

Reporting and the First Law of Holes



Twit palace special

Catalo

og Moi

Customers

Promotions N

sletter Storepickup

6547

36

CMS

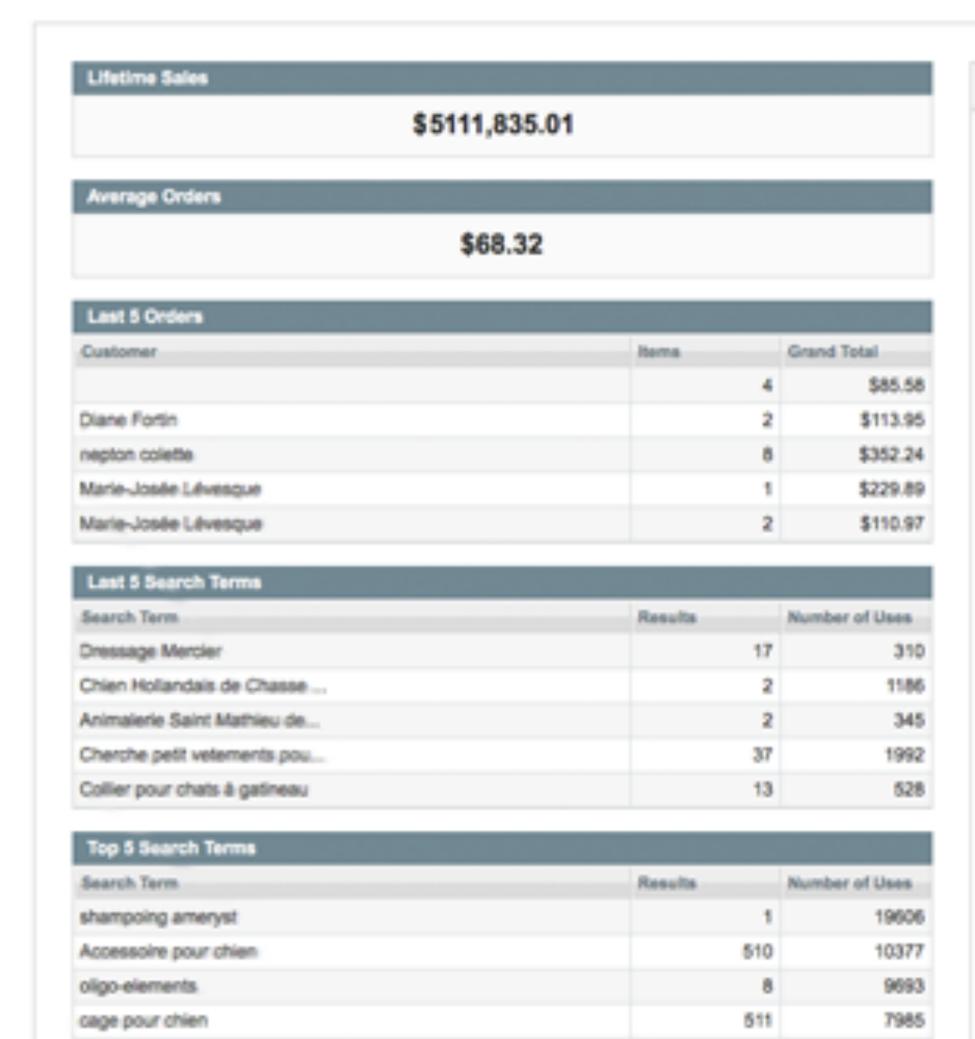
Onestepcheckout

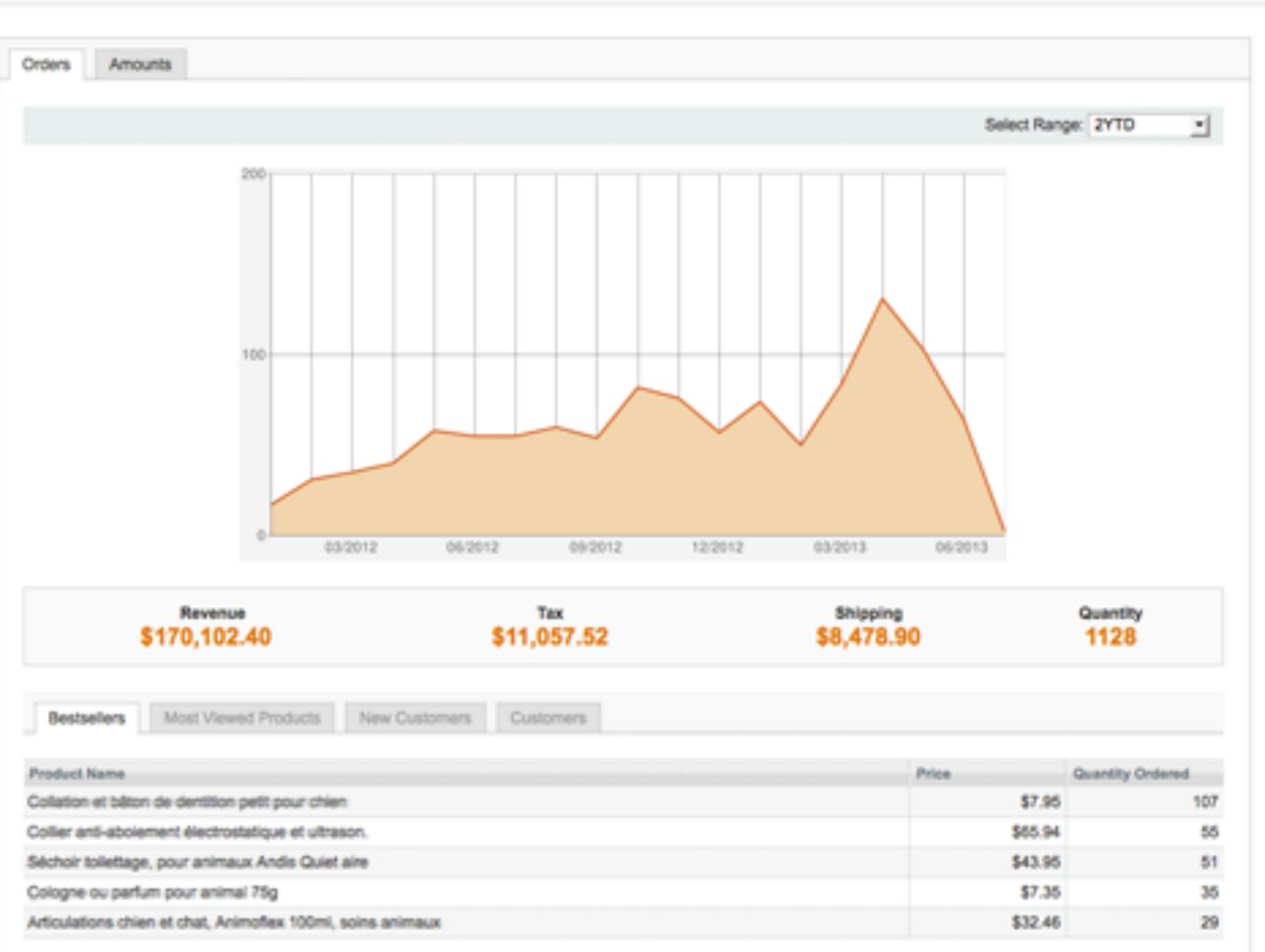
Reports

Syster

Get help for this page

Dashboard





There's a better way.

Easier to start with. Easier to maintain. Scales to petabytes.

Developers?

Mon-developers?

Sebastian von Conrad

@vonconrad



envato























83rd largest site in the world





















> \$250 million of community earnings

This happened to me.

Everywhere I've worked.

Day after launch.

Mission:

Yesterday's sales?

This is the point where we realise:

We can solve this with our ORM!

(If we have one.)

Sale.where(created_at: 17).count

Let's automate

Admin panell Dashboards!



We are masters at putting ourselves into holes we can't get out of.

Wedon't think about reporting up front.

We put reports inside our apps.

We shouldn't.

We can't anticipate what questions will be asked later.

Mission:

Last month's top countries?

Sale JUser Profile country

This is the point where we realise:

We can solve this with SQL!

```
SELECT p.country, count(s.id) AS num_sales
FROM sales s
INNER JOIN users u ON s.user_id = u.id
INNER JOIN user_profiles p ON p.user_id = u.id
WHERE s.created_at BETWEEN 17 AND 17
GROUP BY p.country;
```

Let's additto the dashboard.

Butthere's no time to update existing reports.



The way we build applications does not cater to reporting.

Our 3NF database is good for the app, but bad for reporting.

JOIN JOIN JOIN

Sub-optimal indexing.

Expensive reporting queries can hurt production systems.

Replication?

Expensive.
Prone to lag.

Mission:

Which categories do well in which countries?

name Item -> Category Sale User - Profile

country

```
SELECT p.country, c.name, count(s.id) AS num sales
FROM sales s
INNER JOIN items i ON s.item id = i.id
INNER JOIN categories c ON i.category id = c.id
INNER JOIN users u ON s.user id = u.id
INNER JOIN user profiles p ON p.user id = u.id
WHERE s.created at BETWEEN 17 AND 17
GROUP BY p.country, c.name;
```



This is the point where we realise:

Wenever liked writing SQL in the first place.

Right tool for the right job.

Right?

Introducing:

The 18-month data warehouse project!

With an ETL process that reaches into the application database.

And we probably won't change the dashboards that already work.



You have to understand the object model in order to understand the data.

Data warehouse developers will need intimate knowledge of the application.

Misunderstandings can lead to wrong information.

Schema changes suck.

Do you CI your reporting queries?

Fine, but do you CI your ETT?

But we're not done yet, are we?

Mission:

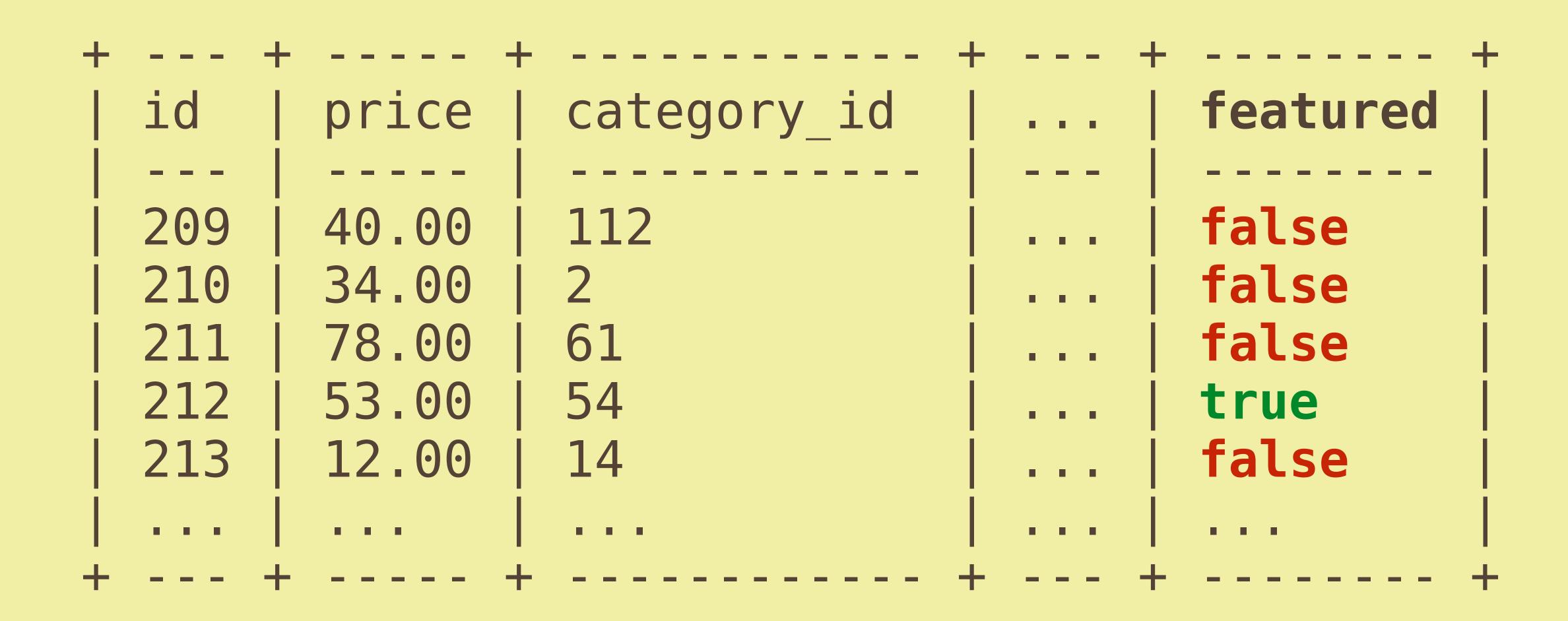
Items featured (and not) on homepage?

We can do this, because we think about the future.

Right?

```
feature end at
item id
            feature start at
             2015 - 02 - 01
                                      2015 - 02 - 03
34292
64233
                                      2015 - 02 - 03
             2015 - 02 - 02
             2015 - 02 - 05
                                      2015 - 02 - 05
77245
             2015 - 01 - 23
                                      2015 - 02 - 08
212
22196
             2015 - 02 - 06
                                      2015 - 02 - 08
```

Mo, we haven't.



Wedon't have historical data.

This is the point where we realise:

We can't solve this problem.



ORMs maintain current state, not history.

ETL is not idempotent.

ETL needs to load everything.



Sowhat can we do about it?

First Law of Holes: if you find yourself in one, stop digging.

So, how do we stop digging?

This happened to me.

Last product I built.

Step 1: Need? Step 2: ? Step 3: ? Step 4: ? Step 5: ?

Notatrick question!

Different mental models.

What objects are? What do they do?

Series of business processes.

Events!

Signup. Sale.
Subscription.
Cancellation.
Refund. Etc.

These events are key.

Separate concerns.

Single Responsibility Principle.

Applies to applications too.

Decouple reporting from the application.

Step 1: Need? Step 2: Know? Step 3: ? Step 4: ? Step 5: ?

When the event happens, what do you know about it?

Who or what is involved in making the event happen?

Seller Who are they? Where are they? When did they sign up? Previous sales?

Item
Featured on homepage?
Category?
Price?
Seller
Who are

Who are they?
Where are they?
When did they sign up?
Previous sales?

Item
Featured on homepage?
Category?
Price?
Seller
Who are they?
Where are they?
When did they sign up?

Previous sales?

Category

Facets?

Price range?

Number of items?

Buyer
Who are they?
Where are they?
When did they sign up?

Previous purchases?

Transaction
Amount?
Payment
gateway?
Coupon?
Tax?

<u>Item</u>

Featured on homepage?

Category

Facets?

Price range?

Number of items?

Category?

Price?

Seller

Who are they?

Where are they?

When did they sign up?

Previous sales?

Category

Number of items?

Price range?

Facets?

Buyer

Who are they?

Where are they?

When did they sign up?

Previous purchases?

Affilitates

Were they referred?

Who is the affiliate?

Hos

Transaction

Amount?

Payment

gateway?

Coupon?

Tax?

<u>Item</u>

Featured on homepage?

Category?

Price?

Seller

Who are they?

Where are they?

When did they sign up?

Previous sales?

Collect everything.

All attributes from domain objects == valid strategy.

Step 1: Need?
Step 2: Know?
Step 3: Denormalise
Step 4: ?
Step 5: ?

Denormalise!

Seriously, let's add some redundant data.

Design data structure for how we want it read.

INF is better for reporting than 3NF.

Make it immutable.

Data is never wrong.

At worst, it's only missing some events.

State as of event is maintained forever.

Then, we serialise. (Ilike JSON.)

```
job id
job purchased at
service id
service name
service price in cents
service turnaround in days
service revision requests
service currently featured
service created at
service approved at
service approved by id
service approved by envato id
service approved by username
service approved by full name
service_approved_by_email address
service category id
service category name
service category top level name
service category min price in cents
service category max price in cents
service category parent id
service category parent_name
duration between approval and purchase in seconds
service enquiry count
service enquiry message count
custom job
buyer login method
```

```
buyer id
buyer envato id
buyer username
buyer full name
buyer email address
buyer ip address
buyer city
buyer country
buyer account created at
provider id
provider envato id
provider username
provider full name
provider email address
provider city
provider country
provider account created at
provider became provider at
payment uuid
payment gateway name
payment gateway reference
payment discount amount in cents
payment charged amount in cents
coupon code
coupon expiry
coupon name
coupon discount percentage
coupon discount dollar value in cents
```

Your application is not responsible for reporting.

Application generates data, not reports.

Step 1: Need?
Step 2: Know?
Step 3: Denormalise
Step 4: Store
Step 5: ?

Application must not be allowed to read the data.

Write to log table.

Difficulty: Easy.

Might not work forever, but good starting point.

Transactions as a bonus!

Write to log file (with Splunk or Hadoop).

Difficulty: Moderate.

Send to SaaS in the cloud (e.g. Tableau, Good Data).

Difficulty: Moderate

Data warehouse.

Difficulty: "Expert."

Still an ETL, but it won't reach deep into the database.

No need to understand the object model.

Immutability <insert superlatives>.

ETL process becomes idempotent.

Don't need to keep the data in the database.

Example: Write to log table, periodically archive.

Step 1: Need?
Step 2: Know?
Step 3: Denormalise
Step 4: Store
Step 5: GOTO 1

Rinse, repeat.

Keep logging events that are important to the business.

Makereport design a first class citizen.

Build reports with tools designed to build reports.

Reports can be built by non-developers.

Developers become responsible for supplying data, not generating reports.

Ad-hoc reporting becomes a breeze.

Example:

Export to .csv, import in Excel.

You can capture new data for future events, but never backfill.

(Unless your job is on the line.)

Combine event logs for realtime data.

* Caveats:

You might still not be able to answer all questions.

Let's build another dashboard! Let's log the event!

(Event Sourcing.)

How big of a hole are you in?

Only at the beginning?

Start with this!

Already in a hole?

How can you transition to something better?

Start with the biggest pain point.

Step 1: Need?
Step 2: Know?
Step 3: Denormalise

Step 4: Store

Step 5: GOTO1

Iterate from there.

Make sure to delete your dashboards.

Separate reporting from your application.

Climbout of the hole. Don't make it deeper.

Thank you!

Follow me on Twitter:

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