

Data Discovery: getting more with metadata

Shinji Kim

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For the last 13 yrs, I've been in the shoes of the data producers and consumers



Shinji Kim Founder & CEO



Software Engineering, University of Waterloo



Statistical Analyst, Sun Microsystems Research Labs - Sales Forecasting



Development DBA, Barclays Capital - Lead Architect, Global IT Database Consolidation



Growth - Internet Marketing, Facebook - SEM Campaign Optimization



S&O / Technology Strategy, Deloitte Consulting



Founder, ShufflePix



Product Manager, Yieldmo



Founder & CEO, Concord Systems (acquired by Akamai)



Sr. Manager, Product Management, Akamai Technologies - IoT Edge Connect



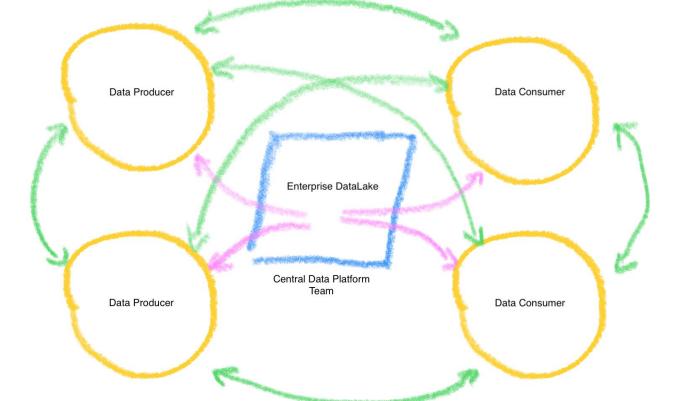
What is Data Discovery?

Find & Understand Data





How can we understand what's going on in the data warehouse?





Metadata + Query Logs provides Context



Metadata + Query Logs provides Context

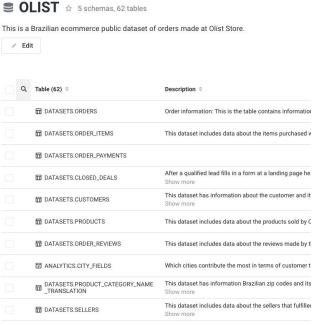
Metadata = What exists in the data warehouse?

	0	LIST ☆ 5 schemas, 62 tables	
This	is a Edi	Brazilian ecommerce public dataset of	orders made at Olist Store.
-	Lui		
	Q	Table (62) \$	Description \$
		☐ DATASETS.ORDERS	Order information: This is the table contains information
		☐ DATASETS.ORDER_ITEMS	This dataset includes data about the items purchased v
		☐ DATASETS.ORDER_PAYMENTS	
		☐ DATASETS.CLOSED_DEALS	After a qualified lead fills in a form at a landing page he Show more
		DATASETS.CUSTOMERS	This dataset has information about the customer and it Show more
		☐ DATASETS.PRODUCTS	This dataset includes data about the products sold by C
		☐ DATASETS.ORDER_REVIEWS	This dataset includes data about the reviews made by t
		☐ ANALYTICS.CITY_FIELDS	Which cities contribute the most in terms of customer t
		DATASETS.PRODUCT_CATEGORY_NAME _TRANSLATION	This dataset has information Brazilian zip codes and its Show more
		☐ DATASETS.SELLERS	This dataset includes data about the sellers that fulfilled



Metadata + Query Logs provides Context

Metadata = What exists in the data warehouse?



Query logs = What has happened to the data objects?

Query (17325) ÷	User ‡
> SELECT "source"."substring7149" AS "substring7149", "source"."NEWCOL1" AS "NEWCOL1", "source"."NEWCOL4" AS "NEWCOL4", "source"."NEWCOL3"	* SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "source". "substring7144" AS "substring7144", "source". "NEWCOL1" AS "NEWCOL1", "source". "NEWCOL4" AS "NEWCOL4", "source". "NEWCOL3"	* SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "DBT_TEST". CIRCULAR_TABLE1". COL1" AS "COL1" FROM "OLIST". DBT_TEST". CIRCULAR_TABLE1" LIMIT 10000	* SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "DATASETS"."TABLE_IF_NO_EXISTS"."COL1" AS "COL1" FROM "OLIST"."DATASETS"."TABLE_IF_NO_EXISTS" LIMIT 10000	* SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "source"."substring7139" AS "substring7139" FROM (SELECT "DATASETS"."TEST3"."OTHER_COL" AS "OTHER_COL", substring("DATASETS"."TE	* SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "source"."substring7137" AS "substring7137" FROM (SELECT "DATASETS"."B"."COL2" AS "COL2", substring("DATASETS"."B"."COL2", 1, 1234) A	SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "DBT_TEST". CIRCULAR_TABLE2". COL1" AS "COL1" FROM "OLIST". DBT_TEST". CIRCULAR_TABLE2" LIMIT 10000	* SELECTSTAR_TEST
> SELECT "PUBLIC". "PUBLIC_TEST". "COL1" AS "COL1" FROM "OLIST". "PUBLIC". "PUBLIC_TEST" LIMIT 10000	* SELECTSTAR_TEST



Understanding of your data can come from analyzing your metadata & query history

- 1. What data exists today?
- 2. Where can I find the data?
- 3. What does this data represent?
- 4. Where did it come from?
- 5. Is it up to date?
- **6.** Do others also use this data today?
- **7.** Where is it being used?
- 8. How is it being used today?
- 9. What are other related dataset?
- **10.** Who should I ask questions about this?





- 1. Data Usage
- 2. Data Freshness
- 3. User Behavior
- 4. User Behavior + Cost
- **5.** Data Dependencies



1. Data Usage

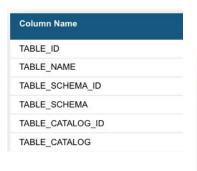
SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT_USAGE.TABLES

DATABASE	SCHEMA	TABLE
DWH	IOS	20
DWH	ANDROID	24
DVVH	ANDROID	24
DWH	WEB	25
FIVETRAN	SALESFORCE	50
DATAMART	CUSTOMER	102
DATAMART	PRICING	245
DATAMART	PRICING_V2	0
DATAMART	ADS	122



1. Data Usage

SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT USAGE.TABLES



SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT USAGE.QUERY HISTORY

Column Name
QUERY_ID
QUERY_TEXT
DATABASE_NAME
SCHEMA_NAME
QUERY_TYPE

DATABASE	SCHEMA	TABLE COUNT	QUERY COUNT (SELECT)
DWH	IOS	20	298
DWH	ANDROID	24	0
DWH	WEB	25	234
FIVETRAN	SALESFORCE	50	31
DATAMART	CUSTOMER	102	12
DATAMART	PRICING	245	25
DATAMART	PRICING_V2	0	0
DATAMART	ADS	122	24



2. Data Freshness

SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT USAGE.TABLES

Did the data arrive successfully?

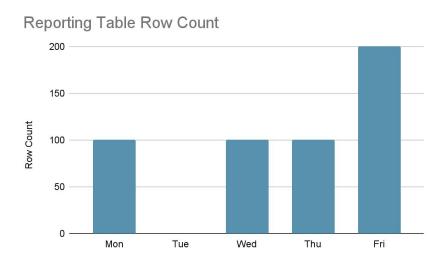
Ì	Column Name	Data Type	Description
ľ	TABLE_ID	NUMBER	Internal, Snowflake-generated identifier for the table.
	TABLE_NAME	TEXT	Name of the table.
	TABLE_SCHEMA_ID	NUMBER	Internal, Snowflake-generated identifier of the schema for the table.
	TABLE_SCHEMA	TEXT	Schema that the table belongs to.
	TABLE_CATALOG_ID	NUMBER	Internal, Snowflake-generated identifier of the database for the table.
	TABLE_CATALOG	TEXT	Database that the table belongs to.
Y	ROW_COUNT	NUMBER	Number of rows in the table.
	BYTES	NUMBER	Number of bytes accessed by a scan of the table.
	RETENTION_TIME	NUMBER	Number of days that historical data is retained for Time Travel.



2. Data Freshness

Did the data arrive successfully?

→ Did the data get replaced / computed successfully?





2. Data Freshness

SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT USAGE.TABLES

Did the data arrive successfully?

Column Name	Data Type	Description
TABLE_ID	NUMBER	Internal, Snowflake-generated identifier for the table.
TABLE_NAME	TEXT	Name of the table.
TABLE_SCHEMA_ID	NUMBER	Internal, Snowflake-generated identifier of the schema for the table.
TABLE_SCHEMA	TEXT	Schema that the table belongs to.
TABLE_CATALOG_ID	NUMBER	Internal, Snowflake-generated identifier of the database for the table.
TABLE_CATALOG	TEXT	Database that the table belongs to.
CREATED	TIMESTAMP_LTZ	Date and time when the table was created.
LAST_ALTERED	TIMESTAMP_LTZ	Date and time when the table was last altered by a DDL or DML operation.
DELETED	TIMESTAMP_LTZ	Date and time when the table was dropped.
COMMENT	TEXT	Comment for the table.



2. Data Freshness

SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT_USAGE.QUERY_HISTORY

Column Name **Data Type** Description QUERY ID TEXT The statement's unique id. QUERY TEXT TEXT Text of the SQL statement. Did the data arrive successfully? DATABASE_NAME TEXT Database that was in use at the time of the guery SCHEMA_NAME TEXT Schema that was in use at the time of the guery QUERY TYPE TEXT DML, query, etc. If the query is currently running, or the query failed, then the query type may be UNKNOWN. START TIME TIMESTAMP LTZ Statement start time END_TIME TIMESTAMP LTZ Statement end time. If the query is still running, the END_TIME is the UNIX epoch timestamp ("1970-01-01 00:00:00"), adjusted for the local time zone. E.g. for Pacific Standard Time, this would be "1969-12-31 16:00:00.000 -0800". TOTAL ELAPSED TIME NUMBER Elapsed time (in milliseconds) BYTES SCANNED NUMBER Number of bytes scanned by this statement. ROWS PRODUCED NUMBER Number of rows produced by this statement. COMPILATION TIME NUMBER Compilation time (in milliseconds) EXECUTION TIME NUMBER Execution time (in milliseconds)



SUM

209

146

208

201

98

50

40

(COUNT)

SUM

23% 16%

3% 42%

23%

22%

11%

5%

4%

(COUNT) %

3. User Behavior

SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT USAGE.QUERY HISTORY

)
T
_TIME
ME



4. User Behavior + Cost

SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT_USAGE.QUERY_HISTORY

olumn Name
QUERY_ID
QUERY_TEXT
DATABASE_NAME
SCHEMA_NAME
QUERY_TYPE
START_TIME
END_TIME
TOTAL_ELAPSED_TIME
BYTES_SCANNED
ROWS_PRODUCED
COMPILATION_TIME
EXECUTION_TIME

USER_NAME	QUERY_TYPE	SUM (COUNT)	SUM (COUNT) %	SUM (EXEC TIME)	SUM (EXEC TIME) %
dbt	SELECT	209	23%		
dbt	CREATE	146	16%		
dbt	USE	28	3%		
dbt Total			42%		
DAVE	SELECT	208	23%		
LOOKER	SELECT	201	22%		
MODE	SELECT	98	11%		
JOHN	SELECT	50	5%		
ERIKA	SELECT	40	4%		



5. Data Dependencies (Data Lineage)

```
GET_DDL('TABLE', 'EMP_COPY')

CREATE TABLE EMP_COPY as

SELECT * FROM

EMPLOYEE.PUBLIC.EMP

where

DEPARTMENT=10
```



5. Data Dependencies (Data Lineage)





Friendly Reminder: every database is different

- Usually need Admin-level permissions to access the metadata.
- Although all databases have metadata tables and query logs, the way they provide them may be different.

Snowflake:

- Look under SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT_USAGE views
 - ACCOUNT_USAGE.QUERY_HISTORY
 - ACCOUNT_USAGE.TABLES

Redshift:

- Look under systems tables that starts with SVV_ or STL_
 - SVV_TABLE_INFO
 - SVV_TABLES
 - STL_QUERYTEXT
 - STL_DDLTEXT
- Full query log will require enabling audit log & activity logs (turned off by default)



We're just scratching the surface here...

There are more insights you can uncover as you add more metadata

- Who should I notify about this data change?
- What are the tables that require remodeling?
- Which tables need documentation the most?
- and more!



Thank you!

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