

EX: NO: 11	WEATHER FORECASTING USING API (MINI-PROJECT)
DATE:	

AIM:

To create a Java program, implementing a weather forecast application, fetching and displaying real-time weather details for a specified city using the OpenWeatherMap API.

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start the program.

Step 2: Initialize the JavaFX application by extending the Application class.

Step 3: Define constants for the OpenWeatherMap API key and the API URL template.

Step 4: Override the start method in the Application class.

Step 5: Create a TextField for user input to enter the city name.

Step 6: Create a Button to trigger the weather information retrieval.

Step 7: Set an event handler for the button to perform the following actions:

- a. Retrieve the city name from the TextField.
- b. Build the API URL using the city name and API key.
- c. Open a connection to the API URL using HttpURLConnection.
- d. Read the API response using BufferedReader.
- e. Parse the JSON response using Gson.
- f. Extract relevant weather information such as description, temperature, humidity, and wind speed.
- g. Create a Label to display the weather forecast information.
- h. Create a StackPane and add the label to it.
- i. Create a Scene with the StackPane and set the scene for the primaryStage.
- j. Show the primaryStage.

Step 8: Define a VBox layout to arrange the TextField and Button vertically.

Step 9: Create a Scene for the input layout with a specified size.

Step 10: Set the inputScene as the initial scene for the primaryStage.

Step 11: Display the primaryStage.

Step 12: Stop the program.

PROGRAM:

```
//Weatherforecast.java
package application;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.URL;

import com.google.gson.Gson;
import com.google.gson.JsonObject;

import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.geometry.Insets;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.control.Button;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.layout.StackPane;
import javafx.scene.layout.VBox;
import javafx.stage.Stage;

public class Sample extends Application {
    private static final String API_KEY = "8bb92dec3081493fe9eb79abab6f79db";
    private static final String API_URL =
"http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=%s&appid=%s";

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        launch(args);
    }

    @Override
    public void start(Stage primaryStage) throws Exception {
        TextField cityInput = new TextField();

        cityInput.setPromptText("Enter City Name");

        Button getWeatherButton = new Button("Get Weather");
        getWeatherButton.setOnAction(e -> {
            try {
                String cityName = cityInput.getText();
                String apiUrl = String.format(API_URL, cityName, API_KEY);

                URL url = new URL(apiUrl);
                HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
                connection.setRequestMethod("GET");

                BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
                InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
                StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
                String line;
```

```

while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
    response.append(line);
}

reader.close();
connection.disconnect();

Gson gson = new Gson();
JsonObject jsonObject = gson.fromJson(response.toString(), JsonObject.class);

String weatherDescription = jsonObject
    .get("weather")
    .getAsJsonArray()
    .get(0)
    .getAsJsonObject()
    .get("description")
    .getString();

JsonObject main = jsonObject.getAsJsonObject("main");
double temperature = main.get("temp").getAsDouble();
int humidity = main.get("humidity").getAsInt();

JsonObject wind = jsonObject.getAsJsonObject("wind");
double windSpeed = wind.get("speed").getAsDouble();

Label label = new Label("Weather Forecast for " + cityName + "\n"
    + "Description: " + weatherDescription + "\n"
    + "Temperature: " + temperature + " K\n"
    + "Humidity: " + humidity + "%\n"
    + "Wind Speed: " + windSpeed + " m/s");

StackPane root = new StackPane();
root.getChildren().add(label);

Scene scene = new Scene(root, 300, 200);

primaryStage.setTitle("Weather Forecast");
primaryStage.setScene(scene);
primaryStage.show();
} catch (Exception ex) {
    ex.printStackTrace();
}
});

VBox layout = new VBox(10);
layout.setPadding(new Insets(10));
layout.getChildren().addAll(cityInput, getWeatherButton);

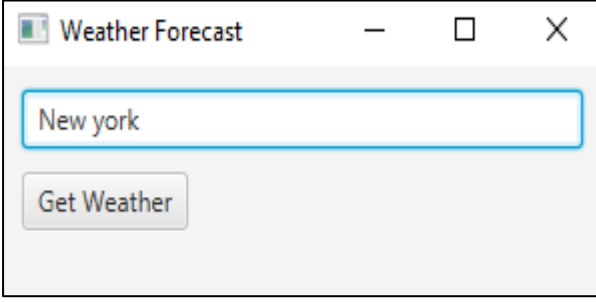
Scene inputScene = new Scene(layout, 300, 100);

primaryStage.setTitle("Weather Forecast");
primaryStage.setScene(inputScene);
primaryStage.show();
} }

```

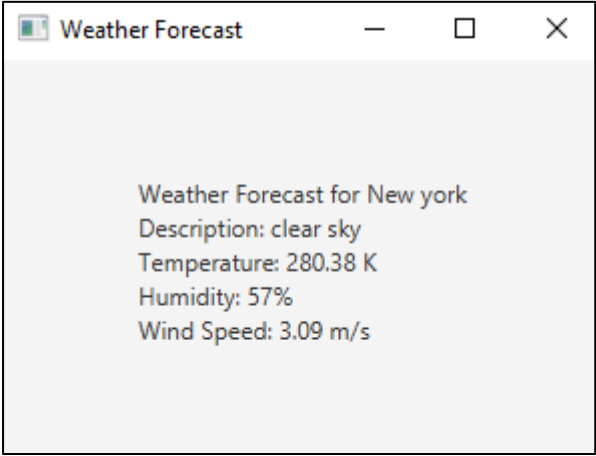
OUTPUT:

//Input City name



The screenshot shows a window titled "Weather Forecast" with a text input field containing "New york" and a button labeled "Get Weather".

//Weather details for the entered city



The screenshot shows the same "Weather Forecast" window, but now displaying the following weather details for New York:

- Weather Forecast for New york
- Description: clear sky
- Temperature: 280.38 K
- Humidity: 57%
- Wind Speed: 3.09 m/s

RESULT:

Thus, the Java application for Weather Forecasting using API was successfully developed and implemented.