

Use Standard SQL

At the beginning Google proposed a query language that called legacy SQL. This language was close to the classic SQL. Then Google decided to propose another language called standard SQL. This language is closer to SQL than legacy and allows generally more functionalities. Moreover this language is pushed by Google and Google won't maintain 2 languages that's why the first advice is use standard SQL

For going further I invite you to read this page : <https://cloud.google.com/bigquery/docs/reference/standard-sql/migrating-from-legacy-sql>

Destination Table	<input type="button" value="Select Table"/> No table selected
Write Preference	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Write if empty <input type="radio"/> Append to table <input type="radio"/> Overwrite table
Results Size	<input type="checkbox"/> Allow Large Results ?
Results Schema	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flatten Results ?
Query Caching	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Cached Results ?
Query Priority	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Interactive <input type="radio"/> Batch ?
UDF Source URIs	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> ?
Maximum Bytes Billed	<input type="text" value="Project Default"/> ?
SQL Dialect	<input type="checkbox"/> Use Legacy SQL ?
Destination Encryption	<input type="button" value="Default"/> ?
Processing Location	<input type="button" value="Unspecified"/> ?
<input type="button" value="RUN QUERY"/> <input type="button" value="Save Query"/> <input type="button" value="Save View"/> <input type="button" value="Format Query"/> <input type="button" value="Hide Options"/> Query	

If you uncheck the box in yellow you activate standard SQL