Table of Contents

\$4 Loading from a		Ogoining Tables
Preface	Man Table	iix The JOIN Explained
1. What Is Google B	igQuery?	MIOLERORY
Data Processing		1 Se OUTER JOIN
	tabase Management System	2 Saving and Sharing
MapReduce F		2 Cuery History and Caching
	Serverless, Distributed SQL En	ngine salasuO bayas 5
Working with B		
	ghts Across Datasets	7 kSlimmary
ETL, EL, and		8
		or Data Types, Functions, and Operator
Simplicity of I		12 Numeric Types and Functions
How BigQuery		12 Mathematical Functions raupgi
What Makes Big	Query Possible?	21 £1 Standard-Compliant Floating-P
	Compute and Storage	51 EISAFE Functions
	letworking Infrastructure	of £1 Comparisons
Managed Stor	and the latest term of the lates	81 Precise Decimal Calculations wi
	9	19 Working with BOOL
Security and (12 El Logical Operations
		12 El Conditional Expressions
		441 Cleaner NULL-Handling with C
		24 Using COUNTIF to Avoid Cast
		25 String Functions
	mn Names with AS	noitsxilanoitsmenti 1727
Filtering with		8271 Printing and Parsing
	CEPT, REPLACE	9271String Manipulation Functions

	Subqueries with WITH	30
	Sorting with ORDER BY	31
	Aggregates	31
	Computing Aggregates by Using GROUP BY	31
	Counting Records by Using COUNT	32
	Filtering Grouped Items by Using HAVING	33
	Finding Unique Values by Using DISTINCT	33
	A Brief Primer on Arrays and Structs	35
	Creating Arrays by Using ARRAY_AGG	36
	Array of STRUCT	39
	TUPLE	39
	Working with Arrays	40
	UNNEST an Array	41
	Joining Tables	42
	The JOIN Explained	42
	INNER JOIN	45
	CROSS JOIN	46
	OUTER JOIN	47
	Saving and Sharing	48
	Query History and Caching	49
	Saved Queries	50
	Views Versus Shared Queries	51
	Summary	51
	Data Types, Functions, and Operators	53
•	and the state of t	
	(2014년 18일 전 18일 전 18일 전 18일 전 1일 전 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	54
	and the second second that the second of the second control of the second secon	55
	Standard-Compliant Floating-Point Division	55
	SAFE Functions	56
	Comparisons Proving Designation and Colombations with NHMERIC	56
	Precise Decimal Calculations with NUMERIC	57
	Working with BOOL	59
	Logical Operations Sansilamoo has vibuse?	59
	Conditional Expressions	60
	Cleaner NULL-Handling with COALESCE	61
	Casting and Coercion	62
	Using COUNTIF to Avoid Casting Booleans	
	Retrieving Rows by Using SELECT	65
	Internationalization 2A diwasma Namulo gmasilA	66
	Printing and Parsing HARHW drive gathering	67
	String Manipulation Functions	68

Transformation Functions	86 Incorporating BigQuery Data in
Regular Expressions	69 Bash Scripting with BigQuery
Summary of String Functions	07 Creating Datasets and Tables
Working with TIMESTAMP	17 Executing Queries
Parsing and Formatting Timestamps	17 BigQuery Objects
Extracting Calendar Parts	57 Summary
Arithmetic with Timestamps	74
Date, Time, and DateTime	74 Architecture of BigQuery
Working with GIS Functions	75 High-Level Architecture
Summary	76 Life of a Query Request
201 Reusing Parts of Queries	
4. Loading Data into BigQuery	
The Basics	97 Dremel Architecture
Loading from a Local Source	08 Query Execution
Specifying a Schema	eganoic 87
Copying into a New Table	90 Storage Data "Shugman numbers
Data Management (DDL and DML)	90
Loading Data Efficiently	visminus 92
Federated Queries and External Data Sources	95
How to Use Federated Queries	70 Optimizing Performance and Cost
When to Use Federated Queries and Extern	nal Data Sources 99
Interactive Exploration and Querying of Da	ata in Google Sheets 105
SQL Queries on Data in Cloud Bigtable	411 Controlling Cost
Transfers and Exports	911 Measuring and Troubleshooting
Data Transfer Service	911 Measuring Query Speed Using R
Exporting Cloud Logging Logs	125 Meastring Query Speed Using B
Using Cloud Dataflow to Read/Write from	BigQuery 127
Moving On-Premises Data	181 Reading Query Plan Information
Data Migration Methods	281 ncreasing Query Speed
Summary	O\I gnisiminiM 134
5. Developing with BigQuery	
Developing Programmatically	781 Avoiding Overwhelming a Work
Accessing BigQuery via the REST API	781 Using Approximate Aggregation
Google Cloud Client Library	441) primizing How Data Is Stored an
Accessing BigQuery from Data Science Tools	161 Minimizing Network Overhead
Notebooks on Google Cloud Platform	
Working with BigQuery, pandas, and Jupyt	
Working with BigQuery from R	
Cloud Dataflow	172 Ost Optimization
JDBC/ODBC drivers	174 Batch Queries

Incomparing PigOuary Data into (Coople Clides (in C Suite)	75
	Google Slides (in G Suite) 17	
Bash Scripting with BigQuery	71 Regular Expressions	
Creating Datasets and Tables	71. Summary of String Functions	
Executing Queries	81Worlding with TIMESTAMP YE TU	
BigQuery Objects	81: Parsing and Formatting Timestamps	
Summary	81: Extracting Calendar Parts DMIV	5
6. Architecture of BigQuery	E Arithmetic with Timestamps TOME 18 Trans.Time.and.DateTime	7
High-Level Architecture		
Life of a Query Request	18 vienmary	
BigQuery Upgrades	19	
	et oading Data into BigQuery	
Dremel Architecture	2018/3 SM 19	
Query Execution	er Loading from a Local Source	
Storage	12 Specifylng a Schema	
Storage Data	12 Copying into a New Table	
Metadata	22 Data Management (DDL and DML)	0
Summary	22 Loading Data Efficiently	9
	8Federated Queries and External Data Sou	
7. Optimizing Performance and Cost		1
Principles of Performance	22 When to Use Federated Queries and Ex	1
Key Drivers of Performance	22. Interactive Exploration and Querying of	2
Controlling Cost	22 SQL Queries on Data in Cloud Bigtable	2
Measuring and Troubleshooting	23 ransfers and Exports	4
Measuring Query Speed Using REST	Γ API Service 23	5
Measuring Query Speed Using BigQ	Query Workload Tester 23	6
Troubleshooting Workloads Using C	Cloud Logging 23	8
Reading Query Plan Information	42 Moving On-Premises Data moistvil	0
Increasing Query Speed	24 Data Migration Methods	6
Minimizing I/O	24	7
Caching the Results of Previous Que	eries 25	3
	yieuQpi8 dtiw pnlgoleve(25	
Avoiding Overwhelming a Worker	26 Seveloping Programmatically	
	nctions Wallaw was Oald sales 26	
	ccessed ward I wall buol algood 27	
	72/ccessing BigQuery from Data Science To	
	at resitud buolO elgood no zdoodetoM 27	
	Size 28	
	ardinality Keys 28	
Cost Optimization	worksia buol 29	
Batch Queries	29 DBC/ODBC drivers	
Dutter Quelles	WANTED TO THE TOTAL STATE OF THE TAXABLE PARTY IN THE TAXABLE PARTY PART	-

Optimizing Storage Cost	294 Choosing the Threshold
Query Cost Control	295 Justomizing BigQuery ML
File Loads	962 Controlling Data Split
O Summary	792 Filalancing Classes Inubivibni algni
Checklist	noinsinaluge X 297
8. Advanced Queries	
Reusable Queries	299 Clustering Bicycle Stations
Parameterized Queries	006 Carrying Out Clustering
SQL User-Defined Functions	305 Understanding the Clusters
Reusing Parts of Queries	200 Data-Driven Decisions
Advanced SQL	818 ecommender Systems
80 Working with Arrays	416 The MovieLens Dataset
Window Functions	322 Matrix Factorization
Table Metadata	828 Malding Recommendations
Data Definition Language and Data Ma	anipulation Language 331
	336 Machine Learning Models on
JavaScript UDFs	336 Hyperparameter Tuning
Scripting	IMon A 338
Advanced Functions	948 Support for TensorFlow
BigQuery Geographic Information Sys	tems 349
Useful Statistical Functions	356
Hash Algorithms	935 dministering and Securing BigQuery
Summary	viliuose suutounteetin 362
437	
9. Machine Learning in BigQuery	
What Is Machine Learning?	365
Formulating a Machine Learning Problem	em 9300093 366
Types of Machine Learning Problems	368 dalah sering BigQuery
Building a Regression Model	176 Job Management
Choose the Label	176 Authorizing Users
Exploring the Dataset to Find Features	372 Restoring Deleted Records and Table
Creating a Training Dataset	376 Continuous Integration/Continuous
Training and Evaluating the Model	776 Slot Reservations
Predicting with the Model	978 Cost/Billing Exports
Examining Model Weights	18E Dashboards, Monitoring, and Audit
More-Complex Regression Models	
Building a Classification Model	898 Zones, Regions, and Multiregions
Training	808 BigQuery and Failure Handling
Evaluation V197000	700 Durability, Backups, and Disaster Re
Prediction	396 Privacy and Encryption

Choosing the Threshold	
Customizing BigQuery ML Controlling Data Split	
Balancing Classes	
Regularization k-Means Clustering	
NH MINTO	
What's Being Clustered?	
Clustering Bicycle Stations Carrying Out Clustering	Parameterized Oueries
Understanding the Clusters	
Data-Driven Decisions	
Recommender Systems	
The MovieLens Dataset	
Matrix Factorization	
Making Recommendations	
Incorporating User and Movie Informatio	
Custom Machine Learning Models on GCP	Data Dellimbon Language and Li evond SOL
Hyperparameter Tuning	
AutoML	
Support for TensorFlow	
Summary	
ace Performance	
0. Administering and Securing BigQuery	
Infrastructure Security	mmary
Identity and Access Management	
Identity	
Role	
Resource	
Job Management	
Authorizing Users	
Restoring Deleted Records and Tables	
Continuous Integration/Continuous Deple	
Slot Reservations	Training and Evaluating the Mod
Cost/Billing Exports	
Dashboards, Monitoring, and Audit Loggi	
Availability, Disaster Recovery, and Encrypti	
Zones, Regions, and Multiregions	atilding a Classification Model
BigQuery and Failure Handling	
Durability, Backups, and Disaster Recover	Evaluation y
Privacy and Encryption	Desdiction

Regulatory Compliance	458
Data Locality	458
Restricting Access to Subsets of Data	459
Removing All Transactions Related to a Single Individual	463
Data Loss Prevention	467
CMEK	469
Data Exfiltration Protection	470
Summary	471
Index	473

from all across the company. Traditionally, the data warehouse was used by data analysts to create analytical reports. But now it is also increasingly used to populate real time dashboards, to make ad hoc queries, and to provide decision-making guidance through predictive analytics. Because of these business requirements for advanced analytics and a trend toward cost control, agility, and self-service data access, man organizations are moving to cloud-based data warehouses such as Google BigQuery. In this book, we provide a thorough tour of BigQuery, a serveriess, highly scalable low-cost enterprise data warehouse that is available on Google Cloud. Because then

Our goal with BigQuery has been to build a data platform that provides leading-ed capabilities, takes advantage of the many great technologies that are now available cloud environments, and supports tried-and-true data technologies that are still relivant today. For example, on the leading edge, Google's BigQuery is a serverless compute architecture that decouples compute and storage. This enables diverse layers

ibility in design and deployment. Somewhat uniquely, BigQuery supports native machine learning and geospatial analysis. With Cloud Pub/Sub, Cloud Dataflow Cloud Bigtable, Cloud AI Platform, and many third-party integrations, BigQuer interoperates with both traditional and modern systems, at a wide range of desired throughput and latency. And on the tried-and-true front, BigQuery supports ANSI

self-service ad hor data exploration that many users demand.