



Cloud Computing #6

Cloud Database Services

Which storage type?

In Memory						Object	Block	File
								
Cloud Memorystore	Cloud SQL	Cloud Spanner	Cloud Datastore, Firestore	Cloud Bigtable	BigQuery	Cloud Storage	Persistent Disk	Cloud Filestore
Good for: In memory datastore	Good for: Relational database service	Good for: Scalable relational database	Good for: Serverless NoSQL document	Good for: NoSQL key-value and wide-column	Good for: Enterprise DW	Good for: Unstructured data, objects or blobs	Good for: Local VM file storage	Good for: Lift/shift apps requiring file

Database (SQL)



Cloud SQL

Managed MySQL,Postgresql and Microsoft SQL

- ✓ Automatic replication
- ✓ Automatic backups
- ✓ Scaling
- ✓ Google security



Cloud SQL can be used with other GCP services



Cloud SQL can be used with App Engine using standard drivers.

You can configure a Cloud SQL instance to follow an App Engine application.



Compute Engine instances can be authorized to access Cloud SQL instances using an external IP address.

Cloud SQL instances can be configured with a preferred zone.

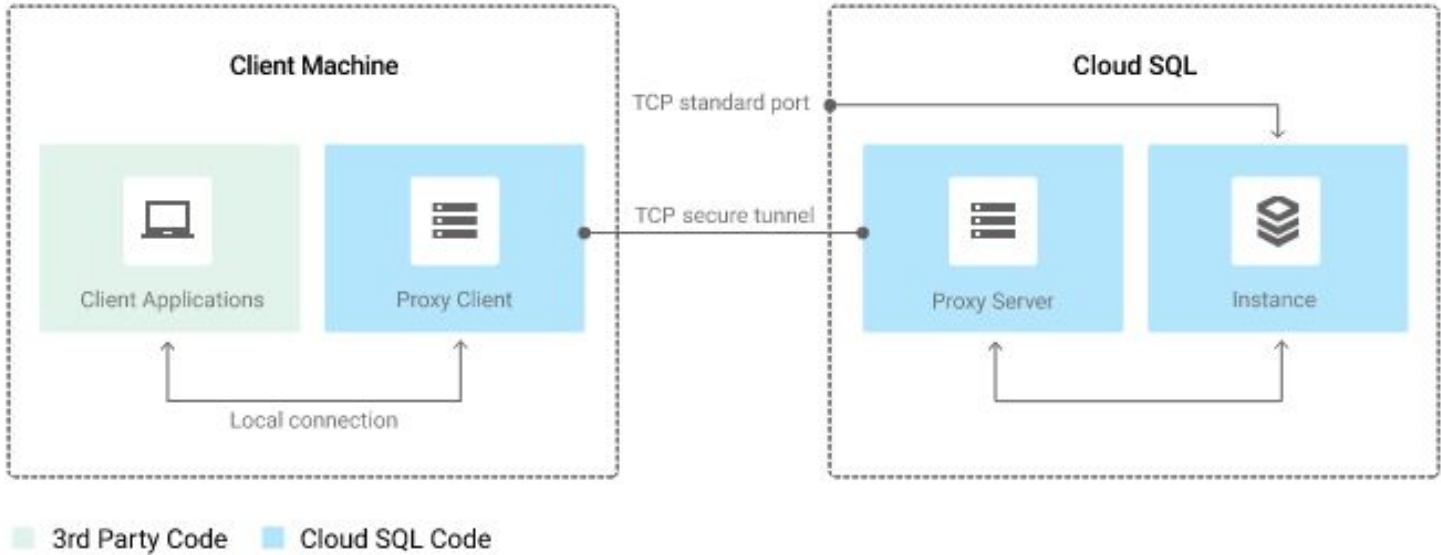


Cloud SQL can be used with external applications and clients.

Standard tools can be used to administer databases.

External read replicas can be configured.

Cloud SQL Proxy



Lab

Cloud SQL for MySQL: Qwik Start

30 minutes

1 Credit



GSP151



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Introduction to SQL for BigQuery and Cloud SQL

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a standard language for data operations that allows you to ask questions and get insights from structured datasets. It's commonly used in database management and allows you to perform tasks like transaction record writing into relational databases and petabyte-scale data analysis.



Basics of SQL

User	Price	Shipped
Sean	\$35	Yes
Rocky	\$50	No

A Database is essentially a *collection of one or more tables*. SQL is a structured database management tool, but quite often (and in this lab) you will be running queries on one or a few tables joined together—not on whole databases.

SELECT and FROM

example_table

	A	B	C
1	USER	PRICE	SHIPPED
2	SEAN	\$35	YES
3	ROCKY	\$50	NO
4	AMANDA	\$20	YES
5	EMMA	\$65	YES
6	ANDRES	\$10	NO
7	CASEY	\$55	YES
8	HANNAH	\$15	NO
9	JOCELYN	\$30	NO

```
SELECT USER FROM example_table
```

SELECT multiple columns

	A	B	C
1	USER	PRICE	SHIPPED
2	SEAN	\$35	YES
3	ROCKY	\$50	NO
4	AMANDA	\$20	YES
5	EMMA	\$65	YES
6	ANDRES	\$10	NO
7	CASEY	\$55	YES
8	HANNAH	\$15	NO
9	JOCELYN	\$30	NO

```
SELECT USER, SHIPPED FROM example_table
```

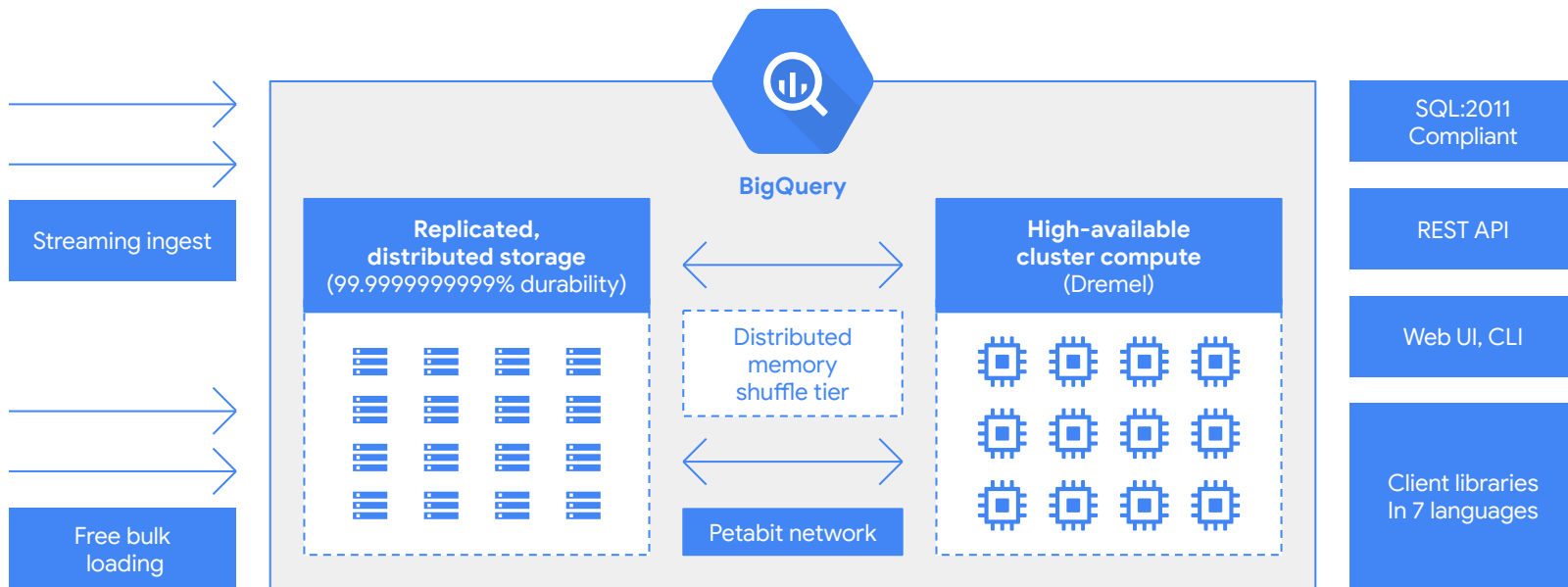
WHERE

	A	B	C
1	USER	PRICE	SHIPPED
2	SEAN	\$35	YES
3	ROCKY	\$50	NO
4	AMANDA	\$20	YES
5	EMMA	\$65	YES
6	ANDRES	\$10	NO
7	CASEY	\$55	YES
8	HANNAH	\$15	NO
9	JOCELYN	\$30	NO

```
SELECT USER FROM example_table WHERE SHIPPED='YES'
```

BigQuery: architecture

Serverless. Decoupled storage and compute for maximum flexibility.



A modern data warehouse part of Google Cloud's comprehensive analytics platform



BigQuery is natively integrated across the analytics chain.

BigQuery overcomes traditional data warehouse limitations



Lab

Introduction to SQL for BigQuery and Cloud SQL

1 hour 15 minutes

1 Credit



GSP281



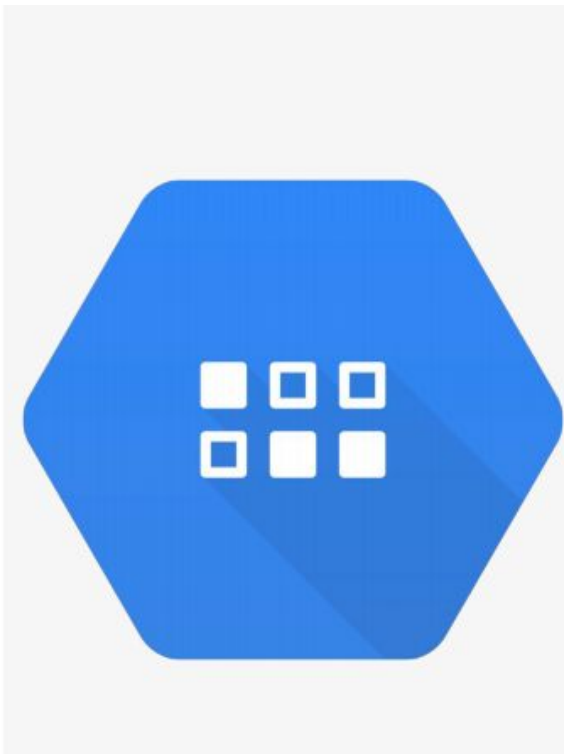
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Database (NoSQL)



Firestore

- Schemaless access
 - No need to think about underlying data structure
- Local development tools
- Includes a free daily quota
- Access from anywhere through a [RESTful interface](#)



SQL table

“Users”

primary_key	username	age	login_date	is_admin
123	“L Smith”	33	20170814	1
345	“S Hale”	40	20170822	0
678	“J Turner”	24	20180114	0
901	“A Smith”	44	20180202	0

“Projects”

primary_key	name	status	owner_foreign_key
777	“Space drill”	“in progress”	123
999	“Kale burger”	“Complete”	345
222	“Dino clone”	“Waiting”	123
444	“Warp drive”	“Abandoned”	123



Table Design for SQL database

Restaurants

ID	Name	City	Cuisine	Avg. Score
24	"Todd's Tacos"	"San Francisco"	"Tex-Mex"	4.4
46	"Sam's Sushi"	"San Jose"	"Japanese"	4.5
68	"Gil's Goulash"	"San Francisco"	"Hungarian"	3.8
80	"Alex's Ale"	"San Francisco"	"Brewpub"	4.2

Reviews

ID	Restaurant_FK	Stars	Author_FK	Text
1a	24	5	abc	"..."
2b	46	3	def	"..."
3c	24	4	ghi	"..."
4d	80	4	jkl	"..."

Users

ID	Name	Image_url	Last_login	Admin
def	"Kayles"	http://...	20171204	0
abc	"Jayne"	http://...	20180114	0
ghi	"Mal"	http://...	20171122	1
qrs	"Inara"	http://...	20170605	0

Join Table

Reviews

ID	Restaurant_FK	Stars	Author_FK	Text
1a	24	5	abc	"..."
2b	46	3	def	"..."
3c	24	4	ghi	"..."
4d	80	4	jkl	"..."

Restaurants

ID	Name	City	Cuisine	Avg. Score
24	"Todd's Tacos"	"San Francisco"	"Tex-Mex"	4.4
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24	"Todd's Tacos"	"San Francisco"	"Tex-Mex"	4.4
1a	24	5	abc	"..."
3c	24	4	ghi	"..."
abc	"Jayne"	http://...	20180114	0
ghi	"Mal"	http://...	20171122	1

Users

ID	Name	Image_url	Last_login	Admin
def	"Kayles"	http://...	20171204	0
abc	"Jayne"	http://...	20180114	0
ghi	"Mal"	http://...	20171122	1
qrs	"Inara"	http://...	20170605	0

SQL Command

Restaurants

ID	Name	City	Cuisine	Avg. Score
	Todd's	San		

Reviews

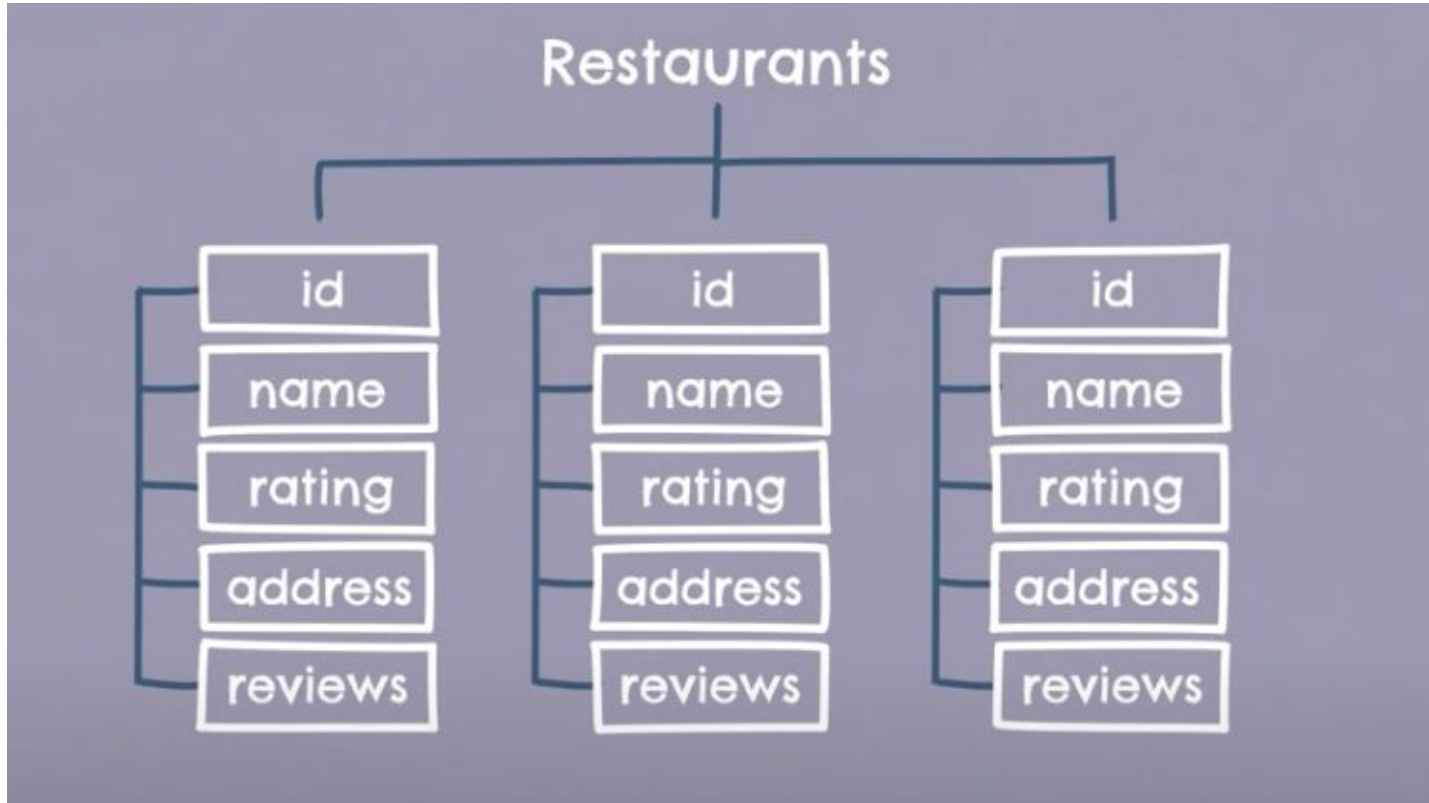
ID	Restaurant_FK	Stars
1a	24	5
2b	46	3
3c	24	4
4d	80	4

```
SELECT * FROM restaurants, reviews, users
WHERE restaurant.id = 24
AND reviews.restaurant_fk = restaurant.id
AND reviews.author_fk = user.id
```

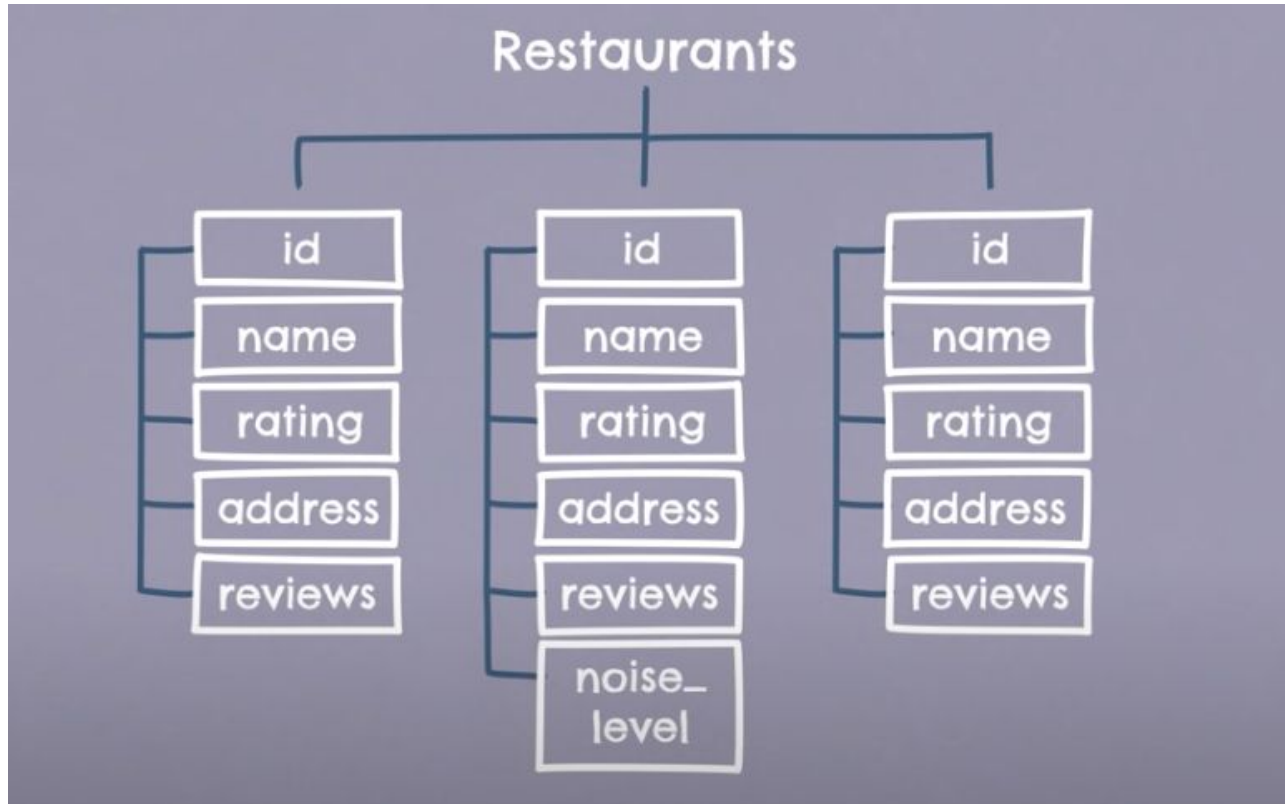
image_url	Last_login	Admin
tp://...	20171204	0
tp://...	20180114	0
tp://...	20171122	1
tp://...	20170605	0

ghi	"Mal"	http://...	20171122	1
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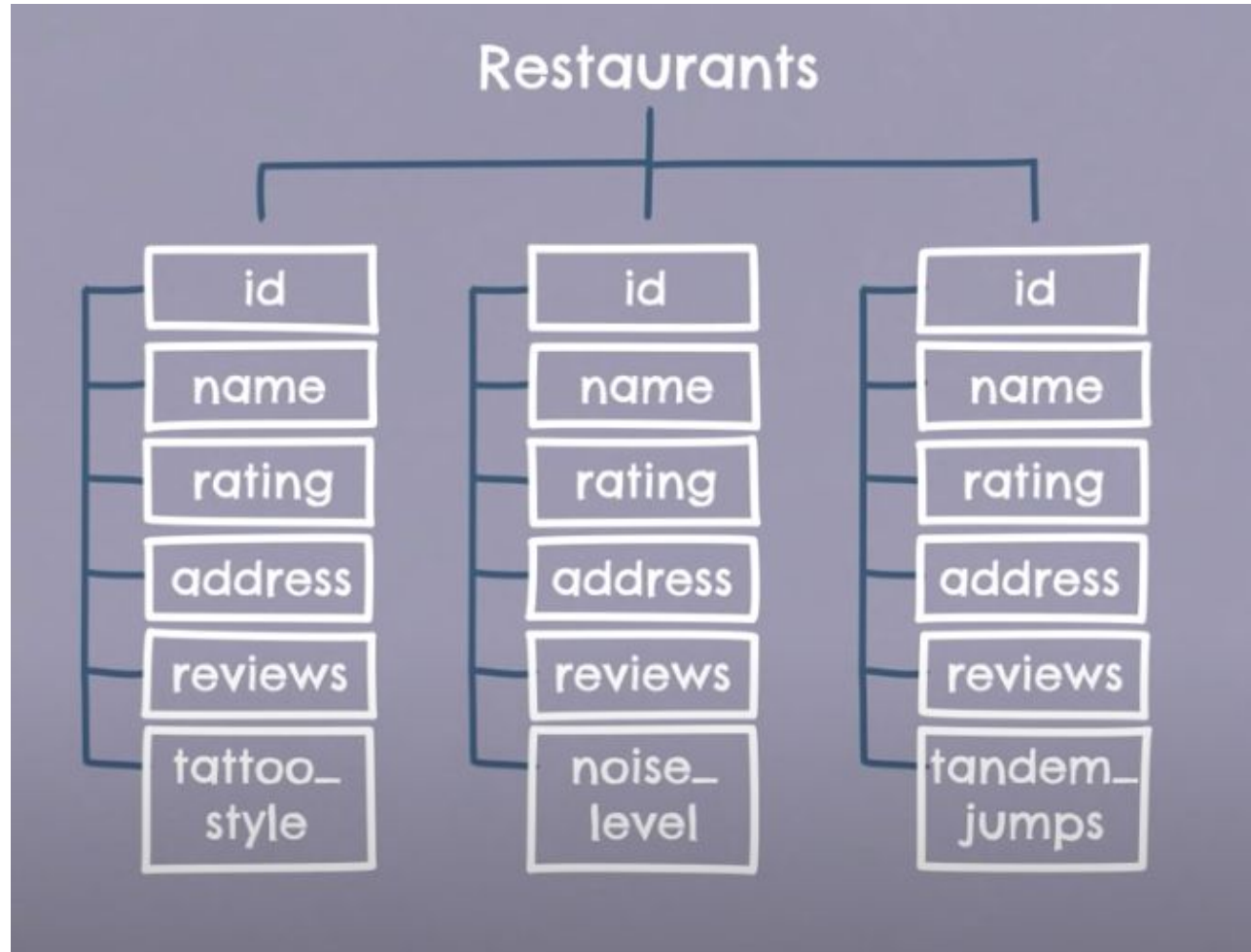
Document Data Model



Add new field

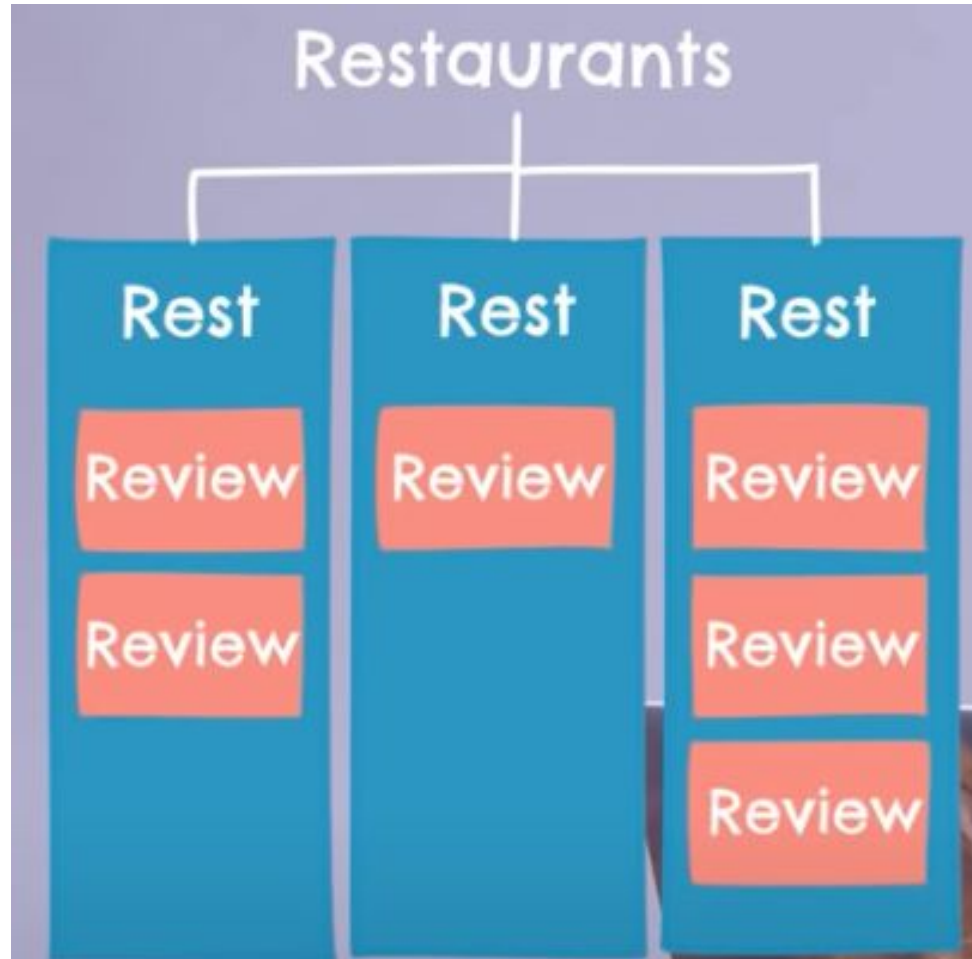


Difference Type

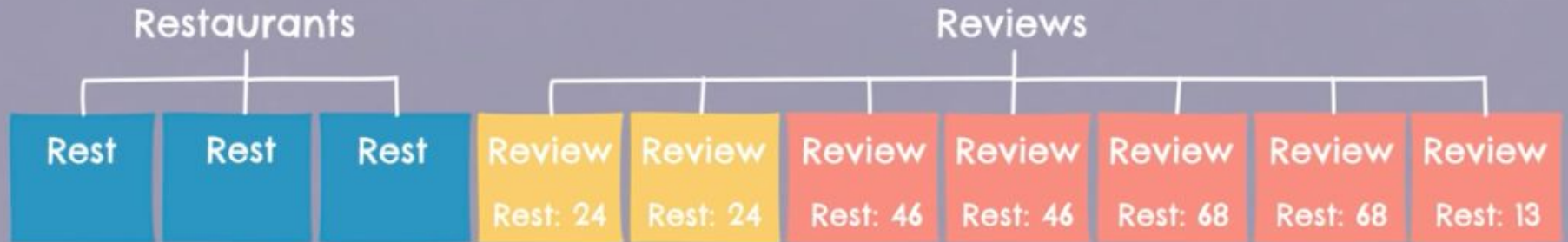


Design Document

Separate object



Get Review by Restaurant



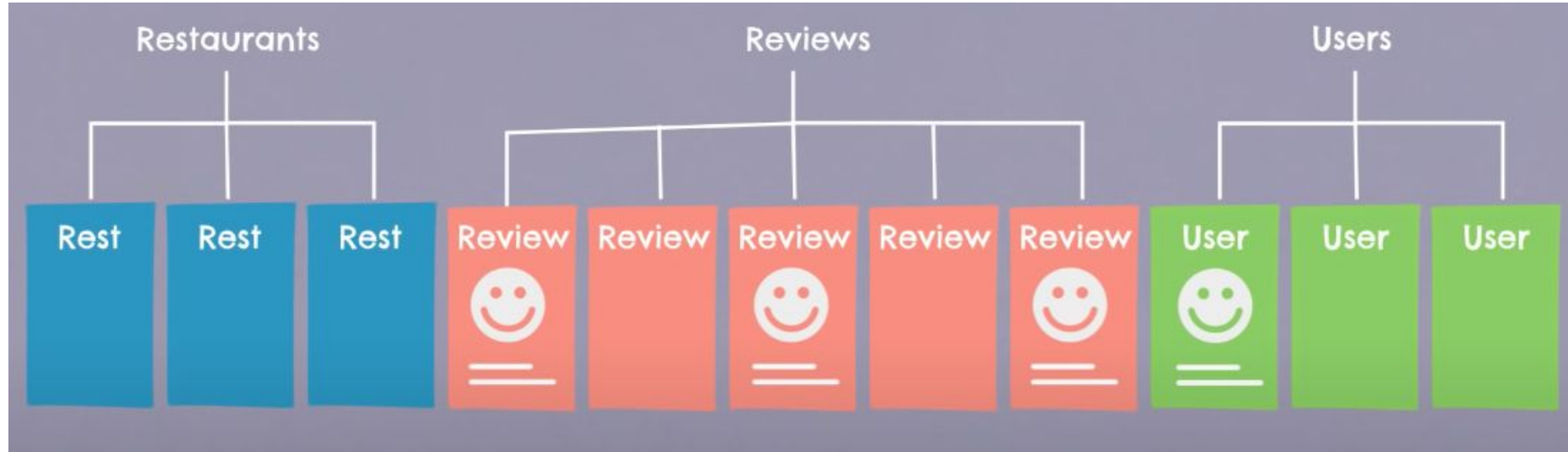
```
reviews.where("Rest", "=", 24)
```

Filter with key

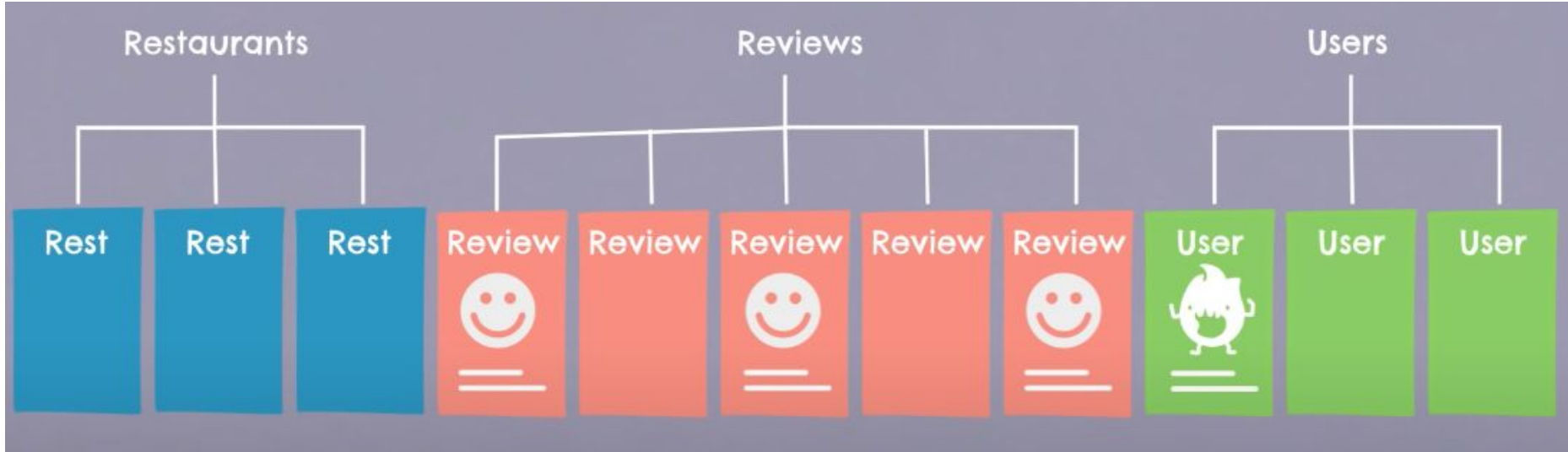


```
reviews.where("Rest", "=", 24)  
users.where("User", "=", "abc")  
users.where("User", "=", "def")
```

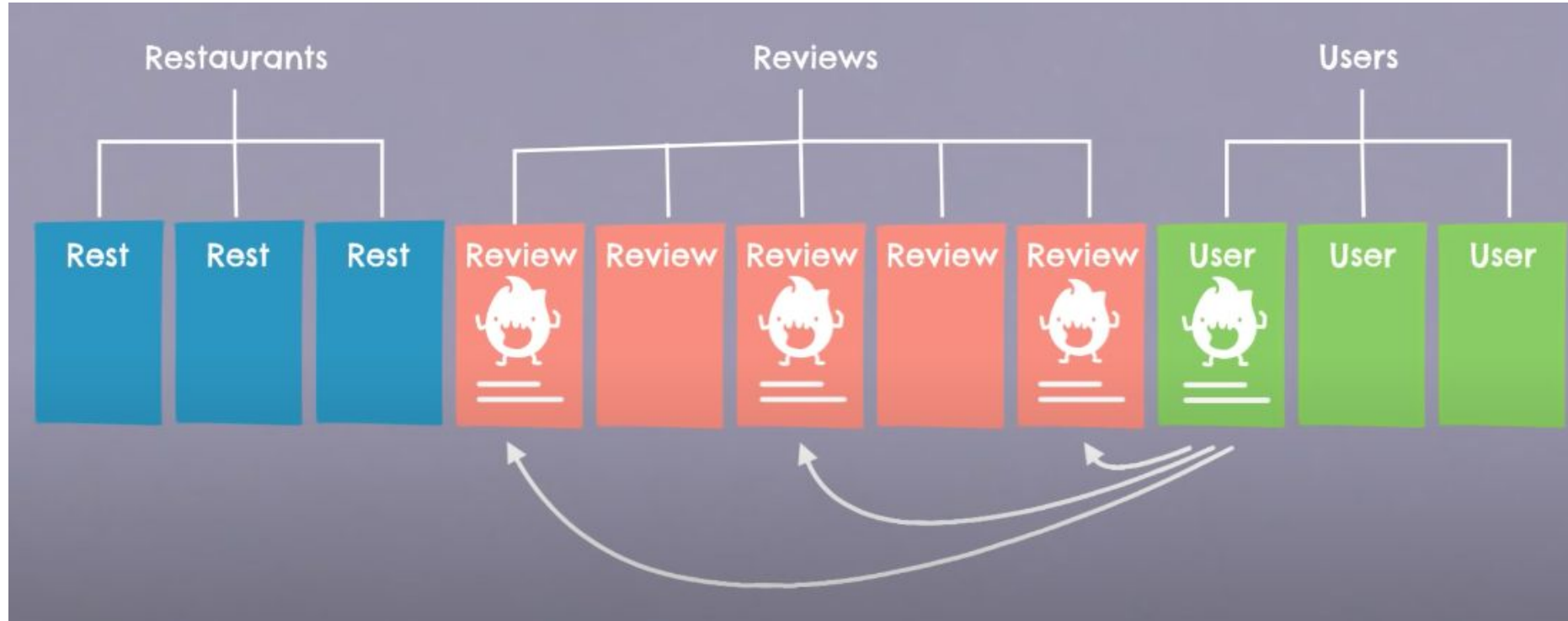
Inconsistency Problem



Update Profile Picture



Should Replace to everywhere



Consider

Read Review or Change Profile Picture

Data Model : Document

In Cloud Firestore, the unit of storage is the document. A document is a lightweight record that contains fields, which map to values. Each document is identified by a name.

Complex, nested objects in a document are called maps. For example, you could structure the user's name from the example above with a map, like this:

 alovelace

first : "Ada"

last : "Lovelace"

born : 1815

 alovelace

name :

first : "Ada"

last : "Lovelace"

born : 1815

Data Model : Collection

Documents live in collections, which are simply containers for documents. For example, you could have a `users` collection to contain your various users, each represented by a document:

 `users`

 `alovelace`

`first : "Ada"`

`last : "Lovelace"`

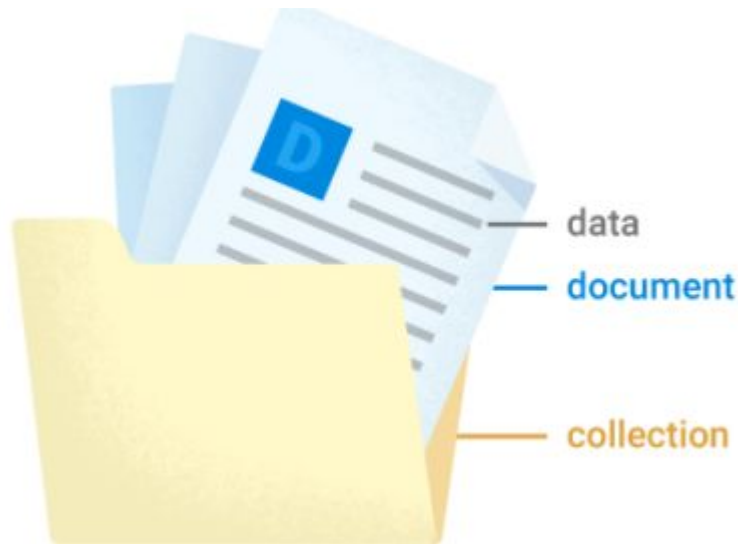
`born : 1815`

 `aturing`

`first : "Alan"`

`last : "Turing"`

`born : 1912`



Lab

Importing Data to a Firestore Database

45 minutes

5 Credits



GSP642



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Homework 1

HTTP Load Balancer with Cloud Armor

1 hour

5 Credits

★★★★★ [Rate Lab](#)

GSP215



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Homework 2

User Authentication: Identity-Aware Proxy

1 hour

5 Credits



GSP499



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5 Mar หยุด
12 Mar สอบ
19 Mar developer
26 Mar CI/CD devops
2 Apr Data engineer
9 Apr ML
16 Apr หยุด
23 Apr Bigdata
30 Apr ทบทวน