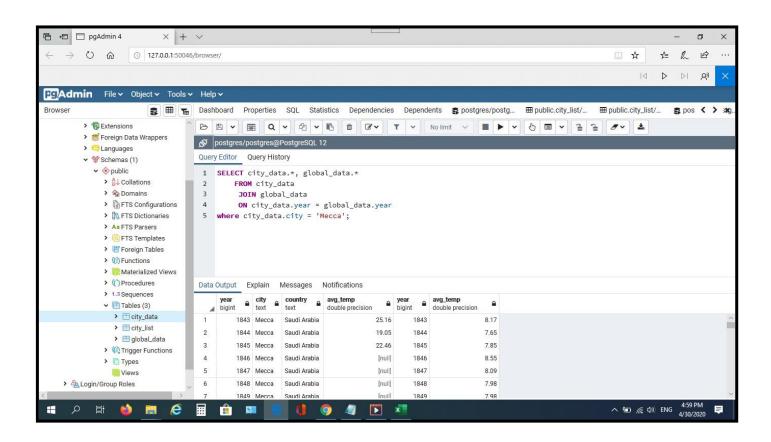
EXPLORING WEATHER TRENDS

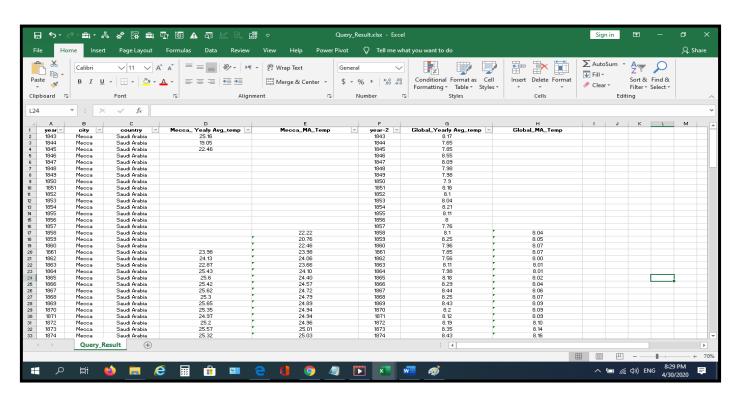
TOOL TO PREPARE THE DATA

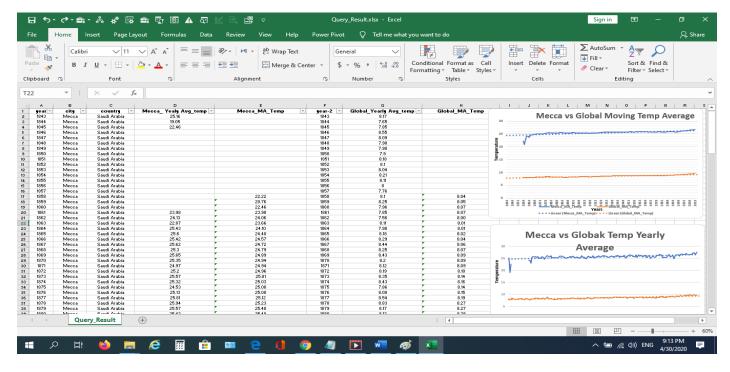
- i. I have installed pgAdmin to deal with dataset easly using SQL.
- ii. I have added the three required tables tables (city_list, city_data, global_data) to the pgAdmin App.
- iii. I have used SQL statements to query the required information.
- iv. I have downloaded the uer result from pgAdmin to CSV file.



CALCULATE THE MOVING AVERAGE

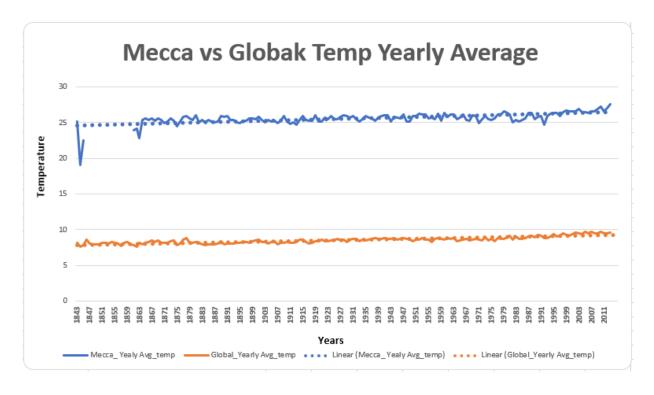
- i. I converted the (csv) result file to (xlsx) file.
- ii. I decided to use 16 fileds moving average for cleaning data and to ignor the Zeros values.
- iii. I used the command (=AVERAGEIFS(D2:D17,D2:D17,">0")) to defin the 16 fileds moving average and ignoring Zeeros values.

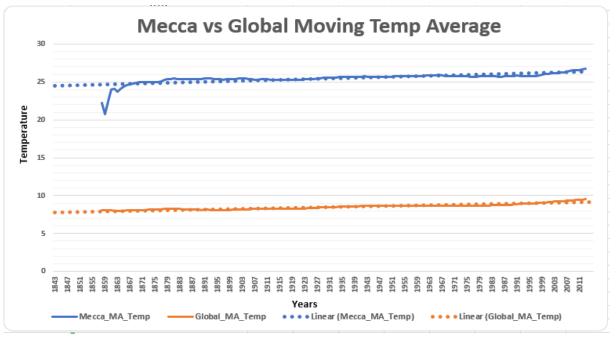




VISUALIZING THE TRENDS & THE RESULT

- i. Drawing line chart to show Mecca vs Global temperature yearly average.
- ii. Drawing line chart to show Mecca vs Global moving average using 16 filed for each movment.





OBSERVATIONS ABOUT THE DATA VISUALIZATION

- i. The temperature in Makkah is approximately 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ higher than the global temperature.
- ii. Meccah temperature changing gradually, the trend is up, so it is an increasing linear forecast.
- iii. Global temperature changing slightly, the trend is up, so it is a very somewhat linear increasing forecast.
- iv. The temperature relation between Mecca temperature average and the Global temperature average is directly proportional.