

DATA ANALYST NANODEGEEEE



Exploring Weather Trends



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1 Tools

- SQL: extract the data from the database.
- Python: calculating moving average and plotting line chart.
- ANACONDA - Jupyter Notebook: for writing python code.
- Latex - Overleaf: writing the report.

2 Extract the data

I used three SQL queries to extract my data from the database:

1. city list:

```
SELECT * FROM city_data
```

It displays the list of cities and finds the city nearest.

2. local data (Riyadh, Saudi Arabia)

```
SELECT * FROM city_data
```

```
WHERE city = 'Riyadh' AND country = 'Saudi Arabia';
```

3. global data

```
SELECT * FROM global_data
```

After that, I downloaded the data in the CSV format.

3 Moving Average

- Calculated the moving average for five-years.
- Python was used for calculating the Moving Average Using `rolling()` and `mean()` function [1] as shown in Figure 1 .

```
local_avg = RiyadhCity['avg_temp'].rolling(5).mean() # Five-year moving average.  
global_avg = globalData['avg_temp'].rolling(5).mean()# Five-year moving average.
```

Figure 1: Moving Average

4 Line chart

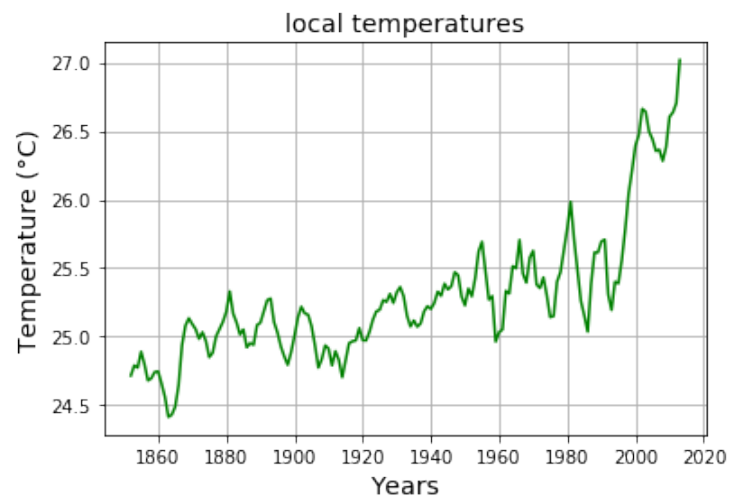


Figure 2: Riyadh Temperature.

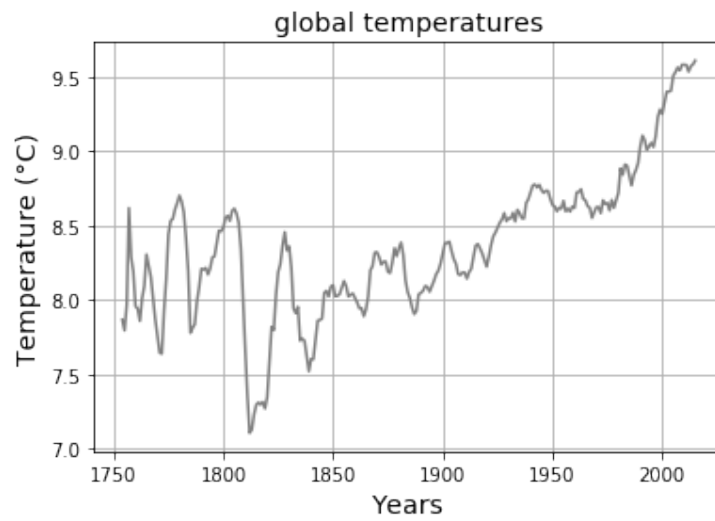


Figure 3: Global Temperature.

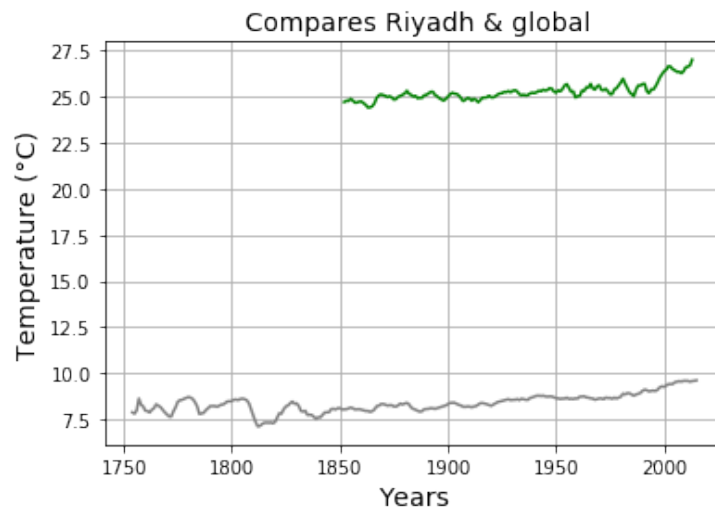


Figure 4: Compares your Riyadh temperatures with global temperatures.

5 key considerations

X: years.

Y: Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Grey represent Global.

Green represent Riyadh.

6 Observations

- Global average temperature for five years Moving Average varies between 7.0°C to 9.6°C .
- Riyadh city average temperature for five years Moving Average varies between 24.6°C to 27.0°C .
- There was a big difference between the temperature between the globe and Riyadh and both of them are raising.
- The graph shows the difference between global and Riyadh Average Temperatures. thus, Riyadh is hotter than the global average temperature.

References

- [1] “Moving average trading strategy.” <https://www.learndatasci.com/tutorials/python-finance-part-3-moving-average-trading-strategy/>. (Accessed on 28/09/2020).
- [2] “How to plot a line chart in python using matplotlib.” <https://datatofish.com/line-chart-python-matplotlib/>. (Accessed on 28/09/2020).

7 Appendices

libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

: [37] In

Importing the data

```
#importing city tempreature data
RiyadhCity = pd.read_csv('/Users/batoul/Desktop/RiyadhCity.csv')
#importing global tempreature data
globalData = pd.read_csv('/Users/batoul/Desktop/globalData.csv')
```

: [5] In

```
RiyadhCity.head()
```

: [6] In

Out[6]:

avg_temp	country	city	year
24.74	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	1843
15.45	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	1844
20.82	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	1845
NaN	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	1846
NaN	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	1847

```
globalData.head()
```

: [7] In

Out[7]:

avg_temp	year
8.72	1750
7.98	1751
5.78	1752
8.39	1753
8.47	1754

Moving Average

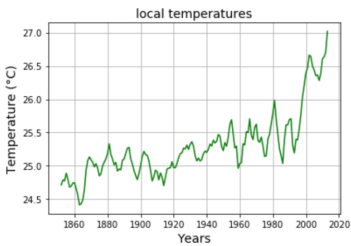
```
local_avg = RiyadhCity['avg_temp'].rolling(5).mean() # Five-year moving average.
global_avg = globalData['avg_temp'].rolling(5).mean()# Five-year moving average.
```

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line charts

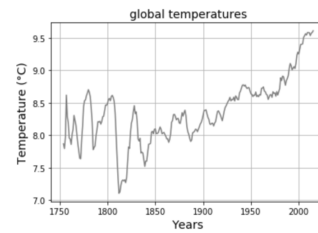
```
# line chart for Local temperature.
plt.plot(RiyadhCity['year'], local_avg ,color='g',label="local")
plt.title('local temperatures', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Years', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Temperature (°C)', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

:



```
#line chart for global temperature.
plt.plot( globalData['year'],global_avg ,color='grey')
plt.title('global temperatures', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Years', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel("Temperature (°C)", fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

: [47] In



years

```
# a line chart that compares your Riyadh temperatures with the global temperatures.
plt.plot( RiyadhCity['year'], local_avg ,color='g')
plt.plot( globalData['year'],global_avg ,color='grey')
plt.title(' Compares Riyadh & global', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Years', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel("Temperature (°C)", fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

: [49] In

