

# Exploring and Creating an Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline with Cloud Dataprep v1.5

1 hour 30 minutes 1 Credit

Rate Lab

## Overview

[Cloud Dataprep](#) by Trifacta is an intelligent data service for visually exploring, cleaning, and preparing structured and unstructured data for analysis. In this lab we will explore the Cloud Dataprep UI to build an ecommerce transformation pipeline that will run at a scheduled interval and output results back into BigQuery.

The dataset we will be using is an [ecommerce dataset](#) that has millions of Google Analytics records for the [Google Merchandise Store](#) loaded into BigQuery. We've made a copy of that dataset for this lab and will be exploring the available fields and row for insights.

## Objectives

In this lab, you learn how to perform these tasks:

- Connect BigQuery datasets to Cloud Dataprep
- Explore dataset quality with Cloud Dataprep
- Create a data transformation pipeline with Cloud Dataprep
- Schedule transformation jobs outputs to BigQuery

## What you'll need

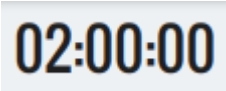
- A Google Cloud Platform project
- The Google [Chrome](#) browser. Other browsers are not supported by Cloud Dataprep.

## Task 1. Set up your development environment

### Set up Qwiklabs

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,  and make sure you can finish in that time block.


There is no pause feature. You can restart if needed, but you have to start at the beginning.


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.

If you use other credentials, you'll get errors or **incur charges**.

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

Do not click **End Lab** unless you are finished with the lab or want to restart it. This clears your work and removes the project.

## Open BigQuery Console

In the Google Cloud Console, select **Navigation menu** > **BigQuery**:

## BIG DATA



BigQuery



Pub/Sub



Dataproc



Dataflow



ML Engine



The **Welcome to BigQuery in the Cloud Console** message box opens. This message box provides a link to the quickstart guide and lists UI updates.

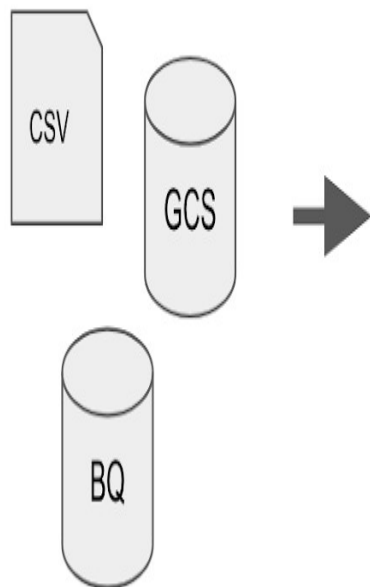
Click **Done**.

Although this lab is largely focused on Cloud Dataprep, you need BigQuery as an endpoint for dataset ingestion to the pipeline and as a destination for the output when the pipeline is completed.

Import Raw  
Datasets

Explore,  
Clean, Enrich

Analyze,  
Store, Report



Raw Data



Cloud Dataprep  
by Trifacta



Google BigQuery

## Task 2. Create an empty BigQuery dataset

In this task, you create a new BigQuery dataset to receive the output table of your new pipeline.

1. In the left pane, click on your project name, and then click **Create Dataset**.
2. In the **Create dataset** dialog:
  - For **Dataset ID**, type **ecommerce**.
  - Leave the other values at their defaults.

## Create dataset

### Dataset ID

Letters, numbers, and underscores allowed

### Data location (Optional) ?

Default

### Default table expiration ?

- ☒ Never
- ☐ Number of days after table creation:

Create dataset

Cancel

3. Click **Create dataset**.

4. Copy and paste this SQL query into the **Query editor** textfield:

```
#standardSQL
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE ecommerce.all_sessions_raw_dataprep
OPTIONS(
  description="Raw data from analyst team to ingest into Cloud Dataprep"
) AS
SELECT * FROM `data-to-insights.ecommerce.all_sessions_raw`
WHERE date = '20170801'; # limiting to one day of data 56k rows for this lab
```

Click **Run**.

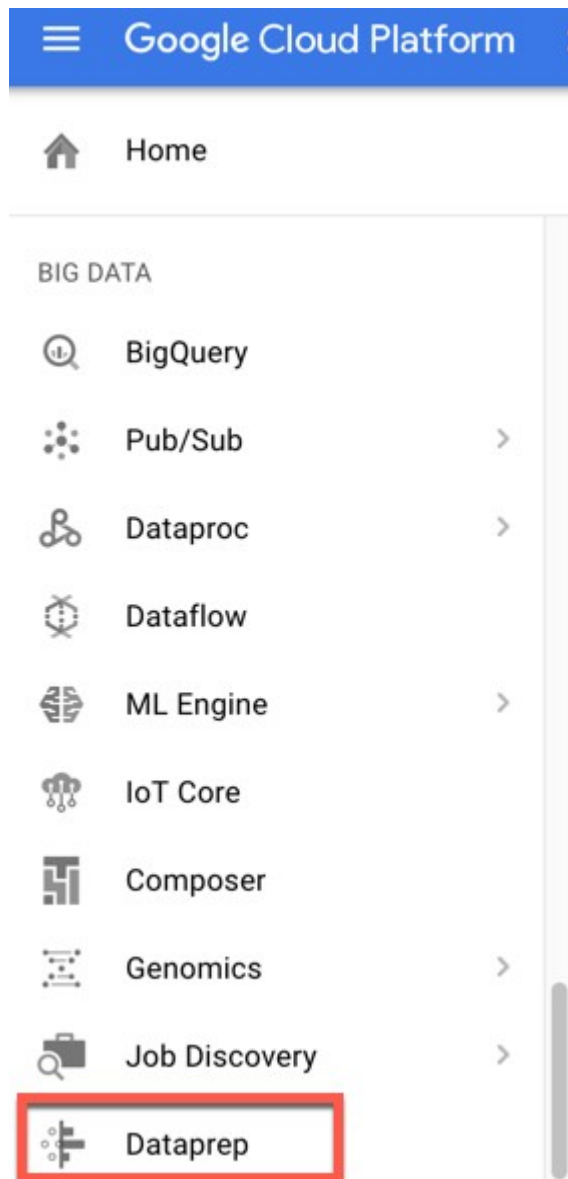
This query copies over a subset of the public raw ecommerce dataset to your own project dataset for you to explore and clean in Cloud Dataprep.


6. Confirm that the new raw data table exists in your project.

## Task 3. Open Cloud Dataprep

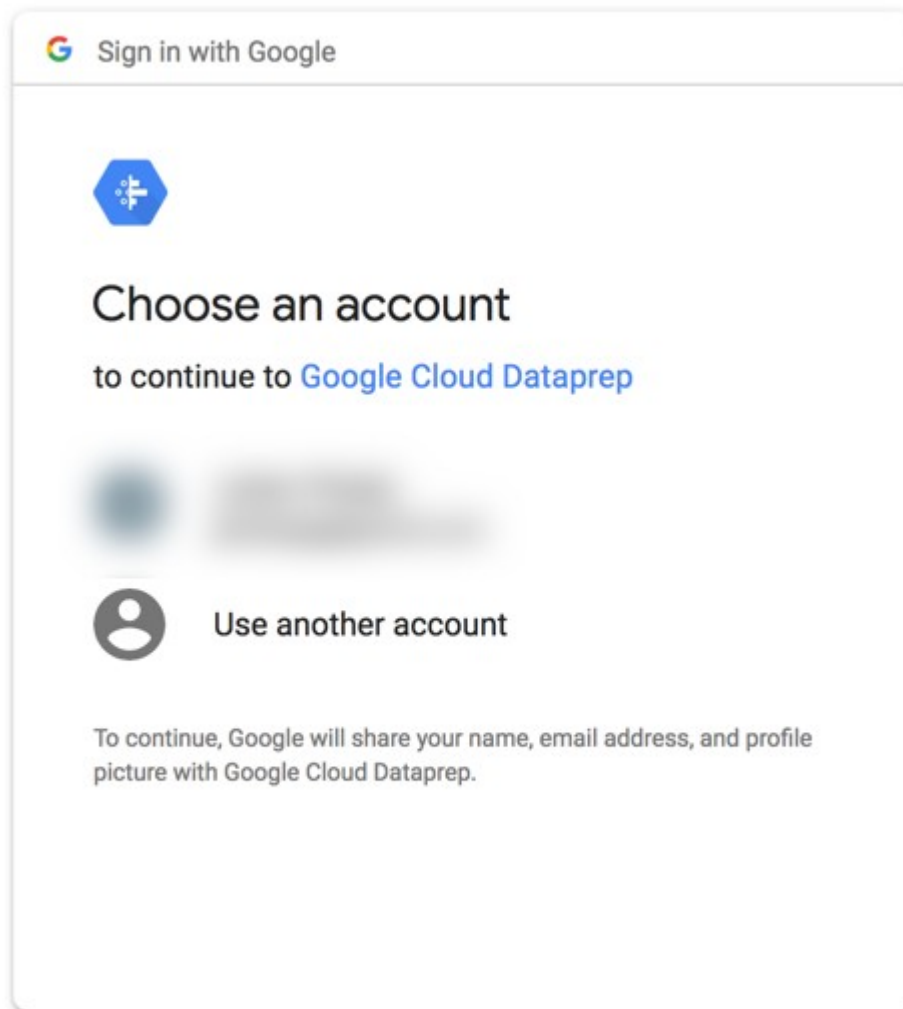
In this task, you accept the terms of service for Google and Trifacta, and then you allow Trifacta to access your project data.

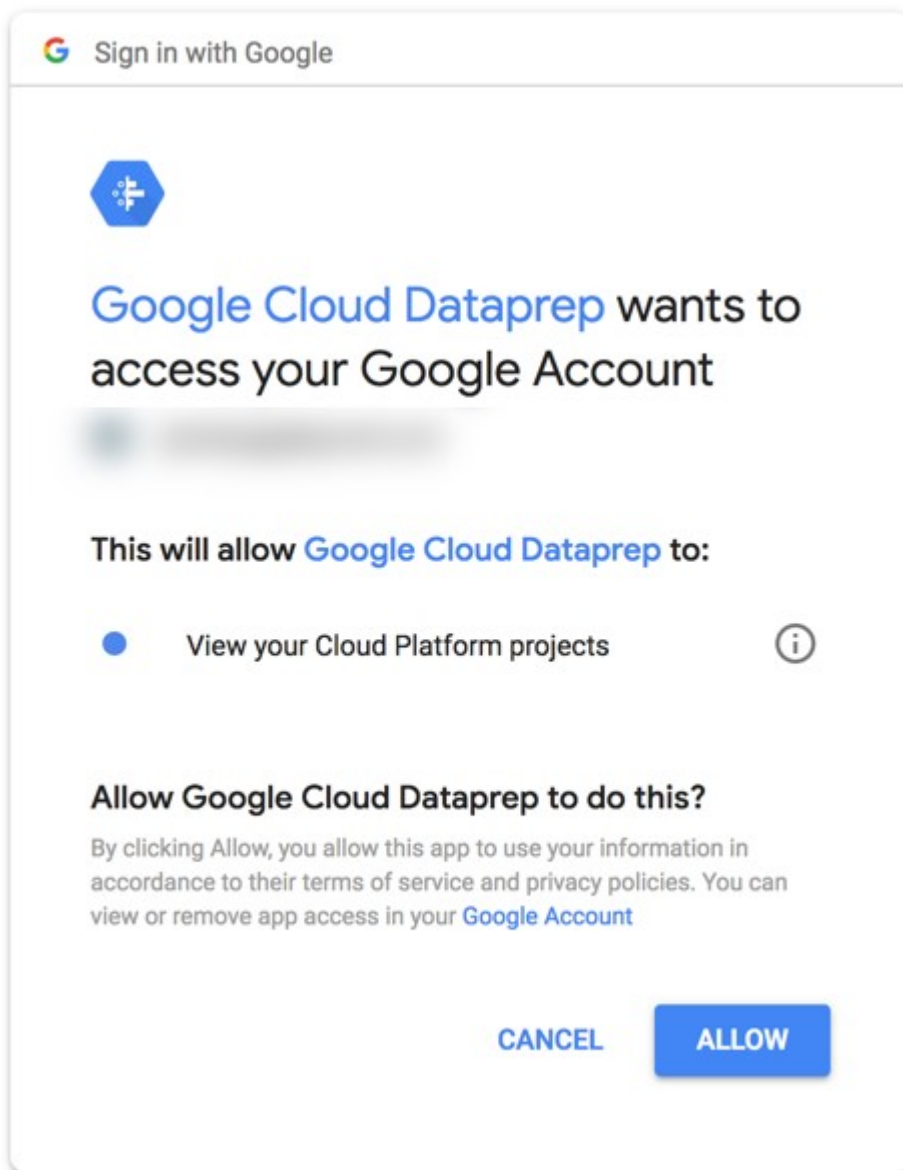
1. Go to the [GCP console](#), and make sure that your lab's project is selected.



2. In the **Navigation menu** () , click **Dataprep**.
3. Select the Terms of Service for Google and Trifacta, and then click **Accept**.
4. In the **Share account information with Trifacta** dialog, select the checkbox, and then click **Agree and Continue**.
5. To **allow Trifacta to access your project data**, click **Allow**. This authorization process might take a few minutes.

6. In the **Sign in with Google** window appears, select your Qwiklab account and then click **Allow**. Click **Accept** if required after checking the checkbox.






7. To use the default location for the storage bucket, click **Continue**. The Flows homepage of Cloud Dataprep appears.



The screenshot shows the Cloud Dataprep web interface. The browser address bar displays 'https://clouddataprep.com/flows'. The header includes the Cloud Dataprep logo, the text 'Cloud Dataprep by', a project ID 'qwiklabs-gcp-f81fd5f7501f4bbd', and navigation links for 'FLOWS' and 'DATASETS'. A user profile icon labeled 'GS' is in the top right. Below the header, there are tabs for 'JOBS' and 'Flows'. The 'Flows' tab is active, showing a 'Create Flow' button and a menu icon. A search bar is located on the right. Below the search bar is a table with columns: 'NAME', 'OBJECTS', and 'LAST UPDATED'. The table contains one entry: 'Getting Started 101 - USA Presidential Campaign Donations', which includes a description 'Analysis of 2016 USA presidential campaign donation - calculating total and a...', '2 Datasets, 2 Recipes', and a timestamp 'Today at 8:04 PM'. A mouse cursor is visible at the bottom center of the page.

NAME	OBJECTS	LAST UPDATED
 <a href="#">Getting Started 101 - USA Presidential Campaign Donations</a> Analysis of 2016 USA presidential campaign donation - calculating total and a...	2 Datasets, 2 Recipes	Today at 8:04 PM

## Task 4. Connect BigQuery data to Cloud Dataprep

In this task, you connect Cloud Dataprep to your BigQuery data source.

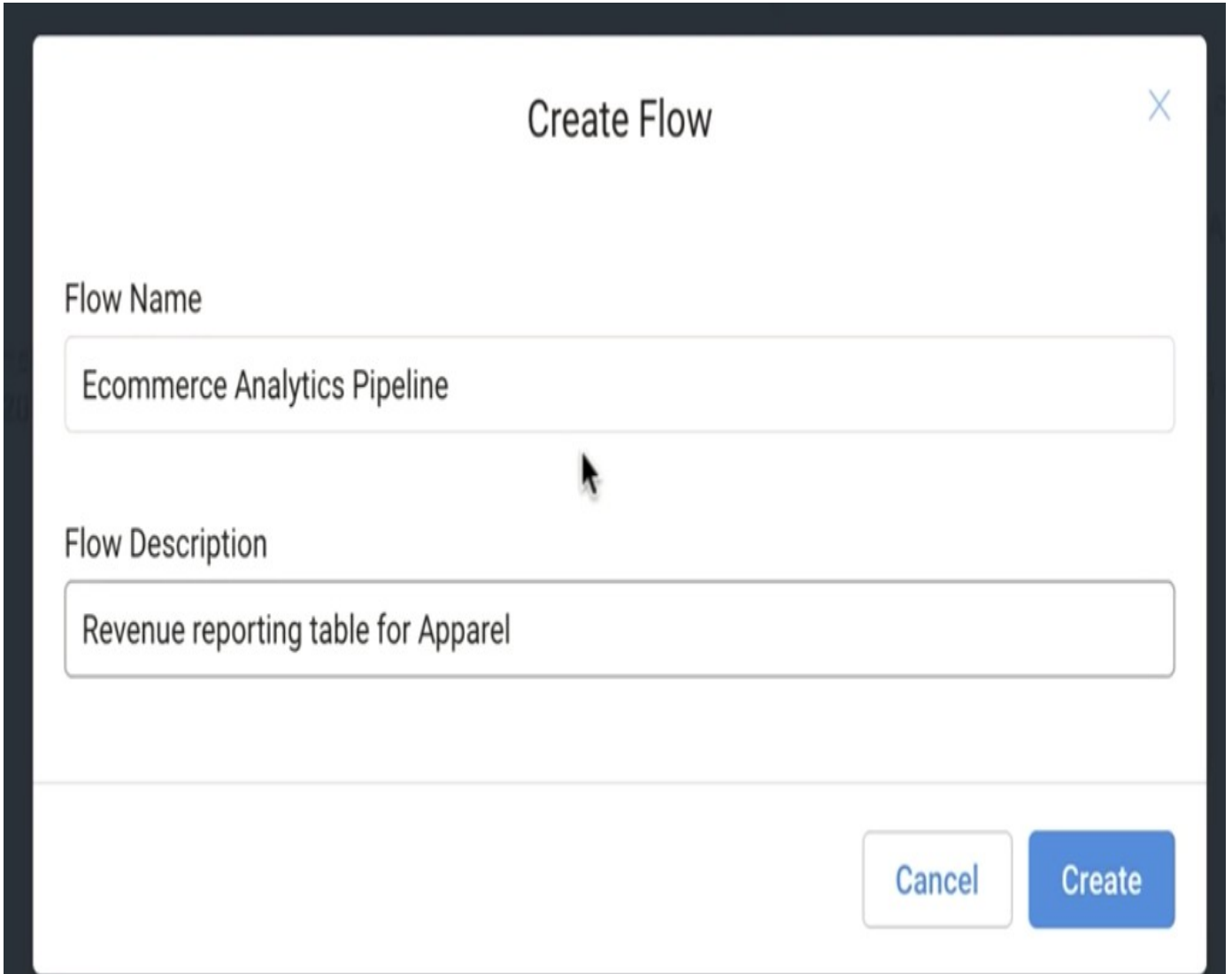
On the Cloud Dataprep page:

1. Click **Create Flow**.

2. In the Create Flow dialog, specify these details:

- For **Flow Name**, type **Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline**
- For **Flow Description**, type **Revenue reporting table for Apparel**

3. Click **Create**.



Create Flow

Flow Name

Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline

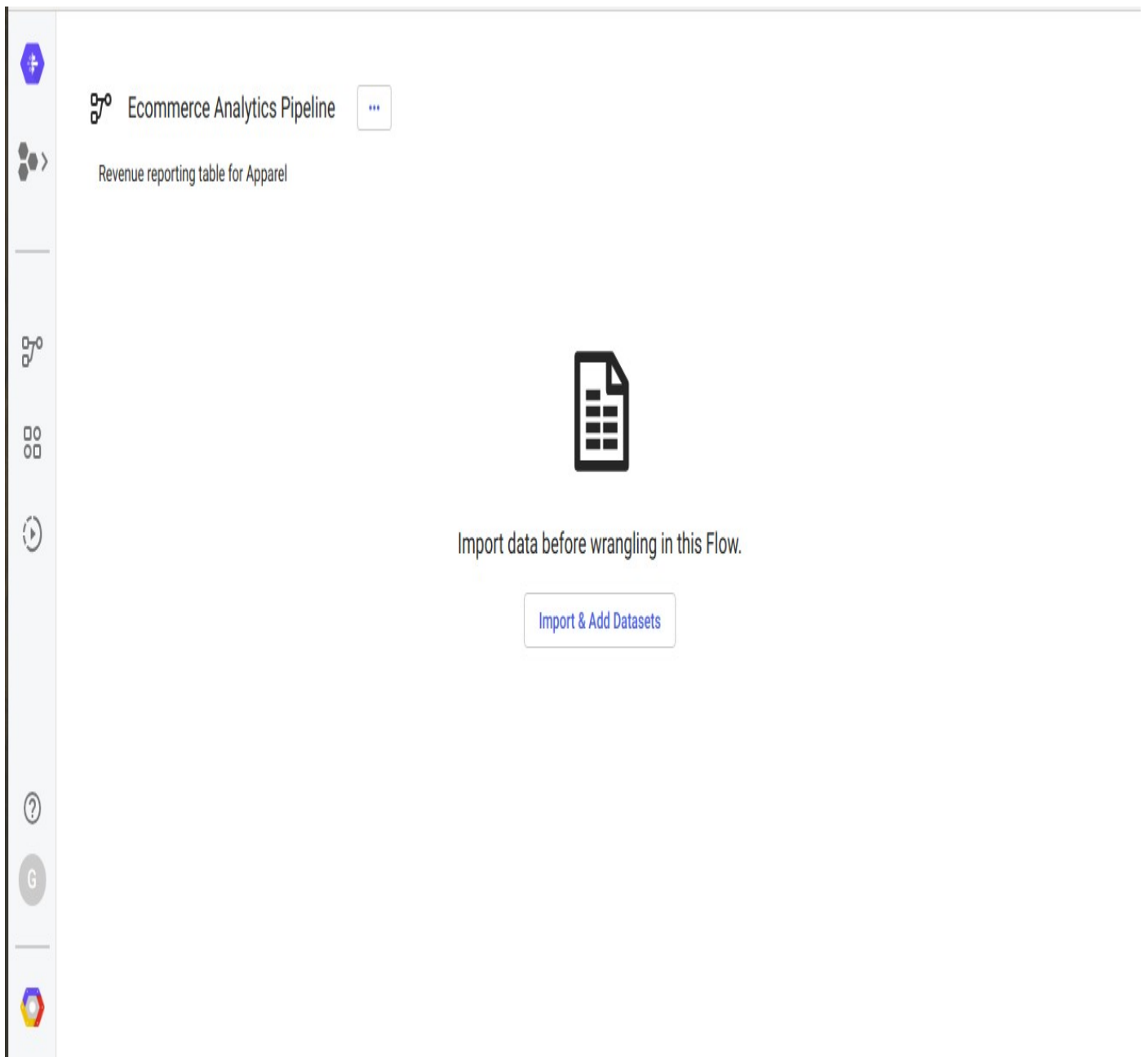
Flow Description

Revenue reporting table for Apparel

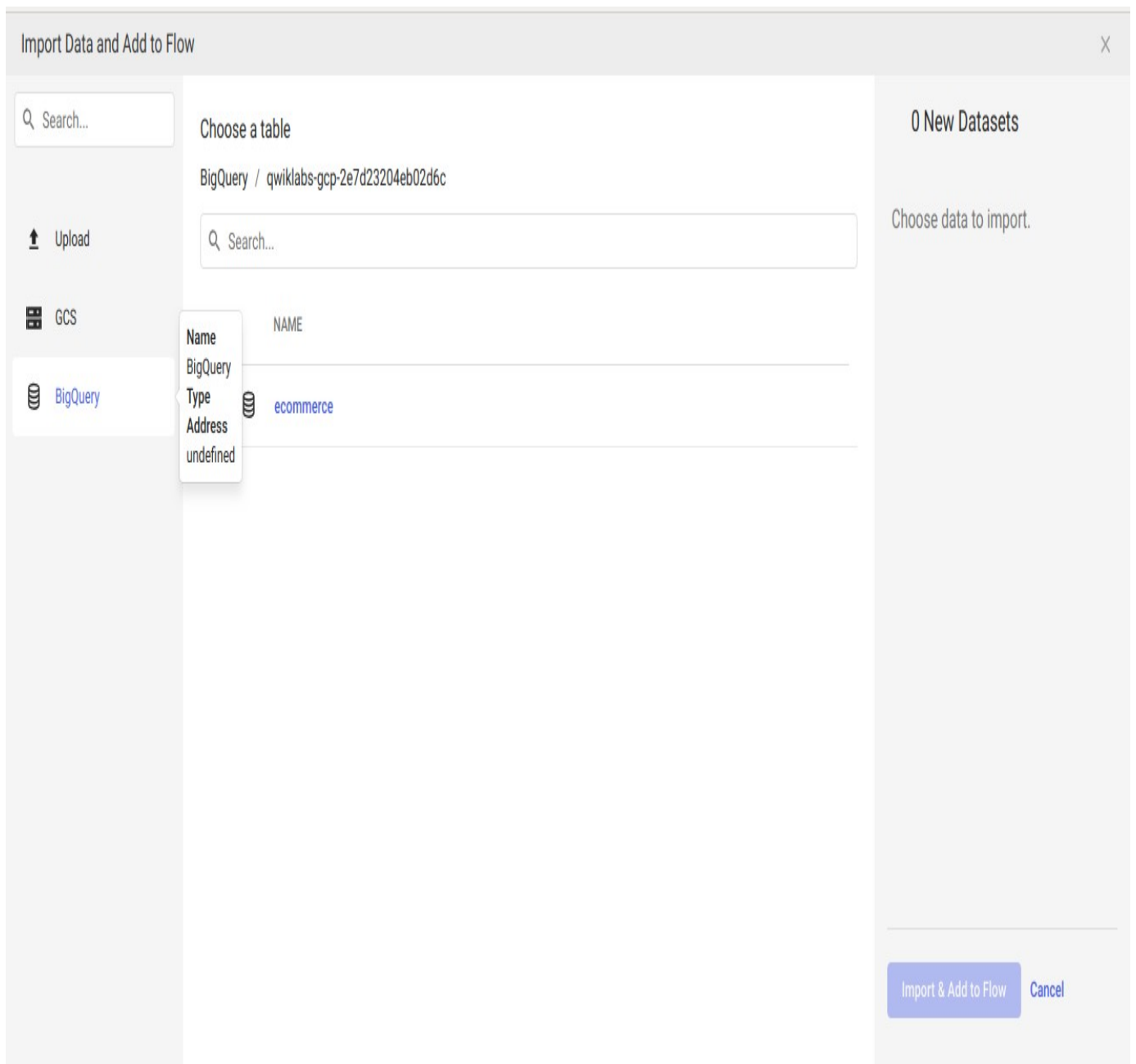
Cancel Create

4. Click **Don't show me any helpers** in **What's a flow?** dialog.

5. Click **Import & Add Datasets**.



6. In the left pane, click **BigQuery**.
7. When your **ecommerce** dataset is loaded, click on it.



8. To create a dataset, click **Create dataset** icon (+).

Import Data and Add to Flow

Choose a table

BigQuery > qwiklabs-gcp-f81fd5f7501f4bbd > ecommerce

Search...

NAME	SIZE	LAST UPDATED
all_sessions_raw_datap...	32 Column...	57k Ro... Today at 8:0...

Upload

GCS

BigQuery

Create dataset

0 New Datasets

Choose data to import.

9. Click **Import & Add to Flow**.

The data source automatically updates. In the right pane, **Add new Recipe** should become an available option. You are ready to go to the next task.

Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline

Add Datasets

...

JOBS

Revenue reporting table for Apparel



all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep



Details

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep

Add new Recipe

Data Preview

## Task 5. Explore ecommerce data fields with a UI

In this task, you load and explore a sample of the dataset within Cloud Dataprep.

1. In the right pane, click **Add new Recipe**.

Cloud Dataprep by qwiklabs-gcp-f81fd5f7501f4bbd FLOWS DATASETS GS

Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline Add Datasets ...

Revenue reporting table for Apparel

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep

Add new Recipe

Data Preview

ABC	fullVisitorId	ABC	channelGrouping
8074041050560984021		Organic	Search
8074041050560984021		Organic	Search
8685530477324183365		Display	
8685530477324183365		Display	

2. Click **Edit Recipe**.

Cloud Dataprep by qwiklabs-gcp-f81fd5f7501f4bbd FLOWS DATASETS GS

Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline Add Datasets

Revenue reporting table for Apparel

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep all\_sessions\_raw\_datapre...

Details

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep

Edit Recipe Add new Recipe

Recipe Data

Steps Preview

3. Click **Don't show me any helpers** in **The Transformer** dialog if required.

- Cloud Dataprep will load a sample of the source dataset for speed of exploration. **Note:** When your pipeline is run, it will operate over the entire source dataset. How many rows does the sample contain?

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep – 2 Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline • Initial Sample

Grid Columns

ABC	fullVisitorId	ABC	channelGrouping	#	time
	689 Categories		7 Categories		0 - 5.39M
•	8074041050560984021		Organic · Search	572599	
•	8074041050560984021		Organic · Search	374400	
•	8685530477324183365		Display	772010	
•	3395445735354444853		Direct	1110096	
•	3173566250804266498		Organic · Search	840497	
•	8230528872482379210		Paid · Search	1270584	
•	385231150756085903		Organic · Search	88302	
•	9947542428111966715		Referral	22232	
•	9947542428111966715		Referral	341867	
•	9947542428111966715		Referral	405999	
•	9947542428111966715		Referral	409719	
•	8812275451738413277		Referral	29767	




32 Columns 12,783 Rows 3 Data Types

- Answer : About 12 thousands rows
- What is the most common value in the **channelGrouping** column?

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep - 2 ▾  
Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline • Initial Sample

Grid

Columns

ABC	fullVisitorId	ABC	channelGrouping	#	time
					
689 Categories		Referral 50.8 39.61%		0 - 5.39M	
8230528872482379210		Paid Search		1270584	
385231150756085903		Organic Search		88302	
9947542428111966715		Referral		22232	

Answer : Referral

- What are the top three countries from which sessions are originated?





Run Job

Grid

Columns

Find column

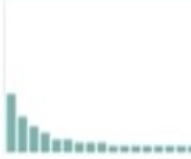


VisitorId	channelGrouping	#	time	country	city
					
7 Categories	0 - 5.39M	United ... 10221 79.96%	53 Categories		
82379210	Paid Search	1270584	United States	Chicago	
6085903	Organic Search	88302	United States	not available in demo dataset	

Answer : US, India, United Kingdom

- What does the grey bar under totalTransactionRevenue represent?

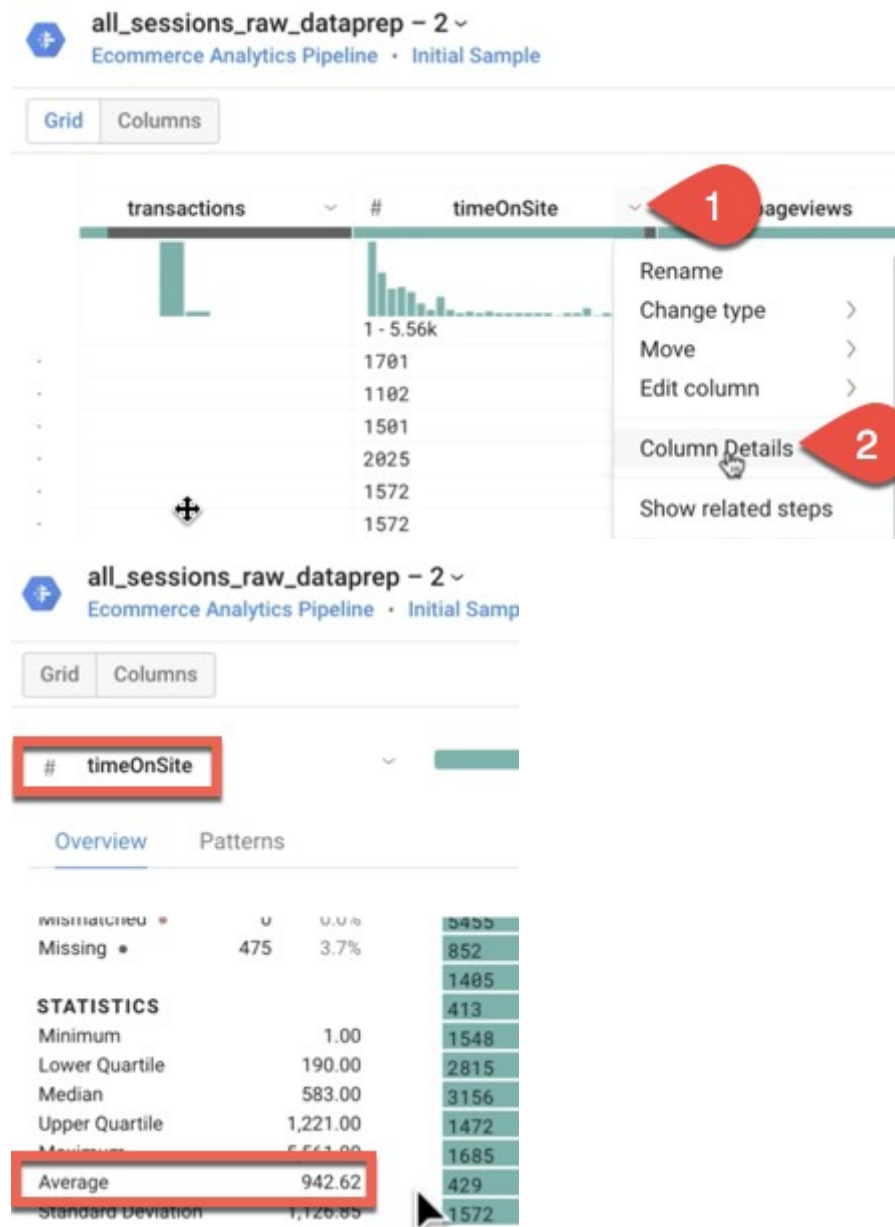
Grid

Columns

city	#	totalTransactionRevenue
		
53 Categories	3.99M - 2.93B	9,400 missing values
San Jose		
Chicago		
not available in demo dataset	48850000	

Answer : Missing values

- What is the average **timeOnSite** in seconds, average **pageviews**, and average **sessionQualityDim** for the data sample? (Hint: Use **Column Details**.)



Answers : **Average Time On Site:** 942 seconds (or 15.7 minutes)

**Average Pageviews:** 20.44 pages

**Average Session Quality Dimension:** 38.36

Note: Your answers may vary slightly due to the data sample used by Cloud Dataprep

- Looking at the histogram for **sessionQualityDim**, are the data values evenly distributed?

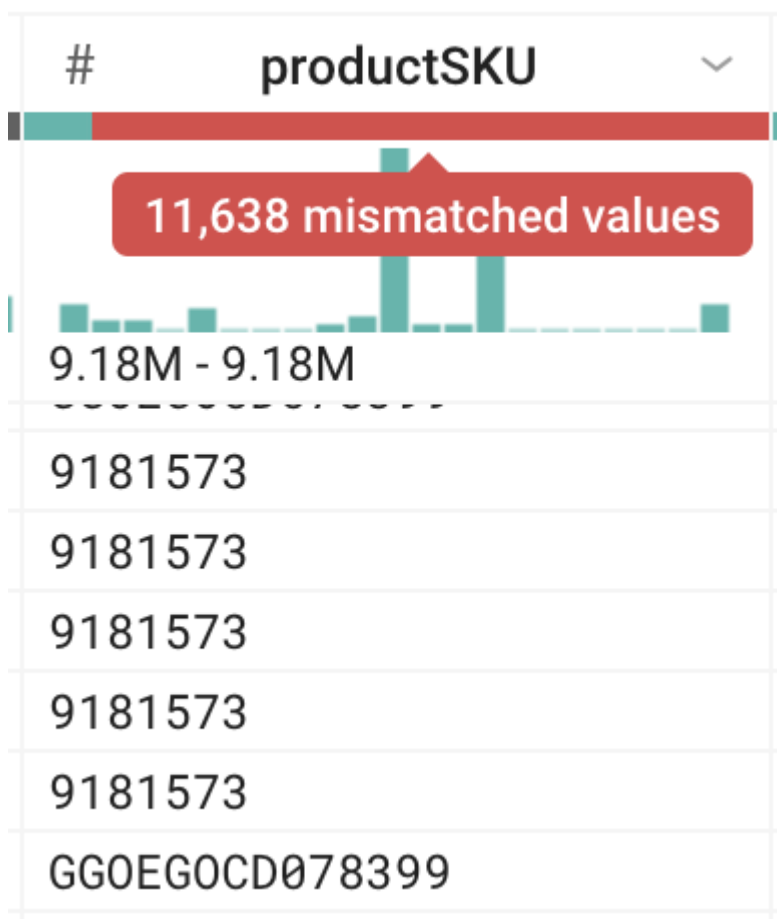


Answer : No, they are skewed to lower values (low quality sessions), which is expected.


- What is the date range for the dataset sample?

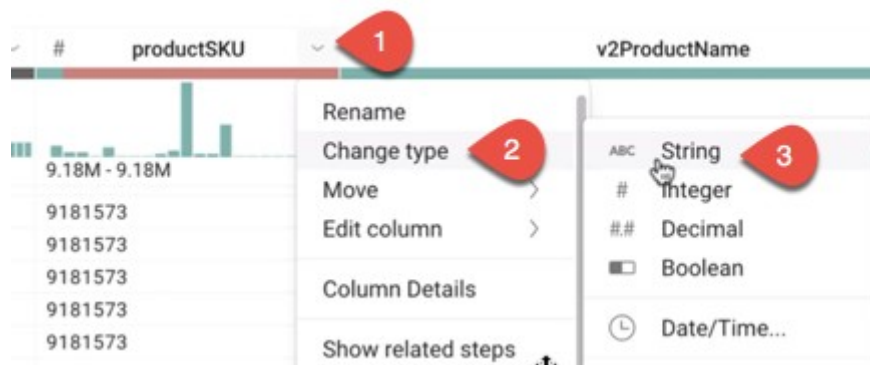
Answer : 8/1/2017 (one day of data)

- Why is there a red bar under the **productSKU** column?

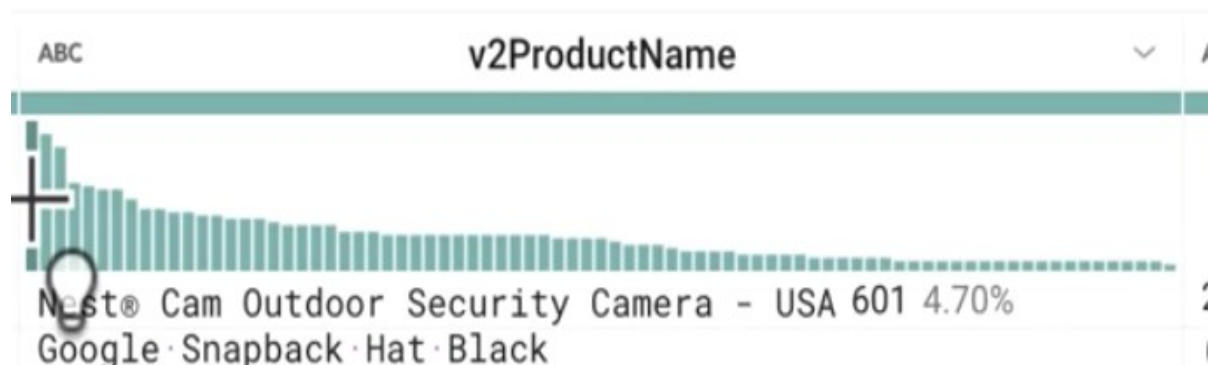


Answer : The red bar indicates mismatched values. Cloud Dataprep automatically identified the **productSKU** column type as an integer. Cloud Dataprep also detected some non-integer values and therefore flagged those as mismatched. In fact, the productSKU is not always an integer (for example, a correct value might be “GGOEGOCD078399”). So in this case, Cloud Dataprep incorrectly identified the column type: it should be a string, not an integer. You fix that in the next step.

- To convert the **productSKU** column type to a string data type, open the menu to the right of the **productSKU** column by clicking , then click **Change type > String**.



- Looking at **v2ProductName**, what are the most popular products?



Answer : Nest products

- Looking at **v2ProductCategory**, what are some of the most popular products? How many categories were sampled?



Answer : Nest, (not set), and Apparel are the most popular out of approximately 25 categories.

- True or False: The most common **productVariant** is COLOR.

Answer : False. It's (not set) because most products do not have variants (80%+)

- What are the two categories of type?

Answer : PAGE and EVENT

- What is the average **productQuantity**?

Answer : 3.45 (your answer may vary)

- How many distinct SKUs are in the dataset?

Answer : Over 600+

- What are some of the most popular product names by row count? The most popular categories?

Answer :

Cam Outdoor Security Camera - USA

Cam Indoor Security Camera - USA

Learning Thermostat 3rd Gen-USA - Stainless Steel

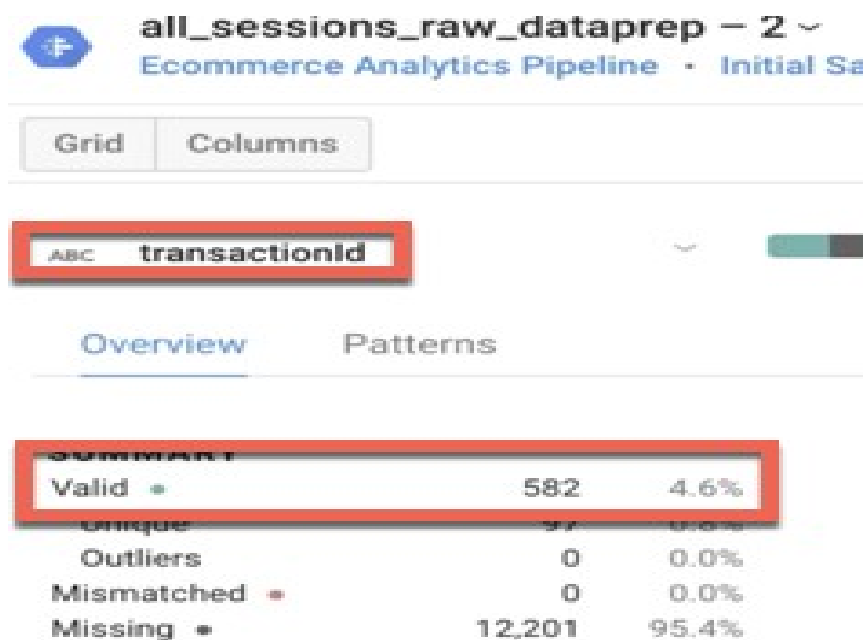
- What is the dominant currency code for transactions?

Answer : **USD** (United States Dollar)

- Are there valid values for **itemQuantity** or item **itemRevenue**?

Answer : No, they are all NULL values.

- What percentage of transaction IDs have a valid value? What does this represent for our ecommerce dataset?



Answer : About 4.6% of transaction IDs have a valid value, which represents the average conversion rate of the website (4.6% of visitors transact).

- How many **eCommerceAction\_type** are there, and what is the most popular **eCommerceAction\_step**?

Answers :

Six types have data in our sample.

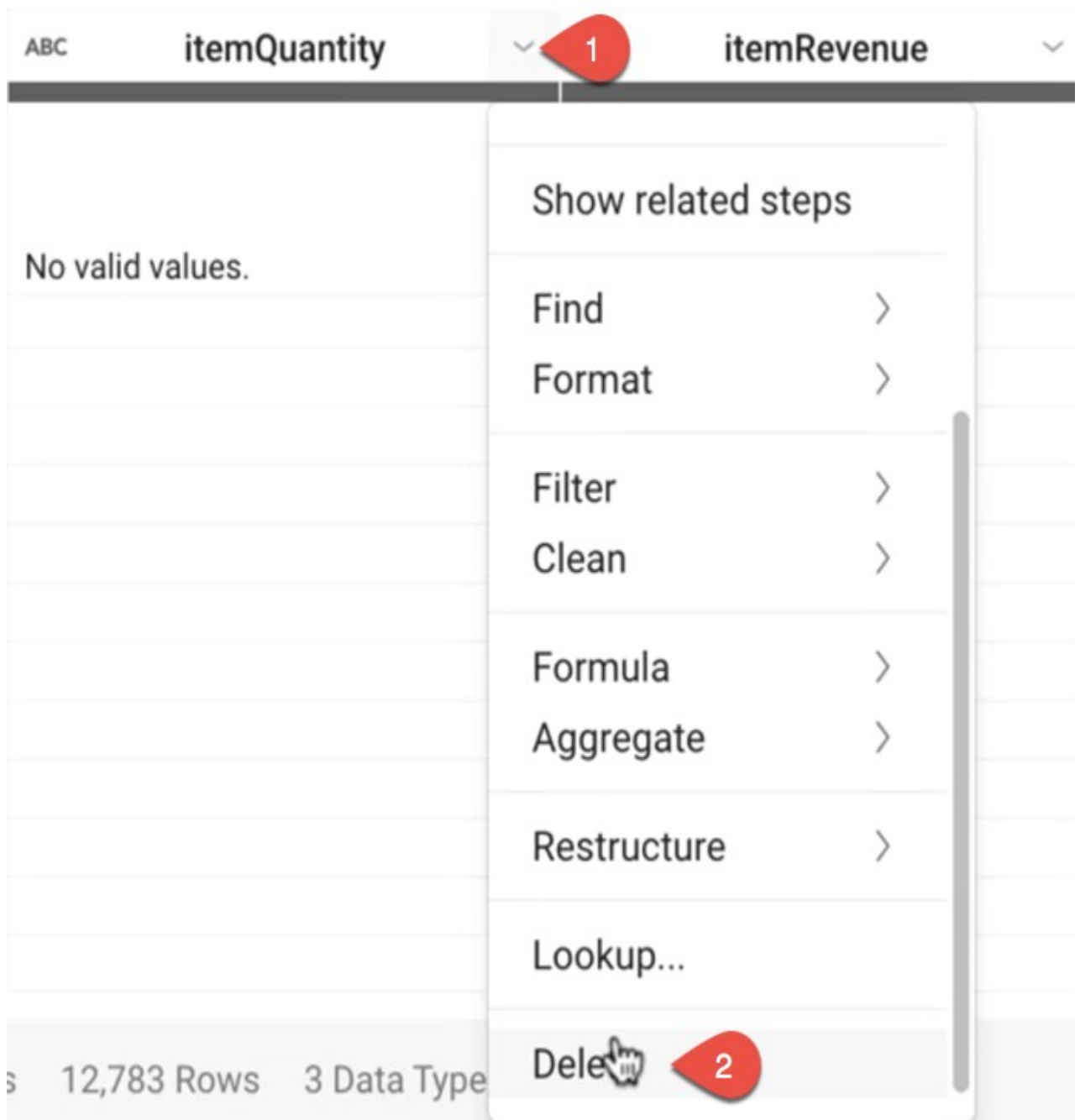
0 or NULL is the most popular.

## Task 6. Clean the data

In this task, you clean the data by deleting unused columns, eliminating duplicates, creating calculated fields, and filtering the rows. Deleting columns is common for when fields are depreciated in the schema or have all NULL values.

### Delete unused columns

- Select the unwanted column, and then click **Delete**. Do this for the following columns which have all NULL values:



- itemRevenue

- itemQuantity

## Deduplicate rows

Your team has informed you there may be duplicate session values included in the source dataset. Let's remove these with a new deduplicate step.

1. Click **Recipe** icon and select **New Step**.

ECOMMERCE ANALYTICS PIPELINE >

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep - 2

Initial Sample

New Step

Recipe

1 Change productSKU type to String

2 Change transactionId type to Integer

3 Change transactionId type to String

4 Delete itemQuantity

fullVisitorId	channelGrouping	#	time	country
467824418685997590	Referral	28598	United States	Mountain
467824418685997590	Referral	28598	United States	Mountain
467824418685997590	Referral	28598	United States	Mountain
467824418685997590	Referral	79434	United States	Mountain
467824418685997590	Referral	79434	United States	Mountain
467824418685997590	Referral	79434	United States	Mountain
00122544416887869	Direct	417777	United States	not ava:
00122544416887869	Direct	417777	United States	not ava:
00122544416887869	Direct	417777	United States	not ava:
00122544416887869	Direct	417777	United States	not ava:
00122544416887869	Direct	417777	United States	not ava:
00122544416887869	Direct	417777	United States	not ava:
8247007288868320841	Referral	947327	United States	Chicago
8247007288868320841	Referral	914046	United States	Chicago
8247007288868320841	Referral	914046	United States	Chicago
8247007288868320841	Referral	932251	United States	Chicago
8247007288868320841	Referral	963745	United States	Chicago
8247007288868320841	Referral	932252	United States	Chicago

31 Columns 12,783 Rows 3 Data Types

2. In the Transformation box, type **deduplicate** and select **Remove duplicate rows**.
3. Click **Add**.

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep - 2  
Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline • Initial Sample

Grid Columns Find column Filters

Recipe Add Step

Transformation

ded

Remove duplicate rows  
Removes duplicate rows where values in every column are the same [deduplicate]

No valid values.

1 - 100

0 - 950.4M

79000000

119000000

119000000

149000000

119000000

149000000

119000000

149000000

149000000

79000000

149000000

110000000

4. Review the recipe created so far:

New Step Recipe

1 Change productSKU type to String

2 Delete itemQuantity

3 Delete itemRevenue

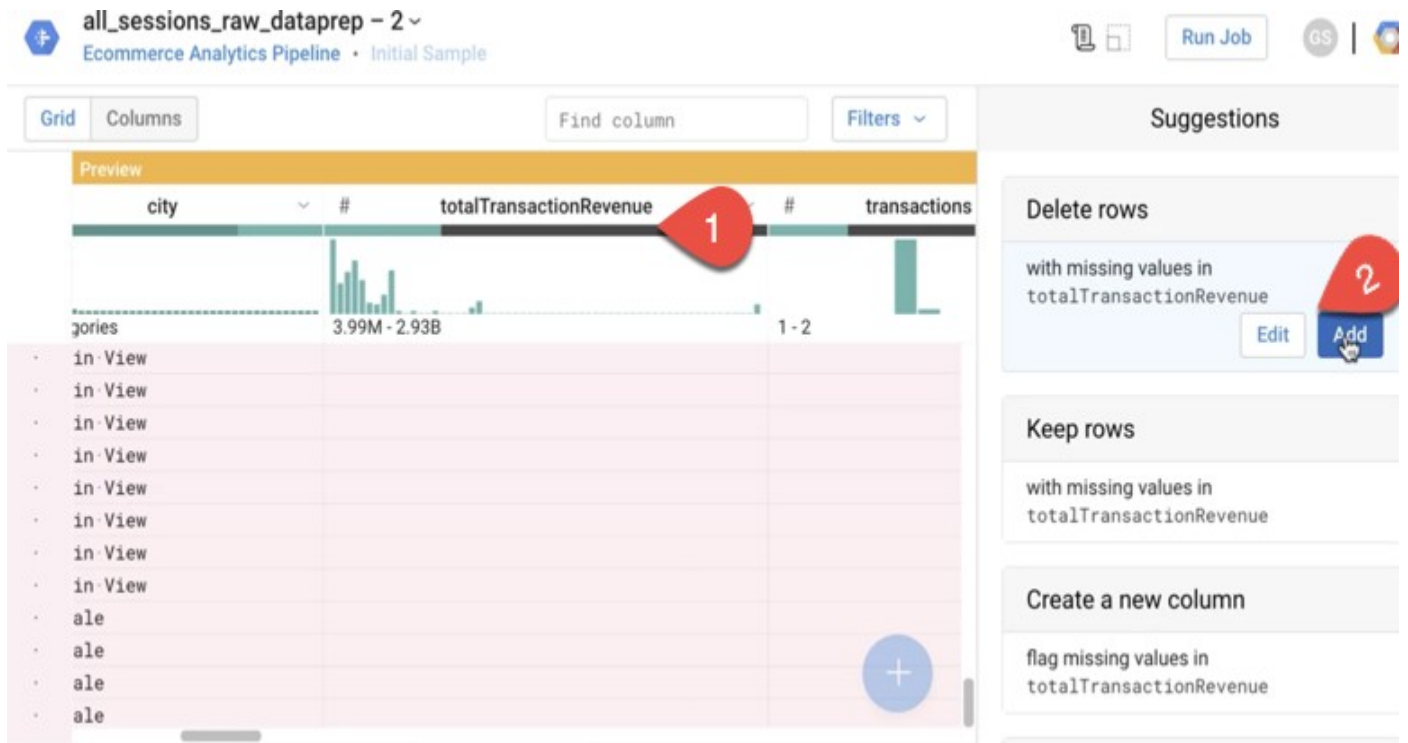
4 Remove duplicate rows

## Filter out sessions without revenue

Your team has asked you to create a table of all user sessions that bought at least one item from the website. Filter out user sessions with NULL revenue.

1. Under the **totalTransactionRevenue** column, click the missing values bar.
2. In the **Suggestions** panel, click **Delete rows** with missing values, and then click **Add** (as shown).





This step filters your dataset to only include transactions with revenue (where **totalTransactionRevenue** is NULL).

### Filter out sessions for just Type = 'PAGE'

The dataset contains both views of website Pages and triggered Events like “viewed product categories” or “added to cart”. To avoid double counting session pageviews, add a filter to only include pageview-related events.

1. In the **type** column, click the bar for PAGE.
2. In the **Suggestions** panel, click Keep rows where type is PAGE, and then click **Add**.

### Filter for apparel products

Your team has now asked you to further filter your output to only include transactions in the Apparel category (apparel includes items like T-Shirts and other clothing items)

1. Next to the **v2ProductCategory** column, click the drop down icon.
2. Select **Filter rows > On column values**.
3. Select **Contains**.
4. In **Pattern to match** type 'Apparel' (case sensitive) and then click **Add**.

**Note:** Products in the catalog can belong to more than one category ('Apparel' and 'Home/Apparel/') which is why we are matching any rows that have Apparel anywhere in the category name.



Run Job



Columns Find column Filters

Preview

ABC	v2ProductCategory	ABC	productVariant
	21 Categories		23 Categories
	Home/Bags/		(not set)
	Home/Apparel/		(not set)
	Home/Apparel/		(not set)
	Home/Apparel/		(not set)
	Home/Apparel/		(not set)
	Home/Bags/		(not set)
	Home/Bags/		(not set)
	Home/Bags/		(not set)
	Home/Bags/		(not set)
	Home/Apparel/		(not set)

30 Columns 3,138 Rows 3 Data Types Show only affected Columns Rows

< Recipe Add Step X

Filters rows that contain a specified value or pattern

Column required  
v2ProductCategory

Pattern to match required  
'Apparel'

Action required  
☒ Keep matching rows  
☐ Delete matching rows

Cancel Add

## Task 7. Enrich the data

Search your [schema documentation](#) for **visitId** and read the description to determine if it is unique across all user sessions or just the user.

*VisitId = An identifier for this session. This is part of the value usually stored as the `_utmb` cookie. This is only unique to the user. For a completely unique ID, you should use a combination of `fullVisitorId` and `visitId`.*

**visitId** is not unique across all users.

In this task, you add a new concatenated column to create a unique session ID field. Then you will enrich your ecommerce label data with a case statement.

### Create a new column for a unique session ID

As you discovered, the dataset has no single column for a unique visitor session. Create a unique ID for each session by concatenating the **fullVisitorID** and **visitId** fields.

1. Click on **New Step**.
2. For **Search transformation**, type **concat**, and then select **Merge columns**.

[< Recipe](#)   **Add Step**

**Transformation**

concat

**Merge columns**  
Concatenates the values from two or more columns into a new column [merge]

3. For **Columns**, select **fullVisitorId** and **visitId**.
4. For the **New column name**, type **unique\_session\_id**, and leave the other inputs as their default values and click **Add**.



Run Job



Columns

Find column

Filters ▾

ABC

v2ProductCategory

ABC

unique\_session\_id

2 Categories

Home/Apparel/

39 Categories

0565161053977334661501646467

re: He

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

re: Tee

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

Home/Apparel/

0565161053977334661501646467

31 Columns

748 Rows

3 Data Types

Show only affected ☐ Columns ☐ Rows

< Recipe

Add Step

X

Columns

required

fullVisitorId

visitId

Choose columns

Delimiter

Text

New column name

unique\_session\_id

Cancel

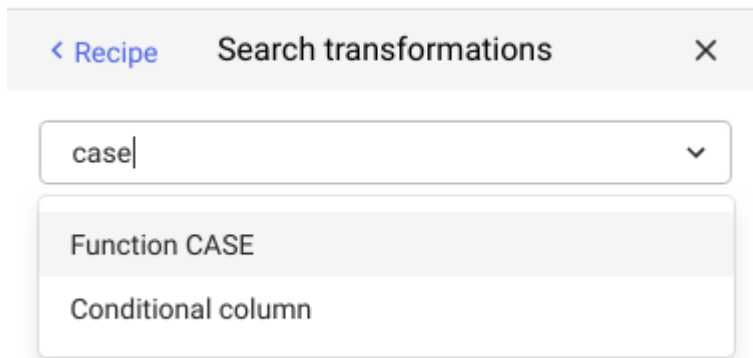
Add

## Create a case statement for the ecommerce action type

The **eCommerceAction\_type** field is an integer that maps to actual ecommerce actions performed in that session like 3 = “Add to Cart” or 5 = “Check out.” Create a calculated column that maps to the integer value.

1. Click on **New Step**.

2. In the **Transformation** panel, type **case**, and then select **Conditional column**.



3. Select **Case on single column** from the drop-down.
4. For **Column to evaluate**, specify **eCommerceAction\_type**.
5. Next to Cases (X), click **Add** 8 times for a total of 9 cases.
6. For each Case, specify the following mapping values (including the quotes):

Value to compare	New value
1	'Click through of product lists'
2	'Product detail views'
3	'Add product(s) to cart'
4	'Remove product(s) from cart'
5	'Check out'
6	'Completed purchase'
7	'Refund of purchase'
8	'Checkout options'
0	'Unknown'

**Example:**



Run Job



Find column

Filters

Source		Preview	
#	eCommerceAction_type	ABC	column1
0 - 6		3 Categories	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	
6	Completed purchase	1	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	
5	Check out	1	

ins 748 Rows 3 Data Types Show only affected ☐ Columns ☐ Rows

< Recipe Add Step X

Case (single column conditions)

Specify multiple conditions on a single value or formula, using the case statement

Test required

eCommerceAction\_type

Cases (9) Add

1

'Click through of product lists'

Remove

2

Cancel Add

Leave the other fields at their default values.

7. For **New column name**, type **eCommerceAction\_label**, and then click **Add**.

8. Review the Recipe and compare it to this example:

New Step

Recipe

×

↶ ↷

ooo

1

Change productSKU type to String

2

Delete itemQuantity

3

Delete itemRevenue

4

Remove duplicate rows

5

Delete rows where  
ISMISSING([totalTransactionRevenue])

6

Keep rows where type == 'PAGE'

7

Keep rows

8

Concatenate fullVisitorId, visitId

9

Create eCommerceAction\_label from 9  
case conditions on eCommerceAction\_type

## Task 8. Run and schedule Cloud Dataprep jobs to BigQuery

When you are satisfied with the flow, it's time to execute the transformation recipe against your source dataset. To do that, you execute and monitor a Cloud Dataprep job (which starts and runs a Cloud Dataflow job).

1. From the Transformer page, click **Run Job**.

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep - 2 ▼  
Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline • Initial Sample

Columns Find column Filters ▼

#	eCommerceAction_type	ABC	eCommerceAction_label	#

New Step Recipe ×

1 Change productSKU type to String

2. Click **Edit**

Run Job on Dataflow

Options

☒ Profile Results When enabled, this will generate a profile of your results.

Add Publishing Action

Publishing Actions

ACTIONS	LOCATION	SETTINGS
Create-CSV	dataprep-staging-bae2bc5d-650b-46a0-9d36-4aced1e9dd07/gcpstaging15862_student@qwiklabs.net/jobrun/all_sessions_raw_dataprep...	no compression, multiple files

Edit

3. Select **BigQuery** and go into your ecommerce dataset, and then click **Create a new table**.

Publishing Action

Choose a table

BigQuery > qwiklabs-gcp-f81fd5f7501f4bbd > ecommerce

Search...

NAME	SIZE	LAST UPDATED
all_sessions_raw_data...	32 Colum...	57k Ro... Today at 8:...

Create a new table

or choose an existing table

4. Name the output table **apparel\_revenue** and select **Drop the table every run**.



Publishing Action

Q Search...


GCS

BigQuery

Choose a table

BigQuery / qwiklabs-gcp-2e7d23204eb02d6c / ecommerce

Q Search...

	NAME	SIZE
	all_sessions_raw_dataprep	32 Columns 57k


- Click **Update**.
- Click **Run Job**.

Ecommerce Analytics Pipeline



Add Datasets

...

Revenue reporting table for Apparel

 ...

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep

all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep ...

JOBS

Details

↩ all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep -

Run Job

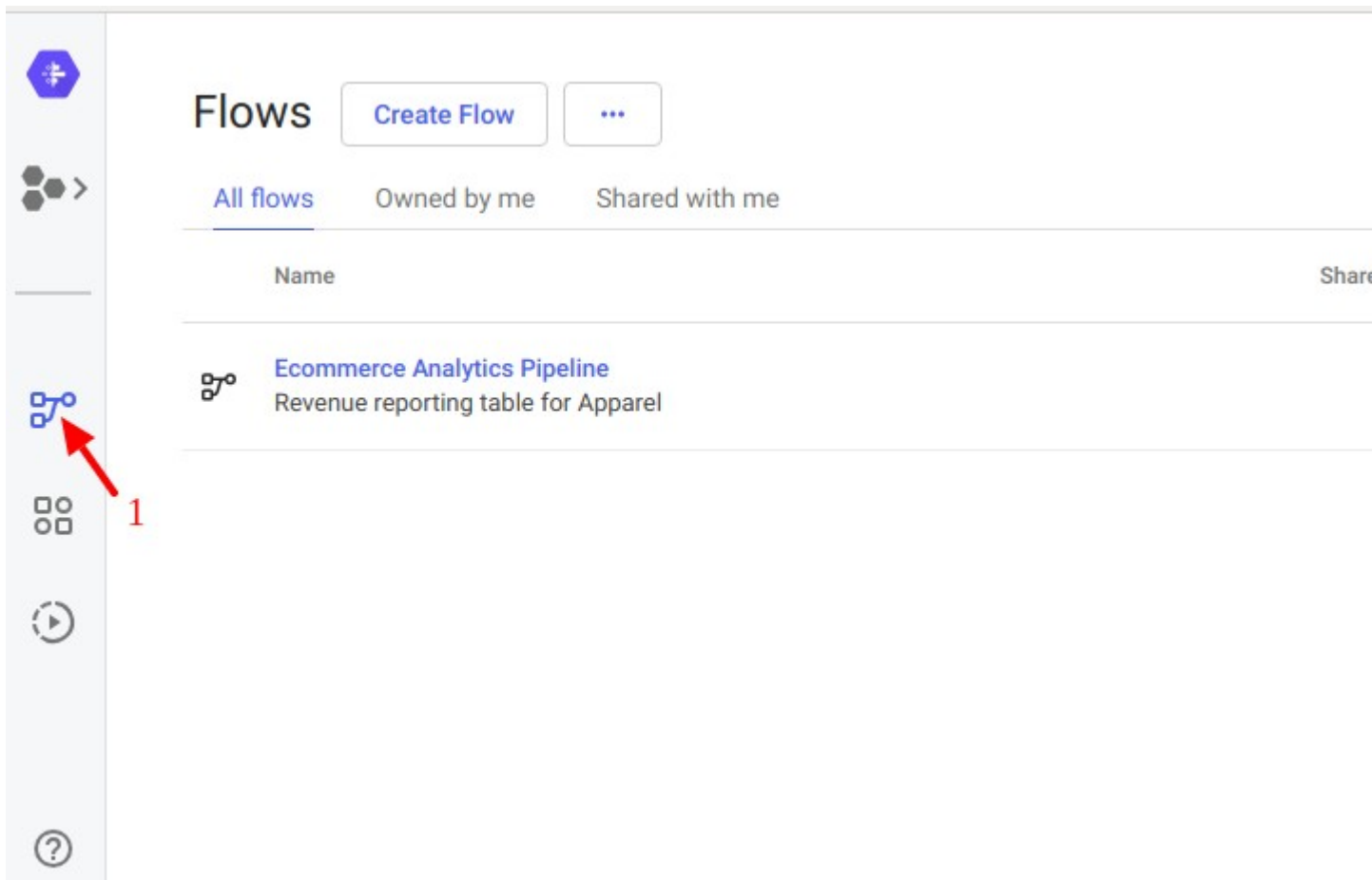
Destinations Jobs (1)

🔄

Job 341334 • Transforming...  
started Today at 8:29 PM

While the job completes (8 - 10 minutes), you can schedule your flow to run automatically.

7. To schedule a flow, click **Flows** > Hover over a flow name > **More Details [...]** > **Schedule Flow**.



8. In the **Add Schedule** dialog:
- For **Frequency**, select **Weekly**.
  - For day of week, select **Saturday**.
  - For time, enter **3:00** and select **AM**.
  - Click **Save**.





BigQuery

BETA



Go to Classic UI

Query history

Saved queries

Job history

Transfers 

Resources

+ ADD DATA ▼



Search for your tables and datasets



▼ qwiklabs-gcp-6a95524bf553a8ad



ecommerce



all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep



apparel\_revenue

Select **Preview** and ensure you have revenue transaction data for Apparel products.



BigQuery

BETA



Go to Classic UI

Query history

Saved queries

Job history

Transfers 

Resources

[+ ADD DATA](#) 



Search for your tables and datasets



▼ qwiklabs-gcp-6a95524bf553a8ad



ecommerce



all\_sessions\_raw\_dataprep



apparel\_revenue

