

Data cleaning. Remove comments, i.e., "/* */" from the individual queries to display results.

1. As it is a good practice to not change or modify the original dataset, a new table is created for queries in which the data is extracted from the original dataset.

```
/*
CREATE TABLE manikanth-sql.customer.customer_spending_behavior
(
    Index INT64, --All of these are the attributes in the table.
    Date DATE,
    Year INT64,
    Month STRING,
    Age INT64,
    Gender STRING,
    Country STRING,
    State STRING,
    Product_category STRING,
    Sub_category STRING,
    Quantity INT64,
    Unit_cost FLOAT64,
    Unit_price FLOAT64,
    Cost FLOAT64,
    Revenue FLOAT64
)

INSERT INTO manikanth-sql.customer.customer_spending_behavior

(Index, Date, Year, Month, Age, Gender, Country, State, Product_category, Sub_category, Quantity, Unit_
cost, Unit_price, Cost, Revenue)
SELECT
    index,
    Date,
    EXTRACT (YEAR FROM Date) AS Year,
    Month,
    CAST(Customer_Age AS INT64) AS Age, --Converting Age to INT as the new column created
above is an INT data type.
    Customer_Gender,
    Country,
    State,
    Product_Category,
    Sub_Category,
    CAST(Quantity AS INT64) AS Quantity, --Converting Quantity to INT as the new column
created above is an INT data type.
    Unit_Cost,
    Unit_Price,
    Cost,
    Revenue
FROM
    manikanth-sql.customer.spending_habits
*/
```

2. Checking for duplicate rows to keep only the distinct rows.

```
/*
SELECT
```

```
    DISTINCT *
FROM
    manikanth-sql.customer.customer_spending_behavior
*/

# 3. Checking for list of countries to identify abnormalities.

/*
SELECT
    DISTINCT Country
FROM
    manikanth-sql.customer.customer_spending_behavior
*/

# 4. Country column contain a null value. So, it is deleted.

/*
DELETE FROM
    manikanth-sql.customer.customer_spending_behavior
WHERE
    Country IS NULL
*/

--Rest of the dataset is clean and ready to be used for queries.
```