



Google Cloud

Building a Real-Time Weather Insights Platform with GCP

MGMT-467 Data Ninjas 9 Capstone Project

Our Problem

- Weather impacts energy demand, transportation, and short-term decision-making
- Existing tools separate historical and live data
- No easy way to track real-time temperature instability

How can we build a system that blends historical and live weather data into one automated platform that highlights real-time instability?

Our Data

Batch Data

Kaggle (Historical
Weather 2012–2017)

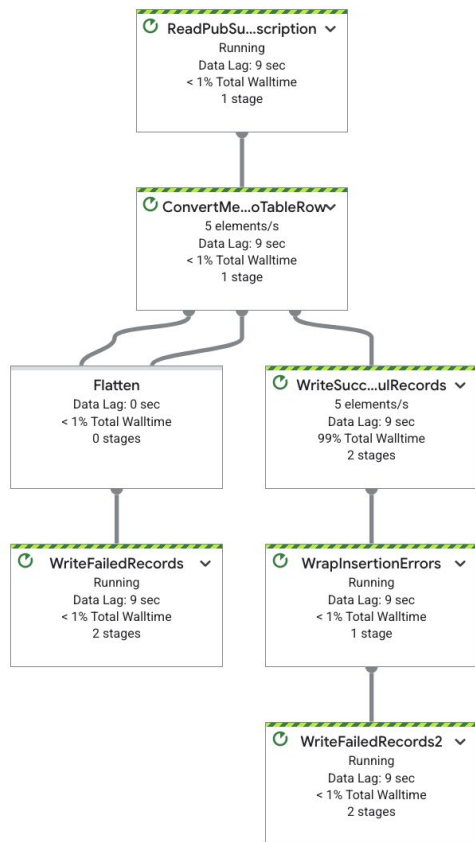
- 5 years of hourly weather for 36 global cities
- Used for baseline comparisons & feature engineering
- Loaded into BigQuery as `weather_data_static`

Streaming Data

Open-Meteo API
(Real-Time
Weather)

- Updated live
- Includes temperature, humidity, pressure, wind metrics
- Pushed into Pub/Sub → Dataflow → BigQuery (`weather_proj.live_weather`)

Data Preparation



Batch Data (Kaggle — Historical Weather 2012–2017)

Cleaned missing values and removed corrupted rows

Standardized units and timestamps

Engineered features (hourly averages, baseline variability, etc.)

Loaded curated tables into BigQuery (weather_data_static)

Streaming Data (Open-Meteo API — Real-Time Weather)

Cloud Function fetched live Normalized JSON response (city, timestamp, temperature, wind, pressure, humidity)

Published messages to Pub/Sub

Dataflow Streaming Job (graph shown):

- Flattened nested JSON
- Converted to BigQuery TableRow
- Wrote both successful and failed records to BigQuery
- Final output stored in weather_proj.live_weather and live_weather_with_delta
- Created additional features such as temp_delta_1h and hourly rolling averages

Machine Learning Pipeline

Trained on Historical (Kaggle) Data

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.temp_training' AS
WITH lagged AS (
  SELECT
    ts,
    city,
    temperature,
    humidity,
    pressure,
    wind_speed,
    wind_direction,
    EXTRACT(HOUR FROM ts) AS hour_of_day,
    EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM ts) AS day_of_week,
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM ts) AS month,
    LEAD(temperature, 1) OVER (
      PARTITION BY city
      ORDER BY ts
    ) AS temp_plus_1h
  FROM 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.historical_weather'
)
SELECT *
FROM lagged
WHERE temp_plus_1h IS NOT NULL;
```

Tested On Streaming Data

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.temp_predictions_live' AS
SELECT
  ts,
  city,
  predicted_temp_plus_1h
FROM ML.PREDICT(
  MODEL 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.temp_forecast_model',
  (
    SELECT
      ts,
      city,
      temperature,
      humidity,
      pressure,
      wind_speed,
      wind_direction,
      EXTRACT(HOUR FROM ts) AS hour_of_day,
      EXTRACT(DAYOFWEEK FROM ts) AS day_of_week,
      EXTRACT(MONTH FROM ts) AS month
    FROM 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.live_weather'
  )
)
```

Evaluated

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM ML.EVALUATE(
3   MODEL 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.temp_forecast_model',
4   (
5     SELECT
6       city,
7       temperature,
8       humidity,
9       pressure,
10      wind_speed,
11      wind_direction,
12      hour_of_day,
13      day_of_week,
14      month,
15      temp_plus_1h
16   FROM 'finalprojectfor467.weather_proj.temp_training'
17 )
)
```

Row	mean_absolute_e...	mean_squared_er...	mean_squared_lo...	median_absolute...	r2_score	explained_variance
1	0.918867965130...	1.976072675131...	2.370839574691...	0.603045408502...	0.976344960477...	0.976344962964...

Looker Dashboard

Live Weather Data For Major US Cities

Live Weather Data For Major USA Cities

Note: Occasionally readings will be null, this was an issue with the API, and possibly the weather stations. It will automatically refresh once some time has passed. All temps are in celsius. Time is UTC, therefore if the time looks off, it is because its +5 hours ahead.

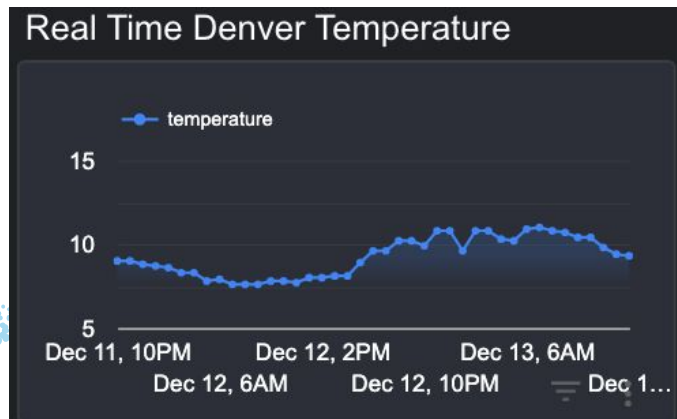
city

	city	ts	temperature	pressure	humidity	wind_speed
1.	Portland	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:23 PM	9.4	1,016.9	99	3.3
2.	Seattle	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:23 PM	8.4	1,016.4	91	5.5
3.	Vancouver	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:22 PM	9.2	1,015.3	93	9.9
4.	San Francisco	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:24 PM	5.9	1,016.8	92	10.1
5.	Denver	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:22 PM	8.1	1,010.9	15	10.6
6.	Albuquerque	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:22 PM	-0.6	1,015.3	52	5.2
7.	Los Angeles	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:24 PM	11.8	1,016.2	98	1.9
8.	San Diego	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:25 PM	12.6	1,016.5	100	3
9.	Phoenix	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:26 PM	9.9	1,015.4	70	7.5
10.	Las Vegas	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:25 PM	6.6	1,016.2	39	10.5

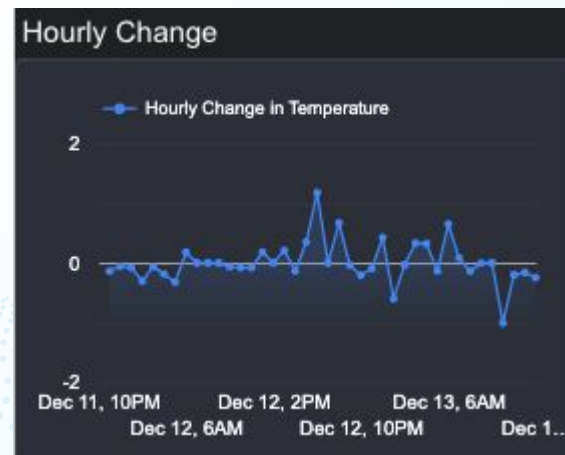
1 - 10 / 10

Looker Dashboard - KPIs

**KPI #1: Real Time
Temperature**

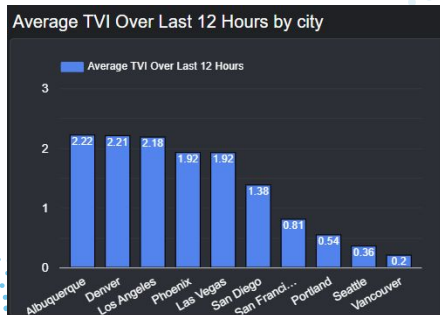


**KPI #2: Hourly Change in
Temperature**



Looker Dashboard - KPIs

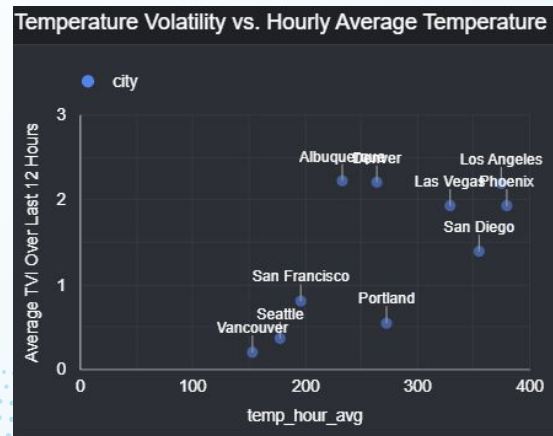
KPI #3: Average TVI Over Last 12 Hours by city



KPI #4: Average TVI Over Last 12 Hours

Average TVI Over Last 12 Hours
1.55

KPI #5: Temperature Volatility vs. Hourly Average Temperature



Thank you for Listening!

Please check out
our GitHub, and feel
free to contact us if
you have any
questions!

