

Vietnam	8.83786184736842E7
Ethiopia	8.460339989473683E7
Germany	8.168817173684208E7
Egypt	8.064017099999999E7
Iran	7.427240431578948E7
Turkey	7.389499394736844E7
Congo (Kinshasa)	6.82958565263158E7
Thailand	6.619103463157895E7
+-----+	

In the preceding query, the fields retrieved using the SELECT command are passed through an aggregation function to give the average of the mid-year population for the years between 2000 and 2018 inclusive. In order to mix aggregated field and non-aggregated fields, we need the GROUP BY command to group the result by one or more columns, or else only a single result will be returned because of the aggregated function.

Joins

The following query selects the average population for each country and their life expectancy for the year 2018. The data is joined from the ‘midyear_population’ table and the ‘mortality_life_expectancy’ table in the ‘census_bureau_international’ dataset. The resulting table is grouped by country name and year and arranged in descending order.

```
bq query --use_legacy_sql=false 'SELECT
  midyearpop.country_name AS country,
  midyearpop.year AS year,
  AVG(midyearpop.midyear_population) AS population,
  AVG(mortality.life_expectancy) AS life_expectancy
FROM
  `bigquery-public-data.census_bureau_international.midyear_population` AS
  midyearpop
JOIN
  `bigquery-public-data.census_bureau_international.mortality_life_
  expectancy` AS mortality
ON
  midyearpop.country_name = mortality.country_name
```

```

WHERE
  midyearpop.year = 2018
GROUP BY
  country, year
ORDER BY
  population DESC
LIMIT
  20'

```

Waiting on bqjob_r4ecdb3f115b3f5d3_0000016628b526ea_1 ... (0s) Current status: DONE

country	year	population	life_expectancy
China	2018	1.384688986E9	75.58754098360653
India	2018	1.296834042E9	69.15033333333334
United States	2018	3.29256465E8	82.25324324324323
Indonesia	2018	2.62787403E8	70.89647887323946
Brazil	2018	2.08846892E8	71.26444444444446
Pakistan	2018	2.07862518E8	66.57942857142856
Nigeria	2018	2.03452505E8	53.483061224489774
Bangladesh	2018	1.59453001E8	69.93685714285715
Russia	2018	1.42122776E8	71.61112903225805
Japan	2018	1.26168156E8	85.6562295081967
Mexico	2018	1.25959205E8	75.22
Ethiopia	2018	1.08386391E8	59.355633802816925
Philippines	2018	1.05893381E8	69.13042253521127
Egypt	2018	9.9413317E7	73.8963636363636
Vietnam	2018	9.7040334E7	74.0014516129032
Congo (Kinshasa)	2018	8.5281024E7	56.483376623376614
Iran	2018	8.3024745E7	72.58799999999997
Turkey	2018	8.1257239E7	73.33577464788735
Germany	2018	8.0457737E7	80.61900000000001
Thailand	2018	6.8615858E7	75.35032786885246

The JOIN command is used to bring together or concatenate data from two or more tables by matching their respective rows. The command uses the ON clause to determine what column will be used for the matching.

Subselect

The following query selects the average population for each country and their life expectancy for the year 2018. The data is joined from the 'midyear_population' table and the 'mortality_life_expectancy' table in the 'census_bureau_international' dataset. The query uses a subselect statement in the first FROM clause to filter by year and specific countries. The resulting table is grouped by country name and year and arranged in descending order. The general idea of a subselect statement is to be able to create more complex queries without using intermediate tables.

```
bq query --use_legacy_sql=false 'SELECT
  midyearpop.country_name AS country,
  midyearpop.year AS year,
  AVG(midyearpop.midyear_population) AS population,
  AVG(mortality.life_expectancy) AS life_expectancy
FROM (
  SELECT
    country_name,
    year,
    midyear_population
  FROM
    `bigquery-public-data.census_bureau_international.midyear_population`
  WHERE
    year = 2018
    AND (country_name LIKE "Nigeria"
    OR country_name LIKE "Egypt")) AS midyearpop
JOIN
  `bigquery-public-data.census_bureau_international.mortality_life_
  expectancy` AS mortality
```