

Cyclistic datasets

By now, you're getting ready to take the next steps with your Course 2 end-of-course project. To work with the Cyclistic project data, you will need to locate the appropriate public datasets and upload the zip code spreadsheet that your colleague shared into your BigQuery project space. This reading will guide you through that process. Once you have finished this reading, you will be ready for the upcoming activities and to deliver key insights to your stakeholders.

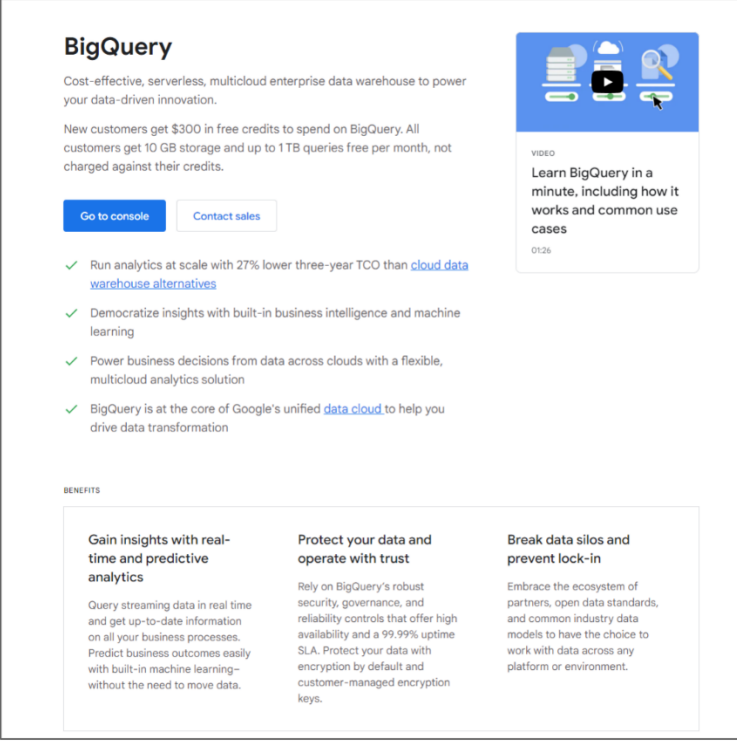
For this end-of-course project, you will be using two public datasets, which exist in the public data available from the Explorer pane of your console:

- [NYC Citi Bike Trips](#), [Census Bureau US Boundaries](#),
- [GSOD from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#)

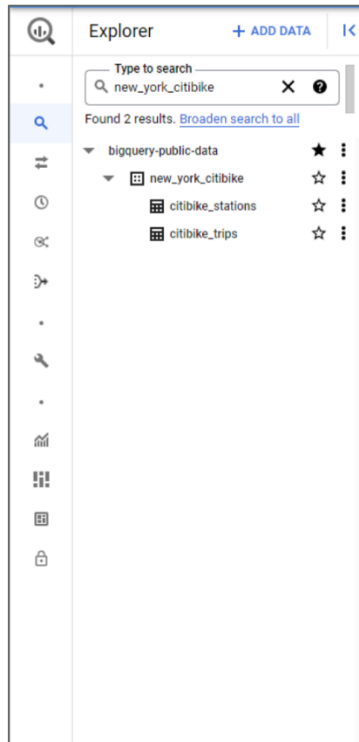
Additionally, you will need to upload the [zip code spreadsheet](#) your colleague shared with you.

Upload to BigQuery

First, navigate to your BigQuery console. Go to the BigQuery homepage or navigate to [the console](#).

A screenshot of the BigQuery homepage. The header features the 'BigQuery' logo and a tagline: 'Cost-effective, serverless, multicloud enterprise data warehouse to power your data-driven innovation.' Below this, a promotional message states: 'New customers get \$300 in free credits to spend on BigQuery. All customers get 10 GB storage and up to 1TB queries free per month, not charged against their credits.' There are two buttons: 'Go to console' and 'Contact sales'. A list of four bullet points highlights key features: 'Run analytics at scale with 27% lower three-year TCO than cloud data warehouse alternatives', 'Democratize insights with built-in business intelligence and machine learning', 'Power business decisions from data across clouds with a flexible, multicloud analytics solution', and 'BigQuery is at the core of Google's unified data cloud to help you drive data transformation'. A 'VIDEO' section on the right shows a thumbnail for 'Learn BigQuery in a minute, including how it works and common use cases'. At the bottom, a 'BENEFITS' section is divided into three columns: 'Gain insights with real-time and predictive analytics', 'Protect your data and operate with trust', and 'Break data silos and prevent lock-in', each with a brief description of the benefit.

Search and preview the public datasets using the search bar in the Explore pane of your console:



These datasets are already available for you to query, but it can be useful to check out the tables before you start working with them. Find all three datasets by searching the appropriate dataset name in the search bar:

- new_york_citibike
- geo_us_boundaries
- noaa_gsod

After you have familiarized yourself with the public data, upload the zip code dataset. Either save the Google Sheet as a CSV file on your device or download it into your own Drive space.

Click on the + ADD DATA button in the Explorer menu pane; this will open the Add Data menu.

Add data

Source

Search for data sources

Popular sources

Local file
Upload a local file

Google Cloud Storage
Google object storage service

Connections to external data sources
Connection from BigQuery to an external data source

Additional sources

Viewing all 24 results.

Search for and star a project
Search for a BigQuery project and add it to the Explorer

Star a project by name
Add a BigQuery project to the Explorer by project name

Analytics Hub
Discover and subscribe to public, commercial or privately shared datasets

Google Drive
Google storage service

Amazon S3 - Data Transfer
Amazon object storage service, via the Data Transfer Service

Public Datasets
BigQuery public datasets from the Google Cloud Public Dataset Program

Cloud Bigtable
Highly-scalable NoSQL database

Informatica Data Loader
Load without code. 100% free covering over 35 sources and no capacity limits

Fivetran Data Pipelines
Automate data flows into BigQuery with near real-time source connectors

Pub/Sub Subscription
Create a Pub/Sub subscription to write data to an existing BigQuery table

Datastream
Real time CDC replication from relational databases such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, and Oracle

Amazon S3 - Omni
Amazon object storage service, via BigQuery Omni

CLOSE

From here, select Local file to upload the CSV or Google Cloud Storage to choose the sheet from your personal Drive. However you add the file, you will need to fill out the necessary fields in the Create Table menu. If you haven't already, the Create table menu will also prompt you to create a dataset to house this table.

Create table

Source

Create table from

Upload

Select file *

Cyclistic zip codes - list.csv

X BROWSE

File format

CSV

Destination

Project *

BROWSE

Dataset *

CREATE NEW DATASET

Launches a form to create a new dataset before continuing

Loaded datasets

Table type

Native table

Schema

☐ Auto detect

☒ Edit as text

Partition and cluster settings

Partitioning

No partitioning

Clustering order

Clustering order determines the sort order of the data. Clustering can be used on both partitioned and non-partitioned tables.

Advanced options

CREATE TABLE

CANCEL

Select **CREATE NEW DATASET** and name the dataset appropriately for this project. You can leave the data location set to default. Once you have completed filling out this information, click **Create Dataset**.

Now, finish filling out the information for your table. Name your table appropriately for your project and select **CSV** under file type. Finally, select **Auto detect** for the schema. Once done, select **Create Table**. The new table should appear under your dataset in the Explorer pane momentarily.

Create table

Source

Create table from
Upload

Select file *
Cyclistic zip codes - lat.csv X BROWSE ⓘ

File format
CSV

Destination

Project *
city-south-315515 BROWSE

Dataset *
cyclistic

Table *
zip_codes
Unicode letters, marks, numbers, connectors, dashes or spaces allowed.

Table type
Native table

Schema

☒ Auto detect

ⓘ Schema will be automatically generated.

Partition and cluster settings

Partitioning
No partitioning

Clustering order
Clustering order determines the sort order of the data. Clustering can be used on both partitioned and non-partitioned tables.

Advanced options

CREATE TABLE CANCEL

From here, explore the schema, preview the data, and familiarize yourself with this table. Once you have uploaded this dataset, you will be ready to continue with your project!