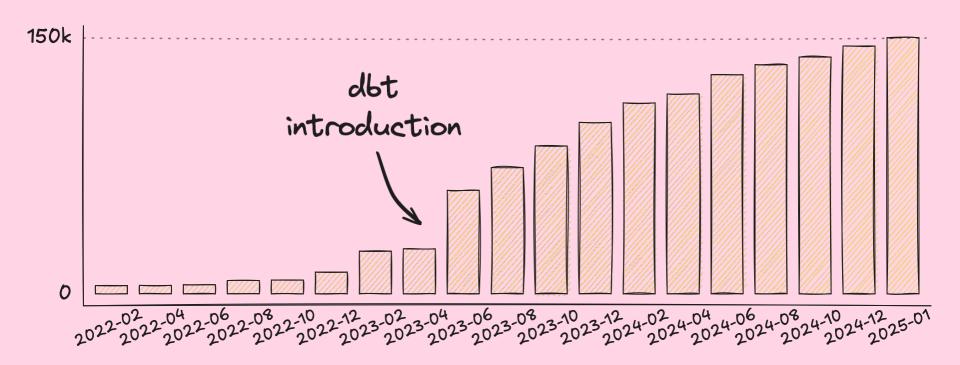
dbt-score A linter for dbt model metadata





YAML source lines of code



Pixel & Joop Coding assistants



Matthieu Caneill







Picnic
Online supermarket

Jochem van Dooren







Pixel & Joop Coding assistants



Matthieu Caneill





Picnic
Online supermarket

Jochem van Dooren







A linter for dbt model metadata

Takeaways

- 1. Declarative model properties are neat
- 2. Enforce their consistency through linting
- 3. Customize linting rules through simple UX

Outline

- 1. What is dbt?
- 2. The need for linting
- 3. dbt-score in the data stack

What is dbt?



```
create table pizzas (
  id int primary key,
  cheese varchar
as
            create table pizzerias (
select
               id int primary key,
  id,
               location varchar,
               rating decimal
  ingred
from raw
            as
where ty
                            create table daily_sales (
            select
                              id int primary key,
               id,
                              location varchar,
               location,
                              sale date date,
               avg(rating
                              amount decimal
            from ratings
            where type =
                            as
                            select
            group by id,
                              id,
                              location,
                              date(sale_datetime) as sale_date
                              sum(amount) as amount
                            from ledger_lines
                            group by id, location, sale_date
```

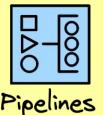












```
crea
     alter table pizzas
     add column spiciness int
as
select
-- Fix 2024-09-19
insert into daily sales
values (42, 'Amsterdam', 2024-09-18, 1632.0)
```

location -- Manual fix prod data update pizzas set cheese = 'raclette' date where id = 12 or id = 13

location varchar,

group by id, location, sale date





Data



Orchestration Out of order Lost data Manual input Quality checks Performances



```
create table pizzas (
  id int primary key,
  cheese varchar
as
select
  id,
  ingredient as cheese
from raw_products
where type = 'pizza'
```

Metadata

Logic

```
id,
ingredient as cheese
from raw_products
where type = 'pizza'
```

pizzas.sql

pizzas.yml

```
models:
  - name: pizzas
    description: All the good pizzas
    config:
      materialized: incremental
      grants:
        select: [pizza_ceo]
    meta:
      owner: Pizzaiolo
      failure_alerts: true
      dashboard: pizzas_by_cheese
    columns:
      - name: id
        description: Pizza PK
        data_type: int
        constraints:
          - type: primary_key
        data tests:
          unique
          - not null
      - name: cheese
        description: Main type of cheese
        data_type: varchar
        data_tests:
          not null
```

Data models are first-class citizens

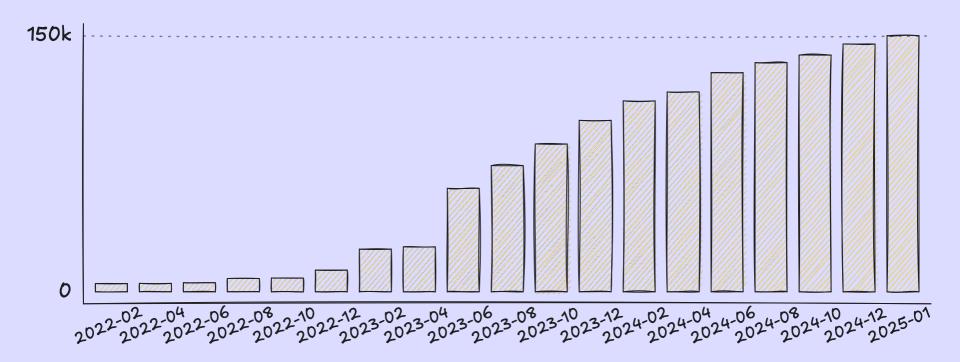
dbt allows to "program" models

- Build and refresh data
- Run tests
- Generate catalog
- Automate anything based on metadata

The need for linting

```
models:
  - name: pizzas
    description: All the good pizzas
    config:
      materialized: incremental
      grants:
        select: [pizza_ceo]
    meta:
      owner: Pizzaiolo
      failure alerts: true
      dashboard: pizzas by cheese
    columns:
      - name: id
        description: Pizza PK
        data_type: int
        constraints:
          - type: primary_key
        data tests:
          unique
          - not null
      - name: cheese
        description: Main type of cheese
        data_type: varchar
        data tests:
          - not null
```

models: capitalization - name: pizzerias description: all the good pizzerias config: materialized: incremental data leak grants: select: [pizza ceo, all] meta: invalid owner owner: null failure alerts: true no dashboard? columns: - name: id data_type: int forgotten PK data_tests: - not null - name: location description: Geographical location data type: varchar - name: rating **Missing tests** description: Average rating data type: decimal



YAML source lines of code



YAML source lines of code

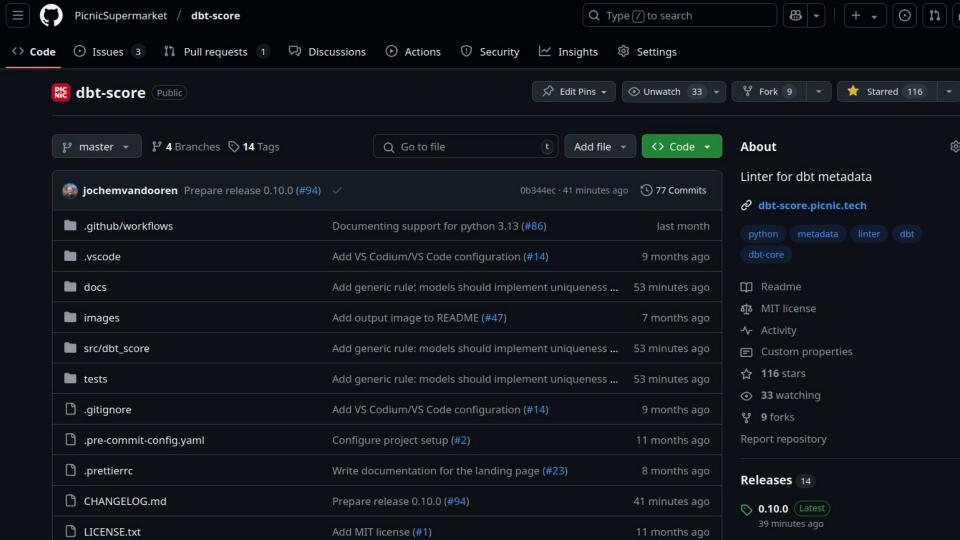
dbt offers:

- First-class citizen data models
- Metadata management

But at scale, we need:

- Consistency enforcement
- Metadata quality checks
- Data security

dbt-score in the data stack



Languages

Python 100.0%

```
> pip install dbt-score
```

> dbt-score --help
Usage: dbt-score [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...

Options:

--version Show the version and exit.-h, --help Show this message and exit.

Commands: lint Lint dbt metadata. list Display rules list.

> dbt-score lint

M: pizzerias (score: 8.0)
WARN (medium) dbt_score.rules.generic.columns_have_description: Columns lack a description: id.
WARN (medium) dbt_score.rules.generic.has_owner: Model lacks an owner.

Project score: 9.0 🥈

Error: evaluable score too low, fail_any_item_under = 9.5
Model pizzerias scored 8.0

> dbt-score lint --show-all

```
M: pizzerias (score: 8.0)
 WARN (medium) dbt score.rules.generic.columns have description: Columns lack a description: id.
      dbt score.rules.generic.has description
 WARN (medium) dbt score.rules.generic.has owner: Model lacks an owner.
      dbt score.rules.generic.has uniqueness test
 OK
 OK
      dbt score.rules.generic.single column uniqueness at column level
      dbt score.rules.generic.single pk defined at column level
 OK
      dbt score.rules.generic.sql has reasonable number of lines
 OK
M: pizzas (score: 10.0)
      dbt score.rules.generic.columns have description
 OK
 OK
      dbt score.rules.generic.has description
      dbt score.rules.generic.has owner
 OK
      dbt score.rules.generic.has uniqueness test
 OK
      dbt score.rules.generic.single column uniqueness at column level
 OK
      dbt score.rules.generic.single pk defined at column level
```

dbt score.rules.generic.sql has reasonable number of lines

Project score: 9.0 3

OK

OK

Error: evaluable score too low, fail any item under = 9.5 Model pizzerias scored 8.0

```
[tool.dbt-score]
rule_namespaces = ["dbt_score.rules"]
disabled_rules = ["dbt_score.rules.foo"]
fail_project_under = 7.5
fail_any_item_under = 8.0
```

```
[tool.dbt-score]
rule_namespaces = ["dbt_score.rules"]
disabled_rules = ["dbt_score.rules.foo"]
fail_project_under = 7.5
fail_any_item_under = 8.0
[tool.dbt-score.badges]
first.threshold = 10.0
first.icon = "/"
second.threshold = 8.0
second.icon = "..."
third.threshold = 6.0
third.icon = "%"
wip.icon = "ft"
```

```
[tool.dbt-score]
rule_namespaces = ["dbt_score.rules"]
disabled_rules = ["dbt_score.rules.foo"]
fail_project_under = 7.5
fail_any_item_under = 8.0
[tool.dbt-score.badges]
first.threshold = 10.0
first.icon = "/"
second.threshold = 8.0
second.icon = "..."
third.threshold = 6.0
third.icon = "%"
wip.icon = "fr"
[tool.dbt-score.rules."foo.bar"]
severity = 1
max_lines = 300
```

```
[tool.dbt-score]
rule_namespaces = ["dbt_score.rules"]
disabled_rules = ["dbt_score.rules.foo"]
fail_project_under = 7.5
fail_any_item_under = 8.0
[tool.dbt-score.badges]
first.threshold = 10.0
first.icon = "/"
second.threshold = 8.0
second.icon = "..."
third.threshold = 6.0
third.icon = "%"
wip.icon = "ft"
[tool.dbt-score.rules."foo.bar"]
severity = 1
max_lines = 300
[tool.dbt-score.rules."foo.baz"]
rule_filter_names = ["dbt_score.rules.skip"]
```

models: capitalization - name: pizzerias description: all the good pizzerias config: materialized: incremental data leak grants: select: [pizza_ceo, all] meta: invalid owner failure alerts: true columns: no dashboard? - name: id data_type: int data_tests: forgotten PK - not null - name: location description: Geographical location data_type: varchar - name: rating **Missing tests** description: Average rating data type: decimal

```
@rule
def is_not_capitalized(model: Model) -> RuleViolation | None:
    """Descriptions must be capitalized"""
    if model.description and not model.description.istitle():
        return RuleViolation("Description is not capitalized")
```

```
@rule(severity=Severity.LOW)
def columns have_tests(model: Model) -> RuleViolation |
    """Model has columns with tests."""
    missing = []
    for column in model.columns:
        if not getattr(column, "data_tests", None):
            missing += [column.name]
    if missing:
        return RuleViolation(
            f"Model has columns without tests: {', '.join(missing)}"
```

> dbt-score lint --show-all

```
M: pizzerias (score: 7.0)
   WARN (medium) dbt score.rules.additional.columns have tests: Model has columns without tests: location,
   WARN (medium) dbt score.rules.additional.is not capitalized: Description is not capitalized.
   WARN (medium) dbt score.rules.generic.columns have description: Columns lack a description: id.
        dbt score.rules.generic.has description
   OK
   WARN (medium) dbt score.rules.generic.has owner: Model lacks an owner.
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.has uniqueness test
        dbt score.rules.generic.single column uniqueness at column level
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.single pk defined at column level
   OK
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.sql has reasonable number of lines
M: pizzas (score: 10.0)
        dbt score.rules.additional.columns have tests
   OK
   OK
        dbt score.rules.additional.is not capitalized
        dbt score.rules.generic.columns have description
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.has description
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.has owner
   OK
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.has uniqueness test
        dbt score.rules.generic.single column uniqueness at column level
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.single pk defined at column level
   OK
   OK
        dbt score.rules.generic.sql has reasonable number of lines
```

rating.

Project score: 8.5

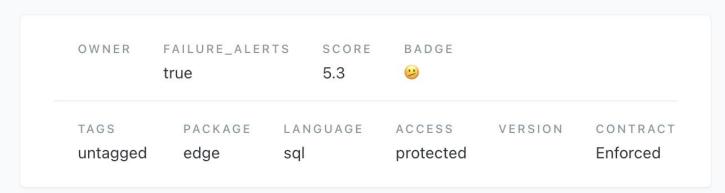
Error: evaluable score too low, fail_any_item_under = 9.5
Model pizzerias scored 7.0

```
"project": {
 "badge": "9",
 "pass": false
},
"models": {
 "pizzas": {
   "score": 9.0,
   "badge": "9",
   "pass": true,
   "results": {
     "dbt_score.rules.generic.columns_have_description": {
       "result": "OK",
       "severity": "medium",
       "message": null
     },
     "dbt_score.rules.generic.has_description": {
       "result": "OK",
       "severity": "medium",
       "message": null
     "dbt_score_rules.pydata.columns_have_tests": {
       "result": "WARN",
       "severity": "low",
       "message": "Model has columns without tests: id, cheese"
```

pizzerias table

Details Description Columns Referenced By Code

Details



Description

all the good pizzerias

>

>

practices.

Example

Score: 10.0 %

Example

About

Philosophy

Table of contents

dbt-score

Home

Get started

Create rules Package rules

Configuration Programmatic invocations

Rules Reference

Contributor's guide Changelog









dbt-score is a linter for dbt metadata.

> dbt-score lint --show all M: customers (score: 10.0)

Welcome to dbt-score

sources have metadata associated with them: documentation, tests, types, etc.

dbt score.rules.generic.has description dbt score.rules.generic.has owner

dbt allows data practitioners to organize their data in to models and sources. Those models and

dbt-score allows to lint and score this metadata, in order to enforce (or encourage) good

dbt score.rules.generic.sql has reasonable number of lines

In this example, the model customers scores the maximum value of 10.0 as it passes all the rules. It also is awarded a golden medal because of the perfect score. By default a passing model or source with or without rule violations will not be shown unless we pass the --show-











Links

- https://dbt-score.picnic.tech
- https://github.com/
 PicnicSupermarket/dbt-score



Matthieu Caneill

Credits

dbt-score authors



• Picnic



Jochem van Dooren