Tony Nguyen

Dr. Shawn Bowers

CPSC 324

26 February 2024

Homework 2

1. Step 1

a.

- Instead of "Compose a New Query," it is now "Create SQL Query."
- There is no "+" symbol to create a new query. It has been changed to "Query".

b.

• Click "View actions" in the Explorer pane, then "Create dataset."

Field	Value
Create table from	Google Cloud Storage
Select file from GCS bucket	spls/gsp072/baby-names/yob2014.txt
File format	csv
Table	names_2014
Schema > Edit as text	Slide on, then add the following in the textbox: name:string,gender:string,count:integer

0

• Click "View actions" within the dataset, then "Create table."

c.

Query

```
SELECT
  name, count
FROM
  `babynames.names_2014`
WHERE
  gender = 'F'
ORDER BY count ASC LIMIT 10;
```

• Result

Row	name ▼	count -	1
1	Aamyah		5
2	Aalimah		5
3	Aaniylah		5
4	Aania		5
5	Aadrika		5
6	Aarion		5
7	Aarielle		5
8	Aamilah		5
9	Aaiza		5
10	Aabriella		5

2. Step 2

a.

• Examining

o <u>bq show</u> bigquery-public-data:samples.shakespeare

• Listing datasets

- o bq ls
- o bq ls [Project ID]:
 - List the datasets in that specific project
 - Ending with a colon

• Creating

- o bq mk [Dataset Name]
- o bq keyword is used for dealing with the dataset level (think like a folder)
- o ls, normal command line args, deal with file level
- o unzip [filename]
- Load a table

bq load babynames.names2010 yob2010.txt
 name:string,gender:string,count:integer

```
datasetID: babynames
tableID: names2010
source: yob2010.txt
schema: name:string,gender:string,count:integer
```

- Querying
 - o bq query --use_legacy_sql=fals \ [SQL_CODE]
 - o bq query "[SQL_CODE]"
- Removing
 - o bq rm -r babynames

b.

- Query
 - bq query "SELECT name, count FROM babynames.names2010 WHERE
 gender = 'F' AND count >= 10000 ORDER BY count ASC LIMIT 5"
- Result

```
+-----+
| name | count |
+-----+
| Elizabeth | 10276 |
| Addison | 10331 |
| Mia | 10646 |
| Chloe | 11761 |
| Madison | 13191 |
```

3. Step 3

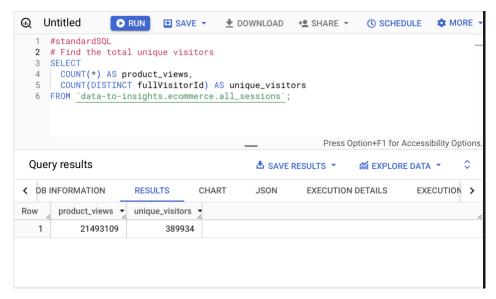
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq load babynames.names2010 yob2010.txt name:string,gender:string,c] ount:integer Upload complete. Waiting on bqjob_r35d1d6ca90ebba93_0000018dcf6c2b7a_1 ... (1s) Current status: DONE

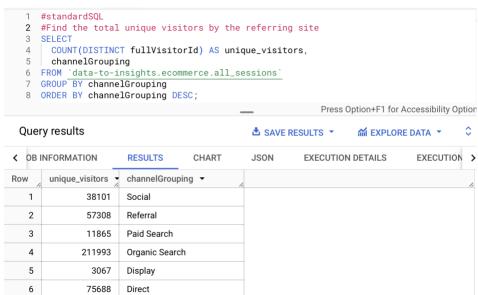
c.

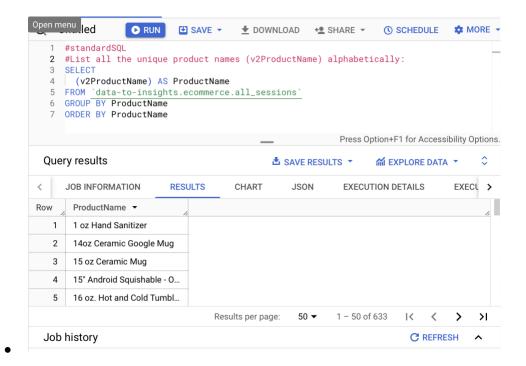
d.

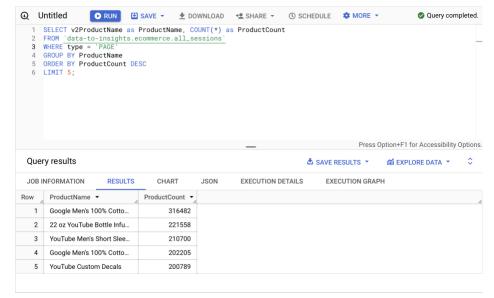
e.

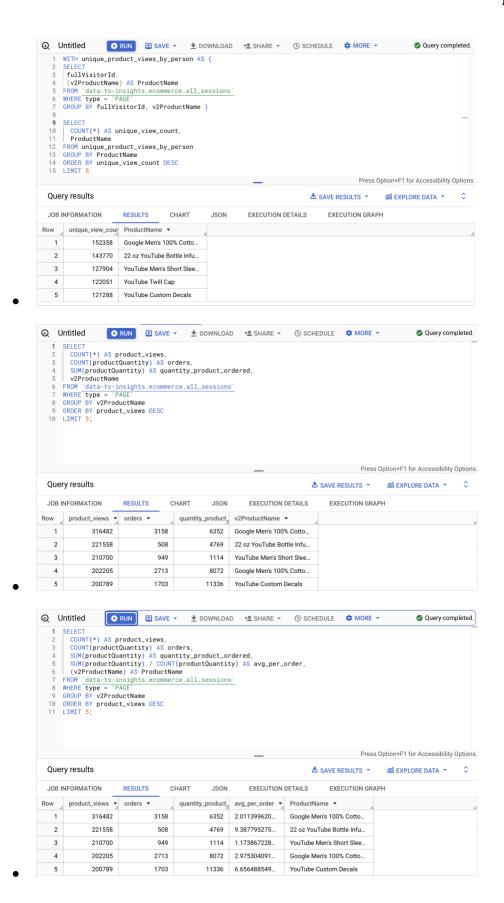
• Write a query to find the total count of baby names for each gender.



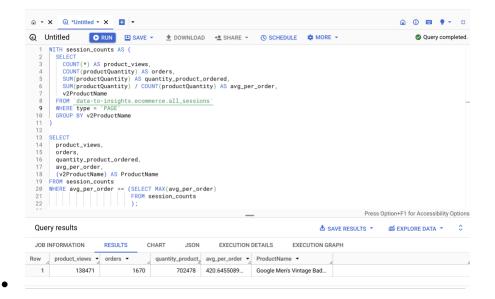






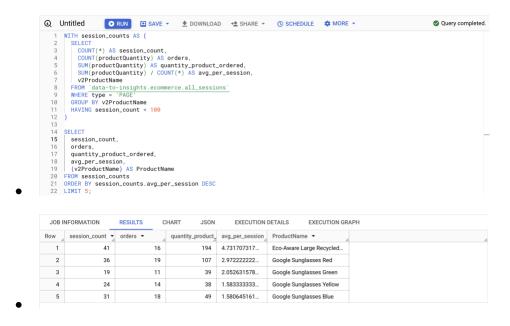


b.



c.

• Find the top 5 products with the highest average quantity ordered per session that have been viewed less than 100 times.



5. Step 5

```
SELECT
2
      -- Create a timestamp from the date components.
3
4
      TIMESTAMP(CONCAT(year, "-", mo, "-", da)) AS timestamp,
      -- Replace numerical null values with actual null
5
6
      AVG(IF (temp=9999.9,
          null,
      temp)) AS temperature,
AVG(IF (wdsp="999.9",
8
9
10
          null,
11
           CAST(wdsp AS Float64))) AS wind_speed,
12
      AVG(IF (prcp=99.99,
13
14
          prcp)) AS precipitation
15 FROM
       bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod20*`
16
17 WHERE
18
      CAST(YEAR AS INT64) > 2010
     AND CAST(MO AS INT64) = 6
AND CAST(DA AS INT64) = 12
AND (stn="725030" OR -- La Guardia
20
21
22
       stn="744860")
                          -- JFK
23 GROUP BY
24
      stn,
25
      timestamp
26 ORDER BY
27
      timestamp DESC,
      stn ASC
28
```

```
-- Query the level of complaints
3
     EXTRACT (YEAR
 4
     FROM
 5
      created_date) AS year,
 6
     complaint_type,
     COUNT(1) AS num_complaints
 8 FROM
9
      `bigquery-public-data.new_york.311_service_requests`
10 GROUP BY
11
     year
12
     complaint_type
13 ORDER BY
14 | num_complaints DESC
```

b.

- Part 3 is trying to save a query result as a table in a dataset. By default, BigQuery
 returns a temporary table to show the query result. Now, such results can be saved
 for future uses.
- There is the IF statement, something that I have not used before
- The FROM clause seems to have a special construct of ".gsod20*" at the end,
- I guess what the FROM clause tries to do is that I query all of the files that have the beginning filename pattern to be "gsod20...".

c.

- The CORR function measures the correlation between two variables.
- Strong correlation is above 0.7 absolute value

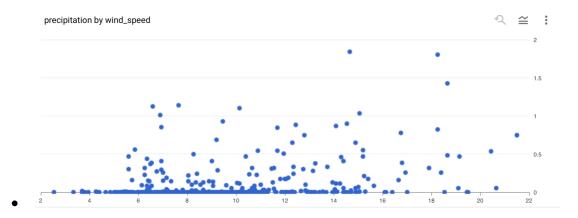
```
-- compare the number of complaints received and daily temperature {\tt SELECT}
         descriptor,
sum(complaint_count) as total_complaint_count,
count(temperature) as data_count,
ROUND(corr(temperature, avg_count),3) AS corr_count,
ROUND(corr(temperature, avg_pct_count),3) AS corr_pct
    avg(pct_count) as avg_pct_count,
avg(day_count) as avg_count,
sum(day_count) as complaint_count,
descriptor,
temperature
FROM (
SELECT
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
         DATE(timestamp) AS date, temperature FROM
          demos.nyc_weather) a
JOIN (
SELECT x.date, descriptor, day_count, day_count / all_calls_count as pct_count
            (SELECT
DATE(created_date) AS date,
concat(complaint_type, ": ", descriptor) as descriptor,
COUNT(*) AS day_count
             `bigquery-public-data.new_york.311_service_requests`
GROUP BY
date,
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
             date,
descriptor)x
JOIN (
SELECT
DATE(timestamp) AS date,
COUNT('A') AS all_calls_count
FROM 'demos.nyc_weather
GROUP_BY date
 41
          a.date = b.date
 44 GROUP BY
          descriptor,
46
47
         temperature
 48 GROUP BY descriptor
      HAVING
total_complaint_count > 5000 AND
         ABS(corr_pct) > 0.5 AND data_count > 5
 53 ORDER BY
54 ABS(corr not) DESC
```

d.

• Create a query that shows the correlation between wind_speed and precipitation

in 2022

```
1 SELECT wind_speed, precipitation
2 FROM `demos.nyc_weather`
3 WHERE FORMAT_TIMESTAMP('%Y-%m-%d', timestamp) BETWEEN '2022-01-01' AND '2022-12-31';
```



- Command to append data to a current table
 - O Note that it needs to be run within the same project

bq load

--source_format=CSV

--autodetect //for schema

--noreplace //append mode

nyctaxi.2018trips //destination table

gs://cloud-training/OCBL013/nyc_tlc_yellow_trips_2018_subset_2.csv

//location in bucket

• Create a new table from a query

CREATE TABLE

nyctaxi.january_trips AS

SELECT *

FROM nyctaxi.2018trips

WHERE EXTRACT(Month FROM pickup_datetime)=1;

•

a.

- To create a dataset
 - o bq --location=US mk -d hw2_dataset

b.

```
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq --location=us mk -d hw2 datasets
Dataset 'cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-415105:hw2' successfully created.
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage buckets create gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket
Creating gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/...
```

```
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage cp jobs_in_data.csv gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/
Copying file://jobs_in_data.csv to gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/jobs_in_data.csv
Completed files 1/1 | 1.1MiB/1.1MiB
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage cp ufo_sightings.csv gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/
t
Copying file://ufo_sightings.csv to gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/ufo_sightings.csv
Completed files 1/1 | 14.6MiB/14.6MiB
```

(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage ls gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/jobs_in_data.csv gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/ufo_sightings.csv

c.

```
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq show hw2_datasets.jobs_in_data
Table cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-415105:hw2_datasets.jobs_in_data
Last modified Schema Total Rows To
stered Fields Total Logical Bytes Total Physical Bytes Labels
                                                                           Total Bytes Expiration Time Partitioning Clu
  23 Feb 12:44:07
                  7 |- work_year: integer
1230158
                                                                            1230158
                       |- job_title: string
                       |- job_category: string
                       |- salary_currency: string
                       |- salary: integer
                       |- salary_in_usd: integer
                       |- employee_residence: string
                       |- experience_level: string
                       |- employment_type: string
                       |- work_setting: string
                       |- company_location: string
                       |- company_size: string
```

```
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq show hw2_datasets.ufo_sightings
Table cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-415105:hw2_datasets.ufo_sightings
  Last modified
                   Schema Total Rows Tot
Total Logical Bytes Total Physical Bytes Labels
                                                                             Total Bytes Expiration Time Partitioning
lustered Fields
                    |- datetime: string
15979657
 23 Feb 12:44:50
                                                                              15979657
                      |- city: string
                       |- state: string
                       |- country: string
                       |- shape: string
                       |- duration__seconds_: float
                       |- duration_hours_min_: string
                       |- comments: string
                       |- date_posted: string
                       |- latitude: string
                       |- longitude: float
                       |- int64_field_11: integer
```

d.

8. Step 8

- Traditional database tries to achieve the highest normalization possible.
- However, with BigQuery, we try to denormalize it to make the operation more efficient.
- Array data type
 - SELECT ['raspberry', 'blackberry', 'strawberry', 'cherry'] AS fruit_array

- Should have the same data type for all array items
- ARRAY_AGG(): Function to aggregate our string values into an array
- SELECT fullVisitorId, date, v2ProductName, pageTitle

FROM 'data-to-insights.ecommerce.all_sessions'

WHERE visitId = 1501570398

ORDER BY date

Row	fullVisitorId ▼	date ▼	v2ProductName ▼	pageTitle ▼
1	5710379250208908569	20170731	Google Snapback Hat Black	Google RFID Journal
2	5710379250208908569	20170731	Google Women's Lightwei	Google Snapback Hat Black
3	5710379250208908569	20170801	Android Sticker Sheet Ultr	Office Google Merchandi
4	5710379250208908569	20170801	1 oz Hand Sanitizer	Office Google Merchandi
5	5710379250208908569	20170801	Windup Android	Accessories Google Mer

SELECT fullVisitorId, date, ARRAY_AGG(v2ProductName) AS

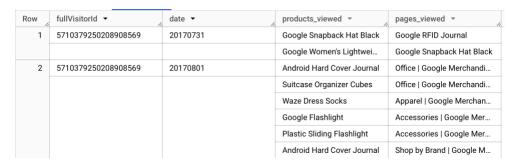
products_viewed, ARRAY_AGG(pageTitle) AS pages_viewed

FROM `data-to-insights.ecommerce.all_sessions`

WHERE visitId = 1501570398

GROUP BY fullVisitorId, date

ORDER BY date



0

• ARRAY_LENGTH(): counts the number of pages and products that were viewed

SELECT

fullVisitorId,

date,

ARRAY_AGG(v2ProductName) AS products_viewed,

ARRAY_LENGTH(ARRAY_AGG(v2ProductName)) AS

num_products_viewed,

ARRAY_AGG(pageTitle) AS pages_viewed,

ARRAY_LENGTH(ARRAY_AGG(pageTitle)) AS num_pages_viewed

FROM `data-to-insights.ecommerce.all_sessions`

WHERE visitId = 1501570398

GROUP BY fullVisitorId, date

ORDER BY date



- finding the number of elements with ARRAY_LENGTH(<array>)
- deduplicating elements with ARRAY_AGG(DISTINCT <field>)
- ordering elements with ARRAY_AGG(<field> ORDER BY <field>)
- limiting ARRAY_AGG(<field> LIMIT 5)
- Before we can access a repeated (type) array normally, we need to break it into rows

For example, the array for https://hits.page.pageTitle is stored currently as a single row like:



- UNNEST(): Bring the array element back into rows
 - o Always follow the table name in the FROM clause
- STRUCT (RECORD data type): think of it as a separate table that is pre-joined into your main table
 - Can have:
 - One or many fields
 - Same or different data types
 - Its own alias
 - o A struct can have another STRUCT as one of its field
 - o totals.*,: Return all fields for that STRUCT
- SELECT STRUCT("Rudisha" as name, 23.4 as split) as runner

Row	runner.name	runner.split
1	Rudisha	23.4

• SELECT STRUCT("Rudisha" as name, [23.4, 26.3, 26.4, 26.1] as splits) AS runner

Row	runner.name	runner.splits
1	Rudisha	23.4
		26.3
		26.4
		26.1

0

• Assuming, in this case, we need to perform a CROSS JOIN to populate the data across all fields.

Row	race	participants.name
1	800M	Rudisha
2	???	Makhloufi
3	???	Murphy

...to this:

Row	race	participants.name
1	800M	Rudisha
2	800M	Makhloufi
3	800M	Murphy

0

```
2 SELECT race, participants.name
```

3 FROM racing.race_results

4 CROSS JOIN

5 race_results.participants # must use the referenced name

0

o You can also use comma join

Recap of STRUCTs:

- A SQL <u>STRUCT</u> is simply a container of other data fields which can be of different data types. The word struct means data structure. Recall the example from earlier: STRUCT(``"Rudisha" as name, [23.4, 26.3, 26.4, 26.1] as splits``)`` AS runner
- STRUCTs are given an alias (like runner above) and can conceptually be thought
 of as a table inside of your main table.
- STRUCTs (and ARRAYs) must be unpacked before you can operate over their elements. Wrap an UNNEST() around the name of the struct itself or the struct field that is an array in order to unpack and flatten it.

• SELECT COUNT(p.name) AS racer_count

FROM racing.race_results AS r, UNNEST(r.participants) AS p

- Note how we need to UNNEST participant first before doing a comma join
- SELECT

p.name,

SUM(split_times) as total_race_time

FROM racing.race_results AS r, UNNEST(r.participants) AS p,

UNNEST(p.splits) AS split_times

WHERE p.name LIKE 'R%'

GROUP BY p.name

ORDER BY total_race_time ASC;

o Note the LIKE construct: find words that start with an R

c.

 Positive: arrays and structs allow us to represent more flexible data modeling since we can now represent more information within a single table. I also think it will give the user a friendlier look at the table since everything is grouped nicely. At the same time, it also enables us to perform more complicated queries that are faster and more efficient since fewer joint operations need to be done, which is less expensive.

• Negative: Though faster, querying a table with arrays and structs can be more challenging since we now have to deal with nested data structure, which is not initially designed to be handled by SQL. We probably have to perform additional join statements to propagate grouped data labels across their own instances. Also it also needs to factor in cost consideration when more computing powers may be needed to process the nested structure.

d.

- The NULL values mean undefined data, not necessarily missing data or empty values. In this case, an array column or its elements can be NULL.
- NULL requires special handling through functions. Because of that, developing
 and maintaining data structures that have NULL values is more tricky and
 expensive.
- NULL values in a data structure make it harder to debug in general. We have to deal with more complicated issues, not to mention data integrity.
- Besides, there is a high possibility of unexpected behaviors when performing a
 query, as NULL values are often treated differently by functions.

9. Step 9

```
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % unzip bikedata_10000.zip
Archive: bikedata_10000.zip
inflating: bikedata_10000.json
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % unzip Video_Games_10000.zip
Archive: Video_Games_10000.zip
inflating: Video_Games_10000.json
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage cp bikedata_10000.json gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket
Copying file://bikedata_10000.json to gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/bikedata_10000.json
Completed files 1/1 | 6.4MiB/6.4MiB
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage cp Video_Games_10000.json gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket
Copying file://Video_Games_10000.json to gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket
Copying files://Video_Games_10000.json to gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/Video_Games_10000.json
Completed files 1/1 | 10.0MiB/10.0MiB
```

```
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % gcloud storage ls gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/Video_Games_10000.json
gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/Video_Games_10000.json
gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/bikedata_10000.json
gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/jobs_in_data.csv
gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/ufo_sightings.csv
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq load --source_format=NEWLINE_DELIMITED_JSON --autodetect hw2_dat]
asets.bikedata gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/bikedata_10000.json

Waiting on bqjob_r6b361ddf5a5c4226_0000018dd93918c5_1 ... (2s) Current status: DONE
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq load --source_format=NEWLINE_DELIMITED_JSON --autodetect hw2_dat]
asets.Video_Games gs://cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-bucket/Video_Games_10000.json

Waiting on bqjob_r6d11b43ad6044f63_0000018dd9397d89_1 ... (2s) Current status: DONE
```

d.

```
[(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq show hw2_datasets.bikedata
Table cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-415105:hw2_datasets.bikedata
Last modified Schema Total Rows Total Bytes Expiration Time Partitio
ning Clustered Fields Total Logical Bytes Total Physical Bytes Labels
 10000
                                                                               3240506
                     |- year: integer
                     |- url: string
                     |- stolen_location: string
                     |- stolen_coordinates: float (repeated)
                     I- stolen: boolean
                     |- registry_url: string
                     |- registry_name: string
                     |- propulsion_type_slug: string
                     |- is_stock_img: boolean
                     |- manufacturer_name: string
                     |- title: string
                     |- large_img: string
                     |- external id: string
                     |- serial: string
                     |- id: integer
                     |- frame_colors: string (repeated)
                     |- status: string
                     |- location_found: string
```

```
|- date_stolen: integer
|- frame_model: string
|- thumb: string
|- description: string
```

```
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq show hw2_datasets.Video_Games
Table cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-415105:hw2_datasets.Video_Games
Last modified Schema Total Rows Total Bytes Expiration Time Partitioning Clust
ered Fields Total Logical Bytes Total Physical Bytes Labels
  23 Feb 19:47:23 |- image: string (repeated) 10000
8952695 3456774
                                                                         8952695
                        |- unixReviewTime: integer
                       |- vote: integer
                       +- style: record
                        | |- Color: string
                        | |- Edition: string
                        | |- Platform: string
                        | |- Format: string
                        |- summary: string
                        |- reviewText: string
                        |- reviewerName: string
                        |- overall: float
                        |- asin: string
                        |- reviewTime: string
                        |- reviewerID: string
                       |- verified: boolean
```

- Fields that are non-1NF (repeated or records):
 - o bikedata Dataset
 - stolen_coordinates
 - frame_colors
 - Videos_Games dataset
 - image
 - style

e.

• Bikedata Dataset

- o For some reason, it needs the -use_legacy_sql=false flag
- Video_Games dataset

 \circ

0

 \circ

```
| Copec322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % bq query --use_legacy_sql=false "select style.Platform, style.Edition, COUNT(*) as r_count from hw2_datasets.Video_Games where style.Platform is not null and style.Edition is not null argue by style.Platform, style.Edition order by r_count DESC"

| Platform | Edition | r_count | |
| PC | Standard | 91 |
| PC/Mac | Standard | 36 |
| Sega Genesis | Special Champion | 22 |
| Mac | Standard | 5 |
| Mac | Gold | 4 |
| PlayStation | Standard | 4 |
| PC | DVD-Rom | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
| PC | Download | Standard | 3 |
```

g.

• Bikedata dataset

0

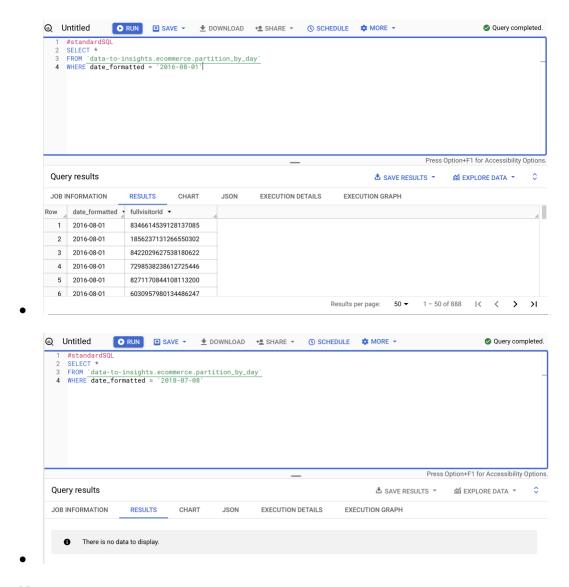
0

Video_Games dataset

| Cnguyen4-cpsc324-hw2-415105> query --use_legacy_sql=false "select style.Color, AVG(overall) as avg_rating from hw2_datasets.Video_Games where style.Color is not null group by style.Color order by avg_rating DESC"

Color	avg_rating
Yellow	5.0
Green	4.8
Kiwi	4.705882352941177
Teal	4.6666666666668
Grape	4.571428571428571428571
Atomic Purple	4.4687500000000001
Dandelion	4.333333333333333
Translucent Blue	3.33333333333333

10. Step 10



b. Notes

We create a partition table in order to divide our original data into smaller
partitions, which can be used to query against. It makes it easier, faster, and more
efficient to query as we don't have to scan through the whole table anymore. It
also reduces costs.

```
#standardSQL
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE ecommerce.partition_by_day
PARTITION BY date_formatted
OPTIONS(
    description="a table partitioned by date"
) AS

SELECT DISTINCT
PARSE_DATE("%Y%m%d", date) AS date_formatted,
fullvisitorId
FROM _`data-to-insights.ecommerce.all_sessions_raw`
```

- Note that the Partition By function has two options
 - Date_formatted
 - Timestamp
- o PARSE_DATE function: get the proper DATE type for partitioning

```
#standardSQL
CREATE or REPLACE TABLE ecommerce.days_with_rain
PARTITION BY date
OPTIONS (
   partition_expiration_days=60,
   description="weather stations with precipitation, partitioned by day"
) AS

SELECT
   DATE(CAST(year AS INT64), CAST(mo AS INT64), CAST(da AS INT64)) AS date,
   (SELECT ANY_VALUE(name) FROM 'bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.stations' AS stations
   WHERE stations.usaf = stn) AS station_name, -- Stations may have multiple names
   prcp
FROM 'bigquery-public-data.noaa_gsod.gsod*' AS weather
WHERE prcp < 99.9 -- Filter unknown values
   AND prcp > 0 -- Filter stations/days with no precipitation
   AND _TABLE_SUFFIX >= '2018'
```

Query to check when did this data table is stored

```
#standardSQL
# avg monthly precipitation
SELECT
    AVG(prcp) AS average,
    station_name,
    date,
    CURRENT_DATE() AS today,
    DATE_DIFF(CURRENT_DATE(), date, DAY) AS partition_age,
    EXTRACT(MONTH FROM date) AS month
FROM ecommerce.days_with_rain
WHERE station_name = 'WAKAYAMA' #Japan
GROUP BY station_name, date, today, month, partition_age
ORDER BY date DESC; # most recent days first
```

```
app.py U X
   bigquery-python-quickstart > 💠 app.py > ...
                    def query_stackoverflow():
                             query_job = client.query(
                                        'https://stackoverflow.com/questions/',
CAST(id as STRING)) as url,
                                 FROM `bigquery-public-data.stackoverflow.posts_questions`
WHERE tags like '%google-bigquery%'
                                       LIMIT 10"""
                            results = query_job.result() # Waits for job to complete.
                             for row in results:
                                 print("{} : {} views".format(row.url, row.view_count))
                    if __name__ == "__main_
                    query_stackoverflow()
     TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS GITLENS AZURE ...
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    ∑ zsh + ∨ □ 🛍 ··· ^ >
(base) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % conda activate cpsc322
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % python app.py
python: can't open file '/lusers/tony/pocuments/Python/CPSC324/hw2-tonixsmm/app.py': [Errno 2] No such file or direct
ory
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % python bigquery-python-quickstart/app.py
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/35159967 : 170023 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22879669 : 142581 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10604135 : 132406 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44564887 : 128781 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27060396 : 127008 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/27060396 : 127008 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/23960396 : 115720 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/39109817 : 108368 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11057219 : 105175 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/11057219 : 105175 views
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43195143 : 101878 views
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % [
```

•

```
# hw2_bq_prame_av_
impor (module) google
from google.cloud imprt bigquery

# Construct a BigQuery client object.
client = bigquery.Client()

county_param = input("Enter the county: ")
state_param = input("Enter the state: ")
y year_param = input("Enter the state: ")

month_param = input("Enter the day: ")

day_param = input("Enter the day: ")

query = """

SELECT TIMESTAMP_ADD(@ts_value, INTERVAL @ SECOND) as ts_value, county, state_name, confirmed_cases, death:
FROM 'bigquery-public-data.covid19_nyt.us_counties'
WHERE TIMESTAMP(date) = @ts_value AND county = @county AND state_name = @state_name;

"""

job_config = bigquery.QueryJobConfig(
query_parameters=[
bigquery.ScalarQueryParameter("ts_value", "TIMESTAMP", datetime.datetime(int(year_param), int(month_param), bigquery.ScalarQueryParameter("ts_value", "STRING", county_param),
bigquery.ScalarQueryParameter("state_name", "STRING", state_param),

pure definition of the parameter of the pa
```

```
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % python hw2_bq_params.py
 Enter the county: King
 Enter the state: Washington
 Enter the year: 2022
 Enter the month: 01
 Enter the day: 10
Day: 2022-01-10 00:00:00+00:00
  County: King
  State Name: Washington
  Confirmed case: 248777
  Deaths: 2198
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % python hw2_bq_params.py
 Enter the county: Spokane
 Enter the state: Washington
 Enter the year: 2021
 Enter the month: 12
 Enter the day: 31
 Day: 2021-12-31 00:00:00+00:00
  County: Spokane
  State Name: Washington
  Confirmed case: 81271
  Deaths: 1152
(cpsc322) tony@Tonys-MacBook-Pro hw2-tonixsmm % python hw2_bq_params.py
 Enter the county: Harris
 Enter the state: Texas
 Enter the year: 2021
 Enter the month: 12
 Enter the day: 29
Day: 2021-12-29 00:00:00+00:00
  County: Harris
  State Name: Texas
  Confirmed case: 644647
  Deaths: 9731
```