## **Quiz 2 Solutions**

1.

Consider the data set bigquery-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips, and the column tripduration which gives the length of the trip in seconds. Use distinct tripduration and ORDER BY to find how long the longest ride was in seconds.

```
SELECT distinct tripduration

FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`

ORDER BY tripduration desc

LIMIT 10
```

2.

 $How many \ distinct \ birth\_year \ values \ are \ there \ in \ the \ bigquery-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips \ data \ set?$ 

```
SELECT count(distinct birth_year)
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`
```

3.

 $Use the \ DISTINCT \ and \ ORDER \ BY \ on \ the \ table \ big query-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips\ , to \ find \ the \ smallest\ (oldest) \ birth\_year.$ 

```
SELECT DISTINCT birth_year

FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`

ORDER BY birth_year ASC
```

4.

Use DISTINCT and ORDERBY to find the largest (most recent) birth\_year from the data set bigquery-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips.

```
SELECT DISTINCT birth_year

FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`

ORDER BY birth_year DESC
```

5.

What are all the possible values from the column usertype in the dataset bigquery-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips?

```
SELECT DISTINCT usertype FROM
`bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`
```

6.

What were the two dates of the most recent and oldest stoptimes in the dataset bigquery-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips?

```
SELECT stoptime

FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`

ORDER BY stoptime desc LIMIT 1
```

7.

What are the distinct values from the column gender in the table bigquery-public-data.new\_york.citibike\_trips?

```
SELECT DISTINCT gender

FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york.citibike_trips`

ORDER BY gender ASC
```

8.

How many records would this query return?

```
SELECT

state

FROM

'bigquery-public-data.usa_names.usa_1910_current'

ORDER BY

state ASC
```

Probably a lot! It will return the same as using  $\mathsf{count}(*)$  because there is no limit on the query.