

Explore Weather Trends

Steps taken to prepare the data (data preprocessing)

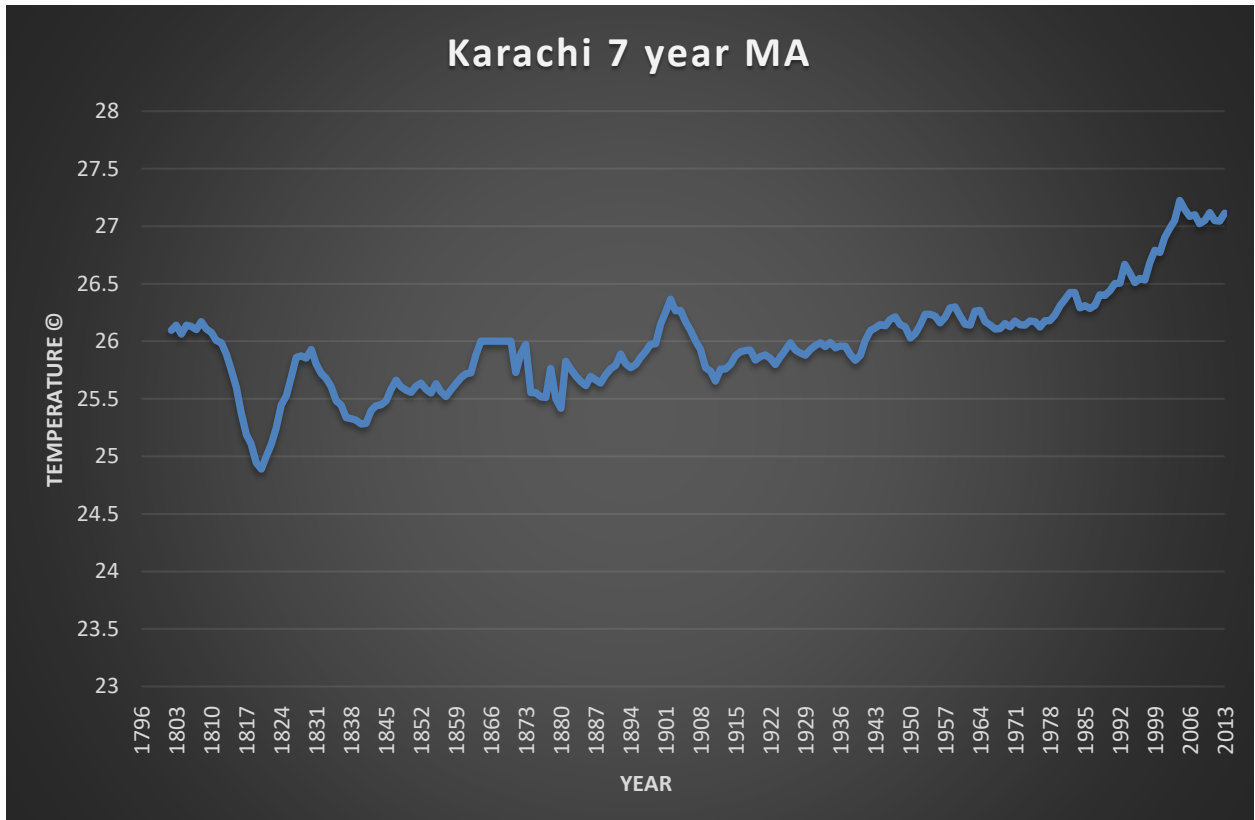
1. First of all, I've used following SQL queries to extract the data from database.

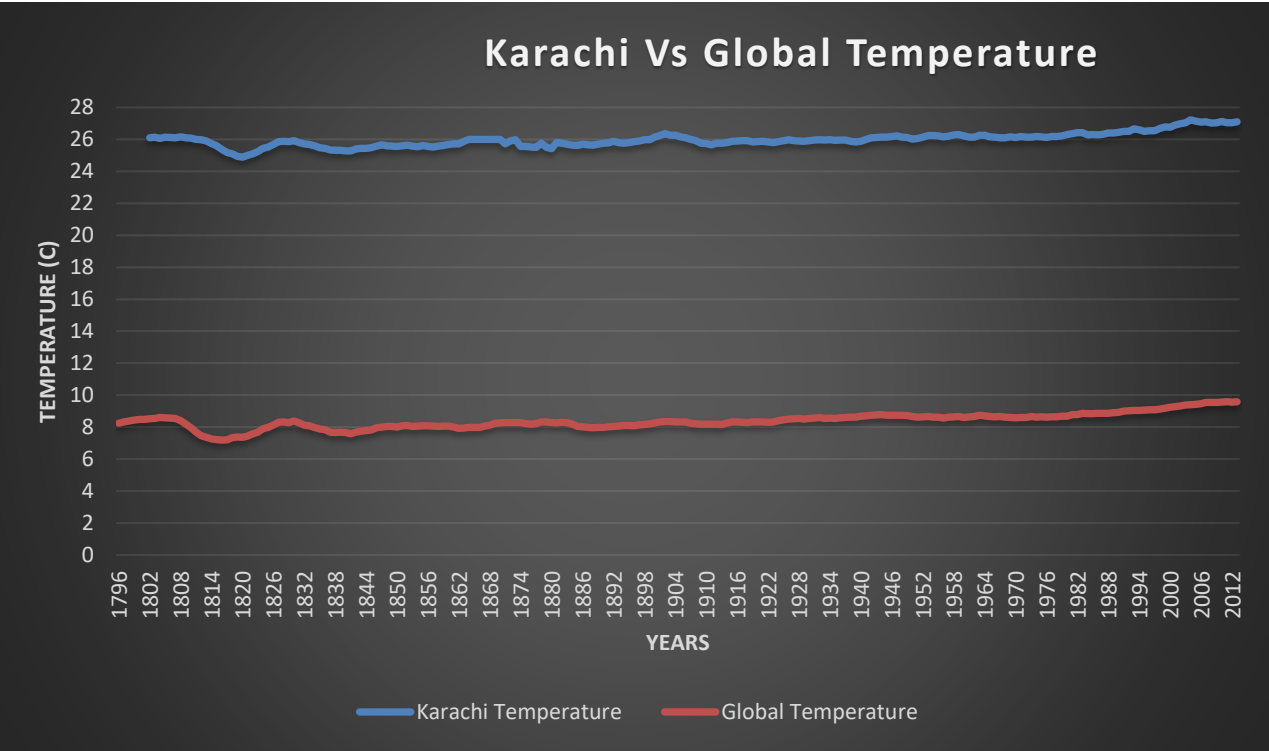
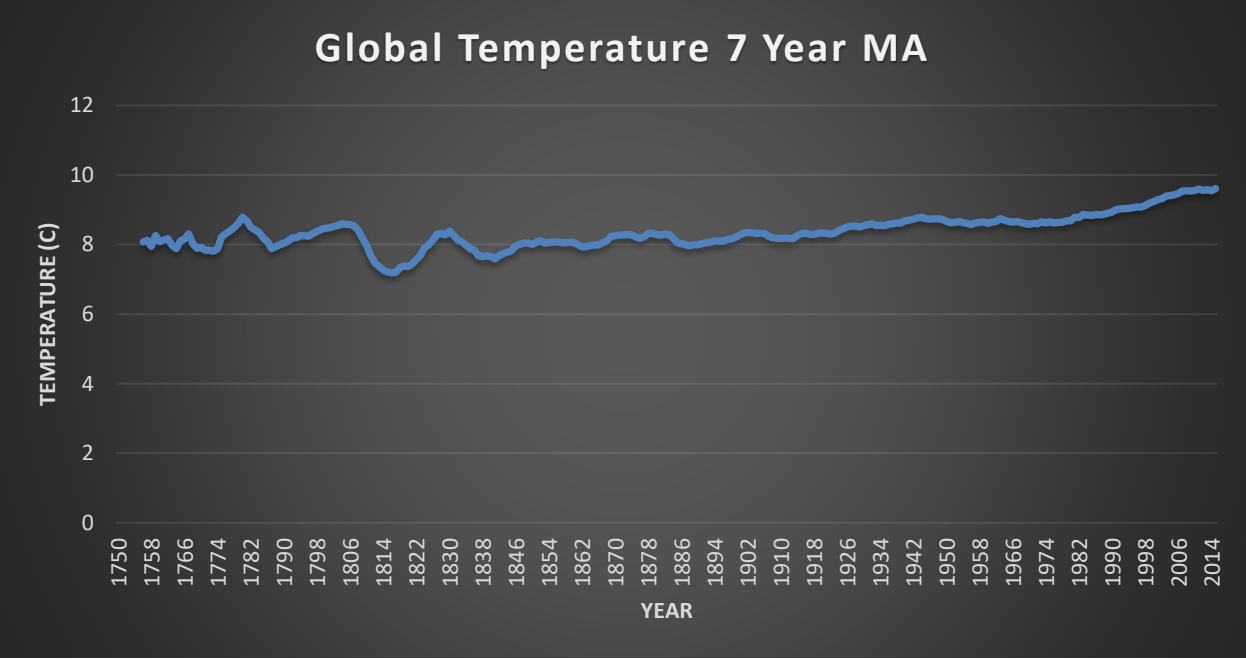
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select * from global_data;
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select * from city_data where city = 'Karachi';
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2. After Extracting the data, I have exported it to the CSV format.
3. After analyzing the temperature data of my city (i.e. Karachi) I've observed there are some missing values for some years. So, I have used the mean of avg_temp to fill them out.
4. Tool I used to calculate moving average and to visualized the data is Excel.
5. Key considerations while visualizing the data were, first of all, we should have data of the same years for temperature for both (local and global). In my case, the local temperature data of Karachi was from the year 1796 to 2013 while global data contains temperature from the year 1750 to 2015. So, I have used and plotted the data for the years between 1796 to 2013 to avoid any miss leadings observations. Secondly, there were missing values of avg_temp for Karachi so I have used mean to fill them up as stated above.

Data Visualization





Observations

- If we look at the line graph for Karachi only, we can see there is a drop of around 1-degree centigrade in the year 1820 then afterward there is a continuous upward trend till the year 2012.
- On the other hand, global temperature shows variations from the year 1757 to the year 1848 then it continues to rise to around 10-degree centigrade in the year 2009.
- We can see the temperature for Karachi is way above the global temperature that means Karachi is hot as compared to the global temperature.
- There is a difference of around 17-degree centigrade between both temperatures.
- Overall, we can see that there is a positive relationship between the temperature and the years. So, we can say the world is getting hotter year by year.