

# GetMyWeather API Documentation

## What is the GetMyWeather API?

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GetMyWeather, published by GetMyWeather, Inc., is a micro forecast service that shows detailed forecast information for a given time and place. GetMyWeather is unique because it can be used to find the weather of an entire state to the weather exactly at your home address using its **specificity** parameter. This capability is why GetMyWeather is referred to as a “micro forecast” service. Thus, GetMyWeather is ideal for sites that feature outdoor activity, such as camping or hiking sites.

GetMyWeather, Inc. offers a GetMyWeather API, which allows you to call and access the GetMyWeather service and embed it in your own website. This document details how you can connect to and implement the API.

## Registering for a GetMyWeather API Key

The GetMyWeather API requires you have an authentication key to use our services. To get a key:

1. Go to [GetMyWeather.com](https://getmyweather.com)
2. Follow the instructions to register for a key

Costs are subject to usage, with further details on our site. A no-cost key is available for application development and testing.

## Initializing the GetMyWeather API

The GetMyWeather API must only be initialized once for a web session.

To initialize the API, insert the following code into your webpage:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
var weatherForecast;
function init() {
weatherForecast = new getWeather(document.getElementById('forecast'))
}</script>
```

## Calling the GetMyWeather API

To call the API:

1. Insert the following code into your webpage:

```
2. <script async defer src="https://www.getmyweather.com/getWeather?
3. key=<YOUR_KEY>&
4. callback=init&
5. location=<LATITUDE>:<LONGITUDE>&
6. specificity=<SPECIFICITY>&
7. time=<TIME>">
8. </script>
```

9. Provide appropriate values for the parameters. For more information on GetMyWeather's parameters, see [Providing GetMyWeather API Values](#).

## Providing GetMyWeather API Values

The GetMyWeather API has various parameters that *must* be provided for each API call. For more information on calling the API, see [Calling the GetMyWeather API](#).

The required parameters are:

- **key**: the API authentication key provided by GetMyWeather, Inc. upon registration. For information on acquiring a key, see [Registering for a GetMyWeather API Key](#)
- **location**: the geographical location for the forecast, expressed in latitude and longitude, in ISO 6709 format.
- **specificity**: the radius of the area for the forecast, centered on the **location**, expressed in meters. The minimum accepted value is 10 meters. The maximum accepted value is 100,000 meters.
- **time**: what time in the future at which to request the forecast, expressed in hours. Decimals are allowed.

## Interpreting the Return Package

Upon success, the GetMyWeather API will return the following HTML package. Note that the return values below are samples.

```
<div class="forecast">
  <div class="temperature">78</div>
  <div class="windspeed">15</div>
  <div class="chanceRain">30</div>
  <div class="trust">80</div>
</div>
```

The return parameters are:

- **temperature**: the predicted degrees of the forecast in Fahrenheit.
- **windspeed**: the predicted wind speed of the forecast in miles per hour.
- **chanceRain**: the predicted chance of rain of the forecast as a percent value from 0-100.
- **trust**: the degree of confidence the API has in its forecast prediction as a percent value between 1-100 (where 1 is very unreliable and 100 is absolutely reliable). See [Trust](#) for more information.

Note that the return package is static. To change the return parameters of the forecast, you must call the API again with new input parameters.

## Trust

**Trust** is a return parameter unique to GetMyWeather, and can be affected by input parameters **specificity** and **time**. Large values for **specificity** and **time** will return a low **trust** value and vice versa.

**Trust** is useful for displaying how reliable the forecast is to your website's users. For example, using **trust**, you'll be able to show users that this morning's forecast at the office has a 90% chance of happening. On the other hand, the forecast two weeks from now over the entire state of California will only have a 10% chance of happening.

## Inserting the Return Package

To insert the API's return package, include the empty element

```
<div id="forecast"></div>
```

in your HTML where you want the package to appear. Your browser will then replace the empty element with the return package.

## Troubleshooting and Errors

The GetMyWeather API will return different types of error messages if it cannot provide a forecast. These messages can be used for your troubleshooting purposes.

- "Invalid key"
- "Invalid parameterformat"
- "Parameter out of range"
- "Server unavailable"