

# Step-by-Step: Embed simple calculations with SQL

This reading outlines the steps the instructor performs in the next video, [Embed simple calculations with SQL](#). In this video, the goal is to find out the total number of bags of avocados sold on each date at each location from the dataset you loaded to BigQuery.

Keep this step-by-step guide open as you watch the video. It can serve as a helpful reference if you need a context or clarification while following the video steps. This is not a graded activity, but you can complete the steps to practice the skills demonstrated in the video.

## What you'll need

In order to follow along with the instructor, you will need the [avocado dataset](#) uploaded into your project. If you haven't already uploaded this data, follow the instructions in the [Upload the avocado dataset to BigQuery](#) reading.

## Example 1: Verify the total number of bags

Use the following steps to perform some simple calculations with SQL and verify the total number of bags.

1. Open the BigQuery editor.
2. On line 1, enter **SELECT** and press **Enter**. You'll use the **SELECT** command to pull certain columns from the dataset. Because you are selecting several columns, press **Enter** after **SELECT** and after the comma after each column name.
3. Enter the following column names into your editor:

```
1  SELECT
2      Date,
3      Region,
4      Small_Bags,
5      Large_Bags,
6      XLarge_Bags,
7      Total_Bags
```

4. Note the use of underscores in this example. Spaces can confuse certain servers and applications. Using underscores helps avoid potential issues while keeping the names readable.
5. Now add the calculation to the query using the names of the three columns with plus signs between them, as shown below. Add **\_Calc** to your new column to compare the columns to each other after you calculate the total.