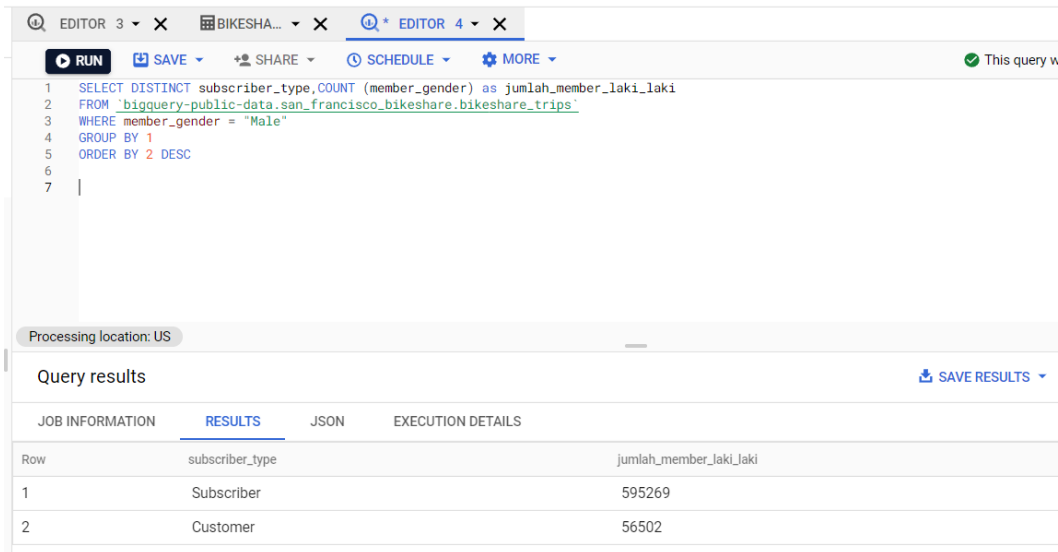


1. saya ingin mengetahui jumlah masing-masing tipe member dengan kondisi hanya menghitung gender laki-laki.



The screenshot shows a BigQuery Editor interface. The SQL query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT subscriber_type, COUNT (member_gender) as jumlah_member_laki_laki
2 FROM `bigquery-public-data.san_francisco_bikeshare.bikeshare_trips`
3 WHERE member_gender = "Male"
4 GROUP BY 1
5 ORDER BY 2 DESC
6
7
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

Row	subscriber_type	jumlah_member_laki_laki
1	Subscriber	595269
2	Customer	56502

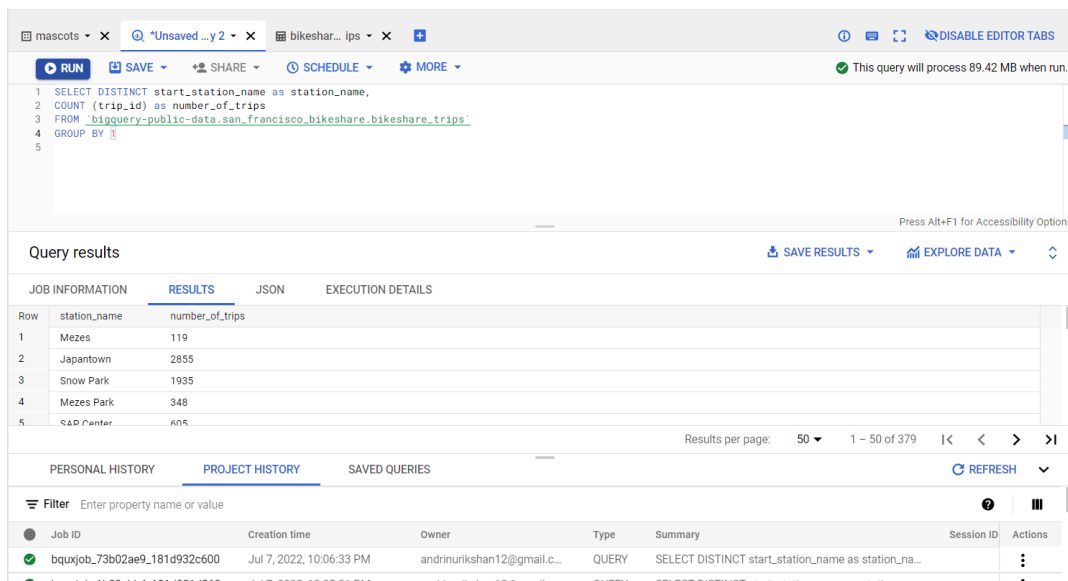
Dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat 595.269 member laki-laki dengan subscriber type Subscriber dan 56.502 member laki-laki dengan subscriber type Customer.

- 2.

Let's deep dive into **bikeshare_trips** table inside the **san_francisco_bikeshare** on public dataset.

Let's find out the **number of trips started for each station:**

- Which **columns** are used?
- Build the **SQL** query



The screenshot shows a BigQuery Editor interface. The SQL query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT DISTINCT start_station_name as station_name,
2 COUNT (trip_id) as number_of_trips
3 FROM `bigquery-public-data.san_francisco_bikeshare.bikeshare_trips`
4 GROUP BY 1
5
```

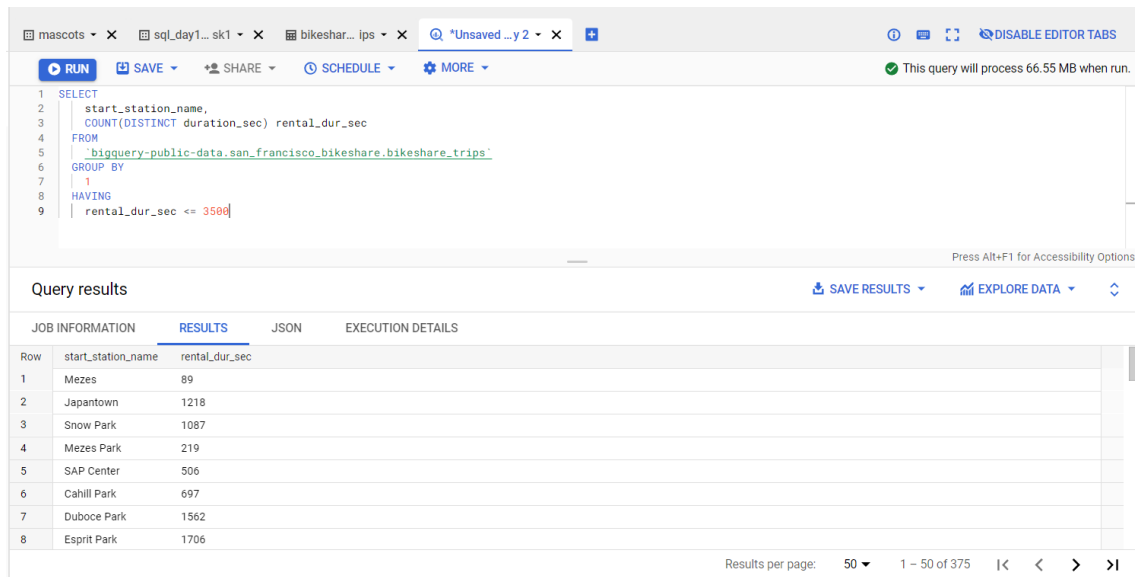
The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

Row	station_name	number_of_trips
1	Mezes	119
2	Japantown	2855
3	Snow Park	1935
4	Mezes Park	348
5	S&D Center	605

Below the query results, there is a section for 'PERSONAL HISTORY' and 'PROJECT HISTORY'. The 'PROJECT HISTORY' section shows a list of queries with columns: Job ID, Creation time, Owner, Type, Summary, Session ID, and Actions.

Dapat disimpulkan bahwa jumlah perjalanan untuk stasiun Mezes adalah 119 dan Japantown 2885.

3. Menghitung durasi per detik dari setiap start_stasion_name



The screenshot shows a BigQuery editor with a SQL query and its results. The query is as follows:

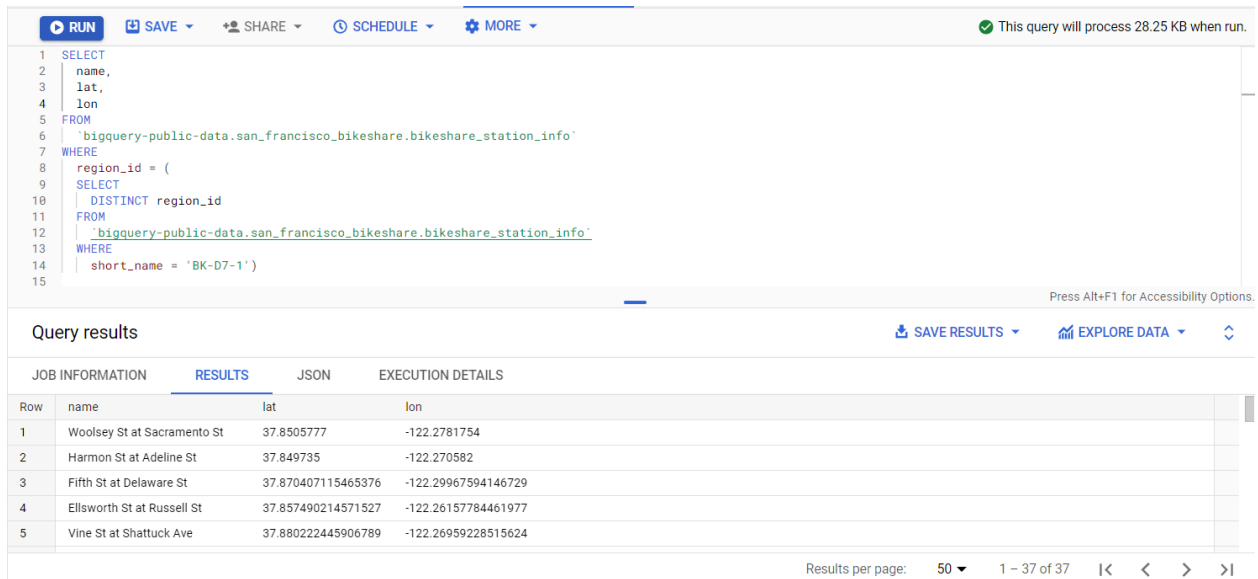
```
1 SELECT
2   start_station_name,
3   COUNT(DISTINCT duration_sec) rental_dur_sec
4 FROM
5   `bigquery-public-data.san_francisco_bikeshare.bikeshare_trips`
6 GROUP BY
7   1
8 HAVING
9   rental_dur_sec <= 3500
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

Row	start_station_name	rental_dur_sec
1	Mezes	89
2	Japantown	1218
3	Snow Park	1087
4	Mezes Park	219
5	SAP Center	506
6	Cahill Park	697
7	Duboce Park	1562
8	Esprit Park	1706

4. Subquery

- Menampilkan latitude, longitude dan nama untuk setiap nilai string 'BK-D7-1' pada kolom short_name



The screenshot shows a BigQuery editor with a SQL query and its results. The query is as follows:

```
1 SELECT
2   name,
3   lat,
4   lon
5 FROM
6   `bigquery-public-data.san_francisco_bikeshare.bikeshare_station_info`
7 WHERE
8   region_id = (
9     SELECT
10      DISTINCT region_id
11    FROM
12      `bigquery-public-data.san_francisco_bikeshare.bikeshare_station_info`
13    WHERE
14      short_name = 'BK-D7-1')
15
```

The query results are displayed in a table with the following data:

Row	name	lat	lon
1	Woolsey St at Sacramento St	37.8505777	-122.2781754
2	Harmon St at Adeline St	37.849735	-122.270582
3	Fifth St at Delaware St	37.870407115465376	-122.29967594146729
4	Ellsworth St at Russell St	37.857490214571527	-122.26157784461977
5	Vine St at Shattuck Ave	37.880222445906789	-122.26959228515624