The ML Coursework 2025A1 dataset was created for the 2025 Machine Learning module assessment. It is made up of data extracted from FAO and NASA databases.

The dataset contains 17 csv files, each covering a category of variables. See each csv file for the variables it contains (you can open each file using Microsoft Excel). The table below provides descriptions of the variables. Note that the files do not have the same number of rows and columns due to differences in resolution (see Resolution column in table below) and organization. However, longitude and latitude variables (and year also when relevant) are common to all files.

Variable (*file not variable)	Full name	Additional info	Unit	Resolution	Source info summary
longitude	Longitude	where "centroid" is included in the variable name, the value refers to the midpoint for the given country	Degrees east	1.0 degree (except for country_lon gitu de_latitude _area_look up file)	
latitude	Latitude	where "centroid" is included in the variable name, the value refers to the midpoint for the given country	Degrees north	1.0 degree (except for country_lon gitu de_latitude _area_look up file)	
country	Country				
country_longitu	Lookup table to				https://deve
de_latitude_are	match country by				lopers.goog
a_lookup*	name to centroid				le.com/publ

Variable (*file not variable)	Full name	Additional info	Unit	Resolution	Source info summary
,	longitude and latitude for the country				ic- data/docs/c anonical/co untries_csv
centroid radius		You can use this to match country centroid longitude and latitude to other longitude and latitude data. You can ignore the area variable. It was only include for computing the radius. The area data was obtained from https://unstats.un.org/unsd/environment/t otalarea.htm	Degrees		Computed from the area assuming circular region (i.e. area pi*radius²) and assuming that 1 degree (latitude/lon gitude) is equivalent to 100km
year	Year	Months 1, 2, 3, in a year always correspond to Jan, Feb, March,			
Snowf_tavg	Snow precipitation rate	Rate of snow fall	Kilogram per squared metre per second	per longitude and latitude pair per	https://disc. gsfc.nasa.g ov/datasets /GLDAS_CL

Variable (*file not variable)	Full name	Additional info	Unit	Resolution	Source info summary
Rainf_tavg	Rain precipitation	Rate of rainfall	Kilogram	month per	SM10_M_2.
	rate		per	year	1/summary
			squared		
			metre per		
			second		
TVeg_tavg	Transpiration	Evaporation of water from plant	Watts per		
			squared		
			metre		
ESoil_tavg	Direct Evaporation		Watts per		
	from Bare Soil		squared		
			metre		
CanopInt_inst	Plant canopy	Water on plant surfaces	Kilogram		
	surface water		per		
			squared		
			metre		
TWS_inst	Terrestrial water storage	Typical indicator of drought	millimetre		
	Soil moisture at 0-		Kilogram	per	https://disc.
SoilMoi0_10cm	10cm		per	longitude	gsfc.nasa.g
_inst			squared	and	ov/datasets
			metre	latitude	/GLDAS_NO
	Soil moisture at		Kilogram	pair per	AH10_M_2.
SoilMoi10_40c	10-40cm		per	month per	1/summary
m_inst			squared	year	
			metre		

Variable (*file not variable)	Full name	Additional info	Unit	Resolution	Source info summary
	Soil moisture at		Kilogram		
SoilMoi40_100	40-100cm		per		
cm_inst			squared		
			metre		
	Soil moisture at		Kilogram		
SoilMoi100_20	100-200cm		per		
0cm_inst			squared		
			metre		
SoilTMP0_10c m_inst	Soil temperature at 0-10cm		Kelvin		
SoilTMP10_40c	Soil temperature		Kelvin		
m_inst	at 10-40cm				
SoilTMP40_100	Soil temperature		Kelvin		
cm_inst	at 10-400cm				
SoilTMP100_20	Soil temperature		Kelvin		
0cm_inst	at 100-200cm				
Land_cover_pe	Percentage of	Land cover classes code & description	%	per year per	
rcent	each of 17 land	1 – Evergreen needleleaf forests		longitude	
	cover classes	2 – Evergreen broadleaf forests		and	
		3 – Deciduous needleleaf forests		latitude	
		4 – Deciduous broadleaf forests		pair	
		5 – Mixed forests			
		6 – Closed shrublands			
		7 – Open shrublands			
		8 – Woody savannas			
		9 – Savannas			
		10 – Grasslands			

Variable (*file not variable)	Full name	Additional info	Unit	Resolution	Source info summary
		11 – Permanent wetlands 12 – Croplands 13 – Urban and built-up lands 14 – Cropland / Natural vegetation mosaics 15 – Permanent snow and ice 16 – Barren 17 – Water bodies			
Yield	Yield		Kilogram per hectare	per year per country per crop	https://ww w.fao.org/fa ostat/en/#d
Production	Production quantity		tonnes	category	ata/QCL