



Mage &



DTC Zoomcamp



Making Orchestration Magical with Mage



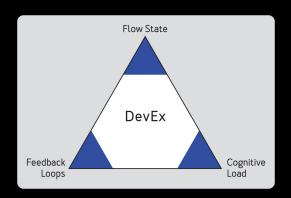
What is Mage?



A good orchestrator prioritizes....

The developer experience

- Flow state
 - "I need to switch between 7 tools/services."
- Feedback Loops
 - "I spent 5 hours locally testing this DAG."
- Cognitive Load
 - How much do you need to know to do your job?

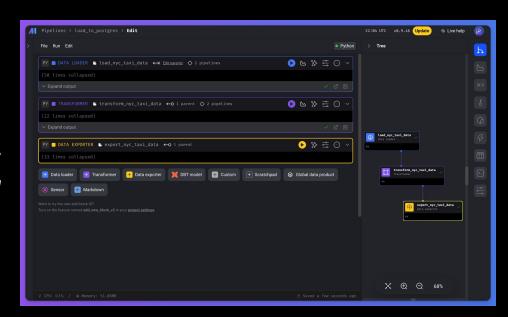


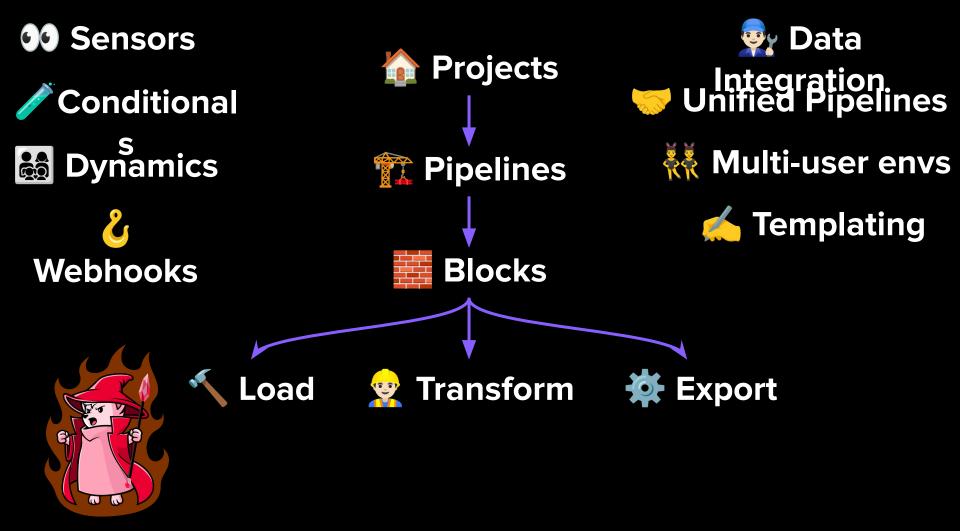


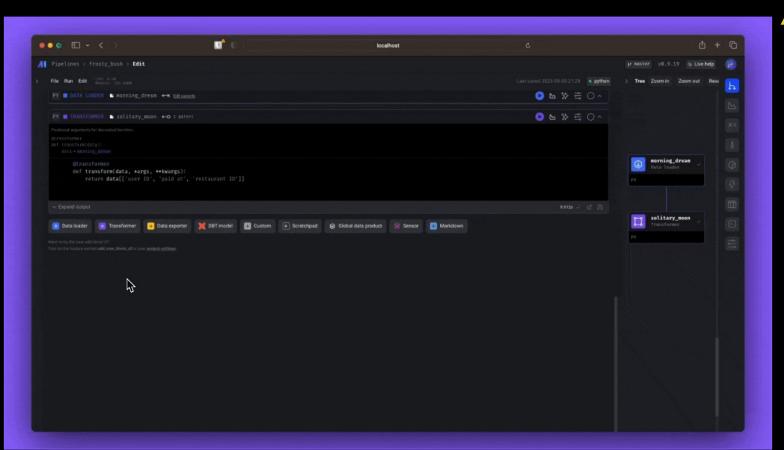


What is Mage?

An open-source pipeline tool for orchestrating, transforming, and integrating data











Mage accelerates pipeline development

- Hybrid environment
 - Use our GUI for interactive development (or don't, I like VSCode)
 - Use blocks as testable, reusable pieces of code.
- Improved DevEx
 - Code and test in parallel. 0
 - Reduce your dependencies, switch tools less, be efficient.

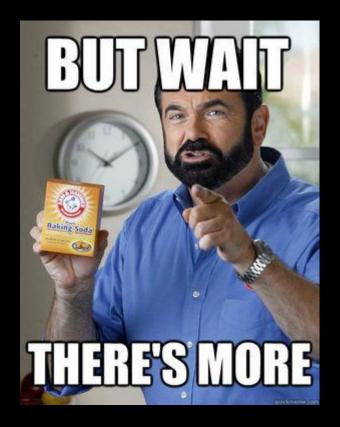




Engineering best-practices built-in

- In-line testing and debugging
 - Familiar, notebook-style format
- Fully-featured observability
 - o Transformation in one place: dbt models, streaming, & more.
- - DEaaS (sorry, I had to \(\color{b}\))

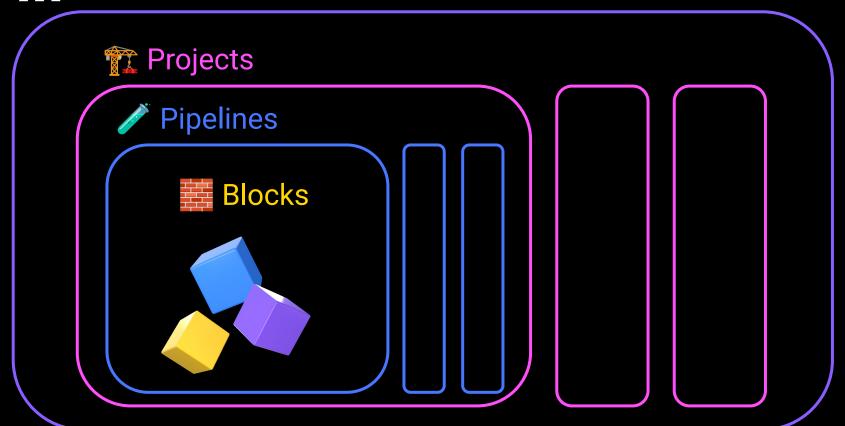






Reduce time in undifferentiated work.







Projects

- A project forms the basis for all the work you can do in Mage you can think of it like a GitHub repo.
- It contains the code for all of your pipelines, blocks, and other assets.
- A Mage instance has one or more projects



<u>/ Pipelines</u>

- A pipeline is a workflow that executes some data operation maybe extracting, transforming, and loading data from an API.
 They're also called DAGs on other platforms
- In Mage, pipelines can contain Blocks (written in SQL, Python, or R) and charts.
- Each pipeline is represented by a YAML file in the "pipelines" folder of your project.



Blocks

- A block is a file that can be executed independently or within a pipeline.
- Together, blocks form Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs), which we call pipelines.
- A block won't start running in a pipeline until all its upstream dependencies are met.

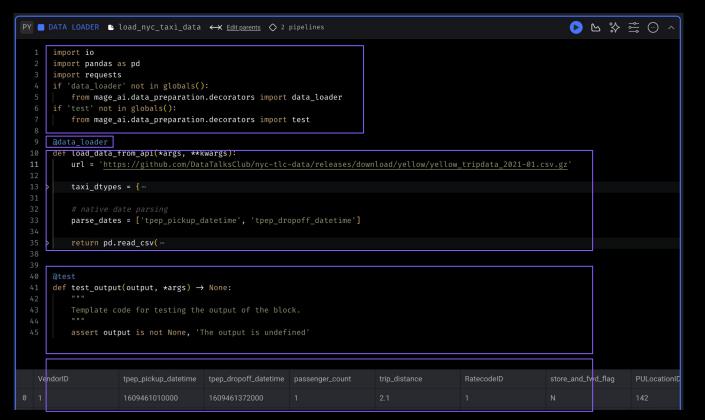


Blocks continued

- Blocks are reusable, atomic pieces of code that perform certain actions.
- Changing one block will change it everywhere it's used, but don't worry, it's easy to detach blocks to separate instances if necessary.
- Blocks can be used to perform a variety of actions, from simple data transformations to complex machine learning models.



Anatomy of a Block



Imports

Decorator

Function*

Assertion

DataFrame

*returns df



Up next: Configuring Mage & running a pipeline

