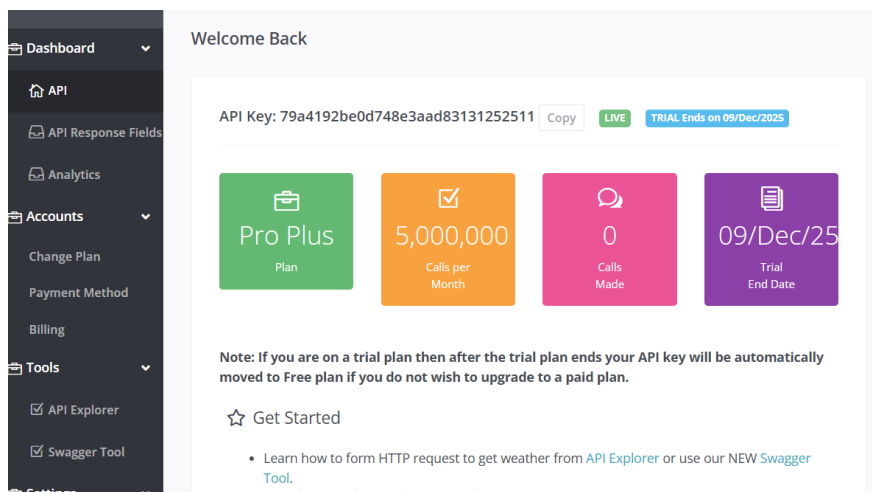


Weather Analysis Guide

☁ Weather API – Power BI ETL Process Below is the complete process from Extracting → Transforming → Loading multiple city weather datasets using WeatherAPI and Power BI Power Query.

1️⃣ Extraction (Getting Data from Weather API)

Create an account on WeatherAPI.com and generate your API key.



Go to API Explorer → Forecast section.

Choose:

City (e.g., Hyderabad, Chennai, Noida...)

days = 7 (or any required number)

aqi = yes

alerts = no

Interactive API Explorer

WeatherAPI.com interactive API explorer or IO Docs allows you to test our APIs and methods. It returns response headers, response code and response body.

For complete documentation please visit our [Weather API Documentation](#) section.

You can also now use our Swagger tool to learn as to how to form weather Request. Visit [Swagger Tool](#)

Your API Key

Protocol

HTTP

Format

JSON

Parameter	Value	Type	Location	Description
q	<input type="text" value="London"/>	string	query	Pass US Zipcode, UK Postcode, Canada Postcode, IP address, Latitude/Longitude (decimal degree) or city name. Visit request parameter section to learn more.

Current

Forecast

Search/Autocomplete

History

Alerts

Future

Marine

Astronomy

Time Zone

Sports

Parameter	Value	Type	Location	Description
days	<input type="text" value="1"/>	integer	query	Number of days of weather forecast. Value ranges from 1 to 14
aqi	<input type="text" value="no"/>	string	query	Get air quality data
alerts	<input type="text" value="no"/>	string	query	Get weather alert data

Show Response

The explorer automatically generates a full forecast JSON URL.

Copy this URL (it contains your API key + city name + parameters).

Open Power BI → Get Data → Web, paste the URL, and load the JSON response into Power Query.

↺Transformation (Power Query Processing) A. Convert JSON to Table

After loading the JSON, you will see location, current, and forecast records.

Convert the JSON record → table.

Expand each field progressively:

location

current

current.condition

current.air_quality

forecast

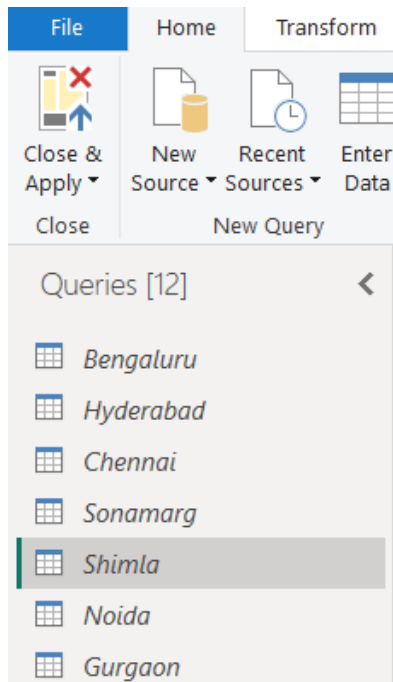
forecast.forecastday

forecast.forecastday.hour

Continue expanding as required.

B. Duplicate the First Query for Each City

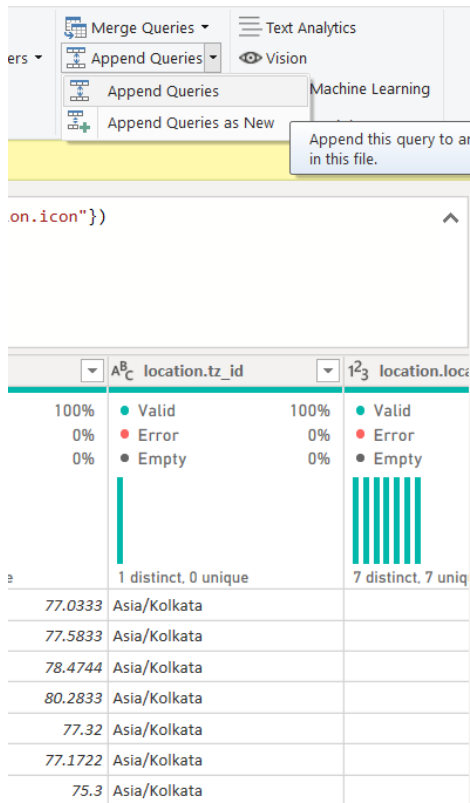
1. Right-click the first city query → Duplicate.
2. For each duplicate, go to: Advanced Editor → Update only the city name in the Source URL.
3. Repeat this for all regions you want (Hyderabad, Chennai, Shimla, Noida, etc.).



Each query now loads weather data for one city.

Combining All City Data A. Append All City Queries

1. Go to Home → Append Queries → Append Queries as New.
2. Select Two or More Tables.
3. Append all city tables together.
4. Name the appended output table as Master



This creates a single combined dataset with weather information for all cities.

4 Creating Clean Analytical Tables A. Create "Current" Table

1. Right-click Master → Reference (not duplicate).
2. Remove all forecast-related columns (forecast., forecastday., hour.).
3. Keep only location + current fields.
4. Rename this table to Current.

B. Create "ForecastDay" Table

Again, Reference the Master table.

Remove:

Current columns

Hourly forecast columns (forecast.forecastday.hour)

Keep only daily-level forecast data.

Rename to ForecastDay.

5 Loading (Final Step) A. Disable Loading for City Queries

For all individual city tables:

Right-click each city query → Enable Load (Turn Off)

This prevents unnecessary raw tables from loading to the model.

B. Enable Load Only For:

Master (combined raw dataset)

Current (clean current weather dataset)

ForecastDay (clean forecast dataset)

❏ Close & Apply

Finally:

Click Close & Apply in Power Query

The cleaned and structured data loads into Power BI Model

Now you can build dashboards such as: ✓ Air quality index analysis ✓ Temperature trends ✓
City-wise weather comparison ✓ Forecast visualizations