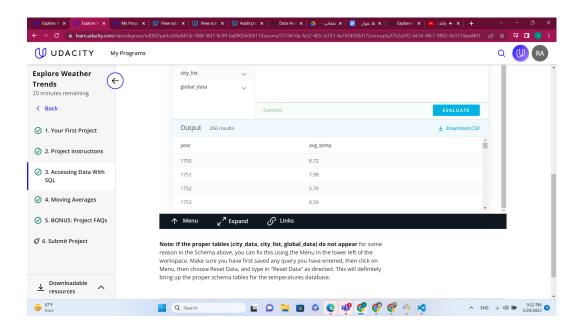


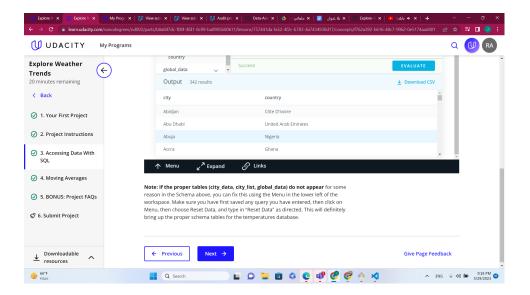
Date:29-05-2023

Write by:Roaa Abu-shaqrah

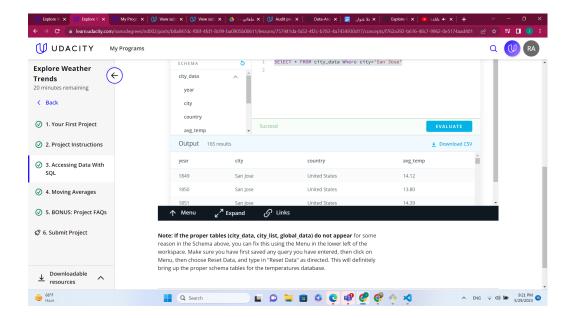
- 1. First Step: extract data from a database using SQL (dataset use select)
  - ◆ For Global data:
  - ♦ I want to get all data from all columns:
  - 1. SEIECT \* FROM global\_data
  - 2. This image display the data



- ♦ For City list:
- ♦ I want to get all data from all columns:
  - 1.SEIECT \* FROM city\_list
  - 2. This image display the data

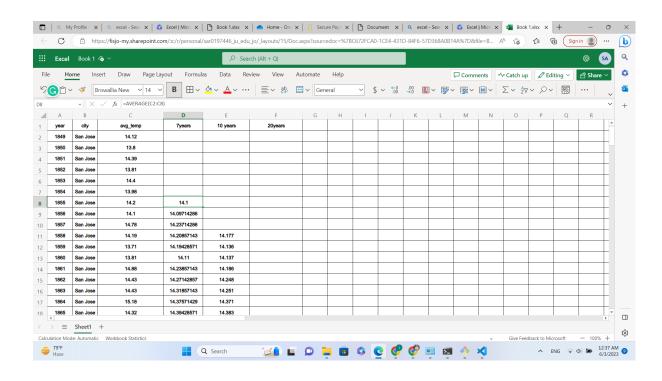


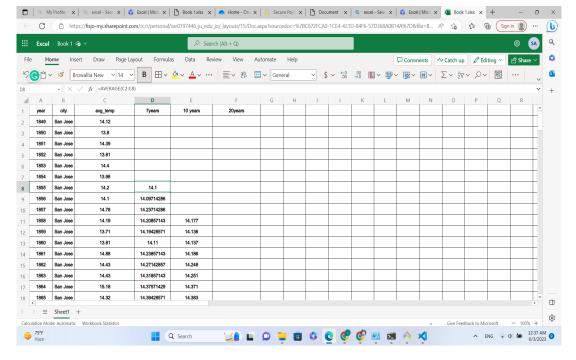
- ♦ For Citydata :
- ♦ I want to get all data from all columns:
  - 1.SEIECT \* FROM city\_data Where city='San Jose'
  - 2. This image display the data



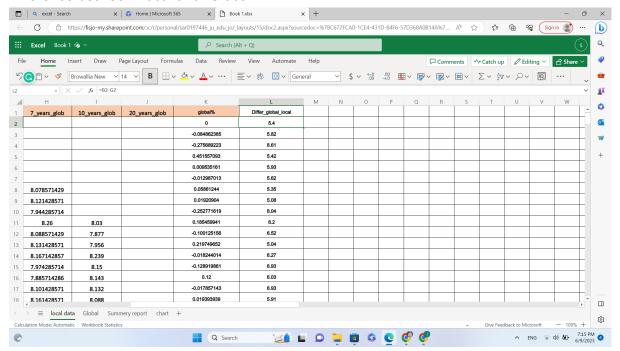
## Moving Averages:

- I have used Average function.
- I tried moving average 7,10,20 years



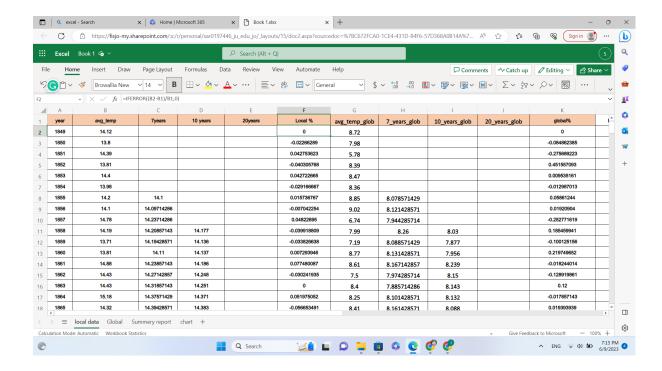


Difference between Local and Global

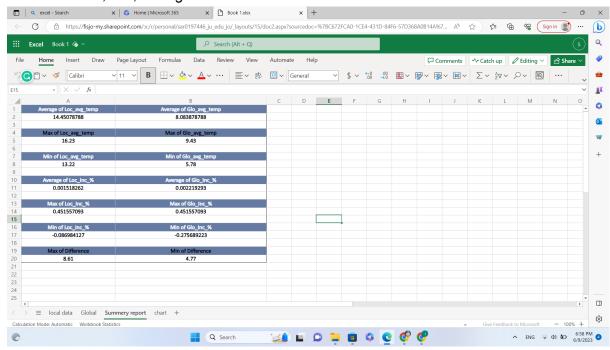


The key consideration was to determine the timeframe for data visualization. Looking at the local temperature data for san jose , the data covers the period between 1849 to 2013, where in the global temperature data covers the period between 1750 to 2015. we have to calculate the following:

- The Local and Global annual change percentage.
- The difference between Local and Global average temperatur
- Annual local and global (%)



Calculate Max ,MIN,Average ..etc



## Observation:

	Min	Max	Average	Highest inc(%)	Low Dec(%)	Avg Change
San jose	13.22	16.23	14.45078 788	0.451557 093	-0.08698 4127	0.001518 262

Global 5.78 9.43	8.083878	0.451557	-0.27568	0.002219
	788	093	9223	293

Highest difference	Lowest Difference
8.61	4.77

- 1. The local on (san jose) is hotter than global (refer max min and average).
- 2. The Highest difference between local and global Temperature 8.61
- 3. The lowest difference between local and global Temperature 4.77

