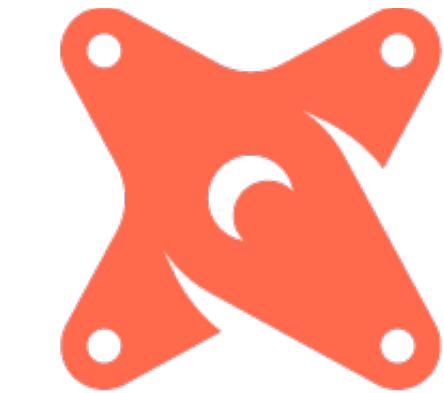


How-To Hours February 23, 2021

dbt-expectations: extending dbt test and the anatomy of a test

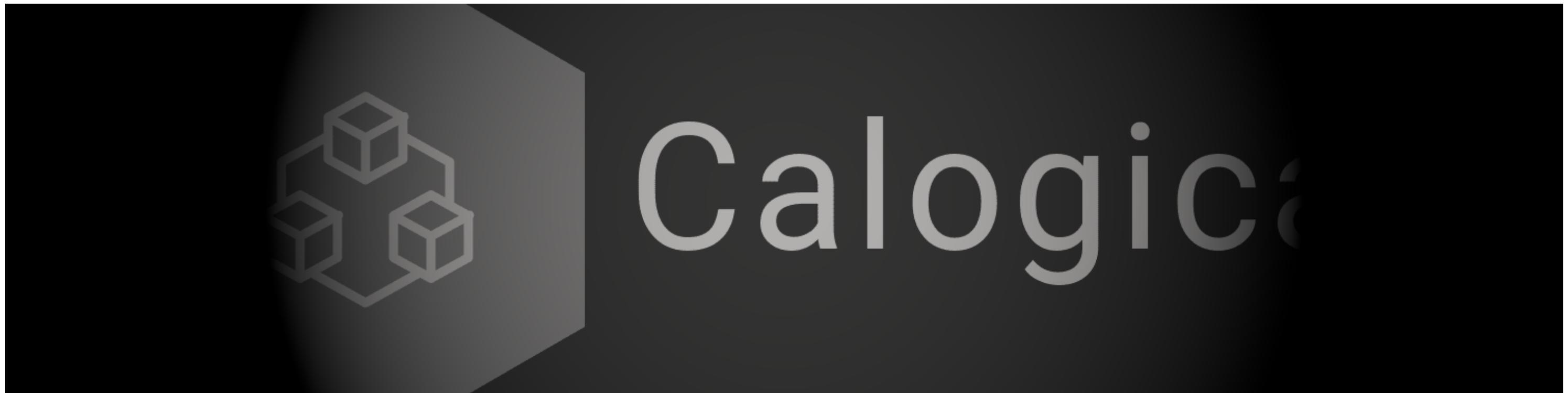


dbt
great_expectations

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dbt-expectations: what is it?

- dbt package with > 50 pre-built dbt schema tests, applicable to models or columns within models
- Port(ish) of the Great Expectations library from Python to SQL/Jinja
- Uses “expectation” semantic to express an assertion

dbt-expectations: what is it?

For example:

```
models: # or seeds or source:  
- name: my_model  
  tests:  
    - dbt_expectations.expect_table_row_count_to_be_between:  
      min_value: 1  
      max_value: 4
```

dbt-expectations: what is it?

→ API is *fairly close* to original GE API

(Glossary of Expectations)

→ But is “expected” (punny!) to be extensible beyond original API

- `expect_table_columns_to_match_ordered_list`
- `expect_table_columns_to_match_set`
- `expect_table_row_count_to_be_between`
- `expect_table_row_count_to_equal`
- `expect_table_row_count_to_equal_other_table`

Missing values, unique values, and types

- `expect_column_values_to_be_unique`
- `expect_column_values_to_not_be_null`
- `expect_column_values_to_be_null`
- `expect_column_values_to_be_of_type`
- `expect_column_values_to_be_in_type_list`

Sets and ranges

- `expect_column_values_to_be_in_set`
- `expect_column_values_to_not_be_in_set`

dbt-expectations: but why?

- Expectations = Asserts = Tests
- Testing is native to dbt
- Most practical tests can be expressed in SQL
- Testing in dbt already fits into your development workflow



dbt-expectations: but why?

- Requires no Python, no additional workflow steps
- Works with dbt Cloud!
- Accomplishes 90%* of what Python would do for you

*wild guess

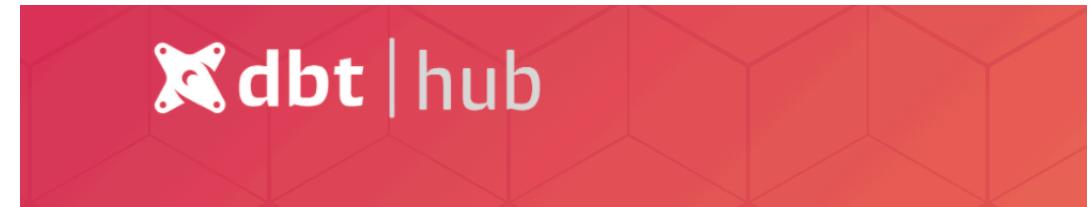


dbt-expectations: why not?

Use Great Expectations when, for example:

- You have a Python-based data-science workflow you need to test
- You need to use expectations that can't be expressed in SQL

dbt-expectations: how's it work?



Include in packages .yml

```
packages:  
  - package: calogica/dbt_expectations  
    version: [">=0.2.0", "<0.3.0"]
```

(for the latest version tag, check:

<https://github.com/calogica/dbt-expectations/releases/latest>)



dbt_expectations

Created by calogica

Installation

Include the following in your `packages.yml` file:

```
packages:  
  - package: calogica/dbt_expectations  
    version: 0.2.4
```

dbt-expectations: how's it work?

Apply to models/sources/seeds or columns in <schema>.yml

```
models:  
  - name: my_model  
    tests:  
      - dbt_expectations.expect_table_row_count_to_equal:  
          value: 4  
  
columns:  
  - name: my_column  
    tests:  
      - dbt_expectations.expect_column_values_to_be_between:  
          min_value: 0  
          max_value: 10
```

dbt-expectations: how's it work?

Most expectations are simple expressions passed to
expression_is_true macro

dbt-expectations: how's it work?

A simple expression evaluator, e.g. `dbt_utils.expression_is_true`

```
{% macro test_expression_is_true(model, condition='true') %}
{% set expression = kwargs.get('expression', kwargs.get('arg')) %}
with meet_condition as (
    select * from {{ model }} where {{ condition }}
),
validation_errors as (
    select
        *
    from meet_condition
    where not('{{expression}}')
)
select count(*) from validation_errors
{% endmacro %}
```

dbt-expectations: wait, you mean I can write my own schema tests?

Yes! And you should. Schema tests are "just" macros!

```
{% macro test_my_custom_validation(model,
                                    column_name,
                                    bad_value='bad value') %}

with validation_errors as (

    select
        count(*)
    from
        {{ model }}
    where {{ column_name }} = '{{ bad_value }}'

)
select count(*)
from validation_errors

{% endmacro %}
```

dbt-expectations: wait, you mean I can write my own schema tests?

Or, using `dbt_utils.expression_is_true`

```
{% macro test_my_custom_validation(model, column_name, bad_value='bad value') %}

{% set expression = column_name ~ " != '" ~ bad_value ~ "'" %}

{{ dbt_utils.expression_is_true(model, expression=expression) }}

{% endmacro %}
```

dbt-expectations: wait, you mean I can write my own schema tests?

```
models:  
  - name: my_model  
    columns:  
      - name: my_column  
        tests:  
          - my_custom_validation:  
              bad_value: 'super bad value'
```

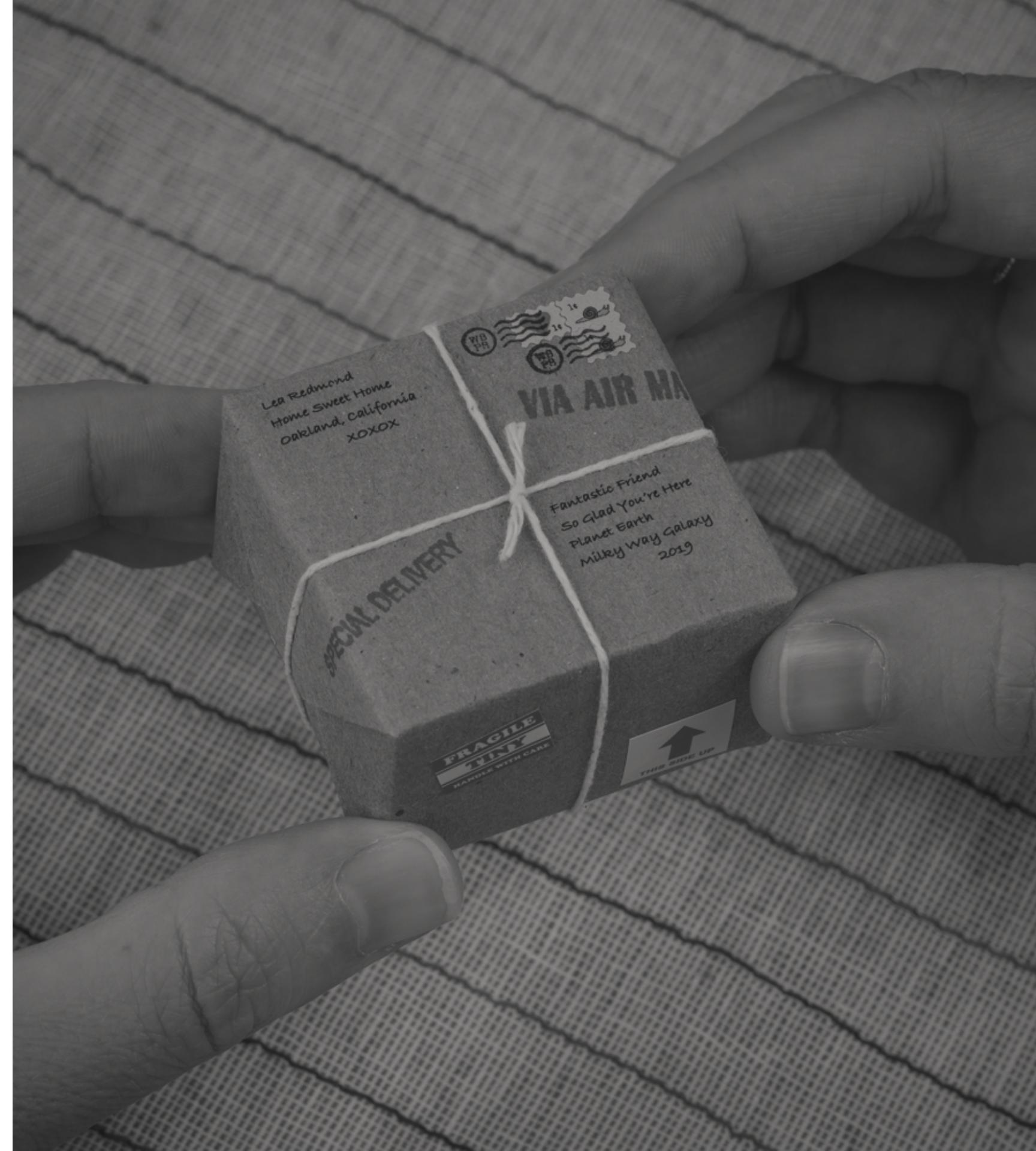
dbt-expectations: so like, what's a dbt package then?

- It's a separate project that can contain models and/or macros
- You import it via packages.yml



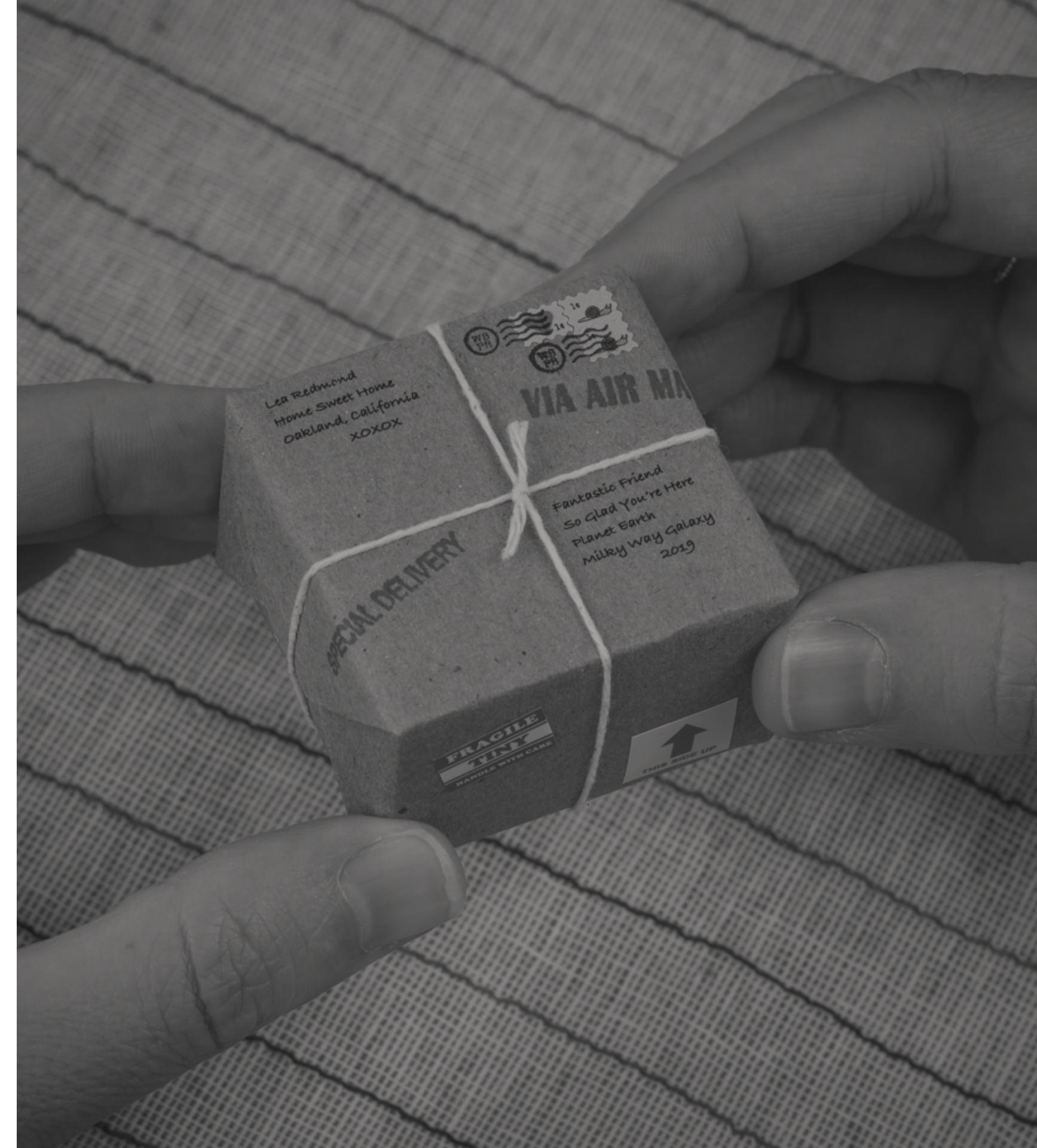
dbt-expectations: how do I create my own packages?

- Create a separate project that contains models and/or macros you'd like to share
- Publish on dbt hub
- Profit! 💰



dbt-expectations: how do I create my own packages?

→ BUT: You need to test your packages!



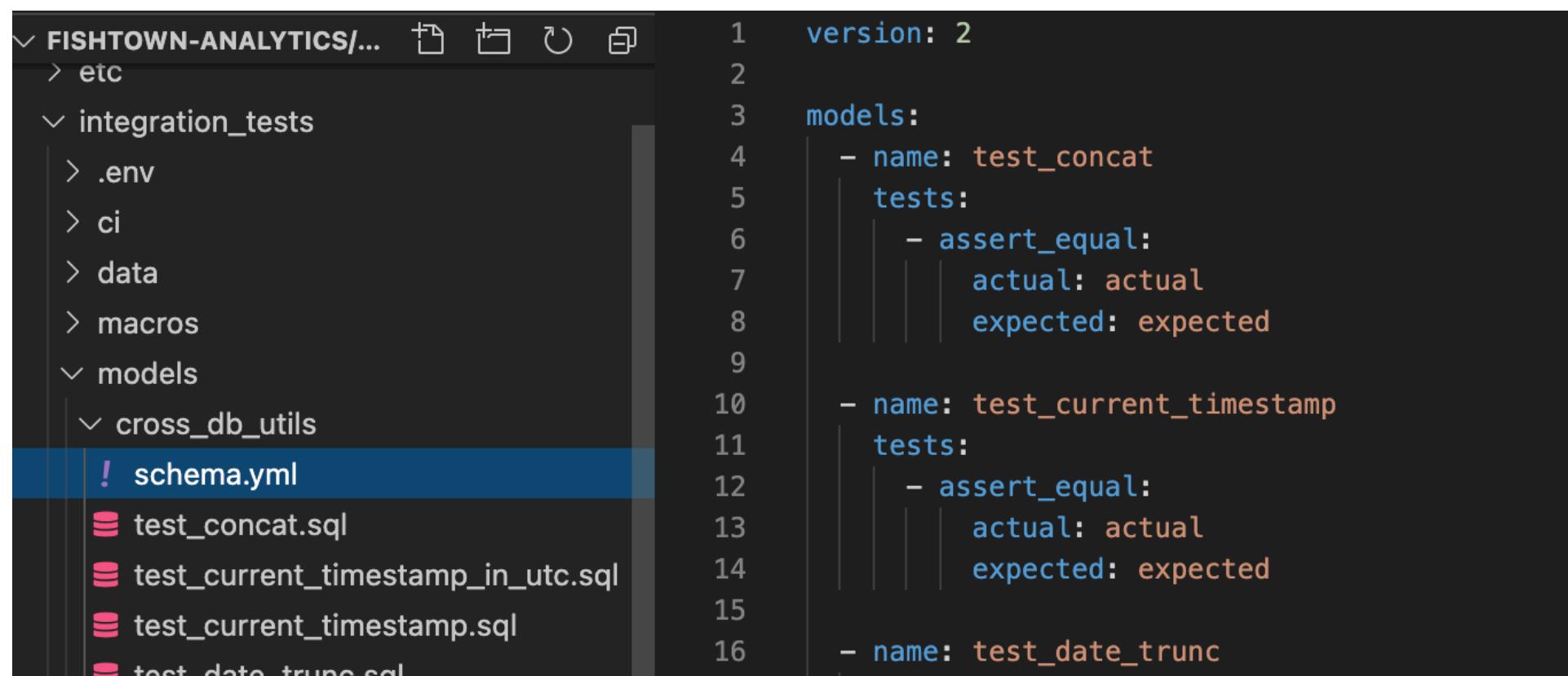
dbt-expectations: how do I test my package?

- Create an integration_tests project within your package project
- Privately import your package packages:
 - local: .../

```
✓ CALOGICA/DBT-EXPECTATIONS
  > data
    ✓ integration_tests
      > ci
      > macros
      ✓ models/schema_tests
        ! data_test.sql
        ! emails.sql
        ! schema.yml
        ! timeseries_data_extended.sql
        ! timeseries_data.sql
        ! dbt_project.yml
        ! packages.yml
```

dbt-expectations: how do I test my package?

→ Write test models that use your macros and test those:



The image shows a code editor with a dark theme. On the left is a file tree for a dbt project named "FISHTOWN-ANALYTICS". The tree includes "etc", "integration_tests" (containing ".env", "ci", "data", "macros", and "models"), and "models" (containing "cross_db_utils" which has "schema.yml", "test_concat.sql", "test_current_timestamp_in_utc.sql", "test_current_timestamp.sql", and "test_date_trunc.sql"). The "schema.yml" file is selected and highlighted with a blue background. On the right, the content of "schema.yml" is displayed as a YAML document with line numbers from 1 to 16. The document defines a version of 2, specifies models for testing, and contains three test cases: "test_concat", "test_current_timestamp_in_utc", and "test_date_trunc". Each test case uses the "assert_equal" macro to compare "actual" and "expected" values.

```
1  version: 2
2
3  models:
4    - name: test_concat
5      tests:
6        - assert_equal:
7          actual: actual
8          expected: expected
9
10   - name: test_current_timestamp
11     tests:
12       - assert_equal:
13         actual: actual
14         expected: expected
15
16   - name: test_date_trunc
```

dbt-expectations: how do I test my package?

→ Write test models and schema files that use your test macros

```
CALOGICA/DBT-EXPECTATIONS
> data
└ integration_tests
  └ ci
    ! sample.profiles.yml
> macros
└ models/schema_tests
  data_test.sql
  emails.sql
  ! schema.yml
  timeseries_data_extended.sql
  timeseries_data.sql
! dbt_project.yml
! packages.yml
test.sh

83
84   - name: data_test
85     tests:
86       - dbt_expectations.expect_compound_columns_to_be_unique:
87         column_list: ["date_col", "col_string_b"]
88         ignore_row_if: "any_value_is_missing"
89       - dbt_expectations.expect_table_row_count_to_equal:
90         value: 4
91       - dbt_expectations.expect_table_row_count_to_be_between:
92         min_value: 1
93         max_value: 4
94       - dbt_expectations.expect_table_row_count_to_equal_other_table:
95         compare_model: ref("data_test")
96       - dbt_expectations.expect_table_column_count_to_equal:
97         value: 7
98       - dbt_expectations.expect_table_column_count_to_be_between:
99         min_value: 1
100        max_value: 10
101        compare_model: ref("data_test")
```

dbt-expectations: how do I test my package?

- Try to test on as many platforms as possible (the ones you support)
- Use dbt-utils or your own adapter macros to make cross-platform support easier

```
test --target bq
 $\cdot$ lyses, 497 macros, 0 operations, 0 seed files
 $\cdot$ bq')
 $\cdot$ ons_equal_expression_data_test_ref_data_test_
 $\cdot$ ons_equal_expression_data_test_sum_col_numeric_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_distinct_count_to_be_greater_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_distinct_count_to_equal_time_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_distinct_values_to_be_in_set_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_distinct_values_to_contain_s_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_distinct_values_to_equal_set_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_max_to_be_between_data_test_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_mean_to_be_between_data_test_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_min_to_be_between_data_test_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_most_common_value_to_be_in_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_pair_values_A_to_be_greater_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_pair_values_A_to_be_greater_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_pair_values_to_be_equal_dat_
 $\cdot$ ons_expect_column_pair_values_to_be_in_set_da
```

dbt-expectations: how do I test my package?

- **Make sure your tests pass before submitting a PR and before committing to main!**

```
est --target bq
lyses, 497 macros, 0 operations, 0 seed files
bq')

ons_equal_expression_data_test_ref_data_test_
ons_equal_expression_data_test_sum_col_numeric
ons_expect_column_distinct_count_to_be_greater
ons_expect_column_distinct_count_to_equal_time
ons_expect_column_distinct_values_to_be_in_set
ons_expect_column_distinct_values_to_contain_s
ons_expect_column_distinct_values_to_equal_set
ons_expect_column_max_to_be_between_data_test_
ons_expect_column_mean_to_be_between_data_test_
ons_expect_column_min_to_be_between_data_test_
ons_expect_column_most_common_value_to_be_in_
ons_expect_column_pair_values_A_to_be_greater
ons_expect_column_pair_values_A_to_be_greater
ons_expect_column_pair_values_to_be_equal_dat
ons_expect_column_pair_values_to_be_in_set_da
```

dbt-expectations: how can you contribute?

- File an issue
- Submit a PR
- Improve the docs

Questions?

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