**NODE WEATHER EXAMPLE**

In this Project In this tutorial you’ll learn how to make a call to the WEATHER API and display the result to the console. Let’s get started!

1.

Create an empty directory named node-weather and run:

npm init

2.

Fill out the required information to initialize your project. There should be package.json file created.

3.

Create a file named index.js — this file will house the code for our application.

4.

To make our API call, we’ll be using a popular npm module called [request](https://www.npmjs.com/package/request).

Install request by running:

npm install request --save

5.

- First require the request package.

- Pass in your target url as first parameter, and request returns a callback function with three arguments: err, response, and body.

- Inside funstion, check for an error in our request. If there is one, log the error and are done.

- If there is no error, log the entire contents of the response body.

Your starter code should look like this:

const request = require('request');

request(url, function (err, response, body) {  
 if(err){  
 console.log('error:', error);  
 } else {  
 console.log('body:', body);  
 }  
});

6.

Now create your url for taking data from API.

- Create a variable named apiKey and assigned it the string value of our API Key.

- Create a city and assigned it a string value of the city we’d like to test with.

- Create a variable named url and assigned it the Weather API url with your two required query parameters.

7.

Run your code with “node index.js” and you can see response data in console.

8.

IMPORTANT: You would never have your API key exposed in your code like this.

You can keep your api key inside .env file. So, create a file .env and put your api key as a variable.

In index.js, you can access environment variables through [process.env](https://nodejs.org/api/process.html#process_process_env).VARIABLE

But first, you have to install dotenv package to your app with :

“npm install dotenv”

9.

Run your code with “node index.js” and write a meaningful sentence to the console like : “Today 9 degrees in Berlin!”

- What you need to do is, converting the jumbled text that’s returned (called JSON) into a JavaScript Object. Use the built in JSON.parse() function, to decode.