

Description Editorial Solutions (1.9K) Submissions

## 197. Rising Temperature

Easy 2.1K 520

Companies

SQL Schema

Table: Weather

Column Name	Type
id	int
recordDate	date
temperature	int

In SQL, id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the temperature on a certain day.

Find all dates' `id` with higher temperatures compared to its previous dates (yesterday).

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

## Example 1:

## Input:

Weather table:

id	recordDate	temperature
1	2015-01-01	10
2	2015-01-02	25
3	2015-01-03	20
4	2015-01-04	30

## Output:

id
2
4

## Explanation:

In 2015-01-02, the temperature was higher than the previous day (10 -> 25).

In 2015-01-04, the temperature was higher than the previous day (20 -> 30).

Accepted 403.7K Submissions 887.1K Acceptance Rate 45.5%

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/4

Yes No

Discussion (108)

Related Topics

MySQL Auto

```
1 # Write your MySQL query statement below
2 SELECT w1.id
3 FROM Weather w1, Weather w2
4 WHERE DATEDIFF(w1.recordDate, w2.recordDate) = 1
5 AND w1.temperature > w2.temperature
```

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Testcase Result

Accepted Runtime: 142 ms

Case 1

Input

Weather =

id	recordDate	temperature
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Console

Run

Submit