

# Exercises

Q1. What is the total trip duration (in hours) of all male users? Use data from the `bigquery-public-data.new\_york\_citibike.citibike\_trips` table.

Row	f0_
1	7962530.36...

# Exercises

Q1. What is the total trip duration (in hours) of all male users? Use data from the `bigquery-public-data.new\_york\_citibike.citibike\_trips` table.

**Answer:**

```
SELECT SUM(tripduration)/3600  
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`  
WHERE gender = 'male';
```

Row	f0_
1	7962530.36...

Q2. What is the longest trip duration (in hours) from the station with ID 250?

Row	f0_
1	602.221944...

Q2. What is the longest trip duration (in hours) from the station with ID 250?

**Answer:**

```
SELECT MAX(tripduration)/3600  
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`  
WHERE start_station_id = 250;
```

Row	f0_
1	602.221944...

Q3. What are the 5 most frequently used bikes? Show the bike ID and how many times the bike has been used.

Row	bikeid	trip_count
1	18104	7222
2	15731	7146
3	19455	7076
4	17526	7030
5	16158	7025

Q3. What are the 5 most frequently used bikes? Show the bike ID and how many times the bike has been used.

**Answer:**

```
SELECT bikeid, COUNT(bikeid) AS trip_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
GROUP BY bikeid
ORDER BY trip_count DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Row	bikeid	trip_count
1	18104	7222
2	15731	7146
3	19455	7076
4	17526	7030
5	16158	7025

Q4. What are the 5 most popular routes? Show the start station ID, end station ID, and how many times the route has been selected. (Note: the start and end stations should be different.)

Row	start_station_id	end_station_id	route_count
1	514	426	18667
2	435	509	17509
3	519	492	16228
4	435	462	15120
5	426	514	14353

Q4. What are the 5 most popular routes? Show the start station ID, end station ID, and how many times the route has been selected. (Note: the start and end stations should be different.)

**Answer:**

```
SELECT start_station_id, end_station_id, COUNT(*) AS trip_count
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
WHERE start_station_id != end_station_id
GROUP BY start_station_id, end_station_id
ORDER BY trip_count DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Row	start_station_id	end_station_id	route_count
1	514	426	18667
2	435	509	17509
3	519	492	16228
4	435	462	15120
5	426	514	14353



Q5. What is the average trip duration in each month in 2017? Display the results in ascending order by month. Round the result to 3 decimal places. (Hint: use the `EXTRACT(part FROM date_expression)` function and `ROUND` function.)

Row	month	avg_duration
1	4	1085.863
2	5	983.285
3	6	1072.827
4	7	1060.143
5	8	1156.788
6	9	997.089
7	10	1067.82
8	11	892.714
9	12	764.997

Q5. What is the average trip duration in each month in 2017? Display the results in ascending order by month. Round the result to 3 decimal places. (Hint: use the `EXTRACT(part FROM date_expression)` function and `ROUND` function.)

**Answer:**

```
SELECT EXTRACT(MONTH FROM starttime) AS month,  
       ROUND(AVG(tripduration), 3) AS avg_duration  
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`  
WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM starttime) = 2017  
GROUP BY month  
ORDER BY month;
```

Row	month ▼	avg_duration ▼
1	4	1085.863
2	5	983.285
3	6	1072.827
4	7	1060.143
5	8	1156.788
6	9	997.089
7	10	1067.82
8	11	892.714
9	12	764.997

Q6. Retrieve the start station name, end station name, and the number of trips between each station pair for the month of February 2018. Filter the results to only include station pairs that have at least 100 trips. Sort the results in descending order of the number of trips and returns the top 10 station pairs.

Row	start_station_name	end_station_name	num_trips
1	E 7 St & Avenue A	Cooper Square & Astor Pl	565
2	Columbus Ave & W 72 St	Central Park West & W 72 St	338
3	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	335
4	W 63 St & Broadway	Broadway & W 60 St	328
5	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	319
6	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	292
7	Willoughby St & Fleet St	Adelphi St & Myrtle Ave	282
8	Bedford Ave & Nassau Ave	N 8 St & Driggs Ave	281
9	W 21 St & 6 Ave	9 Ave & W 22 St	281
10	Pershing Square North	E 24 St & Park Ave S	279

Q6. Retrieve the start station name, end station name, and the number of trips between each station pair for the month of February 2018. Filter the results to only include station pairs that have at least 100 trips. Sort the results in descending order of the number of trips and returns the top 10 station pairs.

**Answer:**

```
SELECT start_station_name, end_station_name, COUNT(*) AS num_trips
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM starttime) = 2
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM starttime) = 2018
GROUP BY start_station_name, end_station_name
HAVING num_trips >= 100
ORDER BY num_trips DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Row	start_station_name	end_station_name	num_trips
1	E 7 St & Avenue A	Cooper Square & Astor Pl	565
2	Columbus Ave & W 72 St	Central Park West & W 72 St	338
3	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	335
4	W 63 St & Broadway	Broadway & W 60 St	328
5	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	319
6	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	292
7	Willoughby St & Fleet St	Adelphi St & Myrtle Ave	282
8	Bedford Ave & Nassau Ave	N 8 St & Driggs Ave	281
9	W 21 St & 6 Ave	9 Ave & W 22 St	281
10	Pershing Square North	E 24 St & Park Ave S	279

# Using the **With** clause

- The SQL WITH clause allows you to give a sub-query block a name (a process also called sub-query refactoring), which can be referenced in several places within the main SQL query.
- The temporary table is a Common Table Expression (CTE).
- Example syntax:

```
WITH tempTable (averageValue) AS  
(SELECT AVG(Attr1)  
  FROM Table1)  
SELECT Attr1  
FROM Table1, tempTable  
WHERE Table1.Attr1 > tempTable.averageValue;
```

Q7. Rewrite Q6 using the WITH clause. Call the temporary table “popular\_stations”.

Row	start_station_name	end_station_name	num_trips
1	E 7 St & Avenue A	Cooper Square & Astor Pl	565
2	Columbus Ave & W 72 St	Central Park West & W 72 St	338
3	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	335
4	W 63 St & Broadway	Broadway & W 60 St	328
5	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	319
6	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	292
7	Willoughby St & Fleet St	Adelphi St & Myrtle Ave	282
8	Bedford Ave & Nassau Ave	N 8 St & Driggs Ave	281
9	W 21 St & 6 Ave	9 Ave & W 22 St	281
10	Pershing Square North	E 24 St & Park Ave S	279

Q7. Rewrite Q6 using the WITH clause. Call the temporary table “popular\_stations”.

Answer:

```
WITH popular_stations AS
(SELECT start_station_name, end_station_name,
COUNT(*) AS num_trips
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM starttime) = 2
AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM starttime) = 2018
GROUP BY start_station_name, end_station_name
HAVING num_trips >= 100)
SELECT start_station_name, end_station_name, num_trips
FROM popular_stations
ORDER BY num_trips DESC
LIMIT 10;
```

Row	start_station_name	end_station_name	num_trips
1	E 7 St & Avenue A	Cooper Square & Astor Pl	565
2	Columbus Ave & W 72 St	Central Park West & W 72 St	338
3	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	335
4	W 63 St & Broadway	Broadway & W 60 St	328
5	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	Greenwich Ave & Charles St	319
6	N 6 St & Bedford Ave	S 4 St & Wythe Ave	292
7	Willoughby St & Fleet St	Adelphi St & Myrtle Ave	282
8	Bedford Ave & Nassau Ave	N 8 St & Driggs Ave	281
9	W 21 St & 6 Ave	9 Ave & W 22 St	281
10	Pershing Square North	E 24 St & Park Ave S	279

Q8. Find the average age of all female users for each of the top 10 most popular starting stations (based on the number of trips). Sort the results in descending order of the average age.

Row	start_station_name	avg_age
1	8 Ave & W 31 St	46.27247602015...
2	West St & Chambers St	45.46278860448...
3	Pershing Square North	45.31437529691...
4	E 17 St & Broadway	45.25354647576...
5	W 21 St & 6 Ave	44.93504657760...
6	Broadway & E 22 St	44.70652029676...
7	8 Ave & W 33 St	44.322588517171
8	Lafayette St & E 8 St	44.25149033889...
9	Broadway & E 14 St	43.95138193405...
10	Cleveland Pl & Spring St	42.95379687775...



Q8. Find the average age of all female users for each of the top 10 most popular starting stations (based on the number of trips). Sort the results in descending order of the average age.

Answer:

```
WITH popular_stations AS
  (SELECT start_station_name, COUNT(*) AS num_trips
   FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
   WHERE start_station_name != ''
   GROUP BY start_station_name
   ORDER BY num_trips DESC
   LIMIT 10)
SELECT popular_stations.start_station_name,
       AVG(EXTRACT(YEAR FROM CURRENT_DATE()) - birth_year) AS avg_age
FROM popular_stations
JOIN `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips` AS trips
ON popular_stations.start_station_name = trips.start_station_name
WHERE trips.gender = 'female' AND trips.birth_year IS NOT NULL
GROUP BY popular_stations.start_station_name
ORDER BY avg_age DESC;
```

Q9. Write a query to retrieve the number of trips between every pair of the top 5 starting stations and the top 5 ending stations. Sort the result in the number of trips in descending order. Exclude empty station names. (Hint: use WITH to first create two temporary tables for the popular start stations and popular end stations, respectively.)

Row	start_station_name	end_station_name	num_trips
1	West St & Chambers St	West St & Chambers St	14165
2	E 17 St & Broadway	W 21 St & 6 Ave	6563
3	Pershing Square North	Broadway & E 22 St	5999
4	Pershing Square North	E 17 St & Broadway	5878
5	E 17 St & Broadway	Pershing Square North	5490
6	E 17 St & Broadway	Broadway & E 22 St	4649
7	E 17 St & Broadway	E 17 St & Broadway	4618
8	W 21 St & 6 Ave	E 17 St & Broadway	3774
9	Pershing Square North	W 21 St & 6 Ave	3771
10	W 21 St & 6 Ave	Pershing Square North	3508
11	8 Ave & W 31 St	Pershing Square North	3433
12	8 Ave & W 31 St	W 21 St & 6 Ave	3424
13	W 21 St & 6 Ave	W 21 St & 6 Ave	3362
14	W 21 St & 6 Ave	Broadway & E 22 St	3279
15	8 Ave & W 31 St	E 17 St & Broadway	3103
16	8 Ave & W 31 St	Broadway & E 22 St	2937
17	8 Ave & W 31 St	West St & Chambers St	2873
18	Pershing Square North	Pershing Square North	2346
19	W 21 St & 6 Ave	West St & Chambers St	2201
20	West St & Chambers St	W 21 St & 6 Ave	1720
21	West St & Chambers St	Broadway & E 22 St	1448
22	E 17 St & Broadway	West St & Chambers St	1278
23	Pershing Square North	West St & Chambers St	994
24	West St & Chambers St	Pershing Square North	746
25	West St & Chambers St	E 17 St & Broadway	620

Q9. Write a query to retrieve the number of trips between every pair of the top 5 starting stations and the top 5 ending stations. Sort the result in the number of trips in descending order. Exclude empty station names. (Hint: use WITH to first create two temporary tables for the popular start stations and popular end stations, respectively.)

Answer:

```
WITH top_start_stations AS
  (SELECT start_station_name, COUNT(*) AS num_trips
   FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
   WHERE start_station_name != ''
   GROUP BY start_station_name
   ORDER BY num_trips DESC
   LIMIT 5),
top_end_stations AS
  (SELECT end_station_name, COUNT(*) AS num_trips
   FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
   WHERE end_station_name != ''
   GROUP BY end_station_name
   ORDER BY num_trips DESC
   LIMIT 5)
SELECT trips.start_station_name, trips.end_station_name, COUNT(*) AS num_trips
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips` AS trips
JOIN top_start_stations
ON trips.start_station_name = top_start_stations.start_station_name
JOIN top_end_stations
ON trips.end_station_name = top_end_stations.end_station_name
GROUP BY start_station_name, end_station_name
ORDER BY num_trips DESC;
```

Q10. For each of the top 5 starting stations in terms of the most number of trips, retrieve the top 2 ending stations. List the start station name, end station name, number of trips for each pair, and the rank of the end station.

Row	start_station_name	end_station_name	total_trips	end_station_rank
1	8 Ave & W 31 St	11 Ave & W 27 St	8786	1
2	8 Ave & W 31 St	9 Ave & W 18 St	6909	2
3	E 17 St & Broadway	W 17 St & 8 Ave	8106	1
4	E 17 St & Broadway	W 21 St & 6 Ave	6563	2
5	Pershing Square North	W 33 St & 7 Ave	12831	1
6	Pershing Square North	E 24 St & Park Ave S	11969	2
7	W 21 St & 6 Ave	9 Ave & W 22 St	17509	1
8	W 21 St & 6 Ave	W 22 St & 10 Ave	15120	2
9	West St & Chambers St	12 Ave & W 40 St	14353	1
10	West St & Chambers St	West St & Chambers St	14165	2

Q10. For each of the top 5 starting stations in terms of the most number of trips, retrieve the top 2 ending stations. List the start station name, end station name, number of trips for each pair, and the rank of the end station. (Hint: use `RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY start_station_name ORDER BY COUNT(num_trips) DESC)` to get the ranking of each end station for each start station.)

Answer:

```
WITH top_start_stations AS
  (SELECT start_station_name, COUNT(*) AS num_trips
   FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips`
   WHERE start_station_name != ''
   GROUP BY start_station_name
   ORDER BY num_trips DESC
   LIMIT 5),
top_end_stations AS
  (SELECT top_start_stations.start_station_name, trips.end_station_name,
         COUNT(num_trips) AS total_trips,
         RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY top_start_stations.start_station_name
                      ORDER BY COUNT(num_trips) DESC) AS end_station_rank
   FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_trips` AS trips,
        top_start_stations
   WHERE trips.start_station_name = top_start_stations.start_station_name
   AND trips.end_station_name != ''
   GROUP BY start_station_name, end_station_name)
SELECT start_station_name, end_station_name, total_trips, end_station_rank
FROM top_end_stations
WHERE end_station_rank <= 2
ORDER BY start_station_name, end_station_rank;
```

Q11. Find the maximum, minimum, total, average, standard deviation, and variance of the capacity of all stations from the citibike\_stations table. Round all decimal numbers to 3 decimal places.

Row	max	min	total	avg	sd	var
1	123	0	68660	31.167	17.169	294.788

Q11. Find the maximum, minimum, total, average, standard deviation, and variance of the capacity of all stations from the citibike\_stations table. Round all decimal numbers to 3 decimal places.

Answer:

```
SELECT
  MAX(capacity) as max,
  MIN(capacity) as min,
  SUM(capacity) as total,
  ROUND(AVG(capacity), 3) as avg,
  ROUND(STDDEV(capacity), 3) as sd,
  ROUND(VARIANCE(capacity), 3) as var,
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_stations`;
```

Row	max	min	total	avg	sd	var
1	123	0	68660	31.167	17.169	294.788

Q12. Find all the station names with the pattern “nnn St & xxx Ave” from the citibike\_stations table, where nnn is any number and xxx is any text starting with the letters from A to P, e.g., “56 St & Arnold Ave”, “2 St & Park Ave”. (Hint: use the [REGEXP\\_CONTAINS](#) function. Regex, or Regular Expressions, is a sequence of characters, used to search and locate specific sequences of characters that match a pattern.)

## Basic regular expressions:

	Description	Example	Example matches
.	Any character	.	a, b, .
*	Zero or more of the preceding group	.*	a, ab, abab, '' (empty string)
^	Beginning of string	^b.*	b, baaaa
\$	End of string	b.*b\$	bb, baaaab, abab
[ ]	Match any one in a set of characters	[a-cz]	a, b, c, z
[^ ]	Set of characters	[^a]	b, c, 1, 2
( )	Captured subexpression	(a.*)	a, abb
{m, n}	Match at least m and at most n of preceding group	a{2,4}	aa, aaa, aaaa
	Or, alternation, either one or the other	a b	a, b
+	One or more of the proceeding group	a+	a, aa, aaa
?	Zero or one	a?	'' (empty string), a

Row	name
1	2 St & Park Ave
2	48 St & Barnett Ave
3	50 St & Barnett Ave
4	44 St & Greenpoint Ave
5	56 St & Arnold Ave
6	53 St & Flushing Ave
7	57 St & Grand Ave
8	61 St & Borden Ave
9	103 St & Martense Ave
10	100 St & Lewis Ave
11	63 St & Borden Ave
12	31 St & Newtown Ave



Q12. Find all the station names with the pattern “nnn St & xxx Ave” from the citibike\_stations table, where nnn is any number and xxx is any text starting with the letters from A to P, e.g., “56 St & Arnold Ave”, “2 St & Park Ave”. (Hint: use the **REGEXP\_CONTAINS** function. Regex, or Regular Expressions, is a sequence of characters, used to search and locate specific sequences of characters that match a pattern.)

**Answer:**

```
SELECT name
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_stations`
WHERE REGEXP_CONTAINS(name, r'^\d+ St & [A-P][a-z]+ Ave$')
```

	Description	Example	Example matches
.	Any character	.	a, b, .
*	Zero or more of the preceding group	.*	a, ab, abab, '' (empty string)
^	Beginning of string	^b.*	b, baaaa
\$	End of string	b.*b\$	bb, baaaab, abab
[ ]	Match any one in a set of characters	[a-cz]	a, b, c, z
[^ ]	Set of characters	[^a]	b, c, 1, 2
( )	Captured subexpression	(a.*)	a, abb
{m, n}	Match at least m and at most n of preceding group	a{2,4}	aa, aaa, aaaa
	Or, alternation, either one or the other	a b	a, b
+	One or more of the proceeding group	a+	a, aa, aaa
?	Zero or one	a?	'' (empty string), a

Row	name
1	2 St & Park Ave
2	48 St & Barnett Ave
3	50 St & Barnett Ave
4	44 St & Greenpoint Ave
5	56 St & Arnold Ave
6	53 St & Flushing Ave
7	57 St & Grand Ave
8	61 St & Borden Ave
9	103 St & Martense Ave
10	100 St & Lewis Ave
11	63 St & Borden Ave
12	31 St & Newtown Ave

Q13. Find the top 10 pairs of stations that are closest to each other from the citibike\_stations table. (Hint: use the `ST_GEOGPOINT` and `ST_DISTANCE` functions, and use the `CROSS JOIN` operation for a self-join.)

Row	station1	station2	distance
1	9 Ave & W 18 St	W 18 St & 9 Ave	39.95704484248...
2	E 58 St & 1 Ave (NE Corner)	E 58 St & 1 Ave (NW Corner)	40.13894509487...
3	Eastern Pkwy & Franklin Ave (N...	Eastern Pkwy & Franklin Ave (S...	53.36064528832...
4	Degraw St & 3 Ave	Douglass St & 3 Ave	58.47543382234...
5	Broadway & W 37 St	W 37 St & Broadway	62.23820670180...
6	President St & 4 Ave	Union St & 4 Ave	68.55058381580...
7	Ave A & E 14 St	E 13 St & Ave A	73.65765678833...
8	2 Ave & 37 St	2 Ave & 39 St	74.44908430018...
9	Gansevoort St & Hudson St	Hudson St & W 13 St	75.93700620361...
10	Clinton Ave & Flushing Ave	Flushing Ave & Vanderbilt Ave	76.48228274423...

Q13. Find the top 10 pairs of stations that are closest to each other from the citibike\_stations table. (Hint: use the [ST\\_GEOGPOINT](#) and [ST\\_DISTANCE](#) functions, and use the [CROSS JOIN](#) operation for a self-join.)

Answer:

```
SELECT s1.name AS station1, s2.name AS station2,  
       ST_DISTANCE(ST_GEOGPOINT(s1.longitude, s1.latitude),  
                   ST_GEOGPOINT(s2.longitude, s2.latitude)) AS distance  
FROM `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_stations` AS s1  
CROSS JOIN  
       `bigquery-public-data.new_york_citibike.citibike_stations` AS s2  
WHERE s1.name < s2.name  
ORDER BY distance  
LIMIT 10;
```

Row	station1	station2	distance
1	9 Ave & W 18 St	W 18 St & 9 Ave	39.95704484248...
2	E 58 St & 1 Ave (NE Corner)	E 58 St & 1 Ave (NW Corner)	40.13894509487...
3	Eastern Pkwy & Franklin Ave (N...	Eastern Pkwy & Franklin Ave (S...	53.36064528832...
4	Degraw St & 3 Ave	Douglass St & 3 Ave	58.47543382234...
5	Broadway & W 37 St	W 37 St & Broadway	62.23820670180...
6	President St & 4 Ave	Union St & 4 Ave	68.55058381580...
7	Ave A & E 14 St	E 13 St & Ave A	73.65765678833...
8	2 Ave & 37 St	2 Ave & 39 St	74.44908430018...
9	Gansevoort St & Hudson St	Hudson St & W 13 St	75.93700620361...
10	Clinton Ave & Flushing Ave	Flushing Ave & Vanderbilt Ave	76.48228274423...