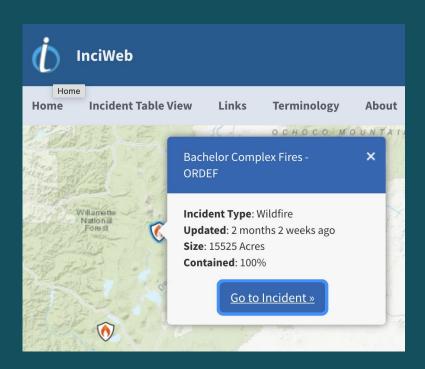
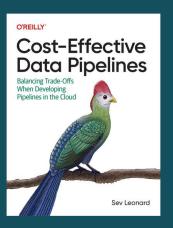


Sev Leonard he/him/his PyCascades 2025

## In this talk I will...





# Addressing forest fire risk



#### Prevention

- Defensible space
- Fire-resistant building materials

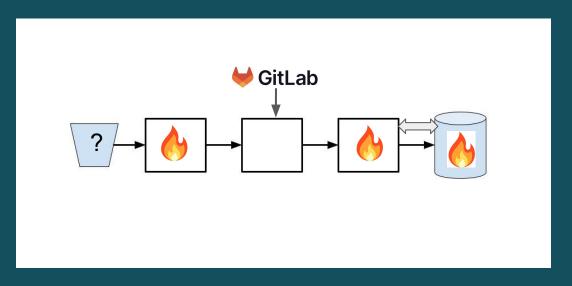
#### Monitoring

- BC Wildfire Map, InciWeb (US)
- PurpleAir

#### Alerting

• OR Alerts, WA Alerts, BC Wildfire Service

# Addressing data fire risk



#### Prevention

- Data validation
- Automated unit testing
- Defensive design

#### Monitoring

- Data quality
- Pipeline operation

#### Alerting

Slack, PagerDuty

Data Quality is a system-wide endeavor

# Create defensible space with data validation

What changes in data could cause pipeline failure or degrade data quality?

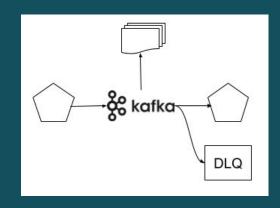
```
from jsonschema import validate
     schema = {
 3
          "items": [{
 5
              "description": {
 6
                  "type": "string"
              },
8
9
              "required": ["description"]
          }]
10
11
```

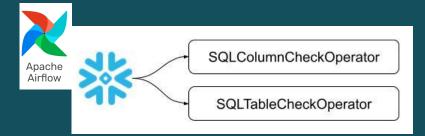
- Schema
- Catch bad data
- Descriptive logs

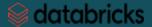
```
>>> validate([{}], schema)
...
jsonschema.exceptions.ValidationError: 'description' is a required property
>>> validate([{"description": 1234}], schema)
...
jsonschema.exceptions.ValidationError: 1234 is not of type 'string'
```



	_corrupt_record	location	user
0	None	[26.91756, -82.07842]	pc@cats.xyz
1	None	[45.2341, 121.2351]	lucy@cats.xyz
2	{'user': 'scout@cats.xyz', 'location': [45.2341,}	None	None







@dlt.expect\_or\_drop("constraint\_name", "id IS NOT NULL")

#### sources:



- name: data\_source
   tables:
  - name: source\_table
    columns:
    - name: description
      - tests:
        - not\_null

# Create defensible space with automated unit testing

#### Automation barriers:

- Code structure
- Maintaining test data

```
(spark
    .read(...)
    .withColumn(...)
    .withColumn(...)
    .drop(...)
    .groupBy(...)
    .agg(...)
    .write(...)
```

#### **Benefits**

- Readable
- Easy to change

## **Unit Testing**

- Create a source file
- Read result file
- Compare to expected results
- Thorough testing can be difficult

## Changes

All code open to modification

```
def preprocess(df):
    return (df
        .withColumn(...)
        .withColumn(...)
        .drop(...)
def aggregate(df):
    return (df
        .groupBy(...)
        .agg(...)
```

#### Benefits

- No files to manage
- Retain chaining ability

## **Unit Testing**

- Compare test and expected dataframes
- Functions tested independently

## Changes

Changes isolated

```
def a_good_dag():
    @task
    def get_configs():
        # Query an API
        # Get customer configurations
        # Map to a configs object
        return configs
    @task
    def do_data_stuff(configs):
        # Perform data stuff for all
        # customer configurations
    configs = get_configs()
    do_data_stuff(configs)
```

result = a\_good\_dag()

```
from dag_tasks import get_configs, process_data
def a_good_dag():
    @task
    def get_configs():
        return get_configs()
    @task
    def do_data_stuff(configs):
        process_data(configs)
    configs = get_configs()
    do data stuff(configs)
result = a_good_dag()
```

# Defensive design - Retries

Self-heal from intermittent issues

- Low level resource interactions
- Task retry from checkpoint
- Pipeline

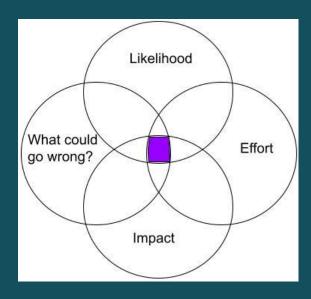
# Sending emails

```
@tenacity.retry(
          retry=retry_if_exception_type(ConnectionError),
 3
         wait=wait exponential(max=120),
         stop=stop_after_attempt(10),
         before_sleep=before_sleep_log(logger, logging.DEBUG),
 5
         reraise=True,
 6
 8
     def send_cust_email():
          requests.post(url=endpoint, json=request body)
10
11
12
13
     @task(retries=2, retry_delay=timedelta(minutes=20))
     def send_email():
14
15
         send_cust_email()
```

# Developing your custom data quality plan







# Data Quality Plan - Clinical Trials Data Platform

- Used to come up with treatment options for patients
- Impact of poor data quality degraded patient care
- System Considerations
  - Small data set
  - Postgres/SQL ELT
- Data Quality plan
  - Data validation expected values, null checks
  - Manual adjudication of bad records
  - Automated unit testing
  - Manual data quality review

# Data Quality Plan - Cybersecurity startup

- Filters cyber threats to only what is relevant for a customer
- Impact of poor data quality some erosion of trust, adoption
- System considerations
  - Large scale data
  - Data from many different APIs, could change unexpectedly
  - Python, SQL, Airflow
- Data Quality plan
  - Validation on internal APIs only schema match
  - Some automated unit tests
  - Automated retries

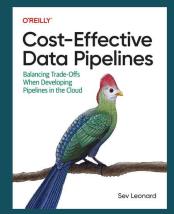
## Thanks!

sev@thedatascout.com

https://www.linkedin.com/in/sevleonard/

https://github.com/gizm00/oreilly\_dataeng\_book/







## https://pdxwlf.com/



# Valentine's Weekend Swing Dance

PRESENTED BY COLUMBIA GRANGE 267

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2025 FROM 7 − 10 PM
\$10 MEMBERS ♥ \$15 NON-MEMBERS

CASH OR VENMO AT DOOR

DANCE LESSON 7 - 8 PM MUSIC & DANCING 8 - 10 PM

SWING ERA ATTIRE ENCOURAGED SINGLES WELCOME!

FEATURING LIVE MUSIC BY

DIR. BY RICH LITTLEDYKE



37493 GRANGE HALL ROAD, CORBETT, OR ♥ COLUMBIAGRANGE267.ORG

# References / Backup

## References - Data Validation

Astronomer guide on data quality checks in Airflow

**Databricks Data Quality Management Guide** 

Example dbt commands for a production deployment

dbt Data Quality Framework

Confluent Schema Registry

# References - Unit Testing

<u>Databricks unit testing for notebooks</u>

**Unit testing in Airflow** 

Unit testing models in dbt

Github actions for CI/CD testing Databricks Notebooks (preview)

# Image sources

"Only you" image - <a href="https://arnoldzwicky.org/2016/02/01/only-you/">https://arnoldzwicky.org/2016/02/01/only-you/</a>