

Data Preparation:

Using SQL command to find out the nearest city which found out to be **Riyadh**:

```
select *  
from city_list
```

After that, looking for **Riyadh** data from city_data table, I used SQL command:

```
select *  
from city_data  
where city_data.city = 'Riyadh'
```

at last I downloaded the **global data**:

```
select *  
from global_data
```

all as **csv** then open them in **Excel**.

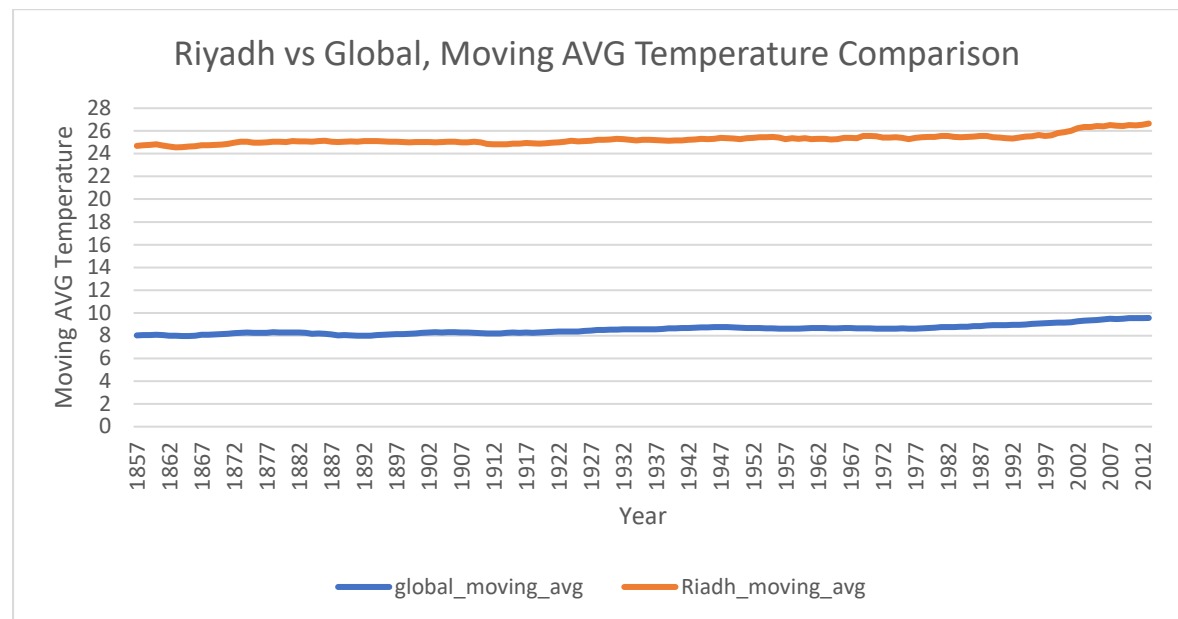
Moving Average Calculation:

Riyadh temperature records are available from **1848 to 2013**, so, this is where we will compare with global temperature.

I first used the AVERAGE function on the B100 to B109 cells (AVERAGE(B100:B109)), which is the global avg temp for the years 1848 to 1857, and then dragged the formula down

	A	B	C	D
1	year	Global_avg_temp	global_moving_avg	Riyadh_av
93	1841	7.69		
94	1842	8.02		
95	1843	8.17		
96	1844	7.65		
97	1845	7.85		
98	1846	8.55		
99	1847	8.09		
100	1848	7.98		24.56
101	1849	7.98		24.8
102	1850	7.9		24.34
103	1851	8.18		25.03
104	1852	8.1		24.85
105	1853	8.04		24.93
106	1854	8.21		24.72
107	1855	8.11		24.92
108	1856	8		24.57
109	1857	7.76	=AVERAGE(B100:B109)	24.26

To have the moving average temperature, we will do the comparison for moving average **per 10 years**



Observations:

- 1- Riyadh is **hotter than the global temperature** with about **16 degrees** over the years.
- 2- The difference in temperature is almost stable, **always 16 degrees**
- 3- The **global temperature is increasing with low amount over the years**. Global temperature for decade of 1857 is about 8 degrees, it reaches up to 9.5 for the decade of 2013 (**1.5 degrees increase**)
- 4- **Riyadh temperature is also the same**, for decade of 1857 is about 24.5 degrees, it reaches up to 26.5 for the decade of 2013 (**2 degrees increase**)

Finally:

I picked **two of my favorite cities in two different continents** and compared them with my hometown and global data.

San Diego looks less affected with temperature change.

