

Question 1: What is count for fhv vehicles data for year 2019?

```
select count(*) from `datascience-338718.trips_data_all.fhv_data_non_partitioned`;
```

Row	f0_
1	42084899

Question 2: How many distinct dispatching\_base\_num we have in fhv for 2019?

```
select count(distinct(dispatching_base_num)) from `datascience-338718.trips_data_all.fhv_data_non_partitioned`
```

Row	f0_
1	792

Question 3: Best strategy to optimise if query always filter by dropoff\_datetime and order by dispatching\_base\_num?

Ans: Partition by dropoff\_datetime and cluster by dispatching\_base\_num

Question 4: What is the count, estimated and actual data processed for query which counts trip between 2019/01/01 and 2019/03/31 for dispatching\_base\_num B00987, B02060, B02279?

```
select count(*) from `datascience-338718.trips_data_all.fhv_data_partitioned_clustered` where pickup_datetime between '2019-01-01' and '2019-03-31' and dispatching_base_num in ('B02279','B02060','B00987');
```



This query will process 400.1 MiB when run.

Query complete (0.4 sec elapsed, 144.1 MB processed)

Job information

Results

JSON

Execution detail

Row	f0_
1	26560

Question 5: What will be the best partitioning or clustering strategy when filtering on `dispatching_base_num` and `SR_Flag`?

Ans: Partition by `dispatching_base_num` and cluster by `SR_Flag`

Question 6: What improvements can be seen by partitioning and clustering for data size less than 1 GB?

Ans: Can be worse due to metadata

Question 7: In which format does BigQuery save data?

Ans: Columnar