



CodTech IT Solution Internship

Title : Task Documentation: “Weather Forecast” Using HTML, CSS, and JAVASCRIPT.

Intern Information :

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❖ **Introduction**

A weather forecasting app is your pocket-sized weather genie, built with the magic of web development tools like HTML, CSS, and Javascript.

Imagine you open the app and see a clean, informative layout that displays the current weather for your location. This could include temperature, humidity, wind speed, and even a chance of rain. But that's not all! CSS makes the data visually appealing and easy to understand. Javascript then takes things a step further by making the app interactive. You can explore detailed forecasts for the coming days or weeks, and with a few taps, switch locations to see what the weather's doing anywhere in the world. In short, a weather forecasting app is a user-friendly tool that keeps you informed about the ever-changing weather, allowing you to plan your day with confidence.

This weather app is your one-stop shop for all things weather-related. With its combination of HTML, CSS, and Javascript, it provides a powerful and user-friendly way to stay informed about the ever-changing weather patterns.

Key Features:

- **Real-time Weather Data:** Access current weather conditions for your location, including temperature, humidity, wind speed, and chance of precipitation.
- **Detailed Forecasts:** Plan your day or week ahead with extended forecasts, allowing you to see how the weather will change over time.
- **Interactive Interface:** Enjoy a user-friendly experience with intuitive design elements.
- **Visually Appealing:** Benefit from a clean and informative display of weather data, enhanced by customizable CSS styling.
- **Customizable Location:** Easily switch between locations to see weather conditions anywhere in the world.

Benefits:

- **Stay Informed:** Make informed decisions about your day with up-to-date weather information.
- **Plan Ahead:** Prepare for any weather event with detailed forecasts.
- **User-Friendly Design:** Enjoy a smooth and intuitive experience.
- **Customizable:** Tailor the app's appearance to your preferences.

❖ Implementation

Building a weather app with HTML, CSS, and Javascript involves:

1. **Setting Up Files :** Create separate HTML, CSS, and Javascript files.
2. **Structure (HTML):** Design the app layout with sections for location, weather data, and potentially forecasts. Include search functionality.
3. **Styling App (CSS):** Make the app visually appealing with Fonts, Colours, Images and layout.
4. **Fetching Data (Javascript):** Used an API (OpenWeatherMap) to grab weather data based on location.
5. **Displaying Information (Javascript):** Update the HTML elements with fetched weather data (Temperature, Humidity, wind, Pressure etc.).
6. **Interactivity (Javascript):** Allow users to search for new locations and update the display accordingly.

❖ Code Explanation

HTML Structure :

```
<div class="app-main" id="parent">
```

This Line of Code is used as main Container of the Weather Forecast App, which includes everything for the Weather Forecast in it.

```
<div class="header">
```

```
    <h4>Get Weather</h4>
```

```
</div>
```

This Line of code is used as the Header Section for the App, and “<h4>Get Weather</h4>” is used as the Title of the App.

```
<div class="searchInputBox"> :
```

This <div> tag allows user to Search the Name of the Location of which they wants to know the Weather Information.

```
<div class="weather-body" id="weather-body"> :
```

This section contains the Information about the Weather that is searched by the User and Show the Information like Temperature, Humidity, Wind Speed, Air Pressure etc.

CSS Styling :

A CSS plays a crucial role in transforming raw data into a user-friendly and visually appealing experience. It's like a visual storyteller for your weather app. Here's how:

- **Presentation:** CSS controls the overall look and feel of the app. It can define fonts, colors, backgrounds, and layouts to create a clean, informative interface.
- **Data Visualization:** CSS helps represent weather data visually. We can use different colors to signify temperature ranges, icons to depict weather conditions (sunny, rainy, etc.), and progress bars for humidity or wind speed.
- **User Experience (UX):** CSS enhances the user experience by making the app easy to navigate and understand. Clear distinctions between sections, proper spacing, and well-chosen fonts all contribute to a smooth and intuitive interaction.
- **Customization:** CSS allows for customization options. Users might appreciate the ability to change the color scheme or font size for better accessibility.

Java Script Functionality :

Javascript acts as the engine that powers the dynamic aspects of the weather app. It fetches the weather data, updates the display, and handles user interactions, making the app feel live and responsive.

1. Fetching Weather Data:

- Javascript utilizes the `fetch` API to make HTTP requests to a weather API service (e.g., OpenWeatherMap).
- It constructs the API URL based on user location (obtained through Geolocation API) or search input.
- Javascript parses the JSON response received from the API to extract relevant weather data like temperature, humidity, wind speed, etc.

2. Manipulating the DOM:

- Javascript interacts with the Document Object Model (DOM) to dynamically update the HTML content of your weather app.
- It targets specific HTML elements (paragraphs, headings) using their IDs or classes.
- Javascript updates the content of these elements with the fetched weather data, making the app display real-time information.

3. Adding Interactivity:

- Javascript implements event listeners for user interactions. This could be clicking a search button or entering a new location in an input field.
- When an event is triggered, Javascript executes a function that fetches new weather data based on the user's input and updates the app display accordingly.

4. Data Formatting and Presentation:

- Javascript can format the raw weather data for better readability. This might involve converting Kelvin to Celsius or Fahrenheit, rounding values, or adding units (e.g., "20°C").
- Javascript can also control the visual presentation of the data. This could involve changing element styles (e.g., font color for hot/cold temperatures) or displaying weather icons based on the weather description.

❖ Usage

- **General Awareness:** Staying informed about weather alerts like potential storms or heat waves allows you to take necessary safety measures and prepare for potential disruptions.
- **Planning Your Day:** Knowing the current and upcoming weather conditions allows you to dress appropriately, decide whether to carry an umbrella or sunscreen, and plan outdoor activities accordingly.
- **Commuting Decisions:** Real-time weather updates can help you choose the most suitable mode of transportation. For example, heavy rain might prompt you to take public transport instead of cycling.
- **Agriculture and Farming:** For those involved in agriculture, weather data is crucial for planning crop planting, irrigation, and harvesting schedules.

❖ Conclusion

With HTML, CSS, and Javascript, a powerful and informative weather forecasting app can be built. This user-friendly tool provides real-time weather data at your fingertips, allowing informed day-to-day planning and adaptation to the ever-changing weather patterns. From checking for rain before a commute to planning a weekend getaway, this app functions as your pocket-sized weather genie, keeping you informed and prepared for the whims of nature.

❖ Output



