1. Find the total number of games in the dataset.

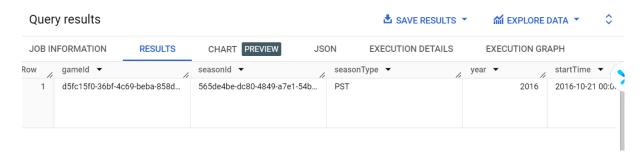
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_games

FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_post_wide`;



2. Retrieve the details of the game with the highest attendance.

```
FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_post_wide`
ORDER BY attendance DESC
LIMIT 1;
```



3. Retrieve information about games played on

SELECT *
FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_post_wide`
WHERE startTime = '2016-10-07 00:08:00 UTC'
LIMIT 5;

Quer	y results				▲ SAVE RESULTS ▼				
JOB IN	NFORMATION	CHART PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETA	AILS	EXECUTION GR	APH		
Row //	gameld ▼	11	seasonId ▼	, seas	sonType ▼	//	year ▼	startTime ▼	
2	c6949116-bd88-4	b54-959d-46	seasonId 565de4be	a7e1-54b PST			2016	2016-10-07 00:08:00 UTC	
3	c6949116-bd88-4	b54-959d-46	565de4be-dc80-4849-a	a7e1-54b PST			2016	2016-10-07 00:08:00 UTC	
4	c6949116-bd88-4l	b54-959d-46	565de4be-dc80-4849-a	a7e1-54b PST			2016	2016-10-07 00:08:00 UTC	
5	c6949116-bd88-4	b54-959d-46	565de4be-dc80-4849-8	a7e1-54b PST			2016	2016-10-07 00:08:00 UTC	

4. Find the total number of games in the dataset.

5. Find the shortest and longest game durations.

 $\label{eq:select_min} {\tt SELECT\ MIN} (duration)\ {\tt AS\ longest_duration},\ {\tt MAX} (duration)\ {\tt AS\ longest_duration} \\ {\tt FROM\ `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_wide`;}$



6. Retrieve venues with a capacity range between 20,000 and 40,000

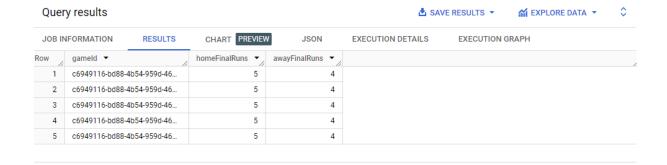
SELECT venueId, venueName, venueCapacity
FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_wide`
WHERE venueCapacity BETWEEN 20000 AND 40000

LIMIT 5;



7. Find games where the home team scored more runs than the away team:

SELECT gameId, homeFinalRuns , awayFinalRuns
FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_post_wide`
WHERE homeFinalRuns> awayFinalRuns
LIMIT 5;



8. Count the number of games for each season type.

SELECT seasonType, COUNT(*) AS game_count

FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_wide`

GROUP BY seasonType;



JOINT QUERIES:

Count the total number of games in both datasets

SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_games

 ${\tt FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_post_wide`}$

UNION ALL

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_wide`;



2. Retrieve details of the game with the highest attendance from both datasets.

SELECT *

```
FROM (
    SELECT *
    FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_post_wide`
    ORDER BY attendance DESC
    LIMIT 1
)
UNION ALL
SELECT *
FROM (
    SELECT *
    FROM `bigquery-public-data.baseball.games_wide`
    ORDER BY attendance DESC
    LIMIT 1
);
```

JOB INFORMATION RES		RESULTS	CHART PREVIEW JS	SON EXECUTION DET	TAILS EXECUTION G	EXECUTION GRAPH	
Row	gameId ▼	//	seasonId ▼	seasonType ▼	year ▼	startTime ▼	
1	d5fc15f0-36bf-4	c69-beba-858d	565de4be-dc80-4849-a7e1-54b	PST	2016	2016-10-21 00:0	
2	d655aba1-9a0a-	46d2-9b71-09	565de4be-dc80-4849-a7e1-54b	REG	2016	2016-09-21 02:1	