

Data Warehouse Analyst

DBT: Продвинутое
трансформации



Проверить, идет ли запись

Меня хорошо видно && слышно?



Ставим "+", если все хорошо
"-", если есть проблемы





Андрей Поляков



В отрасли бэкэнд-разработки на Java более 6 лет. Занимался fullstack-разработкой приложений, разработкой высоконагруженных compute-grid систем, а также микросервисов и etl-пайплайнов. Сейчас в роли старшего разработчика работаю над сервисами платежных систем в Unlimint.

Есть опыт работы с сервисами Hadoop (HDFS, HBase), оркестраторами (Airflow, Spring Cloud Data Flow), MPP-базами (Cassandra, Greenplum, Clickhouse).

Интересы: BigData, Blockchain, NFT

Образование: Master Degree in Computer Science and IT, ЮУрГУ, факультет ВШЭКН.

Преподает на курсах

- Highload Architect
- Cloud Solution Architecture
- Архитектура и шаблоны проектирования
- Microservice Architecture
- Data Warehouse Analyst
- Data Engineer
- Java Developer. Basic

Unlimint

Старший разработчик



3 года в Otus



261 занятие



2259 студентов



Правила вебинара



Активно
участвуем



Off-topic обсуждаем
в Telegram @DWH-2024-12



Задаем вопрос
в чат или голосом



Вопросы вижу в чате,
могу ответить не сразу

Условные обозначения



Индивидуально



Время, необходимое
на активность



Пишем в чат



Говорим голосом



Документ



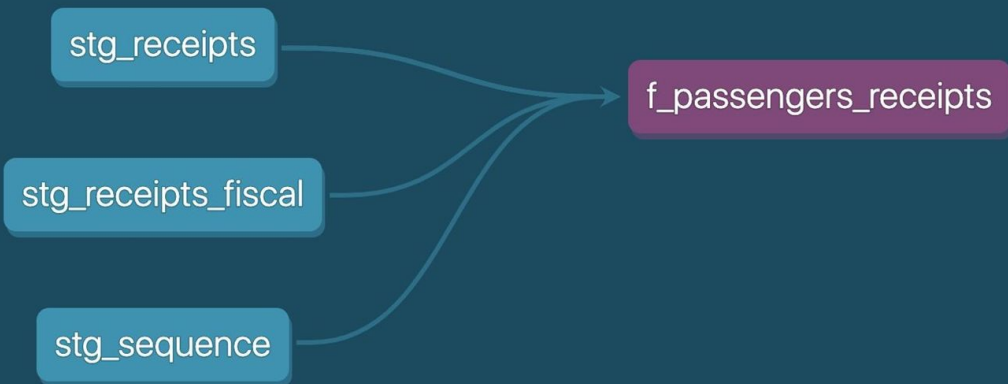
Ответьте себе или
задайте вопрос

Цели вебинара

К концу занятия вы сможете

1. Применять DBT для формирования структуры DWH
2. Реализовывать трансформации данных с использованием расширений DBT
3. Делать снэпшоты данных, генерировать документацию, тестировать данные и структуру хранилища

Графы исполнения моделей DAGs



DAG

Полезные модули

[dbt_codegen](#)

Use the package to help you generate YAML files for your models and sources and SQL files for your staging models.

[dbt_utils](#)

The package contains macros useful for daily development. For example, `date_spine` generates a table with all dates between the ones provided as parameters.

[dbt_project_evaluator](#)

The package compares your dbt project against a list of our best practices and provides suggestions and guidelines on how to update your models.

[dbt_expectations](#)

The package contains many tests beyond those built into dbt.

Тесты

```
{% test not_null(model, column_name) %}
```

```
select *  
from {{ model }}  
where {{ column_name }} is null
```

```
{% endtest %}
```

Schema testing

- ✓ Not null
- ✓ Parent-child relationships
- ✓ Expression tests
- ✓ Uniqueness
- ✓ Accepted values
- ✓ Custom data tests

```
version: 2
models:
- name: my_model
  tests:
  - not_null_columns:
    columns:
    - column1
    - column2
```

CTE

```
WITH cte_name (column1, column2, ..., columnN) AS ( ❶  
    -- Query definition goes here ❷  
)  
SELECT column1, column2, ..., columnN ❸  
FROM cte_name ❸  
-- Additional query operations go here ❹
```

Что такое CTE? Для чего они нужны?



Сроки выполнения: 1 мин (пишем в чат)



CTE

Без CTE

```
SELECT pb.book_id,  
       pb.title,  
       pb.author,  
       s.total_sales  
FROM (  
    SELECT book_id,  
           title,  
           author  
    FROM books  
    WHERE rating >= 4.6  
) AS pb  
JOIN sales s ON pb.book_id = s.book_id  
WHERE s.year = 2022  
ORDER BY s.total_sales DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

C CTE

```
WITH popular_books AS (  
    SELECT book_id,  
           title,  
           author  
    FROM books  
    WHERE rating >= 4.6  
)  
best_sellers AS (  
    SELECT pb.book_id,  
           pb.title,  
           pb.author,  
           s.total_sales  
    FROM popular_books pb  
    JOIN sales s ON pb.book_id = s.book_id  
    WHERE s.year = 2022  
    ORDER BY s.total_sales DESC  
    LIMIT 5  
)  
SELECT *  
FROM best_sellers;
```

Модели Stage

/ This should be file stg_books.sql, and it queries the raw table to create the new model */*

SELECT

book_id,
title,
author,
publication_year,
genre

FROM

raw_books|

Модели Intermediate

```
-- This should be file int_book_authors.sql
```

```
-- Reference the staging models
```

```
WITH
```

```
  books AS (
```

```
    SELECT *
```

```
    FROM {{ ref('stg_books') }}
```

```
  ),
```

```
  authors AS (
```

```
    SELECT *
```

```
    FROM {{ ref('stg_authors') }}
```

```
)
```

```
-- Combine the relevant information
```

```
SELECT
```

```
  b.book_id,
```

```
  b.title,
```

```
  a.author_id,
```

```
  a.author_name
```

```
FROM
```

```
  books b
```

```
JOIN
```

```
  authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
```

Модели Mart

-- This should be file mart_book_authors.sql

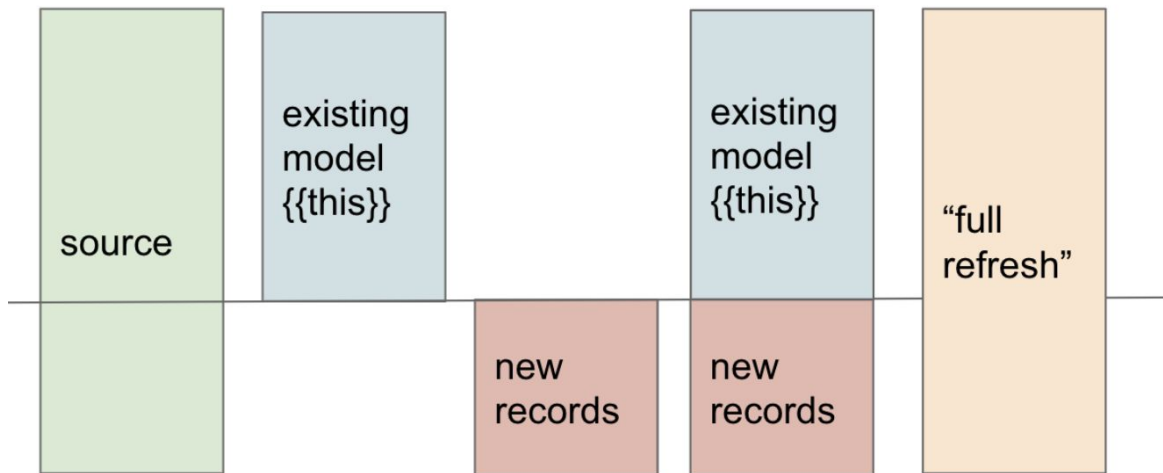
```
{{
  config(
    materialized='table',
    unique_key='author_id',
    sort='author_id'
  )
}}

WITH book_counts AS (
  SELECT
    author_id,
    COUNT(*) AS total_books
  FROM {{ ref('int_book_authors') }}
  GROUP BY author_id
)
SELECT
  author_id,
  total_books
FROM book_counts
```



Инкрементальные модели

<https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/incremental-strategy>



Полная и инкрементальная загрузка

```
1  {{
2    config (
3      materialized='incremental',
4      sql_where='true',
5      unique_key='id',
6      dist="call_id",
7      sort="min_event_ts_msk",
8    )
9  }}
```

Инкрементальные модели

<https://docs.getdbt.com/docs/build/incremental-strategy>

<code>incremental_strategy</code>	Corresponding macro
<code>append</code>	<code>get_incremental_append_sql</code>
<code>delete+insert</code>	<code>get_incremental_delete_insert_sql</code>
<code>merge</code>	<code>get_incremental_merge_sql</code>
<code>insert_overwrite</code>	<code>get_incremental_insert_overwrite_sql</code>
<code>microbatch</code> Beta	<code>get_incremental_microbatch_sql</code>

Graph operators

<https://docs.getdbt.com/reference/node-selection/graph-operators>

<code>dbt run --select "my_model+"</code>	<code># select my_model and all descendants</code>
<code>dbt run --select "+my_model"</code>	<code># select my_model and all ancestors</code>
<code>dbt run --select "+my_model+"</code>	<code># select my_model, and all of its ancestors and descendants</code>

Аналитика

<https://github.com/dbt-labs/quickbooks>

Снепшоты

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slowly_changing_dimension#Type_2: add_new_row](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slowly_changing_dimension#Type_2:_add_new_row)

id	status	updated_at	dbt_valid_from	dbt_valid_to
1	pending	2024-01-01	2024-01-01	2024-01-02
1	shipped	2024-01-02	2024-01-02	null

Снепшоты

```
{% snapshot orders_snapshot_timestamp %}
```

```
{{  
    config(  
        target_schema='snapshots',  
        strategy='timestamp',  
        unique_key='id',  
        updated_at='updated_at',  
    )  
}}
```

```
select * from {{ source('jaffle_shop', 'orders') }}
```

```
{% endsnapshot %}
```

Снепшоты

```
{% snapshot orders_snapshot_check %}

{{
    config(
        target_schema='snapshots',
        strategy='check',
        unique_key='id',
        check_cols=['status', 'is_cancelled'],
    )
}}

select * from {{ source('jaffle_shop', 'orders') }}

{% endsnapshot %}
```

Документирование

dbt docs generate
dbt docs serve
localhost:8080

schema.yml

```
version: 2
models:
  - name: events
    description: '{{ doc("table_events") }}'
    columns:
      - name: event_id
        description: This is a unique identifier for the event
        test:
          - unique
          - not_null
```


Database specific configurations

- `dist` can have a setting of `all` , `even` , `auto` , or the name of a key.
- `sort` accepts a list of sort keys, for example: `['timestamp', 'userid']` . dbt will build the sort key in the same order the fields are supplied.
- `sort_type` can have a setting of `interleaved` or `compound` . if no setting is specified, `sort_type` defaults to `compound` .

<https://docs.getdbt.com/reference/dbt-jinja-functions/adapter>

Physical model optimization (Redshift)

my_model.sql

```
-- Example with one sort key
{{ config(materialized='table', sort='id', dist='received_at') }}

select ...

-- Example with multiple sort keys
{{ config(materialized='table', sort=['id', 'category'], dist='received_at') }}

select ...

-- Example with interleaved sort keys
{{ config(materialized='table',
          sort_type='interleaved',
          sort=['id', 'category'],
          dist='received_at')
}}

select ...
```

LIVE DEMO

Extensibility – модульная структура

Importing modules – dbt utilities



dbt_utils

Created by fishtown-analytics

Importing modules allows reusing code

! packages.yml

Artemiy Kzr, 2 months ago | 3 authors (Artemiy Kzr and others)

```
1 packages:
2   - package: fishtown-analytics/dbt_utils
3     version: 0.6.4
4   - package: fishtown-analytics/redshift
5     version: 0.4.1
6   - package: fishtown-analytics/logging
7     version: 0.4.1
8   - package: fishtown-analytics/dbt_external_tables
9     version: 0.6.2
10  - git: "https://github.com/wheely/dbt-date.git"
11    revision: 0.2.4
```

Artemiy Kzr, 2 months ago via PR #846 • Ak (#846)

Projects

- 📁 wheely
- 📁 dbt_date
- 📁 logging
- 📁 redshift
- 📁 dbt_postgres
- 📁 dbt_utils
- 📁 spark_utils
- 📁 dbt_external_tables

Imported

Generating calendar in one line

models > marts > dim > dim_calendar.sql

You, a year ago | 1 author (You)

```
1  {{
2    config(
3      materialized='table',
4      dist="all",
5      sort='date_day'
6    )
7  }}
8
9  [{{ dbt_date.get_date_dimension('2012-01-01', '2025-12-31') }}]
```

	Value
date_day	2021-03-29
prior_date_day	2021-03-28
next_date_day	2021-03-30
prior_year_date_day	2020-03-29
prior_year_over_year_date_day	2020-03-30
day_of_week	1
day_of_week_name	Monday
day_of_week_name_short	Mon
day_of_month	29
day_of_year	88
week_start_date	2021-03-29
week_end_date	2021-04-04
prior_year_week_start_date	2020-03-30
prior_year_week_end_date	2020-04-05
week_of_year	13
iso_week_start_date	2021-03-29
iso_week_end_date	2021-04-04
prior_year_iso_week_start_date	2020-03-30
prior_year_iso_week_end_date	2020-04-05
iso_week_of_year	13
prior_year_week_of_year	14
month_of_year	3
month_name	MARCH
month_name_short	MAR
month_start_date	2021-03-01
month_end_date	2021-03-31
prior_year_month_start_date	2020-03-01
prior_year_month_end_date	2020-03-31
quarter_of_year	1
quarter_start_date	2021-01-01
quarter_end_date	2021-03-31
year_number	2,021
year_start_date	2021-01-01
year_end_date	2021-12-31
fiscal_week_of_year	9

Вопросы?



Ставим "+",
если вопросы есть



Ставим "-",
если вопросов нет

Рефлексия

Список материалов для изучения

1. [dbt Getting Started Tutorial](#)
2. [dbt Documentation](#)
3. [dbt FAQ](#)
4. [How we structure our dbt projects](#)
5. [The Modern Data Stack: Past, Present, and Future](#)
6. [Five principles that will keep your data warehouse organized](#)
7. [The Analytics Engineering Guide](#)



Делитесь своими материалами в Slack

**Заполните, пожалуйста,
опрос о занятии
по ссылке в чате**

Спасибо за внимание!