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**DATE :15-10-2025**

**COMPLETED A PROJECT NAME AS Phase-5**

**TECHNOLOGY PROJECT NAME : IBM-FE-  
Live Weather Dashborad**

**SUBMITTEDBY,**

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# IBM-FE- LIVE WEATHER DASHBOARD

## Phase 5 — Project Demonstration & Documentation

### 5.1 Final Demo Walkthrough

IBM-FE- LIVE WEATHER DASHBOARD

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#### 5.1.1 Objective of the Demo

The objective of the demo is to demonstrate the functionality of the IBM-FE- LIVE WEATHER DASHBOARD.

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#### 5.1.2 Demo Flow Structure

1. The demonstration of the IBM-FE- LIVE WEATHER DASHBOARD is structured as follows:

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```

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```
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## 2. Using Effectful Updates in React using the useReducer and useImmer Hooks

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4. **Reorder** - This step involves rearranging the words in the sentence to form a coherent and meaningful sentence. For example, "The cat sat on the mat" can be rearranged to "The mat on which the cat sat".

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### 5.1.3 Tools Used in the Demo

Tool/Technology	Purpose
React.js	Frontend framework for building reusable UI components
TailwindCSS	Utility-first CSS framework for responsive design
Vite	Fast build tool for React applications
OpenWeatherMap API	Provides real-time weather data
Netlify/Vercel	Deployment and hosting of the live application
VS Code	Development environment
GitHub	Version control and source code hosting

Affiliation	Expected Outcome
-------------	------------------

Tommy, the first of the four, was a young man, a student at the University of California, Berkeley, who had just graduated with a degree in physics. He was a brilliant student, a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, and a member of the Alpha Phi Omega fraternity. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, and a member of the Alpha Phi Omega fraternity. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society, and a member of the Alpha Phi Omega fraternity.

## 5.2 Project Report

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Architecture Flowchart

3. On the client side, the application uses the OpenWeatherMap API to fetch weather data for a given location. The data is then processed and displayed on the user interface.
4. The application uses a state management library like Redux to manage the state of the application, such as the current location and the fetched weather data.
5. The application is built using a build tool like Webpack and deployed to a cloud hosting service like Netlify or Vercel.
- Example Flowchart:
- ```
graph TD
    User[User] --> Input[Input Location]
    Input --> API[OpenWeatherMap API]
    API --> Data[Weather Data]
    Data --> Process[Process Data]
    Process --> Display[Display Weather]
    Display --> User
```

5.2.4 Technologies Used

| Technology     | Description                                                               |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| React.js       | A JavaScript library for building dynamic and reusable UI components.     |
| TailwindCSS    | A utility-first CSS framework for rapidly building custom designs.        |
| Vite           | A fast and simple development server and build tool.                      |
| OpenWeatherMap | A real-time and forecast weather data API for global locations.           |
| GitHub         | A distributed version control system and hosting service for code.        |
| Netlify/Vercel | Platforms for continuous deployment and live hosting of web applications. |
| VSCode         | A code editor for development and debugging.                              |

5.2.5 Implementation Details

- The application is implemented using the following technologies and tools:
- React.js for the front-end development.
  - TailwindCSS for styling the application.
  - Vite for the development server and build tool.
  - OpenWeatherMap API for fetching weather data.
  - GitHub for version control and hosting the code.
  - Netlify/Vercel for continuous deployment and live hosting.
  - VSCode for code editing and debugging.

const getWeather = (city) => {

const url = `https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=\${city}&appid=\${API\_KEY}`

const response = await fetch(url)

b) Display the weather data in a table. The API is stored in a state variable and dynamically

renders the data.

<table>

<tr><th>City</th><th>Temperature</th><th>Humidity</th><th>Wind Speed</th></tr>

</table>

</table>

c) Res

Try to create a class component and use the following code to create the layout

<div><div>

const gridCols = 12

</div>

d) If the API key is not found, an error message is displayed:

{error && <p className="text-red-500">City not found. Please try again.</p>}

## 5.2.6 Adding a new page to the system

1. Create a new file named 'addPage.js' in the 'src' directory.

- EuaslllysdceaplalobyilaitbylewoitnhcRloeuacdtpcloamtfoptomnse.nts.
- 

## 5.2.7 Future Enhancements

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## 5.2.8 Conclusion

in this section, we have discussed the architecture of the system and the integration of the various components. The system is designed to be scalable and flexible, allowing for future enhancements and modifications. The system is designed to be scalable and flexible, allowing for future enhancements and modifications.

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## 5.3 Screenshots / API Documentation

This section contains screenshots and API documentation for the system. The screenshots show the user interface and the API endpoints. The API documentation provides details on the API endpoints and the data returned by the API.

### 5.3.1 Screenshots

When Relations are created, the system will automatically generate a unique ID for each relation. This ID is used to identify the relation in the system.

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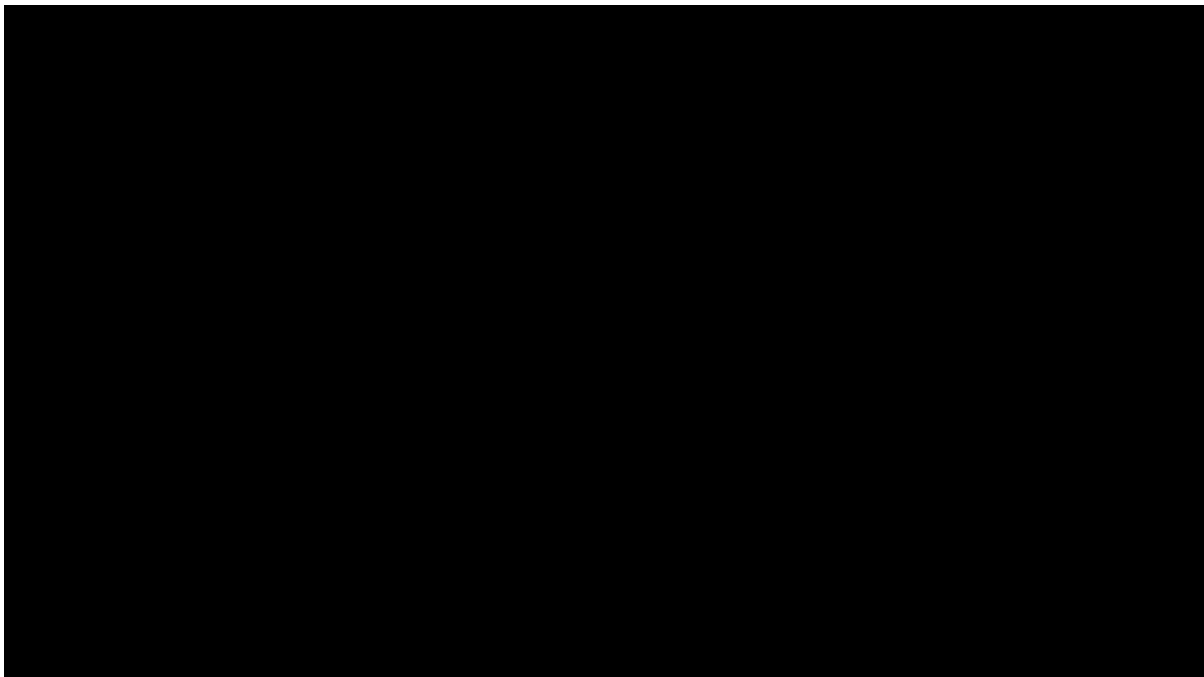


## Screenshots for the Live Weather Dashboard:

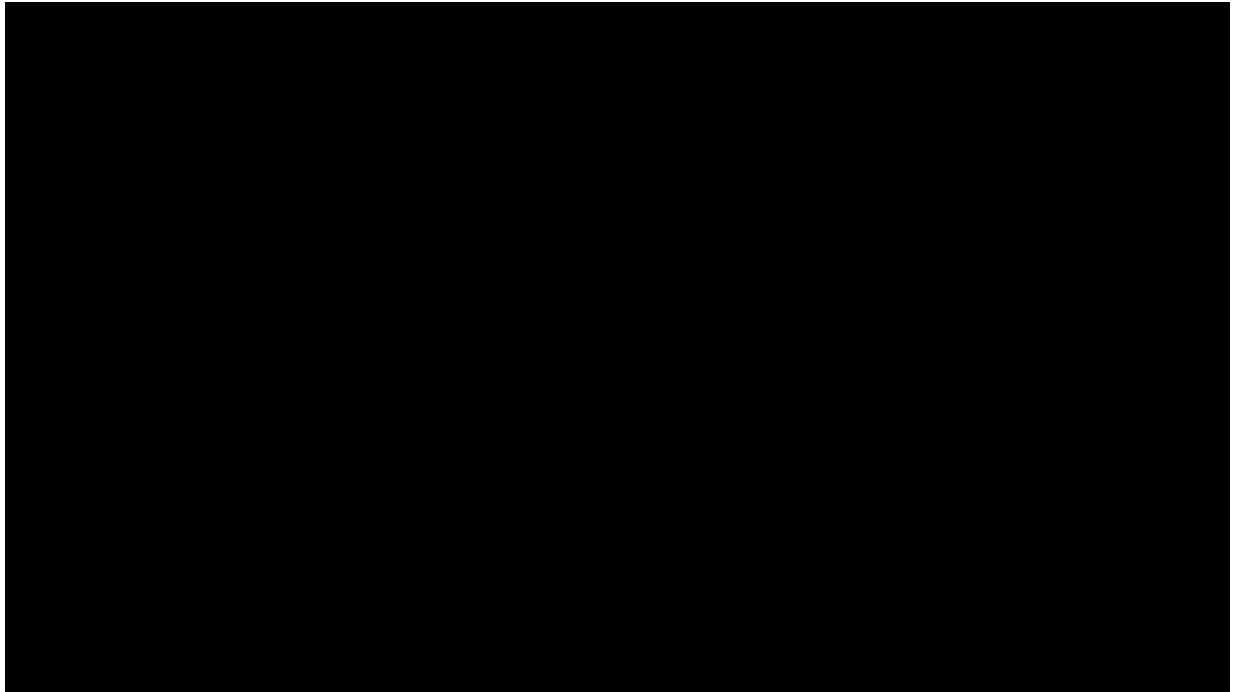
1. **Home Page:** Show the default UI when the app loads.



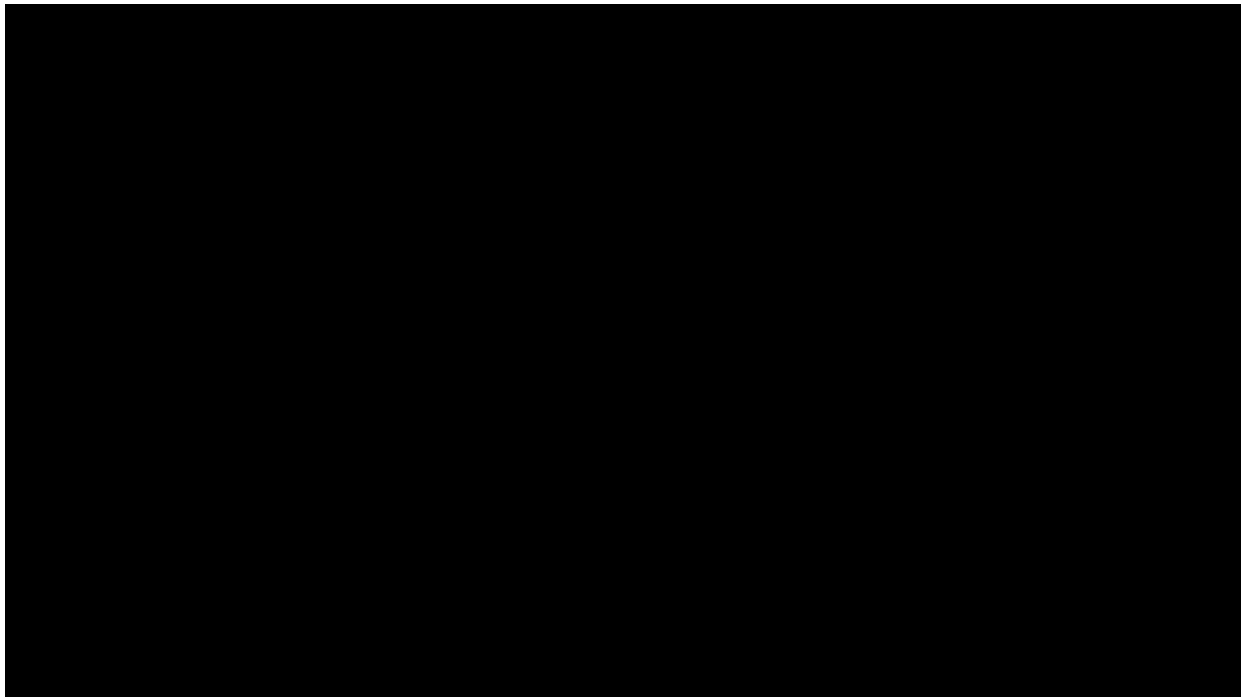
2. **City Search:** Show the search bar in action after entering a city.



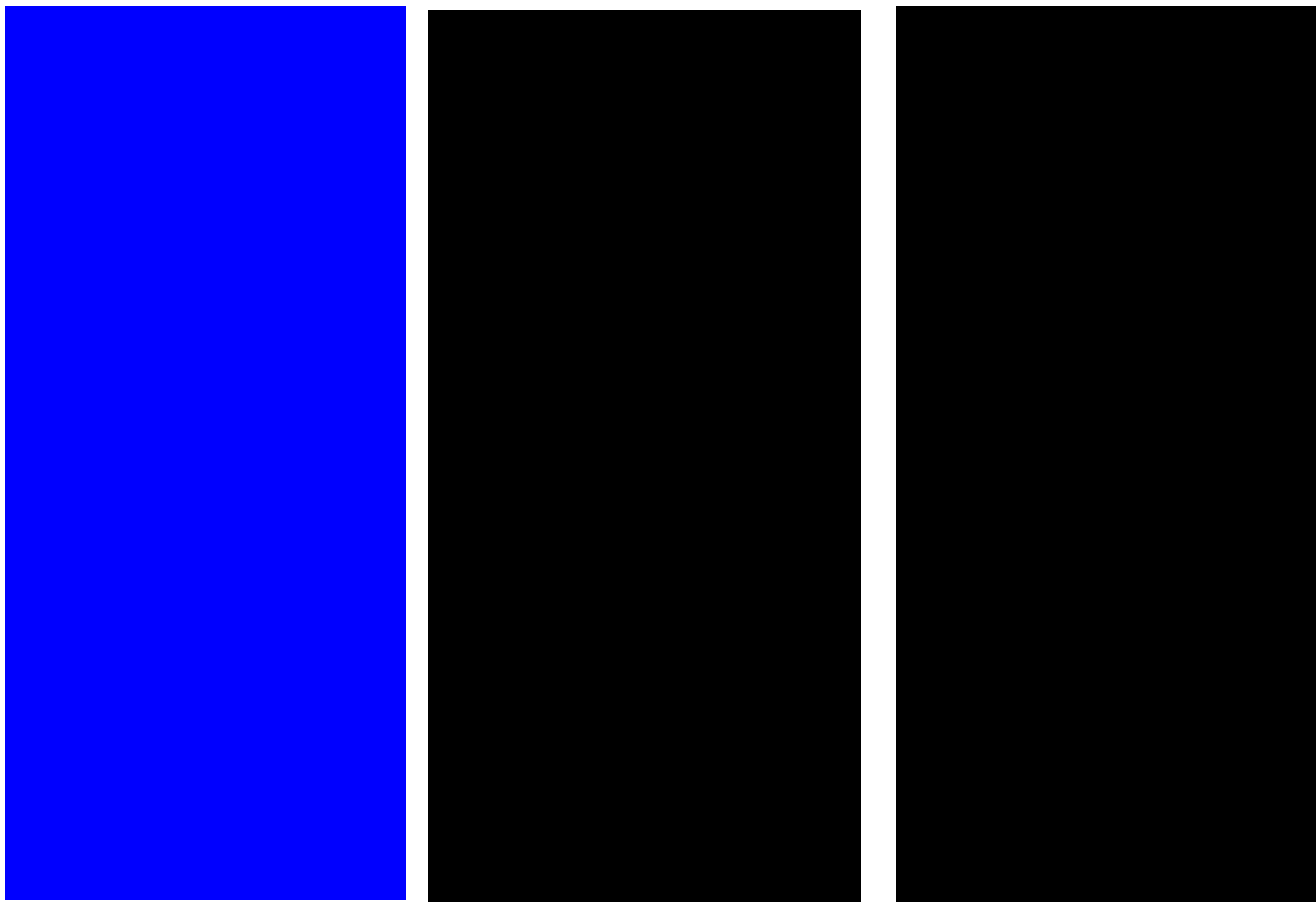
3. **Weather Card:** Display the weather card with temperature, humidity



4. **Error Message:** Show the UI when an invalid city is entered.



## 5. Responsive View: Show how the UI looks on mobile screens.



### 5.3.2 API Documentation

<https://openweathermap.org/api>

<https://openweathermap.org/api>

---

Example  
API endpoint: `https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q={city name}&appid={API key}`  
Example: `https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=London&appid=66908641f122406628d80117d60e6242`



## 5.4 Challenges & Solutions

Over the past few years, the demand for real-time data has increased significantly. This is due to the growing importance of data-driven decision-making in various industries, including healthcare, finance, and e-commerce.

### 5.4.1 Challenge 1: Real-Time API Data Fetching

**Problem:**

When fetching data from a REST API, the data is often returned as a JSON object. This data is then processed and displayed to the user. However, if the API is slow or returns an error, the user experience is negatively impacted.

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';

const App = () => {
  const [city, setCity] = useState('');
  const [weather, setWeather] = useState(null);
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false);
  const [error, setError] = useState('');

  const fetchWeather = async (city) => {
    setLoading(true);
    try {
      const response = await axios.get(
        `https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=${city}&appid=${API_KEY}`
      );
      setWeather(response.data);
    } catch (error) {
      setError('City not found');
    }
    setLoading(false);
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <input type="text" value={city} onChange={e => setCity(e.target.value)} />
      <button onClick={fetchWeather}>Fetch Weather</button>
      {loading & <div>Loading...</div>}
      {error & <div>{error}</div> }
      {weather & <div>
        <div>City: {weather.name}</div>
        <div>Temperature: {weather.main.temp}</div>
        <div>Humidity: {weather.main.humidity}</div>
      </div>
    </div>
  );
};

export default App;
```

**Impact:**

Real-time data fetching is a critical component of many modern applications. It allows users to interact with data as it changes, providing a more dynamic and engaging experience.

- Real-time data fetching is essential for applications that require up-to-the-minute information, such as stock trading, sports scores, and weather forecasts.
- It also enables users to interact with data as it changes, providing a more dynamic and engaging experience.

## Übualiemg:

```
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## Impac

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## 5.4.4 Challenge 4: Handling API Rate Limits

### Problem:

Some popular websites, such as GitHub, have API rate limits, so excessive API calls cause an error. For example, the GitHub API has a rate limit of 5000 requests per hour per IP address.

Implement a function that takes a function `func` and a delay in milliseconds `delay` as arguments. The function should call `func` and return the result. If `func` throws an error, the function should catch it and return the error. The function should also handle the rate limit by waiting for the specified delay before calling `func` again.

Clendse Euleabmopanltee

code

```
const rateLimit = (func, delay) => {
  let timer = null;
  return (...args) => {
    if (timer) return;
    timer = setTimeout(() => {
      func(...args);
    }, delay);
  };
};
```

### Impact

Of:

1. Reduces the number of API calls, which helps to avoid rate limits.

## 5.4.5 Challenge 5: Deployment and Hosting

### Problem:

Some popular websites, such as GitHub, have API rate limits, so excessive API calls cause an error. For example, the GitHub API has a rate limit of 5000 requests per hour per IP address.

□

/\* /index.html 200

Impact: Configured Vercel with single-page app settings.

Stu

1. Use the `ssrf` package to handle the rate limit.

## 5.4.6 Lessons Learned

1. API rate limits are a common problem, so it's important to handle them correctly.

- ☐
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## 5.5 GitHub README & Setup Guide

When you create a repository on GitHub, you should include a README file to help others understand your project. This guide will walk you through the steps to create a README file for your project.

A good README file should include the following sections:

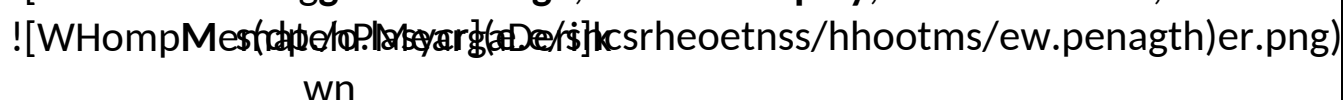
### 1. Project Title & Description

The first section of your README should be the project title and a brief description of what the project is about. This should be followed by a list of features or a list of things that the project can do.

### 2. Features

- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information.
- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information.
- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information.
- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information.

### 3. Screenshots

- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information. 

### 4. Tech Stack

- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information.
- ☐ The project is a web application that displays weather information.



🔗 [Netlify](#) (Deploy your code to production)

## 5. Live Demo

[Click here to view the live dashboard](<https://your-deployed-link.com>)

### 5.5.2 Project Setup Guide

This section explains **how to run the project locally**:

#### Step 1: Clone the Repository

```
git clone https://github.com/username/live-weather-dashboard.git
```

```
cd live-weather-dashboard
```

Step 2: Install Dependencies

```
npm install
```

🔗 [Install all required packages listed in package.json.](#)

#### Step 3: Configure API Key

🔗 [Create a .env file in the root directory:](#)

```
REACT_APP_API_KEY=YOUR_OPENWEATHERMAP_API_KEY
```

🔗 [This keeps the API key secure and separate from the code.](#)

#### Step 4: Run the Development Server

```
npm run dev
```

🔗 [Open the project at http://localhost:5173 \(Vite default port\).](#)

🔗 [Any code changes auto-refresh the browser.](#)

#### Step 5: Build for Production

```
npm run build
```

🔗 [Creates an optimized dist/ folder ready for deployment.](#)

### 5.5.3 Deployment Instructions

#### Deploying on Netlify:

- ☐ [Click on "Connect to existing repository" → Connect your GitHub repository.](#)
- ☐

- ❓ **Public build** `npm run build`
- ❓ **Private build** `npm run build:private`
- ❓ **Deploy** `npm run deploy`

## Deploying on Vercel:

1. Sign up on Vercel
2. Import your GitHub repository
3. Deploy

5.5.4 **Deploying to Vercel**

1. Create a new Vercel account

2. Import your GitHub repository

3. Deploy

4. View your live weather dashboard

```

├── public/           #Static files like index.html, images
├── src/              #Source code
│   ├── components/  #React components
│   ├── assets/       #Images/icons
│   ├── App.jsx       #Main app component
│   └── main.jsx       #Entrypoint
├── package.json      #Project dependencies
├── .env              #API keys
└── README.md         #Documentation
  
```

## 5.5.5 Tips for a Professional README

- ❓ **Include a clear title** `README.md`
- ❓ **Provide a brief description** `What this project does`
- ❓ **Include a table of contents** `Table of contents`
- ❓ **Provide a clear installation guide** `Installation`
- ❓ **Provide a clear usage guide** `Usage`
- ❓ **Provide a clear contribution guide** `Contribution`
- ❓ **Provide a clear license** `License`
- ❓ **Provide a clear contact information** `Contact`

## 5.6 Final Submission (Repo + Deployed Link)

Final submission should include a GitHub repository and a deployed link to the application.

### 5.6.1 Included Components

- Source code (React+Tailwind+Vite).
- UI Images (screenshots of the application).
- README file (documentation of the project).
- GitHub repository (publicly accessible).
- Deployed link (live application).

### 5.6.2 Submission Structure

```
| Live-Weather-Dashboard/  
  
├── src/           #Sourcefiles  
├── screenshots/  #UIimages  
├── README.md     #GitHubdocumentation  
├── project_report.pdf  
└── package.json  
└── package.json
```

### 5.6.3 Checklist

- All components tested and functional
- API integrated successfully
- Screenshots and documentation attached
- Repository made public
- Live link verified

### 5.6.3 GitHub & Deployment Links

- <https://veniisha33-code.github.io/Weather-dashboard-code/>

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