



# 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)

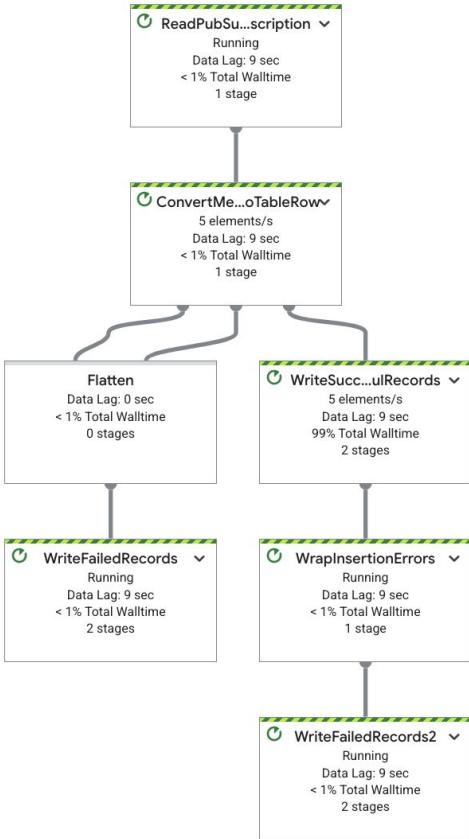
- 5 years of hourly weather for 36 global cities
- Used for baseline comparisons & feature engineering
- Loaded into BigQuery as weather\_data\_static

## 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_error	mean_squared_error	mean_squared_log_error	median_absolute_error	r2_score	explained_variance
1	0.918867965130...	1.976072675131...	2.370839574691...	0.603045408502...	0.976344960477...	0.976344962964...

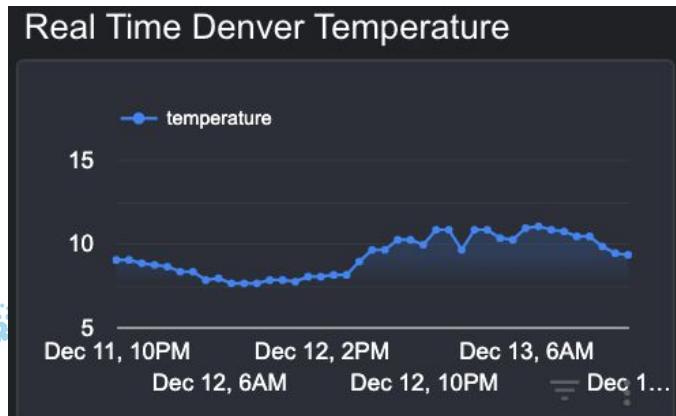
# Looker Dashboard

## Live Weather Data For Major US Cities

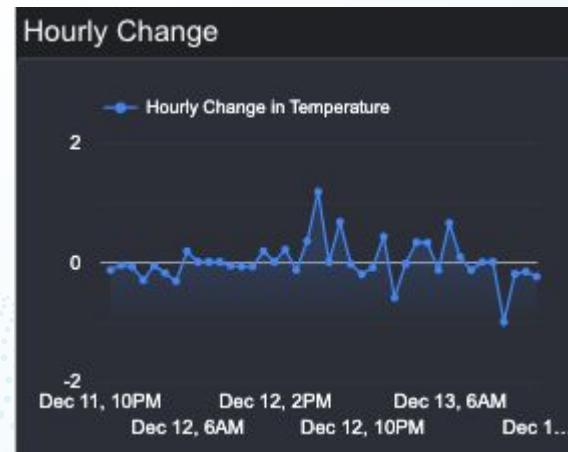
Live Weather Data For Major USA Cities						Note: Occasionally readings will be null, this was an issue with the API, and possibly the weather stations. It will automatically refresh once some time has passed. All temps are in celsius. Time is UTC, therefore if the time looks off, it is because its +5 hours ahead.
	city	ts	temperature	pressure	humidity	wind_speed
1.	Portland	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:23PM	9.4	1,016.9	99	3.3
2.	Seattle	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:23PM	8.4	1,016.4	91	5.5
3.	Vancouver	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:22PM	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, 2:28:22PM	8.1	1,010.9	15	10.6
6.	Albuquerque	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:22PM	-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, 2:28:25PM	12.6	1,016.5	100	3
9.	Phoenix	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:26PM	9.9	1,015.4	70	7.5
10.	Las Vegas	Dec 13, 2025, 2:28:25PM	6.6	1,016.2	39	10.5
1 - 10 / 10						< >

# Looker Dashboard - KPIs

**KPI #1: Real Time Temperature**

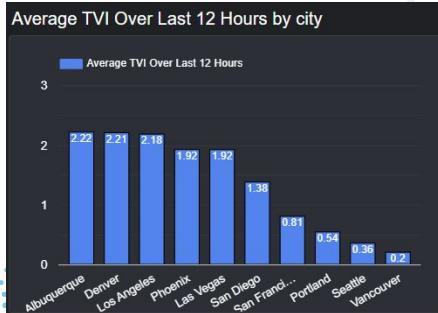


**KPI #2: Hourly Change in Temperature**



# Looker Dashboard - KPIs

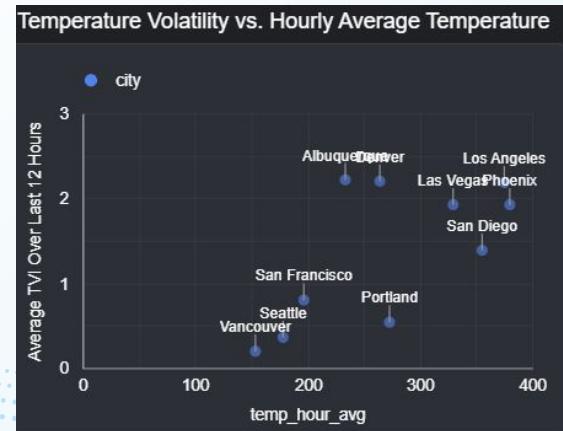
**KPI #3: Average TVI  
Over Last 12 Hours by  
city**



**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!

