```
                                |- market: string
                                |- close_ratio: string
                                |- spread: string
```

- Delete a table.

  ```
  bq rm crypto_data_terminal.markets_terminal
  ```

- Delete a Dataset. This command will delete a Dataset with all its containing tables.

  ```
  bq rm -r crypto_data_terminal
  ```

BigQuery SQL

In this section, we'll have an overview of SQL by executing some examples that gives a broad perspective of what can be achieved with SQL. New users who have not used SQL before will benefit from this section. Also, SQL is amazingly easy and intuitive to use that non-technical people like personnel in marketing and sales are experts at this even sometimes more than programmers. It is an expressive declarative language.

BigQuery works with both the standard SQL which supports SQL 2011 standard and the legacy SQL syntax which is a non-standard variant of SQL. However, standard SQL is the preferred query syntax for BigQuery. In experimenting with SQL, we will work with the **census_bureau_international** public dataset. The following queries are available in the chapter notebook of the book repository.

Filtering

The following query selects the fertility rate for each country in the year 2018 from the 'age_specific_fertility_rates' table in the 'census_bureau_international' dataset. The resulting table is arranged in descending order.

```
bq query --use_legacy_sql=false 'SELECT
  country_name AS country,
  total_fertility_rate AS fertility_rate
FROM
  `bigquery-public-data.census_bureau_international.age_specific_fertility_
  rates`
```

```
WHERE
  year = 2018
ORDER BY
  fertility_rate DESC
LIMIT
  10'
```

```
Waiting on bqjob_r142a3f484f713c4a_0000016626f7f063_1 ... (0s) Current
status: DONE
+-------------+----------------+
|   country   | fertility_rate |
+-------------+----------------+
| Niger       |         6.3504 |
| Angola      |         6.0945 |
| Burundi     |          5.934 |
| Mali        |            5.9 |
| Chad        |            5.9 |
| Somalia     |          5.702 |
| Uganda      |           5.62 |
| Zambia      |          5.582 |
| Malawi      |         5.4286 |
| South Sudan |           5.34 |
+-------------+----------------+
```

In the preceding query, the SQL command SELECT is used to select fields or columns from the table. What follows after the SELECT keyboard is the list of the column names separated by a comma. The keyword AS is used to give an alternative name to the column that will be displayed in the resulting table when the query is executed. The keyword FROM is used to point to the table from which the data is being retrieved. In BigQuery, using the standard SQL, the table name is prefixed by the database name and the project ID is surrounded by a pair of backticks (i.e., ‘project_id.database_name.table_name‘).

The keyword WHERE is used to filter the rows returned from the query. The keyword ORDER BY is used to arrange the retrieved data in either ascending or descending order by a specified column or set of columns. The keyword LIMIT truncates the results retrieved from the query.

Aggregation

The following query selects the average population for each country between the years 2000 and 2018 from the ‘midyear_population’ table in the ‘census_bureau_international’ dataset. The resulting table is arranged in descending order.

```
bq query --use_legacy_sql=false 'SELECT
  country_name AS country,
  AVG(midyear_population) AS average_population
FROM
  `bigquery-public-data.census_bureau_international.midyear_population`
WHERE
  year >= 2000 AND year <= 2018
GROUP BY
  country
ORDER BY
  average_population DESC
LIMIT
  20'
```

```
Waiting on bqjob_r95be3d17e726415_000001662890a68f_1 ... (1s) Current
status: DONE
+------------------+----------------------+
|     country      |  average_population  |
+------------------+----------------------+
| China            | 1.3285399873157892E9 |
| India            |  1.154912377105263E9 |
| United States    | 3.0594302226315784E8 |
| Indonesia        | 2.3984691394736844E8 |
| Brazil           |  1.930978929473684E8 |
| Pakistan         | 1.8112083526315784E8 |
| Nigeria          | 1.6255564478947365E8 |
| Bangladesh       |  1.447749475789474E8 |
| Russia           | 1.4330035963157892E8 |
| Japan            | 1.2727527184210527E8 |
| Mexico           | 1.1269223210526317E8 |
| Philippines      |          9.1357295E7 |
```