Abstract

Data sensing techniques are becoming widely used in various applications including forecasting systems. Accurate forecasting systems must rely on multiple input data sources. In this paper, the techniques used in developing accurate weather reporting systems are reviewed and the strength of multiple data sensing techniques is utilized to conceptualize a new system architecture that aims at accurate weather forecasting. The new model is based on four main components: environmental sensing component, user submitted reports, social networks forecast, and external sensors components. The resulting system produces more accurate reports than systems that do not rely on multiple input sources.

References


Index Terms

Computer Science

Information Sciences
Keywords

Sensors networks; crowd sensing; mobile sensing; participatory sensing; weather forecast