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```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Id(INT) | RecordDate(Date) | Temperature(INT) |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 | 2015-01-01 |      10 |
|      2 | 2015-01-02 |      25 |
|      3 | 2015-01-03 |      20 |
|      4 | 2015-01-04 |      30 |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Approach: Using **JOIN** and **DATEDIFF()** clause [Accepted]

MySQL uses **DATEDIFF** to compare two date type values.

So, we can get the result by joining this table **weather** with itself and use this **DATEDIFF()** function.


```
SELECT
    weather.id AS 'Id'
FROM
    weather
    JOIN
    weather w ON DATEDIFF(weather.date, w.date) = 1
    AND weather.Temperature > w.Temperature
;
```

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 YuJuiChen ★☆☆ ○ October 9, 2018 1:06 PM

I want to ask a question, why can't I use the code below (I got the same result)? :

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 **richik** ★ 34 · 🕒 July 6, 2018 12:43 PM

Simple Solution:

```
select b.id from Weather a, Weather b
where b.Recorddate = dateadd(day,1,a.recorddate)
and a.temperature < b.temperature
```


30 🗑️ 🔄 📄 📧 Share 🗨️ Reply

 **maddy9** ★ 47 · February 13, 2019 1:41 AM
LAG window function not supported??
19 | Share | Reply
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 **mazurok** ★ 16 🕒 November 18, 2018 4:12 AM
The simplest and best way to get yesterday's date is:
`SUBDATE(current_date, 1)`
<https://stackoverflow.com/a/7147028/4536543>


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 **jixingman** ★ 24 🕒 March 16, 2019 5:12 AM

```
SELECT DISTINCT a.Id
FROM Weather a,Weather b
WHERE a.Temperature > b.Temperature
AND DATEDIFF(a.Recorddate,b.Recorddate) = 1
```


22 🗑️ 🔄 | 📄 Share | 🗨️ Reply

 Candice_q_zhao ★ 14 🕒 October 25, 2018 4:04 PM

As I known, the DATEDIFF() function needs three parameters, why there only two and it can work?

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 **toussaint_jackj** ★ 20 🕒 July 12, 2018 5:53 AM

```
SELECT T1.Id
FROM Weather T1
JOIN Weather T2
ON T1.Id=(T2.Id+1)
WHERE T1.Temperature>T2.Temperature
```

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 **junffy_junfei** ★ 10 🕒 October 25, 2018 8:45 PM



My query was like this, but wrong. Anyone can help? Thanks!

```
select a.Id as Id
from Weather as a
join Weather as b
on a.Id = b.Id + 1
```

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 [johnny/124](#) ★ 5 ·  October 12, 2018 7:55 AM

This solution is accepted

Oracle:

```
select a.id from weather a
where a.temperature > (select b.temperature from weather b where b.recorddate=a.recorddate-1)
```

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rmulani2 ★ 8 🕒 October 17, 2018

```
select W2.Id from Weather as W1, Weather as W2 where DATEDIFF(W2.RecordDate,
W1.RecordDate) = 1 and W1.Temperature < W2.Temperature;
```

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