Data to Insights: Ingesting and Querying New Datasets v1.1

30 minutes1 Credit

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Overview

In this lab, you will ingest new data sources into Google BigQuery and learn how to query external data sources

directly.

Objectives

- Ingest Data from Google Cloud Storage into Google BigQuery
- Query from a CSV in Cloud Storage directly as an External Data Source

Ingesting Data from Google Cloud Storage

Upload a dataset to Google Cloud Storage

Step 1

Download this CSV: NAICS_digit_2017_codes.csv.

Step 2

Open the Google Cloud Console.

Step 3

Go to **Storage** in the **Navigation menu** (left-side navigation).

Step 4

Click Create Bucket (or use an existing bucket).

Step 5

In the Create a bucket window that will appear, add a unique bucket name and leave the remaining settings at their default values.

Step 6

Click Create.

Step 7

Click your-bucket-name.

Step 8

Click Upload Files.

Step 9

Navigate to the CSV file you downloaded from Step 1 and

upload it.

Wait for the file to upload.

Step 10

Confirm the file has uploaded to your storage bucket.

Ingesting a CSV into a Google BigQuery Table

Open BigQuery Console

In the Google Cloud Console, select **Navigation** menu > BigQuery:

The Welcome to BigQuery in the Cloud

Console message box opens. This message box provides a link to the quickstart guide and lists UI updates.

Click **Done**.

Step 1

In the BigQuery console, click on the name of your project,

then click Create Dataset.

Name it irs_990. Leave the options at their default values (Data Location, Default table Expiration). Click **Create** dataset.

Step 2

Select irs_990 dataset and click on Create table.

Step 3

Populate the following Create Table options:

- In Source > Create table from:, change the drop down to Google Cloud Storage.
- Copy and Paste the below GCS path and change <your-bucket-name> to your bucket:

gs://<your-bucket-name>/NAICS_digit_2017_codes.csv

Confirm irs_990 is the default dataset selected.

Leave Table type as Default (Native table).
For Table name type naics_digit_2017_codes.
 For Schema, check Schema and input parameters to Auto Detect the schema.
Leave the Other Options as Default.
Click Create table.
Step 4
Confirm the new naics_digit_2017_codes schema looks similar to the below:

Step 5

Click on **Preview** to see sample data values.

It looks like we've potentially ingested unnamed or blank columns, we can clean these up using SQL or Cloud Dataprep as we learned in previous labs.

Reading a CSV as an External Data Source in Google BigQuery Table

Instead of ingesting and storing the CSV data table in Google BigQuery, you decide you want to query the underlying data source directly.

The process is essentially the same as before except for changing the Table Type.

Step 1

Select irs_990 dataset and click on **Create table**.

Step 2

Populate the following Create Table options:

 In Source > Create table from:, change the drop down to Google Cloud Storage. Copy and Paste the below GCS path:

gs://data-insights-course/labs/lab5-ingesting-and-querying/irs990 code lookup.csv

- Confirm irs_990 is the default dataset selected.
- Change the Table type to External table.
- For **Table name** type irs990_code_lookup.
- Populate the Schema as follows by clicking Add
 Field and filling out the input boxes.

Name	Туре	Mode
irs_990_field	STRING	NULLABLE
code	STRING	NULLABLE
description	STRING	NULLABLE

Under Advanced Options, Header rows to skip put 1.

- Leave the Other Options as Default.
- Click Create table.

Wait for the table to be created.

Step 3

Copy and Paste the below query into the Query editor.

Step 4

Change the **Project name** from data-to-insights to your own.

```
#standardSQL
# Lookup what IRS code values mean
SELECT
  irs_990_field,
  code,
  description
FROM
  `your-project.irs_990.irs990_code_lookup` # change
WHERE
  irs_990_field IN ('elf','subcd')
```

Step 5

Click Run.

Step 6

Insights: Read through the query results.

What does the field elf mean?

elf denotes how the return was filed: E for Electronic, P for Paper.

Are the subsection (subcd) codes unique?

No, they are not. Code 3 is used multiple times to denote 8 possible different Organization types (Charitable Corporation, Educational Organization, etc..). This insight will become particularly important when we use this as a lookup value for our individual filings. We will learn how to handle this in our upcoming labs.

Performance Pitfall: Creating and querying from External Data Sources directly (e.g. CSVs stored on Google Cloud Storage) has performance impacts as Google BigQuery has less control over data outside of its fully-managed data warehouse.

Congratulations! You have learned how to ingest data into Google BigQuery and query external data sources directly. In future labs, we will merge these data sources together for

a single enriched reporting data source.

Congratulations!

You have completed the second part of the **BigQuery Data Ingestion** lab.

Learning Review

- Google BigQuery supports ingesting data from many sources. Popular ones are Google Cloud Storage, CSV, JSON, ARVO, Cloud BigTable and more.
- You can query External Data Sources directly but there are limitations (particularly around performance)
- Auto-detecting the data schema when Creating a
 Table may lead to fields you did not want to include in
 the dataset. Consider manually spelling out the
 schema for more control.

References

- Loading Data from Cloud Storage
- Querying External Data Sources

End your lab

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