





# WEATHER TRACKING AND FORECASTING

FY IT Sem II (2022-23)

Batch P6-1

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# Problem Statement

The goal of this mini project is to develop a weather forecasting system that predicts the probabilities of various weather events based on the current weather conditions of a specified city.









# System Architecture



#### Step one

Retrieve current weather data of the city inputted by the user using WeatherStack API.



#### Step two

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Process the weather data to extract relevant information (temperature, humidity, weather code).



#### **Step three**

Calculate the probabilities of rain, sleet, snow, thunderstorms, cyclones, blizzards, hailstorms and fog based on the extracted information.



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#### **Step four**

Display the calculated probabilities to the user.







"WEATHER TRACKING AND FORECASTING PROGRAM" #Importing the necessary libraries import requests #A library for making HTTP requests import json #A library for working with JSON data import math #A library for mathematical operations #To retrieve current weather data for a specified city def get\_current\_weather(api\_key, city): #The function takes 2 arguments: the API key and the city #Setting a variable to the URL of the Weatherstack API's current weather endpoint base\_url = "http://api.weatherstack.com/current" #Creating a dictionary that contains the API key and the city name as query parameters params = { "access\_key": api\_key, "query": city, #Making an HTTP GET request to the Weatherstack API's current weather endpoint then passing the URL and the query parameters as arguments response = requests.get(base\_url, params=params) #Returning the JSON data from the API response return response.json() api key = "f9374dfb90b487d7f7e273755528716e" #Prompting the user to enter the name of the city for which they want to retrieve the weather data



#Prompting the user to enter the name of the city for which they want to retrieve the weather data city = input("Find the weather forecast of (enter city name): ")

#Calling the function and passing in the API key and the city name as arguments current\_weather = get\_current\_weather(api\_key, city)

print(json.dumps(current\_weather, indent=1))





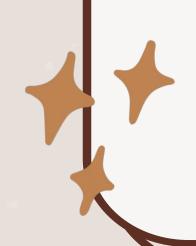
```
#To scale the probability percentage in the range 0-100
def sigmoid(x):
  return 1/(1 + \text{math.exp}(-x))
#To calculate the probabilities of various weather events such as rain, sleet, snow, thunderstorms, cyclones, blizzards, hail, and fog
def forecast_probabilities(current_weather): #The function takes the JSON object as an argument
  #Extracting the temperature, humidity, and weather code from the JSON object
  temperature = current_weather["current"]["temperature"]
  humidity = current_weather["current"]["humidity"]
  weather_code = current_weather["current"]["weather_code"]
  #Initializing the probabilities of various weather events to 0
  rain_probability = 0
  sleet probability = 0
  snow_probability = 0
  thunderstorm_probability = 0
  cyclone_probability = 0
  blizzard_probability = 0
  hail_probability = 0
  fog_probability = 0
```







```
if weather code in [113]: #Clear/Sunny
     rain probability = humidity * 0
  elif weather_code in [116, 119, 122, 143]: #Partly Cloudy/Cloudy/Overcast/Mist
     rain probability = humidity * 0.1
  elif weather_code in [176, 263, 266, 293, 296, 353, 386]: #Light Rainfall
     rain_probability = humidity * 0.25
  elif weather_code in [299, 302, 356, 389]: #Moderate Rainfall
     rain probability = humidity * 0.50
  elif weather_code in [305, 308, 359]: #Heavy Rainfall
     rain_probability = humidity * 0.75
  rain probability = sigmoid(rain probability)
  if weather_code in [182, 185, 281, 311, 317, 362, 374]: #Light Sleet showers
     sleet_probability = humidity * 0.25
  elif weather code in [284, 314, 320, 350, 365, 377]: #Moderate to Heavy Sleet Showers
     sleet_probability = humidity * 0.75
  sleet probability = sigmoid(sleet probability)
  if weather_code in [179, 227, 323, 326, 392]: #Light Snowfall
     snow_probability = humidity * 0.25
  elif weather_code in [329, 332, 368]: #Moderate Snowfall
     snow_probability = humidity * 0.50
  elif weather_code in [335, 338, 371, 395]: #Heavy Snowfall
     snow_probability = humidity * 0.75
  snow probability = sigmoid(snow probability)
```







```
if weather code in [200, 386, 389, 392, 395]:
     thunderstorm probability = 0.5
  if weather code in [362, 365, 368, 371, 374, 377]:
     cyclone probability = 0.5
  if weather_code in [230]:
     blizzard_probability = 1
  if temperature <= 0 and humidity >= 80:
     hail probability = 0.5
  if weather_code in [248, 260]:
     fog_probability = 1
  #Returning the calculated probabilities
  return rain_probability, sleet_probability, snow_probability, thunderstorm_probability, cyclone_probability, blizzard_probability,
hail probability, fog probability
#Calling the forecast probabilities function and printing the probabilities of the weather events:
rain prob, sleet prob, snow prob, thunderstorm prob, cyclone prob, blizzard prob, hail prob, fog prob =
forecast_probabilities(current_weather)
print(f"Rainfall probability: {rain_prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Sleet-shower probability: {sleet_prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Snow probability: {snow_prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Thunderstorm probability: {thunderstorm_prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Cyclone probability: {cyclone_prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Blizzard probability: {blizzard_prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Hail probability: {hail prob * 100:.2f}%")
print(f"Fog probability: {fog_prob * 100:.2f}%")
```





### Features of Designed System



- Fetches real-time weather data using WeatherStack API.
- Calculates the probabilities of different weather events (for e.g. rainfall, sleet-showers, snowfall, thunderstorms, cyclones, blizzards, hailstorms, fog, etc.)
- Supports forecasting for any city supported by the WeatherStack API.
- Easy to integrate with other applications or services.









#### For Mumbai:

```
"request": {
 "type": "City",
 "query": "Mumbai, India",
 "language": "en",
"unit": "m"
"location": {
"name": "Mumbai",
 "country": "India",
 "region": "Maharashtra",
 "lat": "18.975",
"lon": "72.826",
"timezone_id": "Asia/Kolkata",
 "localtime": "2023-05-29 21:07",
"localtime_epoch": 1685394420,
"utc_offset": "5.50"
"current": {
"observation_time": "03:37 PM",
 "temperature": 31,
 "weather_code": 143,
"weather_icons": [
  "https://cdn.worldweatheronline.com/images/wsymbols01 png 64/wsymbol 0006 mist.png"
```









```
"weather_descriptions": [
   "Haze"
  "wind_speed": 15,
  "wind_degree": 300,
  "wind_dir": "WNW",
  "pressure": 1010,
  "precip": 0,
  "humidity": 75,
  "cloudcover": 50,
  "feelslike": 39,
  "uv_index": 1,
  "visibility": 4,
  "is_day": "no"
Rainfall probability: 99.94%
Sleet-shower probability: 50.00%
Snow probability: 50.00%
Thunderstorm probability: 0.00%
Cyclone probability: 0.00%
Blizzard probability: 0.00%
Hail probability: 0.00%
Fog probability: 0.00%
```









#### For New York:

```
"request": {
"type": "City",
"query": "New York, United States of America",
"language": "en",
"unit": "m"
"location": {
"name": "New York",
"country": "United States of America",
"region": "New York",
"lat": "40.714",
"lon": "-74.006",
"timezone_id": "America/New_York",
"localtime": "2023-05-29 11:43",
"localtime_epoch": 1685360580,
"utc_offset": "-4.0"
},
"current": {
"observation_time": "03:43 PM",
"temperature": 21,
"weather_code": 113,
"weather_icons": [
 "https://cdn.worldweatheronline.com/images/wsymbols01 png 64/wsymbol 0001 sunny.png"
```









```
"weather_descriptions": [
  "Sunny"
 "wind_speed": 15,
 "wind_degree": 70,
 "wind_dir": "ENE",
 "pressure": 1018,
 "precip": 0,
 "humidity": 46,
 "cloudcover": 0,
 "feelslike": 21,
 "uv_index": 6,
 "visibility": 16,
 "is_day": "yes"
Rainfall probability: 50.00%
Sleet-shower probability: 50.00%
Snow probability: 50.00%
Thunderstorm probability: 0.00%
Cyclone probability: 0.00%
Blizzard probability: 0.00%
Hail probability: 0.00%
Fog probability: 0.00%
```









## Results

The system first displays the current weather conditions of the city inputted by the user. It then successfully



sleet-showers, snowfall, thunderstorms, cyclones,

blizzards, hailstorms and fog for the specified city based

on the current weather conditions such as temperature,

humidity and the weather code.







## Conclusion

The developed weather forecasting system provides a simple and effective way to predict the likelihood of various weather events. It can be further improved by incorporating more advanced algorithms and additional data sources to increase the accuracy of the predictions.







# References

• WeatherStack API Documentation: <a href="https://weatherstack.com/documentation">https://weatherstack.com/documentation</a>



- Sigmoid Function: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigmoid function">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sigmoid function</a>
- Weather Codes: <a href="https://weatherstack.com/documentation#weather\_codes">https://weatherstack.com/documentation#weather\_codes</a>





# THANK YOU



