

## Looker Assignment

### How to add excel sheet data as a database in looker?

#### Ans:

Although Looker does not connect directly to an Excel spreadsheet, there are ways to upload data via a derived table.

First, there is a third-party CSV to SQL Tool with which you can easily convert a CSV file into a SQL UNION ALL query, and generate a LookML-derived table file to copy and paste into the appropriate project.

The secondary method utilizes the CONCATENATE function to create a series of SELECT statements to create a SQL-based derived table ultimately. This method works only if you have a limited number of columns and rows, such as monthly forecasting data, and is not very scalable for large spreadsheets.

For Example:

	A	B	C
1	Month	Region	Forecasted Value
2	20180801	East	85.00
3	20180801	West	54.00
4	20180801	North	33.00
5	20180801	South	98.00
6	20180901	East	23.00
7	20180901	West	55.00
8	20180901	North	76.00
9	20180901	South	89.25
10	20181001	East	56.70
11	20181001	West	34.65
12	20181001	North	102.90
13	20181001	South	24.15
14	20181101	East	57.75
15	20181101	West	79.80
16	20181101	North	93.71
17	20181101	South	59.54

Using the CONCATENATE function, we can create SQL SELECT statements to generate a table.

The first line would be a simple SELECT clause, and the subsequent lines would UNION each row as a new SELECT clause.

We can then paste this SQL into SQL Runner to generate a table:

## SQL QUERY

```
select '20180801' as month, 'East' as segment, '85' as forecasted_value
union select '20180801', 'West', '54'
union select '20180801', 'North', '33'
union select '20180801', 'South', '98'
union select '20180901', 'East', '23'
union select '20180901', 'West', '55'
union select '20180901', 'North', '76'
union select '20180901', 'South', '89.25'
union select '20181001', 'East', '56.7'
union select '20181001', 'West', '34.65'
union select '20181001', 'North', '102.9'
union select '20181001', 'South', '24.15'
union select '20181101', 'East', '57.75'
union select '20181101', 'West', '79.8'
union select '20181101', 'North', '93.7125'
union select '20181101', 'South', '59.535'
union select '20181201', 'East', '36.3825'
```

## RESULTS

	month	segment	forecasted_value
1	20180801	East	85
2	20180801	North	33
3	20180801	South	98
4	20180801	West	54
5	20180901	East	23
6	20180901	North	76
7	20180901	South	89.25
8	20180901	West	55
9	20181001	East	56.7
10	20181001	North	102.9

Subsequently, using Looker's **Add to Project** option, we can create a view file in our project. Looker creates dimensions from each column in the table. This new view file can then be joined into an Explore as needed.

forecast\_data ▾

Unsaved Changes

Save



```
1 view: forecast_data {
2   derived_table: {
3     sql: select '20180801' as month, 'East' as segment, '85' as forecasted_value
4       union select '20180801', 'West', '54'
5       union select '20180801', 'North', '33'
6       union select '20180801', 'South', '98'
7       union select '20180901', 'East', '23'
8       union select '20180901', 'West', '55'
9       union select '20180901', 'North', '76'
10      union select '20180901', 'South', '89.25'
11      union select '20181001', 'East', '56.7'
12      union select '20181001', 'West', '34.65'
13      union select '20181001', 'North', '102.9'
14      union select '20181001', 'South', '24.15'
15      union select '20181101', 'East', '57.75'
16      union select '20181101', 'West', '79.8'
17      union select '20181101', 'North', '93.7125'
18      union select '20181101', 'South', '59.535'
19      union select '20181201', 'East', '36.3825'
20      union select '20181201', 'West', '108.045'
21      union select '20181201', 'North', '25.3575'
22      union select '20181201', 'South', '60.6375'
23      union select '20190101', 'East', '83.79'
24      ;;
25   }
26
27   dimension: month {
28     type: string
29     sql: ${TABLE}.month ;;
30   }
31
32   dimension: segment {
33     type: string
34     sql: ${TABLE}.segment ;;
35   }
36 }
```

Quick Help



A **view** represents a table of data in Looker, whether a native database table or a derived table. Typically, views are declared in a view file with one view per file.

```
view: identifier {
  dimension: identifier
  dimension_group: identifier
  extends: [view-ref]
  extension: required or ...
  filter: identifier
  label: "string"
  measure: identifier
  derived_table:
  set: identifier
  sql_table_name: sql-block ;;
  suggestions: yes or no
  view_label: "string"
}
```