

Identifying Unreliable Data + Nulls

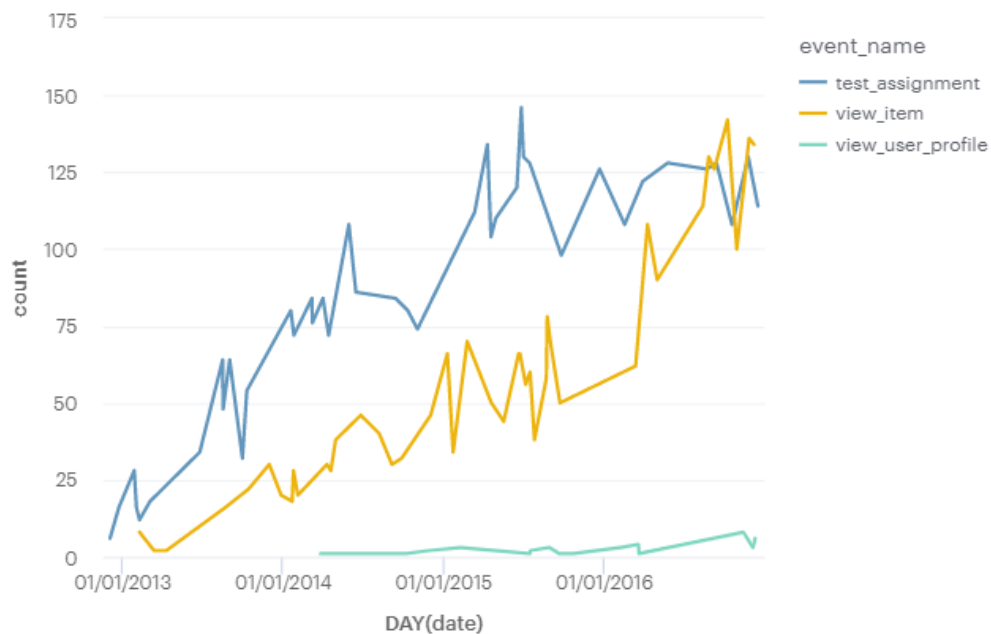
Exercise 1: Using any methods you like determine if you can trust this events table.

```
1. select date (event_time) as date,  
2.     count(*) as rows  
3. from dsv1069.events_201701  
4. group by 1  
5. limit 5
```

Exercise 2: Using any methods you like, determine if you can trust this events table. (HINT: When did we start recording events on mobile)

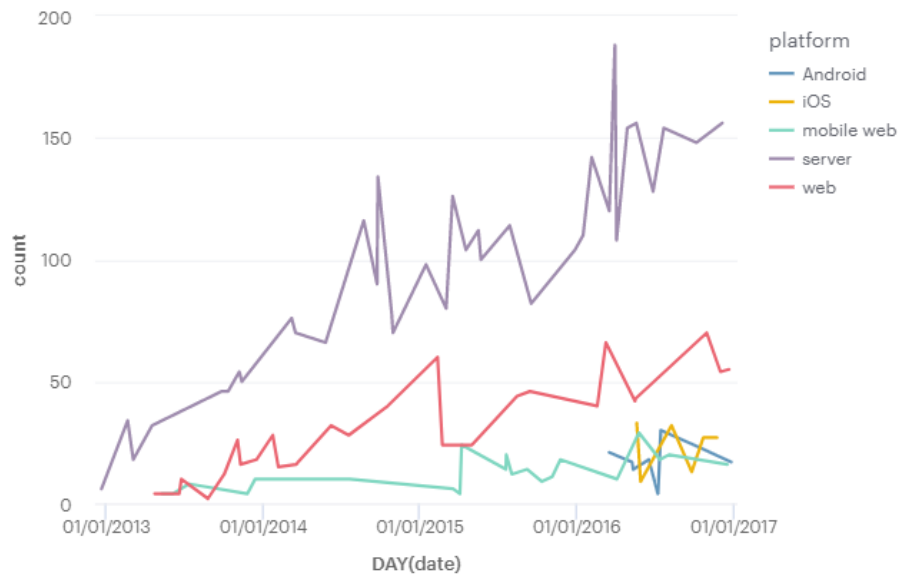
```
1. select date (event_time) as date,  
2.     event_name,  
3.     count(*)  
4. from dsv1069.events_ex2  
5. group by 1,2
```

When view_user_profile' Started?



```
1. select date (event_time) as date,  
2.     platform,  
3.     count(*)  
4. from dsv1069.events_ex2  
5. group by 1, 2
```

When 'mobile web' Started?



Exercise 3: Imagine that you need to count item views by day. You found this table `item_views_by_category_temp` - should you use it to answer your question? NO.

```
1. select date(event_time) as date,
2.     count(*) as row_count
3. from dsv1069.events
4. group by 1
```

Information Distribution



Exercise 4: Using any methods you like, decide if this table is ready to be used as a source of truth. YES.

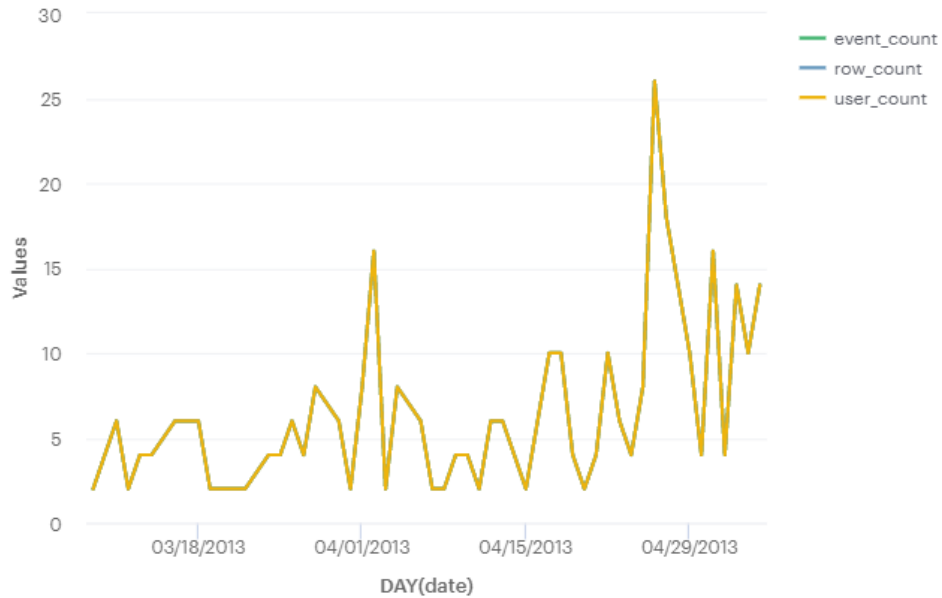
```
1. select date(event_time) as date,
2.     platform,
3.     count(*) as row_count,
```

```

4.     count(event_id) as event_count,
5.     count(user_id) as user_count
6. from dsv1069.events
7. group by 1, 2

```

Information Distribution



Exercise 5: Is this the right way to join orders to users?

```

1. select count(*)
2. from dsv1069.orders o
3. join dsv1069.users u
4. on o.user_id = coalesce(u.parent_user_id,u.id)

```

	count
1	47310

Mode Report Link: <https://app.mode.com/sum14/reports/85fe20bab776>