

Easy

Table: Weather

Column Name	Type
id	int
recordDate	date
temperature	int

id is the column with unique values for this table.

There are no different rows with the same recordDate.

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 w1.id

FROM Weather w1

JOIN Weather w2 ON w1.recordDate = DATE_ADD(w2.recordDate, INTERVAL 1 DAY)

#we are adding one interval to w2 making w1 larger

WHERE

w1.temperature > w2.temperature;