# AI agent to mail Weather report

# Email Output

Please find the daily Atlanta weather report attached as a PDF.

### Weather Description:

In Atlanta, today's weather is primarily sunny with a high temperature of 54 degrees Fahrenheit (12.2 degrees Celsius). Winds are light to gentle, blowing from the southwest at around 8 miles per hour.

### One attachment • Scanned by Gmail ①



# PDF Output

### Daily Atlanta Weather Report

Weather Data:

Clear sky, 22.3°C, 12.7 km/h

Weather Description:

Currently in Atlanta, Georgia, the weather is clear with a comfortable temperature of 22.3 degrees Celsius (approximately 72 degrees Fahrenheit). Wind speeds are moderate at around 12.7 kilometers per hour. Enjoy your day!

The **Antopic Model Context Protocol (MCP)** is a design pattern for building modular, scalable, and maintainable AI agents or applications. It is inspired by the **Model-View-Controller (MVC)** pattern but is tailored for AI and automation workflows. The MCP framework divides the application into three main components:

# Model (Modules):

- Represents the core functionality of the application.
- Each module is responsible for a specific task (e.g., fetching data, generating reports, sending emails).
- Modules are independent and reusable.

## Context:

- Acts as a shared state or environment.
- Holds configuration, data, and other resources required by the modules.
- Ensures loose coupling between modules.

# Protocol:

- Defines the workflow or interaction between modules.
- Orchestrates the execution of tasks in a specific sequence.
- Acts as the "brain" of the application.

# 1. Context

The Context class acts as the shared state or environment for the application. It holds all the configuration and data required by the modules.

# **Key Points:**

- •Configuration: SMTP server details, email credentials, and recipient email.
- •Data: Weather data, Al-generated description, and PDF filename.
- •Purpose: Centralizes all shared data and configuration, making it accessible to all modules

### 2. Modules

The functionality is divided into modular components, each responsible for a specific task. These modules interact with the Context to access shared data and configuration.

### a. WeatherFetcher

Fetches weather data from an external API (wttr.in).

```
class WeatherFetcher:
    def fetch_weather(self, context):
        url = "https://wttr.in/Atlanta?format=%C+%t+%w" # wttr.in provides simple weather data
        try:
        response = requests.get(url)
        response.raise_for_status()
        context.weather_data = response.text.strip()
        print("Weather data fetched successfully.")
        except Exception as e:
        print(f"Failed to fetch weather data: {e}")
        context.weather_data = None
```

Fetches weather data and stores it in context.weather\_data.

Handles errors gracefully and logs them.

### b. WeatherDescriber

Uses Ollama (with the Mistral model) to generate a brief weather description.

```
class WeatherDescriber:
  def generate_description(self, context):
    if not context.weather data:
       print("No weather data available to generate description.")
       return
    # Use Ollama to generate a brief weather description
    prompt = f"Write a brief and professional description of the weather
in Atlanta based on this data: {context.weather data}."
    try:
       # Specify the model name as "mistral"
       response = ollama.generate(model="mistral", prompt=prompt)
       context.weather_description = response['response']
       print("Weather description generated successfully.")
    except Exception as e:
                                                             Key Points:
       print(f"Failed to generate weather description: {e}")
                                                             Generates a weather description using the Mistral model.
       context.weather_description = None
                                                             Stores the description in context.weather_description.
```

Handles errors gracefully and logs them.

### c. PDFGenerator

Generates a PDF report from the fetched weather data and AI-generated description.

```
class PDFGenerator:
  def generate_pdf(self, context):
    if not context.weather_data:
       print("No weather data available to generate PDF.")
       return
    pdf = FPDF()
    pdf.add_page()
    pdf.set_font("Arial", size=12)
    # Add a title
    pdf.cell(200, 10, txt="Daily Atlanta Weather Report", In=True, align="C")
    # Clean the weather data by removing unsupported Unicode characters
    weather_data_cleaned = "".join(char if ord(char) < 128 else " " for char in context.weather_data)
    # Add weather data
    pdf.ln(10)
    pdf.multi_cell(0, 10, txt=f"Weather Data:\n{weather_data_cleaned}")
    # Add Al-generated weather description
    if context.weather_description:
       pdf.ln(10)
       pdf.multi_cell(0, 10, txt=f"Weather Description:\n{context.weather_description}")
    # Save the PDF
    pdf.output(context.pdf_filename)
    print(f"PDF created: {context.pdf_filename}")
```

# Key Points:

Creates a PDF with the weather data and Al-generate description.

Cleans the weather data to remove unsupported Unic characters.

Saves the PDF with the filename specified in context.pdf\_filename.

### d. EmailSender

Sends an email with the generated PDF as an attachment.

```
class EmailSender:
  def send_email(self, context, subject, body):
    if not context, weather data:
       print("No weather data available to send email.")
       return
     # Create the email
     msg = MIMEMultipart()
     msg['From'] = context.EMAIL_ADDRESS
     msg['To'] = context.RECIPIENT_EMAIL
     msg['Subject'] = subject
     # Attach the body of the email
     msg.attach(MIMEText(body, 'plain'))
     # Attach the PDF file
     with open(context.pdf_filename, "rb") as attachment:
       part = MIMEBase("application", "octet-stream")
       part.set_payload(attachment.read())
       encoders.encode base64(part)
       part.add_header(
         "Content-Disposition",
         f"attachment; filename= {context.pdf_filename}",
       msq.attach(part)
     # Connect to the SMTP server and send the email
       server = smtplib.SMTP(context,SMTP_SERVER, context,SMTP_PORT)
       server.starttls() # Upgrade the connection to secure
       server.login(context.EMAIL_ADDRESS, context.EMAIL_PASSWORD)
       server.sendmail(context.EMAIL_ADDRESS, context.RECIPIENT_EMAIL, msg.as_string())
       print("Email sent successfully!")
     except Exception as e:
       print(f"Failed to send email: {e}")
     finally:
       server.quit()
```

Key Points:

Composes and sends an email with the PDF attachment.

Uses the SMTP server and credentials from the Context.

Handles errors gracefully and logs them.

### 3. Protocol

The WeatherReportAgent class orchestrates the interaction between the modules and the Context. It defines the workflow for the application.

```
class WeatherReportAgent:
                                                                                                      Key Points:
  def __init__(self):
    self.context = Context()
    self.weather_fetcher = WeatherFetcher()
    self.weather_describer = WeatherDescriber() # Add Al module
    self.pdf_generator = PDFGenerator()
    self.email sender = EmailSender()
  def run(self):
                                                                                                      Fetch weather data.
    # Step 1: Fetch weather data
    self.weather_fetcher.fetch_weather(self.context)
    # Step 2: Generate weather description using Al
    self.weather_describer.generate_description(self.context)
    # Step 3: Generate PDF
                                                                                                      Generate PDF
    self.pdf_generator.generate_pdf(self.context)
    # Step 4: Send email with PDF attachment
    email_subject = "Daily Atlanta Weather Report"
    email_body = "Please find the daily Atlanta weather report attached as a PDF.\n\n"
    if self.context.weather_description:
      email_body += f"Weather Description:\n{self.context.weather_description}"
    self.email_sender.send_email(self.context, email_subject, email_body)
```

Initializes the Context and all modules.

Defines the workflow:

Generate weather description using Al.

Send email with PDF attachment.

