Cloud Spanner - Loading Data and Performing Backups

Objective

To learn and practice:

- Loading data into **Cloud Spanner** using different methods.
- Performing database backups within Google Cloud Spanner.
- Understanding data handling at scale on a managed relational database service.

Tools Used

- Google Cloud Console
- Cloud Shell
- gcloud CLI
- Python client library
- Dataflow
- Cloud Storage

Task 1: Explore the Instance

- Navigated to Cloud Spanner > banking-instance > banking-db.
- Verified existing Customer table schema.
- Confirmed it was empty using:

SELECT * FROM Customer;

Task 2: Insert Data using DML

Executed a **DML insert** using gcloud:

gcloud spanner databases execute-sql banking-db --instance=banking-instance \

--sql="INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerId, Name, Location) VALUES ('bdaaaa97-1b4b-4e58-b4ad-84030de92235', 'Richard Nelson', 'Ada Ohio')"

Verified the inserted row in Console > Customer table > Data.

Task 3. Insert data through a client library

The optimal way to access Spanner is via a programmatic interface. There are a wide variety of client libraries including C++, C#, Go, Java, Node.js, PHP, Python and Ruby.

1. In the Cloud Shell enter the following command to invoke the **Nano** text editor and create a new empty configuration file named **insert.py**.

nano insert.py

from google.cloud import spanner from google.cloud.spanner_v1 import param_types

INSTANCE_ID = "banking-instance" DATABASE_ID = "banking-db"

spanner_client = spanner.Client() instance = spanner_client.instance(INSTANCE_ID)
database = instance.database(DATABASE_ID)

def insert_customer(transaction): row_ct = transaction.execute_update("INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerId, Name, Location)" "VALUES ('b2b4002d-7813-4551-b83b-366ef95f9273', 'Shana Underwood', 'Ely Iowa')") print("{} record(s) inserted.".format(row_ct))

database.run_in_transaction(insert_customer)

- 3. Press **Ctrl+X** to exit Nano, **Y** to confirm the update, and press **Enter** to save your changes.
- 4. Run the python code.

python3 insert.py

5. Refresh the Cloud Console, or click on a different item on the left menu and then click again on **Data** and you will see the new row in your database.

Task 4. Insert batch data through a client library

A more optimal way to load data into Spanner is doing so in batches. All of the client libraries support batch loading. This example uses Python.

1. In the Cloud Shell enter the following command to invoke the **Nano** text editor and create a new empty configuration file named **batch_insert.py**.

nano batch_insert.py

Paste the code block listed below.

from google.cloud import spanner from google.cloud.spanner_v1 import param_types

```
INSTANCE_ID = "banking-instance" DATABASE_ID = "banking-db"

spanner_client = spanner.Client() instance = spanner_client.instance(INSTANCE_ID)

database = instance.database(DATABASE_ID)

with database.batch() as batch: batch.insert( table="Customer", columns=("CustomerId", "Name", "Location"), values=[ ('edfc683f-bd87-4bab-9423-01d1b2307c0d', 'John Elkins', 'Roy Utah'), ('1f3842ca-4529-40ff-acdd-88e8a87eb404', 'Martin Madrid', 'Ames Iowa'), ('3320d98e-6437-4515-9e83-137f105f7fbc', 'Theresa Henderson', 'Anna Texas'), ('6b2b2774-add9-4881-8702-d179af0518d8', 'Norma Carter', 'Bend Oregon'),

],

)

print("Rows inserted")
```

3. Press **Ctrl+X** to exit Nano, **Y** to confirm the update, and press **Enter** to save your changes.

Task 5. Load data using Dataflow

Dataflow is a Google Cloud service for streaming and batch data processing at large scale. Dataflow uses multiple workers to run data processing in parallel. The way in which data is processed is defined using **pipelines** that transform data from its origin (**sources**) to its destination (**sinks**).

There are connectors for **Spanner** that allow you to connect a database as a **source** or a **sink** in Dataflow.

In order to load big amounts of data, you can use the serverless distributed power of **Dataflow** to read data from a source (for example, a CSV file in **Google Cloud Storage**) and load it into your **Spanner** database using a sink connector.

1. To prepare for the Dataflow job, in the Cloud Shell run these commands to create a bucket in your project and a folder with an empty file inside it.

```
gsutil mb gs://Project ID

touch emptyfile

gsutil cp emptyfile gs://Project ID/tmp/emptyfile
```

```
student_03_8390edb17a0f&cloudshell:~ (qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd) $ gsutil mb gs://qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd touch emptyfile gs://qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd/tmp/emptyfile Creating gs://qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd/...

ServiceException: 409 A Cloud Storage bucket named 'qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd' already exists. Try another name. Bucket names mu st be globally unique across all Google Cloud projects, including those outside of your organization.

Copying file://emptyfile [Content-Type=application/octet-stream]...

/ [1 files][ 0.0 B/ 0.0 B]

Operation completed over 1 objects.

student_03_8390edb17a0f&cloudshell:~ (qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd)$
```

2. To ensure that the proper APIs and permissions are set, execute the following block of code in the Cloud Shell.

gcloud services disable dataflow.googleapis.com --force

gcloud services enable dataflow.googleapis.com

```
student_03_8390edb17a0f@cloudshell:~ (qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd) $ gcloud services disable dataflow.googleapis.com --force gcloud services enable dataflow.googleapis.com (Operation "operations/acat.p17-473110193-36a4bc50-2e4a-4ddb-adb2-833bd237923a" finished successfully.

Operation "operations/acf.p2-473110193-7c8816f7-2981-4e6d-9c5f-f6abe42419f9" finished successfully.

student_03_8390edb17a0f@cloudshell:~ (qwiklabs-gcp-00-369038897edd) $
```

- 3. From the Console, open the navigation menu (=) > View All Products. Under Analytics section, click Dataflow.
- 4. On the top of the screen, click Create Job From Template.
- 5. Place the following values in the template:
- a. Job Name: spanner-load
- b. Regional endpoint: default-region
- 6. Scroll down the **Dataflow template** selector and you will see all the different blueprints you can use with Dataflow. Of course, you can also create your own tailored pipelines, using the Beam SDK.

There are two main types of templates:

- **Stream** will create a pipeline for data that is flowing and is processed continuously (for example, online orders from a website).
- Batch will process a dataset that has a beginning and an end (for example, files stored in Google Cloud Storage).

In your scenario, you will load data into Spanner banking database from a CSV file with over 150,000 rows.

- 7. Select the **Text Files on Cloud Storage to Cloud Spanner** template.
- 8. Place the following values in the template:

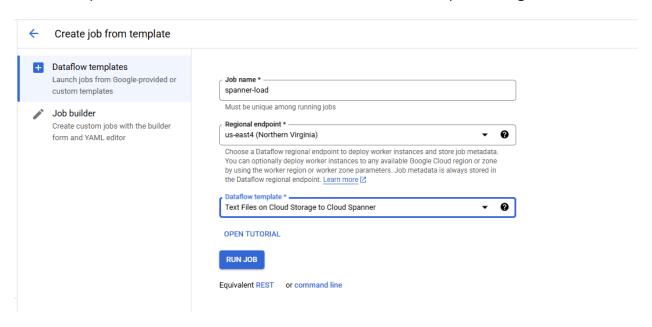
Item Value

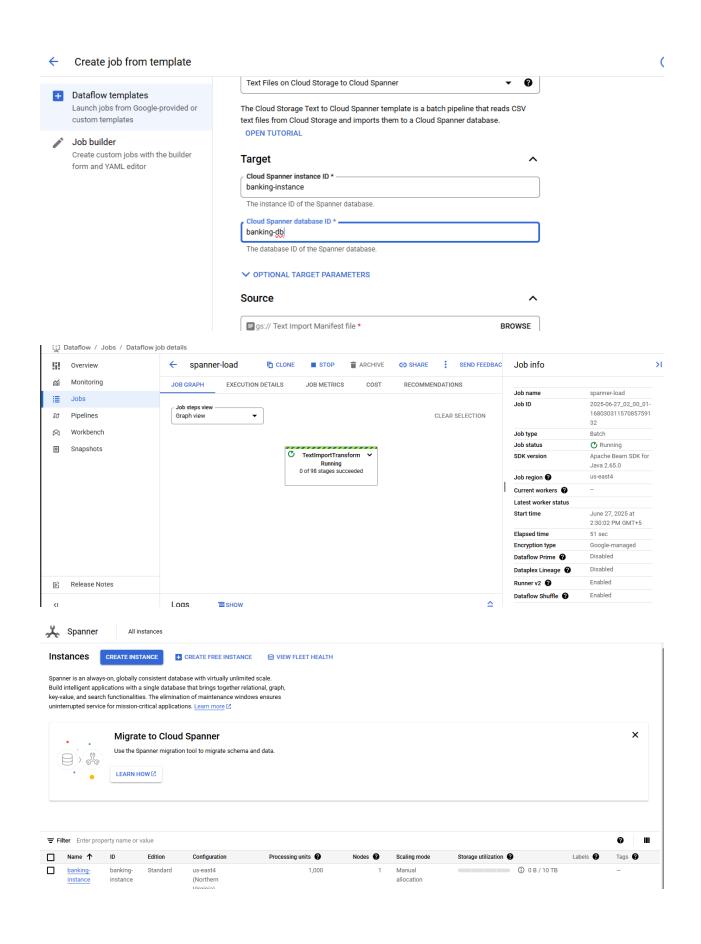
Cloud Spanner Instance Id	banking-instance
Cloud Spanner Database Id	banking-db
Text Import Manifest file	cloud-training/OCBL372/manifest.json

For the **Temporary Location** parameter input the following valu

Project ID/tmp

- 10. Expand Optional Parameters.
- 11. Uncheck Use default machine type.
- 12. Under **General purpose**, choose the following:
 - a. Series: E2
 - b. Machine type: e2-medium (2 vCPU, 4 GB memory)
- 13. Click **Run Job** to start the pipeline.
- 14. The process will take around 12 to 16 minutes. You will see Dataflow go through multiple stages, first starting up the workers and analyzing the pipeline from the template. Then it will read the manifest file and will start processing the CSV file.





Task 6. Backup your database

Using **Dataflow** as explained above is a way to create backups of your data. But **Spanner** has its own tool for backups. You can backup a **Spanner** database from the Cloud Console, client libraries or **gcloud** commands. Check the previous links for documentation.

In this lab, you will use the **Cloud Console** to backup your database.

- 1. Select **Backup/Restore** from the left menu.
- 2. Click Create Backup.
- 3. Place or select the following values in the wizard:

Item	Value
Database Name	banking-db
Backup Name	banking-backup-001
Expiration Date	1 year

- 4. Click Create.
- 5. The backup will take around 15 minutes to complete and will appear in the **Backups** list while being created.