation
Sunshine
WindGustSpeed
WindSpeed9am
WindSpeed3pm
Humidity9am
Humidity3pm
Pressure9am
Pressure3pm
Temp9am
Temp3pm
```

The above image is used to find values which lies outside the Inter-Quartile Range of each continuous feature. After finding the lower and higher bound, we remove the outliers from each continuous feature.



The above image shows the boxplot of each continuous feature after removing the outliers.

### 3. Splitting Dataset into Independent and Dependent Variables

```
In [64]: X = df.drop(["RainTomorrow", "Date", "Date_month", "Date_day"], axis=1)
         Y = df["RainTomorrow"]
```

### 4. Feature Scaling

```
In [65]: scaler = RobustScaler()
         X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

We split the dataset into independent and dependent variables. Here we must predict 'RainTomorrow', hence it will be the dependent variable and Date columns are unnecessary columns hence we drop it. And all other columns are independent variables. Using RobustScaler, we perform feature scaling to normalize the independent variables such that the standard distribution results to zero and standard deviation to one. This also removes remaining outliers in the independent variables.



## 5. Splitting The Data Into Train And Test

```
In [66]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, Y, test_size = 0.2, stratify = Y, random_state = 0)

In [67]: X_train.shape
X_test.shape

Out[67]: (29092, 21)

In [68]: y_train.shape
y_test.shape

Out[68]: (29092,)
```

Now using 'train\_test\_split', we split the variables into train and test variables for each variable.

## 6. Balancing the Data

```
In [69]: sm=SMOTE(random_state=0)
X_train_res, y_train_res = sm.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
print("The number of classes before fit {}".format(Counter(y_train)))
print("The number of classes after fit {}".format(Counter(y_train_res)))

The number of classes before fit Counter({0: 90866, 1: 25502})
The number of classes after fit Counter({0: 90866, 1: 90866})
```

SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) is used to increase the number of test cases in a balanced way to avoid overfit cases.

## Model Building

```
In [70]: cat = CatBoostClassifier(iterations=2000, eval_metric = "AUC")
cat.fit(X_train_res, y_train_res)
```

Learning rate set to 0.050311

0:	total: 470ms	remaining: 15m 38s
1:	total: 513ms	remaining: 8m 32s
2:	total: 555ms	remaining: 6m 9s
3:	total: 597ms	remaining: 4m 57s
4:	total: 634ms	remaining: 4m 12s
5:	total: 670ms	remaining: 3m 42s
6:	total: 707ms	remaining: 3m 21s
7:	total: 750ms	remaining: 3m 6s
8:	total: 790ms	remaining: 2m 54s
9:	total: 829ms	remaining: 2m 44s
10:	total: 869ms	remaining: 2m 37s
11:	total: 910ms	remaining: 2m 30s
12:	total: 951ms	remaining: 2m 25s
13:	total: 990ms	remaining: 2m 20s
14:	total: 1.03s	remaining: 2m 16s
15:	total: 1.07s	remaining: 2m 12s
16:	total: 1.11s	remaining: 2m 9s
17:	total: 1.15s	remaining: 2m 6s



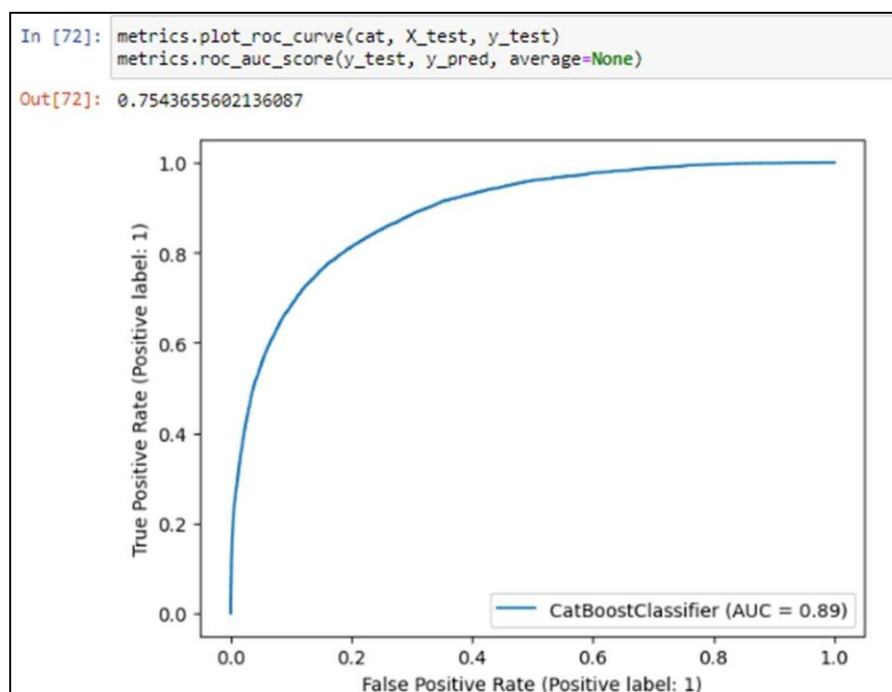
The algorithm chosen here to build the model is CatBoostClassifier. CatBoost is based on gradient boosted decision trees. During training, a set of decision trees is built consecutively. Each successive tree is built with reduced loss compared to the previous trees. The number of trees is controlled by the starting parameters.

```
In [71]: y_pred = cat.predict(X_test)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

```
[[21506 1211]
 [ 2792 3583]]
0.8624020349236904
```

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.89	0.95	0.91	22717
	1	0.75	0.56	0.64	6375
	accuracy			0.86	29092
	macro avg	0.82	0.75	0.78	29092
	weighted avg	0.85	0.86	0.85	29092

The above image shows the Confusion Matrix, Accuracy Score and Classification report.



The above image shows the roc curve and roc accuracy score for the built model.

## Hyperparameter Tuning

```
In [74]: from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint
param_dist = { "learning_rate": np.linspace(0,0.2,5),"max_depth": randint(3, 10)}
rscv = RandomizedSearchCV( CatBoostClassifier(), param_dist, scoring='accuracy', cv = 5)
rscv.fit(X_train_res, y_train_res)
print(rscv.best_params_)
print(rscv.best_score_)
```

```
983:   learn: 0.1411624      total: 54.3s   remaining: 883ms
984:   learn: 0.1410823      total: 54.3s   remaining: 828ms
985:   learn: 0.1410310      total: 54.4s   remaining: 772ms
986:   learn: 0.1409701      total: 54.5s   remaining: 717ms
987:   learn: 0.1409060      total: 54.5s   remaining: 662ms
988:   learn: 0.1408196      total: 54.6s   remaining: 607ms
989:   learn: 0.1407667      total: 54.6s   remaining: 552ms
990:   learn: 0.1406785      total: 54.7s   remaining: 497ms
991:   learn: 0.1406161      total: 54.8s   remaining: 442ms
992:   learn: 0.1405794      total: 54.8s   remaining: 386ms
993:   learn: 0.1405091      total: 54.9s   remaining: 331ms
994:   learn: 0.1404368      total: 54.9s   remaining: 276ms
995:   learn: 0.1403839      total: 55s     remaining: 221ms
996:   learn: 0.1402899      total: 55.1s   remaining: 166ms
997:   learn: 0.1402249      total: 55.1s   remaining: 110ms
998:   learn: 0.1401474      total: 55.2s   remaining: 55.2ms
999:   learn: 0.1400710      total: 55.2s   remaining: 0us
{'learning_rate': 0.1, 'max_depth': 8}
0.8892227301457538
```

## Cross Validation

```
In [73]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
accuracies = cross_val_score(estimator = CatBoostClassifier(), X = X_train_res, y = y_train_res, cv = 3)
print("Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()*100))
print("Standard Deviation: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.std()*100))
```

```
983:   learn: 0.2312273      total: 25.2s   remaining: 409ms
984:   learn: 0.2311698      total: 25.2s   remaining: 384ms
985:   learn: 0.2311267      total: 25.2s   remaining: 358ms
986:   learn: 0.2310880      total: 25.2s   remaining: 333ms
987:   learn: 0.2310416      total: 25.3s   remaining: 307ms
988:   learn: 0.2310012      total: 25.3s   remaining: 281ms
989:   learn: 0.2309517      total: 25.3s   remaining: 256ms
990:   learn: 0.2309123      total: 25.3s   remaining: 230ms
991:   learn: 0.2308675      total: 25.4s   remaining: 205ms
992:   learn: 0.2308233      total: 25.4s   remaining: 179ms
993:   learn: 0.2307680      total: 25.4s   remaining: 153ms
994:   learn: 0.2307091      total: 25.4s   remaining: 128ms
995:   learn: 0.2306458      total: 25.5s   remaining: 102ms
996:   learn: 0.2306044      total: 25.5s   remaining: 76.7ms
997:   learn: 0.2305532      total: 25.5s   remaining: 51.2ms
998:   learn: 0.2304996      total: 25.6s   remaining: 25.6ms
999:   learn: 0.2304346      total: 25.6s   remaining: 0us
Accuracy:83.11 %
Standard Deviation:17.73 %
```

The above image shows the Hyperparameter and Cross Validation score of the model.

## Saving the built Models

```
In [76]: joblib.dump(rscv, "cat2.pkl")
```

```
Out[76]: ['cat2.pkl']
```

Finally save the model using joblib library.

## 7.2.Feature-2: User Interface

Index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" dir="ltr">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Rainfall Prediction IBM Project</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/5.14.0/css/all.min.css">
  </head>
  <body>

    <section>
      <input type="checkbox" id="check">
      <header>
        </div>
        <h2><a href="#" class="logo">Rainfall Predictor</a></h2>
        <nav class="navigation">
          <a href="#">Home</a>
          <a href="#about">About</a>
          <a href="#dashboard">Dashboard</a>
          <a href="#info">Developer</a>
          <a href="./predict">Predictor</a>
          <a href="./login">Login</a>
        </nav>
        <label for="check">
          <i class="fas fa-bars menu-btn"></i>
          <i class="fas fa-times close-btn"></i>
        </label>
      </header>
      <div class="content" style="margin-top: 15%;">
        <div class="info">
          <h2>Plant Trees <br><span>Save Rain</span></h2>
          <p> "Plant trees to bring the rains and get rid of the summer's heat." - Trees help reduce and moderate the temperature and climate, which is why it is so important that we have more of them</p>
          <a href="#about" class="info-btn">More info</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </section>
```

```

<section id="about">
  <h2>About Rainfall Predictor</h2>
  <hr></hr>
  <p class="about-content" style="text-align: center;">Rainfall Predictor is a web
app which has
    a Machine Learning model running at the back. The purpose of developing this app is
to
    predict whether it will rain the next day or not. This model is based on the Rain
Prediction
    in Australia dataset. More than 80% of Australia has an annual rainfall of less
than
    600 mm which is less among the all continents other than Antartica which recieves
less
    rainfall. A place inland near Lake Eyre would only receive 81 mm of rain annually.
The
    average annual rainfall in the Australian desert is low, ranging from 81 to 250 mm.
    Thunderstorms are relatively common in the region, with an annual average of 15 to
20
    thunderstorms. The southern parts of Australia get the usual westerly winds and
rain-bearing cold fronts that come when high-pressure systems move towards northern
Australia during winter. Cold snaps may bring frosts inland, though temperatures
near the
    coast are mild or near mild all year round. Summers in southern Australia are
generally
    dry and hot with coastal sea breezes. During a lengthy dry spell, hot and dry winds
from
    the interior can cause bushfires in some southern and eastern states, though most
commonly
    Victoria and New South Wales. The tropical areas of northern Australia have a wet
summer
    because of the monsoon. During "the wet", typically October to April, humid north-
westerly
    winds bring showers and thunderstorms. Occasionally, tropical cyclones can bring
heavy
    rainfall to tropical coastal regions, which is also likely to reach further
inland.
  </p>
</section>

<section id="dashboard">
  <h2>Dashboard</h2>
  <hr></hr>
  <p class="about-content" style="text-align: center;">This dashboard is done using a
software called PowerBI which is a product of Microsoft.

```

Here I have just attached the images of the dashboard because PowerBI needs oraganizational

account. So to see the visualizations interactive I am attaching my [PowerBI](../../static/rain.pbix)

dashboard file. This requires PowerBI software to open the file. The usage of dashboards like

these is to bring a better understanding about the dataset and also to bring some beautiful insights

```

<div>
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
</div>
</section>

<section id="info">
  <h2>Developer</h2>
  <hr></hr>
  <p class="about-content" style="text-align: center;">
    <b>Team ID</b>: PNT2022TMID18408
    <br>
    <b>Project Name</b>: Applied Data Science - Exploratory Analysis of Rainfall
    Prediction in India for Agriculture
    <br>
    <b>College Name</b>: Sona College of Technology
  </p>
</section>

<footer>
  <div class="media-icons">
    <a href="https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-26384-1660025775"><i class="fab
fa-github"></i></a>
  </div>
</footer>

</body>
</html>
```

## Predictor.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@100;400;500;600;700;800;900&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-beta2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-BmbxuPwQa2lc/FVzBcNJ7UAyJxM6wuqIj61tLrc4wSX0szH/Ev+nYRRuWlolflfl" crossorigin="anonymous">
  <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/a076d05399.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/predictor.css">
  <title>Rain Prediction</title>
</head>
<body>
  <section id="prediction-form">
    <form class="form" action="/predict", method="POST">
      <a href="/"> <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16" fill="currentColor" class="bi bi-arrow-left-square" viewBox="0 0 16 16">
        <path fill-rule="evenodd" d="M15 2a1 1 0 0 0-1-1H2a1 1 0 0 0-1 1v12a1 1 0 0 0 1 1h12a1 1 0 0 0 1-1V2zM0 2a2 2 0 0 1 2-2h12a2 2 0 0 1 2 2v12a2 2 0 0 1-2 2H2a2 2 0 0 1-2-2V2zm11.5 5.5a.5.5 0 0 1 0 1H5.707l2.147 2.146a.5.5 0 0 1-.708.708l-3-3a.5.5 0 0 1 0-1.708l3-3a.5.5 0 0 1 1-.708l5.707 7.5H11.5z"/>
      </svg> </a>
      <h1 class="my-3 text-center">Predictor</h1>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
          <div class="md-form">
            <label for="date" class="date" required>Date</label>
            <input type="date" class="form-control" id="date" name="date" required>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
          <div class="md-form">
            <label for="mintemp" class="mintemp" required> Minimum
```

```

temprature</label>
        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="mintemp" name="mintemp" required>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="maxtemp" class="maxtemp" required>Maximum
Temperature</label>
        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="maxtemp" name="maxtemp" required>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="rainfall" class="rainfall"
required>Rainfall</label>
        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="rainfall" name="rainfall" required>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="evaporation" class="evaporation"
required>Evaporation</label>
        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="evaporation" name="evaporation" required>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="sunshine" class="sunshine"
required>Sunshine</label>
        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="sunshine" name="sunshine" required>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="windgustspeed" class="windgustspeed"
required>Wind Gust Speed</label>
        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="windgustspeed" name="windgustspeed" required>
    </div>
</div>

```

```
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="windspeed9am" class="windspeed9am"
required>Wind Speed 9am</label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="windspeed9am" name="windspeed9am" required>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="windspeed3pm" class="windspeed3pm"
required>Wind Speed 3pm </label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="windspeed3pm" name="windspeed3pm" required>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="humidity9am" class="humidity9am"
required>Humidity 9am</label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="humidity9am" name="humidity9am" required>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="humidity3pm" class="humidity3pm"
required>Humidity 3pm</label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="humidity3pm" name="humidity3pm" required>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="pressure9am" class="pressure9am"
required>Pressure 9am</label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="pressure9am" name="pressure9am" required>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="pressure3pm" class="pressure3pm"
required>Pressure 3pm</label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
```



```

id="pressure3pm" name="pressure3pm" required>
    </div>
</div>

    <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
        <div class="md-form">
            <label for="temp9am" class="temp9am" required>Temperature
9am</label>
                <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="temp9am" name="temp9am" required>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
            <div class="md-form">
                <label for="temp3pm" class="temp3pm" required>Temperature
3pm</label>
                    <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="temp3pm" name="temp3pm" required>
                </div>
            </div>
            <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
                <div class="md-form">
                    <label for="cloud9am" class="cloud9am" required>Cloud
9am</label>
                        <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="cloud9am" name="cloud9am" required>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
                    <div class="md-form">
                        <label for="cloud3pm" class="cloud3pm" required>Cloud
3pm</label>
                            <input type="number" step="any" class="form-control"
id="cloud3pm" name="cloud3pm" required>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-md-6 my-2">
                        <div class="md-form">
                            <label for="location" class="location" name="location"
required>Location</label>
                                <select class="location" id="location" name="location"
aria-label="Location" required>
                                    <option value="">Select Location</option>
                                    <option value="1">Andhra Pradesh</option>
                                    <option value="2">Arunachal Pradesh</option>
                                </select>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

```

```

        <option value="3">Assam</option>
        <option value="4">Bihar</option>
        <option value="5">Chhattisgarh</option>
        <option value="6">Goa</option>
        <option value="7">Gujarat</option>
        <option value="8">Haryana</option>
        <option value="9">Himachal Pradesh</option>
        <option value="10">Jharkhand</option>
        <option value="11">Karnataka</option>
        <option value="12">Kerala</option>
        <option value="13">Madhya Pradesh</option>
        <option value="14">Maharashtra</option>
        <option value="15">Manipur</option>
        <option value="16">Meghalaya</option>
        <option value="17">Mizoram</option>
        <option value="18">Nagaland</option>
        <option value="19">Odisha</option>
        <option value="20">Punjab</option>
        <option value="21">Rajasthan</option>
        <option value="22">Sikkim</option>
        <option value="23">Tamil Nadu</option>
        <option value="24">Telangana</option>
        <option value="25">Tripura</option>
        <option value="26">Uttarakhand</option>
        <option value="27">Uttar Pradesh</option>
        <option value="28">West Bengal</option>
    </select>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="winddir9am" class="winddir9am" name =
"winddir9am" required>Wind Direction at 9am</label>
        <select class="winddir9am" id="winddir9am"
name="winddir9am" aria-label="Wind Direction 9am" required>
            <option selected>Select Wind Direction at
9am</option>

            <option value= 1>N</option>
            <option value= 5>W</option>
            <option value= 10>S</option>
            <option value= 15>E</option>
            <option value= 2>NW</option>
            <option value= 9>NE</option>
            <option value= 7>SW</option>
            <option value= 13>SE</option>

```

```

        <option value= 0>NNW</option>
        <option value= 3>NNE</option>
        <option value= 8>SSW</option>
        <option value= 11>SSE</option>
        <option value= 4>WNW</option>
        <option value= 6>WSW</option>
        <option value= 12>ENE</option>
        <option value= 14>ESE</option>
    </select>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="winddir3pm" class="winddir3pm" name =
"winddir3pm" required>Wind Direction at 3pm</label>
        <select class="winddir3pm" id="winddir3pm" name =
"winddir3pm" aria-label="Wind Direction at 3pm" required>
            <option selected>Select Wind Direction at
3pm</option>

            <option value= 2>N</option>
            <option value= 4>W</option>
            <option value= 8>S</option>
            <option value= 14>E</option>
            <option value= 0>NW</option>
            <option value= 11>NE</option>
            <option value= 9>SW</option>
            <option value= 10>SE</option>
            <option value= 1>NNW</option>
            <option value= 5>NNE</option>
            <option value= 7>SSW</option>
            <option value= 12>SSE</option>
            <option value= 3>WNW</option>
            <option value= 6>WSW</option>
            <option value= 13>ENE</option>
            <option value= 15>ESE</option>
        </select>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="windgustdir" class="windgustdir" name =
"windgustdir" required>Wind Gust Direction</label>
        <select class="windgustdir" id="windgustdir" name =
"windgustdir" aria-label="Wind Gust Direction" required>
            <option selected>Select Wind Gust Direction</option>

```

```

        <option value= 3>N</option>
        <option value= 4>W</option>
        <option value= 7>S</option>
        <option value= 15>E</option>
        <option value= 1>NW</option>
        <option value= 11>NE</option>
        <option value= 9>SW</option>
        <option value= 12>SE</option>
        <option value= 0>NNW</option>
        <option value= 6>NNE</option>
        <option value= 8>SSW</option>
        <option value= 10>SSE</option>
        <option value= 2>WNW</option>
        <option value= 5>WSW</option>
        <option value= 14>ENE</option>
        <option value= 13>ESE</option>
    </select>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2">
    <div class="md-form">
        <label for="raintoday" class="raintoday" name="raintoday"
required>Rain Today</label>
        <select class="raintoday" id="raintoday" name="raintoday"
aria-label="Rain Today" required>
            <option selected>Did it Rain Today</option>
            <option value= 1>Yes</option>
            <option value= 0>No</option>
        </select>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 my-2 d-flex align-items-end justify-content-
around">
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-info button"
style="margin-left: 100%;">Predict</button>
    </div>
</div>
</form>
</section>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.0-
beta2/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-
b5kHyXgcpbZJ0/tY9U17kGkf1S0CWuKcCD38l8YkeH8z8QjE0GmW1gYU5S9FOnJ0"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

## After\_rainy.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@100;400;500;600;700;8
00;900&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/after.css">
  <title>Rainy Day</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 style="text-align: center; font-size: 3 rem; font-weight: bolder">RAINY
DAY</h1>
  <a href="./fb" style="margin: 80%; background-color:white"><svg
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16" fill="currentColor"
class="bi bi-arrow-right" viewBox="0 0 16 16">
    <path fill-rule="evenodd" d="M1 8a.5.5 0 0 1 .5-.5h11.793l-3.147-
3.146a.5.5 0 0 1 .708-.708l4 .708a.5.5 0 0 1 .708.708l-3.147
3.146a.5.5 0 0 1 .708.708l4-.708a.5.5 0 0 1 .708-.708L13.293
8.5H1.5a.5.5 0 0 1 1 1z"/>
  </svg></a>
  <div class="rainyimg">
    
  </div>
  <div>
    <h2><center> Tomorrow is going to be <span style="font-style: italic;
font-weight: bolder;">rainy day</span>. So enjoy yourselves
    with a cup of coffee and hot snack </center></h2>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

## After sunny.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@100;400;500;600;700;8
00;900&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/after.css">
  <title>Sunny Day</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div style="display: inline;">
    <h1 style="text-align: center; font-size: 3 rem; font-weight:
bolder">SUNNY DAY</h1>
    <a href="/fb" style="margin: 80%; background-color:white"><svg
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16" fill="currentColor"
class="bi bi-arrow-right" viewBox="0 0 16 16">
      <path fill-rule="evenodd" d="M1 8a.5.5 0 0 1 .5-.5h11.793l-3.147-
3.146a.5.5 0 0 1 .708-.708l4a.5.5 0 0 1 0 .708l-4a.5.5 0 0 1-.708-.708l3.293
8.5H1.5A.5.5 0 0 1 1 8z"/>
    </svg></a>
  </div>
  <div class="rainyimg">
    
  </div>
  <div>
    <h2><center> Tomorrow is going to be <span style="font-style: italic;
font-weight: bolder;">sunny day</span>. So enjoy yourselves
    with a cool milkshake and icecream </center></h2>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

## Login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title> LOGIN HERE!!</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/predictor.css">
  </head>

  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <form class="pform" action="/login", method="post">
        <div>
          <h1 style="display:inline; margin-left: 45px;">LOGIN FORM</h1>
          <a href="/"><button type="button" style="background-color:#347578;
display: inline; margin-left: 45px;">X</button></a>
        </div>

        <hr>
        <h3>
          <label>Username: </label>
            <input type="text" name="username" required size="15"> <br><br>
          <label>Email: </label>
            <input type="email" name="Email" required size="20"> <br><br>
          <label>Password: </label>
            <input type="password" name="password" required size="15">
        <br><br>
        </h3>
        <a href="/"><button type="button">Login</button></a>
        <h4><a href="../register"> Register </a>
      </form>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Register.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title> REGISTER HERE!!</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/predictor.css">
  </head>

  <body>
    <div class="container">
      <form class="pform" action="/register", method="post">
        <div>
          <h1 style="display:inline; margin-left: 35px;">SIGNUP
FORM</h1>
          <a href="/"><button type="button" style="background-
color:#347578; display: inline; margin-left: 35px;">X</button></a>
        </div>
        <hr>
        <h3> <label>Username: </label>
          <input type="text" name="username" required size="15">
<br><br>
          <label>Email: </label>
          <input type="email" name="Email" required size="20">
<br><br>
          <label>Password: </label>
          <input type="password" name="password" required size="15">
<br><br>
          <label>Confirm Password: </label>
          <input type="password" name="password" required size="15">
<br>
          </h3>
          <a href="/login"><button type="button">Register</button></a>
          <h4><a href="/login"> Back to Login </a>
        </form>
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```



Feedback.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Feedback Form</title>
    <style>
      *{
        box-sizing: border-box;
      }
      body{
        background: url(../static/rainbg.png);
      }
      input[type=text], select, textarea {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 12px;
        border: 1px solid rgb(70, 68, 68);
        border-radius: 4px;
        resize: vertical;
      }
      label {
        padding: 12px 12px 12px 0;
        display: inline-block;
      }
      input[type=submit] {
        background-color: #136c71;
        color: white;
        padding: 12px 20px;
        border: none;
        border-radius: 4px;
        cursor: pointer;
        float: right;
      }
      input[type=submit]:hover {
        background-color: #082127;
      }
      .container {
        margin-top: 12%;
        border-radius: 5px;
        background-color: #f2f2f2;
        padding: 20px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

```

.col-25 {
float: left;
width: 25%;
margin-top: 6px;
}
.col-75 {
float: left;
width: 75%;
margin-top: 6px;
}
.row:after {
content: "";
display: table;
clear: both;
}
</style>
</head>

<body>
<h1>FEEDBACK FORM</h1>
<div class="container">
<form action="/fb", method="post">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-25">
<label for="feed_back" style="margin-left:
30%;"><h3>FEEDBACK</h3></label>
</div>
<div class="col-75">
<textarea id="subject" name="subject" placeholder="Write
something.." style="height:200px"></textarea>
</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</div>
</form>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## Style.css

```
@import
url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;300;400;500;600;70
0;800;900&display=swap");

* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
  scroll-behavior: smooth;
  scrollbar-width: thin;
  --primary-color: #136c71;
}

section {
  position: relative;
  width: 100%;
  min-height: 100vh;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}

section a {
  color: #fff;
}

section:nth-child(1) {
  justify-content: flex-start;
  background: linear-gradient(#0004, #0004),
    url(srain.jpg)
    no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
  background-position: center;
  color: #fff;
}

section:nth-child(1) .media-icons i {
  color: var(--primary-color);
  color: #eee;
}

#about {
```

```
    background-color: #eee;
    min-height: 60vh;
    padding: 7% 10%;
}

#info {
    min-height: 60vh;
    padding: 7% 10%;
}

#dashboard {
    padding: 7% 10%;
    background-color: #ddd;
}

#dashboard p {
    margin-bottom: 40px;
    padding: 0 10%;
}

#dashboard img {
    max-height: 85vh;
}

#dashboard div {
    margin-top: 10px;
    padding: 0 100px;
    display: grid;
    grid-gap: 10px;
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr 1fr;
}

#dashboard div img {
    width: 100%;
    max-height: 120px;
}

.dashboard-image {
    padding: 0 7%;
}

#about > div,
#info > div {
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
```

```
    flex-direction: column;
    width: 50%;
}

#about h2,
#info h2,
#dashboard h2 {
    text-align: center;
    color: var(--primary-color);
    font-size: 50px;
}

.about-content {
    padding: 0 50px;
    margin-top: 50px;
}

header {
    background-color: var(--primary-color);
    position: fixed;
    top: 0;
    width: 100%;
    padding: 30px 100px;
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;
}

label {
    display: none;
}

header .logo {
    position: relative;
    font-size: 30px;
    text-decoration: none;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-weight: 800;
    letter-spacing: 1px;
}

header .navigation a {
    font-size: 18px;
    text-decoration: none;
    font-weight: 500;
}
```

```
    letter-spacing: 1px;
    padding: 2px 15px;
    border-radius: 20px;
    transition: 0.3s;
    transition-property: background;
}

header .navigation a:not(:last-child) {
    margin-right: 30px;
}

header .navigation a:hover {
    background: #333;
}

.content {
    max-width: 650px;
    margin: 60px 100px;
}

.content .info h2 {
    color: var(--primary-color);
    font-size: 55px;
    text-transform: uppercase;
    font-weight: 800;
    letter-spacing: 2px;
    line-height: 60px;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
}

.content .info h2 span {
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 50px;
    font-weight: 600;
}

.content .info p {
    font-size: 16px;
    font-weight: 500;
    margin-bottom: 40px;
}

.content .info-btn {
    color: #fff;
    background: var(--primary-color);
```

```
text-decoration: none;
text-transform: uppercase;
font-weight: 700;
letter-spacing: 2px;
padding: 10px 20px;
border-radius: 5px;
transition: 0.3s;
transition-property: background;
}

.content .info-btn:hover {
  background: #082127;
}

.media-icons {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  margin: auto;
}

.media-icons a {
  position: relative;
  color: #111;
  font-size: 25px;
  transition: 0.3s;
  transition-property: transform;
}

.media-icons a:not(:last-child) {
  margin-right: 60px;
}

.media-icons a:hover {
  transform: scale(1.5);
}

#check {
  z-index: 3;
  display: none;
}

footer {
  background-color: #ccc;
  display: flex;
```

```
flex-direction: column;
align-items: center;
justify-content: center;
padding: 20px;
color: #333;
}

footer p {
  margin-bottom: 15px;
}

/* Responsive CSS */
@media (max-width: 960px) {
  header .navigation {
    display: none;
  }

  label {
    display: block;
    font-size: 25px;
    cursor: pointer;
    transition: 0.3s;
    transition-property: color;
  }

  label:hover {
    color: #fff;
  }

  label .close-btn {
    display: none;
  }

  #check:checked ~ header .navigation {
    z-index: 2;
    position: fixed;
    top: 0;
    bottom: 0;
    left: 0;
    right: 0;
    background: rgba(114, 223, 255, 0.9);
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    justify-content: center;
    align-items: center;
```



```
}

#check:checked ~ header .navigation a {
  font-weight: 700;
  margin-right: 0;
  margin-bottom: 50px;
  letter-spacing: 2px;
}

#check:checked ~ header label .close-btn {
  z-index: 2;
  position: fixed;
  display: block;
}

#check:checked ~ header label .menu-btn {
  display: none;
}

label .menu-btn {
  position: absolute;
}

header .logo {
  position: absolute;
  bottom: -6px;
}

.content {
  margin: 10% 35px;
}

.content .info h2 {
  font-size: 45px;
  line-height: 50px;
}

.content .info h2 span {
  font-size: 40px;
  font-weight: 600;
}

.content .info p {
  font-size: 15px;
}
```

```
#about {
  padding: 10% 35px;
}

#about p,
#info p {
  font-size: 15px;
}

#info {
  flex-direction: column;
}

#info div {
  width: 100vw;
  padding: 10% 35px;
}

#info div img {
  height: auto;
  width: auto;
  max-height: 50vh;
  max-width: 100%;
}

.about-content {
  padding: unset;
}
}

@media (max-width: 560px) {
  .content .info h2 {
    font-size: 35px;
    line-height: 40px;
  }

  .content .info h2 span {
    font-size: 30px;
    font-weight: 600;
  }

  .content .info p {
    font-size: 14px;
  }
}
```

### After.css

```
body {
  background-color: #136c71;
  font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
}
h2{
  font-size: 2 rem;
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

### Predictor.css

```
body {
  background-image: url(../static/rainbg.png);
  font-family:"Poppins", sans-serif;}
.form {
  background-color: white;
  width: 70vw;
  margin: 50px auto;
  padding: 20px 50px;
  box-shadow: 0 5px 11px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.18),0 4px 15px 0 rgba(0,0,0,0.15);
  border-radius: 12px;}
.form h1 {
  color: #136c71;}
.button {
  padding: 5px 30px;
  font-size: 18px;}
.pform {
  background-color: white;
  width: 22%;
  margin: 12.5% auto;
  padding: 20px 50px;
  box-shadow: 0 5px 11px 0 rgb(0, 0, 0),0 4px 15px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0);
  border-radius: 12px;
  text-align: center;
}
.pform h1 {
  color: #136c71;
  padding: 1px;
}
```

## App.py

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
from flask_cors import cross_origin
import pandas as pd
import pickle

app = Flask(__name__, template_folder="templates")
model = pickle.load(open("./models/cat1.pkl", "rb"))
print("Model Loaded")

@app.route("/", methods=['GET'])
@cross_origin()
def home():
    return render_template("index.html")

@app.route("/login", methods=['GET'])
@cross_origin()
def login():
    return render_template("login.html")

@app.route("/register", methods=['GET'])
@cross_origin()
def register():
    return render_template("register.html")

@app.route("/fb", methods=['GET'])
@cross_origin()
def feedback():
    return render_template("feedback.html")

@app.route("/predict", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
@cross_origin()
def predict():
    if request.method == "POST":
        # DATE
        date = request.form['date']
        day = float(pd.to_datetime(date, format="%Y-%m-%dT").day)
        month = float(pd.to_datetime(date, format="%Y-%m-%dT").month)
        # MinTemp
        minTemp = float(request.form['mintemp'])
        # MaxTemp
        maxTemp = float(request.form['maxtemp'])
```

```

# Rainfall
rainfall = float(request.form['rainfall'])
# Evaporation
evaporation = float(request.form['evaporation'])
# Sunshine
sunshine = float(request.form['sunshine'])
# Wind Gust Speed
windGustSpeed = float(request.form['windgustspeed'])
# Wind Speed 9am
windSpeed9am = float(request.form['windspeed9am'])
# Wind Speed 3pm
windSpeed3pm = float(request.form['windspeed3pm'])
# Humidity 9am
humidity9am = float(request.form['humidity9am'])
# Humidity 3pm
humidity3pm = float(request.form['humidity3pm'])
# Pressure 9am
pressure9am = float(request.form['pressure9am'])
# Pressure 3pm
pressure3pm = float(request.form['pressure3pm'])
# Temperature 9am
temp9am = float(request.form['temp9am'])
# Temperature 3pm
temp3pm = float(request.form['temp3pm'])
# Cloud 9am
cloud9am = float(request.form['cloud9am'])
# Cloud 3pm
cloud3pm = float(request.form['cloud3pm'])
# Cloud 3pm
location = float(request.form['location'])
# Wind Dir 9am
windDir9am = float(request.form['winddir9am'])
# Wind Dir 3pm
windDir3pm = float(request.form['winddir3pm'])
# Wind Gust Dir
windGustDir = float(request.form['windgustdir'])
# Rain Today
rainToday = float(request.form['raintoday'])
input_lst = [location, minTemp, maxTemp, rainfall, evaporation,
sunshine, windGustDir, windGustSpeed, windDir9am, windDir3pm, windSpeed9am,
windSpeed3pm, humidity9am, humidity3pm, pressure9am, pressure3pm, cloud9am,
cloud3pm, temp9am, temp3pm, rainToday, month, day]
pred = model.predict(input_lst)
if pred == 0:
    return render_template("after_sunny.html")

```

```

else:
    return render_template("after_rainy.html")
return render_template("predictor.html")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)

```

## 8. TESTING

### 8.1. Test Cases

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Executed By
LoginPage_TC_001	UI	Home Page	Verify user is login by entering email,password, and confirming password.	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Enter the email id, password and confirm password. 3.click the login button.	<a href="https://rainfalldata.w3spaces.com">https://rainfalldata.w3spaces.com</a>	Login/ registering for the application	Working as expected	Pass	Mathusudhan
LoginPage_TC_002	UI	Home Page	Verify the can access the dashboard with the LinkedIn login.	1. Enter the URL and click enter 2.enter the valid mail id in the Email text box. 3.enter the valid password in the password text box. 4.click on the join now button in linked in.	<a href="https://rainfalldata.w3spaces.com/">https://rainfalldata.w3spaces.com/</a>	Application should show below UI elements: a.email text box b.password text box c.join now button d.shows the dashboard page	Working as expected	pass	Vishnudev
LoginPage_TC_003	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials and get the confirmation mail.	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username@email in Email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Click on login and get mail.	Username: ibmmsec@gmail.com password: Testing123	Application should send the confirmation mail	Working as expected	Pass	Mohammedasath
Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Executed By
LoginPage_TC_004	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials	1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username@email in Email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: ibmmsec@gmail.com password: Testing123	User should navigate to the home page.	Working as expected	Pass	Mohamed Abhuthahir Khan
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials	1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username@email in Email text box 4.Enter Invalid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: chalam@gmail.com password: Testing123678686786876	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	pass	Mathusudhan
LoginPage_TC_006	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials	1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username@email in Email text box 4.Enter Invalid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: ibmmsec@gmail.com password: Testing654	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	pass	Vishnudev

## 8.2. User Acceptance Testing

### 8.2.1. Defect Analysis

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

### 8.2.2. Test case Analysis

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

## 9. RESULTS

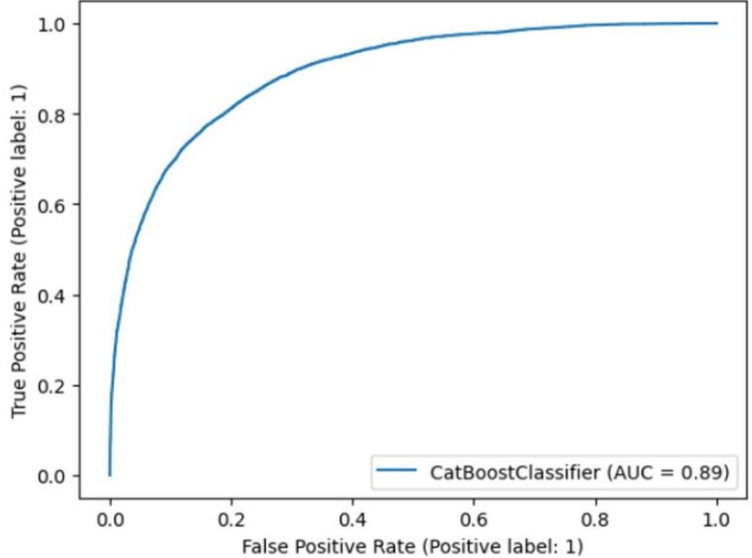
### 9.1. Performance Metrics

#### 9.1.1. Machine Learning

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot																														
1.	Metrics	<div>Classification Model:</div> <div>Confusion Matrix -</div> <div>Accuracy Score-</div> <div>Classification Report -</div>	<div><pre>y_pred = cat.predict(X_test) print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)) print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)) print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))</pre></div> <div><pre>[[21510  1207]  [ 2795  3580]] 0.8624364086346762</pre><table><thead><tr><th></th><th>precision</th><th>recall</th><th>f1-score</th><th>support</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0.89</td><td>0.95</td><td>0.91</td><td>22717</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0.75</td><td>0.56</td><td>0.64</td><td>6375</td></tr><tr><td>accuracy</td><td></td><td></td><td>0.86</td><td>29092</td></tr><tr><td>macro avg</td><td>0.82</td><td>0.75</td><td>0.78</td><td>29092</td></tr><tr><td>weighted avg</td><td>0.85</td><td>0.86</td><td>0.85</td><td>29092</td></tr></tbody></table></div>		precision	recall	f1-score	support	0	0.89	0.95	0.91	22717	1	0.75	0.56	0.64	6375	accuracy			0.86	29092	macro avg	0.82	0.75	0.78	29092	weighted avg	0.85	0.86	0.85	29092
	precision	recall	f1-score	support																													
0	0.89	0.95	0.91	22717																													
1	0.75	0.56	0.64	6375																													
accuracy			0.86	29092																													
macro avg	0.82	0.75	0.78	29092																													
weighted avg	0.85	0.86	0.85	29092																													
2.	Tune the Model	<div>Hyperparameter Tuning –</div> <div>Validation Method -</div>	<div><pre>{'learning_rate': 0.1, 'max_depth': 8} 0.8892227301457538</pre></div> <div><pre>Accuracy:83.11 % Standard Deviation:17.73 %</pre></div>																														



### 9.1.2. Artificial Intelligence

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model  Summary	-	<pre>metrics.plot_roc_curve(cat, X_test, y_test) metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred, average=None)</pre> <p>0.7542183058899486</p>  <p>True Positive Rate (Positive label: 1)</p> <p>False Positive Rate (Positive label: 1)</p> <p>CatBoostClassifier (AUC = 0.89)</p>
2.	Accuracy	Training  Accuracy  Validation  Accuracy -	<pre>Epoch 40/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3941 - accuracy: 0.8425 - val_loss: 0.3656 - val_accuracy: 0.8495 Epoch 41/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3931 - accuracy: 0.8421 - val_loss: 0.3655 - val_accuracy: 0.8497 Epoch 42/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3930 - accuracy: 0.8423 - val_loss: 0.3656 - val_accuracy: 0.8494 Epoch 43/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3924 - accuracy: 0.8422 - val_loss: 0.3654 - val_accuracy: 0.8498 Epoch 44/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3921 - accuracy: 0.8418 - val_loss: 0.3654 - val_accuracy: 0.8496 Epoch 45/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 10s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3903 - accuracy: 0.8424 - val_loss: 0.3652 - val_accuracy: 0.8488 Epoch 46/150 2537/2537 [=====] - 11s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3914 - accuracy: 0.8429 - val_loss: 0.3652 - val_accuracy: 0.8488</pre>

## **10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES**

### 10.1. Advantages

- Farmers can know when to plant or harvest their crops
- People can choose where and when to take their holidays to take advantages of good weather
- Surfers know when large waves are expected
- Regions can be evacuated if hurricanes or floods are expected
- Aircraft and shipping rely heavily on accurate weather forecasting

### 10.2. Disadvantages

- Weather is extremely difficult to forecast correctly
- It is expensive to monitor so many variables from so many sources
- The computers needed to perform the millions of calculations necessary are expensive
- The weather forecasters get blamed if the weather is different from the forecast

## **11. CONCLUSION**

The weather prediction has become one of the most essential entities now a days. To improve the risk management systems and to know the weather in coming days in an automatic and in scientific way, many models have been emerging to assist in weather Prediction. In this paper, we have seen building a Weather Prediction Web Application from scratch by making use of 6 different ML algorithms namely CatBoost Classifier, RandomForest Classifier, Logistic Regression, GaussianNB, KNN and XGB Classifier. In the result section, the results from all the six models and its results such as Accuracy, Error rate, mean absolute error, Root mean squared error, Relative squared error, Root relative squared error and time taken to build the model are tabulated. The results show that the CatBoost Classifier and XGB Classifier has output the results of high accuracy than all the other classifiers that were used. When coming to the time taken to build the model, The CatBoost Classifier outperforms all the other classifiers in solving the Problem under scrutiny.

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE**

In upcoming future updates, the WEATHER FORECASTING application will have additional features such as:

- Live Location tracking
- News on Live Disasters
- Weather Forecast for next one week
- Will deploy as android app
- Help in predicting which crop will be best suited according to weather conditions