



How to build a data pipeline without data

Synthetic data generation and testing with Python

About me

Hi there, I'm Ruan Pretorius 🙋

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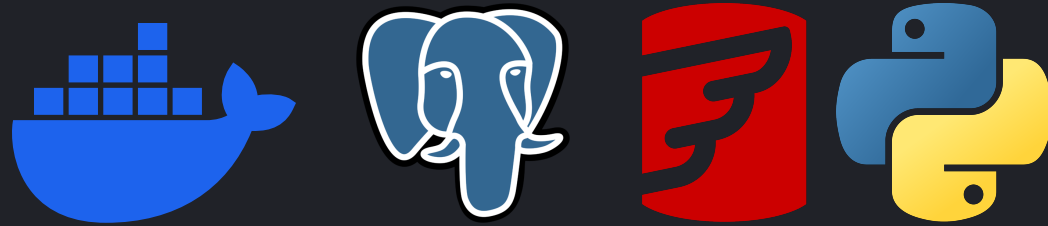


Outline

- What are data pipelines and why do we need them?
- Challenges of building and testing data pipelines
- How to use synthetic data to test data pipelines
- Tools and methods to use when generating reliable synthetic data in Python
- Benefits and challenges of using synthetic data for testing data pipelines

Tools

Used in this demo



What is a data pipeline?

- A data pipeline is a series of operations used to extract, load, transform, validate, or write data
- From various sources into a target file system, database, or data warehouse

Data pipelines without real data

- Sometimes, we may not have access to the real data that we want to process in our data pipeline.
- It could be:
 - Sensitive or confidential and can't be shared
 - Not yet collected or available
 - Too large or complex to handle for initial testing

Data pipelines without real data

- Without real data, it is challenging to:
 - Design the data model and schema
 - Develop the data extract, transform, and load (ETL) logic
 - Test the functionality and performance of the data pipeline
 - Debug and troubleshoot errors and issues



Synthetic data to test data pipelines

- Synthetic data is artificially generated data that mimics the characteristics and behavior of real data
- Synthetic data can help us to test our data pipelines by:
 - Providing realistic sample data
 - Allowing control of the size, shape, and distribution of the data
 - Enabling simulations of different scenarios and edge cases
 - Reducing the risk of exposing sensitive or confidential information



Demo

- In this demo, I'll show you how you can create synthetic data
- Using a Python package called Faker
- And how to use Flyway to load the synthetic data into a Postgres database for repeatable deployments



Our scenario

- Let's pretend we just started a new e-commerce website
- We have an idea of what kind of data we'll have for
 - Customers
 - Products
 - Transactions



The data problem

- Now we want to start building different data pipelines and visualisations to see how well our business is doing
- We want our systems to work as soon as we get customers
- But we don't have data yet (so let's make some)



Import tools

- **SQLAlchemy** to create database objects

```
from sqlalchemy import Column, Integer, String, DateTime
from sqlalchemy.orm import declarative_base
Base = declarative_base()
```

- **Faker** to generate synthetic data

```
from faker import Faker
fake = Faker()
```



Customer object

Class to store customer information

```
class Customer(Base):  
    __tablename__ = "customers"  
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)  
    name = Column(String(100))  
    email = Column(String(100))  
    phone = Column(String(25))  
    address = Column(String(250))  
    city = Column(String(100))  
    country = Column(String(100))
```



Customer data

Customer generator using **Faker** for synthetic data

```
def generate_customer(id: int):  
    customer = Customer(  
        id=id,  
        name=fake.name(),  
        email=fake.email(),  
        phone=fake.phone_number(),  
        address=fake.street_address(),  
        city=fake.city(),  
        country=fake.country()  
    )  
    return customer
```

Product object

Class to store product information

```
class Product(Base):  
    __tablename__ = "products"  
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)  
    name = Column(String(50))  
    description = Column(String(200))  
    category = Column(String(50))  
    price = Column(Numeric(10, 2))
```



Product data

Product generator using **Faker** for synthetic data

```
def generate_product(id: int):  
    product = Product(  
        id=id,  
        name=fake.word(),  
        description=fake.sentence(),  
        category=fake.random_element(  
            elements=("Electronics", "Fashion", "Books", "Games", "Sports", "Food")  
        ),  
        price=fake.pydecimal(left_digits=3, right_digits=2, positive=True)  
    )  
    return product
```


Device object

Class to store device information

```
class Device(Base):  
    __tablename__ = "devices"  
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)  
    platform = Column(String(250))  
    ipv4 = Column(String(50))  
    macaddress = Column(String(50))
```

Device data

Device generator using **Faker** for synthetic data

```
def generate_device(id: int):  
    device = Device(  
        id=id,  
        platform=fake.user_agent(),  
        ipv4=fake.ipv4(),  
        macaddress=fake.mac_address()  
    )  
    return device
```

Transaction object

Class to store transaction information

```
class Transaction(Base):  
    __tablename__ = "transactions"  
    id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)  
    date_time = Column(DateTime)  
    customer_id = Column(Integer)  
    product_id = Column(Integer)  
    quantity = Column(Integer)  
    device_id = Column(Integer)  
    payment_method = Column(String(50))
```

Transaction data

Transaction generator using **Faker** for synthetic data

```
def generate_transaction(
    id: int,
    customers: list[Customer],
    products: list[Product],
    devices: list[Device]
):
    tr = Transaction(
        id=id,
        date_time=fake.date_between(start_date=START_DATE, end_date=END_DATE),
        customer_id=random.choice(customers).id,
        product_id=random.choice(products).id,
        quantity=fake.random_int(min=1, max=20),
        device_id=random.choice(devices).id,
        payment_method=fake.random_element(
            elements=("Credit Card", "EFT", "Bitcoin", "Reward Points")
        )
    )
    return tr
```



Generate data

Use functions to generate synthetic data

```
customers = [generate_customer(i) for i in range(1000)]
products = [generate_product(i) for i in range(60)]
devices = [generate_device(i) for i in range(1000)]

transactions = [
    generate_transaction(i, customers, products, devices) for i in range(5000)
]
```


What are the benefits and challenges of using synthetic data for testing data pipelines?

- Some of the benefits of using synthetic data are:
 - It can speed up the development and testing process
 - It can increase the coverage and quality of testing
 - It can improve the scalability and reliability of the data pipeline
- Some of the challenges of using synthetic data are:
 - It may not capture all the nuances and variations of real data
 - It may introduce biases or errors in the synthetic data generation process
 - It may require additional effort and resources to create and maintain synthetic data

What are some best practices and tips for creating and using synthetic data effectively?

- Some of the best practices and tips are:
 - Define the scope and purpose of your synthetic data
 - Use existing tools and libraries to generate synthetic data
 - Validate and verify your synthetic data against your real data schema and business rules
 - Document your synthetic data generation process and code
 - Keep your synthetic data up-to-date with your real data changes

Summary

- In this talk, we learned how to build a data pipeline without real data using Python
- We discussed the challenges of building and testing data pipelines without real data
- We showed how we used synthetic data to test our data pipelines
- We demonstrated how we used Python packages such as Faker to generate realistic synthetic data
- We also showed how we used Flyway to load the synthetic data into a Postgres database

Thank you!

- I hope you enjoyed this talk and learned something new
- If you have any questions or feedback, please feel free to contact me
- You can find the code and slides for this talk on GitHub