

Convert and format data

Combine multiple datasets

- Reading:** Optional: Prepare to use the bike sharing dataset in BigQuery 10 min
- Video:** Merging and multiple sources 4 min
- Video:** Strings in spreadsheets 3 min
- Reading:** Manipulating strings in SQL 10 min
- Ungraded Plugin:** SQL Syntax 30 min
- Reading:** Learning Log: A data analysis checklist 20 min
- Practice Quiz:** Test your knowledge on combining multiple datasets 3 questions

Get support during analysis

Weekly challenge 2

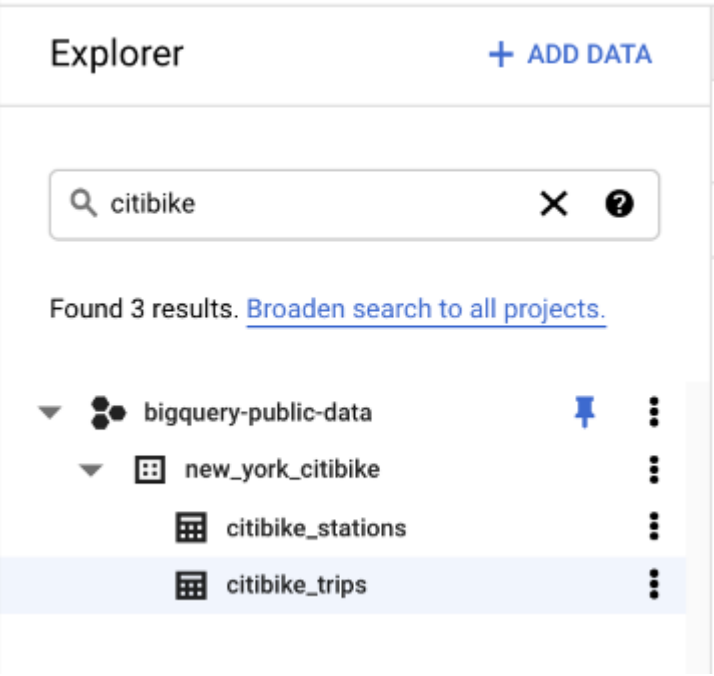
Optional: Prepare to use the bike sharing dataset in BigQuery

The next video demonstrates how to use CONCAT in a SQL query to return data from two columns in a single column.

If you would like to follow along with the instructor, you will need to log in to your BigQuery account to use the open (public) dataset called **new_york_citibike**. If you need a refresher, the reading [Using BigQuery](#) in the **Prepare Data for Exploration** course explains how to set up a BigQuery account.

Prepare for the next video

Step 1: In the BigQuery Explorer, enter **citibike** in the search bar to locate the **new_york_citibike** dataset under **bigquery-public-data**.



Step 2: Click the **citibike_trips** table, then click the **Preview** tab to view the data in the table. You may notice the first 50 observations are null across each column, but note the total amount of observations equal 58,937,715. Click on the arrow button that will take you to the end of the list, and you will see data populate each column. At this point you are beginning to understand why BigQuery is used to search this table instead of downloading ~59M rows of data!

*UNSAVE... X CITIBIKE... X CITIBIKE... X COMPOSE NEW QUERY

citibike_trips QUERY SHARE COPY DELETE EXPORT

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW

on_id	start_station_name	start_station_latitude	start_station_longitude	end_station_id	end_station_name
509	9 Ave & W 22 St	40.7454973	-74.00197139	442	W 27 St & 7 Ave
280	E 10 St & 5 Ave	40.73331967	-73.99510132	254	W 11 St & 6 Ave
335	Washington Pl & Broadway	40.72903917	-73.99404649	540	Lexington Ave & E 29 St
146	Hudson St & Reade St	40.71625008	-74.0091059	387	Centre St & Chambers St
529	W 42 St & 8 Ave	40.7575699	-73.99098507	352	W 56 St & 6 Ave
470	W 20 St & 8 Ave	40.74345335	-74.00004031	252	MacDougal St & Washington Sq
3158	W 63 St & Broadway	40.77163851	-73.98261428	3167	Amsterdam Ave & W 73 St
519	Pershing Square N	40.75188406	-73.97770164	147	Greenwich St & Warren St
470	W 20 St & 8 Ave	40.74345335	-74.00004031	496	E 16 St & 5 Ave
487	E 20 St & FDR Drive	40.73314259	-73.97573881	487	E 20 St & FDR Drive
291	Madison St & Montgomery St	40.713126	-73.984844	3489	Gold St & Frankfort St

What to expect from the query

You will be using CONCAT to combine the data in the **start_station_name** column with the data in the **end_station_name** column to create the route information in another column; for example, the route from Station 509 to Station 442 in the first row of the table above would be **9 Ave & W 22 St to W 27 St & 7 Ave**, a combination of the start and end station names.

Mark as completed

