

# BigQuery in Action

Learn How to Use Google Cloud BigQuery for Data Analytics and Data Warehousing



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# Audience Poll Question

What is your experience level with databases and SQL? (Single response)

- Expert level understanding of databases and SQL
- Experienced with databases and SQL
- Limited experience with SQL

# Lesson 1: Overview of BigQuery



- Understand the advantages of serverless data warehousing
- Become familiar with the BigQuery Console
- Know key BigQuery concepts, including Projects, Datasets, and Tables
- Know how to view a schema structure and understand the structures and data types used in a table
- Know the role of Jobs in BigQuery


# BigQuery


- Serverless, petabyte scale data warehouse
- Uses SQL but is not a relational database
- Analytical database
- Other features
  - Machine learning
  - BI Engine
  - GIS
  - BigQuery Omni


# Organizational Structure


- Projects
- Datasets
- Tables and Views
- Rows and Columns


# Query Interface

 RUN

 SAVE


 SCHEDULE


 MORE

 This query will process 559.8 KiB when run.

```
1 select
2   *
3 from
4   `bigquery-public-data.geo_international_ports.world_port_index`
5 limit 20
```

Query results

 SAVE RESULTS

 EXPLORE DATA

Query complete (0.3 sec elapsed, 559.8 KB processed)

Job information

Results

JSON

Execution details

Row	index_number	region_number	port_name	country	port_latitude	port_longitude	publication_number	chart_number	harbor_size
1	50922	50920	MERAK MAS TERMINAL	ID	-5.916667	105.983333	150	<i>null</i>	M
2	47855	47840	DORALEH	DJ	11.6	43.083333	172	<i>null</i>	S
3	8822	8650	SOUTHWEST PASS	US	28.45	-90.7	CP05	<i>null</i>	S
4	2200	1930	PORT DE BECANCOUR	CA	46.4	-72.383333	SCOR	<i>null</i>	V
5	62635	62530	PORT BERINGOVSKY	RU	63.066667	179.366667	155	<i>null</i>	<i>null</i>
6	61245	61100	ISHIKARI BAY NEW PORT	JP	43.216667	141.283333	159	<i>null</i>	M

# Schemas

Google Cloud Platform CertProject Search products and resources

FEATURES & INFO SHORTCUT DISABLE EDITOR TABS

Explorer + ADD DATA

WORLD\_... X

COMPOSE NEW QUERY

world\_port\_index QUERY SHARE COPY DELETE LOAD DATA EXPORT

This is a partitioned table. [Learn more](#) DISMISS

SCHEMA DETAILS PREVIEW

Table schema

Filter Enter property name or value ?

Field name	Type	Mode	Policy Tags ?	Description
index_number	STRING	NULLABLE		
region_number	STRING	NULLABLE		
port_name	STRING	NULLABLE		
country	STRING	NULLABLE		
port_latitude	FLOAT	NULLABLE		
port_longitude	FLOAT	NULLABLE		
publication_number	STRING	NULLABLE		
chart_number	STRING	NULLABLE		

# Federated Data

- Federated query
  - Bigtable
  - Cloud SQL
  - Cloud Storage
    - Parquet
    - ORC
- Google Drive
  - CSV
  - JSON
  - Avro
  - Sheets





## Lesson 2: Creating Tables, Loading Data, and Linking Datasets



- Create tables in BigQuery
- Load data into BigQuery tables
- Preview data in a BigQuery table
- Link data from data Analytics Hub

## Lesson 2: Exercise



- Login to your Google Cloud account
- Open the BigQuery console
- Verify you are using the project you want to use
- Use the Add Data option to link the NYC Citi Bike Trips dataset
- Preview data in each of the tables in the dataset

## Lesson 3: Querying Data in BigQuery



- Use basic select statements
- Join tables in BigQuery
- Use aggregate functions such as MIN, MAX, and SUM
- Group rows
- Filter results using WHERE and HAVING

## Lesson 3: Querying Data in BigQuery



- Write a query to return the station ID and name of stations that have more than 70 bikes available.
- Modify the above query to join the stations table to the trips table. Add trip duration and bike ID columns to the query.
- Finally, modify the query to return the minimum and maximum trip durations.

## Lesson 4: Using Math, Statistics, and Data Conversion Functions in BigQuery



- Use basic math functions
- Use statistical functions
- Use CASTing to convert between data types

## Lesson 4: Exercise



- Write a query to divide trip duration by 60 and round to 2 decimal places
- Write a query to find the standard deviation of trip duration
- Write a query to convert trip duration to a string and append “ min” as a suffix.

## Lesson 5: Working with Strings and Regular Expressions



- Apply trimming and padding to strings
- Manipulate strings to create substrings
- Split strings on delimiters
- Matching strings using regular expressions

## Lesson 5: Exercise



- Left pad the station ID to 10 characters using a space as a padding character.
- Write a query to return the first 5 characters of the station name
- Write a query to split station name using a space as the delimiter



## Lesson 6: Working with Dates and Times

- Use a variety of date functions
- Use time and timestamp functions



## Lesson 6: Exercise



- Write a query to extract the day of week and day of year from the start time column in the citibikes\_trip table.
- Write a query that returns the start time of a trip and the datetime of one week after the start of the trip.
- Write a query that returns the start time of a trip and the start time truncated to the day interval.

## Lesson 7: Working with Arrays and Structs



- Query arrays
- Unnest arrays
- Query structs
- Query array of structs

## Lesson 7: Exercises



- Link the Google Analytics Sample dataset from the Analytics Hub
- Write a query to return the visitor ID, the start time, and the total number of page views.
- Write a query to return the visitor ID, the start time, and the product name of items in the hits structure.

## Conclusions and Next Steps

