

Explore Weather Trends

10/10/2018

Udacity - Data Analyst Nanodegree

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Note: - I have been search in Udacity database For **Palestine Country** or **Jordan** I cannot find it so I choose **Egypt country - Alexandria city**.

NOTE: In this project, I have taken help from various resources in order to make use of some libraries, Keywords and commands correctly; I have listed links or resources in the references.

TERM-1, Project-1, Explore Weather Trends

Overview

In this project, I have analysed local temperature of Alexandria City, Alexandria in accordance with the global temperature data and compared.

I had been provided with a database on Udacity portal from where I have to extract, manipulate and visualize the data as in the following goal

Goals

Extraction of data from the database and export to CSV file making a chart

Visualization based on extracted data Observation based on chart.

1-What tools did you use for each step? (Python, SQL, Excel, etc)?

- SQL: To extract the data from the database
- Python: For calculating moving average and plotting line chart
- ANACONDA - Jupyter Notebook: For writing python code and making observations
- Excel Sheets: Having a look at the data and writing project and calculate moving average.

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2-How did you calculate the moving average?

By using Excel, I used this command:

I have this cell:

A	B	C
year	Temp_global	Temp_city
	AVERAGE(B2:B489)	AVERAGE(C2:C489)

Please look at [this link](#) include the file

3-What were your key considerations when deciding how to visualize the trends?

1. Unit of Temperature (°C): Centigrade, on Y-axis
2. Years shown on X-axis
3. Use of Matplotlib library for visualization
4. Applied moving average on City data in order to get relatively smooth line
5. Defined a function for easy code
6. Saved all of the codes in .ipynb files (Jupyter Notebook) for later reference and regenerations or revisions.

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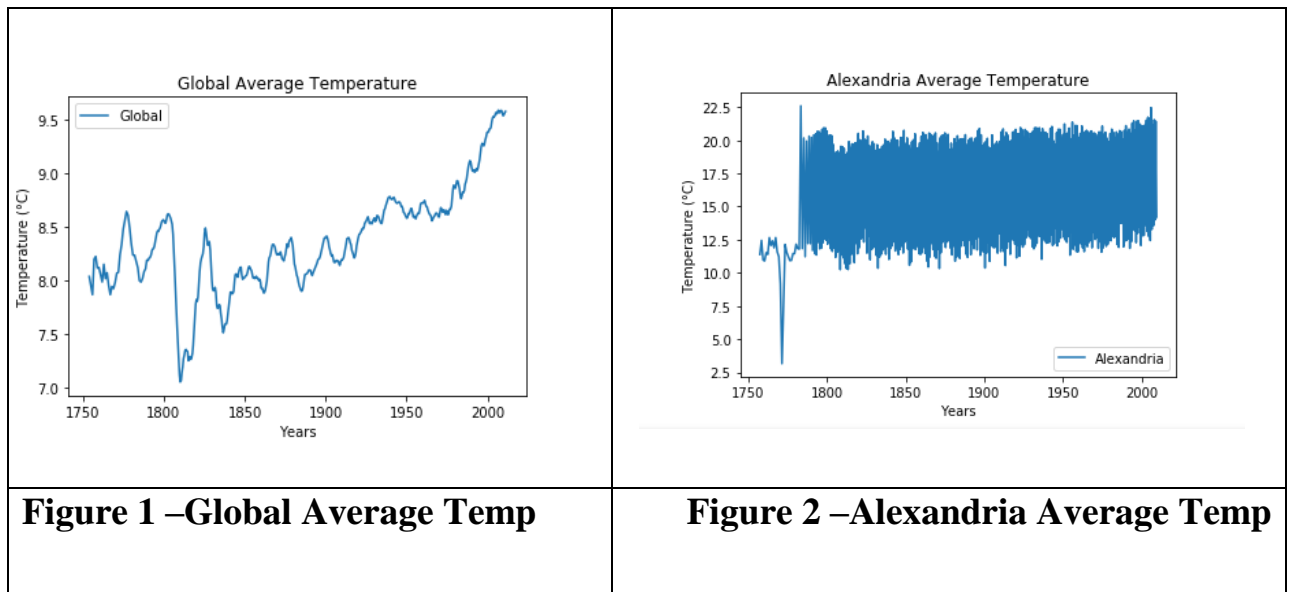
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4-Line chart with local and global temperature trends



5-RESULT - Observations:

1. I have observed that, if I choose a short range for moving average, say 5 or 20, I will get messy line in the graph; also, the range of the “Years” on x-axis becomes short, and if I use a larger moving average, say 180, I will get relatively smooth graph and range of x-axis is longer.
2. the temperature of the world is on constant rise.
3. The chart of Alexandria Vs Global Temperature: Very big difference between the average temperature of Alexandria and that of Global.
4. From the global graph Figure 1: I noticed that global temperature is increasing quite constantly with years.

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	year	temp_global	temp_city
0	1750	8.72	12.51
1	1751	7.98	13.28
2	1752	5.78	5.45
3	1753	8.39	11.91
4	1754	8.47	12.22
5	1755	8.36	9.15
6	1756	8.85	12.26
7	1757	9.02	11.36
8	1758	6.74	10.48
9	1759	7.99	11.43
10	1760	7.19	10.10

5. To further verify this I have used the command: `data.tail (487)` which displayed me the 487 rows from the last and I have seen the same insight as in the graph. After 1750, the global temperature (with a sudden change) started increasing at a higher rate. This may be an effect of worldwide industrialization and newer technologies. Global warming comes to play from the year of 1750.

6. Again coming back to the Figure 2, I observe that Alexandria have temperatures greater than the global average.
7. Egypt/Alexandria with its already high poverty rates and rapidly growing population is one of the countries that will be most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.¹

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STEP 1 - Extraction of Data from provided Database

I have done the following activity in order to make a relevant dataset.

I have learn the SQL basics from lessons provided before this project. I have also done an introductory course on SQL and relational database from which I have used some concepts.²

1. *To see which cities are available for "Egypt" in the given dataset:*

```
SELECT * FROM city_list WHERE country LIKE 'Egypt'
```

2. I know that I can make a relevant dataset by joining the two tables. But,

I found from the SCHEMA that both city_data and global_data contains same column named 'avg_temp', so I have changed the names of the columns respectively in order to have distinct columns.

```
ALTER TABLE city_data RENAME COLUMN avg_temp to temp_city;
```

```
// temp_city = City Average Temp.
```

```
ALTER TABLE global_data RENAME COLUMN avg_temp to  
temp_global;
```

```
// temp_global = Global Average Temp
```

3. Now I have written following code in order to join the two tables and have the relevant data:

```
SELECT global_data.year, global_data.temp_global, city_data.temp_city  
FROM global_data JOIN city_data ON global_data.year = city_data.year  
WHERE city LIKE 'Alexandria';
```

I have an option of downloading the file as CSV format. Downloaded as “results.csv” and I change name to "alexandria.csv".

STEP 2 - Python Code for Making Line Chart

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So I have used some python libraries here, which I have learn when I was researching a lot about data science I have written these codes on Jupyter Notebook.

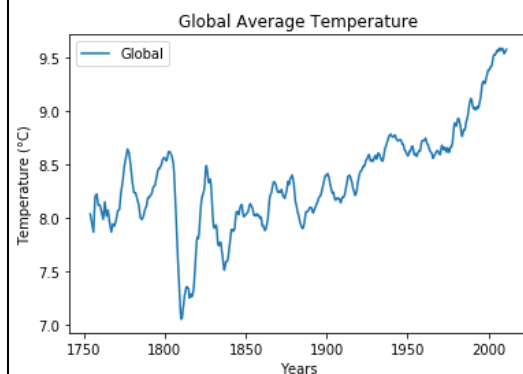
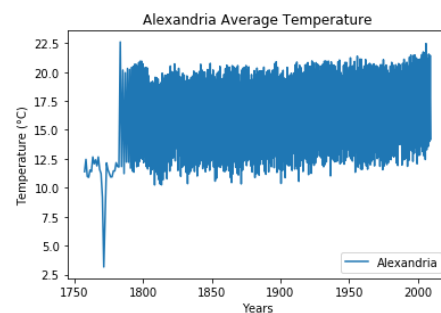
I have separately analysed the global data in order to check and distinguish it from combined data of Alexandria and Global Average temperatures.

```
# Importing the important Libraries
import numpy as np
# for loading data into the notebook
import pandas as pd
#for making line chart
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
# Importing the extracted Data Set
data = pd.read_csv("alexandria.csv")
# function that calculates the MOVING
AVERAGE (global)
def moving_avg(mA_range, data_input):
    output = data_input.rolling(window =
mA_range, on = "temp_city").mean().dropna()
    return output
```

```
# Drawing the graph: Global Temperature
mA_value = 9 #global 8.3
chart_moving_avg = moving_avg(mA_value,
data)
plt.plot(chart_moving_avg ['year'],
chart_moving_avg ['temp_global'], label =
'Global')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel ("Years")
plt.ylabel ("Temperature (°C)")
plt.title ("Global Average Temperature")
plt.show ()
data.tail(487)
```

```
# function that calculates the MOVING
AVERAGE (local)
```

So I have got the following output:



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```
def moving_avg_local(mlocal_value,
data_input):
    output = data_input.rolling(window =
mlocal_value, on =
"temp_city").mean().dropna()
    return output
# Drawing the graph: alexandria Temperature
mlocal_value = 16 #local 15.7
chart_moving_avg_local =
moving_avg_local(mlocal_value, data)
plt.plot(chart_moving_avg_local ['year'],
chart_moving_avg_local ['temp_city'], label =
'Alexandria')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel ("Years")
plt.ylabel ("Temperature (°C)")
plt.title ("Alexandria Average Temperature")
plt.show ()
data.tail(487)
```

REFERENCES:

Observation

<https://www.npr.org/sections/parallels/2017/08/13/542645647/in-egypt-a-rising-sea-and-growing-worries-about-climate-changes-effects>

Sql Command and Install it (localy)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/ssms/download-sql-server-management-studio-ssms?view=sql-server-2017>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/advanced-analytics/r/sql-server-r-services?view=sql-server-2017>

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sql-server/sql-server-downloads>

<https://sqlchoice.azurewebsites.net/en-us/sql-server/developer-get-started/python/windows/step/2.html>

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learn pandas numpy matplotlib

<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/10min.html>

installing Jupyter Notebook

<https://jupyter.readthedocs.io/en/latest/install.html>

ANACONDA

<https://www.anaconda.com/download/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T8wK5loXkXg>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GqdgxA_Bgz8

<https://www.lynda.com/-tutorials/Windows-command-line-basics/497312/513424-4.html>

other REFERENCES: sure from udacity classroom