

197. Rising Temperature

Table: Weather

Column Name		Type
id	int	
recordDate	date	
temperature	int	

id is the column with unique values for this table.

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

Write a solution to 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).

Write your MySQL query statement below

```
select w2.id from Weather w2, Weather w1 where w2.temperature > w1.  
temperature and datediff(w2.recordDate, w1.recordDate)=1
```