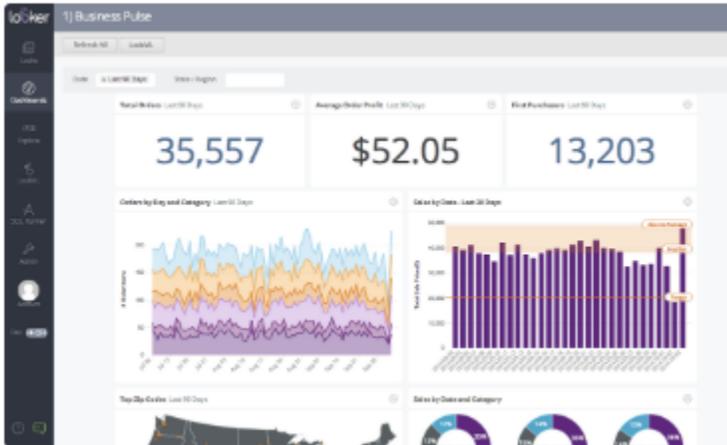


Looker Export Integration

Looker provides a whole new approach to Business Intelligence. You can use SQL queries in Looker to access data stored in Treasure Data. Use the data to create dashboards and manage data models in Looker.



- [Recommended Architecture for Looker](#)
- [Make the connection on Looker](#)

Recommended Architecture for Looker

Consider Treasure Data as an event data lake where disparate event data sources (and a few slow-moving dimensions) are aggregated and processed to create more compact and cleaner data packages for further processing, analysis or visualization.

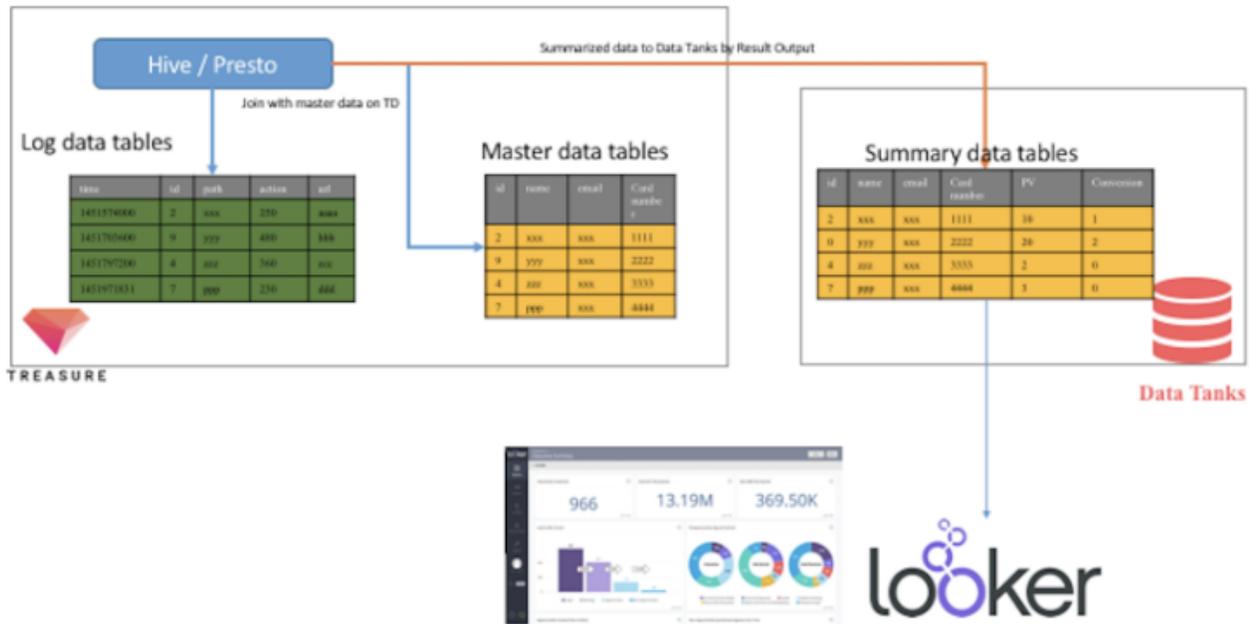
Given the size and scope of an event data lake, providing highly concurrent, interactive access to over trillions of data points while retaining schema flexibility seems technologically impossible (at least when you consider affordability). But you can work around the challenge by using a design pattern called lakeshore data marts.

We'll continue with the data-as-water metaphor because it provides a great mental model for how data pipelines for analytics work.

Treasure Data offers Data Tanks that provide a convenient and accessible metric store and enable you to drive your Looker platform from Treasure Data, without the burden of managing one or more separate data marts.

Data Tank is an add-on feature. Contact support@treasuredata.com when you start to use Looker integration.

See more details on how to use Data Tanks.



Make the connection on Looker

Go to your Looker account. Select Admin → Connections → "New Connection".

Then complete the following steps:

1. Enter the name of the connector: any
2. Select the dialect: PostgreSQL
3. Enter the Data Tanks' host and port: [xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx:5439](#)
4. Enter the database name; datatank
5. Enter the Username: tank_user
6. Enter the Password: your password
7. Enable the SSL: Checked
8. Enter the Max Connections: 30

See [Looker](#) for more details of each parameter.

looker Browse Explore Develop

New Connection

- General
- Settings
- Labs
- Legacy Features 5
- Users
- Users
- Groups
- Roles
- Content Access
- User Attributes
- Database
- Connections
- Queries
- Persistent Derived Tables
- Scheduler
- Plans
- History
- External Emails
- Integrations
- API
- Embed

Name *

The name you will use to refer to this connection in your model.

Dialect *

Host:Port *

Database *

Username *

Password

Schema

The default schema that Looker will examine in SQL Runner and during LookML project generation.

Persistent Derived Tables

SSL

Verify SSL Cert

Max Connections

Max number of connections Looker will allow at one time. Must be at least 5 and no more than 100.

Connection Pool Timeout

The number of seconds a query will wait before timing out due to a full connection pool. Must be greater than 90.

Database Time Zone

Time zone the database stores dates and times in.

Additional Params

Additional JDBC connection string parameters (advanced).

Add Connection Test These Settings

To unlock the magic of Looker, data experts describe their data in a lightweight modeling language called "LookML". LookML tells Looker how to query the data so that everyone in the organization can create reports without needing to understand the behind-the-scenes details. Refer to [the Looker documentation](#) to learn how to get started writing LookML.