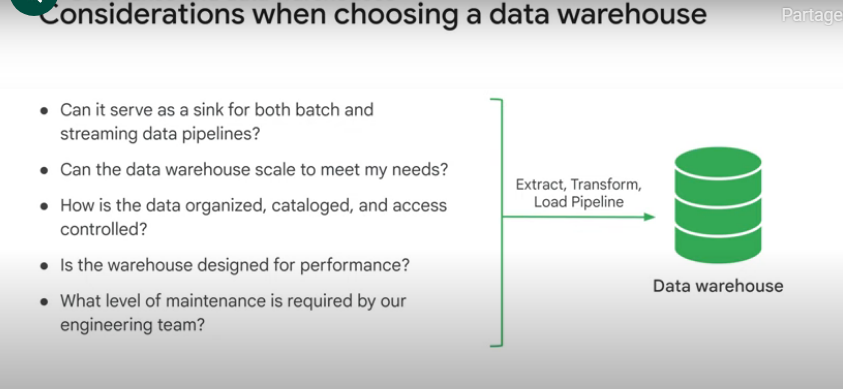
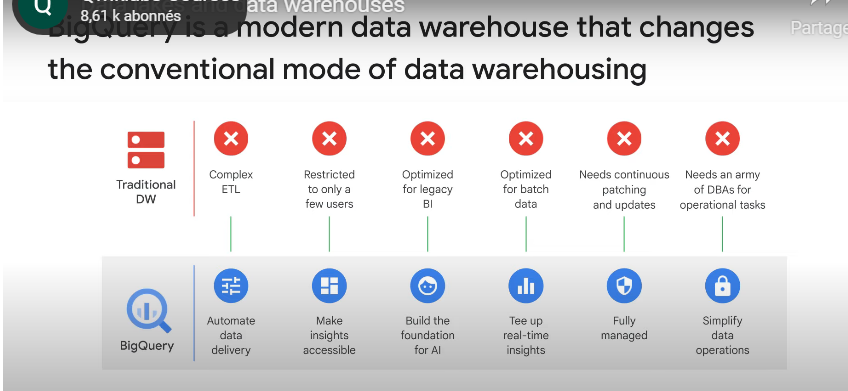
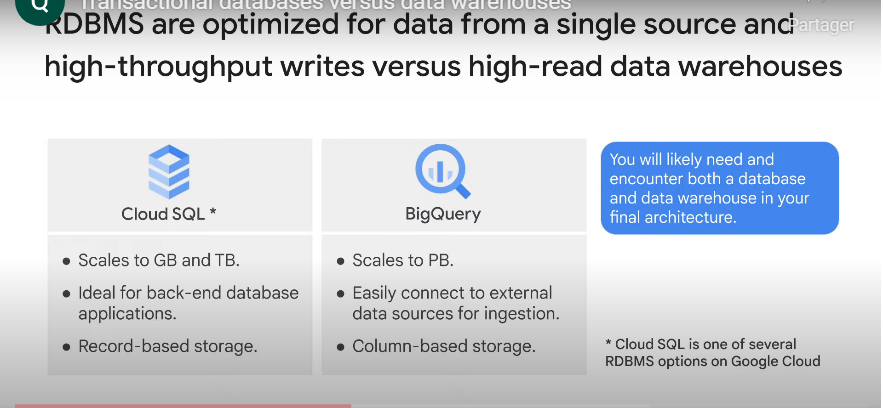
Data Warehouse = Also called **Data Sink**



**BigQuery vs Traditional warehouse**

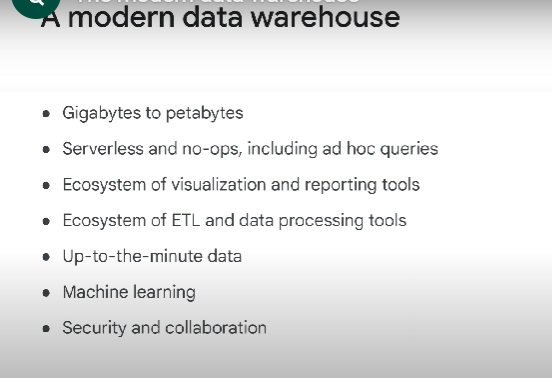


Bigquery vs cloud SQL



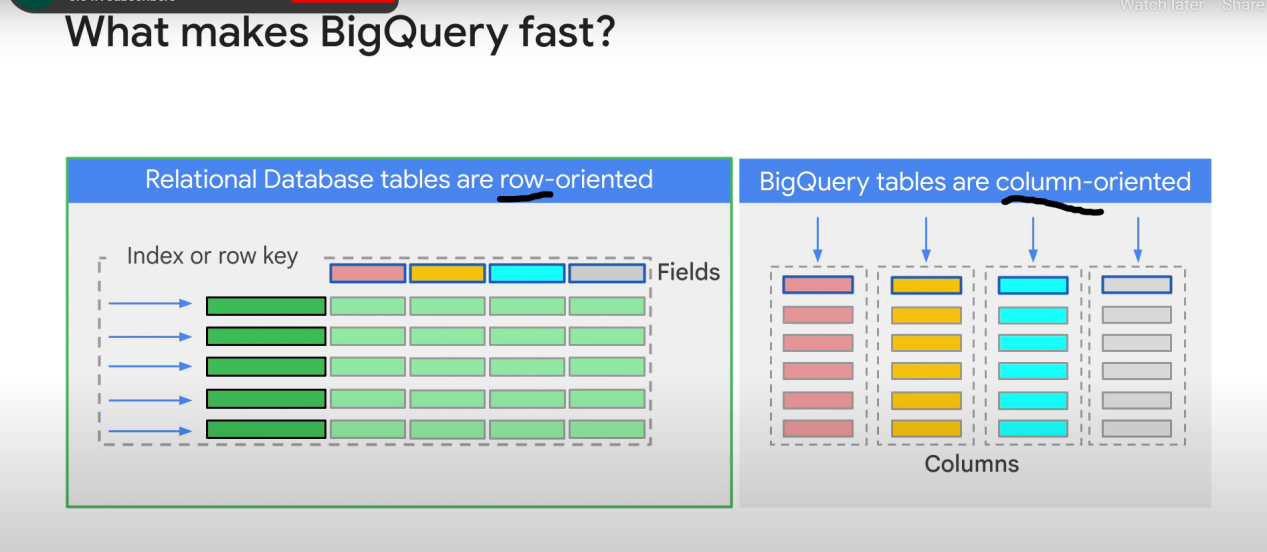
(record based = we need to read ALL the table’s page, even if we’re only reading 1 row)

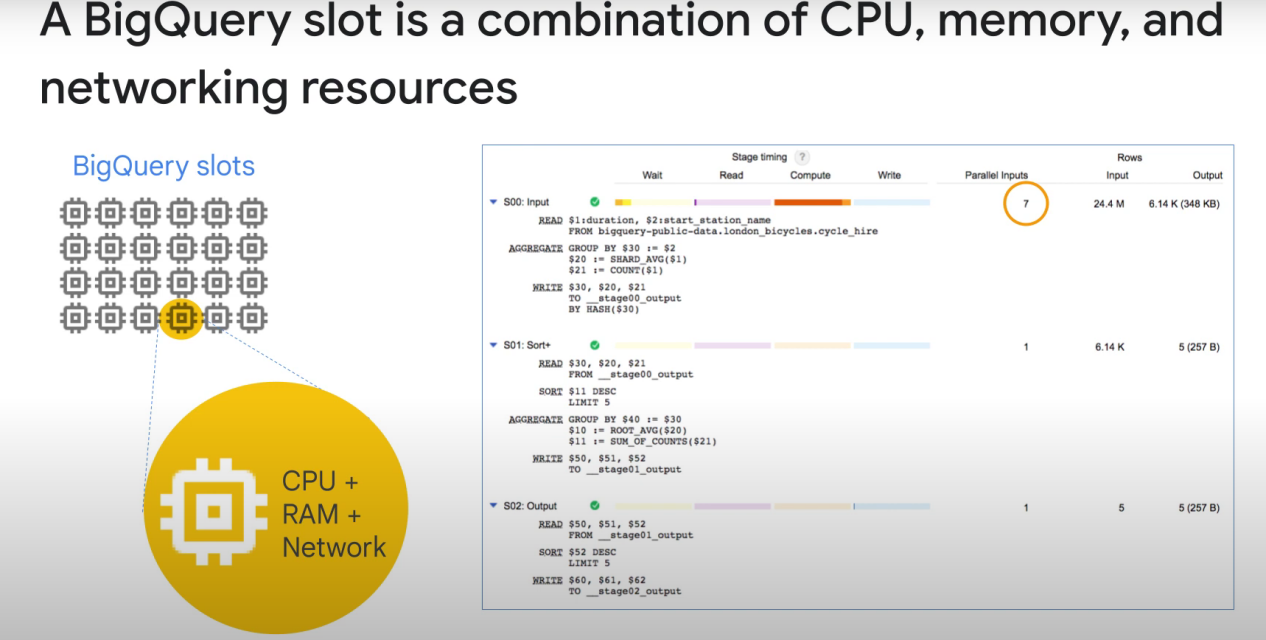
RDBMS (cloud sql for instance) is optimized for write operations VS BigQuery is optimized for read operations



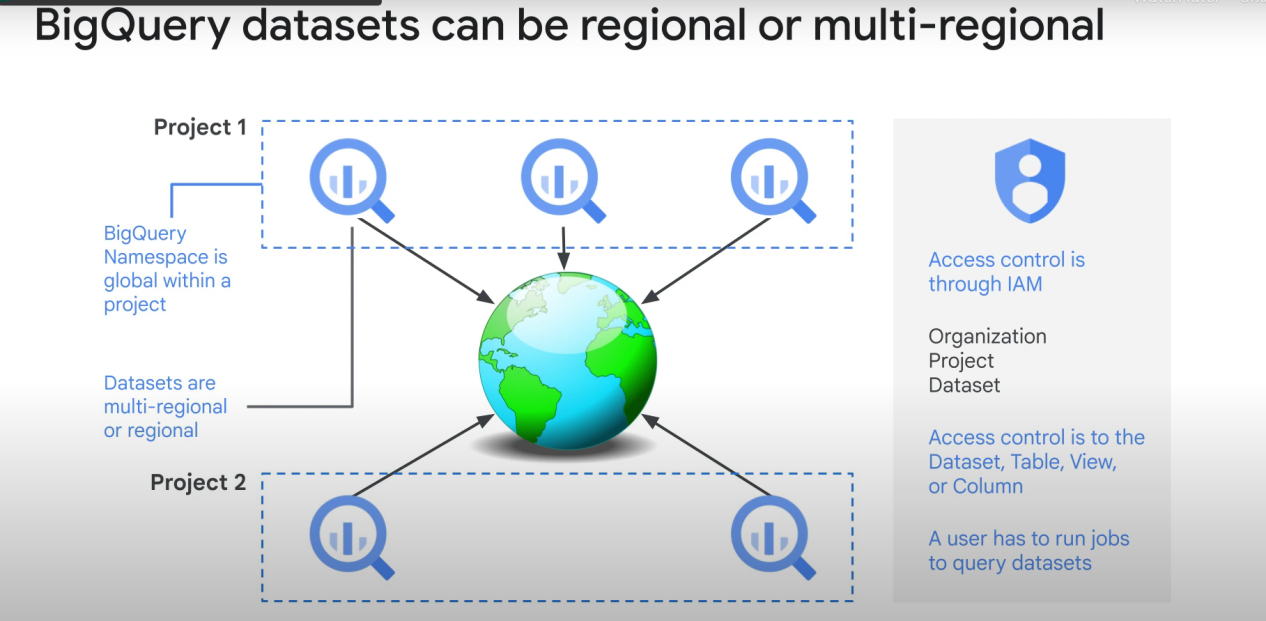
BigQuery has all of these

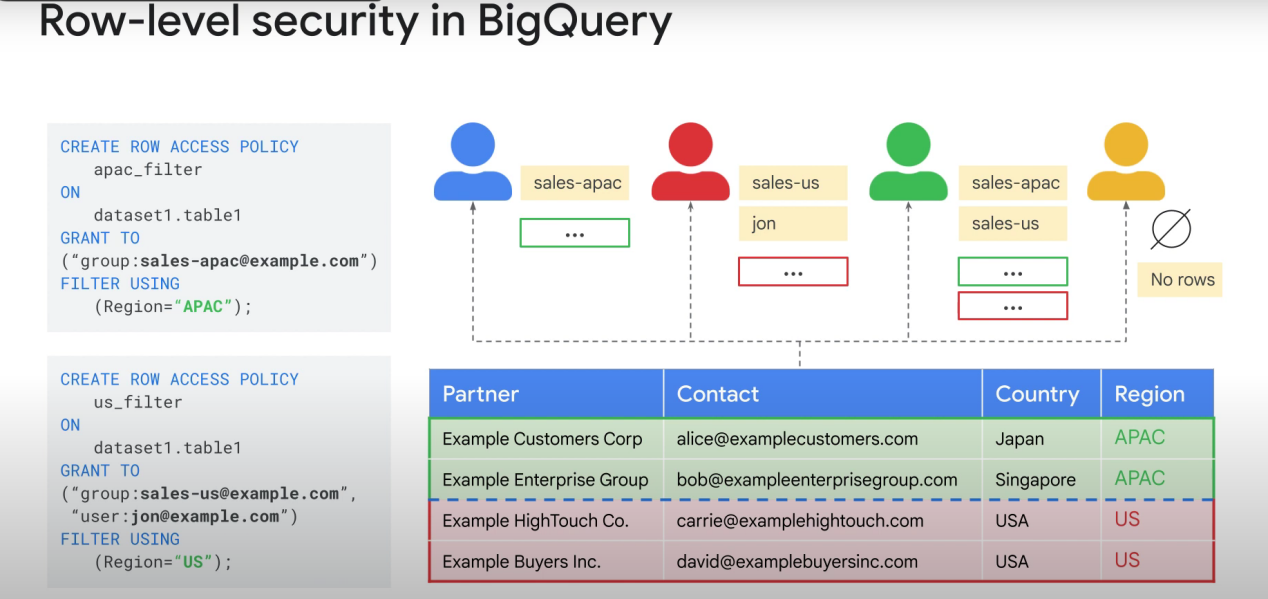
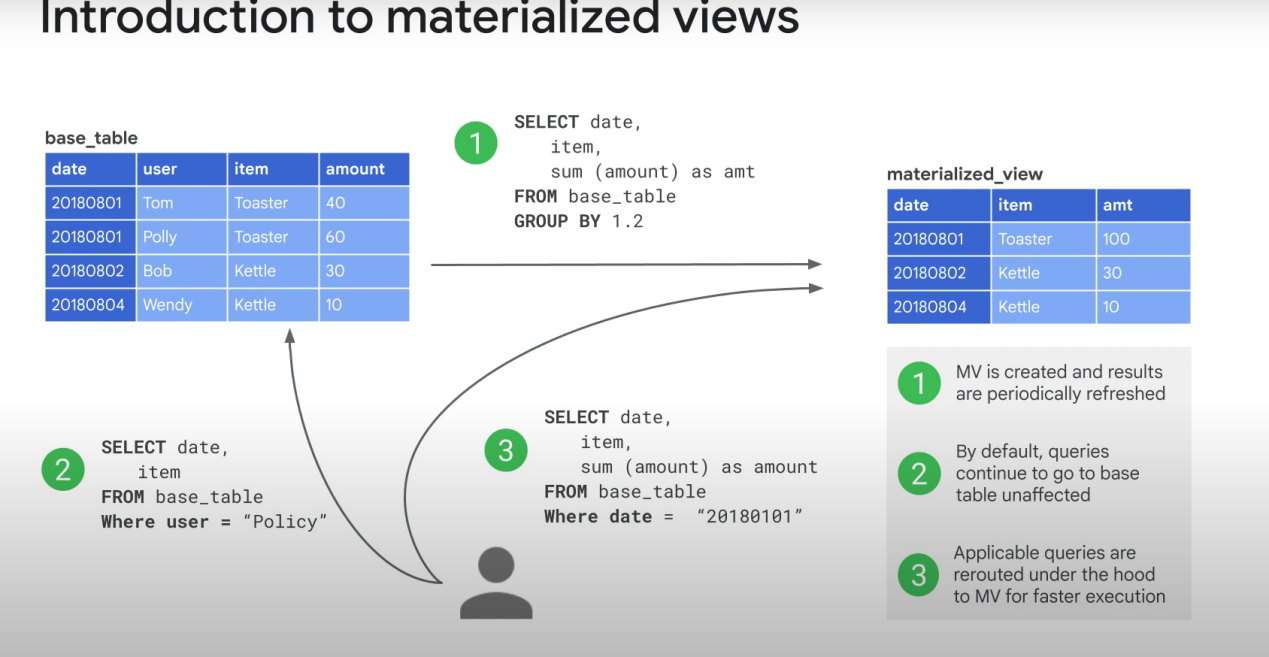


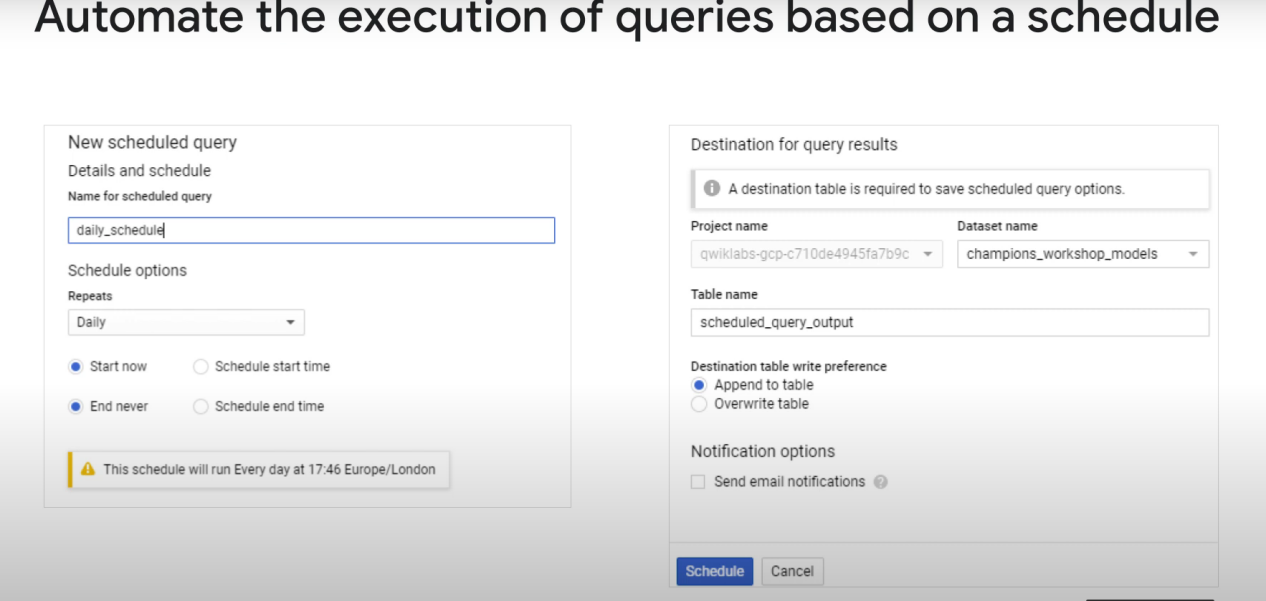


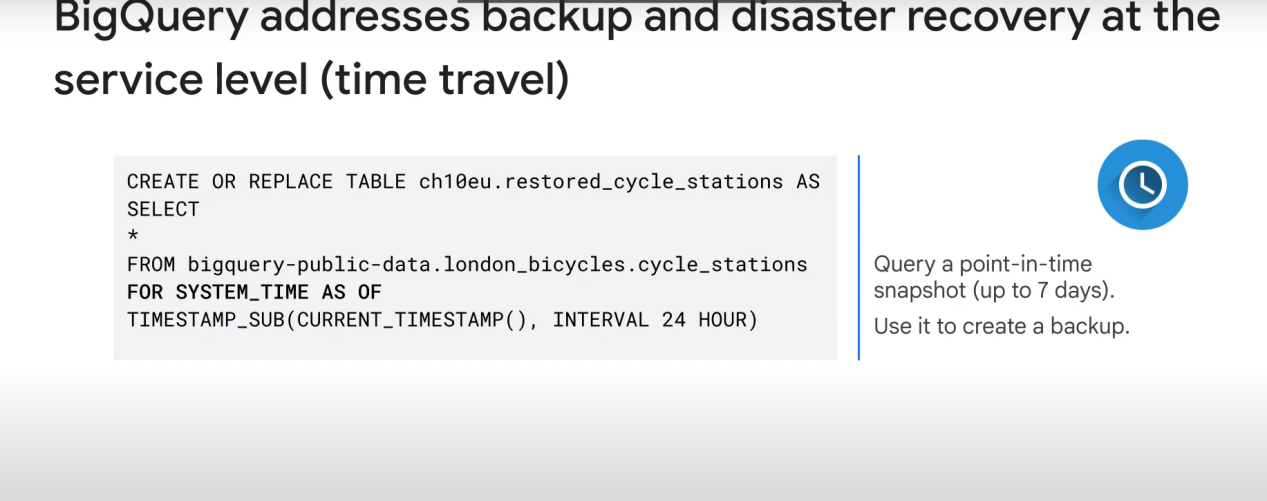






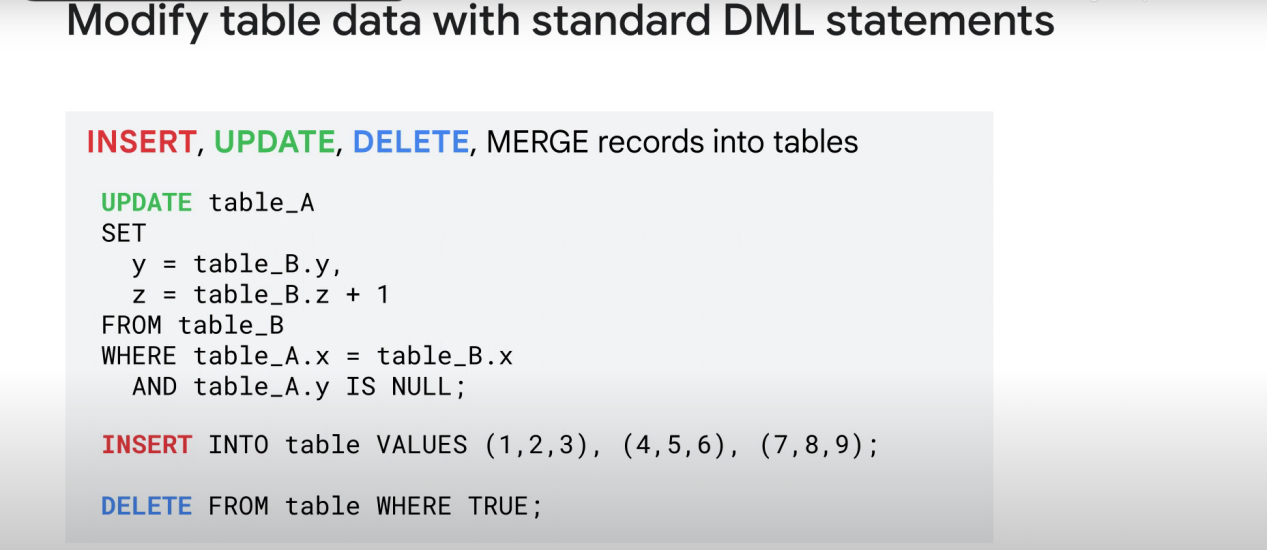
  


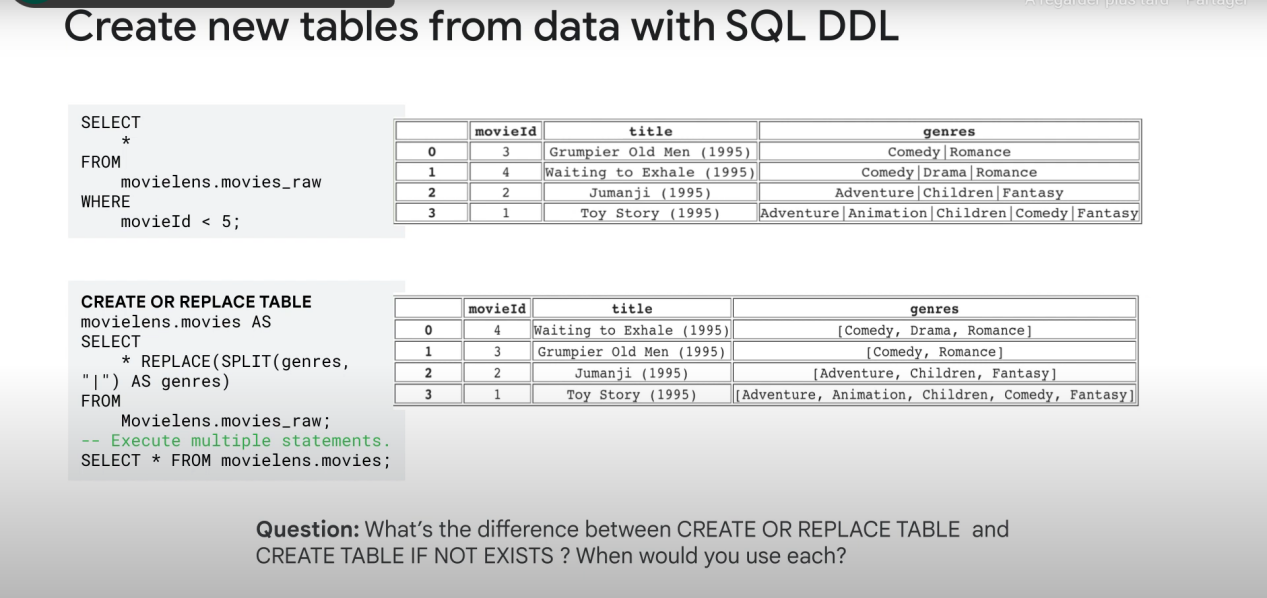




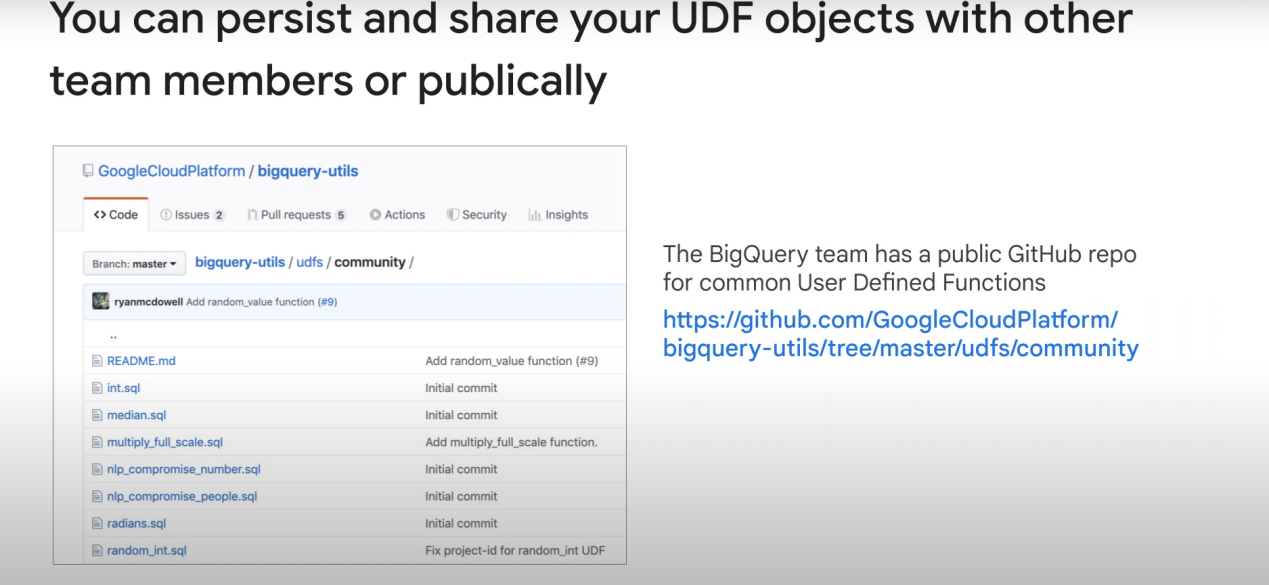
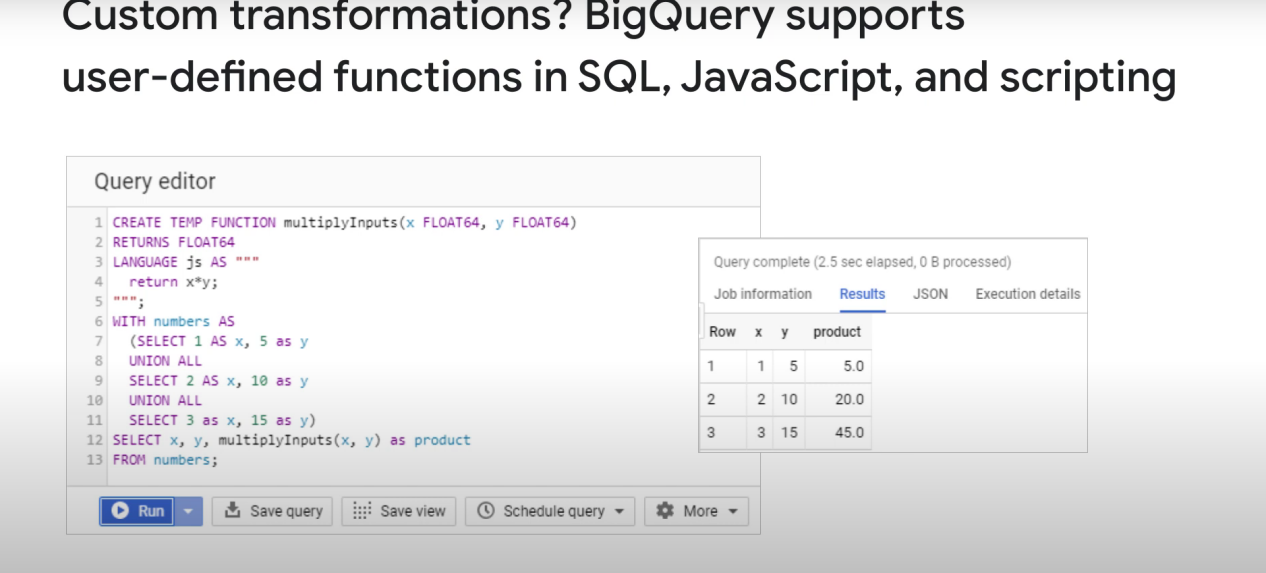
If you create another table with the same name, you won’t be able to backup/recover the original table. Be careful to «CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE XXXX» SQL queries

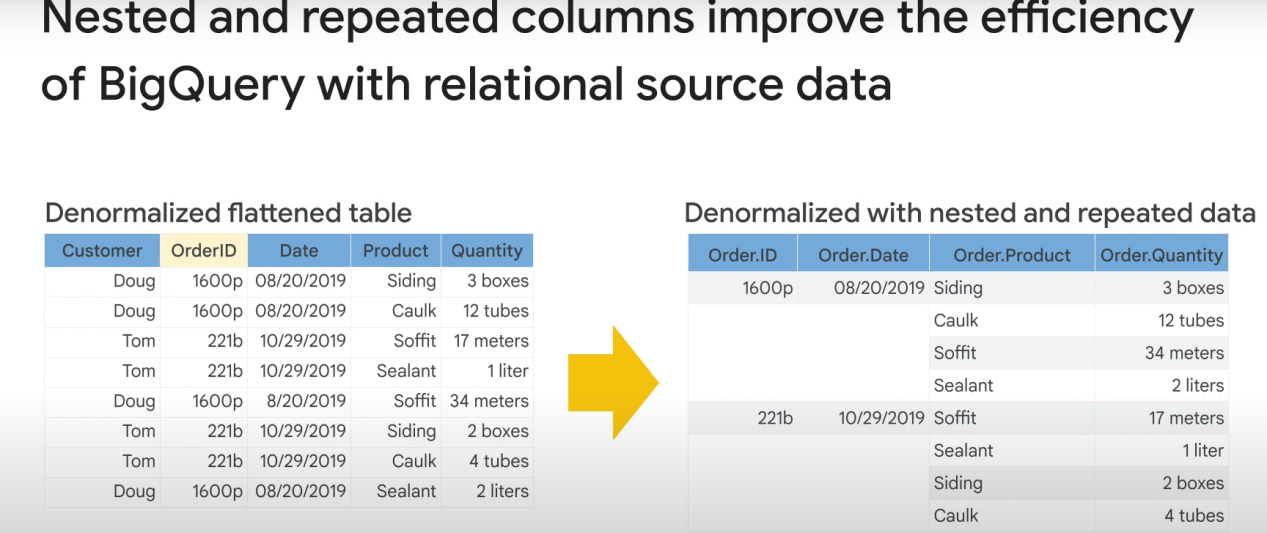
Bigquery functions:

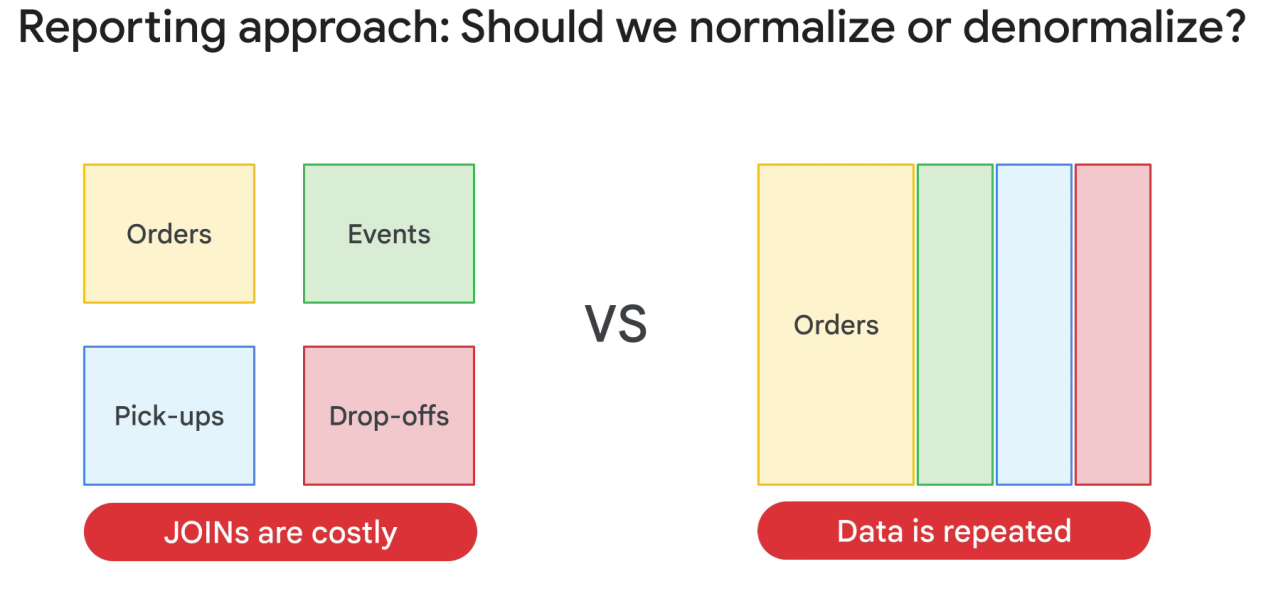


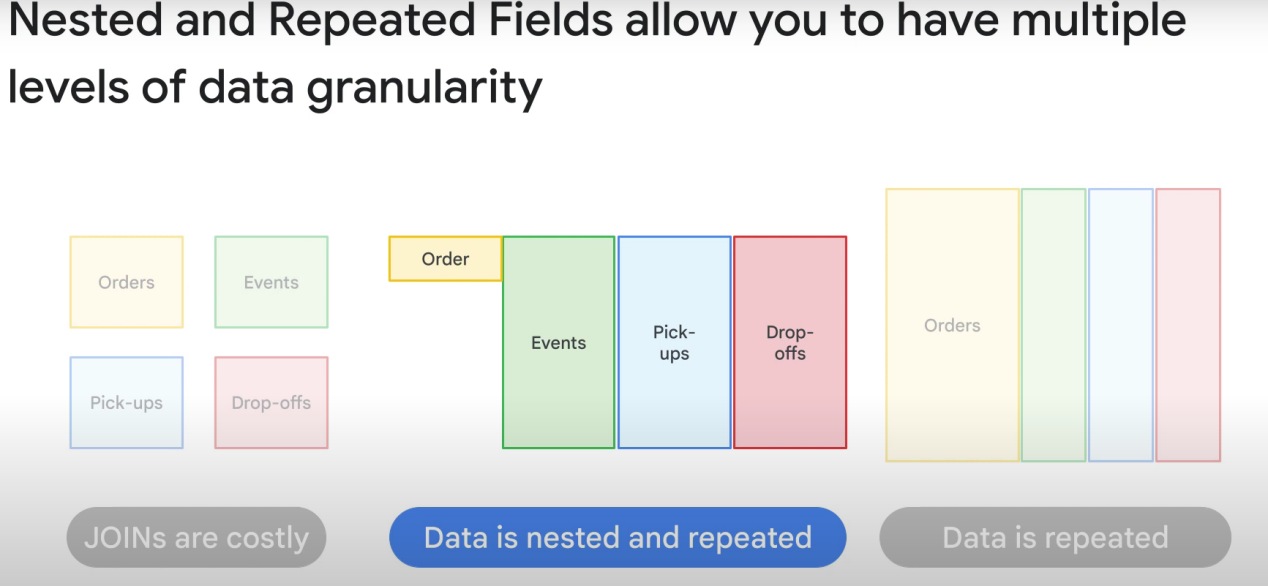


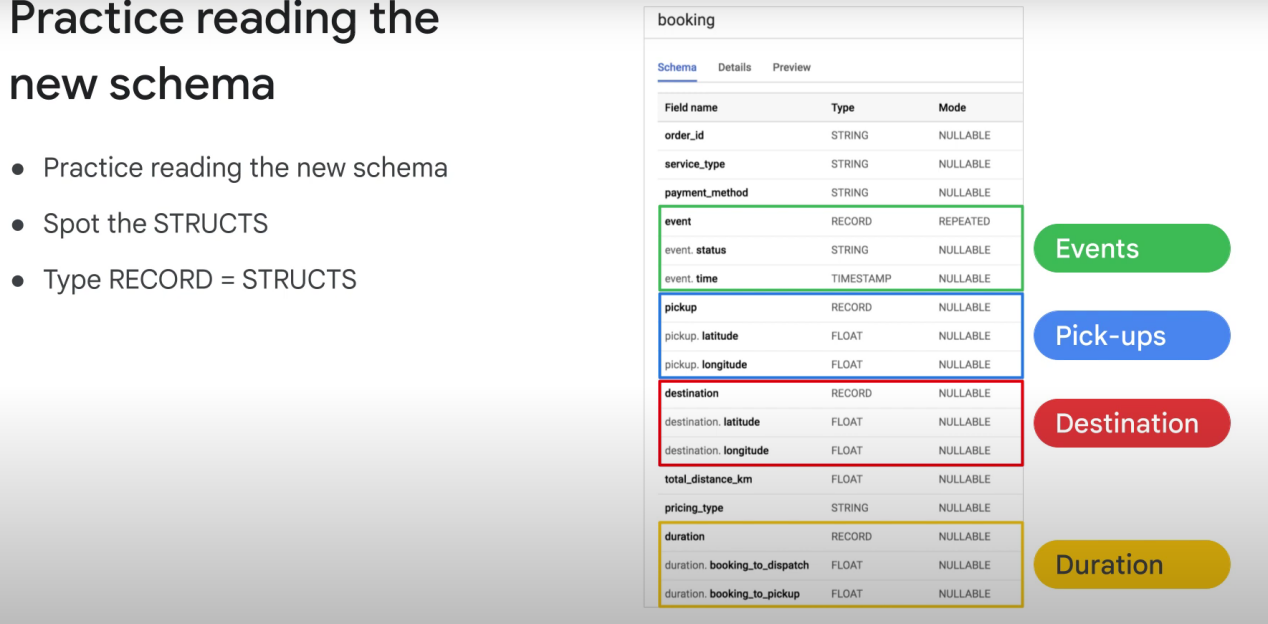
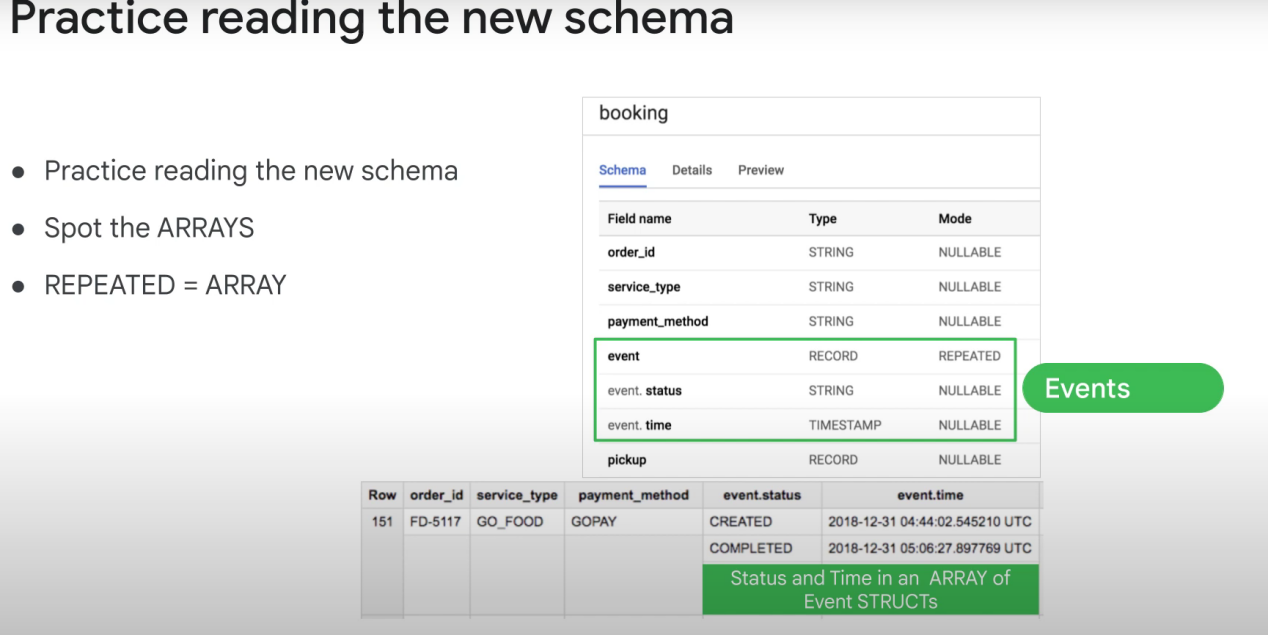
JS IS SLOW!!!!!!!!









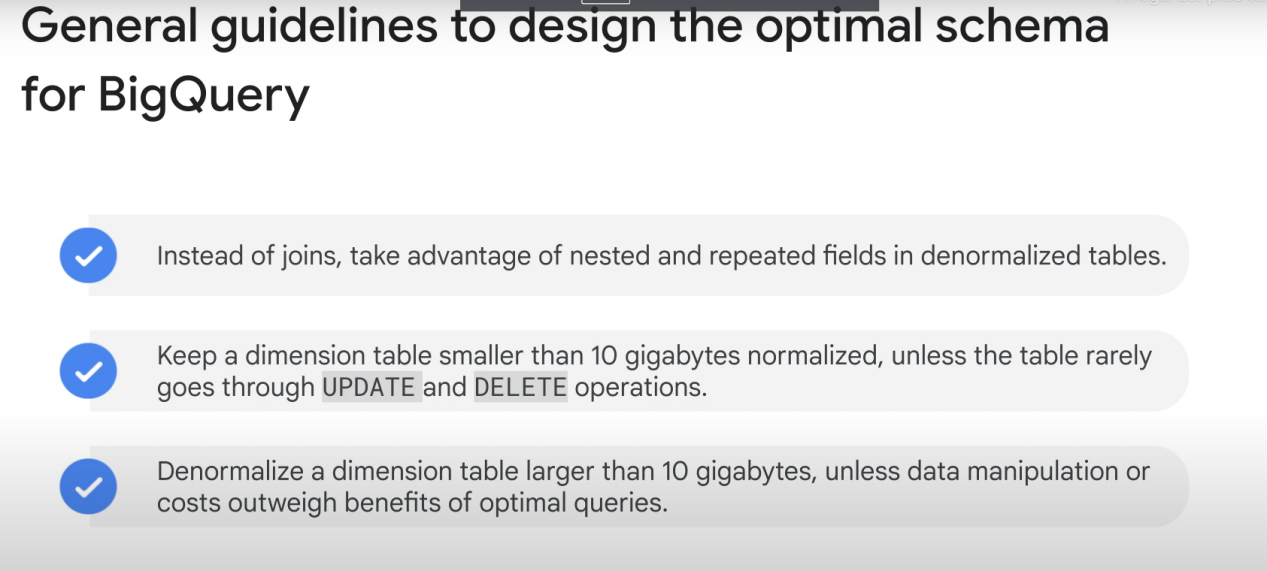
 

Struct = 1 column with many rows teb3inha (structure de données) (= nested I think)

Repeated = Array

Note: you can use UNNEST(name\_of\_struct.name\_of\_field) to unnest them

Note: Normalized = tons of tables that you will join VS nested and repeated = optimal for querying (reading data)



Partitionning and clustering:

