Assignment-4

Google Big Table: 50 points

Submit a PDF with code listing, and screenshots showing outputs of insert(), delete(), and the queries. Screenshots should be uniquely distinguishable for each submission. Be careful of plagiarism from online sources/peers.

Connecting to the Instance after setting it up as explained in class.

Connecting to the database can be done using the cbt command-line tool or using a Bigtable client library. Google Cloud Bigtable is not a relational database and is NOT accessible using SQuirreL or other SQL tools.

Accessing using cbt command-line tool

The cbt command-line interface allows performing basic administrative tasks and reading/writing data from tables. There is a tutorial on cbt CLI found here:

https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/create-instance-write-data-cbt-cli?_ga=2.111890764.-9 13511634.1664467746

Accessing using Client Library

The lab will use the Java client library. An example code file called HelloWorld.java shown in class. This sample creates a table, writes data, reads data, then deletes the table. There is more information on this "Hello world" example. Found here:

https://cloud.google.com/bigtable/docs/samples-java-hello-world

For setup, follow these instructions. From here:

https://cloud.google.com/docs/authentication/provide-credentials-adc

You will need to install the Google Cloud CLI then run the command:

gcloud auth application-default login.

In the given starter code, fill the functions marked as TODO

- 1. 10 mark Write the method connect() to create a connection. Create a Bigtable data client and admin client. See HelloWorld.java for starter code.
- 2. 10 mark Write the method createTable() to create a table to store the sensor data.

- 3. 5 marks Write the method load() to load the sensor data into the database. The data files are in the data folder.
- 4. 10 marks Write the method query1() that returns the temperature at Vancouver on 2022-10-01 at 10 a.m.
- 5. 5 marks Write the method query2() that returns the highest wind speed in the month of September 2022 in Portland.
- 6. 5 marks Write the method query3() that returns all the readings for SeaTac for October 2, 2022.
- 7. 5 marks Write the method query4() that returns the highest temperature at any station in the summer months of 2022 (July (7), August (8)).

Starter Code:

```
import com.google.api.gax.rpc.NotFoundException;
import com.google.api.gax.rpc.ServerStream;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.admin.v2.BigtableTableAdminClient;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.admin.v2.BigtableTableAdminSettings;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.admin.v2.models.CreateTableRequest;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.BigtableDataClient;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.BigtableDataSettings;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.models.BulkMutation;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.models.Mutation;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.models.Query;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.models.Row;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.models.RowCell;
import com.google.cloud.bigtable.data.v2.models.RowMutation;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
* Use Google Bigtable to store and analyze sensor data.
public class Bigtable {
       // TODO: Fill in information for your database
       public final String projectId = "iitjdb";
       public final String instanceId = "ail7560";
```

```
public final String COLUMN FAMILY = "sensor";
public final String tableId = "weather"; // TODO: Must change table name if sharing my database
public BigtableDataClient dataClient;
public BigtableTableAdminClient adminClient;
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Bigtable testbt = new Bigtable();
        testbt.run();
public void connect() throws IOException {
        // TODO: Write code to create a data client and admin client to connect to
        // Google Bigtable
        // See sample code in HelloWorld.java for help
public void run() throws Exception {
        connect();
        // TODO: Comment or uncomment these as you proceed. Once load data, comment them
        // out.
        deleteTable();
        createTable();
        loadData();
        int temp = query 1();
        System.out.println("Temperature: " + temp);
        int windspeed = query2();
        System.out.println("Windspeed: " + windspeed);
        ArrayList<Object[]> data = query3();
        StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
        for (int i = 0; i < data.size(); i++) {
                Object[] vals = data.get(i);
                for (int j = 0; j < vals.length; j++)
                        buf.append(vals[j].toString() + " ");
                buf.append("\n");
        System.out.println(buf.toString());
        temp = query4();
        System.out.println("Temperature: " + temp);
        close();
```

```
* Close data and admin clients
public void close() {
        dataClient.close();
        adminClient.close();
public void createTable() {
        // TODO: Create a table to store sensor data.
* Loads data into database.
* Data is in CSV files. Note that must convert to hourly data.
* Take the first reading in a hour and ignore any others.
public void loadData() throws Exception {
        String path = "bin/data/";
        // TODO: Load data from CSV files into sensor table
        // Note: There are multiple different ways that you can decide on how to
        // organize this data into columns
        try {
                // SeaTac station id is SEA
                System.out.println("Load data for SeaTac");
                // Vancouver station id is YVR
                System.out.println("Loading data for Vancouver");
                // Portland station id is PDX
                System.out.println("Loading data for Portland");
        } catch (Exception e) {
                throw new Exception(e);
* Query returns the temperature at Vancouver on 2022-10-01 at 10 a.m.
* @return
       ResultSet
* @throws SQLException
               if an error occurs
public int query1() throws Exception {
        // TODO: Write query #1
        System.out.println("Executing query #1.");
```

```
return 0;
* Query returns the highest wind speed in the month of September 2022 in
* Portland.
* @return
       ResultSet
* @throws SQLException
               if an error occurs
*/
public int query2() throws Exception {
       // TODO: Write query #2
        System.out.println("Executing query #2.");
        int maxWindSpeed = 0;
        return maxWindSpeed;
* Query returns all the readings for SeaTac for October 2, 2022. Return as an
* ArrayList of objects arrays.
* Each object array should have fields: date (string), hour (string),
* temperature (int), dewpoint (int), humidity (string), windspeed (string),
* pressure (string)
* @return
       ResultSet
* @throws SQLException
               if an error occurs
public ArrayList<Object[]> query3() throws Exception {
        // TODO: Write query #3
        System.out.println("Executing query #3.");
        ArrayList<Object[]> data = new ArrayList<Object[]>();
        return data;
* Query returns the highest temperature at any station in the summer months of
* 2022 (July (7), August (8)).
* @return
       ResultSet
* @throws SQLException
```

```
if an error occurs
public int query4() throws Exception {
        // TODO: Write query #4
        // Try to avoid reading the entire table. Consider using readRowRanges()
        // instead.
        System.out.println("Executing query #4.");
        int maxTemp = -100;
        return maxTemp;
 * Create your own query and test case demonstrating some different.
 * @return
       ResultSet
 * @throws SQLException
               if an error occurs
public int query5() throws Exception {
        // TODO: Write your own unique query and test case
        System.out.println("Executing query #5.");
        return 0;
 * Delete the table from Bigtable.
public void deleteTable() {
        System.out.println("\nDeleting table: " + tableId);
        try {
                adminClient.deleteTable(tableId);
                System.out.printf("Table %s deleted successfully%n", tableId);
        } catch (NotFoundException e) {
                System.err.println("Failed to delete a non-existent table: " + e.getMessage());
}
```

}