

Real Time Weather Forecasting

Sandeep Kumar¹, Ankush Rawat¹, Aryan Gupta³, Dhiraj Garkoti⁴, Saurabh Yadav⁵

Assistant Professor, Department of Information Technology¹

Students, Department of Information Technology^{2,3,4,5}

Raj Kumar Goel Institute of Technology, Ghaziabad, India

Abstract: People need to know when it is rainy or windy and when it is dark or sunny, and this requirement can be met with weather forecasting. Meteorology, the meteorologist's attempt to predict the weather, is one of the most difficult problems in the world. It helps you know what kind of weather and climate to expect. Weather forecast or climate condition parameter is based on humidity, rain, temperature, pressure, precipitation, wind speed, dew point, and dataset size. In weather forecasting, experimental observations can be made to include factors such as precipitation, pressure, precipitation, water point, humidity, and temperature. Current weather conditions are obtained by satellite, ground observation, radio sound, ship observation, Doppler radar, and aircraft observation. The DHT11 sensor is used and helps to determine the temperature and humidity in an area or area and by collecting a lot of data, the weather data can be used by the meteorologist for future weather forecasting. Data stored locally or in the cloud can be produced in the form of CSV, JSON, xml files that can be used later for any purpose such as analysis or research. This article explores and understands climate change in a meaningful and practical way.

Keywords: Weather/climate monitoring, weather prediction, mobile weather application (MWAs)

REFERENCES

- [1] Jabani B and Priyanka Sebastian. (2014). Analysis on The Weather Forecasting and Techniques.
- [2] Samenow & Fritz. (2015). Issues with weather prediction