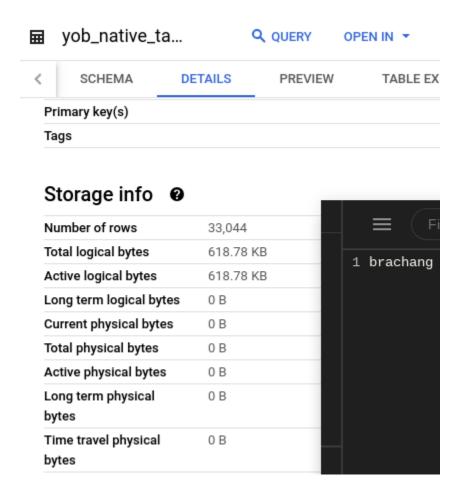
Bradley Chang

9.1g: BigQuery, BigLake	
3. Create dataset	2
4. Query data	2
9. Query data	4
9.2g: Jupyter Notebooks	5
3. BigQuery query	5
6. Run queries	6
8. Mobility	7
9. Airport traffic	8
11. Run example queries	10
12. Write queries	13
9.3g: Dataproc	16
6. Run computation	16
8. Run computation again	16
9.4g: Dataflow	17
3. Beam code	17
4. Run pipeline locally	18
5. Dataflow Lab #2 (Word count)	18
6. Run code locally	19
12. View raw data from PubSub	20
14. Run Dataflow job from template	21
15. Query data in BigQuery	
16. Data visualization	

9.1g: BigQuery, BigLake

3. Create dataset

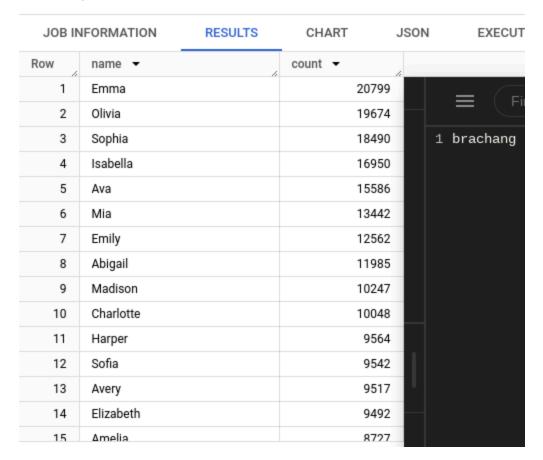
Take a screenshot of the table's details that includes the number of rows in the table.



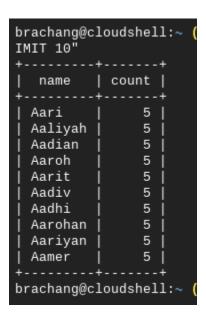
4. Query data

Screenshot the query results and include it in your lab notebook

Query results



Screenshot your results and include it in your lab notebook



Screenshot your results and include it in your lab notebook

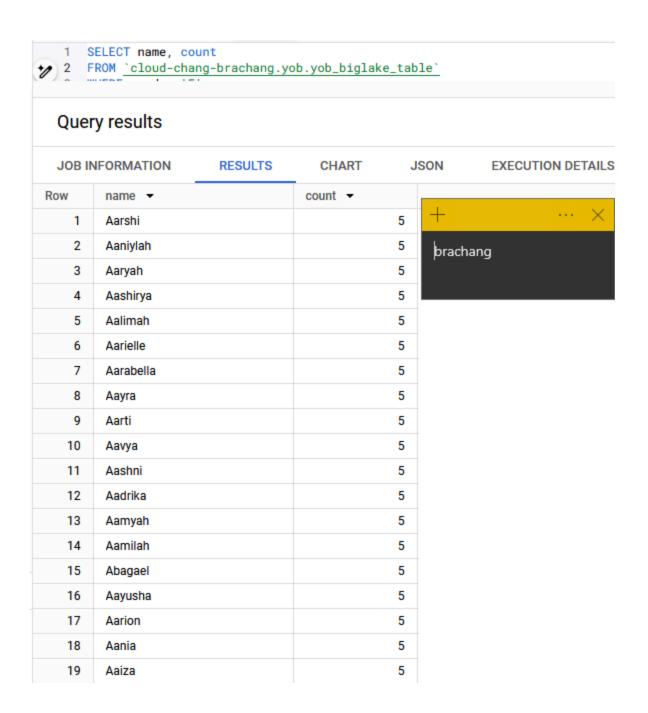
```
cloud-chang-brachang> SE
+-----+
| name | count |
+----+
| Noah | 19144 |
| Liam | 18342 |
| Mason | 17092 |
| Jacob | 16712 |
| William | 16687 |
| Ethan | 15619 |
| Michael | 15323 |
| Alexander | 15293 |
| James | 14301 |
| Daniel | 13829 |
+-----+
cloud-chang-brachang>
```

Screenshot your results and include it in your lab notebook

```
cloud-chang-brachang>
+-----+
| name | count |
+----+
| Bradley | 43 |
| Bradley | 2308 |
+----+
cloud-chang-brachang>
```

9. Query data

Screenshot the query results and include it in your lab notebook



9.2g: Jupyter Notebooks

3. BigQuery query

How much less data does this query process compared to the size of the table?

The original query was about to process 21.94 gb.

The modified query only processes 3.05 gb

How many twins were born during this time range?

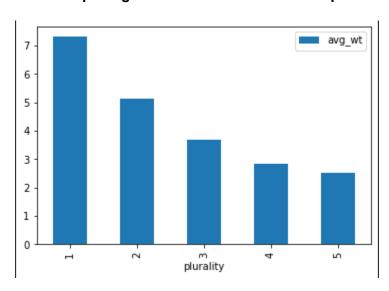
125233

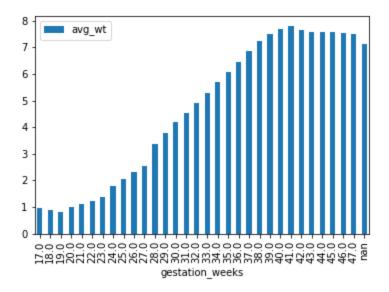
How much lighter on average are they compared to single babies?

Twins had an average weight of 5.17 pounds compared to single babies with an average of 7.35 pounds

6. Run queries

Show the plots generated for the two most important features for your lab notebook

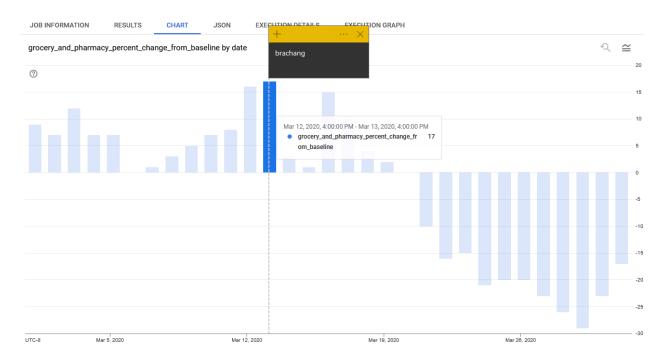




8. Mobility

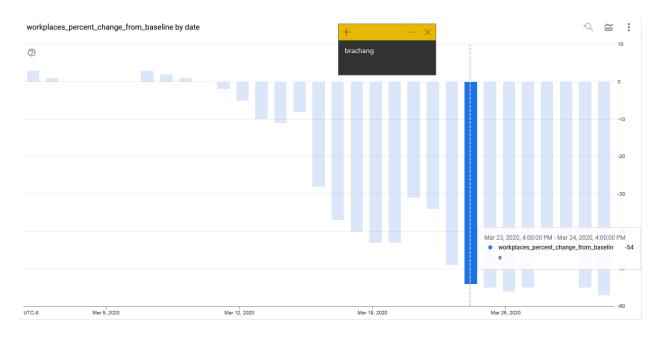
What day saw the largest spike in trips to grocery and pharmacy stores?

Largest positive spike was on Mar 12 2020



On the day the stay-at-home order took effect (3/23/2020), what was the total impact on workplace trips?

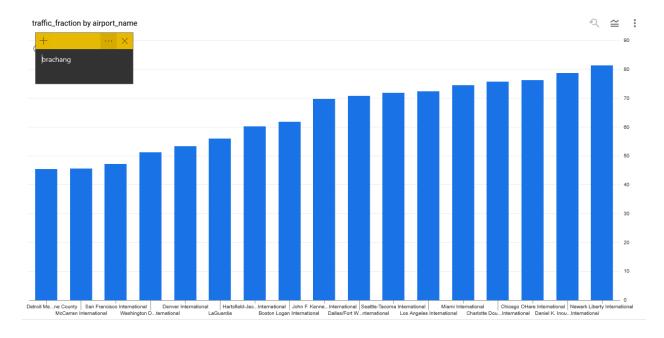
-54% from baseline



9. Airport traffic

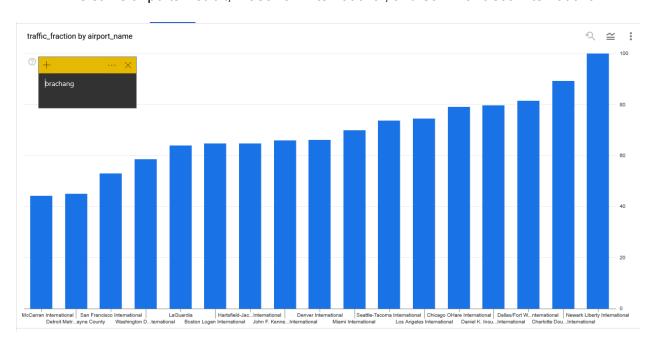
Which three airports were impacted the most in April 2020 (the month when lockdowns became widespread)?

Detroit, McCarran International, and San Francisco International



Run the query again using the month of August 2020. Which three airports were impacted the most?

The same airports Detroit, McCarran International, and San Francisco International



What table and columns identify the place name, the starting date, and the number of excess deaths from COVID-19?

excess_deaths table. Columns are country, start_date, excess_deaths

What table and columns identify the date, county, and deaths from COVID-19?

Table is us_counties. Columns are date, county, and deaths.

What table and columns identify the date, state, and confirmed cases of COVID-19?

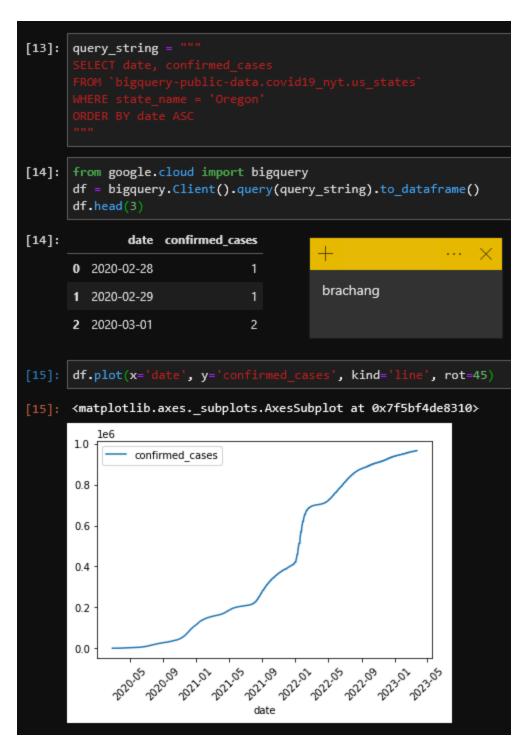
Table is us_dates. Columns are date, state_name, and confirmed cases.

What table and columns identify a county code and the percentage of its residents that report they always wear masks?

Table is mask_use_by_county. Columns are county_fips_code, and always.

11. Run example queries

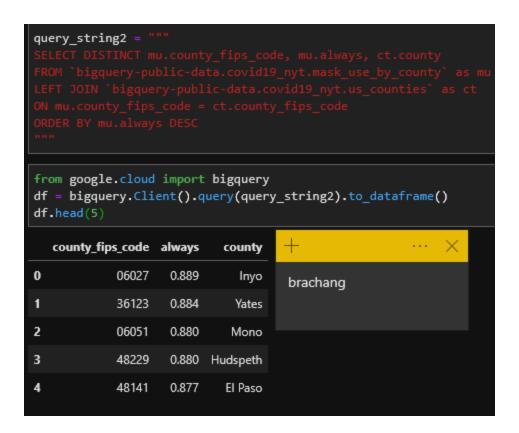
Show a screenshot of the plot and the code used to generate it for your lab notebook



From within your Jupyter notebook, run the query and write code that shows the first 10 states that reached 1000 deaths from COVID-19. Take a screenshot for your lab notebook.

```
query_string1 =
from google.cloud import bigguery
df = bigquery.Client().query(query_string1).to_dataframe()
df.head(10)
     state_name date_of_1000
0
       New York
                   2020-03-29
1
     New Jersey
                  2020-04-06
2
       Michigan
                  2020-04-09
3
       Louisiana
                  2020-04-14
4 Massachusetts
                  2020-04-15
5
         Illinois
                  2020-04-16
6
       California
                  2020-04-17
7
     Connecticut
                  2020-04-17
8
    Pennsylvania
                  2020-04-17
9
         Florida
                   2020-04-24
```

Take a screenshot for your lab notebook of the Top 5 counties and the states they are located in.



12. Write queries

Plot the results and take a screenshot for your lab notebook.

```
query_string3 =
from google.cloud import bigquery
df = bigquery.Client().query(query_string3).to_dataframe()
df.head(5)
  deaths
             date
      0 2020-03-10
      0 2020-03-11
                   brachang
      0 2020-03-12
      0 2020-03-13
      1 2020-03-14
df.plot(x='date', y='deaths', kind='line', rot=45)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5bf4af7410>
         deaths
8000
6000
4000
2000
  0
```

Plot the results and take a screenshot for your lab notebook.

```
query_string4 =
from google.cloud import bigquery
df = bigquery.Client().query(query_string4).to_dataframe()
df.head(5)
  deaths
             date
0
      0 2020-02-28
      0 2020-02-29
1
                   brachang
2
      0 2020-03-01
      0 2020-03-02
      0 2020-03-03
df.plot(x='date', y='deaths', kind='line', rot=45)
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f5bf4a81290>
         deaths
8000
6000
4000
2000
  0
```

9.3g: Dataproc

6. Run computation

How long did the job take to execute?

About a minute

Examine output.txt and show the estimate of π calculated.

```
Pi is roughly 3.1416685514166853
```

8. Run computation again

How long did the job take to execute? How much faster did it take?

About 40 secs

Examine output2.txt and show the estimate of π calculated.

Pi is roughly 3.1415624314156245

9.4g: Dataflow

3. Beam code

Where is the input taken from by default?

parser.add_argument('--input',

default='../javahelp/src/main/java/com/google/cloud/training/dataanalyst/javahelp/', help='Input directory')

Where does the output go by default?

parser.add_argument('--output_prefix', default='/tmp/output', help='Output prefix')

Examine both the getPackages() function and the splitPackageName() function. What operation does the 'PackageUse()' transform implement?

packages = getPackages(line, keyword)

Look up Beam's CombinePerKey. What operation does the TotalUse operation implement?

CombinePerKey "Identifies sets of values associated with the same key in the input PCollection, then applies a CombineFn to condense those sets to single values." So TotalUse takes a set of values with the same key and sums them up.

Which operations correspond to a "Map"?

| 'GetImports' >> beam.FlatMap(lambda line: startsWith(line, keyword))

| 'PackageUse' >> beam.FlatMap(lambda line: packageUse(line, keyword))

Which operation corresponds to a "Shuffle-Reduce"?

```
| 'TotalUse' >> beam.CombinePerKey(sum)
```

Which operation corresponds to a "Reduce"?

```
| 'Top_5' >> beam.transforms.combiners.Top.Of(5, key=lambda kv: kv[1])
| 'write' >> beam.io.WriteToText(output prefix)
```

4. Run pipeline locally

Take a screenshot of its contents

```
driverControlFilesUri: gs://dataproc-staging-us-west1-660545260092-qiy3x5ti/google-cloud-dataproc-metainfo/d3c72d39-ae6b-4545-b68d-6d7ab94c367e/jobs/a89dd5b8c33b4b8e9bf212adbfa2a9a/driveroutput
jobUvid: 124e3863-f55-7-302-9132-5da7d0db1f02
placement:
clusterName: brachang-dplab
clusterUvid: d8c72d39-ae6b-4545-b68d-6d7ab94e367e
reference:
jobId: a89dd5b8c33b4b9e9bf212adbfa2a9a
projectId: cloud-chang-brachang
spark,ob:
args:
- '1000'
jarFileUris:
- file:///usr/lib/spark/examples/jars/spark-examples.jar
mainclass: org. apache.spark.examples.5parkPl
status:
state: DONE
stateStartTime: '2025-03-08T20:45:29.097125Z'
stateStartTime: '2025-03-08T20:44:49.513382Z'
- state: STUP DONE
stateStartTime: '2025-03-08T20:44:49.574903Z'
- defails: Apark Popress: 1.0
stateStartTime: '2025-03-08T20:44:49.574903Z'
- defails: Apark Popress: 1.0
stateStartTime: '2025-03-08T20:44:49.937889Z'
yarnApplications:
- name: Spark Pi
progress: 1.0
state: FINISHED
trackingUrl: http://brachang-dplab-m.local::8088/proxy/application_1741466036278_0001/
brachang@cloudshell: (cloud-chang-brachang)s
```

Explain what the data in this output file corresponds to based on your understanding of the program.

Listing all the jobs

5. Dataflow Lab #2 (Word count)

What are the names of the stages in the pipeline?

Split, PairWithOne, GroupAndSum

Describe what each stage does.

6. Run code locally

Use wc with an appropriate flag to determine the number of different words in King Lear.

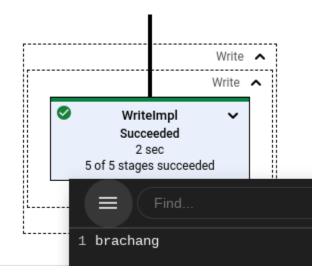
Use sort with appropriate flags to perform a numeric sort on the key field containing the count for each word in descending order. Pipe the output into head to show the top 3 words in King Lear and the number of times they appear

```
(env) brachang@cloudshell:~/training-data-analyst/courses/machine_learning/deepdive/04_features/dataflow/python (cloud-chang-brachang)$ tr -cs '[:alpha:]' '[\n'] ' < outputs-00000-of-00001 | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -3 145 d 101 s 21 st
```

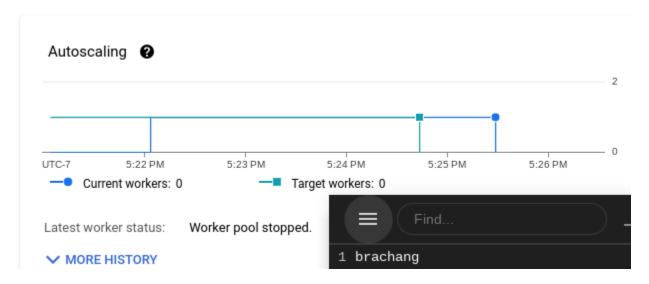
Use the previous method to show the top 3 words in King Lear, case-insensitive, and the number of times they appear.

```
(env) brachang@cloudshell:~/training-data-analyst/courses/machine_learning/deepdive/84_features/dataflow/python (cloud-chang-brachang)$ tr -cs '[:alpha:]' '[\n*] ' < outputs-00000-of-00001 | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]' | sort | uniq -c | sort -nr | head -3
145 d
102 s
21 st
(env) brachang@cloudshell:~/training-data-analyst/courses/machine_learning/deepdive/84_features/dataflow/python (cloud-chang-brachang)$
```

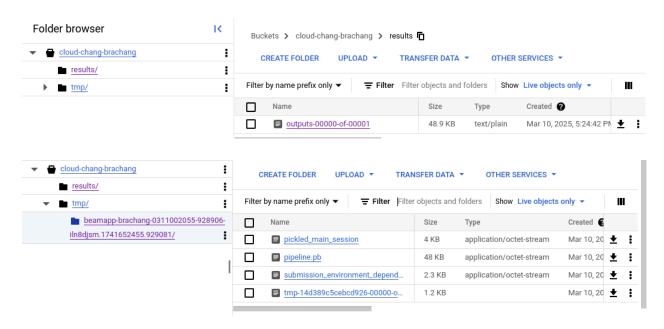
The part of the job graph that has taken the longest time to complete.



The autoscaling graph showing when the worker was created and stopped.



Examine the output directory in Cloud Storage. How many files has the final write stage in the pipeline created?



Created 5 files including the output file in results

12. View raw data from PubSub

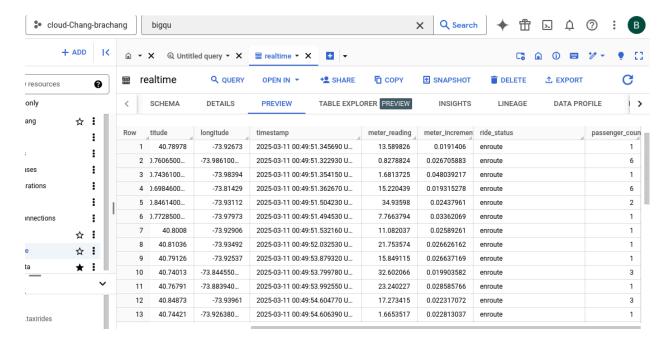
Take a screenshot listing the different fields of this object.

14. Run Dataflow job from template



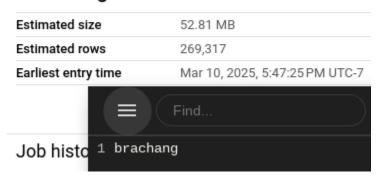
15. Query data in BigQuery

Take a screenshot showing the number of passengers and the amount paid for the first ride



Take a screenshot showing the estimated number of rows in the table.

Streaming buffer statistics



Take a screenshot showing the per-minute number of rides, passengers, and revenue for the data collected

JOB INFORMATION RESULTS		RESULTS	CHART	JSON EXECU		TION DETAILS	
Row	minute ▼	4	total_rides -	•	total_passengers 🔻	total_revenue ▼	
1	17:45			24	43	474.4299970000	
2	17:46			26	47	500.5399990000	
3	17:47			33	56	712.0799984	
4	17:48			34	43	591.1499987	
5	17:49			39	67	726.6699994	
6	17:50			33	50	692.2900000000	
7	17:51			43	65	739.1700025999	
8	17:52			47	58	759.900006	
9	17:53			34	65	637.6100019999	
■ Find → →							
1 brachang s per page:							

16. Data visualization

Take a screenshot showing the plot for your data for your lab notebook

