



Why it's awesome and how we use it in MoneyLion



WHO AM I

- Boon Keong (BK)
- Work for MoneyLion (US fintech company)
- A data engineer
- Build and maintain data pipeline architectures that enables analytic teams to work more efficiently
- Even if things gets messy <u>a</u>







MOTIVATION WHAT IS DBT PROBLEM-SOLUTION **PRODUCTIONISATION** ANALYTICS TRANSFORMED



TYPICAL ANALYTICS

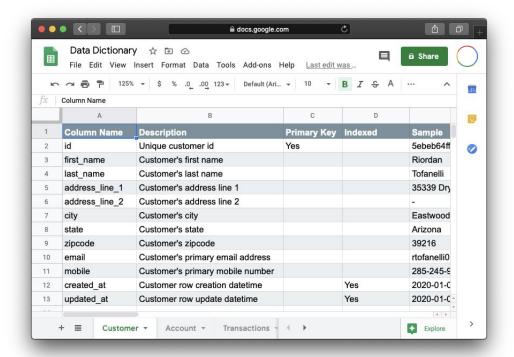
Messy (copy paste) SQL code

```
0 0
                                    bunch-of-sal.sal
OPEN ◀▶
           bunch-of-sql.sql
• bun
           with sub base AS
           (select distinct userid
           from schema.user base
           where lower(subtype) like ('%employee%') or userid = '12312312312
           ,t1 AS
           id as transaction id
           ,user_id as tx_uid
           ,created_at as transaction_created_at
          ,amount as transaction_amount
           ,(txse when transmit_at is null then 'A_TIER' --
          when tier_name != '' then tier_name
           ....when amount > 2 then 'B_TIER'
          ----else tier name end) as transaction tier name -
           ,failure_reason as transaction_failure_reason
           ,transmit_at as transaction_transmit_at
           from schema transactions)
           t2 AS
           transaction_id as txs_transaction_id
           ,txs.amount as txs amount
           ,txs.created at as txs created at
           .txs.receival id as txs receival id
Line 1, Column 1
                                                                   Spaces: 2
```



TYPICAL ANALYTICS

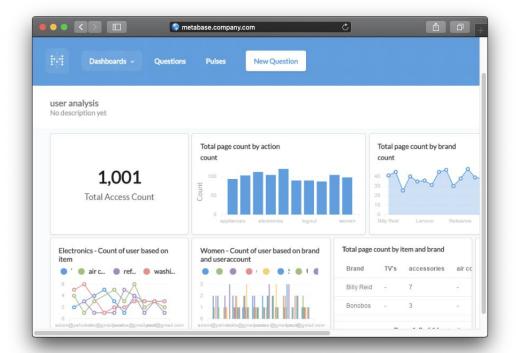
- Messy (copy paste) SQL code
- Little or no documentation





TYPICAL ANALYTICS

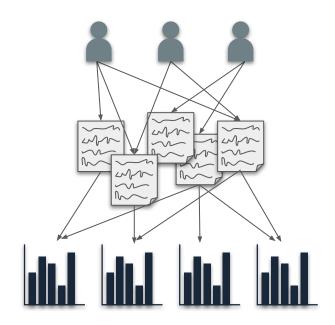
- Messy (copy paste) SQL code
- Little or no documentation
- But simple BI requirements





PAIN POINTS

Disorganised & difficult to collaborate





PAIN POINTS

- Disorganised & difficult to collaborate
- Hard to visualise links between tables



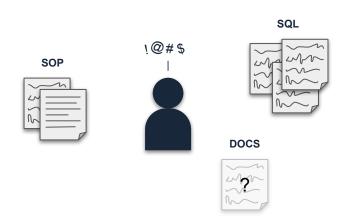




PAIN POINTS

- Disorganised & difficult to collaborate
- Hard to visualise links between tables
- Analysis on-boarding / handover is a pain







A way to organised code base for collaboration





- A way to organised code base for collaboration
- A way to break down complex SQL code for better comprehension





- A way to organised code base for collaboration
- A way to break down complex SQL code for better comprehension
- A simple and easy way to document tables for handovers or reference





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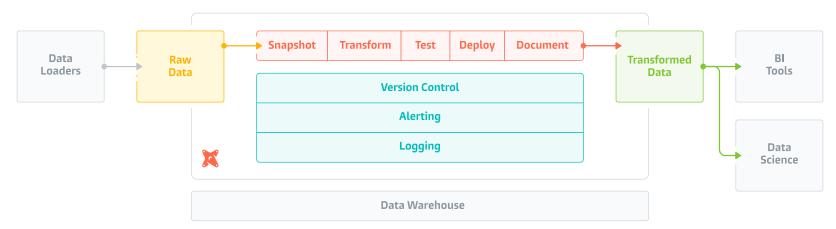


MOTIVATION WHAT IS DBT PROBLEM-SOLUTION **PRODUCTIONISATION** ANALYTICS TRANSFORMED



WHAT IS DBT (data build tool)

- "a toolkit for building analytics the way developers build applications"
 - —data engineering podcast, episode 81
- Handles the "T" in "ELT" (Extract-Load-Transform)





BEFORE

```
req_final_cte AS
  ·SELECT id · · · · · · · · · · · · AS req_id,
user_id AS req_id,
user_id AS user_id,
created_at AS laon_reqlied_at,
effective_date AS laon_effective_at,
disbursed_at AS laon_disbursed_at,
"type" AS release_type,
status AS high_level_status,
failure_reason,

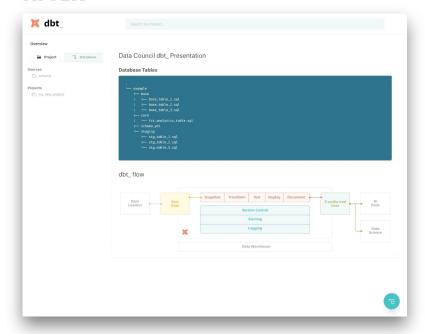
**Type**
          receival_at .................AS laon_receival_at,
original_maximum_eligible AS original_maximum_eligible,
          max_amount AS laon_max_amount,
min_amount AS laon_min_amount,
          available_amount ............AS laon_available_amount,
whien receival_at IS NULL AND laon_amount = 2 THEN 'A_TIER'

WHEN tier_name == '' AND laon_amount > 2 THEN 'B_TIER'

ELSE tier_name

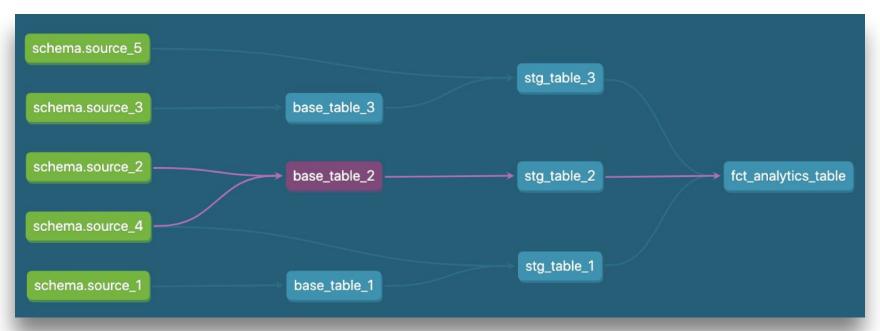
END AS laon_tier_name,
 laon_amount AS laon_amount_on_req
 · FROM · schema.tx_req
tx_cdd_cte_As
  ·SELECT·tx.id······AS·laon_id,
```

AFTER



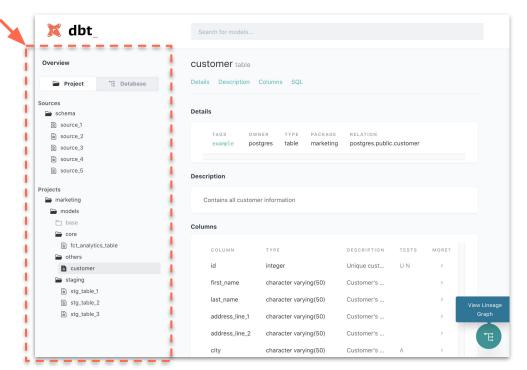


DATA LINEAGE VISUALISATION



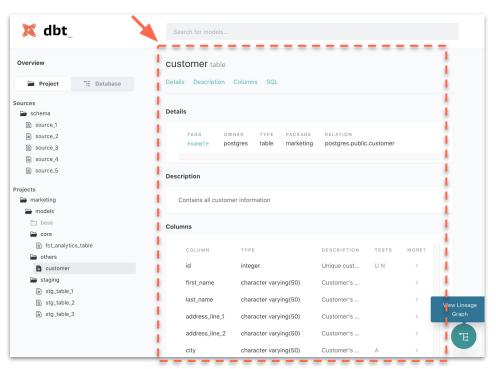


DATA MODELS





DATA DICTIONARY





MOTIVATION WHAT IS DBT PROBLEM-SOLUTION **PRODUCTIONISATION** ANALYTICS TRANSFORMED



#1 - GET ORGANIZED

PROBLEM

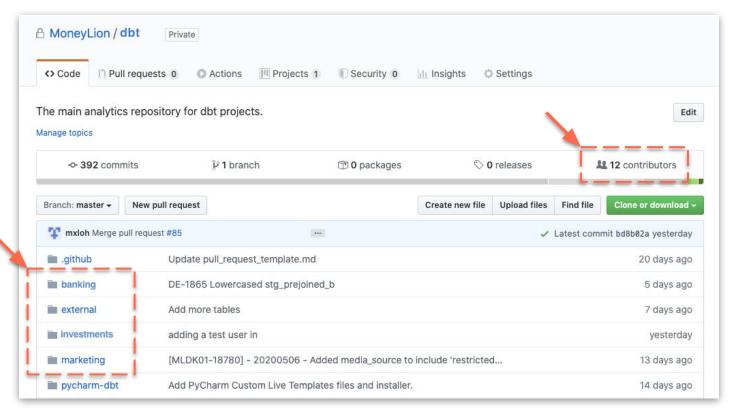
- Disorganised SQL code
 - Stored in text files X
 - Send via email/messengers X
 - Difficult to collaborate X

SOLUTION

- Use dbt with GitHub
 - Transparency
 - Version controlled
 - Easier collaboration ✓

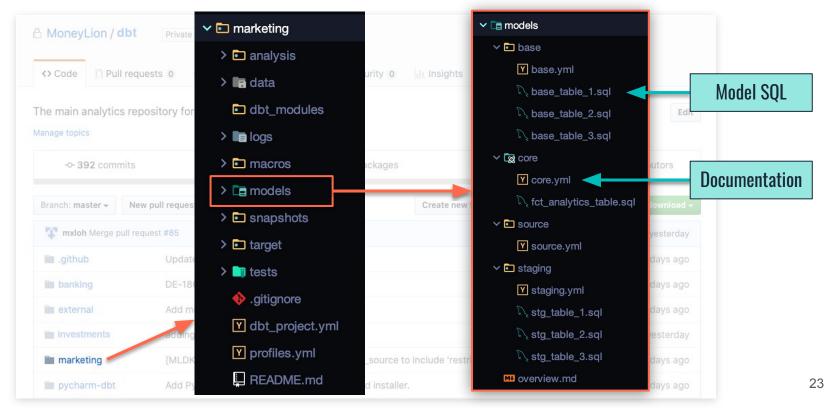


GET ORGANIZED





GET ORGANIZED





#2 - BREAKING IT DOWN

PROBLEM

- SQL too long and complex
 - Hard to understand/visualise X
 - Slow/Hard to debug X
 - Many repeated CTEs/logic X

SOLUTION

- Use Data Models concept
 - Reduced cognitive load
 - Easy to debug
 - Reusable code
- Use Macros to keep DRY



DATA MODELS

BEFORE

```
with cte 1 as (
    select ...
    from src A
),
cte 2 as (
    select ...
    from src B
    where ...
select * from cte 1
left join cte 2
```

```
AFTER
                                             Jinja Templating
                                                Language
    select ...
    from src A
                              select *
                              from
 cte_1.sql
                                {{ ref('cte_1') }}
                              left join
                                 {{ ref('cte 2') }}
    select ...
    from src B
                                              fct_joined.sql
    where ...
                              select id, name
 cte_2.sql
                              from {{ref('cte_2')}}
       Reusable code!
                              where ...
```



DATA MODELS

SOURCE BASE STAGING FACT table ephemeral view (no-binding) schema.source_5 stg_table_3 base_table_3 schema.source_3 schema.source_2 base_table_2 stg_table_2 fct_analytics_table schema.source_4 stg_table_1 schema.source_1 base_table_1



MACROS

BEFORE

```
select
  case
    when A then 1
    when B then 2
    when C then 3
    when D then 4
    else null
  end as position,
  ... ... ...
from alphabet
group by 1, 2, 3
```

```
Jinja Templating
AFTER
                      Language
 {% macro pos(col) %}
                                  select
                                    {{ pos(alphabet) }},
    case
      when A then 1
                                    ... ... ...
      when B then 2
                                  from alphabet
      when C then 3
                                  {{ group by (3) }}
      when D then 4
                                                   stg alphabet.sql
      else null
    end as position
 {% endmacro %}
                                  select
                                    {{ pos(alphabet) }},
 macros.sql
                                  from another table
              Reusable code!
```



MACROS

BEFORE

```
select
  case
    when alphabet 1 = A then 1
    when alphabet 1 = B then 2
    when alphabet 1 = C then 3
    when alphabet 1 = D then 4
    else null
  end as position 1,
  case
    when alphabet 2 = A then 1
   when alphabet 2 = B then 2
   when alphabet 2 = C then 3
   when alphabet 2 = D then 4
    else null
  end as position 2,
  case
   when alphabet 3 = A then 1
   when alphabet 3 = B then 2
   when alphabet 3 = C then 3
   when alphabet 3 = D then 4
    else null
  end as position_3,
from alphabet
group by 1, 2, 3
```

AFTER



#3 - DOCUMENT

PROBLEM

- Lack of Documentation
 - On-boarding/handover pains X
 - Management questions X
 - Headache when revisiting X

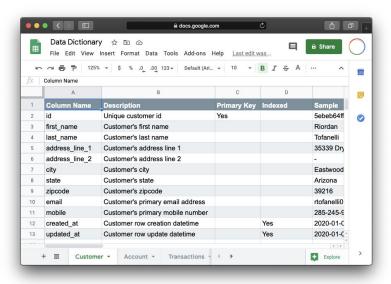
SOLUTION

- Use dbt docs
 - Nice & Sleek UI ✓
 - Visible Lineage
 - Unit Testing & Integrity Checks



DOCUMENTATION

BEFORE

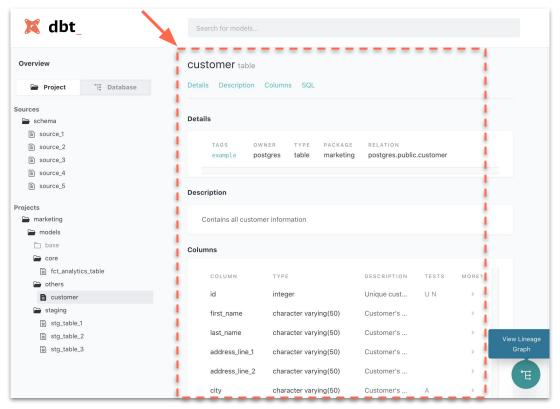


AFTER (in YAML)

```
models:
- name: customer
| description: "Contains all customer information"
| columns:
- name: id
| description: "Unique customer id"
| tests: <2 items>
| - name: first_name
| description: "Customer's first name"
| - name: last_name
| description: "Customer's last name"
```



DATA DICTIONARY





DATA TESTING & CHECKS

DEFINE TESTS (in YAML)

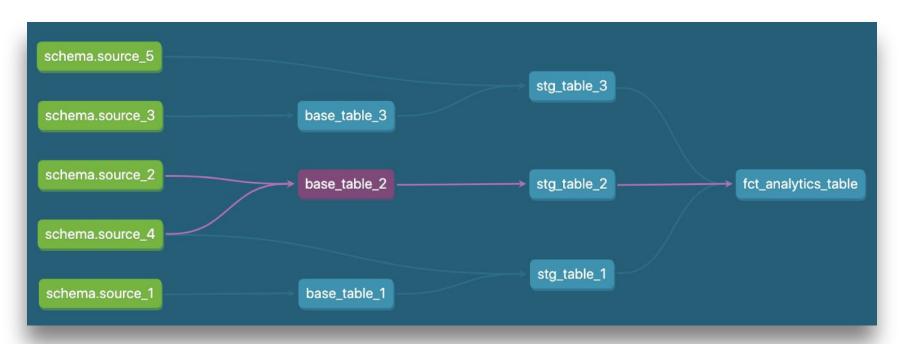
```
columns:
 - name: id
   description: "Unique customer id"
   tests:
     unique
     - not null
 - name: city
   description: "Customer's city"
   tests:
     - accepted_values:
         values:
           - 'Kuala Lumpur'
           'Kuching'
           - 'Johor Bahru'
           'Melaka'
           - 'Ipoh'
```

RUN TESTS

```
$ dbt test
Concurrency: 8 threads (target='dev')
1 of 3 START test accepted_values_customer_city_Kuala_Lumpur_Kuch... [RUN]
1 of 3 PASS accepted_values_customer_city_Kuala_Lumpur__Kuch... [PASS in 0.09s]
Finished running 3 tests in 0.77s.
```



DATA LINEAGE VISUALISATION





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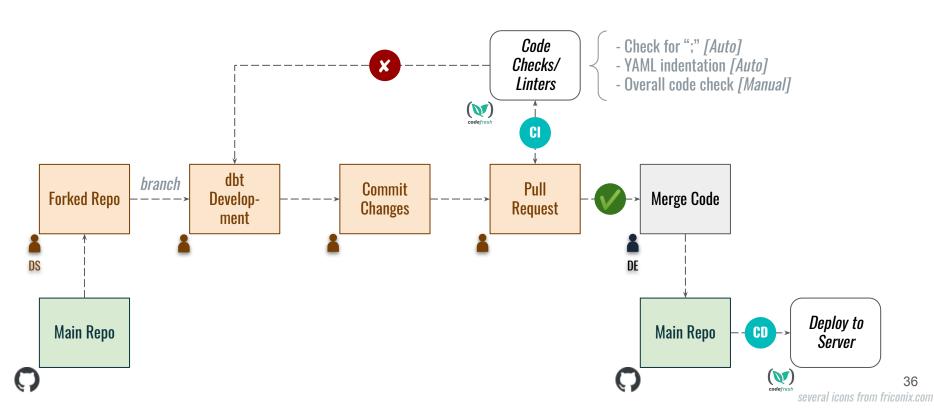
PRODUCTIONISATION

ASK

- How to get people to contribute?
- How do we automate the "T" pipeline?
- Where do I put the documentation site?

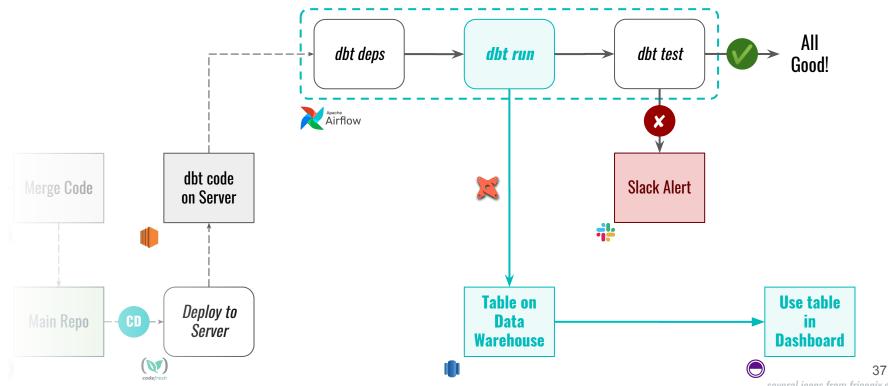


DBT DEVELOPMENT & DEPLOYMENT FLOW





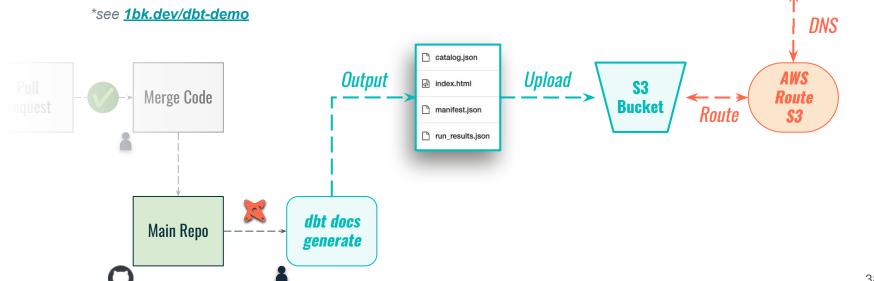
DBT EXECUTION FLOW





DBT DOCUMENTATION FLOW

- How to host static docs?
 - Use S3 (or GitHub Pages*)



dbt-docs.company.com



ATTEMPTING THE CHANGE

- It's time to get everyone else on-board!
- First, presentation to the company.
- Expect low initial buy-in, so invest more time...
- Host multiple hands-on tutorial sessions
- Set up Slack channels for support and sharing



MOTIVATION WHAT IS DBT PROBLEM-SOLUTION **PRODUCTIONISATION** ANALYTICS TRANSFORMED



ANALYTICS TRANSFORMED

BEFORE

- DS pass SQL to DE to run
- Disorganised code
- Messy and complex SQL
- Repetitive code
- Little or no documentation
- Lack proper framework

AFTER

- More shared ownership
- Git integration & version control
- Clear model structure & lineage
- DRY code with Models & Macros
- Sleek documentation site
- Clear analytic workflow



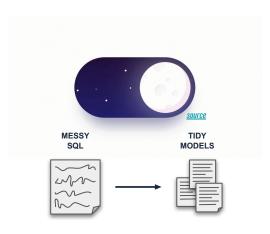
BUT But but...



BUT But but...

- Busy with BAU
- Time consuming to migrate
- Steep learning curve





CLI?

Git?



Version Control?

YAML?



BUT But but...

- Busy with BAU
- Time consuming to migrate
- Steep learning curve

Yes, the journey can be though
... but not as bad as you think!





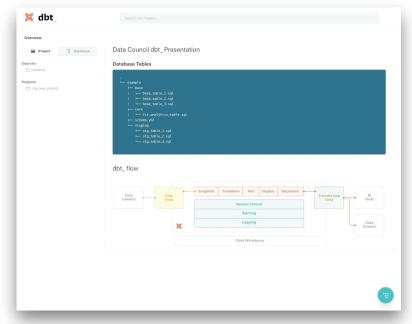
MIGRATED IN < 1 DAY

MONEYLION'S FIRST STEPS

BEFORE

```
·····WHERE LOWER(subtype) LIKE ('%employee%')
 SELECT id
 ·····FROM·schema.users
 WHERE email LIKE '%@company.com')
req_final_cte AS
        created_at AS laon_reqlied_at,
        effective date ..........AS laon effective at,
        disbursed_at ···········AS laon_disbursed_at,
                AS high_level_status,
        failure_reason AS req_failure_reason,
        receival_at .................AS laon_receival_at,
        · · · WHEN · laon_receival_at · < · CURRENT_DATE · THEN · TRUE
  END AS laon_due,
        original_maximum_eligible AS original_maximum_eligible,
        max_amount AS laon_max_amount,
min_amount AS laon_min_amount,
        available amount ........AS laon available amount,
        WHEN receival_at IS NULL AND laon_amount = 2 THEN 'A_TIER'
WHEN tier_name = '' AND laon_amount > 2 THEN 'B_TIER'
   ELSE tier_name
  END AS laon_tier_name,
  laon_amount_...AS laon_amount_on_req
 ·FROM · schema · tx_req
tx_cdd_cte AS
 ·SELECT·tx.id······AS·laon_id,
```

AFTER



YOUR FIRST STEPS

Git clone the Official Tutorial:

https://github.com/fishtown-analytics/jaffle_shop

- What you need:
 - Python 3.6 +
 - A database:
 - Postgres (docker: https://hub.docker.com/_/postgres)
 - Or others...



SETUP

. . bash Install dbt \$ pip install dbt Successfully installed dbt-0.xx.x \$ vim ./.dbt/profiles.yml Setup and \$ dbt debug **Test DB** Connection Connection test: OK connection ok \$ dbt seed Load CSV 1 of 3 OK loaded seed file public.raw_customers..... [INSERT 100 in 0.48s] files into 2 of 3 OK loaded seed file public.raw_orders..... [INSERT 99 in 0.48s] **Database** 3 of 3 OK loaded seed file public.raw payments...... [INSERT 113 in 0.46s] Finished running 3 seeds in 1.36s. Done. PASS=3 WARN=0 ERROR=0 SKIP=0 TOTAL=3



SETUP

Setup and Test DB Connection

```
. .
                                        profiles.yml
     jaffle_shop:
       outputs:
         dev:
           type: postgres
           threads: 8
           host: localhost
           port: 5432
           user: postgres
           pass: docker
           dbname: postgres
           schema: public
       target: dev
```

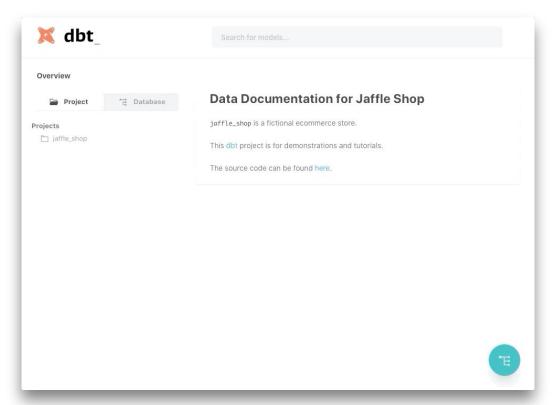


EXECUTE

```
. .
                                                        bash
  Materialise
                $ dbt run
    Tables on
                 Concurrency: 8 threads (target='dev')
    Database
                 8 of 8 START table model public.dim_customers...... [RUN]
                 8 of 8 OK created table model public.dim_customers...... [SELECT 100 in 0.11s]
                 Finished running 3 view models, 5 table models in 1.29s.
                 Done. PASS=8 WARN=0 ERROR=0 SKIP=0 TOTAL=8
    Generate
                $ dbt docs generate
                Building catalog
Docs (HTML)
                 Catalog written to /Users/dbt/jaffle_shop/target/catalog.json
   Host Docs
                $ dbt docs serve
     Website
                Serving docs at 0.0.0.0:8888
                 To access from your browser, navigate to: http://localhost:8888
      (Locally)
```



USE (DOCUMENTATION)





ONE MORE THING



OTHER AWESOME FEATURES

- Hooks ***
- Snapshots
- <u>Testing</u> *****
- Custom schema tests ***
- Source freshness checks ***
- Configuring models ***
- Model selection syntax *

- Custom Profiles Directory *****
- Seeds **
- Macros *****
- Environmental Variables ***
- Docs Blocks **
- Using tags *
- Packages

^{* =} level of awesomeness (i.e. we use a lot in MoneyLion)



GREAT DBT RESOURCES

OFFICIAL RESOURCES

- <u>Tutorial</u> (fishtown-analytics/jaffle_shop)
- Best Practices ***
- How we structure our dbt projects ***
- How we set up our computers for working on dbt projects
- How Monzo, the UK's favorite mobile-only
 bank, is rolling out dbt

COMMUNITY

• Join the dbt community (Slack channel)! ***

PERSONAL

• Example dbt docs: <u>1bk.dev/dbt-demo</u>



END