Exploring Weather Trends
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STEP1-Gathering of Data:

We are given with 3 databases in our workspace:

1)city_list-List of all the cities and countries. I used this dataset to find the list of cities in my country
SQL COMMAND:
select * from city_list where country='India'

2)city_data-Average temperature for each city year by year.I will choose Delhi as my city as that is where I live so I wrote the sql and downloaded the csv.
SQL COMMAND:
select * from city_data where city='Delhi'
And then I downloaded this csv

3)global_data- I downloaded this as csv.
SQL COMMAND:
select * from global_data

STEP2 -Assessing of Data:
I observed quite a few things:

1)In global_data the year range is different than city_data

2)Some values are missing in city_data

3)We also need to merge the files

STEP3- Cleaning of Data:

1)I ran another SQL command to download global_data to match the range with my delhi data
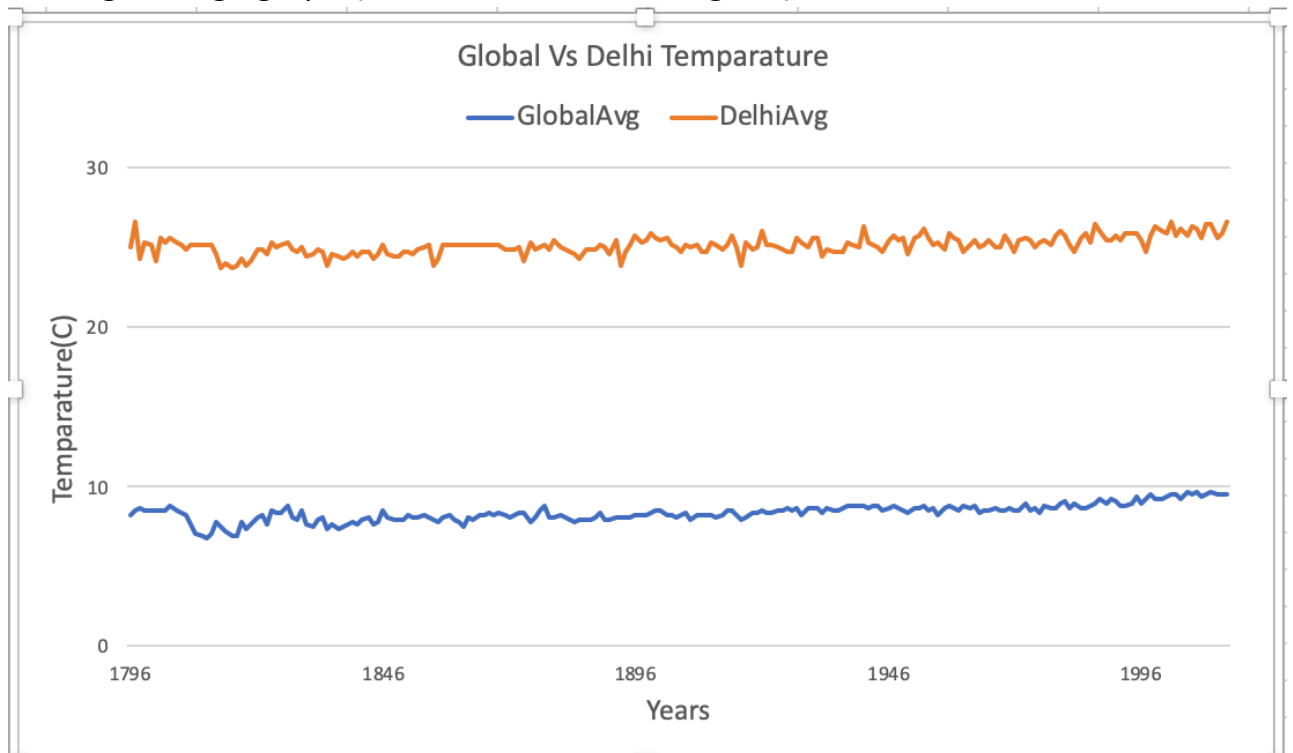SQL COMMAND:
select * from global_data where year between 1796 and 2013

2)I merged the 2 csv into one(I am using <mark>Microsoft Excel</mark>)

3)I filled the missing values in city_data with the mean(25.17)
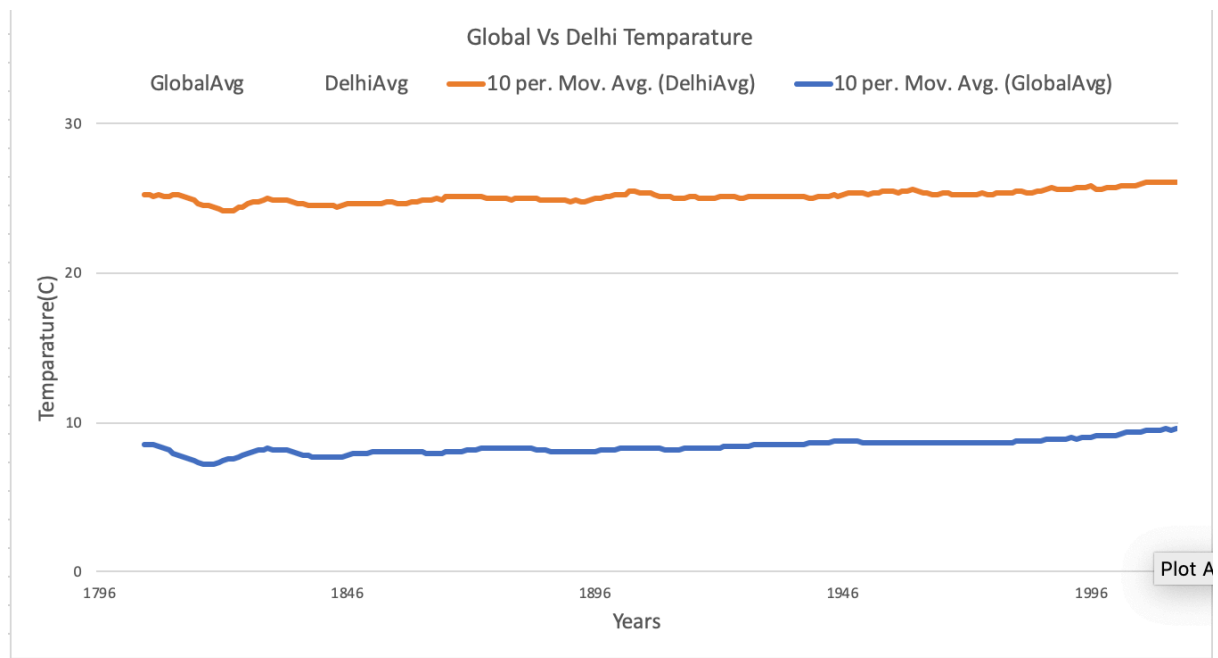
STEP4- Analysis of data:

1)Making the line graph in excel.We find that it is <mark>too volatile</mark> .So we will plot a moving average graph.(Added the titles and legend)

2)Making a moving average graph
<mark>Since the data is spread over 2 centuries the period for moving average was set as 10</mark>

Global Vs Delhi Temparature

STEP 5:CONCLUSIONS:

1)Delhi temperature is higher than global temperature but they rose at almost equal levels

2)Point one implies that the Delhi temp and global temp are strongly correlated

3)Temperature levels around the globe are rising throughout the centuries

4)The temperature difference between global and delhi temperature remains approx. the same hence we can use global temperature in order to estimate our local temperature.

5)There is a temperature drop in Delhi in 1900's where is there is no such drop globally.