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Weather API

- Open-Meteo API.
- Requesting information through a URL.
- It replies with the information asked in a json format.
- We specify what fields of information we want first.
- To request the weather for a specific location, we have to provide the longitude and latitude of that location.

```
Last 10 days
                                    Historical data
 Forecast & Current
$ curl "https://api.open-meteo.com/v1/forecast?
latitude=52.52&longitude=13.41
&current=temperature 2m,wind speed 10m
&hourly=temperature 2m,relative humidity 2m,wind speed 10m"
  "current": {
    "time": "2022-01-01T15:00"
    "temperature 2m": 2.4,
    "wind speed 10m": 11.9,
  "hourly": {
    "time": ["2022-07-01T00:00","2022-07-01T01:00", ...]
    "wind_speed_10m": [3.16,3.02,3.3,3.14,3.2,2.95, ...],
    "temperature_2m": [13.7,13.3,12.8,12.3,11.8, ...],
    "relative_humidity_2m": [82,83,86,85,88,88,84,76, ...],
```

Curl API

Example

```
int main(void)
{
   CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
   if(curl) {
      CURLcode res;
      curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com");
      res = curl_easy_perform(curl);
      curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
   }
}
```

- The init function used to initialize a transfer through the network and gives back a handler that is used to set options for that single transfer.
- Setopt function takes as an input the transfer handle "curl" and sets the settings for it.
- Perform actually performs the transfer (http request) and by default print the output to the terminal.







RapidJson API

- If I have a character array that have my response from the Curl API in a json format, I can use rapidjson to parse it into a document variable.
- A document variable is like a map but can hold different data types.
- I can check for the datatype before storing the output of indexing.

Query Value

In this section, we will use excerpt from example/tutorial/tutorial.cpp.

Assume we have the following JSON stored in a C string (const char* json):

```
{
    "hello": "world",
    "t": true ,
    "f": false,
    "n": null,
    "i": 123,
    "pi": 3.1416,
    "a": [1, 2, 3, 4]
}
```

Parse it into a Document:

```
#include "rapidjson/document.h"

using namespace rapidjson;

// ...

Document document;
document.Parse(json);
```

The JSON is now parsed into document as a DOM tree:



QT (Cute)



QComboBox

- I used the ComboBox to display a list of cities the user can choose from.
- Each city have it's longitude and latitude stored.



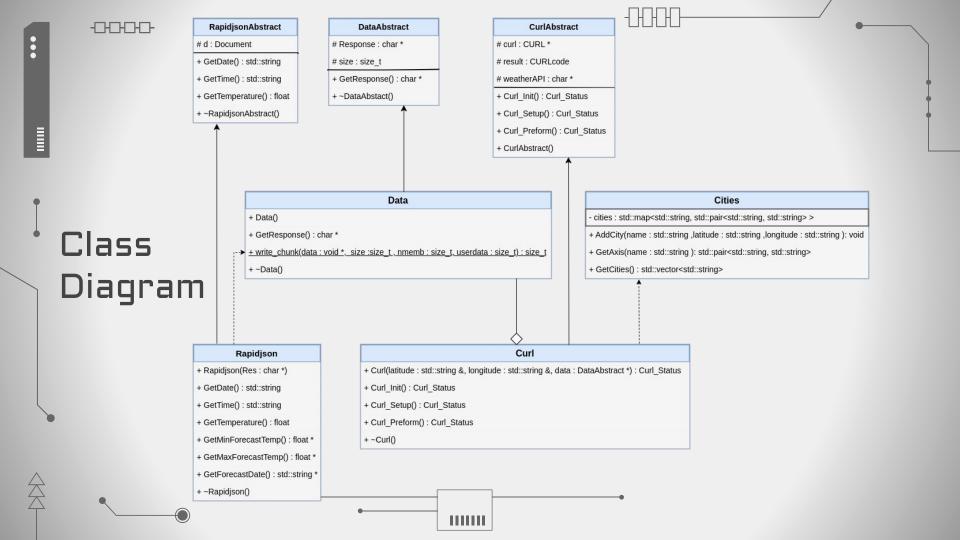
QPushButton

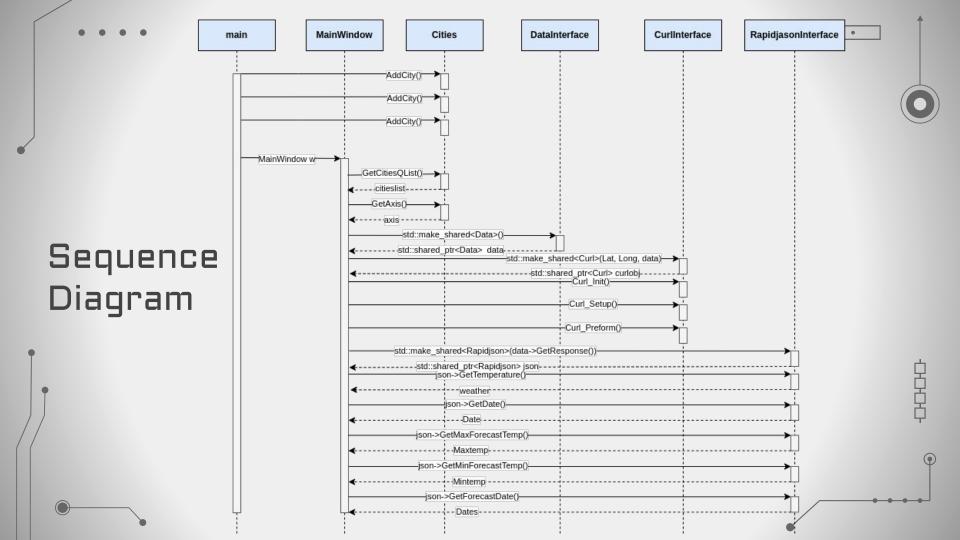
 I used the push button to trigger a refresh for the information displayed based on the chosen governorate



QChart

- QChart is customizable chart for displaying line charts and other types.
- I used a graphicsview to display my QChart as there wasn't a QChartview.





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Application Look



References

- Weather API: https://open-meteo.com/
- Curl API: https://curl.se/libcurl/c/
- Curl Tutorial 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mJVchgjkgL8
- Curl Tutorial 2: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KSc4zf5t6l4&t=307s
- RapidJson: https://rapidjson.org/
- RapidJson Tutorial:
 - https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-read-and-parse-json-file-with-rapidjson/
- QT: https://doc.qt.io/qtcreator/index.html
- QT Tutorial 1: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cXojtB8vS2E&t=1150s
- QT Tutorial 2:
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b7_KRlusLP4&list=PLh0cogPqXcJOrXhV2f6 rrxcyBx48oQoYs
- QT Tutorial 3: https://youtu.be/MHn3ZTWcyXk?t=811







Do you have any questions?









Thanks!





