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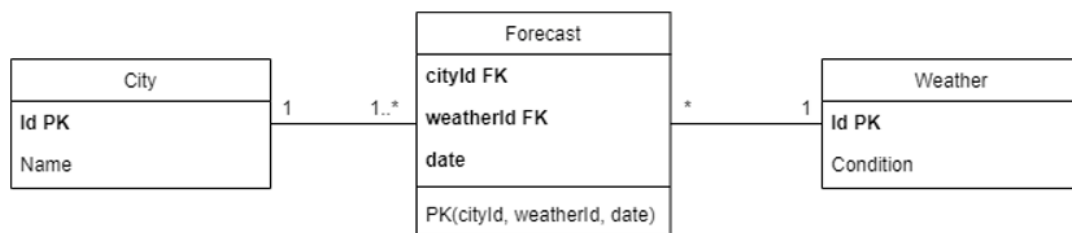
Step 2 | API design (no code required)

To solve this part I've decided to create:

1- Database

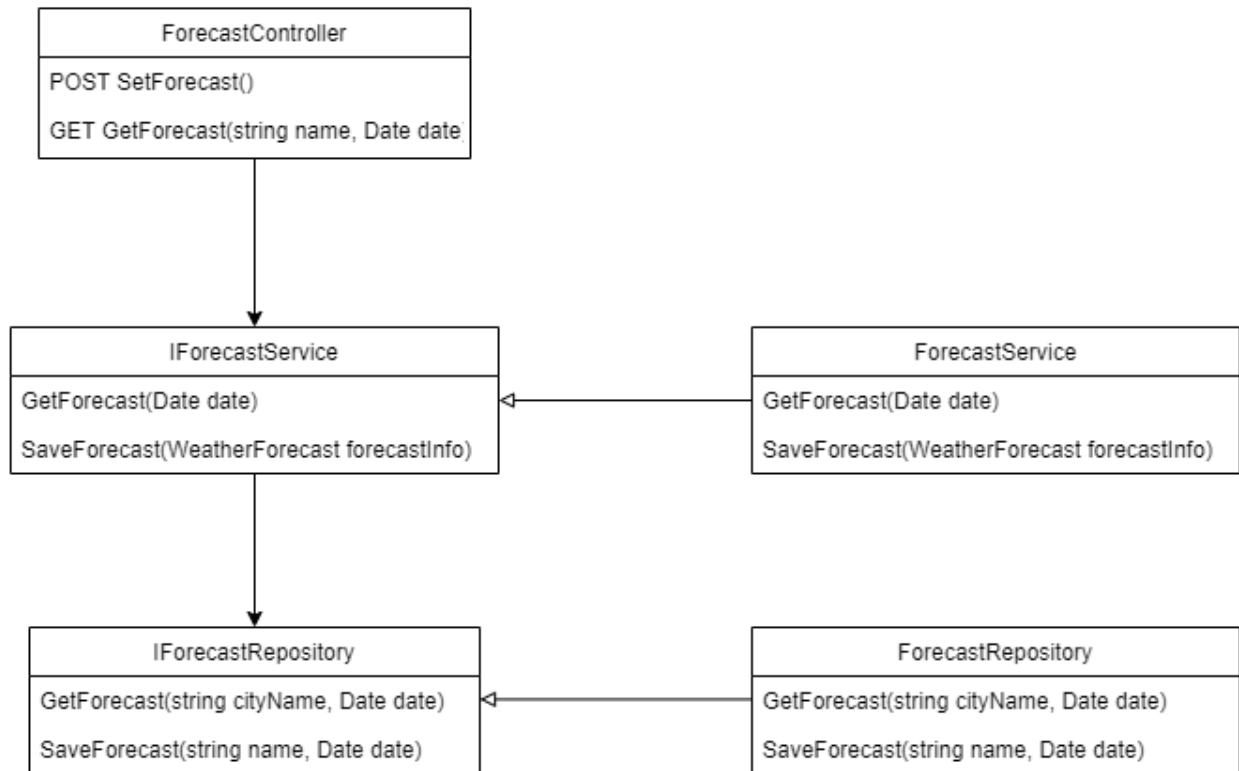
A database with the following tables:

City(id, name), **Weather**(id, condition) and **Forecast**(cityId, weatherId, date)



2- Project structure:

- A new **WebApi project**, where the *Forecast Controller* will be placed to capture the requests mentioned above.
- A new **Infrastructure Project**, where the repository classes will be placed, to interact with the database.



(For this design I'm ignoring the mapping details such as other things that might be considered during the development. I have also not included the the RequestServices that are already created in the code)

2- Endpoints

POST /forecast

It will require the city name and the date we want to save the weather from. It will send a request to the required external APIs to get the weather information for the given date and then this weather information will be stored in the database.

Payload:

```
{
  "City" : {city},
  "Day": {day}
}
```

Responses:

200:

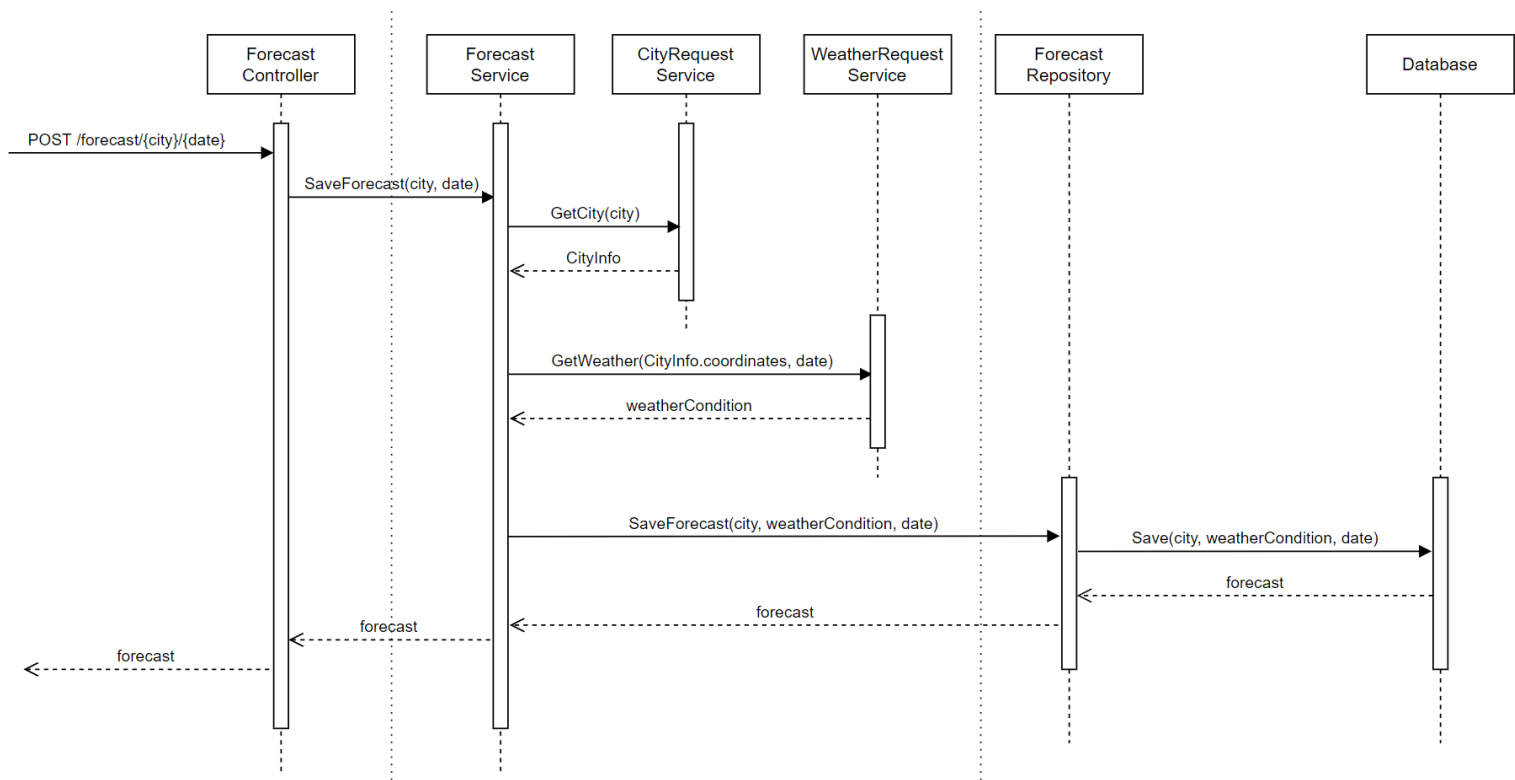
- The forecast has successfully been stored in the database.

Example result:

```
{  
  "City" : "Amsterdam",  
  "Day" : "20/01/2021",  
  "WeatherCondition" : "Rainy"  
}
```

500:

- The given {city} could not be found.
- There was no weather forecast for the given {day}



GET /forecast/{city}/{day}

It will require the city name and the date we want the weather from. It will send a request to the database to get the weather information for the given date.

Responses:

200:

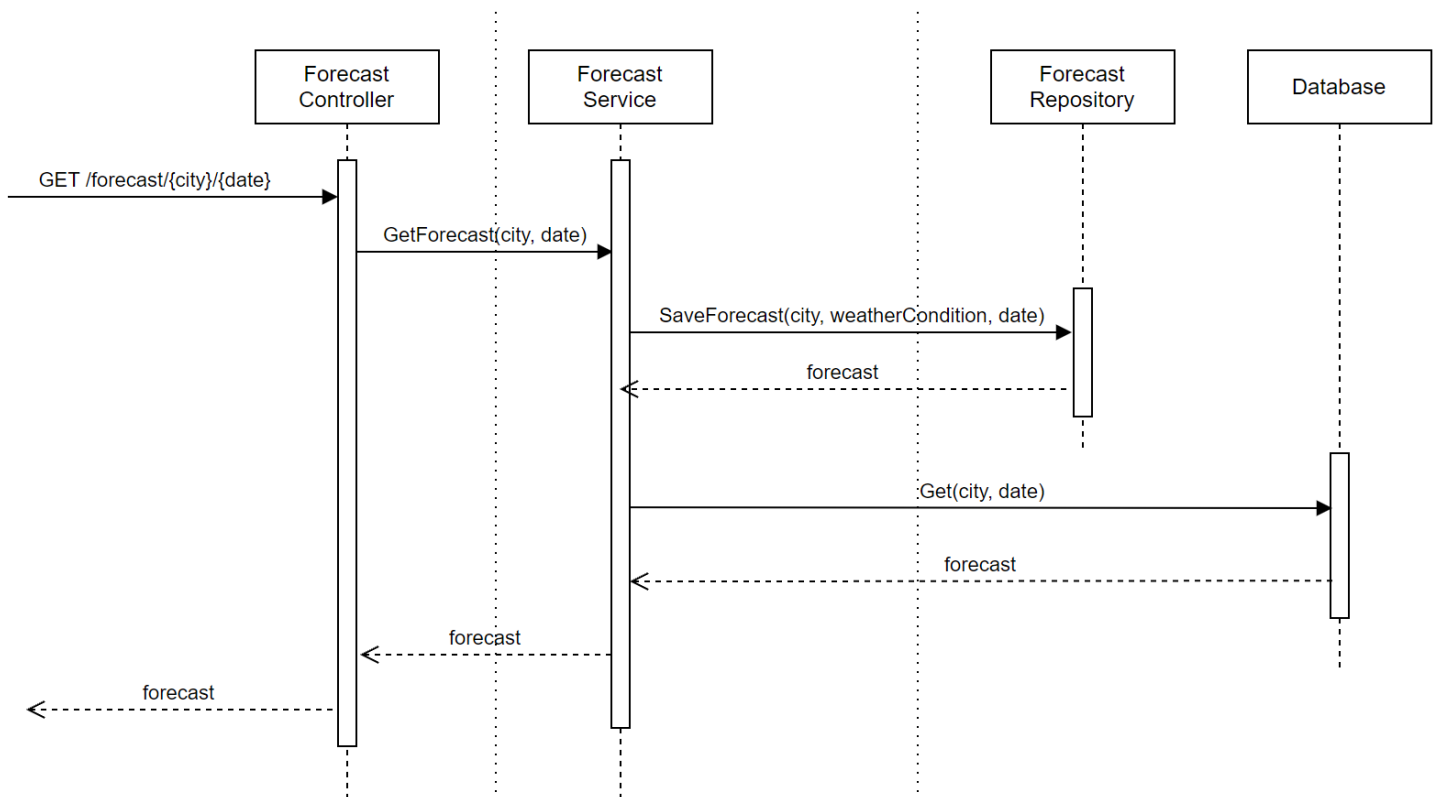
- The forecast has successfully been stored in the database.

Example result:

```
{  
  "City" : "Amsterdam",  
  "Day" : "20/01/2021",  
  "WeatherCondition" : "Rainy"  
}
```

500:

- The given {city} could not be found in the database.
- There was no weather forecast in the database for the given {day}



GET /forecast/{city}/today

It will just require the city name. It will send a request to the database to get the weather information for the date the request is executed.

- The responses are the same as the **GET /forecast/{city}/{day}** call

GET /forecast/{city}/tomorrow

It will just require the city name. It will send a request to the database to get the weather information for the following day regarding the day the request is executed.

- The responses are the same as the **GET /forecast/{city}/{day}** call.