

PROFESSIONAL DATA ENGINEER - Google Cloud Platform

TITLE: "Introduction to Google Cloud - BigQuery - Command Line"

Author:

- *Name: "Vignesh Sekar"*
- *Designation: "Multi Cloud Architect"*
- *Tags: [Google Cloud, DataEngineer, Python, PySpark, SQL, BigData]*

Examine a table

- `bq show bigquery-public-data:samples.shakespeare`

Run the help command

- `bq help query`

Run a query

- `bq query --use_legacy_sql=false`
'SELECT word, SUM(word_count) AS count FROM bigquery-public-data:samples.shakespeare WHERE word LIKE "%raisin%" GROUP BY word'
- In this command:
 - `--use_legacy_sql=false` makes standard SQL the default query syntax.
- `bq query --use_legacy_sql=false`
'SELECT word, SUM(word_count) AS count FROM bigquery-public-data:samples.shakespeare WHERE word LIKE "%raisin%" GROUP BY word;'

Creating a dataset

- `bq --location=US mk -d`
`--default_table_expiration 3600`
`--description "This is my dataset."`
`mydataset`

- bq mk babynames

Use the bq ls command to list any existing datasets in your projec

- bq ls

Run bq ls and the bigquery-public-data Project ID to list the datasets in that specific project, followed by a colon (:):

- bq ls bigquery-public-data:

Creating an empty table with a schema definition

- bq mk
-t
--expiration 3600
--description "This is my table"
--label organization:development
mydataset.mytable
qtr:STRING,sales:FLOAT,year:STRING

Creating a table from a query result

- bq query
--destination_table mydataset.mytable1
--label organization:development
--use_legacy_sql=false
'SELECT name, number FROM bigquery-public-data.usa_names.usa_1910_current WHERE gender = "M"
ORDER BY number DESC'

Load data into a table

- bq load babynames.names2010 /home/cloudaiaanalytics/BigQuery/yob2010.txt
name:string,assigned_sex_at_birth:string,count:integer

Confirm that the table schema of your new names2010 table

- bq show babynames.names2010

Run the following command to return the top 5 most popular girls names:

- bq query "SELECT name,count FROM babynames.names2010 WHERE assigned_sex_at_birth = 'F' ORDER BY count DESC LIMIT 5"

Run the following command to see the top 5 most unusual boys names:

- bq query "SELECT name,count FROM babynames.names2010 WHERE assigned_sex_at_birth = 'M' ORDER BY count ASC LIMIT 5"

Get information about tables

- bq show --format=prettyjson mydataset.mytable

(or)

- bq show --schema --format=prettyjson zinc-forge-380121:mydataset.mytable

Create a view

- bq mk
 --use_legacy_sql=false
 --expiration 3600
 --description "This is my view"
 --label organization:development
 --view
 'SELECT name, number FROM bigquery-public-data.usa_names.usa_1910_current WHERE gender = "M" ORDER BY number DESC'
 mydataset.myview

List jobs

- bq ls --jobs=true --all=true --max_results=10 zinc-forge-380121

drop table with bq command

- bq rm -t zinc-forge-380121:mydataset.mytable

drop table with bq command to avoid confirmation

- bq rm -f -t zinc-forge-380121:mydataset.mytable1

Delete the babynames dataset:

- `bq rm --recursive=true babynames`