

ClickHouse Lab

During this lab you have to implement Data Warehouse (DWH) using ClickHouse (CH) and its techniques such as Materialized View (MV) and Distributed tables.

Dataset

Dataset is presented by a parquet file with users' transactions. Path to this file:
/nfs/shared/clickhouse_data/transactions_12M.parquet

Dataset sample:

user_id_out	user_id_in	important	amount	datetime
2781	3343	0	199.2	2018-09-02 17:25:12
2789	3343	0	566.33	2018-11-26 11:29:26
2838	3343	0	85.42	2018-09-05 19:59:22
2850	3343	0	850.74	2018-02-19 14:47:41
2860	3343	0	238.35	2018-10-16 00:58:21
2872	3343	0	940.16	2018-09-17 08:24:18
2874	3343	0	308	2018-12-13 11:59:50
2878	3343	0	709.32	2018-11-20 10:35:57
2891	3343	0	121.71	2018-11-27 03:59:52
2939	3343	0	240.06	2018-08-27 20:03:52

Dataset properties:

- ~20% transactions are important (important == 1)
- Total records amount - 12 millions

Task

1. You have to choose **2 or more** MVs. The MVs list is located below.
 - a. **Average amount for incoming and outgoing transactions by months and days for each user.**
 - b. **The number of important transactions for incoming and outgoing transactions by months and days for each user.**
2. Upload the data into the CH cluster. Table for uploaded data has to be the MergeTree family. To distribute data over the cluster you have to use the Distributed engine and sharding expression.

```
CREATE TABLE prodrides_374222.user_transac
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster
(
    user_id_out Int64,
    user_id_in Int64,
    important Int64,
    amount Float64,
    datetime DateTime
)
ENGINE = MergeTree()
```

```
PARTITION BY toYYYYMM(datetime)
ORDER BY (user_id_out, user_id_in, amount);
```

Justification:

- **Partitioned by toYYYYMM(datetime):**
 - **Reason:** This divides the data into monthly partitions, optimizing time-based queries and making it easier to manage large datasets.
- **Ordered by (user_id_out, user_id_in, amount):**
 - **Reason:** Optimizes queries that filter, or aggregate data based on user IDs and transaction amounts.

```
CREATE TABLE prodrides_374222.distributed_user_transac
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster AS prodrides_374222.user_transac
ENGINE = Distributed(
    kube_clickhouse_cluster,
    prodrides_374222,
    user_transac,
    xxHash64(datetime)
);
```

Justification:

- **Sharding by xxHash64(datetime):**
 - **Explanation:** Sharding by xxHash64(datetime) distributes data evenly across the cluster based on the hash of the datetime value. This ensures a balanced distribution of data, avoiding hot spots and improving query performance.

```
DESCRIBE TABLE prodrides_374222. user_transac
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) DESCRIBE TABLE prodrides_374222. user_transac
DESCRIBE TABLE prodrides_374222.user_transac
Query id: 0ab81c5a-49d1-4b63-92d8-30bbfcf2b140
```

name	type	default_type	default_expression	comment	codec_expression	ttl_expression
user_id_out	Int64					
user_id_in	Int64					
important	Int64					
amount	Float64					
datetime	DateTime					

```
cat shared-data/clickhouse_data/transactions_12M.parquet | \
clickhouse-client --host=clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse \
--user=prodrides_374222 \
--password=479Ak98oRi \
--query="INSERT INTO
prodrides_374222.distributed_user_transac FORMAT Parquet"
```

Justification:

- **cat shared-data/clickhouse_data/transactions_12M.parquet:**
 - **Reason:** This command reads the file transactions_12M.parquet which contains the data to be inserted into the distributed_user_transac table.
- **clickhouse-client --host=clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse --user=prodrigues_374222 --password=479Ak98oRi --query="INSERT INTO proddrigues_374222.distributed_user_transac FORMAT Parquet":**
 - **Reason:** Utilizes the ClickHouse client to insert data into the distributed_user_transac table in the specified cluster.

```
DESCRIBE TABLE proddrigues_374222.distributed_user_transac
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) DESCRIBE TABLE proddrigues_374222.distributed_user_transac
DESCRIBE TABLE  proddrigues_374222.distributed_user_transac
Query id: d96fb3d1-7d03-4d49-85e3-e85b5075befd
```

name	type	default_type	default_expression	comment	codec_expression	ttl_expression
user_id_out	Int64					
user_id_in	Int64					
important	Int64					
amount	Float64					
datetime	DateTime					

```
SELECT * FROM proddrigues_374222.user_transac limit 10
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) SELECT * FROM proddrigues_374222.user_transac limit 10
SELECT *
FROM proddrigues_374222.user_transac
LIMIT 10
Query id: a67b9c11-e54b-4676-91ff-ef086e96d646
```

user_id_out	user_id_in	important	amount	datetime
1	142	0	289.68	2018-01-11 10:17:05
1	202	0	465.73	2018-01-02 15:44:47
1	1021	0	339.33	2018-01-22 20:35:23
1	3070	0	995.09	2018-01-26 10:35:08
1	3203	0	933.38	2018-01-10 05:22:02
1	3319	0	736.25	2018-01-17 02:51:37
1	3563	0	45.06	2018-01-31 19:53:39
1	4153	1	662.38	2018-01-20 04:47:09
1	5604	0	306.41	2018-01-02 03:18:08
1	5842	0	446.98	2018-01-09 16:05:20

3. Implement the chosen MVs. Also you are able to create extra tables with different engines if you need them. The number of extra tables should be reasonable.
- a. **Average amount for incoming and outgoing transactions by months and days for each user.**

i. Average by Month

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW prodrides_374222.month_average_amount
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster
ENGINE = AggregatingMergeTree
ORDER BY (user_id, date)
POPULATE AS
WITH
    suma_dentro AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_in AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%Y-%m') AS date,
            ROUND(AVG(amount), 2) AS avg_in
        FROM prodrides_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE user_id_in IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    ),
    suma_fuera AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_out AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%Y-%m') AS date,
            ROUND(AVG(amount), 2) AS avg_out
        FROM prodrides_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE user_id_out IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    )
SELECT
    suma_dentro.user_id AS user_id,
    suma_dentro.date,
    suma_dentro.avg_in,
    suma_fuera.avg_out
FROM suma_dentro
INNER JOIN suma_fuera
    ON suma_dentro.user_id = suma_fuera.user_id
    AND suma_dentro.date = suma_fuera.date
ORDER BY suma_dentro.user_id, suma_dentro.date;
```

Justification:

- **Materialized View Creation:**
 - **Reason:** The materialized view month_average_amount is created to pre-aggregate the average transaction amounts for each user on a monthly basis, improving query performance by storing precomputed results.
- **AggregatingMergeTree Engine:**
 - **Reason:** The AggregatingMergeTree engine is used to efficiently store and manage aggregate data. This engine is suitable for scenarios where data needs to be aggregated and queried efficiently.

- **ORDER BY (user_id, date):**
 - **Reason:** Ordering by user_id and date ensures that the data is organized in a way that optimizes query performance, particularly for queries that filter or aggregate by user and date.
- **Subqueries suma_dentro and suma_fuera:**
 - **Reason:** These subqueries compute the monthly average amounts for incoming (user_id_in) and outgoing (user_id_out) transactions, respectively. They group the data by user_id and month (date), rounding the average amount to two decimal places for precision.
- **Join Operation:**
 - **Reason:** The join operation combines the results of the suma_dentro and suma_fuera subqueries, matching records by user_id and date. This allows the final selection to include both incoming and outgoing average amounts for each user and month.

```
CREATE TABLE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster AS
prodrires_374222.month_average_amount
ENGINE = Distributed(
    kube_clickhouse_cluster,
    prodrires_374222,
    month_average_amount
);
```

Justification:

1. **Creation of Distributed Table:**
 - **Reason:** The distributed_month_avg_amount table is created to distribute the data from the materialized view month_average_amount across the cluster, enabling more efficient and scalable queries.
2. **Distributed Engine:**
 - **Reason:** The Distributed engine is used to distribute the data among the nodes of the cluster. This allows queries to be executed in parallel across multiple nodes, improving performance and the ability to handle large volumes of data.
3. **Specification of Cluster and Source Table:**
 - **Reason:** The kube_clickhouse_cluster option specifies the cluster where the data will be distributed. The prodrires_374222 and month_average_amount options specify the database and the source table (materialized view) from which the data will be taken.

```
SELECT * FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount LIMIT 15
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) SELECT * FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount LIMIT 15
```

```
SELECT *
FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount
LIMIT 15
```

Query id: fc05218b-63ce-4cb8-940a-8dc2193ef9e3

user_id	date	avg_in	avg_out
1	2018-01	512.75	470.73
1	2018-02	459.23	489.53
1	2018-03	503.93	470.5
1	2018-04	490.56	532.66
1	2018-05	494.69	498.66
1	2018-06	476.93	535.05
1	2018-07	500.28	476.06
1	2018-08	522.28	463.56
1	2018-09	476.53	519.57
1	2018-10	506.8	478.15
1	2018-11	531.88	480.92
1	2018-12	537.79	492.64
2	2018-01	565.7	511.32
2	2018-02	505.55	486.97
2	2018-03	562.46	505.02

```
DESCRIBE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) DESCRIBE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount
```

```
DESCRIBE TABLE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_avg_amount
```

Query id: 41c5c621-ca6a-4403-8010-39bd76a4aabe

name	type	default_type	default_expression	comment	codec_expression	ttl_expression
user_id	Int64					
date	String					
avg_in	Float64					
avg_out	Float64					

i. Average by Day

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW prodrigres_374222.day_average_amount
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster
ENGINE = AggregatingMergeTree
ORDER BY (user_id, date)
POPULATE AS
WITH
    suma_dentro AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_in AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%d-%m-%G') AS date,
            ROUND(AVG(amount), 2) AS avg_in
        FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE user_id_in IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    ),
    suma_fuera AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_out AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%d-%m-%G') AS date,
            ROUND(AVG(amount), 2) AS avg_out
        FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE user_id_out IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    )
SELECT
```

```

        suma_dentro.user_id AS user_id,
        suma_dentro.date,
        suma_dentro.avg_in,
        suma_fuera.avg_out
FROM suma_dentro
INNER JOIN suma_fuera
    ON suma_dentro.user_id = suma_fuera.user_id
    AND suma_dentro.date = suma_fuera.date
ORDER BY suma_dentro.user_id, suma_dentro.date;

```

Justification:

1. Creation of Materialized View:

- **Reason:** The materialized view `day_average_amount` is created to pre-aggregate the average transaction amounts for each user on a daily basis, improving query performance by storing precomputed results.

2. AggregatingMergeTree Engine:

- **Reason:** The `AggregatingMergeTree` engine is used to efficiently store and manage aggregate data. This engine is suitable for scenarios where data needs to be aggregated and queried efficiently.

3. ORDER BY (user_id, date):

- **Reason:** Ordering by `user_id` and `date` ensures that the data is organized in a way that optimizes query performance, particularly for queries that filter or aggregate by user and date.

4. Subqueries suma_dentro and suma_fuera:

- **Reason:** These subqueries compute the daily average amounts for incoming (`user_id_in`) and outgoing (`user_id_out`) transactions, respectively. They group the data by `user_id` and `date`, rounding the average amount to two decimal places for precision.

5. Join Operation:

- **Reason:** The join operation combines the results of the `suma_dentro` and `suma_fuera` subqueries, matching records by `user_id` and `date`. This allows the final selection to include both incoming and outgoing average amounts for each user and day.

```

CREATE TABLE prodrides_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster AS
prodrides_374222.day_average_amount
ENGINE = Distributed (
    kube_clickhouse_cluster,
    prodrides_374222,
    day_average_amount
);

```

Justification:

1. Creation of Distributed Table:

- **Reason:** The distributed_day_avg_amount table is created to distribute the data from the materialized view day_average_amount across the cluster, enabling more efficient and scalable queries.

2. Distributed Engine:

- **Reason:** The Distributed engine is used to distribute the data among the nodes of the cluster. This allows queries to be executed in parallel across multiple nodes, improving performance and the ability to handle large volumes of data.

3. Specification of Cluster and Source Table:

- **Reason:** The kube_clickhouse_cluster option specifies the cluster where the data will be distributed. The prodrigres_374222 and day_average_amount options specify the database and the source table (materialized view) from which the data will be taken.

```
SELECT * FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount LIMIT 15
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) SELECT * FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount LIMIT 15
```

```
SELECT *
FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount
LIMIT 15
```

Query id: 29481ec9-63c5-444f-bb00-1719a723cb0c

user_id	date	avg_in	avg_out
1	01-01-2018	482.72	445.31
1	01-02-2018	171.74	262.45
1	01-03-2018	548.24	230.22
1	01-05-2018	423.74	438.32
1	01-06-2018	474.84	606.02
1	01-08-2018	328.26	391.08
1	01-09-2018	458.14	371.04
1	01-10-2018	643.31	903.74
1	01-11-2018	128.86	238.15
1	01-12-2018	423.54	627.13
1	02-01-2018	498.21	401.77
1	02-02-2018	257.59	612.93
1	02-03-2018	263.12	639.74
1	02-04-2018	484.56	485.68
1	02-05-2018	480.93	741.22

```
DESCRIBE prodrigres_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) DESCRIBE prodrigres_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount
```

```
DESCRIBE TABLE prodrigres_374222.distributed_day_avg_amount
```

Query id: dc44910b-ed21-40b6-b4b1-ad0c12d57bd6

name	type	default_type	default_expression	comment	codec_expression	ttl_expression
user_id	Int64					
date	String					
avg_in	Float64					
avg_out	Float64					

b. The number of important transactions for incoming and outgoing transactions by months and days for each user.

i. Important transactions by months

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW prodrigres_374222.month_important_number
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster
ENGINE = AggregatingMergeTree
ORDER BY (user_id, date)
POPULATE AS
WITH
    suma_dentro AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_in AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%m-%G') AS date,
            COUNT(amount) AS count_in
        FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE important = 1 AND user_id_in IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    ),
    suma_fuera AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_out AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%m-%G') AS date,
            COUNT(amount) AS count_out
        FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE important = 1 AND user_id_out IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    )
SELECT
    suma_dentro.user_id AS user_id,
    suma_dentro.date AS date,
    suma_dentro.count_in,
    suma_fuera.count_out
FROM suma_dentro
INNER JOIN suma_fuera
    ON suma_dentro.user_id = suma_fuera.user_id
    AND suma_dentro.date = suma_fuera.date
ORDER BY suma_dentro.user_id, suma_dentro.date;
```

Justification:

1. Creation of Materialized View:

- **Reason:** The materialized view month_important_number is created to pre-aggregate the count of important transactions for each user on a monthly basis, improving query performance by storing precomputed results.

2. AggregatingMergeTree Engine:

- **Reason:** The AggregatingMergeTree engine is used to efficiently store and manage aggregate data. This engine is suitable for scenarios where data needs to be aggregated and queried efficiently.

3. ORDER BY (user_id, date):

- **Reason:** Ordering by user_id and date ensures that the data is organized in a way that optimizes query performance, particularly for queries that filter or aggregate by user and date.
- 4. **Subqueries suma_dentro and suma_fuera:**
 - **Reason:** These subqueries compute the monthly count of important incoming (user_id_in) and outgoing (user_id_out) transactions, respectively. They group the data by user_id and month (date).
- 5. **Join Operation:**
 - **Reason:** The join operation combines the results of the suma_dentro and suma_fuera subqueries, matching records by user_id and date. This allows the final selection to include both incoming and outgoing counts of important transactions for each user and month.

```
CREATE TABLE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster AS
prodrires_374222.month_important_number
ENGINE = Distributed(
    kube_clickhouse_cluster,
    prodrigres_374222,
    month_important_number
);
```

Justification:

1. **Creation of Distributed Table:**
 - **Reason:** The distributed_month_important_number table is created to distribute the data from the materialized view month_important_number across the cluster, enabling more efficient and scalable queries.
2. **Distributed Engine:**
 - **Reason:** The Distributed engine is used to distribute the data among the nodes of the cluster. This allows queries to be executed in parallel across multiple nodes, improving performance and the ability to handle large volumes of data.
3. **Specification of Cluster and Source Table:**
 - **Reason:** The kube_clickhouse_cluster option specifies the cluster where the data will be distributed. The prodrigres_374222 and month_important_number options specify the database and the source table (materialized view) from which the data will be taken.

```
SELECT * FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number
LIMIT 12
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) SELECT * FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number LIMIT 12
SELECT *
FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number
LIMIT 12
Query id: df92bfd7-3bd4-4252-976b-be78632b5b9c
```

user_id	date	count_in	count_out
1	01-2018	20	20
1	02-2018	33	17
1	03-2018	9	14
1	04-2018	31	19
1	05-2018	26	18
1	06-2018	21	19
1	07-2018	17	26
1	08-2018	12	13
1	09-2018	22	19
1	10-2018	20	26
1	11-2018	23	14
1	12-2018	19	24

```
DESCRIBE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) DESCRIBE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number
DESCRIBE TABLE prodrigres_374222.distributed_month_important_number
Query id: 2b587621-0a34-4ddc-922b-bad3452a5e52
```

name	type	default_type	default_expression	comment	codec_expression	ttl_expression
user_id	Int64					
date	String					
count_in	UInt64					
count_out	UInt64					

ii. Important transactions by day

```
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW prodrigres_374222.day_important_number
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster
ENGINE = AggregatingMergeTree
ORDER BY (user_id, date)
POPULATE AS
WITH
    suma_dentro AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_in AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%d-%m-%G') AS date,
            COUNT(amount) AS count_in
        FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE important = 1 AND user_id_in IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    ),
    suma_fuera AS (
        SELECT
            user_id_out AS user_id,
            formatDateTime(datetime, '%d-%m-%G') AS date,
            COUNT(amount) AS count_out
        FROM prodrigres_374222.distributed_user_transac
        WHERE important = 1 AND user_id_out IS NOT NULL
        GROUP BY user_id, date
    )
```

```

SELECT
    suma_dentro.user_id AS user_id,
    suma_dentro.date AS date,
    suma_dentro.count_in,
    suma_fuera.count_out
FROM suma_dentro
INNER JOIN suma_fuera
    ON suma_dentro.user_id = suma_fuera.user_id
    AND suma_dentro.date = suma_fuera.date
ORDER BY suma_dentro.user_id, suma_dentro.date;

```

Justification:

- **Creation of Materialized View:**
 - **Reason:** The materialized view `day_important_number` is created to pre-aggregate the count of important transactions for each user on a daily basis, improving query performance by storing precomputed results.
- **AggregatingMergeTree Engine:**
 - **Reason:** The `AggregatingMergeTree` engine is used to efficiently store and manage aggregate data. This engine is suitable for scenarios where data needs to be aggregated and queried efficiently.
- **ORDER BY (user_id, date):**
 - **Reason:** Ordering by `user_id` and `date` ensures that the data is organized in a way that optimizes query performance, particularly for queries that filter or aggregate by user and date.
- **Subqueries suma_dentro and suma_fuera:**
 - **Reason:** These subqueries compute the daily count of important incoming (`user_id_in`) and outgoing (`user_id_out`) transactions, respectively. They group the data by `user_id` and `day (date)`.
- **Join Operation:**
 - **Reason:** The join operation combines the results of the `suma_dentro` and `suma_fuera` subqueries, matching records by `user_id` and `date`. This allows the final selection to include both incoming and outgoing counts of important transactions for each user and day.

```

CREATE TABLE prodrides_374222.distributed_day_important_number
ON CLUSTER kube_clickhouse_cluster AS prodrides_374222.day_important_number
ENGINE = Distributed(
    kube_clickhouse_cluster,
    prodrides_374222,
    day_important_number
);

```

Justification:

1. **Creation of Distributed Table:**
 - **Reason:** The `distributed_day_important_number` table is created to distribute the data from the materialized view `day_important_number` across the cluster, enabling more efficient and scalable queries.

2. Distributed Engine:

- **Reason:** The Distributed engine is used to distribute the data among the nodes of the cluster. This allows queries to be executed in parallel across multiple nodes, improving performance and the ability to handle large volumes of data.

3. Specification of Cluster and Source Table:

- **Reason:** The kube_clickhouse_cluster option specifies the cluster where the data will be distributed. The prodrigis_374222 and day_important_number options specify the database and the source table (materialized view) from which the data will be taken.

```
SELECT * FROM prodrigis_374222.distributed_day_important_number LIMIT 15
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) SELECT * FROM prodrigis_374222. distributed_day_important_number LIMIT 15
```

```
SELECT *  
FROM prodrigis_374222.distributed_day_important_number  
LIMIT 15
```

```
Query id: 1f93e107-4854-49fc-83a9-bfaed4467eab
```

user_id	date	count_in	count_out
1	01-01-2018	1	2
1	01-02-2018	1	1
1	02-02-2018	5	1
1	02-04-2018	1	1
1	02-06-2018	1	1
1	03-08-2018	1	1
1	03-09-2018	1	1
1	03-11-2018	2	1
1	03-12-2018	1	3
1	04-01-2018	1	1
1	04-04-2018	1	1
1	04-08-2018	1	2
1	04-10-2018	1	2
1	05-02-2018	1	1
1	05-04-2018	1	1

```
DESCRIBE prodrigis_374222.distributed_day_important_number
```

```
clickhouse-0.clickhouse.clickhouse.svc.cluster.local :) DESCRIBE prodrigis_374222.distributed_day_important_number
```

```
DESCRIBE TABLE prodrigis_374222.distributed_day_important_number
```

```
Query id: 973f0ca2-8c0b-4711-ac6f-970af6a82b6e
```

name	type	default_type	default_expression	comment	codec_expression	ttr_expression
user_id	Int64					
date	String					
count_in	UInt64					
count_out	UInt64					