## Weather

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access/model-data>

I found myself asking this same question, and will share my experience for future Googlers.

## Data sources

I wanted raw data, and lots of it... an api wouldn't do, I needed to head directly to the source. The best source for all of that data seemed to be either the NCEP or NCDC NOMADS servers:

<http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/dods/> <- good for historical data  
<http://nomads.ncep.noaa.gov/dods/> <- good for recent data

Go give an idea of the amount of data, their data goes all the way back to 1979! If you're looking for Canada and the US, the North American Regional Reanalysis dataset is probably your best answer.

## Using the data

I'm a big python user, and either [pydap](http://www.pydap.org/) or [NetCDF](http://www.unidata.ucar.edu/software/netcdf/) seemed like good tools to use. For no particular reason, I started playing around with pydap.

To give an example of how to get all of the temperature data for a particular location from the nomads website, try the following in python:

from pydap.client import open\_url

# setup the connection

url = 'http://nomads.ncdc.noaa.gov/dods/NCEP\_NARR\_DAILY/197901/197901/narr-a\_221\_197901dd\_hh00\_000'

modelconn = open\_url(url)

tmp2m = modelconn['tmp2m']

# grab the data

lat\_index = 200 # you could tie this to tmp2m.lat[:]

lon\_index = 200 # you could tie this to tmp2m.lon[:]

print tmp2m.array[:,lat\_index,lon\_index]

The above snippet will get you a time series (every three hours) of data for the entire month of January, 1979! If you needed multiple locations or all of the months, the above code would easily be modified to accommodate.

## To super-data... and beyond!

I wasn't happy stopping there. I wanted this data in a sql database so that I could easily slice and dice it. A great option for doing all of this is the python forecasting module.

Disclosure: I put together the code behind the module. The code is all open source -- you can modify it to better meet your needs (maybe you're forecasting for Mars?) or pull out little snippets for your project.

My goal was to be able to grab the latest forecast from the [Rapid Refresh model](http://rapidrefresh.noaa.gov/) (your best bet if you want accurate info on current weather):

from forecasting import Model

rap = Model('rap')

rap.connect(database='weather', user='chef')

fields = ['tmp2m']

rap.transfer(fields)

and then to plot the data on a map of the good 'ole USA:

## Gas Prices

<https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-fuel.php?sid=US>

## Moon Phases

<https://services.timeanddate.com/api/datadownload/>

library(rjson)

api\_key <- "your\_key\_here"

date <- seq(as.Date("2017-06-01"), as.Date("2017-07-31"), by = 1)

pws <- "KILCHICA403"

Weather <- vector("list", length = length(date))

for(i in seq\_along(Weather)){

url <- paste0("http://api.wunderground.com/api/", api\_key,

"/history\_", format(date[i], format = "%Y%m%d"), "/q/pws:",

pws, ".json")

result <- rjson::fromJSON(paste0(readLines(url), collapse = " "))

Weather[[i]] <- do.call("rbind", lapply(result[[2]][[3]], as.data.frame,

stringsAsFactors = FALSE))

Sys.sleep(6)

}

Weather <- do.call("rbind", Weather)

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/46178394/how-to-get-historical-weather-data-temperature-on-hourly-basis-for-chicago-il>

<http://www.fastclipper.com/weather/free_api_keys_wun.html>

<https://openweathermap.org/>

<https://home.openweathermap.org/history_bulks/new>

08bde9ced662c7afdf671df6b62840c6.csv

<https://home.openweathermap.org/>