

# Exploring Weather Trends

-The SQL query to extract the available mentioned cities in my country:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM city_list
3 WHERE country = 'Egypt';
```

- The result of the previous query:

Input

SCHEMA

city\_data

city\_list

city

country

global\_data

1 SELECT \*

2 FROM city\_list

3 WHERE country = 'Egypt';

Success!

EVALUATE

Output

2 results

Download CSV

| city       | country |
|------------|---------|
| Alexandria | Egypt   |
| Cairo      | Egypt   |

^MENU

EXPAND

- So I chose Cairo because I already live in it.

- The SQL query to extract all related data to my city Cairo:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM city_data
3 WHERE city = 'Cairo';
```

- The result of the previous query:

Input

SCHEMA

city\_data

city\_list

global\_data

1 SELECT \*

2 FROM city\_data

3 WHERE city = 'Cairo';

Success!

EVALUATE

Output

206 results

Download CSV

| year | city  | country | avg_temp |
|------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1808 | Cairo | Egypt   | 17.11    |
| 1809 | Cairo | Egypt   | 19.87    |
| 1810 | Cairo | Egypt   | 19.93    |
| 1811 | Cairo | Egypt   | 20.00    |
| 1812 | Cairo | Egypt   | 19.93    |
| 1813 | Cairo | Egypt   | 20.51    |
| 1814 | Cairo | Egypt   | 20.43    |
| 1815 | Cairo | Egypt   | 20.30    |

^MENU

EXPAND

- I have noticed that the year column in the previous result include years from 1808 to 2013, so I filtered the global data to match the same years and used the following query:

```
1 SELECT *
2 FROM global_data
3 WHERE year BETWEEN 1808 AND 2013
```

- The result of the previous query:

Input

SCHEMA

city\_data

city\_list

global\_data

year

avg\_temp

1 SELECT \*

2 FROM global\_data

3 WHERE year BETWEEN 1808 AND 2013

Success!

EVALUATE

Output 206 results

Download CSV

| year | avg_temp |
|------|----------|
| 1808 | 7.63     |
| 1809 | 7.08     |
| 1810 | 6.92     |
| 1811 | 6.86     |
| 1812 | 7.05     |
| 1813 | 7.74     |
| 1814 | 7.59     |
| 1815 | 7.24     |

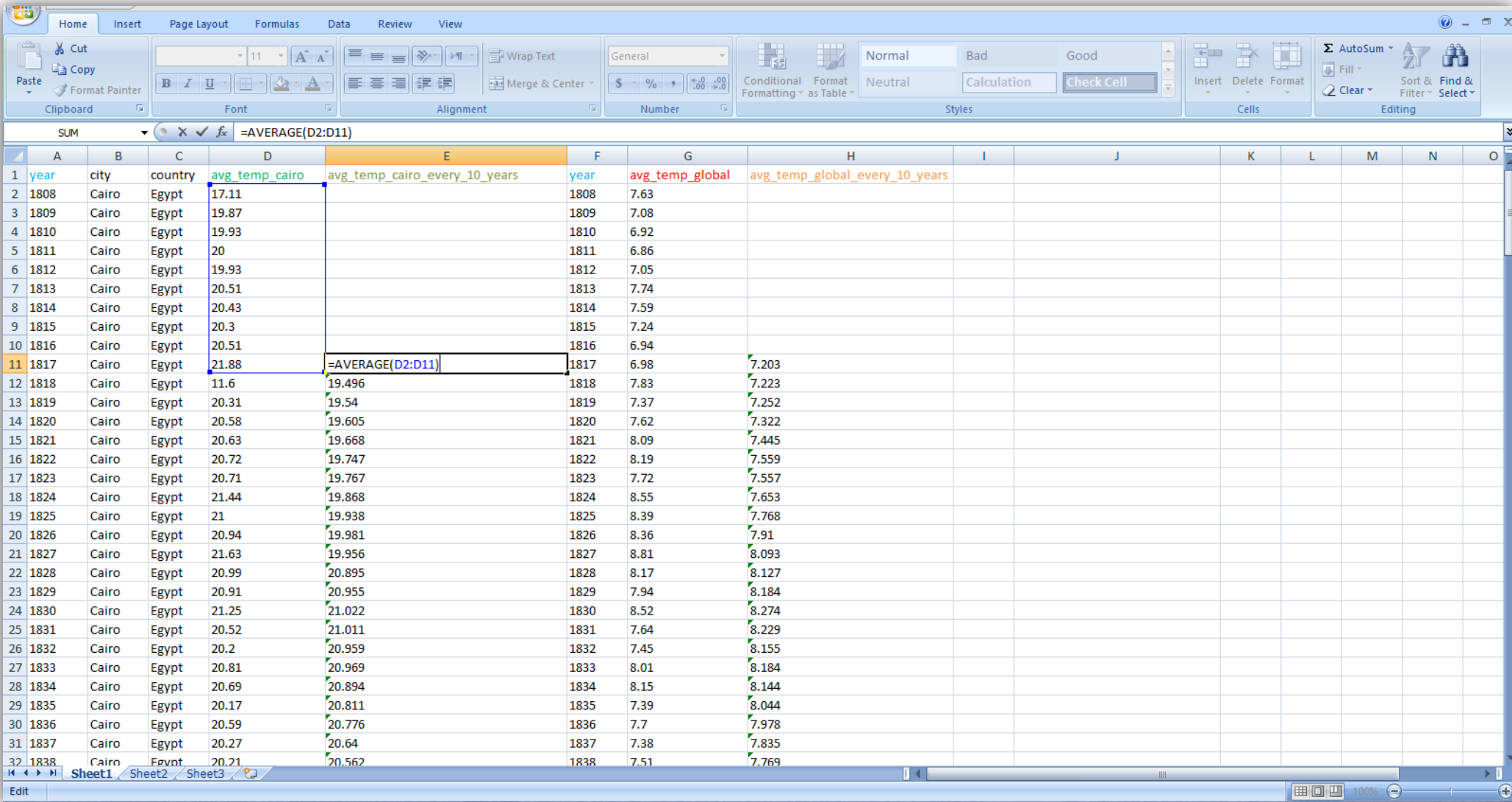
^MENU

[ ]EXPAND

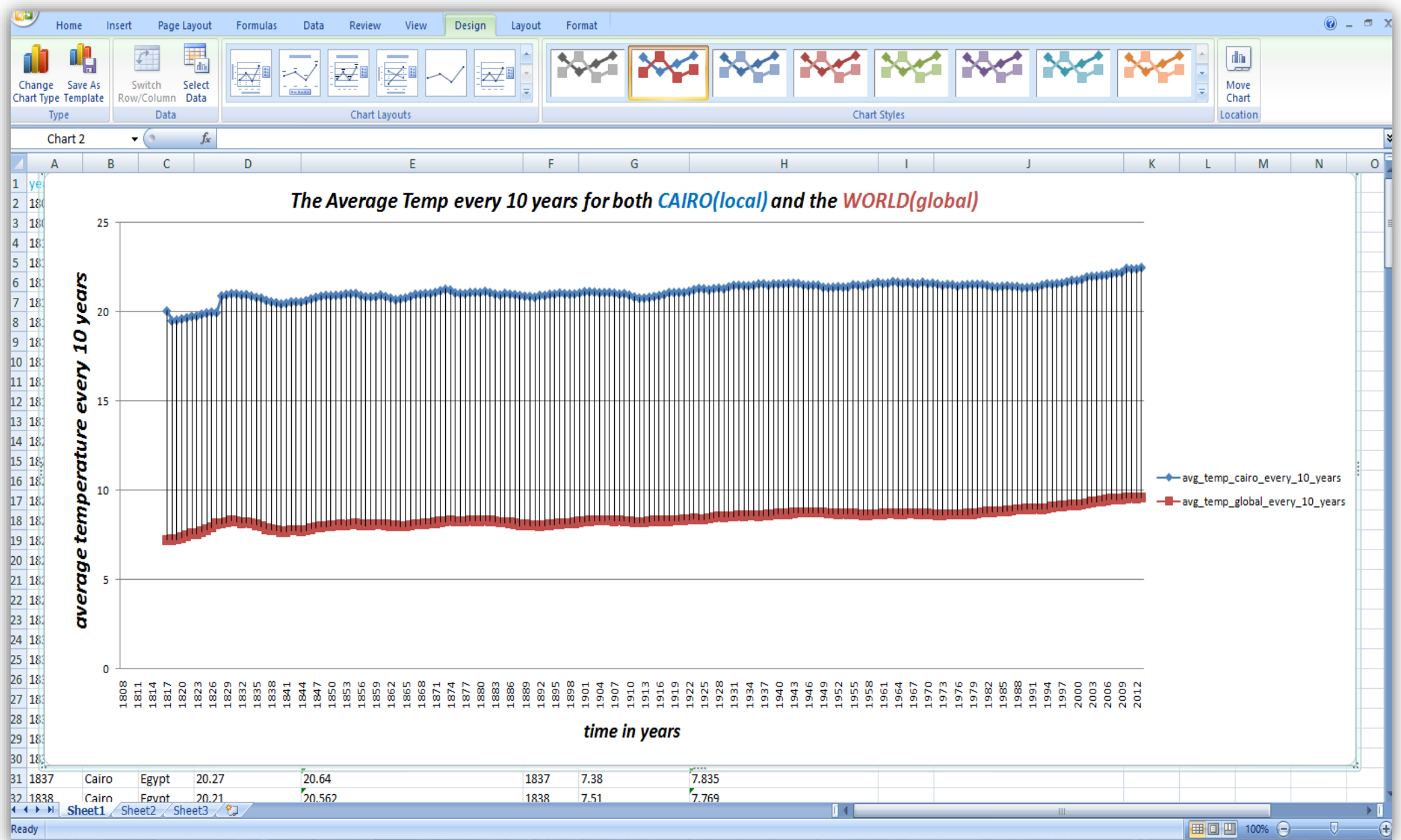
- I exported all the previous data to CSV and used EXCEL to view it then I combined the two data (local and global trends) in one excel sheet so I can draw a multi-line chart and compare between them.

- I used the moving average function in EXCEL, so the data can be easily observed when using the line chart.

- The used moving average function is (=AVERAGE( : )). I used the 10-year moving average in order to smooth out the lines and making trends more observable.



- The following is multi-line chart of the 10-year moving average for my city **Cairo** (local trend) and the world(global trend):



### - The Observations about the similarities and differences in the two trends:

- 1- My city **Cairo**(local trend) is hotter on average compared to the global average,10 degrees at least .
- 2- By knowing the global average temp, I can measure(approximately) the average temp of my city by adding 10 degrees to the global average temp.
- 3- In general the temp average is increasing by time in both trends.
- 4- When comparing the yearly temp average not 10-year temp average, there is only one year(1818) where the difference in temp is less than 10 degrees, it's even less than 5 degrees.
- 5- In both trends the change in temp average change is usually by less than one degree, but there are a few years where the temp average change is by 1 degree or more and that is a quick change.
- 6- In both trends from the beginning(1808) until (1908) the temp average is increasing and decreasing by small values(there are ups and downs), but after (1908) the temp is only increasing(there are ups only).
- 7- In overall the world is getting hotter.
- 8- I explored some cities like Paris, Madrid, and Berlin and I found out that the average temp of any one of them are less than the average temp of the global trend. I also found out that any average temp of any city can be measured by knowing the average temp of the global trend.