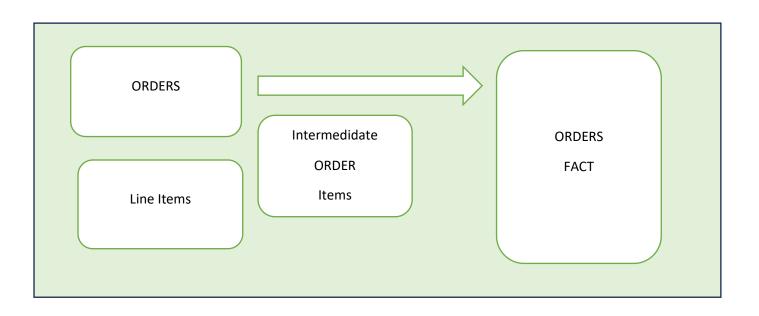
Handson Lab Day 3:

- 1. Build final MART Models- 1. Orders 2. Line
- 2. Test the Output in Snowflake for Models- 1. Orders 2. Line Items
- 3. The ref function

Use Case Overview:

- Raw Data: Source Data Set
- Transformations:
- Enriched
- TEST
- Documentation





CREATE Final MART Model:

Step1: intermediate model that performs new line items calculations

Creating new file int_order_items.sql

models/marts/core/int_order_items.sql

Aggregation- Logic Code

```
with orders as (
    select * from {{ ref('stg tpch orders') }}
),
line item as (
    select * from {{ ref('stg tpch line items') }}
)
select
    line_item.order_item_key,
    orders.order key,
    orders.customer key,
    orders.order date,
    orders.status_code as order_status_code,
    line item.part key,
    line_item.supplier_key,
    line_item.return_flag,
    line item.line number,
    line_item.status_code as order_item_status_code,
    line_item.ship_date,
    line item.commit date,
    line_item.receipt_date,
    line_item.ship_mode,
    line_item.extended_price,
    line_item.quantity,
    -- extended_price is actually the line item total,
    -- so we back out the extended price per item
    (line_item.extended_price/nullif(line_item.quantity, 0))::decimal(16,2) as
base_price,
    line_item.discount_percentage,
    (base_price * (1 - line_item.discount_percentage))::decimal(16,2) as
discounted_price,
    line_item.extended_price as gross_item_sales_amount,
    (line_item.extended_price * (1 -
line_item.discount_percentage))::decimal(16,2) as
discounted item sales amount,
    -- We model discounts as negative amounts
    (-1 * line_item.extended_price *
line_item.discount_percentage)::decimal(16,2) as item_discount_amount,
    line_item.tax_rate,
    ((gross_item_sales_amount + item_discount_amount) *
line_item.tax_rate)::decimal(16,2) as item_tax_amount,
```

```
(
    gross_item_sales_amount +
    item_discount_amount +
    item_tax_amount
)::decimal(16,2) as net_item_sales_amount

from
    orders
inner join line_item
    on orders.order_key = line_item.order_key
order by
    orders.order_date
```

Step2:create Final Fact model.

Start by creating a new file called fct_orders.sql with the following file path: models/marts/core/fct_orders.sql

Aggregation- Logic Code

```
with orders as (
    select * from {{ ref('stg_tpch_orders') }}
),
order_item as (
    select * from {{ ref('int_order_items') }}
),
order_item_summary as (
    select
        order key,
        sum(gross_item_sales_amount) as gross_item_sales_amount,
        sum(item_discount_amount) as item_discount_amount,
        sum(item_tax_amount) as item_tax_amount,
        sum(net_item_sales_amount) as net_item_sales_amount
    from order_item
    group by
        1
),
```

```
final as (
    select
        orders.order key,
        orders.order_date,
        orders.customer_key,
        orders.status_code,
        orders.priority_code,
        orders.clerk_name,
        orders.ship_priority,
        1 as order_count,
        order_item_summary.gross_item_sales_amount,
        order_item_summary.item_discount_amount,
        order_item_summary.item_tax_amount,
        order_item_summary.net_item_sales_amount
    from
        orders
        inner join order_item_summary
            on orders.order_key = order_item_summary.order_key
)
select
from
   final
order by
    order_date
```

Run command: dbt run --select
int_order_items+

OR

Run command: dbt run

Lab3- Final Output:

validate Aggregrations & Tables in Snowflake

