Version 1.0

The Version 1.0 has only one class created that make possible the connection with the Weather API. To send a HTTP request and receive a Json response.

The API used is the OpenWeatherMap (https://openweathermap.org/api), it is a free API that give detailed information about Weather in XML or JSON, there is limitation for the free signature that is used. It's possible to only send 10 requests for minute and a 1000 a day.

This class uses a library called HTTP-Request, that have the methods necessary to build the HTTP request for the API and to receive the JSON file that class transform in a string to a posterior use.

```java
package avenger.weather.api;

import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.http.HttpClient;
import java.net.http.HttpRequest;
import java.net.http.HttpResponse;

//This class will create a HTTP request with the weather API
//The request will be made it will receive a JSON string with the weather information
public class apiRequest {

//  This method it will call the HTTPRequest, receive
    public String requestWeatherInformation(String city) throws IOException, InterruptedException {

//      Create a request with the city of user choice and Receive the Json String
        String jsonString = HTTPrequest(city, "Ireland");
        return jsonString;
    }


// The HTTPrequest it will receive the parameters as City and Country in order to request its weather data
    public static String HTTPrequest(String city, String country) throws IOException, InterruptedException{

//      This will build the request to the API, informing the City, Country and other informations necessary
        HttpRequest request = HttpRequest.newBuilder()
                .uri(URI.create("https://community-open-weather-map.p.rapidapi.com/weather?q=" + city + "%2C%20" +
                 country + "&lang=null&units=metric"))
                .header("x-rapidapi-key", "57aadda58fmshfad23212a5b5ccfp19eeb6jsnfa87a94f744e")
                .header("x-rapidapi-host", "community-open-weather-map.p.rapidapi.com")
                .method("GET", HttpRequest.BodyPublishers.noBody())
                .build();
//      Send the request and receive the HTTPresponse
         HttpResponse<String> response = HttpClient.newHttpClient().send(request, HttpResponse.BodyHandlers.ofString());
//       The method now will return the JSON response in a string format
         return response.body();

    }
}

```