

# Creating a Streaming Data Pipeline for a Real-Time Dashboard with Dataflow | Qwiklabs

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## Overview

In this lab, you own a fleet of New York City taxi cabs and are looking to monitor how well your business is doing in real-time. You will build a streaming data pipeline to capture taxi revenue, passenger count, ride status, and much more and visualize the results in a management dashboard.

## Set up your environments

### Qwiklabs setup

For each lab, you get a new GCP project and set of resources for a fixed time at no cost.

1. Make sure you signed into Qwiklabs using an **incognito window**.
2. Note the lab's access time (for example,

**02:00:00**

and make sure you can finish in that time block.

3. When ready, click



4. Note your lab credentials. You will use them to sign in to Cloud Platform Console.

[Open Google Console](#)

**Caution:** When you are in the console, do not deviate from the lab instructions. Doing so may cause your account to be blocked. [Learn more.](#)

Username

google2876526\_student@qwiklabs.n



Password

TG959yrKDX



GCP Project ID

qwiklabs-gcp-0855e773352d3560




[New to labs? View our introductory video!](#)

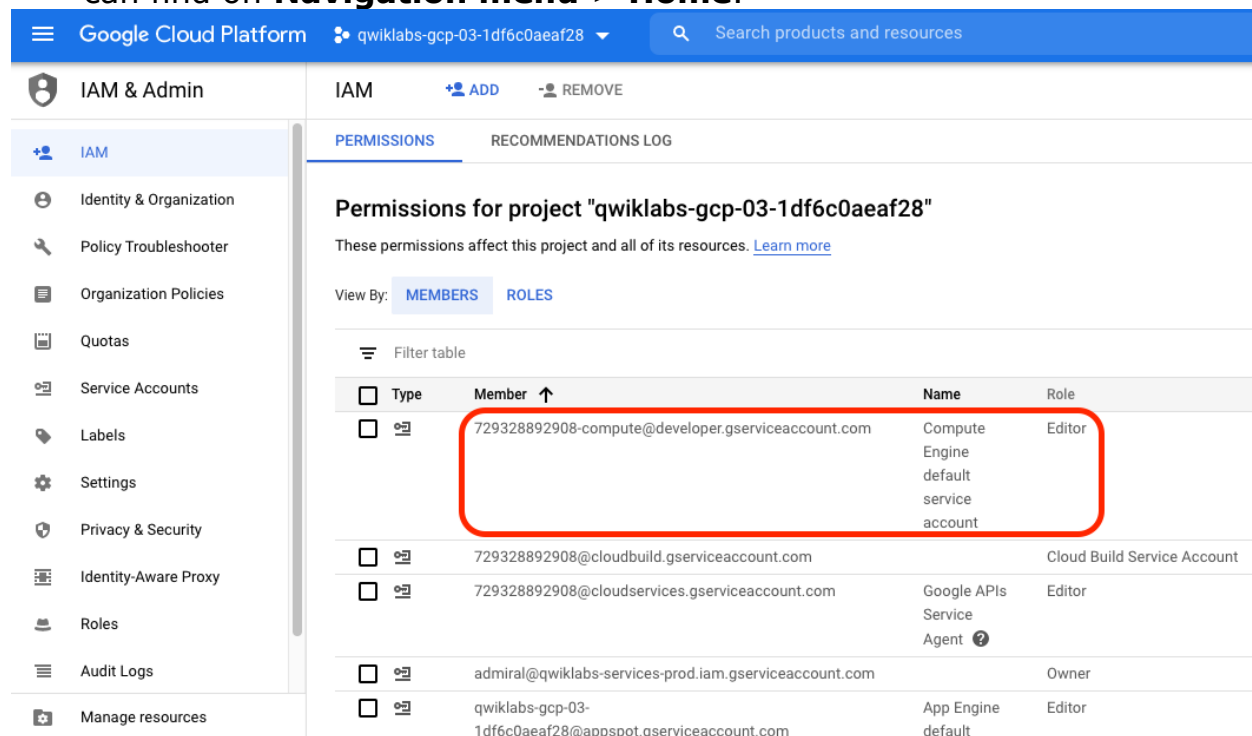
5. Click **Open Google Console**.
6. Click **Use another account** and copy/paste credentials for **this** lab into the prompts.

1. Accept the terms and skip the recovery resource page.

[Check project permissions](#)

Before you begin your work on Google Cloud, you need to ensure that your project has the correct permissions within Identity and Access Management (IAM).

1. In the Google Cloud console, on the **Navigation menu** () , click **IAM & Admin** > **IAM**.
2. Confirm that the default compute Service Account [729328892908-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com](mailto:729328892908-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com) is present and has the editor role assigned. The account prefix is the project number, which you can find on **Navigation menu** > **Home**.



Google Cloud Platform • qwiklabs-gcp-03-1df6c0aeaf28 Search products and resources

**IAM & Admin** IAM +ADD -REMOVE






**IAM** PERMISSIONS RECOMMENDATIONS LOG

Permissions for project "qwiklabs-gcp-03-1df6c0aeaf28"

These permissions affect this project and all of its resources. [Learn more](#)

View By: MEMBERS ROLES

Filter table

Type	Member ↑	Name	Role
<input type="checkbox"/>	 729328892908-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com	Compute Engine default service account	Editor
<input type="checkbox"/>	 729328892908@cloudbuild.gserviceaccount.com		Cloud Build Service Account
<input type="checkbox"/>	 729328892908@cloudservices.gserviceaccount.com	Google APIs Service Agent ?	Editor
<input type="checkbox"/>	 admiral@qwiklabs-services-prod.iam.gserviceaccount.com		Owner
<input type="checkbox"/>	 qwiklabs-gcp-03-1df6c0aeaf28@appspot.gserviceaccount.com	App Engine default	Editor

If the account is not present in IAM or does not have the editor role, follow the steps below to assign the

required role.

- In the Google Cloud console, on the **Navigation menu**, click **Home**.
- Copy the project number (e.g. 729328892908).
- On the **Navigation menu**, click **IAM & Admin** > **IAM**.
- At the top of the **IAM** page, click **Add**.
- For **New members**, type:

[{project-number}-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com](#)

Replace {project-number} with your project number.

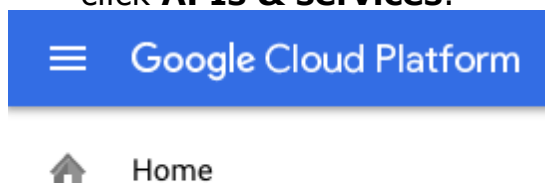
- For **Role**, select **Project** > **Editor**. Click **Save**.

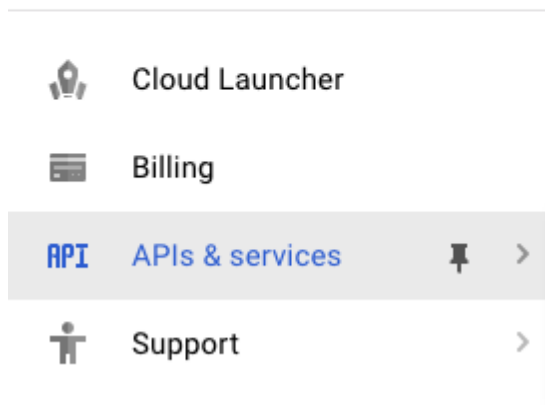
The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform IAM & Admin console. On the left is the navigation menu with options like IAM, Identity & Organization, Policy Troubleshooter, Organization Policies, Quotas, Service Accounts, Labels, Settings, Privacy & Security, Identity-Aware Proxy, Roles, Audit Logs, and Manage resources. The main panel shows the 'Permissions for project "qwiklabs-gcp-03-1df6c0aeaf28"' page. A modal dialog titled 'Add members to "qwiklabs-gcp-03-1df6c0aeaf28"' is open. It prompts to 'Add members, roles to "qwiklabs-gcp-03-1df6c0aeaf28" project' and provides instructions. The 'New members' field contains the email '729328892908-compute@developer.gserviceaccount.com'. The 'Role' dropdown is set to 'Editor'. There is a checkbox for 'Send notification email' which is currently unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog are 'SAVE' and 'CANCEL' buttons.

Note your project name; confirm that needed APIs are enabled

Make a note of the name of your Google Cloud project. This value is shown in the top bar of the Cloud Console.

1. In the Cloud Console, in the **Navigation menu**, click **Home**.
2. In the **Project Info** section, copy and save your Project ID value for later use. Your project ID will resemble qwiklabs-gcp-d2e509fed105b3ed.
3. In the Cloud Console, in the Navigation menu, click **APIs & services**.





1. Scroll down in the list of enabled APIs, and confirm that these APIs are enabled:
  - **Cloud Pub/Sub API**
  - **Dataflow API**
2. If one or more API is not enabled, click the **Enable APIs and services** button at the top. Search for the APIs by name and enable each API for your current project.

### Task 1. Create a Pub/Sub topic and BigQuery dataset

[Pub/Sub](#) is an asynchronous global messaging service. By decoupling senders and receivers, it allows for secure and highly available communication between independently written applications. Pub/Sub delivers low-latency, durable messaging.

In Pub/Sub, publisher applications and subscriber applications connect with one another through the use of a shared string called a **topic**. A publisher application creates and sends messages to a topic. Subscriber applications create a subscription to a topic to receive messages from it.

Google maintains a few public Pub/Sub streaming data topics for labs like this one. We'll be using the [NYC Taxi & Limousine Commission's open dataset](#).

[BigQuery](#) is a serverless data warehouse. Tables in BigQuery are organized into datasets. In this lab, messages published into Pub/Sub will be aggregated and stored in BigQuery.

To create a new BigQuery dataset:

#### Option 1: The command-line tool

1. Open **Cloud Shell** and run the below command to create the taxirides dataset.

```
bq mk taxirides
```

1. Run this command to create the taxirides.realtime table (empty schema that

you will stream into later).

```
bq mk \  
--time_partitioning_field timestamp \  
--schema  
ride_id:string,point_idx:integer,latitude:float,  
longitude:float,\  
timestamp:timestamp,meter_reading:float,meter_in  
crement:float,ride_status:string,\  
passenger_count:integer -t taxirides.realtime
```

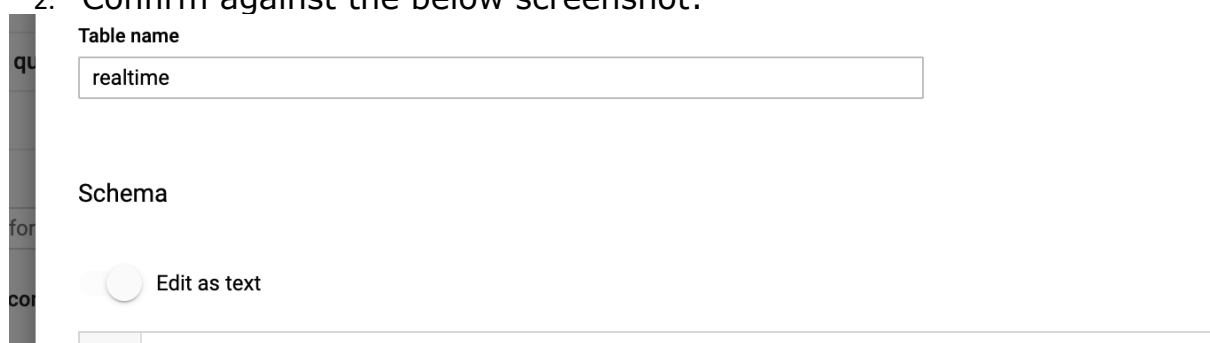
### Option 2: The BigQuery Console UI

*Skip these steps if you created the tables using the command line.*

1. In the Cloud Console, go to **Navigation menu** > **BigQuery**.
2. Once there, click on your Project ID from the left-hand menu.
3. Now on the right-hand side of the Cloud Console, underneath the query editor, click **Create dataset**.
4. Give the new dataset the name **taxirides**, leave all the other fields the way they are, and click **Create dataset**.
5. If you look at the left-hand resources menu, you should see your newly created dataset.
6. Click on the **taxirides** dataset.
7. Click **create table**.
8. Name the table **realtime**
9. For the schema, click **edit as text** and paste in the below:

```
ride_id:string,  
point_idx:integer,  
latitude:float,  
longitude:float,  
timestamp:timestamp,  
meter_reading:float,  
meter_increment:float,  
ride_status:string,  
passenger_count:integer
```

1. Under **Partition and cluster settings**, select the **timestamp** option for the Partitioning field.
2. Confirm against the below screenshot:



The screenshot shows the BigQuery console interface. On the left, a vertical sidebar contains the text 'qu', 'for', and 'col'. The main area displays the 'Table name' field with the value 'realtime'. Below this, the 'Schema' section is visible, featuring a toggle switch labeled 'Edit as text' which is currently turned on. At the bottom of the screenshot, a portion of a table structure is visible, showing a column named 'ride\_id'.

```

1 ride_id:string,
2 point_idx:integer,
3 latitude:float,
4 longitude:float,
5 timestamp:timestamp,
6 meter_reading:float,
7 meter_increment:float,
8 ride_status:string,
9 passenger_count:integer

```

Partition and cluster settings

Partitioning: ? timestamp Partitioning filter: ? ☐ Require partition filter

Clustering order (optional): ?  
 Clustering order determines the sort order of the data. Clustering can only be used on a partitioned table, and works with tables partitioned either by column or ingestion time.

Comma-separated list of fields to define clustering order (up to 4)

Advanced options ▼

Create table Cancel

1. Click the **Create table** button.

## Task 2. Create a Cloud Storage bucket

*Skip this step if you already have a bucket created.*

[Cloud Storage](#) allows world-wide storage and retrieval of any amount of data at any time. You can use Cloud Storage for a range of scenarios including serving website content, storing data for archival and disaster recovery, or distributing large data objects to users via direct download. In this lab, you use Cloud Storage to provide working space for your Dataflow pipeline.

1. In the Cloud Console, go to **Navigation menu > Storage**.
2. Click **Create bucket**.
3. For **Name**, paste in your **Project ID**.
4. For **Default storage class**, click **Multi-regional** if it is not already selected.
5. For **Location**, choose the selection closest to you.
6. Click **Create**.

## Task 3. Set up a Dataflow Pipeline

[Dataflow](#) is a serverless way to carry out data analysis. In this lab, you set up a streaming data pipeline to read sensor data from Pub/Sub, compute the maximum temperature within a time window, and write this out to BigQuery.

1. In the Cloud Console, go to **Navigation menu** > **Dataflow**.
2. In the top menu bar, click **Create job from template**.
3. Enter **streaming-taxi-pipeline** as the Job name for your Dataflow job.
4. Under **Dataflow template**, select the **Pub/Sub Topic to BigQuery** template.
5. Under **Input Pub/Sub topic**, enter `projects/pubsub-public-data/topics/taxirides-realtime`
6. Under **BigQuery output table**, enter `<myprojectid>:taxirides.realtime`  
Note: There is a colon : between the project and dataset name and a dot . between the dataset and table name
7. Under **Temporary location**, enter `gs://<mybucket>/tmp/`

**Dataflow**

Jobs

Notebooks

← Create job from template

**Job name \***  
streaming-taxi-pipeline  
Must be unique among running jobs. Use lowercase letters, numbers, and hyphens (-).

**Regional endpoint \***  
us-central1  
Choose a Dataflow regional endpoint to deploy worker instances and store job metadata. You can optionally deploy worker instances to any available Google Cloud region or zone by using the worker region or worker zone parameters. Job metadata is always stored in the Dataflow regional endpoint. [Learn more](#)

**Dataflow template \***  
Pub/Sub Topic to BigQuery  
Streaming pipeline. Ingests JSON-encoded messages from a Pub/Sub topic, transforms them using a JavaScript user-defined function (UDF), and writes them to a pre-existing BigQuery table as BigQuery elements.

**Required parameters**

**Input Pub/Sub topic \***  
projects/pubsub-public-data/topics/taxirides-realtime  
The Pub/Sub topic to read the input from. Ex: projects/your-project-id/topics/your-topic-name

**BigQuery output table \***  
qwiklabs-gcp-01-72ad09a3561d:taxirides.realtime  
The location of the BigQuery table to write the output to. If you reuse an existing table, it will be overwritten. The table's schema must match the input JSON objects. Ex: your-project:your-dataset:your-table

**Temporary location \***  
gs://qwiklabs-gcp-01-72ad09a3561d/tmp/  
Path and filename prefix for writing temporary files. Ex: gs://your-bucket/tmp

1. Click the **Run Job** button.

A new streaming job has started! You can now see a visual representation of the data pipeline.

#### Task 4. Analyze the taxi data using BigQuery

To analyze the data as it is streaming:

1. In the Cloud Console, open the Navigation menu and select **BigQuery**.
2. Enter the following query in the Query editor and click **Run**:

```
SELECT * FROM taxirides.realtime LIMIT 10
```

1. If no records are returned, wait another minute and re-run the above query (Dataflow takes 3-5 minutes to setup the stream). You will receive a similar output:

Query complete (1.7 sec elapsed, 0 B processed)

Job information <b>Results</b> JSON   Execution details					
Row	timestamp	ride_id	meter_reading	ride_status	passenger_count
1	2019-04-24 22:09:13.734480 UTC	4bfc3d18-34c1-48db-ad93-1b9332cab8c3	21.313406	enroute	1
2	2019-04-24 22:09:13.734130 UTC	5a2099c2-7a9f-4d11-b8d4-9591990a95e0	7.5937257	enroute	1
3	2019-04-24 22:09:13.734130 UTC	1c276712-7fad-4cb9-b735-fddeed4df062	5.270588	enroute	3
4	2019-04-24 22:09:13.733910 UTC	13d7dd0f-1d81-4894-8f80-95c7d7f78a57	2.452924	enroute	2
5	2019-04-24 22:09:13.733890 UTC	c50e32e4-29ba-48ea-a026-bd47790060ff	7.9254036	enroute	1
6	2019-04-24 22:09:13.509450 UTC	a0c29640-d76d-4f43-a5b5-ba95182fbbca	8.9503765	enroute	1
7	2019-04-24 22:09:13.509260 UTC	d305d865-84be-48b1-9aae-60618333c912	19.628355	enroute	1
8	2019-04-24 22:09:13.509260 UTC	77e41112-bf33-4f8d-8217-dcd885b00ce4	19.70924	enroute	1
9	2019-04-24 22:09:13.509170 UTC	fb23b464-85e0-4e14-ad6f-10cea326b422	0.078625955	enroute	1

### Task 5. Perform aggregations on the stream for reporting

1. Copy and paste the below query and click **Run**.

```
WITH streaming_data AS (
```

```
SELECT
  timestamp,
  TIMESTAMP_TRUNC(timestamp, HOUR, 'UTC') AS
hour,
  TIMESTAMP_TRUNC(timestamp, MINUTE, 'UTC') AS
minute,
  TIMESTAMP_TRUNC(timestamp, SECOND, 'UTC') AS
second,
  ride_id,
  latitude,
  longitude,
  meter_reading,
  ride_status,
  passenger_count
FROM
  taxirides.realtime
WHERE ride_status = 'dropoff'
ORDER BY timestamp DESC
LIMIT 100000
```

```
)
```

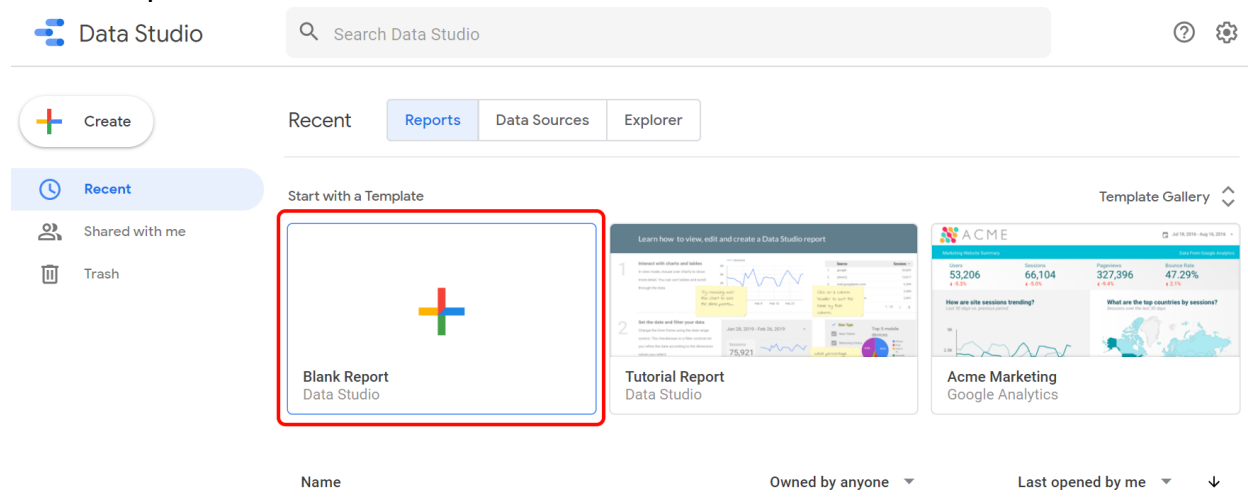


```
# calculate aggregations on stream for
reporting:
SELECT
ROW_NUMBER() OVER() AS dashboard_sort,
minute,
COUNT(DISTINCT ride_id) AS total_rides,
SUM(meter_reading) AS total_revenue,
SUM(passenger_count) AS total_passengers
FROM streaming_data
GROUP BY minute, timestamp
```

The result shows key metrics by the minute for every taxi drop-off.

## Task 6. Create a real-time dashboard

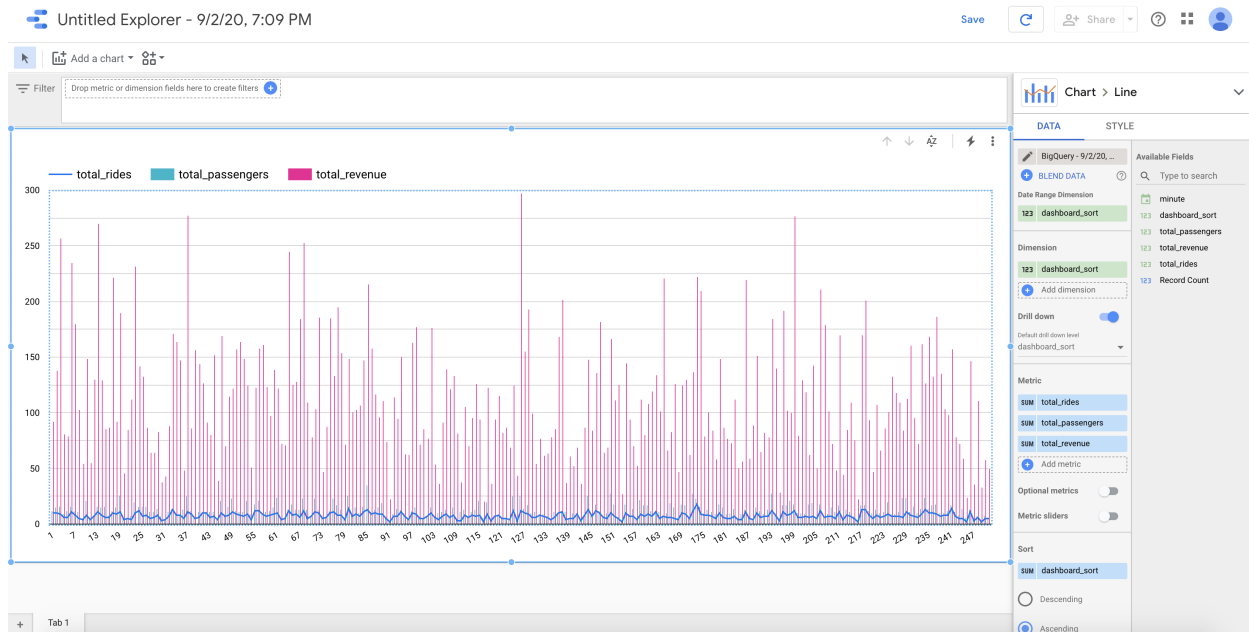
1. Open this [Google Data Studio link](#) in a new incognito browser tab.
2. On the **Reports** page, in the **Start with a Template** section, click the **[+] Blank Report** template.



1. If prompted with the **Welcome to Google Studio** window, click **Get started**.
2. Check the checkbox to acknowledge the Google Data Studio Additional Terms, and click **Accept**.
3. Select **No thanks** to all 4 questions, then click **Done**.
4. Switch back to the **BigQuery** Console.
5. Click **Explore Data > Explore with Data Studio** in BigQuery page.
6. Click **Get Started**, then click **Authorize**.
7. Specify the below settings:

- **Chart type:** Combo chart
- **Date range Dimension:** dashboard\_sort
- **Dimension:** dashboard\_sort
- **Drill Down:** dashboard\_sort (Make sure that Drill down option is turned ON)

- **Metric:** SUM() total\_rides, SUM() total\_passengers, SUM() total\_revenue
- **Sort:** dashboard\_sort, Ascending (latest rides first)



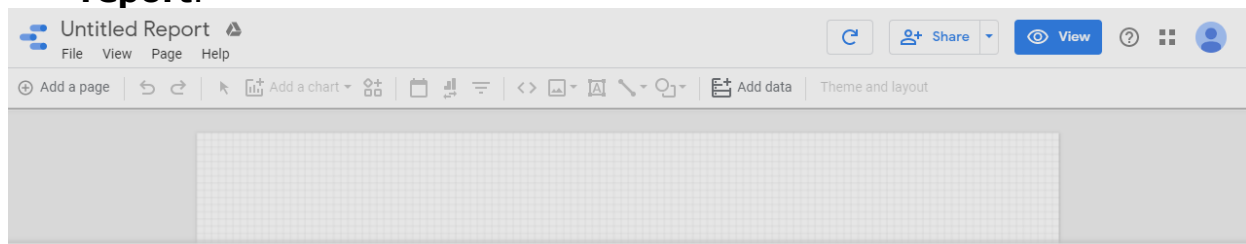
**Note:** Visualizing data at a minute-level granularity is currently not supported in Data Studio as a timestamp. This is why we created our own dashboard\_sort dimension.

1. When you're happy with your dashboard, click **Save** to save this data source.
2. Whenever anyone visits your dashboard, it will be up-to-date with the latest transactions. You can try it yourself by clicking on the Refresh button near the Save button.

## Task 7. Create a time series dashboard

1. Click this [Google Data Studio link](#) to open Data Studio in a new browser tab.
2. On the **Reports** page, in the **Start with a Template** section, click the **[+] Blank Report** template.

1. A new, empty report opens with **Add data to report.**



Add data to report

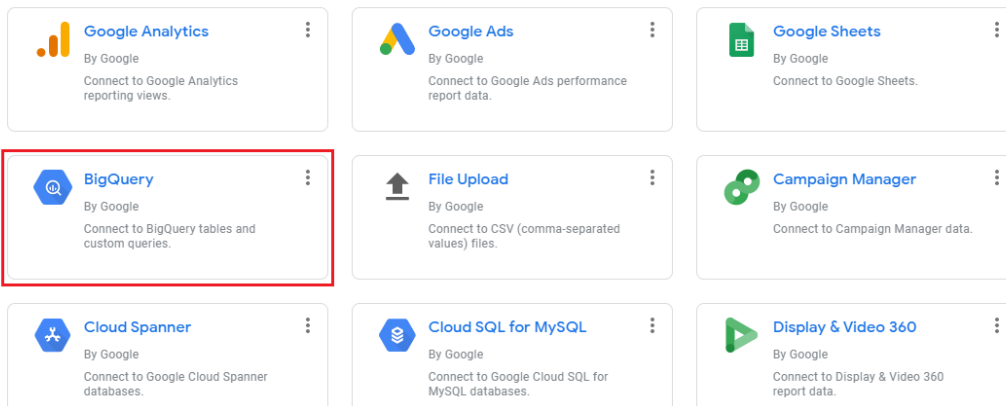
Connect to data

My data sources

Search

Google Connectors (17)

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



1. From the list of **Google Connectors**, select the **BigQuery** tile.
2. Under **Custom query**, click **qwklabs-gcp-xxxxxxx** > **Enter Custom Query**, add the following query.

SELECT

\*

FROM

taxirides.realtime

WHERE

ride\_status='dropoff'

← Add data to report

Data credentials: **Owner** X

Make your BigQuery reports load even faster with BigQuery BI Engine. [Learn More](#)



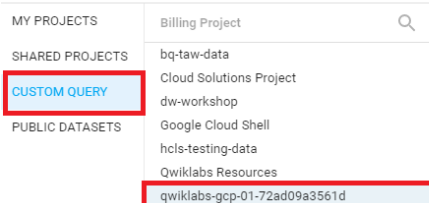
BigQuery

By Google

BigQuery is Google's fully managed, petabyte scale, low-cost analytics data warehouse. BigQuery charges for querying/processing of data. Those queries are charged to the credit card of the billing project.

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Enter Custom Query

```
1 SELECT * FROM taxirides.realtime WHERE ride_status='dropoff'
```

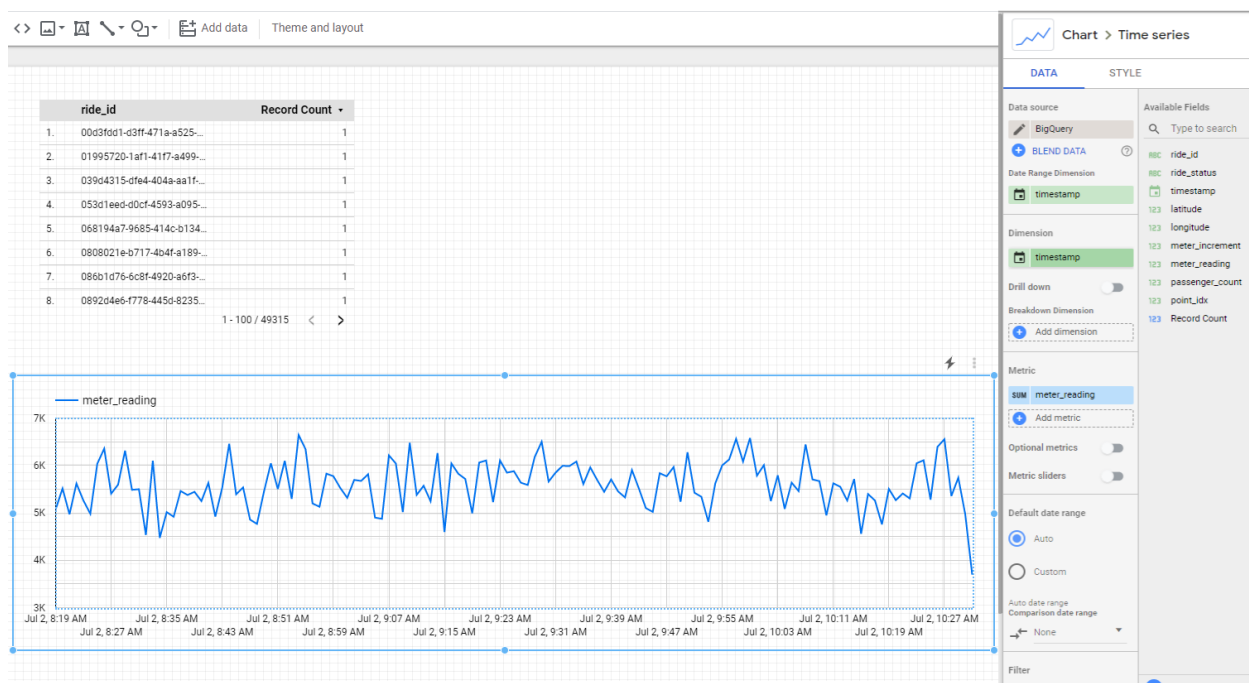
1. Click **Add > Add to Report.**

Create a time series chart

1. In the **Data panel**, scroll down to the bottom right and click **Add a Field** section. Click **All Fields** on the left corner.
2. Change the field **timestamp** type to **Date & Time > Date Hour Minute (YYYYMMDDhhmm)**.
3. Click **Done**.
4. Click **Add a chart**.
5. Choose **Time series chart**.
6. Position the chart in the bottom left corner - in the blank space.
7. In the **Data panel** on the right, change the following:

- **Dimension:** timestamp
- **Metric:** meter\_reading(SUM)

Your time series chart should look similar to this:



## Task 8. Stop the Dataflow job

1. Navigate back to **Dataflow**.
2. Click the **streaming-taxi-pipeline**.
3. Click **Stop** and select **Cancel > Stop Job**.

This will free up resources for your project.

## Congratulations!

In this lab you used Pub/Sub to collect streaming data messages from taxis and feed it through your Dataflow pipeline into BigQuery.

## End your lab

When you have completed your lab, click **End Lab**. Qwiklabs removes the resources you've used and

cleans the account for you.

You will be given an opportunity to rate the lab experience. Select the applicable number of stars, type a comment, and then click **Submit**.

The number of stars indicates the following:

- 1 star = Very dissatisfied
- 2 stars = Dissatisfied
- 3 stars = Neutral
- 4 stars = Satisfied
- 5 stars = Very satisfied

You can close the dialog box if you don't want to provide feedback.

For feedback, suggestions, or corrections, please use the **Support** tab.