

Data Report

Introduction

The 21st century has seen a sharp increase in the importance of climate change, which is defined by notable changes in global temperature, precipitation patterns, and extreme weather occurrences. Sea level rise is one of the most significant and obvious effects of climate change. This phenomenon, which is caused by the melting of glaciers and polar ice caps as well as the thermal expansion of saltwater, is quite dangerous for coastal communities all over the world. The risk of flooding, erosion, and permanent inundation increases as sea levels rise, possibly resulting in the submergence of large urban areas. This study will show from 1990 till 2020. In this report we will investigate if it is possible to say that some cities in the near future will sink ?

Data Sources

Source: European Space Agency (ESA) Climate Change Initiative (CCI)

Data Contained: The ESA CCI provides a wide range of climate data sets derived from satellite observations. The data relevant to this project includes global temperature records, sea level anomalies, and ice sheet mass balance, all crucial for analyzing the impacts of climate change on sea levels.

License: The ESA CCI data is provided under the ESA CCI Data Policy, which promotes free and open access to data products for scientific research and educational purposes.

Data Processing Pipeline

Overview

The data processing pipeline aims to gather, filter, and prepare two distinct datasets related to global temperatures and Sea level. The pipeline consists of several stages, including data download, cleaning, filtering, and merging, ultimately resulting in a consolidated dataset for further analysis. Pipeline Steps

We have two datasets:

1. Temperature Change dataset
2. Sea Level Dataset

1.1 Data Download

The process begins with the download of global temperature data and sea level data from a reliable source. Pipeline.py is able to download the datasets from open-source datasets.

1.2 Cleaning and Filtering

For the cleaning

we need to remove Nan rows that in the two datasets and remove the unnecessary columns that will not be used such as Objectid and Unit etc.

1.3 Data Processing

we had to change the date formatting in the sea level, so we get the mean for each year and for the temperature datasets we need to change the datasets for each year.

1.4 Saving and Retrieval

The cleaned data will be merged and then saved the merged the datasets into sqlite3 and in the notebook and will retrieve the dataset from sqlite3 with pandas.

1.5 Faced Problem

The faced Problem was regarding the how the date in each dataset is presented we needed to find a way to generalize this feature so it can be used for merge purpose. In the following Figures shows how the feature is presented in each dataset .

CTS Code	CTS Name	CTS_Full_De_Measure	Date	Value			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Andaman Sea	D12/17/1992	-10.34			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Arabian Sea	D12/17/1992	-18.46			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Atlantic Ocean	D12/17/1992	-15.41			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Baltic Sea	D12/17/1992	196.85			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Bay Bengal	D12/17/1992	3.27			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Caribbean Sea	D12/17/1992	-13.58			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Gulf Mexico	D12/17/1992	-3.95			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Indian Ocean	D12/17/1992	-27.63			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Indonesian	D12/17/1992	-3.09			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Mediterranean	D12/17/1992	39.02			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Nino	D12/17/1992	-3.13			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: North Pacific	D12/17/1992	19.59			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: North Sea	D12/17/1992	44.01			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Pacific Ocean	D12/17/1992	-14.88			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Persian Gulf	D12/17/1992	134.53			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Sea Japan	D12/17/1992	-46.65			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Sea Okhotsk	D12/17/1992	-4.39			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: South China	D12/17/1992	-4.6			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Southern Ocean	D12/17/1992	-24.43			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: Tropics	D12/17/1992	-19.64			
ECCL	Change in Mean Sea Level	Environment: World	D12/17/1992	-15.96			

Figure 1 : Change in sea level .

ObjectID	Country	ISO2	ISO3	Indicator	Unit	Source	CTS_Code	CTS_Name	CTS_Full_De	F1981	F1982	F1983	F1984	F1985	F1986	F1987	F1988	F1989	F1990	F1991	F1992	F1993	F1994	F1995	F1996	F1997	F1998	F1999
1	Algeria	AF	AFG	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		-0.113	-0.164	0.847	-0.764	-0.244	0.226	-0.371	-0.423	-0.539	0.813	0.619	-1.124	0.232	-0.489	-0.445	-0.286	0.513	0.129	0.361
2	Albania	AL	ALB	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.627	0.326	0.075	-0.166	-0.388	0.559	-0.074	0.081	-0.013	-0.106	-0.195	-0.069	-0.288	-0.139	-0.211	-0.683	0.545	-0.814	0.263
3	Algeria	DZ	DZA	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.164	0.114	0.077	0.25	-0.1	0.433	-0.026	-0.067	0.291	0.116	-0.385	-0.348	-0.015	-0.503	-0.539	-0.782	0.504	0.012	0.654
4	American Samoa	AS	ASM	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.079	-0.042	0.189	-0.14	-0.362	0.181	-0.368	-0.187	0.132	-0.047	-0.477	-0.067	0.33	-0.308	-0.118	-0.177	0.156	0.092	0.341
5	Andorra, Principality of	AD	AND	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.736	0.112	-0.752	0.308	-0.49	0.415	0.637	0.016	-0.137	0.121	-0.326	-0.499	0.025	-0.371	0.246	-0.045	-0.093	-0.163	0.068
6	Angola	AO	AGO	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.041	-0.152	-0.19	-0.239	-0.196	0.175	-0.081	-0.193	0.188	0.248	-0.097	-0.035	0.475	-0.158	-0.029	-0.313	0.272	0.037	0.291
7	Anguilla	AI	AIA	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.086	-0.024	0.234	0.189	-0.365	-0.001	-0.237	-0.2	0.317	0.082	-0.269	-0.179	0.17	-0.377	-0.334	-0.428	0.096	0.13	0.034
8	Antigua and Barbuda	AG	ATG	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.09	0.031	0.283	0.214	-0.385	0.097	-0.182	-0.225	0.271	0.109	-0.233	-0.214	0.164	-0.377	-0.419	-0.487	0.076	0.161	0.16
9	Argentina	AR	ARG	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.122	-0.046	0.162	-0.343	0.09	-0.163	0	0.472	0.292	0.438	-0.26	-0.008	-0.139	-0.106	-0.021	-0.321	0.432	0.362	0.266
10	Armenia, Republic of	AM	ARM	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		-0.1	0.138	0.084	0.271	-0.18	0.122	-0.258	0.055	0.476	0.354	-0.349	-0.02	0.149	-0.448	-0.253	-0.518	0.182		
11	Aruba, Kingdom of	AW	ABW	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		1.081	0.621	-0.727	-0.331	-0.583	0.602	0.676	0.211	-0.126	-0.55	-0.06	0.103	-0.033	0.314	0.86	0.216	0.499	-0.476	-0.112
12	Australia	AU	AUS	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.187	0.126	-0.096	-0.012	0.14	-0.23	-0.093	-0.203	0.103	-0.007	-0.044	0.091	0.831	-0.354	0.048	-0.522	0.176	0.062	0.375
13	Austria	AT	AUT	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		1.081	0.621	-0.727	-0.331	-0.583	0.602	0.676	0.211	-0.126	-0.55	-0.06	0.103	-0.033	0.314	0.86	0.216	0.499	-0.476	-0.112
14	Azerbaijan, Republic of	AZ	AZE	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.073	-0.062	-0.097	0.192	0.054	-0.172	-0.146	-0.324	-0.065	-0.489	-0.055	0.301	0.196	-0.058	0.334	-0.241	-0.04	0.04	0.133
15	Bahamas, The	BS	BHS	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		-0.471	0.397	0.635	-0.061	0.234	0.205	-0.362	-0.446	0.267	0.247	-0.246	-0.013	-0.273	-0.204	-0.217	-0.261	0.392	0.099	0.829
16	Bahrain, Kingdom of	BH	BHR	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.152	-0.265	-0.09	0.107	-0.195	0.388	-0.226	-0.236	-0.007	-0.021	-0.579	-0.012	0.168	-0.125	-0.102	-0.104	-0.275	-0.216	0.495
17	Bangladesh	BD	BGD	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.221	0.094	0.2	-0.011	-0.28	-0.149	-0.252	-0.363	0.31	0.074	-0.174	-0.015	0.006	-0.336	-0.556	-0.444	-0.054	0.248	0.042
18	Barbados	BB	BRB	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		-0.001	-0.137	-0.06	-0.055	-0.105	-0.195	-0.297	-0.205	0.26	-0.21	-0.275	0.442	0.347	0.101	-0.059	-0.416	0.134	-0.025	0.524
19	Belize	BZ	BIZ	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		-0.137	-0.24	0.152	-0.218	-0.094	-0.207	-0.232	-0.129	0.303	0.205	-0.183	0.06	0.027	0.089	-0.274	-0.184	0.357	-0.545	0.499
20	Belgium	BE	BEL	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.213	-0.292	-0.22	0.065	-0.565	0.14	-0.378	-0.478	0.102	-0.027	-0.014	0.31	0.188	0.103	-0.042	-0.059	-0.213	0.414	
21	Belize	BZ	BIZ	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.347	0.012	0.409	-0.133	0.22	-0.083	0.332	-0.162	0.022	0.173	-0.583	0.13	0.227	-0.154	-0.087	-0.249	0.276	0.27	0.181
22	Benin	BJ	BDN	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment		0.151	0.262	-0.472	-0.057	0.098	0.436	-0.458	-0.195	0.197	0.598	-0.126	-0.475	0.602	-0.746	-0.225	-0.717	0.3	-0.065	0.543
23	Bhutan	BT	BTN	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment																				
24	Bolivia	BO	BOL	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment																				
25	Bonaire, Netherlands Caribbean	NA	BON	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment																				
26	Botswana	BW	BWA	Temperature Degree Cel	Fo	ECOS		Surface Temp Environment																				

Figure 2 : Change in Temperature Dataset

Results and Limitations

Output Data of the Data Pipeline

The output data of our data pipeline consists of a merged dataset that combines annual surface temperature changes and mean sea level changes. This data is structured to facilitate analysis of both global and regional trends in temperature and sea level changes over time.

Data Structure and Quality of the Result

Data Structure:

Year: Integer, representing the year of observation.

Country: String, representing the name of the country.

Temperature_Change: Float, representing the annual surface temperature change.

Measure: String, the specific body of water being measured for sea level change.

Mean_Sea_Level_Change: Float, representing the mean sea level change in millimeters.

Region: String, representing the geographical region of the country.

Data Quality:

Completeness: To guarantee data quality, rows with NaN values were removed during the preprocessing step, making the data reasonably complete.

Consistency: The date formats and nation names have been made uniform, and the data has been cleansed and standardized.

Reliability: Respected institutions such as the Food and Agriculture

Format of Output Data

One format is used to store the data pipeline's output:

SQLite : Large datasets can be handled efficiently with the SQLite database format, which also allows complicated queries to be run without requiring the full dataset to be loaded into memory. It is especially helpful for structured data and makes workflows and other analytical tools integration simple.