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Hands-on Lab: Looker + Liquid: Advanced Customization Techniques



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Agenda

1. What is Liquid?
2. Why should you use Liquid?
3. Conditional formatting
4. Using control flows
5. Advanced single value viz

What is Liquid?

Liquid is an open-source, Ruby-based template language created by Shopify. It can be used in conjunction with LookML to build more flexible, dynamic code.

Liquid code is denoted by braces `{ }` and falls into 3 different categories:

1. **Objects**: Tell Liquid where to show content on a page

```
dimension: product_image {  
  sql: ${product_id} ;;  
  html:  ;;  
}
```

1. **Tags**: Create the logic and control flow for templates

```
label: '{% if _user_attributes['customer'] == 'A' %} Standard Margin  
{% else %} Gross Margin {% endif %}'
```

1. **Filters**: Change the output of a Liquid object

```
{% assign last_filter = part_split_at_sorts | first %}  
{% assign user_filters = user_filters | append:'&f' %}
```

Why should you use Liquid?

- Smart workflows
- Better user experience
- Unleash Looker's full potential

Using Liquid in Looker

There are several places in LookML where Liquid can be used:

- The `action` parameter
- The `html` parameter
- The `label` parameter of a field
- The `link` parameter
- Parameters that begin with `sql`
 - `sql`
 - `sql_on`
 - `sql_table_name`

A reference sheet for all available liquid variables can be found [here](#).

Liquid parameters

Referencing LookML objects

Variable	Definition	Example Output
<code>value</code>	The raw value of the field returned by the database query.	8521935
<code>rendered_value</code>	The value of the field with Looker's default formatting.	\$8,521,935.00
<code>filterable_value</code>	The value of the field formatted for use as a filter in a Looker URL.	8521935
<code>link</code>	The URL to Looker's default drill link. Note that some fields will not have any default link.	/explore/thelook/orders?fields=orders.order_amount
<code>linked_value</code>	The value of the field with Looker's default formatting and default linking.	\$8,521,935.00
<code>_model._name</code>	The name of the model for this field.	thelook
<code>_view._name</code>	The name of the view for this field.	orders
<code>_explore._name</code>	The name of the Explore for this field.	order_items
<code>_field._name</code>	The name of the field itself.	total_order_amount

The background is a solid purple color with a radial pattern of thin, light-purple lines emanating from a central point. There are three abstract, light-purple shapes: a vertical bar chart-like shape on the left, a rectangular grid of dots on the right, and a horizontal bar chart-like shape at the bottom right.

Conditional formatting

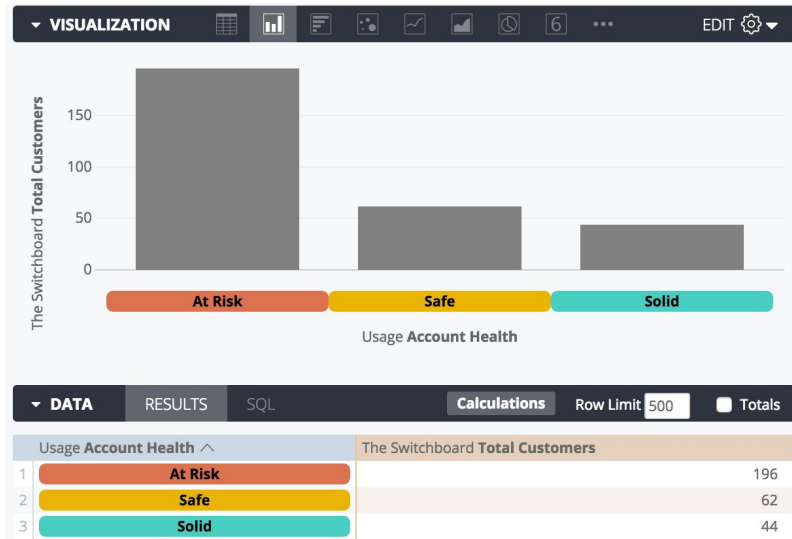
Conditional formatting

HTML can be used to apply custom formatting to any fields in Looker.

- Add custom colors to dimension labels or header backgrounds
- Include picture or icons as part of displayed values
- Change the size or font of displayed text
- Add custom details via a drop-down into the cell of a table
- Build a progress bar into the cell of a table that compares the cell value against a goal

Conditional formatting example

```
dimension: account_health {  
  sql: ${TABLE}.account_health ;;  
  html: {% if value == 'At Risk' %}  
    <b><p style="color: black; background-color:  
#dc7350; margin: 0; border-radius: 5px;  
text-align:center">{{ value }}</p></b>  
  
    {% elsif value == 'Safe' %}  
    <b><p style="color: black; background-color:  
#e9b404; margin: 0; border-radius: 5px;  
text-align:center">{{ value }}</p></b>  
  
    {% else %}  
    <b><p style="color: black; background-color:  
#49cec1; margin: 0; border-radius: 5px;  
text-align:center">{{ value }}</p></b>  
    {% endif %}  
  ;;  
}
```



Conditional formatting example

Changes such as font, size, and color can all be applied in the `html` parameter.

```
measure: total_sale_price {  
  type: sum  
  value_format_name: usd  
  sql: ${sale_price} ;;  
  drill_fields: [detail*]  
  html: <font size="+5">{{ linked_value  
    }}</font> ;;  
}
```

Orders Created Year		2014	2015
Orders Created Month Num		Order Items Total Sale Price	Order Items Total Sale Price
1	1	\$52,420.05	\$452,882.20
2	2	\$75,952.37	\$470,074.48
3	3	\$107,126.84	\$550,303.18
4	4	\$125,647.48	\$567,885.49
5	5	\$157,792.55	\$612,118.65
6	6	\$176,296.54	\$664,639.53
7	7	\$208,308.34	\$738,711.55
8	8	\$225,887.66	\$774,477.23

Conditional formatting: Buttons

Adding buttons can make it clearer for users to know when they have the option to drill into data.

Orders User ID		Orders History ^
1		16 Order History
2		18 Order History
3		85 Order History
4		Order History

Not obviously an option to drill

Orders User ID		Orders History Button v
1	10015	<button>Order History</button>
2	9864	<button>Order History</button>
3	9788	<button>Order History</button>
4	9749	<button>Order History</button>

Screams "Click me!"

Conditional formatting: Buttons

Adding buttons can make it clearer for users to know when they have the option to drill into data.

```
dimension: history_button {  
  sql: ${TABLE}.id ;;  
  html: <a href=  
    "/explore/the_look/order_items?fields=users.id,order_items  
    .count,orders.created_date,inventory_items.product_id,inve  
    ntory_items.cost*&f[order_items.order_id]=  
    {{ value }}"  
  ><button>Order History</button></a>;;  
}
```

Control flows



Control flows using if else logic

We can use Liquid conditional logic to adjust how fields appear based on the user viewing them. This is particularly useful in a situation where you have two different teams who interpret a field's name differently.

Using the Liquid `if` tag and user attributes, you can set conditional labels:

```
label: "{% if _user_attributes['department'] == 'DepartmentA' %}  
      Label A  
{% elsif _user_attributes['department'] == 'DepartmentB' %}  
      Label B  
{% else %}  
      Label C  
{% endif %}"
```

Control flows exercise

Our marketing department (using the **Order Items** Explore) refers to the gross margin as a “standard margin,” while the sales department (using the **Active Users** Explore) uses the term “operating margin.”

Create a label that changes the name of the gross margin measure (in Order_Items view) depending on which department is viewing it.

Control flows exercise

Our marketing department (using the **Order Items** Explore) refers to the gross margin as a “standard margin,” while the sales department (using the **Active Users** Explore) uses the term “operating margin.” Create a label that changes the name of the gross margin measure depending on which department is viewing it.

```
dimension: gross_margin {  
  label: "{% if _explore._name == \"order_items\" %}  
          Standard Margin  
          {% elsif _explore._name == \"active_users\" %}  
          Operating Margin  
          {% else %} Gross Margin {% endif %}"  
  type: number  
  value_format_name: usd  
  sql: ${sale_price} - ${inventory_items.cost} ;;  
}
```

The background is a solid purple color with a series of thin, light-purple radial lines emanating from a central point. There are also some faint, abstract shapes: a small cluster of vertical bars on the left, a rectangular grid of dots on the right, and a series of vertical bars of varying heights below the main text.

Advanced single value viz (let's combine everything)

Advanced conditional formatting

My business executives want to see a high-level metric that shows the profits (year-to-date) and a ticker that compares to the previous period last year.



Profit This Year

\$4,409,642

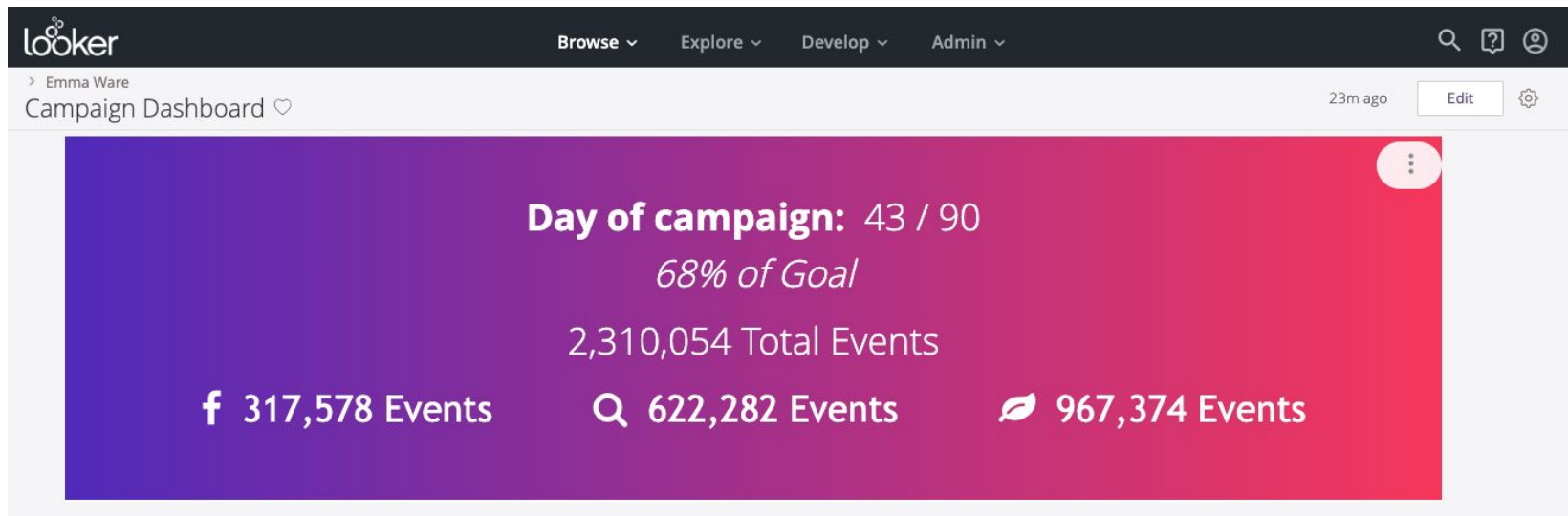
▲ 9% YoY Last Year \$\$: \$4,040,603



Advanced conditional formatting

```
measure: profit_this_year{
  type: sum
  sql: ${sale_price} ;;
  filters: {
    field: created_year
    value: "this year"
  }
  value_format_name: usd_0
  html:
    <div style="padding: 0px; font-size:16pt"><b>Profit This Year</b></div>
    <div style="padding: 0px; font-size:24pt">{{rendered_value}}</div>
    <div style="padding: 0px; font-size:18pt">
      {% if delta._value > 0 %}
        <font color="green">▲ {{delta._rendered_value}}</font> YoY
        <font size="2">Last Year $$ : {{profit_last_year._rendered_value}}</font>
      {% elsif delta._value < 0 %}
        <font color="red">▼{{delta._rendered_value}}</font> YoY
        <font size="2"> Last Year $$ : {{profit_last_year._rendered_value}}</font>
      {% else %}
      {% endif %}
    </div>
  ;;
}
```

Advanced conditional formatting



Advanced conditional formatting

[illegible]

Questions?

The background is a solid purple color. A central point from which numerous thin, light-purple lines radiate outwards across the entire frame. There are three distinct clusters of small, light-purple squares: a vertical column of approximately 10 squares on the left, a horizontal row of approximately 10 squares in the lower right, and a rectangular grid of approximately 4x8 squares in the upper right.



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Thank you

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