



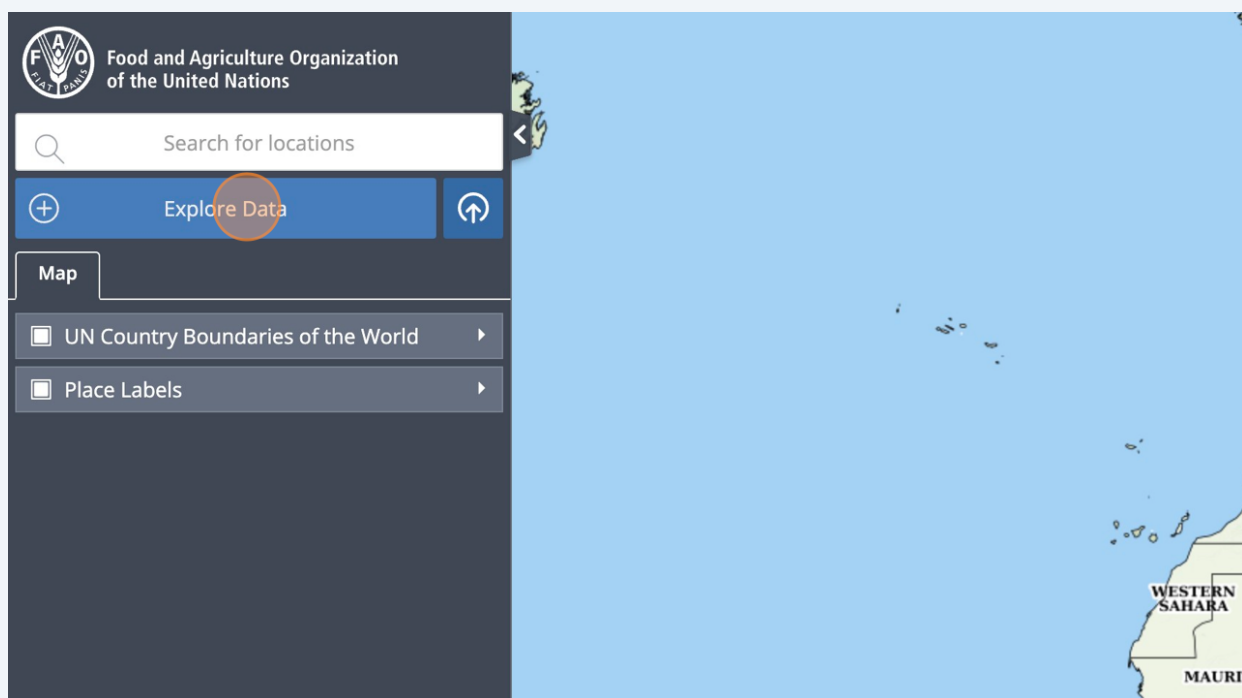
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

How to Analyze Data on FAO Agro-informatics Platform Part 2: Perform Time-Series Analysis

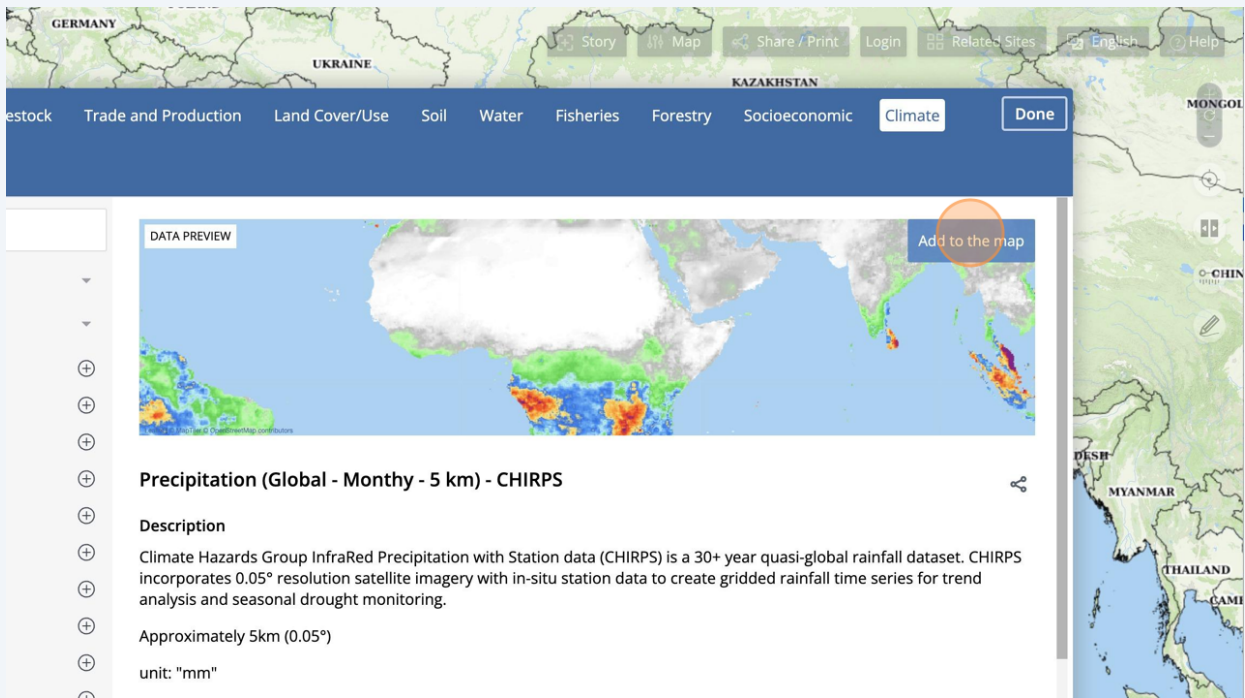
How to Analyze Data – Part 2: Perform Time-Series Analysis

1 Navigate to <https://data.apps.fao.org/?lang=en>

2 First, add a dataset



3



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with options like 'Story', 'Map', 'Share / Print', 'Login', 'Related Sites', 'English', and 'Help'. Below this is a dark blue menu with categories: 'Livestock', 'Trade and Production', 'Land Cover/Use', 'Soil', 'Water', 'Fisheries', 'Forestry', 'Socioeconomic', 'Climate', and 'Done'. The main content area is divided into a 'DATA PREVIEW' section and a description section. The 'DATA PREVIEW' section shows a small map of Africa with a color-coded precipitation overlay. A red circle highlights a specific area on the map, and a blue button labeled 'Add to the map' is positioned to its right. The description section contains the following text:

Precipitation (Global - Monthly - 5 km) - CHIRPS

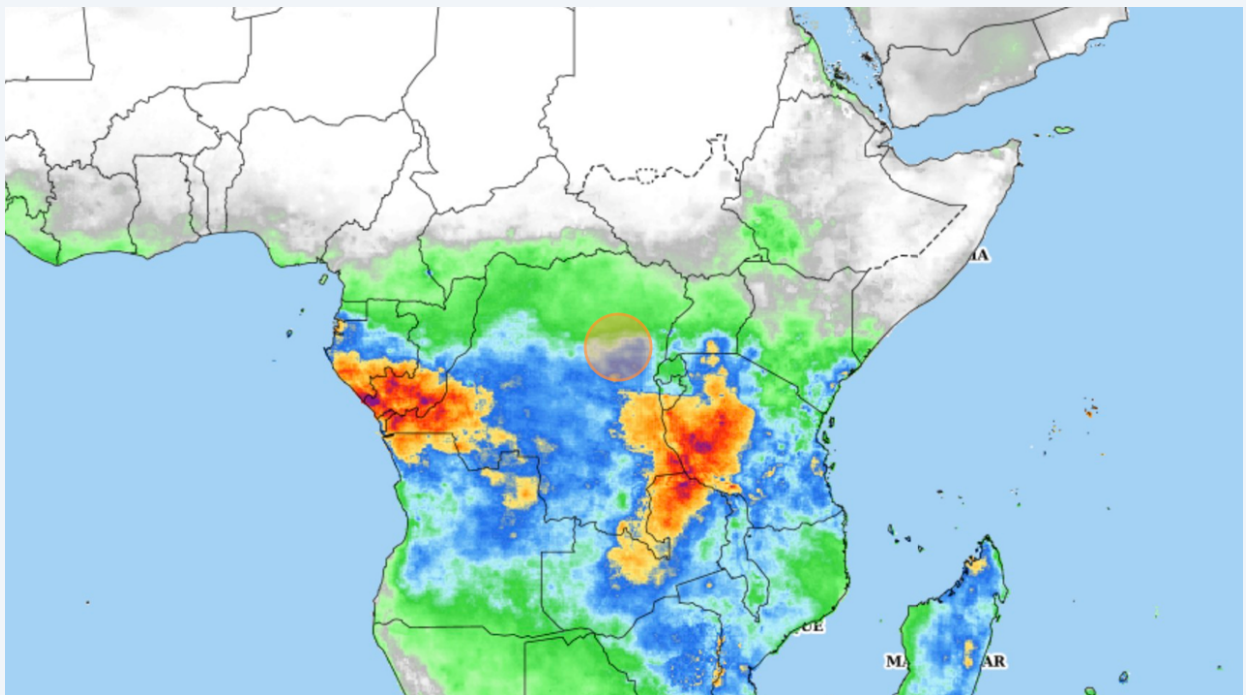
Description

Climate Hazards Group InfraRed Precipitation with Station data (CHIRPS) is a 30+ year quasi-global rainfall dataset. CHIRPS incorporates 0.05° resolution satellite imagery with in-situ station data to create gridded rainfall time series for trend analysis and seasonal drought monitoring.

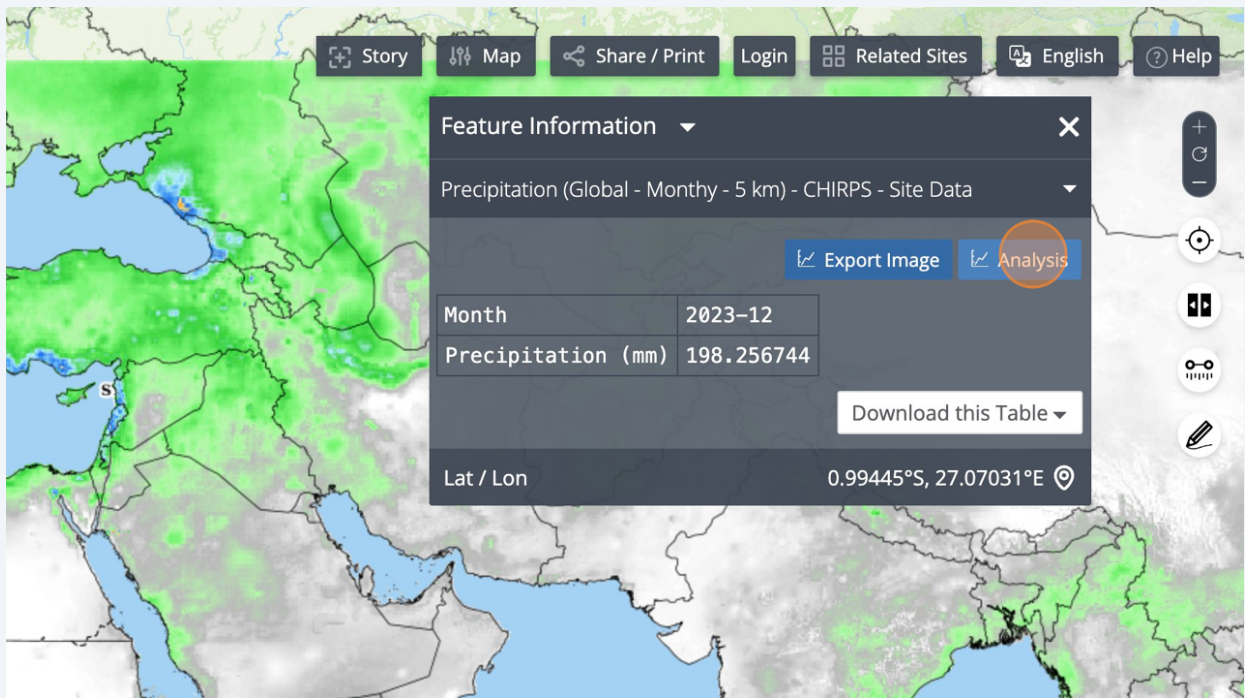
Approximately 5km (0.05°)

unit: "mm"

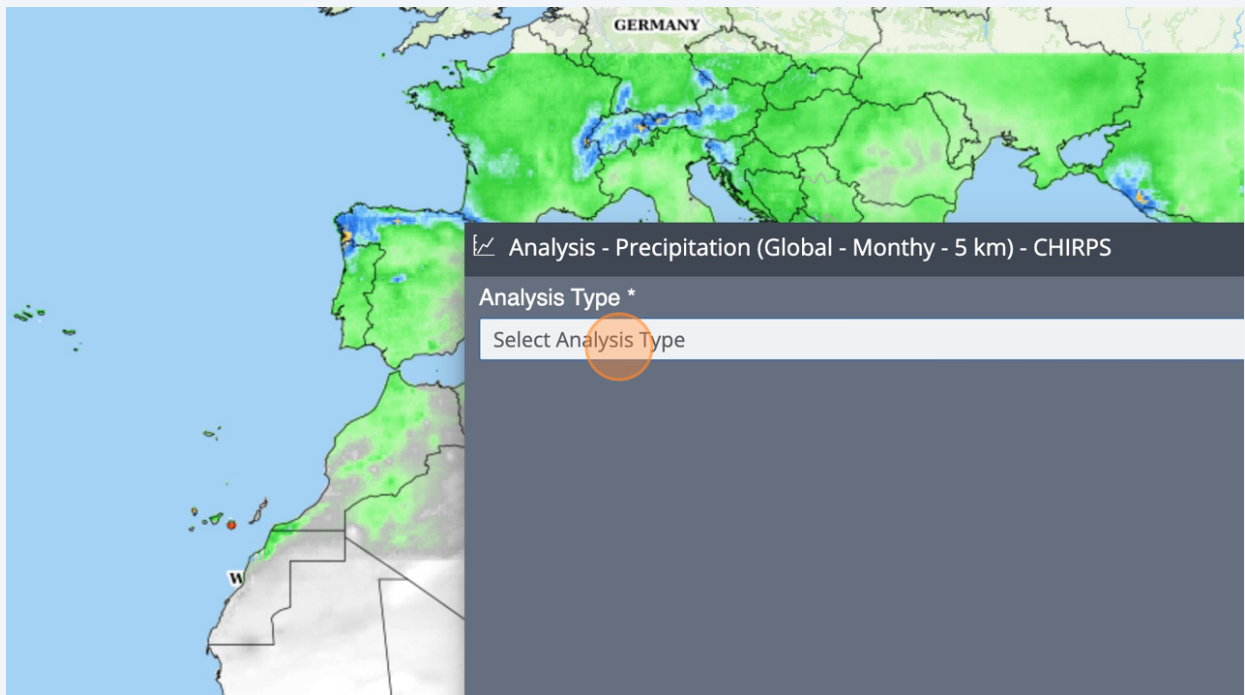
4 Click somewhere on your map



5 In the Feature Information window, click "Analysis"

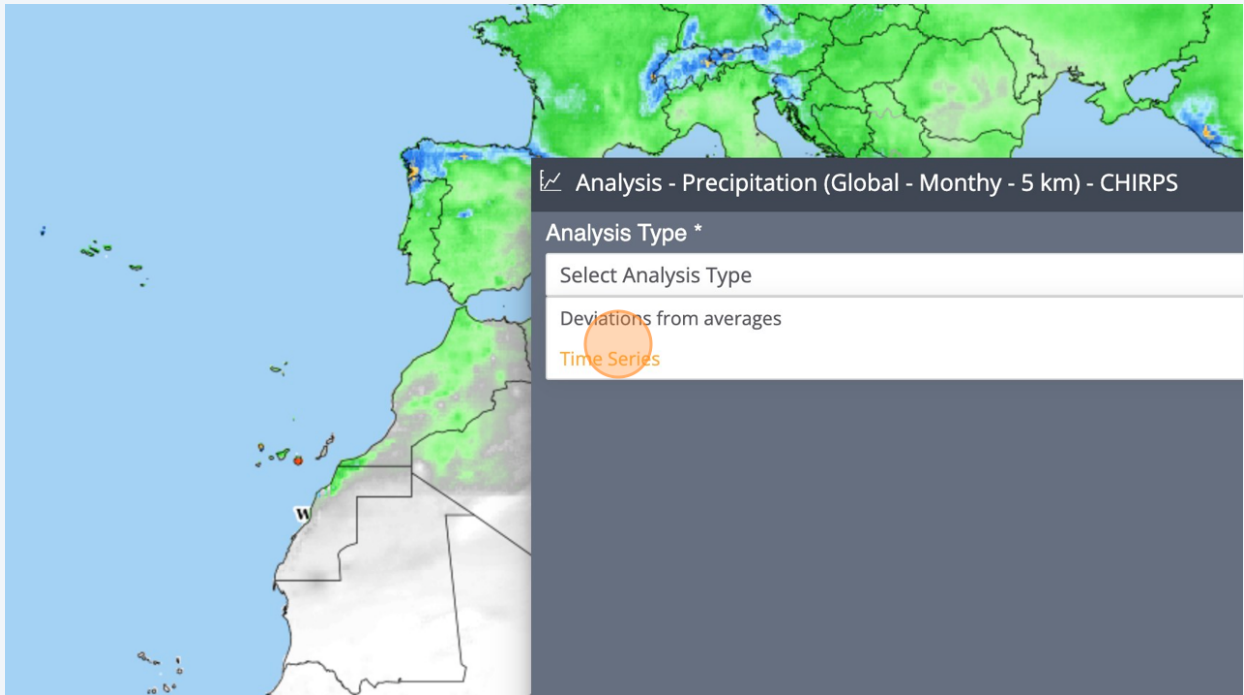


6 Click on "Select Analysis Type"



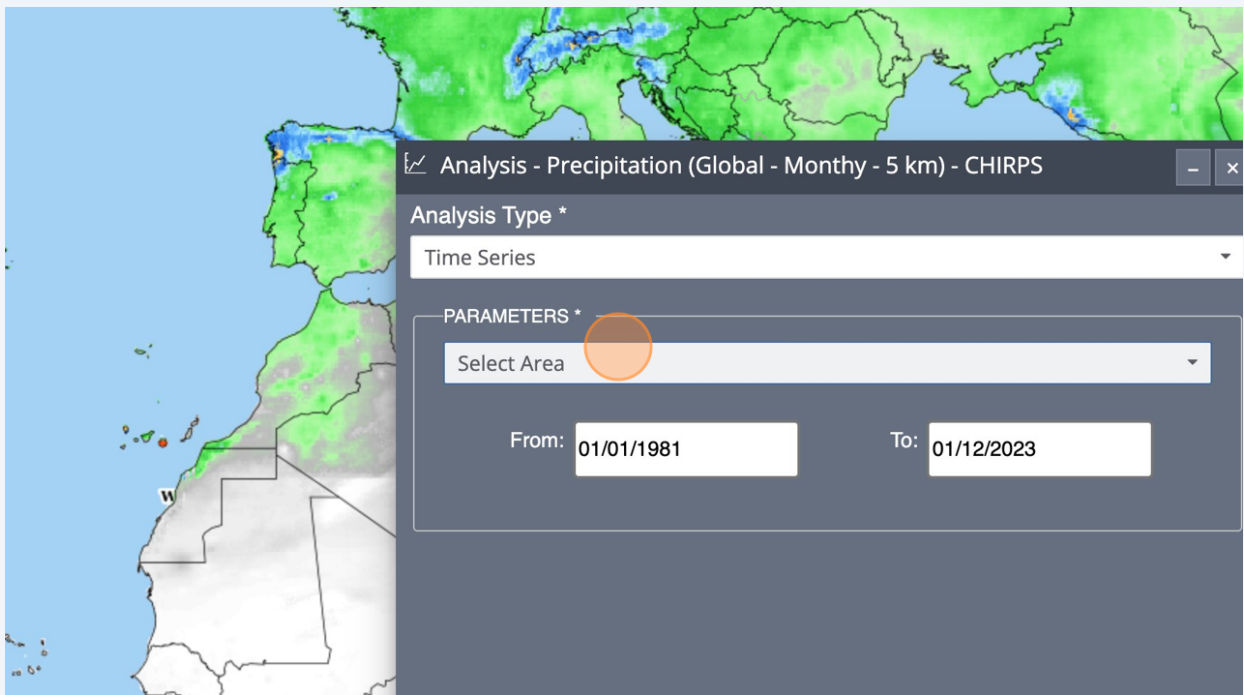
7

Choose the option suiting the best your analysis needs

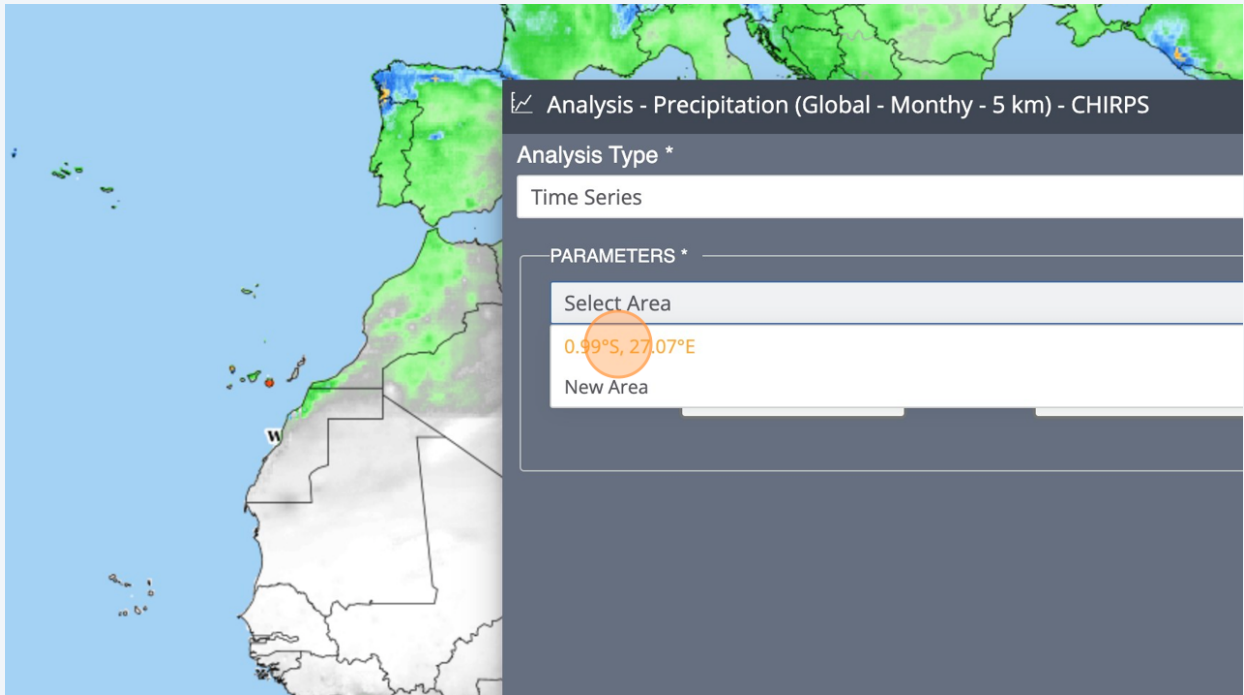


8

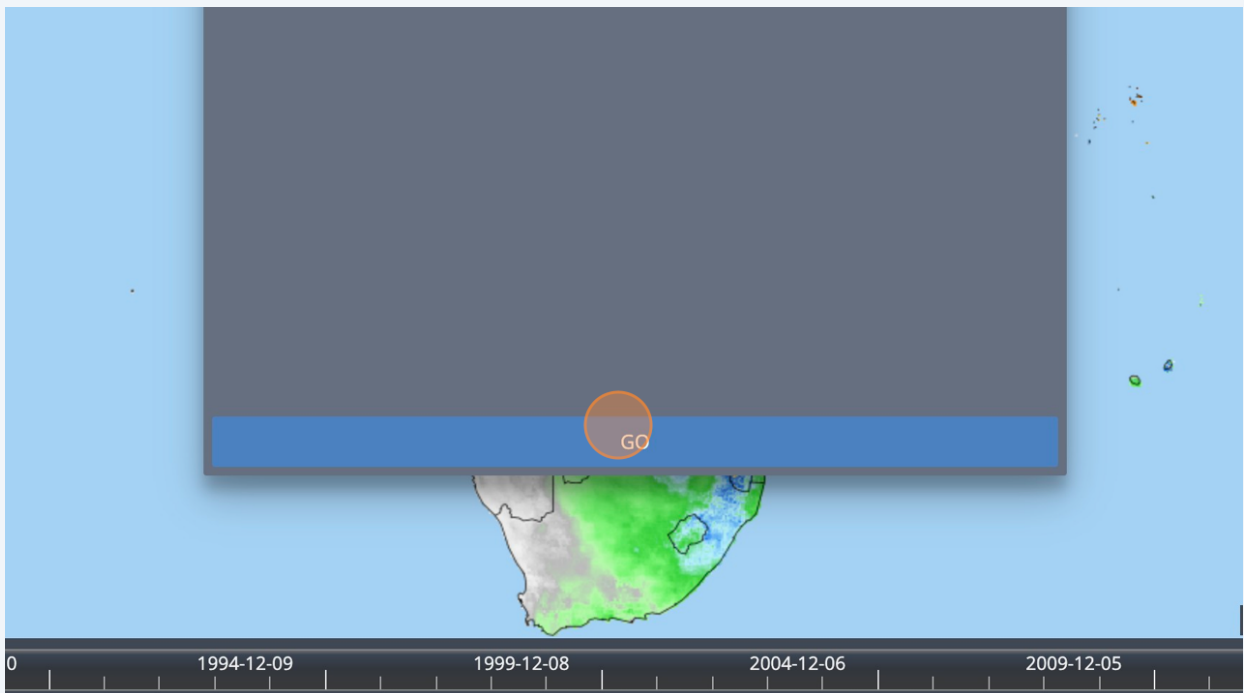
Click on "Select Area"



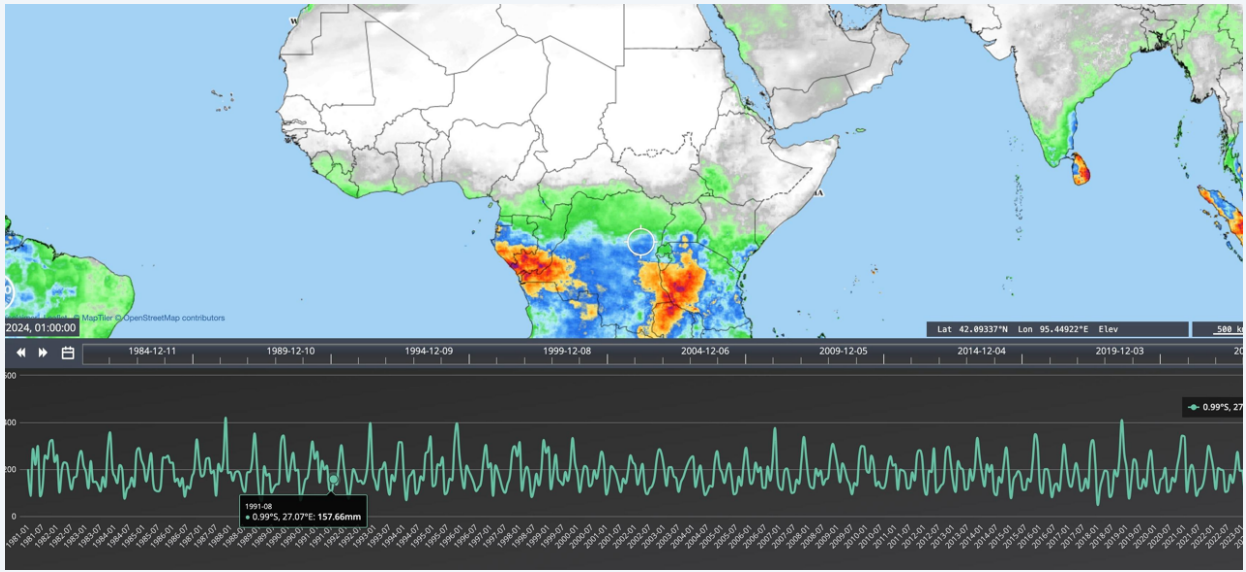
9 Select your area



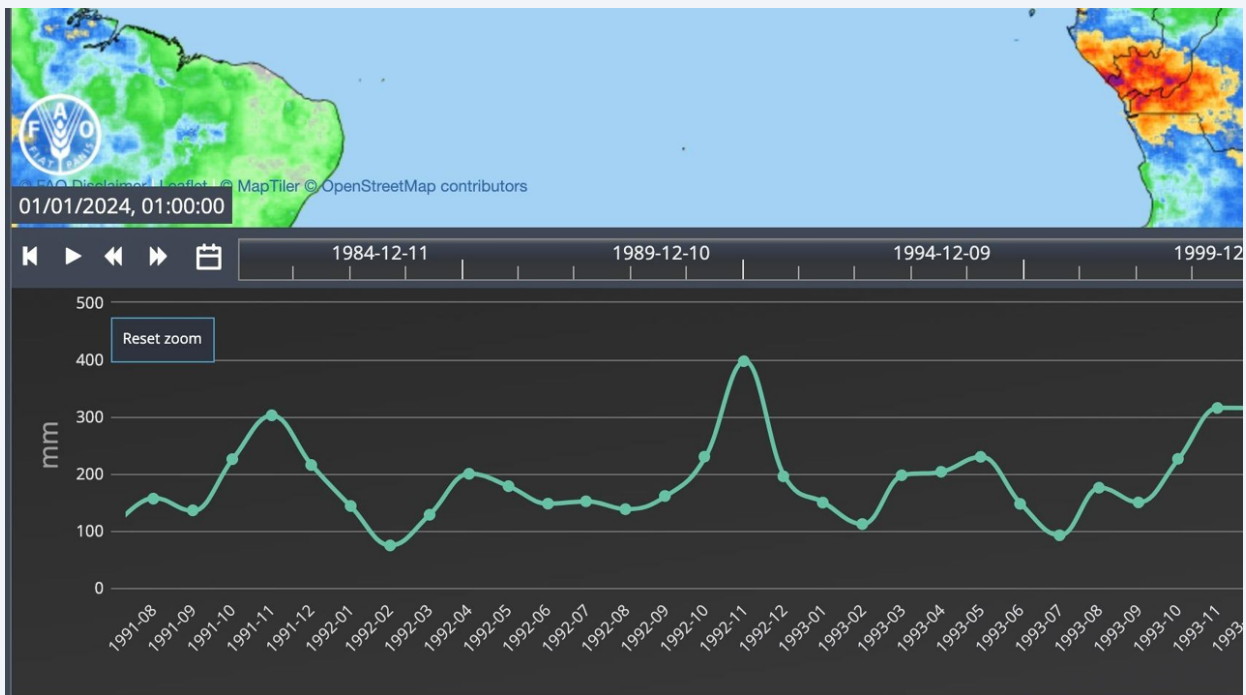
10 Click on "GO"



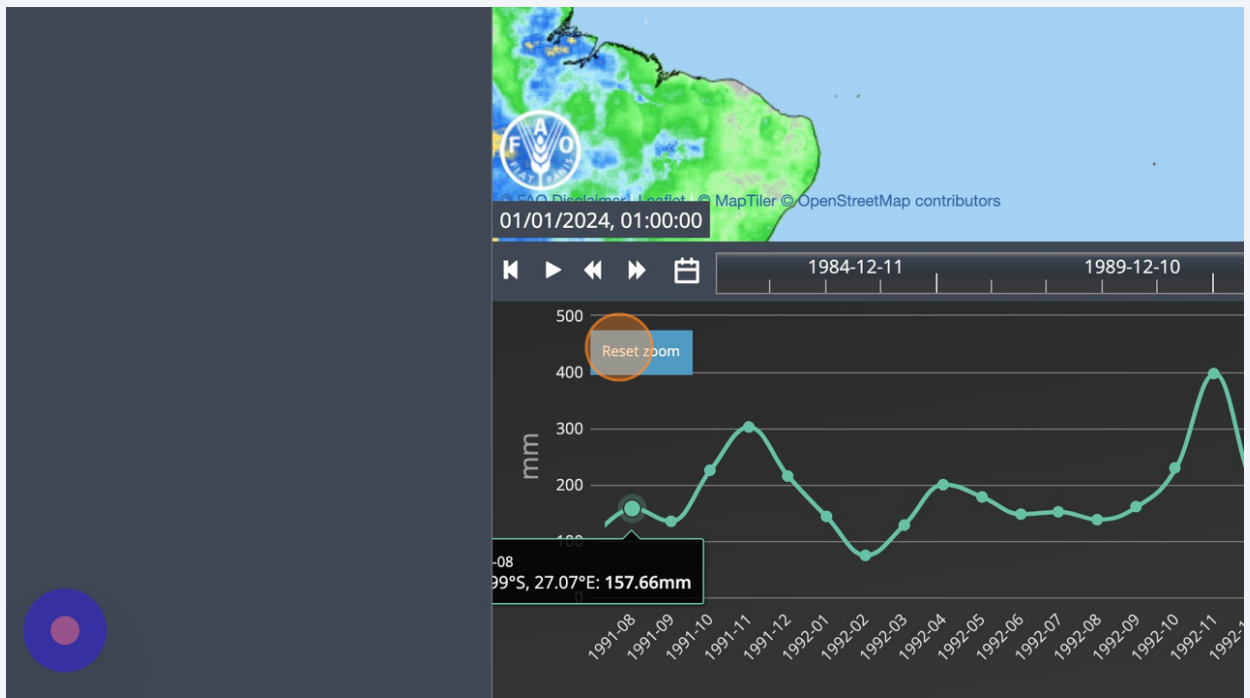
11 Now, a chart appears in the bottom part of the Platform



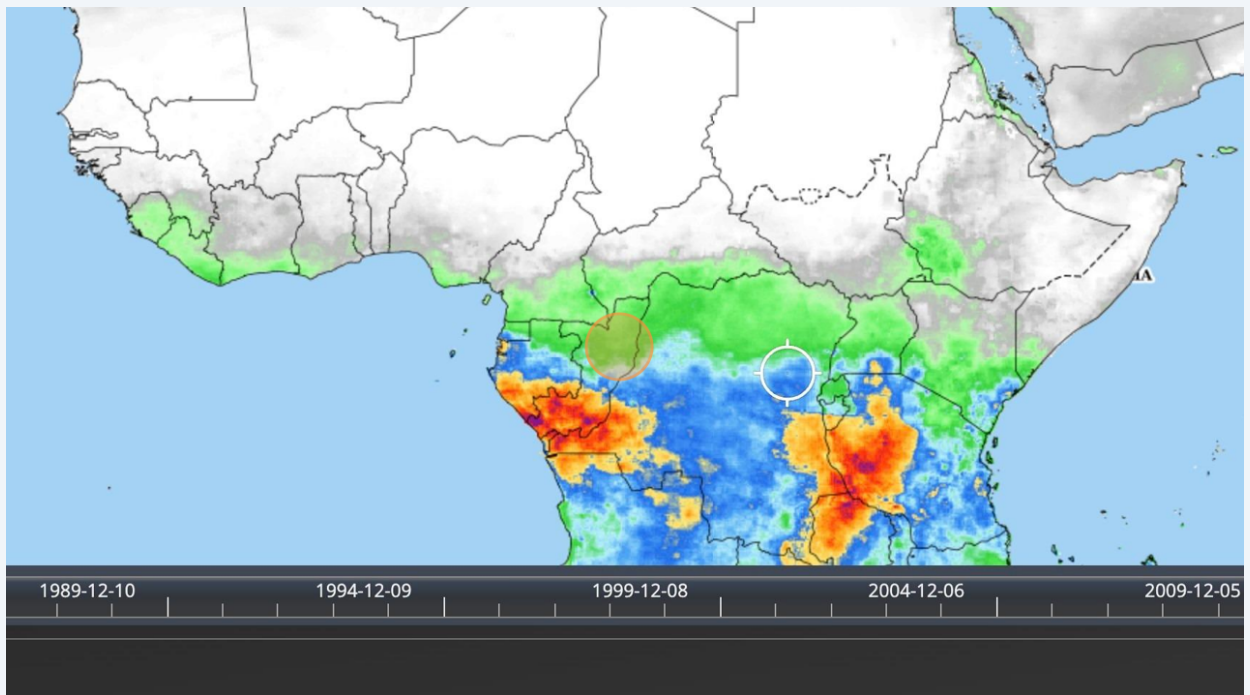
12 You can zoom in the chart



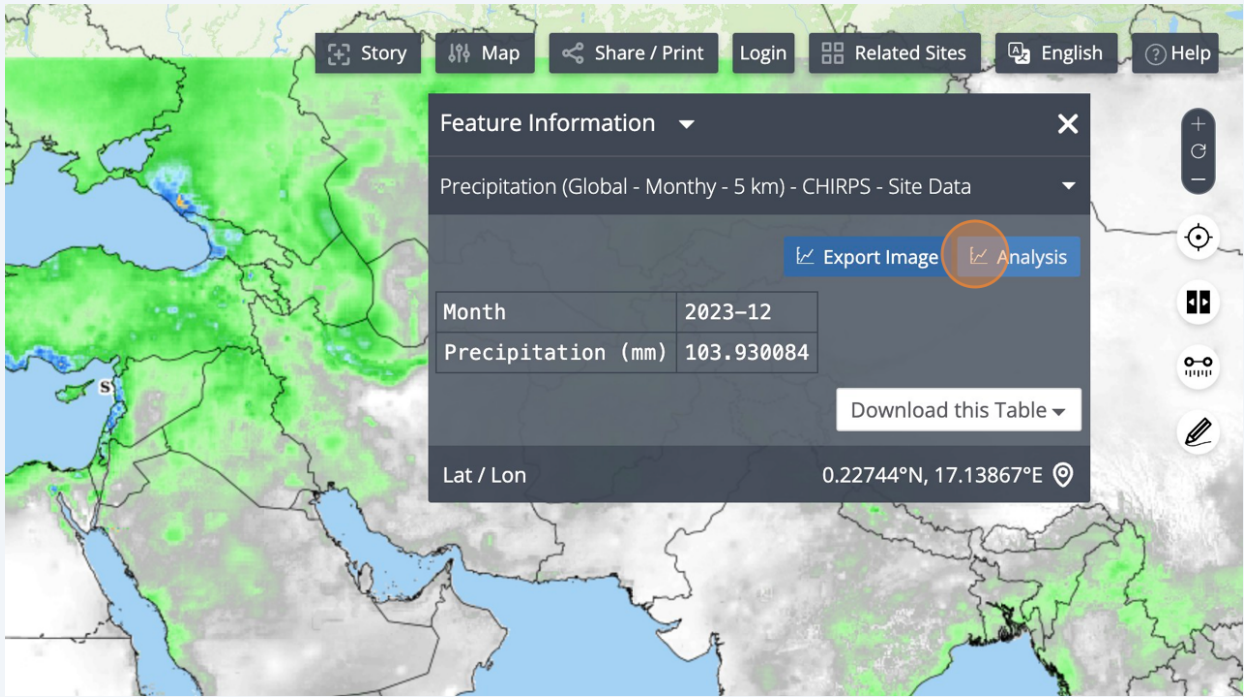
13 And click "Reset zoom" to go back to the whole chart



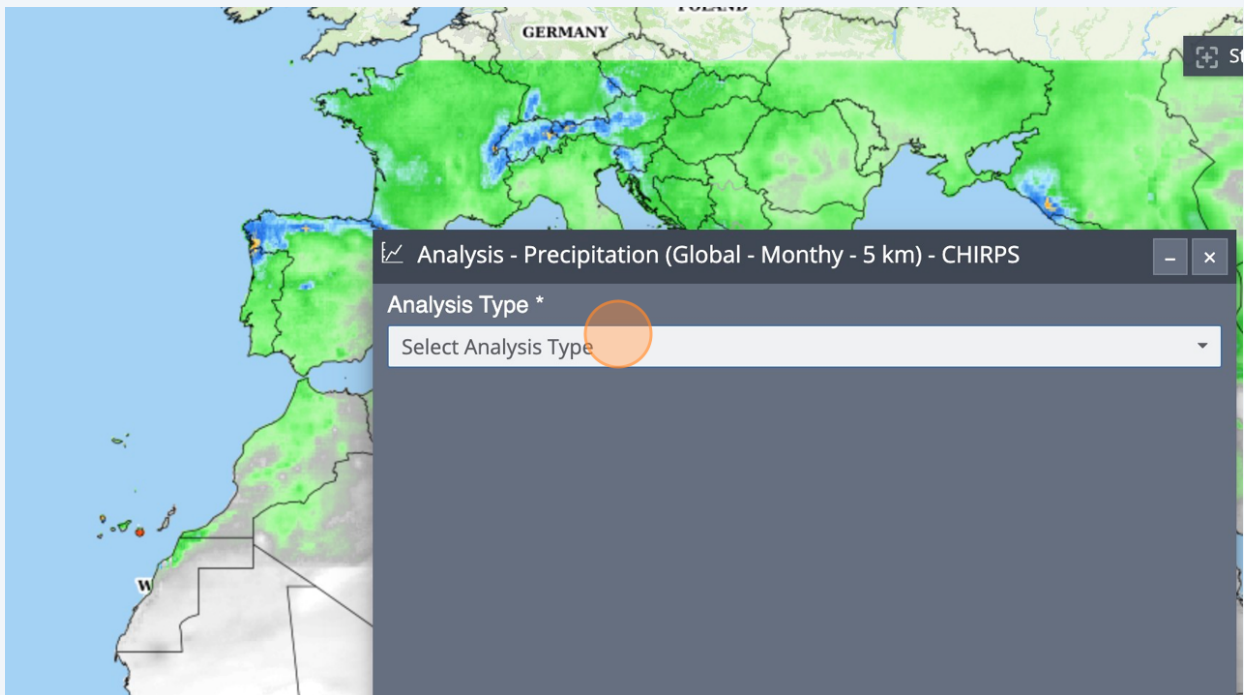
14 You can also compare the data from two areas. Click on another zone of the map



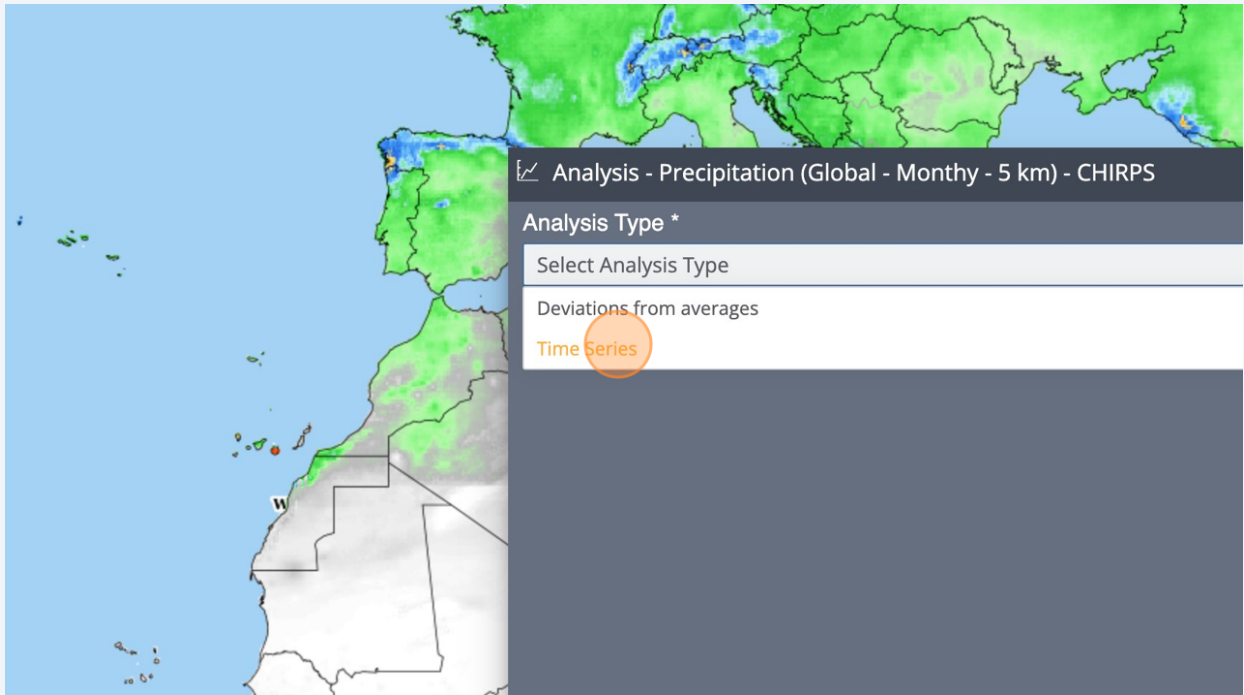
15 Click on "Analysis"



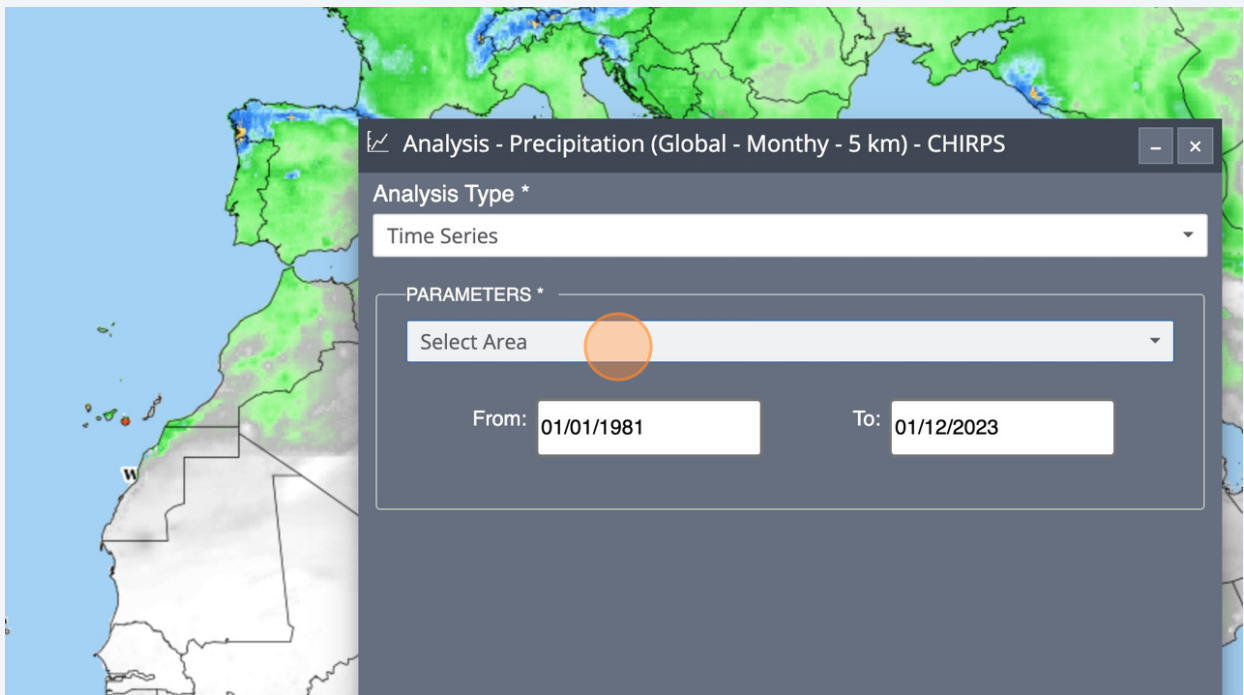
16 Click "Select Analysis Type"



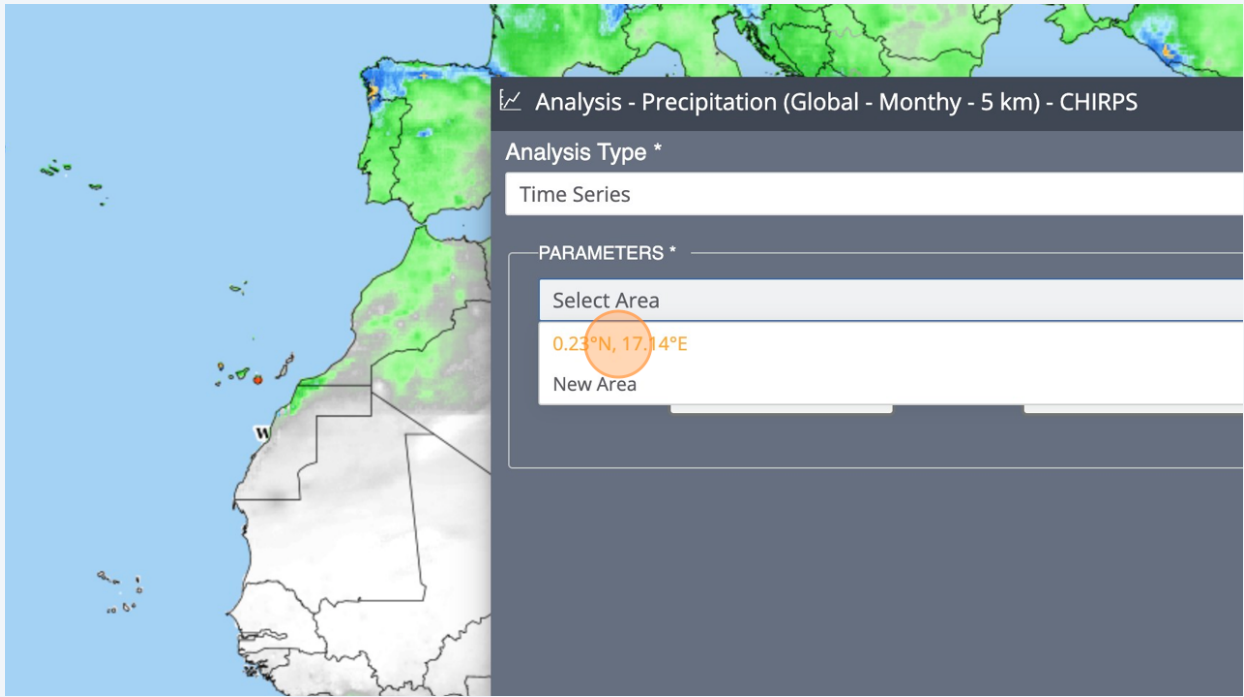
17 Click "Time Series"



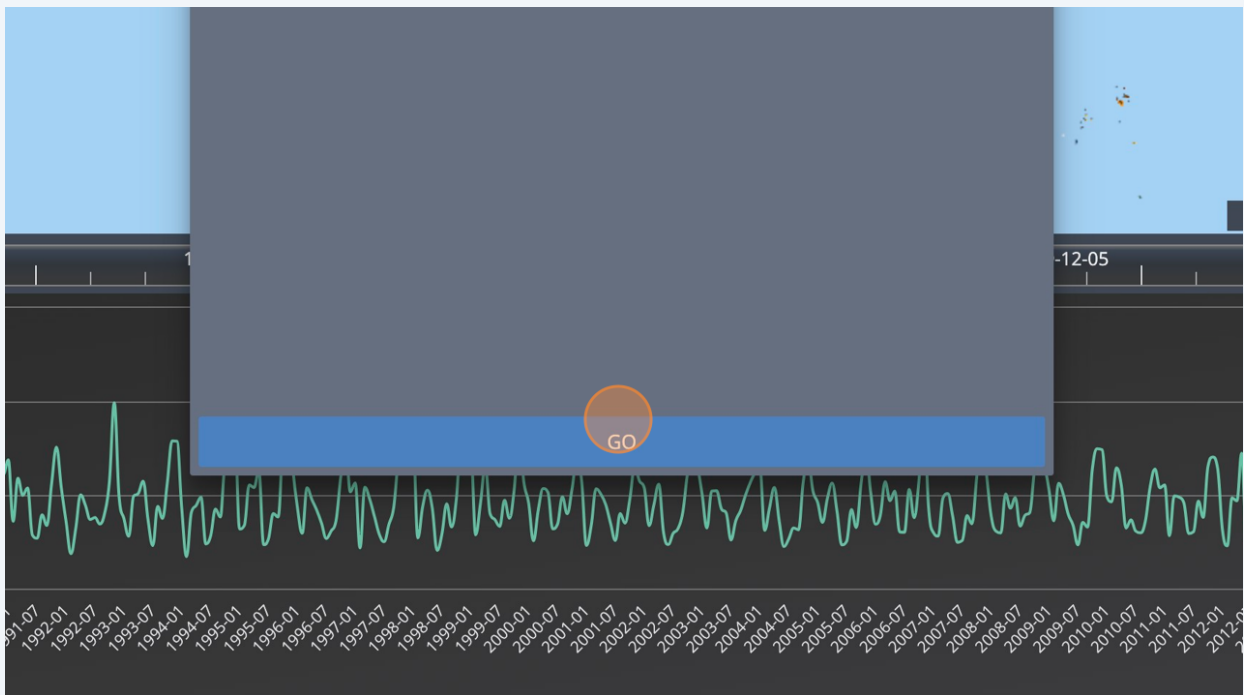
18 Click "Select Area"



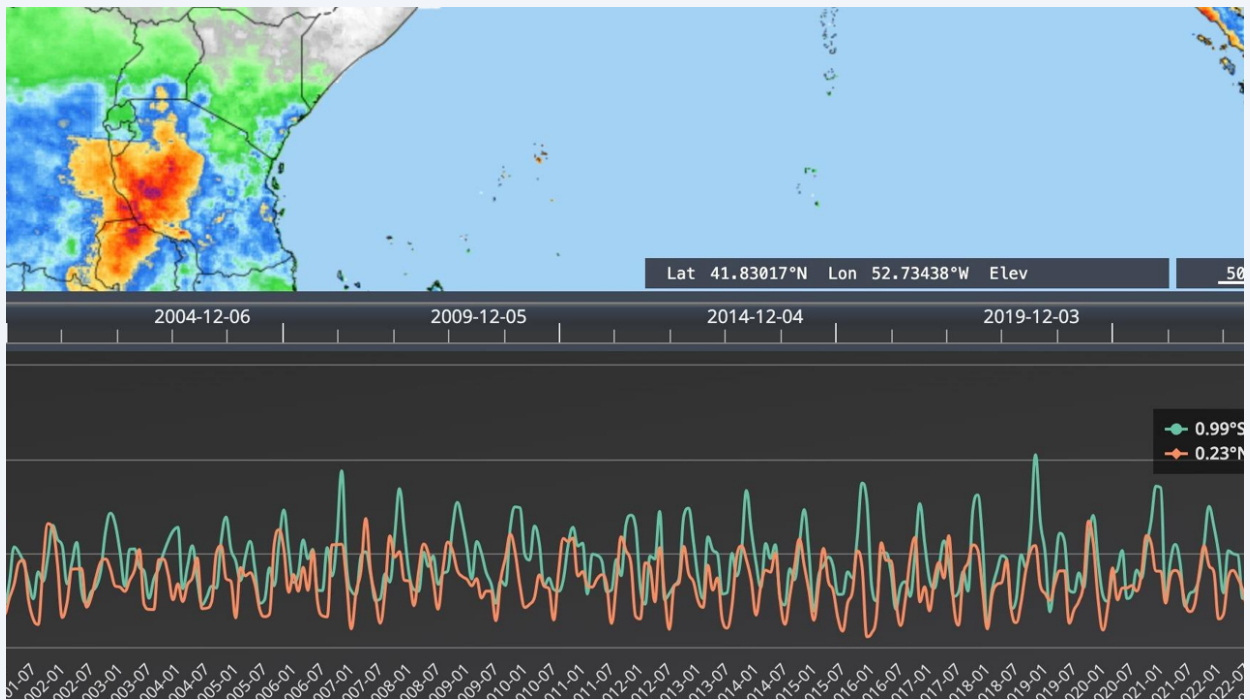
19 Select your second area



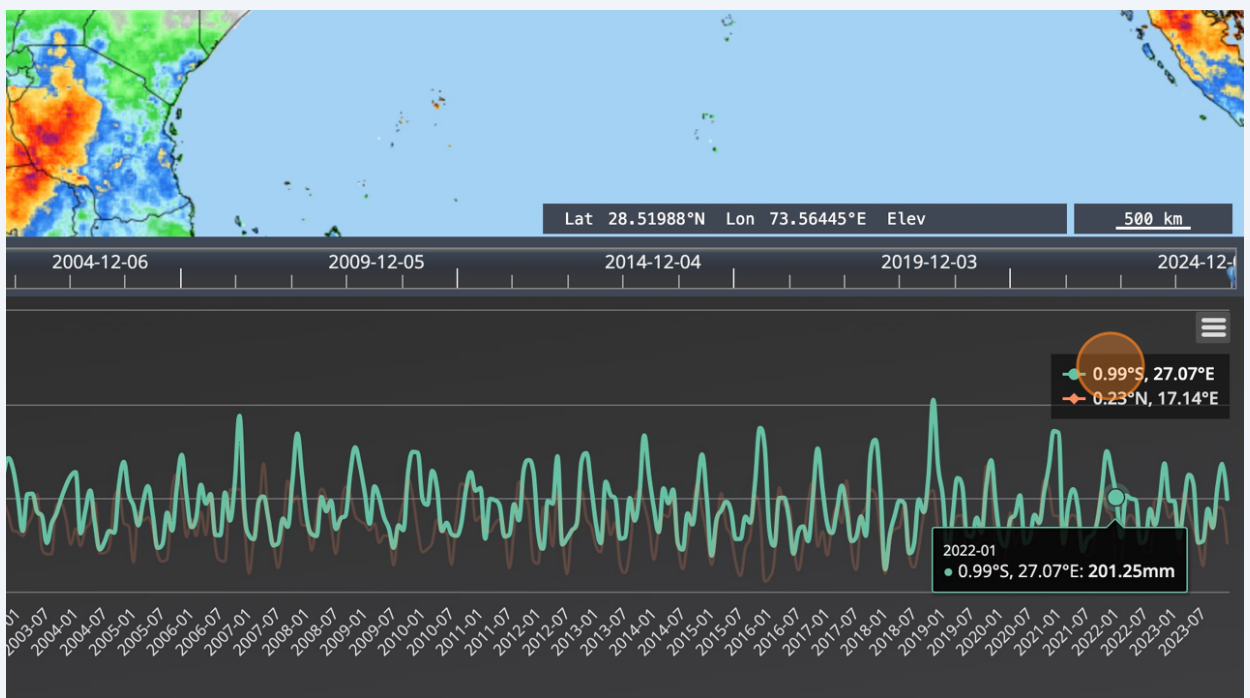
20 Click "GO"



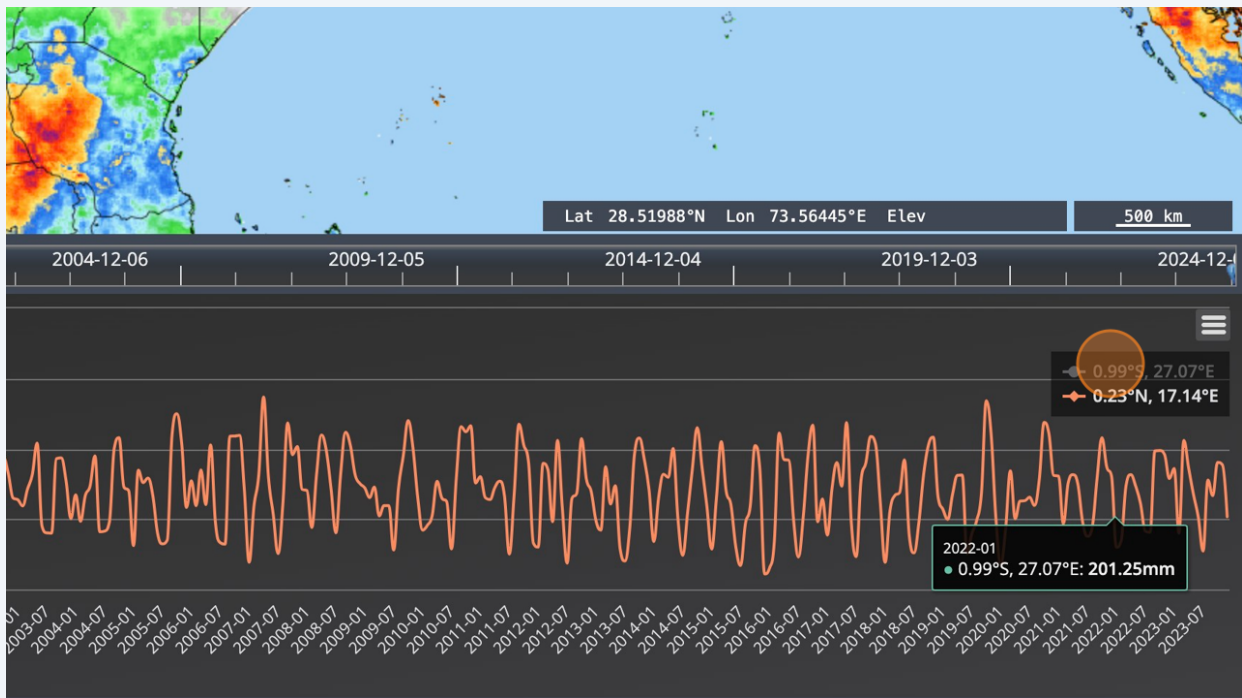
21 Your two charts now appears



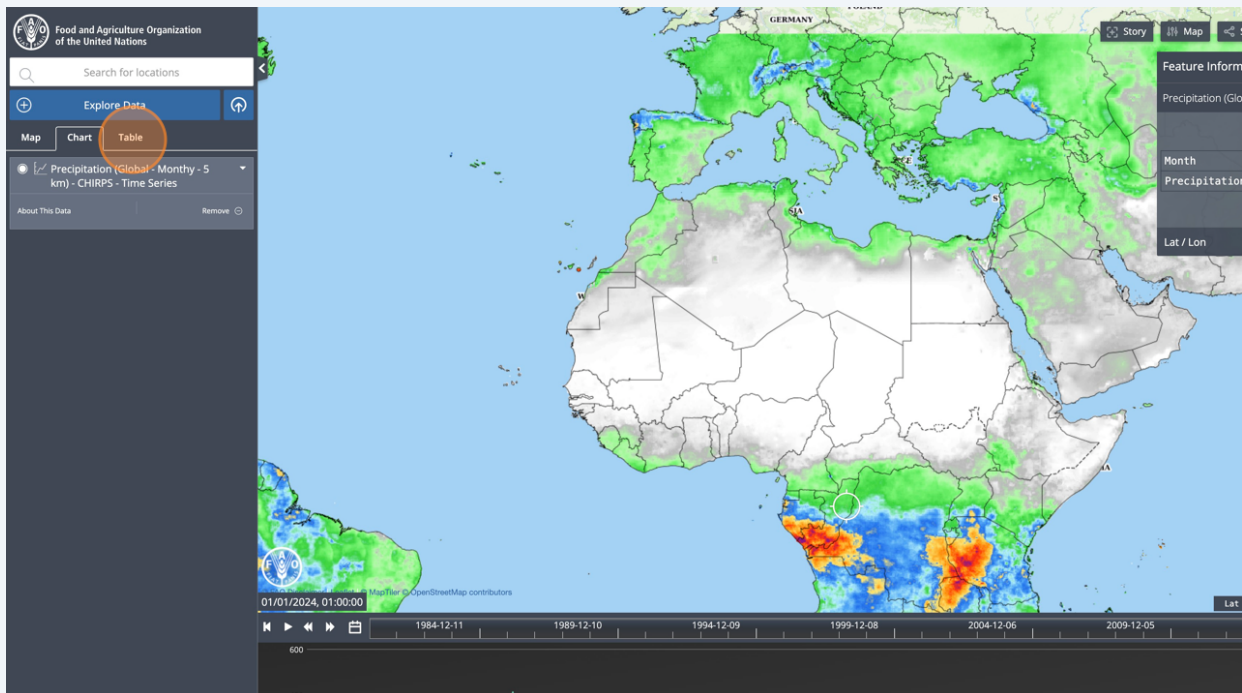
22 You can highlight one of them by clicking on it



23




24 You can display your data in a table clicking on "Table" in the workbench



25 Order them by date by clicking on this button





Precipitation (Global - Monthly - 5 km) - CHIRPS - Time Series


Xaxis  0.99°S, 27.07°E

Filter by xaxis Filter by 0.99°S, 27.07°E

1981-01	196,
1981-02	86
1981-03	287,
1981-04	219,
1981-05	299,
1981-06	85,
1981-07	128,
1981-08	259,
1981-09	244,
1981-10	315,
1981-11	324,
1981-12	237
1982-01	260,

26 Or by the value of one of the column by clicking of the corresponding button

 Table  Story  Share / Download Login  Related Sites

 0.23°N, 17.14°E

7°E Filter by 0.23°N, 17.14°E

47,631	
64,594	
67,157	
68,639	
74,509	
74,781	
75,113	
76,786	
80,772	

All maps in this publication have been created using shapefiles from the United Nations.

Source: FAO Hand-in-Hand Geospatial Platform. 2023. Map geodata [shapefiles]. New York, USA, United Nations.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on these map(s) do not imply the expression of any opinion concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.