Data Analyst Nanodegree (DAND), Udacity PO: Exploring Weather Trends Fahad F. Al Furaih

Below sections summarize the steps taken to complete DAND's Project 0: Exploring Weather Trends

Extract the Data:

• The closest big city I live next to is Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The following SQL lines of code were used to see if Riyadh is part of the dataset:

```
/* Identifying available cities within Saudi Arabia*/
SELECT *
FROM city list WHERE country = 'Saudi Arabia'
```

Riyadh happens to be part of the weather dataset.

• Riyadh data were extracted and downloaded using the following lines of code:

```
/* Extracting Riyadh Data*/
SELECT *
FROM city_data WHERE city = 'Riyadh'
```

• The global data were extracted using the following:

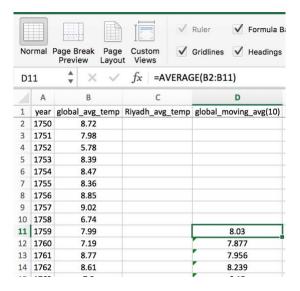
```
/* Extracting global Data*/
SELECT *
FROM global_data
```

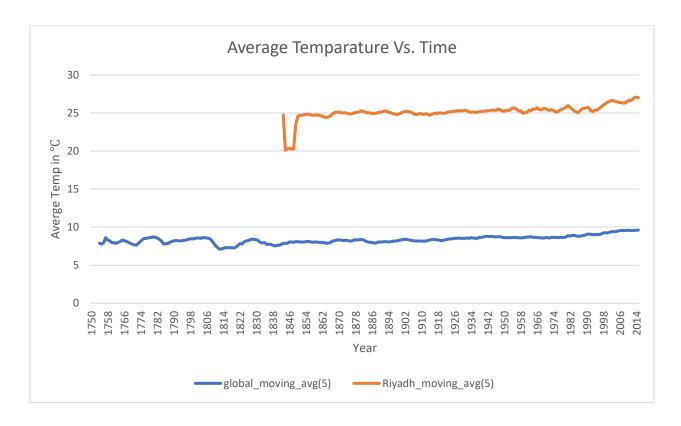
Open up the CVS:

MS Excel has been used for this project for calculation and plots generation purposes.

Create a Line Chart:

A moving average of window-size of 10 has been used to smooth out the global and my city, Riyadh, average temperatures.





Make Observations:

- Riyadh has always had a higher average temperature than the global average. Riyadh average temperature is hotter than the global average by 16.85°C
- Starting from 1855, Riyadh temperature profile has been incrementally increasing following the world average temperature pattern
- Starting from the 1900, the global average temperature is getting higher with time
- In 2013, Riyadh reached a record high in its average temperature of 27.78°C