

Other Data Connectors in Looker Studio

Optimizing SQL for Analytics in the Cloud

Objectives

1. Connect Looker Studio to BigQuery
2. Blend multiple data sources
3. Create charts and scorecards using fields from more than one dataset

Other Data Connectors

Looker Studio has a wide range of possible data connections.

Add data to report


Connect to data

My data sources

Search


Google Connectors (22)

Connectors built and supported by Looker Studio [Learn more](#)

**Looker**


By Google

Connect to your Looker semantic models.

**Google Analytics**


By Google

Connect to Google Analytics.

**Google Ads**


By Google

Connect to Google Ads performance report data.

**Google Sheets**


By Google

Connect to Google Sheets.

**BigQuery**


By Google

Connect to BigQuery tables and custom queries.

**CSV File Upload**


By Google

Connect to CSV (comma-separated values) files.

**Microsoft Excel**


By Google

Connect to Microsoft Excel files.

**Amazon Redshift**


By Google

Connect to Amazon Redshift.

**Apigee**


By Google

Connect to Apigee API analytics and monetization data.

**Campaign Manager 360**


By Google

Connect to Campaign Manager 360 data.

**Cloud Spanner**


By Google

Connect to Google Cloud Spanner databases.

**Cloud SQL for MySQL**

By Google

Connect to Google Cloud SQL for MySQL databases.

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Other Data Connectors

We'll see today how to connect to BigQuery.

Benefits of connecting to BigQuery vs. csv upload:

- No need to reupload when the data changes
- Can query large datasets
- Central data management

Looker Studio can serve as the dashboard layer, and BigQuery handles the data.

Blending Data

Looker Studio allows you to combine data from multiple sources to create a blend.

Think: JOINS in SQL

The screenshot illustrates the Looker Studio interface for creating a data blend. It shows three tables being combined: Table 1 (Grades), Table 2 (Students), and Table 3 (Classes). Each table has its own configuration panel with dimensions, metrics, date range, and filters. The interface is annotated with numbered callouts (1-7) indicating the steps to create a blend:

1. Select a table (e.g., Grades, Students, or Classes).
2. Set a join condition (e.g., 1 condition).
3. Add another table.
4. Data source name (e.g., Grades, students, class).
5. Included dimensions and metrics (e.g., student_name, class_name, class_id, student_id (Grades), grade, student_id (Students), credits).
6. Add metric.
7. Save.