

## Jinja Template (dbt)

Control Statements	$\Sigma\%$ $\% \}$ <code>{% set variable_a = 10 %}</code> <code>{% if name == "Bard": %} ..... {% endif %}</code> <code>{% for i in range(variable_a) %} ..... {% endfor %}</code> <i>i in 1..10</i>
Expressions	<code>{{ 10 + 20 }}</code> <code>{{ <u>variable_a</u> }}</code>
<u>Texts</u>	<code>SELECT ✓</code> <code>UNION ✓</code>
Comments	<code><u>#</u> This is a comment #}</code>

$\{ \{ \underline{\quad} \} \}$

$\Sigma\%$

```

1: {# This Jinja code generates SELECT statements to print
2: {#
3: {# set max number = 10 %}
4: {# for i in range(max number) %}
5: {# SELECT {{ i }} AS number
6: {# {% if not loop.last %}
7: {# UNION
8: {# {% endif %}
9: {# {% endfor %}
10: {#
11: {#
12: {#
13: {#
14: {#
15: {#
16: {#
17: {#
18: {#
19: {#
20: {#
21: {#
22: {#
23: {#
24: {#
25: {#
26: {#
27: {#
28: {#
29: {#

```

SELECT 0 AS number  
UNION  
SELECT 1 AS number  
UNION  
SELECT 2 AS number  
UNION  
SELECT 3 AS number  
UNION  
SELECT 4 AS number  
UNION  
SELECT 5 AS number

Table	Minimum Record Count needed for Proper Testing
customers ✓	50
Employees ✓	20
Stores ✓	10
Suppliers ✓	5
Products ✓	100
OrderItems ✓	1000
Orders ✓	200

## Testing

→ select count(\*) from

```

-- Define the expected record counts for each table
{% set expected_counts = {
  'customers': 50,
  'Employees': 20,
  'Stores': 10,
  'Suppliers': 5,
  'Products': 100,
  'OrderItems': 1000,
  'Orders': 200
} %}

-- Test the count of records in each table
{% for table, expected_count in expected_counts.items() %}
SELECT '{{ table }}' AS table_name,
      (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM {{ source('landing', table) }}) AS record_count,
      {{ expected_count }} AS expected_count
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM {{ source('landing', table) }}) < {{ expected_count }}
{% if not loop.last %} UNION ALL {% endif %}
{% endfor %}

```

```

-- customers_record_count_check.sql
SELECT 'customers' AS table_name,
      (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.customers) AS record_count,
      50 AS expected_count
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.customers) < 50;

-- Employees_record_count_check.sql
SELECT 'Employees' AS table_name,
      (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.Employees) AS record_count,
      20 AS expected_count
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.Employees) < 20;

-- Stores_record_count_check.sql
SELECT 'Stores' AS table_name,
      (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.Stores) AS record_count,
      10 AS expected_count
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.Stores) < 10;

-- Suppliers_record_count_check.sql
SELECT 'Suppliers' AS table_name,
      (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.Suppliers) AS record_count,
      5 AS expected_count
WHERE (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM landing.Suppliers) < 5;

```

*Python*

Data Type	Ordered	Mutable	Example
Numbers	No	Yes	123, 1.23, 1 + 2j
Strings	No	No	'This is a string', "This is also a string"
Booleans	No	No	True, False
Lists [ ]	Yes	Yes	[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
Tuples ( )	Yes	No	(1, 2, 3, 4, 5), ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e')
Dictionaries { }	No	Yes	{'key_1': 'value_1', 'key_2': 'value_2', 'key_3': 'value_3'}, {'a': 1, 'b': 2, 'c': 3, 'd': 4, 'e': 5}
Sets	No	Yes	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5}, {'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e'}

```

-- macros/calculate_growth.sql
{% macro calculate_growth(current_period_column, previous_period_column) %}
CASE
WHEN {{ previous_period_column }} != 0 THEN
    ({{ current_period_column }} - {{ previous_period_column }}) / {{ previous_period_column }} * 100
ELSE
    NULL
END
{% endmacro %}

-- models/quarterly_revenue.sql
select
    quarter,
    current_quarter_revenue,
    previous_quarter_revenue,
    {{ calculate_growth('current_quarter_revenue', 'previous_quarter_revenue') }} as qoq_growth
from q_revenue_stg

-- models/monthly_revenue.sql
select
    month,
    current_month_revenue,
    previous_month_revenue,
    {{ calculate_growth('current_month_revenue', 'previous_month_revenue') }} as mom_growth
from m_revenue_stg

```

```

SELECT
    city_code,
    city,
    month,
    avg_temp_fahrenheit,
    ROUND((avg_temp_fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9, 1)
    as avg_temp_celsius
FROM SLEEKMART_OMS.TRAINING.city_temperature

```

94

2

~~to = celsius~~

to-celsius(94, 2)

```

{% macro to_celsius(fahrenheit_column, decimal_places=1) %}
ROUND((( {{ fahrenheit_column }} - 32) * 5/9, {{ decimal_places }})
{% endmacro %}

```

<pre> macro_example_model.sql SELECT     city_code,     city,     month,     avg temp fahrenheit, </pre>	<pre> 1 SELECT 2   city_code, 3   city, 4   month, 5   avg_temp_fahrenheit, 6 </pre>
--	--

```

city,
month,
avg_temp_fahrenheit,
{{ to_celsius('avg_temp_fahrenheit', 2)}}
as avg_temp_celsius
FROM SLEEKMART_OMS.TRAINING.city_temperature

4 month,
5 avg_temp_fahrenheit,
6
7 ROUND((avg_temp_fahrenheit - 32) * 5/9, 1)
8
9 as avg_temp_celsius
10 FROM SLEEKMART_OMS.TRAINING.city_temperature

```

walmart

S.No	Source Tables	Target Tables
1	sales_us → Tr	profit_us
2	sales_uk ✓	profit_uk ✓
3	sales_india ✓	profit_india ✓
4	sales_canada	profit_canada ✓
5	sales_germany	profit_germany ✓
6	sales_france	profit_france ✓
7	sales_japan	profit_japan ✓
8	sales_mexico	profit_mexico ✓
9	sales_russia	profit_russia ✓
10	sales_china	profit_china ✓

10

.sal

sales\_us . sal

```

SELECT
  sales_date,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) as total_revenue,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_cost,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) - SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_profit
FROM {{ source('training', 'sales_us') }}
GROUP BY sales_date

```

sal  
abc-  
anyth  
3

sales\_us . sal

```

SELECT
  sales_date,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) as total_revenue,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_cost,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) - SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_profit
FROM {{ source('training', 'sales_us') }}
GROUP BY sales_date

```

sales\_us

```

{% macro generate_profit_model(table_name) %}
SELECT
  sales_date,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) as total_revenue,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_cost,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) - SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_profit
FROM {{ source('training', table_name) }}
GROUP BY sales_date
{% endmacro %}

```

{{ generate\_profit\_model('sales\_us') }}

```

SELECT
  sales_date,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) as total_revenue,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_cost,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) - SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_profit

```



```
{% generate_profit_model('sales_us') %}
```

US  
Inter  
UK

```
SELECT
  sales_date,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) as total_revenue,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_cost,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) - SUM(quantity_so
FROM SLEEKMART_OMS.TRAINING.sales_us
GROUP BY sales_date
```

```
{% generate_profit_model('sales_us') %}
```

Inter

```
SELECT
  sales_date,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) as total_revenue,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_purchase_cost) as total_cost,
  SUM(quantity_sold * unit_sell_price) - SUM(quantity_so
FROM SLEEKMART_OMS.TRAINING.sales_us
GROUP BY sales_date
```

```
{% macro aggregate_sales(months) %}
  {% set sql_parts = [] %}

  {% for month in months %}
    {% set total_column = 'SUM(sales_~ month ~ ') AS total_sales_~ month %}
    {% set avg_column = 'AVG(sales_~ month ~ ') AS avg_sales_~ month %}

    {% do sql_parts.append(total_column) %}
    {% do sql_parts.append(avg_column) %}
  {% endfor %}
  -- Join the SQL parts into one string
  {% set final_sql = sql_parts | join(' , ' %}
  -- Return the final SQL part
  {{ return(final_sql) }}
{% endmacro %}
```

sale-Jan total-sales-Jan

Sum(sale-Jan) as Total-sales-Jan,  
Avg (Sales - Jan) as Avg-sales-Jan,  
SumC ,  
Avg (Feb)

SQL\_parts = [ Sum(sale-Jan) As Total-sales-Jan, AvgC , feb , , ]

dit docs

Data Preview

	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	EMAIL	ORDER_COUNT	TOTAL_ORDER_AMOUNT
1	1	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com	2	550.00
2	2	Bob Smith	bob@example.com	1	150.00
3	3	Charlie Brown	charlie@example.com	1	200.00

Data Preview

	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	EMAIL	ORDER_COUNT	TOTAL_ORDER_AMOUNT
1	1	Alice Johnson	alice@example.com	2	550.00
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3	3	Charlie Brown	charlie@example.com	1	200.00