

The purpose of this component is to separate values contained by a variant column type into individual columns.

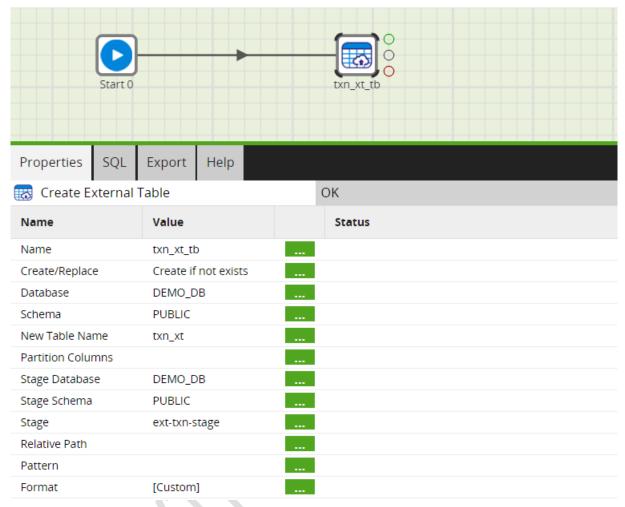
OR

This component is used especially to transform semi-structured data into structured format.

Let's verify this with an example...

Let us first convert the data from structured to semi-structured format, by utilizing the external table component which acts as a pointer to the data (structured) stored on S3 Bucket (Data Lake).





The external table ("txn\_xt") gets created in snowflake (data warehouse) as a **VARIANT** type ("VALUE") via **STAGE** ("ext-txn-stage").

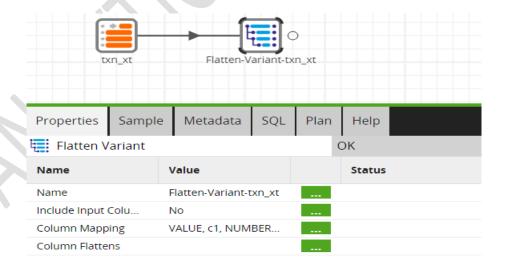
This table is pointing towards the structured data in s3 bucket and looks like:



	VALUE
1	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851472", "c3
2	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851472", "c3": "1", "c4":
3	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851472", "c3": "1", "c4":
4	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851472", "c3": "1", "c4":
5	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851472", "c3": "1", "c4":
6	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851516", "c3": "1", "c4":
7	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851516", "c3": "1", "c4":
8	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851516", "c3": "1", "c4":
9	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851516", "c3": "1", "c4":
0	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851516", "c3": "1", "c4":
11	{ "c1": "2375", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984851516", "c3": "1", "c4":
12	{ "c1": "1364", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984896261", "c3": "1", "c4":
13	{ "c1": "1364", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984896261", "c3": "1", "c4":
4	{ "c1": "1364", "c10": "1", "c11": "0", "c12": "0", "c2": "26984896261", "c3": "1", "c4":

Here, c1-c12 are the columns and the rest are the values associated with them, row-wise.

Using the **FLATTEN VARIANT** component under transform directory/folder of a transformation job we will be able to convert the above semi-structured into structured format in Matillion.



The important step during configuration of properties is the **Column Mapping**.



Column Mapping					
Column	Property	Туре	Alias		
VALUE	c1	NUMBER	HOUSEHOLD_KEY		
VALUE	c2	NUMBER	BASKET_ID		
VALUE	с3	NUMBER	DAY		
VALUE	c4	NUMBER	PRODUCT_ID		
VALUE	c5	NUMBER	QUANTITY		
VALUE	c6	FLOAT	SALES_VALUE		
VALUE	c7	NUMBER	STORE_ID		
VALUE	c8	FLOAT	RETAIL_DISC		
VALUE	c9	NUMBER	TRANS_TIME		
VALUE	c10	NUMBER	WEEK_NO		
VALUE	c11	NUMBER	COUPON_DISC		
VALUE	c12	NUMBER	COUPON_MATCH_DISC		



- The "COLUMN" in the figure represents the variant column type (VALUE).
- The "PROPERTY" reflects the columns present in the semi-structured VARIANT type.
- The "TYPE" refers to the data type each column holds.
- The "ALIAS" is the new column created after being transformed.

After the job is run, we could refresh the sample data to check for the results we expected i.e., the semi-structured data has been converted to structured format and now the data looks like:



