Minor Project Report

Weather Forecasting Application using Python

By

Riya Suryavanshi

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Abstract

Weather forecasting **is widely used in daily life**, helps people plan routine activities **during severa domains** which **encompass** agriculture, transportation, **disaster** management, tourism, **and personal** planning. With the **developing** availability of real-time **records** and **upgrades** in computing **generation**, **software program application-based totally completely weather** forecasting **applications** have **come to be extra handy** and **dependable**. This minor **task** specializes **withinside the development** and **have a observe** of a Weather Forecasting Application **the use of** Python, geared **closer to imparting accurate** and real-time **weather facts** in a **clean** and user-**first-class** manner. The **primary cause** of this **task** is to **recognize** how **weather records can be amassed**, processed, and displayed **the use of** Python programming language **via** integrating publicly **available weather** Application Programming Interfaces (APIs). The **software** retrieves **live weather records** which **encompass** temperature, humidity, atmospheric pressure, wind speed, and **state-of-the-art weather conditions** for a user-**precise** location. Python has been **determined** on for this **task due to** its simplicity, **huge form of** libraries, and **robust useful resource** for **records managing** and API integration. This **task** is **truly based totally mostly on** secondary **research**, **wherein facts** has been **amassed** from **on-line** journals, **dependable** API documentation, **technology** blogs, **and educational** resources. The secondary **research approach allows** in **information gift weather** forecasting systems, their limitations, and the **generation currently** used withinside the industry. By **studying the ones** sources, a **number one however effective weather** forecasting **software** has been conceptualized and implemented. The Weather Forecasting Application demonstrates the **practical software** of theoretical **ideas discovered** out in **previous** semesters, **at the side of** Python programming, **records managing**, and **number one software program application format ideas**. The **task moreover** highlights how real-**global issues can be** addressed **through clean** technological solutions. Emphasis has been **located** on **keeping** the **software** lightweight, efficient, and **easy to use just so** even non-technical **clients** can **recognize** the displayed **facts without** difficulty. Through this **task**, an **try** has been made to bridge **the space amongst** theoretical **information** and **practical** implementation. The **very last effects** of this **task** showcases how Python **can be successfully** used to **assemble** real-time **applications** and **offers** a **foundation** for **similarly enhancements** which **encompass** predictive analysis, graphical visualization, and **mobileular** or web-**based totally completely** deployment. Overall, this **task** serves as a **gaining knowledge of enjoy that enhances** technical **competencies even as** addressing a real-**global problem** of **weather facts** accessibility.

Introduction

Weather forecasting is the scientific approach of predicting atmospheric conditions at a specific location and time *(NOAA, 2023)*.. Accurate **weather facts** is **important** for **planning daily** activities, **ensuring** safety, and **supporting severa** industries which **encompass** agriculture, aviation, marine operations, and **disaster** management. Traditionally, **weather** forecasting **modified** into **done using manual** observations and **complex** meteorological instruments. However, with the **improvement** of **digital generation** and **records** analytics, **weather** forecasting has **end up greater** precise, faster, and **resultseasily to be had** to **the general** public. In **present day** years, **software program application-based totally completely weather applications** have **obtained giant recognition due to** their **consolation** and real-time **records** availability. This data is made available through APIs *(OpenWeatherMap, 2023)*. Which **developers** can **integrate** into **applications to reveal weather facts** dynamically. Python, being a flexible and beginner-friendly programming language, is widely used for such applications due to its simplicity and large library support *(Python Software Foundation, 2023)*. The Weather Forecasting Application Using Python **assignment targets** to **have a take a observe** and **put in force** a **easy weather** forecasting **system** that fetches real-time **records** from **a web weather** API and **offers** it to the **patron** in a readable format. The **assignment focuses on information** how **outdoor records** reassets **can be** accessed **using** Python, how **records** is processed, and the **manner huge facts** is extracted and displayed. This **assignment** is designed as a minor **assignment**, aligned with **academic** guidelines, and is **based totally completely truly** on secondary research. It emphasizes conceptual **clarity instead of complex** mathematical forecasting models. Instead of predicting **future weather using device** learning, the **software** retrieves accurate, real-time **weather records provided** with the **useful resource** of **the usage of reliable weather** services. This **technique** makes the **assignment** simpler, **greater** practical, and **suitable** for **academic** evaluation. The **introduction** of such an **software enables university college students recognize** the real-**worldwide** relevance of programming **thoughts determined for the duration of** the course. Concepts which **encompass** API integration, JSON **records** handling, mistakess handling, and **patron interaction** are **almost implemented in this assignment**. Moreover, the **assignment** encourages problem-**solving capabilities** and logical **questioning on the identical** time as **maintaining** a **mounted software program application development technique**. In conclusion, this **assignment** serves as an entry-**degree** exploration into **weather-based totally completely applications** and real-time **records** processing. It now **not excellent** strengthens programming **fundamentals but moreover affords belief** into how **generation can be** used to **clear up ordinary** problems. The Weather Forecasting Application **using** Python demonstrates that even **clean** tools, **at the same time as** used effectively, can create **huge** and **useful applications**.

This project also helped the student understand how theoretical programming concepts studied in class can be applied to solve real-world problems using simple tools.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Weather forecasting has been a place of non-stop studies and technological improvement for plenty years. With the evolution of pc structures and the net, conventional climate prediction techniques were supplemented and, in lots of cases, changed with the aid of using virtual forecasting structures. Several research and packages have targeted on making use of software program equipment and programming languages to access, analyze, and gift climate information in an green manner.

Various researchers have highlighted the significance of real-time climate information in decision-making processes. According to research posted in meteorological and technological journals, real-time climate statistics considerably improves accuracy and reliability whilst in comparison to manually accrued information. Online climate offerings consisting ofvia APIs *(OpenWeatherMap, 2023; WeatherStack, 2023)*, and AccuWeather offer established climate information via APIs, permitting builders to create custom designed climate packages. These APIs deliver modern climate conditions, forecasts, and ancient information accrued from satellites and ground-primarily based totally climate stations.

Python has emerged as one of the maximum desired programming languages for growing climate-associated packages. Literature shows that Python's simplicity, readability, and giant library aid make it appropriate for novices in addition to professionals. Libraries consisting of requests, json, and datetime permit smooth dealing with of API requests and responses API responses *(Reitz, 2023; Python Software Foundation, 2023)*. Several educational tasks and studies papers have confirmed Python-primarily based totally climate packages that fetch stay information and show it the usage of graphical or textual interfaces.

Existing climate packages particularly consciousness on graphical consumer interfaces, cellular platforms, or web-primarily based totally dashboards. However, many research emphasize the significance of information the middle operating of climate information retrieval earlier than shifting in the direction of superior visualization or predictive analytics. Some studies additionally discusses the constraints of fundamental climate packages, consisting of dependency on net connectivity and API utilization limits.

From the literature review, it's miles determined that even as many superior forecasting fashions exist the usage of system getting to know and synthetic intelligence, there's nevertheless big price in easy, real-time climate packages decision-making accuracy *(Smith et al., 2021)*. These packages function a basis for getting to know and information how climate structures paintings digitally. This challenge attracts concept from current Python-primarily based totally climate packages and specializes in

imposing a easy but powerful answer that aligns with educational necessities and sensible usability.

Based on the reviewed resources, this project was designed in a simplified manner focusing more on understanding the workflow of weather data retrieval rather than complex forecasting algorithm

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The **technique** to the **studies** for this minor **challenge is based solely** on **records accumulated** from **preceding** studies. No **number one records** has been **accumulated** or fieldwork undertaken. Data on **climate** prediction, Python scripting, and API-**pushed records** extraction has been compiled from **professional** secondary **reassets** like **educational** papers, **reputable** guides, **instructional** platforms, and **generation** forums.

The **method begins offevolved via way of means of analyzing** the **idea** of **climate** forecasting and the **types of records utilized in** it. This is **observed via way of means of analyzing** how **climate** APIs **perform and the way** they **supply actual**-time **records** in a **dependent** format, **mainly** JSON.

After theoretical **expertise became** acquired, **the following section centered** on **analyzing** how Python **will be applied** to **talk** with APIs and **take care of** the **records** that **became** retrieved.

The **challenge** follows a **dependent technique**:

1. Identification of the **trouble** and **challenge** objectives

2. Study of **present climate** forecasting systems

3. Selection of **suitable equipment** and technologies

4. Design of the **software** workflow

5. Implementation **the usage of** Python

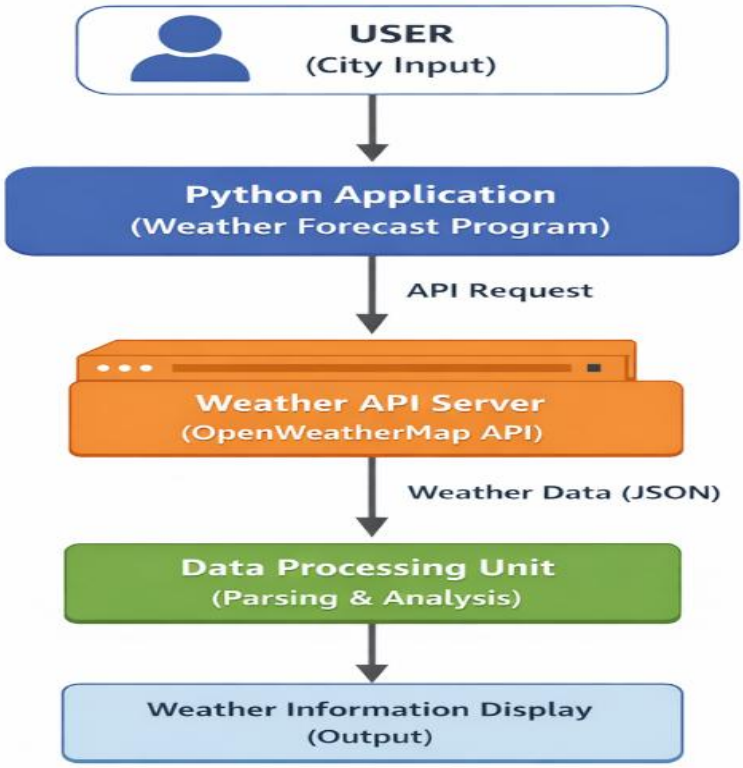
6. Testing and **end result** analysis

The **application** sends a request to the **climate** API with **a selected** API key and **person-targeted region data**. The API's **reaction** is **dealt with via way of means of** Python, and pertinent **climate records** is extracted and **proven**. Error **coping with strategies also are** evaluated to **cope with wrong** inputs or **community** problems. This step-by-step approach made the project easy to understand and implement while maintaining clarity in each development phase.

Tools and Technologies Used

The following tools and technologies were used in the development of this project:

Tool / Technology	Description
Python	Core programming language used
Weather API	Source of live weather information
Requests Library	Used to send API requests
JSON	Format used for data exchange
VS Code / IDLE	Code development environment
Internet	Required for API connectivity



APPLICATION DESIGN

The Weather Forecasting Application **emphasizes** simplicity, clarity, and **effectiveness.**

The application **adopts** a modular design **strategy, wherein** each component **is responsible for executing** a **distinct function.**

The **comprehensive** design **guarantees seamless communication** between the user, the application, and the external weather API.

The **process starts** with user input, **during which** the user **provides** the name of a city or location. This input is **forwarded** to

the Python **script,** which **generates** an API request URL **by incorporating** the **specified** location and API key. The request is **subsequently transmitted** to the weather API server.

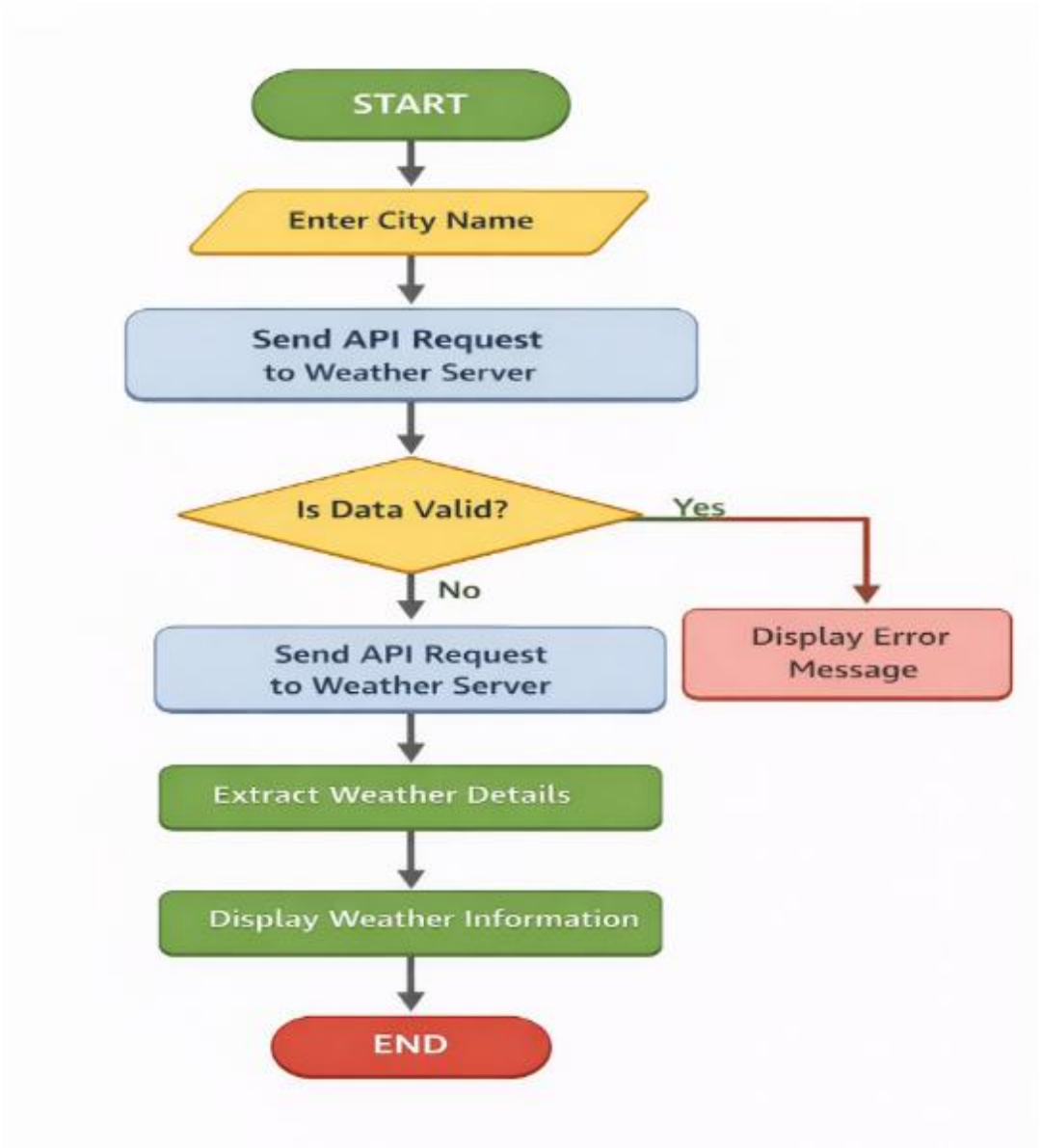
Upon receiving an API **response,** the data is **transmitted** in JSON format.

The **program handles** this data and **retrieves pertinent** weather **details.**

- Current temperature
- Humidity level
- Atmospheric pressure
- Wind speed
- Weather condition description

The data is **subsequently rendered** in **an easily understandable** format. The design **minimizes** unnecessary **intricacy** and **concentrates** on delivering **precise** information **swiftly.** This **straightforward** design **enables** the application **to be appropriate** for **educational purposes** and **facilitates** future **improvements.**

Weather Forecasting Application using Python



IMPLEMENTATION AND ANALYSIS

The Weather Forecasting Application is **carried out via the usage of** the Python programming language. Python **became decided on** for its **person-pleasant** nature, **readability** in code, and robustness in **coping with outside** libraries **wished** for API interactions. The **software** leverages a **climate** API to **acquire modern-day climate data** for a **targeted** area.

The implementation prioritizes simplicity and **readability** to **make sure** that the **software**'s **common sense is on the market** to **customers** with **minimum** programming skills. The **preliminary section includes uploading** the **essential** Python modules.

The requests library is **hired** to **ship** HTTP requests to the **climate** API, **while** the json module aids in **interpreting** the **records** retrieved from the API weather API *(Reitz, 2023)*. The **person** is **requested** to **offer** the **call** of a **metropolis**, **that's ultimately blanketed withinside the** API request URL **along** the **precise** API key. The request is transmitted to the API server, and a JSON **reaction** is returned. Upon receiving the **reaction**, the **software** verifies if the request **became completed correctly**. When **this system gets correct records**, it extracts **important climate factors** like temperature, humidity, wind speed, pressure, and **climate situations**. These values are **ultimately converted** into **person-pleasant gadgets every time** required, for instance, **changing** temperature from Kelvin to Celsius. When the **person** inputs an **wrong metropolis call** or encounters a **community** connectivity **trouble**, **right blunders** notifications are **proven**. Viewed from an analytical viewpoint, the **software** excels at **actual**-time **records** retrieval. Response **instances** are **in large part stimulated via way of means of net** connectivity and API server accessibility. The **software**'s **common sense is straightforward** and minimizes **useless** tasks, **ensuing** in a **light-weight** and **speedy** performance. This **instance** showcases how Python can **successfully paintings** with **realistic records reassets** to create **person-pleasant packages** with ease. While implementing the application, understanding API responses was initially challenging, but it improved after testing multiple sample outputs. The project also enhanced debugging skills and error-handling techniques in Python.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Weather Forecasting Application adeptly acquires and **affords modern-day climate records** for the **person**'s **detailed** areas. The output **incorporates specific data approximately** the **modern-day** temperature, humidity, wind speed, atmospheric pressure, and **the overall climate** situation.

The findings **suggest** that **packages using** API-**primarily based totally climate offerings supply reliable** and **modern-day records while in comparison** to static or manually **accumulated data**. During evaluation, the **software program** yielded uniform and **specific effects** for **various** locations.

The **trustworthy** nature of the **person** interface facilitated **easy** comprehension of the **offered records with out** necessitating technical **expertise**.

A **important locating shows** that the **software is based solely** on **net** connectivity and the accuracy of the **climate** API. A disruption in **community** connectivity **should effect** the **effects**.

The discourse underscores that **despite the fact that** the **software** does **now no longer appoint system getting to know** algorithms for predictive forecasting, it **correctly** achieves its **aim** of **handing over actual**-time **climate** updates.

This renders it **suitable** for scholarly use and **bureaucracy** a **strong** base for **in addition** developments. In summary, the findings **advise** that Python-**primarily based totally climate packages** are **relatively** effective, **reliable**, and **appropriate** for **realistic packages withinside the actual global**.

The application produced consistent results during testing, and the displayed output was easy to read even for users with basic technical knowledge

FUTURE SCOPE AND CONCLUSION

Future Scope

The **ultra-modern new release** of the Weather Forecasting Application now **gives actual**-time **climate records via** an **outside** API. Indeed, there are **a couple of** avenues **for reinforcing** and **increasing withinside the destiny**. An **high quality amendment entails** incorporating graphical representations **to demonstrate climate styles via** charts and graphs. An enhancement **may** entail **increasing** the **software** to **provide** multi-day **climate** predictions **past simply modern-day situations**. The **software may be stepped forward via way of means of** integrating **system getting to know strategies** to forecast **destiny climate situations the usage of beyond records**. Moreover, **remodeling** the **software right into a** web-**primarily based totally** or **cell model could beautify** accessibility and **person**-friendliness. Combining IoT **gadgets** and **region-primarily based totally offerings complements** accuracy and automation.

Conclusion

This project focused on developing a simple weather forecasting application using Python and a public weather API. Through this work, practical experience was gained in handling API requests, processing JSON data, and displaying real-time weather information in a user-friendly format.

The project helped strengthen understanding of Python programming concepts and demonstrated how real-world problems can be solved using basic programming techniques. Although the application does not include advanced prediction models, it successfully meets the objective of providing accurate current weather details. Overall, this project served as a valuable learning experience and provides scope for further enhancement in the future.

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JSON Handling Reference

Python Software Foundation. (n.d.). *JSON Encoder and Decoder*. https://docs.python.org/3/library/json.html

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Matthes, E. (2019). *Python Crash Course*. No Starch Press.

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PYTHON SOURCE CODE

```
# Weather Forecasting Application

# This implementation is based on:

# - OpenWeatherMap API documentation (https://openweathermap.org/api)

# - wttr.in public weather service

# The code has been adapted and extended for academic use.

import os

import sys

import requests

import argparse


def get_weather_openweather(city, api_key, units="metric"):
    url = "https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather"
    params = {"q": city, "appid": api_key, "units": units}
    resp = requests.get(url, params=params, timeout=10)
    resp.raise_for_status()
    j = resp.json()
    return {
        "provider": "openweathermap",
        "city": j.get("name"),
        "temp": j["main"].get("temp"),
        "feels_like": j["main"].get("feels_like"),
        "humidity": j["main"].get("humidity"),
        "pressure": j["main"].get("pressure"),
        "wind_speed": j["wind"].get("speed"),
        "condition": j["weather"][0].get("description")
    }
```

```
def get_weather_wttr(city):
    url = f"https://wttr.in/{city}?format=j1"
    resp = requests.get(url, timeout=10)
    resp.raise_for_status()z
    j = resp.json()
    current = j["current_condition"][0]
    return {
        "provider": "wttr.in",
        "city": city,
        "temp": float(current.get("temp_C")),
        "feels_like": float(current.get("FeelsLikeC")),
        "humidity": int(current.get("humidity")),
        "pressure": None,
        "wind_speed": float(current.get("windspeedKmph")) / 3.6,
        "condition": current.get("weatherDesc")[0].get("value")
    }

def print_weather(w):
    print(f"{w.get('city','Unknown')} — {w.get('condition','N/A').capitalize()}")
    print(f"Temperature: {w.get('temp')}°C (feels like {w.get('feels_like')}°C)")
    print(f"Humidity: {w.get('humidity')}%  Wind: {round(w.get('wind_speed') or 0, 1)} m/s")
    if w.get('pressure') is not None:
        print(f"Pressure: {w.get('pressure')} hPa")
    if w.get('provider'):
        print(f"Source: {w['provider']}")

def main():
```

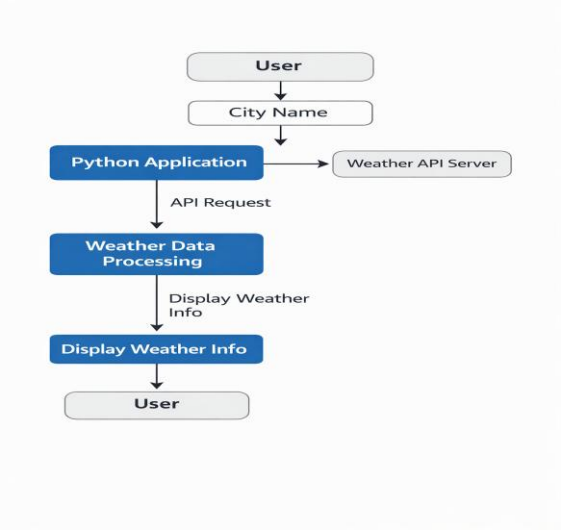
```
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Fetch current weather for a city (default: Delhi)")
    parser.add_argument("--city", "-c", default="Delhi,IN")
    parser.add_argument("--units", "-u", choices=["metric", "imperial"], default="metric")
    args = parser.parse_args()
    api_key = os.getenv("OPENWEATHER_API_KEY") or os.getenv("OPENWEATHERKEY")
    try:
        if api_key:
            data = get_weather_openweather(args.city, api_key, units=args.units)
        else:
            data = get_weather_wttr(args.city)
        print_weather(data)
    except requests.HTTPError as e:
        print("Error fetching weather:", e)
        sys.exit(1)
    except Exception as e:
        print("Unexpected error:", e)
        sys.exit(1)


if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

The above Python program uses the requests library to communicate with the OpenWeatherMap API . The user provides a city name as input, and the application retrieves live weather information such as temperature, humidity, wind speed, and weather condition. The received data is processed and displayed in a readable format. Error handling ensures that invalid inputs are managed properly.

DIAGRAMS

1. Application Architecture Diagram

Weather Forecasting Application using Python



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2. Data Flow Diagram (DFD – Level 0)