

1. Count the total number of crimes in each year:

```
SELECT year, COUNT(*) AS total_crimes
FROM `bigquery-public-data.austin_crime.crime`
GROUP BY year
ORDER BY total_crimes DESC;
```

Query results				
JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS		CHART <span>PREVIEW</span>
Row	year ▼	total_crimes ▼		
1	2014	40641		
2	2015	38573		
3	2016	37461		

2. Find the most common crime type:

```
SELECT primary_type, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.austin_crime.crime`
GROUP BY primary_type
ORDER BY count DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Query results			
JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	
		CHART	<span>PREVIEW</span>
Row	primary_type ▼	count ▼	
1	Theft	54515	
2	Theft: All Other Larceny	13539	
3	Theft: BOV	10545	
4	Burglary	10098	
5	Auto Theft	6231	
6	Burglary / Breaking & Entering	5670	
7	Theft: Shoplifting	4284	
8	Agg Assault	4092	
9	Robbery	2859	
10	Aggravated Assault	1888	

3. Compare monthly crime trends for different years:

```
SELECT year, clearance_date, COUNT(*) AS crime_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.austin_crime.crime`
GROUP BY year, clearance_date
ORDER BY year, clearance_date;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON
Row	year ▼	clearance_date ▼	crime_count ▼		
1	2014	<i>null</i>	1471		
2	2014	2014-01-01 12:00:00 UTC	2		
3	2014	2014-01-02 12:00:00 UTC	12		
4	2014	2014-01-03 12:00:00 UTC	54		
5	2014	2014-01-04 12:00:00 UTC	3		
6	2014	2014-01-05 12:00:00 UTC	3		
7	2014	2014-01-06 12:00:00 UTC	25		
8	2014	2014-01-07 12:00:00 UTC	69		
9	2014	2014-01-08 12:00:00 UTC	60		
10	2014	2014-01-09 12:00:00 UTC	57		

4. Top 10 countries with the most confirmed COVID cases:

```
SELECT date, countries_and_territories, confirmed_cases
FROM `bigquery-public-data.covid19_ecdc.covid_19_geographic_distribution_worldwide`
ORDER BY confirmed_cases DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON
Row	date ▼	countries_and_territories ▼	confirmed_cases ▼		
1	2020-12-14	United_States_of_America	16256754		
2	2020-12-13	United_States_of_America	16067031		
3	2020-12-12	United_States_of_America	15851014		
4	2020-12-11	United_States_of_America	15616381		
5	2020-12-10	United_States_of_America	15391701		
6	2020-12-09	United_States_of_America	15171676		
7	2020-12-08	United_States_of_America	14954332		
8	2020-12-07	United_States_of_America	14756998		
9	2020-12-06	United_States_of_America	14583566		
10	2020-12-05	United_States_of_America	14371633		

5. Daily new COVID cases for a specific country:

```
SELECT date, confirmed_cases
FROM `bigquery-public-
data.covid19_ecdc.covid_19_geographic_distribution_worldwide`
WHERE countries_and_territories = 'India'
ORDER BY date;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART
Row	date ▼	confirmed_cases ▼	
1	2019-12-31	0	
2	2020-01-01	0	
3	2020-01-02	0	
4	2020-01-03	0	
5	2020-01-04	0	
6	2020-01-05	0	
7	2020-01-06	0	
8	2020-01-07	0	

6. Total confirmed COVID cases worldwide:

```
SELECT SUM(confirmed_cases) AS total_cases
FROM `bigquery-public-
data.covid19_ecdc.covid_19_geographic_distribution_worldwide`;
```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS
Row	total_cases	
1	6226092609	

7. Track the overall trend of confirmed COVID cases in Italy:  
**SELECT** date, total\_confirmed\_cases  
**FROM** `bigquery-public-data.covid19\_italy.national\_trends`  
**ORDER BY** date **ASC**;

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW
Row	date	total_confirmed_cases		
1	2020-02-24 18:00:00 UTC	229		
2	2020-02-25 18:00:00 UTC	322		
3	2020-02-26 18:00:00 UTC	400		
4	2020-02-27 18:00:00 UTC	650		
5	2020-02-28 18:00:00 UTC	888		
6	2020-02-29 18:00:00 UTC	1128		
7	2020-03-01 18:00:00 UTC	1694		
8	2020-03-02 18:00:00 UTC	2036		
9	2020-03-03 18:00:00 UTC	2502		
10	2020-03-04 18:00:00 UTC	3089		

8. Compare the daily increase in COVID cases with the daily increase in deaths in Italy

**SELECT** date, new\_total\_confirmed\_cases, deaths  
**FROM** `bigquery-public-data.covid19\_italy.national\_trends`  
**ORDER BY** date **ASC**;

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON
Row	date ▼	new_total_confirmed	deaths ▼		
1	2020-02-24 18:00:00 UTC	221	7		
2	2020-02-25 18:00:00 UTC	93	10		
3	2020-02-26 18:00:00 UTC	78	12		
4	2020-02-27 18:00:00 UTC	250	17		
5	2020-02-28 18:00:00 UTC	238	21		
6	2020-02-29 18:00:00 UTC	240	29		
7	2020-03-01 18:00:00 UTC	566	34		
8	2020-03-02 18:00:00 UTC	342	52		
9	2020-03-03 18:00:00 UTC	466	79		
10	2020-03-04 18:00:00 UTC	587	107		

9. Compare the state level death and increase in death with national level data

```

SELECT t1.death_increase,t1.death,t2.death_increase,t2.death
FROM bigquery-public-data.covid19_tracking.national_testing_and_outcomes
t1
LEFT JOIN bigquery-public-data.covid19_tracking.state_testing_and_outcomes
t2
on t1.death_increase=t2.death_increase
and t1.death=t2.death
LIMIT 10;

```

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CH
Row	death_increase ▼	death ▼	
1	842	515151	
2	1680	514309	
3	2221	512629	
4	1743	510408	
5	2449	508665	
6	1728	506216	
7	2141	500349	
8	3138	498208	
9	2447	495070	
10	2241	492623	

## 10. Compare the state level negative cases and increase in negative cases with national level data

```
SELECT t1.date, t1.negative, t1.negative_increase, t2.date,t2.negative,  
t2.negative_increase  
FROM bigquery-public-data.covid19_tracking.national_testing_and_outcomes t1  
INNER JOIN bigquery-public-data.covid19_tracking.state_testing_and_outcomes t2  
on t1.negative=t2.negative  
and t1.negative_increase=t2.negative_increase  
LIMIT 2;
```

Query results

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	CHART	PREVIEW	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS	EXECUTION GRAPH
Row	date	negative	negative_increase	date_1	negative_1	negative_increase_1	
1	2020-03-03	5	2	2020-03-03	5	2	
2	2020-03-02	3	1	2020-03-02	3	1	