

Snowflake: Loading JSON data into Snowflake

- 1. Stage the JSON data
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JSON is a relatively concise format. If we are implementing a database solution, it is very common that we will come across a system that provides data in JSON format. Snowflake has a very straight forward approach to load JSON data. In this blog, we will understand this approach in a step-wise manner.

1. Stage the JSON data

In snowflake Staging the data means, make the data available in Snowflake *stage* (intermediate storage) it can be *internal* or *external*. Staging JSON data in Snowflake is similar to staging any other files. Let's Staging JSON data file from a **local file system**.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE my_json_stage file_format = (type = json);
```

```
PUT file:///home/knoldus/Desktop/family.json @my_json_stage;
```

```
kundan59@COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE my_json_stage file_format = (type = json);
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Stage area MY_JSON_STAGE successfully created. |
+-----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.236s
kundan59@COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>PUT file:///home/knoldus/Desktop/family.json @my_json_stage;
family.json_c.gz(0.00MB): [#####] 100.00% Done (0.297s, 0.00MB/s).
+-----+
| source | target | source_size | target_size | source_compression | target_compression | status | message |
+-----+
| family.json | family.json.gz | 353 | 166 | NONE | GZIP | UPLOADED | |
+-----+
```

We can also create an external stage using the AWS S3 bucket, or Microsoft Azure blob storage that contains JSON data.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE my_json_stage url='url of s3 bucket or azure blob with credentials'
```

The JSON data looks like:

```
{
  "Name": "Aman Gupta",
  "family_detail": [
```

```
{
  "Name": "Avinash Gupta",
  "Relationship": "Father",
},
{
  "Name": "Lata Gupta",
  "Relationship": "Mother",
},
{
  "Name": "Shrishti Gupta",
  "Relationship": "Sister",
},
{
  "Name": "Bobin Gupta",
  "Relationship": "Brother",
}
]
```

2. Load JSON data as raw into temporary table

To load the JSON data as raw, first, create a table with a column of VARIANT type. VARIANT can contain any type of data so it is suitable for loading JSON data.

```
CREATE TABLE relations_json_raw (
  json_data_raw VARIANT
);
```

Now let's **copy** the JSON file into **relations_json_raw** table.

```
COPY INTO relations_json_raw from @my_json_stage;
```

Note that a file format does not need to be specified because it is included in the stage definition.

```
kundan59@COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC> COPY INTO relations_json_raw FROM @ny_json_stage;
```

file_character	first_error_column_name	status	rows_parsed	rows_loaded	error_limit	errors_seen	first_error	first_error_line	first_error
ny_json_stage/family.json.gz	LOADED		1	1	1	0	NULL		NULL
NULL	NULL								

3. Analyze and prepare raw JSON data

The next step would be to **analyze** the **loaded raw JSON data**. Determining what information needs to be extracted from JSON data. For example, in our case, we are interested to extract the name key and from the family_detail array object, we want to extract the name and relationship key from each JSON object. The below query will do that.

```
SELECT
  json_data_raw:Name,
  VALUE:Name::String,
  VALUE:Relationship::String
FROM
  relations_json_raw
  , lateral flatten( input => json_data_raw:family_detail );
```

The above query using **lateral join** and a **flatten function**. The flatten function returns a row for each JSON object from the family_detail array. and the lateral modifier joins the data with any information outside of the object, in our example candidate name that we are extracting with **json_data_raw:Name**.

```
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>SELECT *
```

```
FROM
    relations_json_raw
    , lateral flatten( input => json_data_raw:family_detail );
```

JSON_DATA_RAW	SEQ	KEY	PATH	INDEX	VALUE	THIS
{ "Name": "Aman Gupta", "family_detail": [{ "Name": "Avinash Gupta", "Relationship": "Father" }, { "Name": "Lata Gupta", "Relationship": "Mother" }, { "Name": "Shrishti Gupta", "Relationship": "Sister" }, { "Name": "Bobin Gupta", "Relationship": "Brother" }] }	1	NULL	[0]	0	{ "Name": "Avinash Gupta", "Relationship": "Father" }	[{ "Name": "Avinash Gupta", "Relationship": "Father" }, { "Name": "Lata Gupta", "Relationship": "Mother" }, { "Name": "Shrishti Gupta", "Relationship": "Sister" }, { "Name": "Bobin Gupta", "Relationship": "Brother" }]
{ "Name": "Aman Gupta", "family_detail": [{ "Name": "Avinash Gupta", "Relationship": "Father" }] }	1	NULL	[1]	1	{ "Name": "Lata Gupta", "Relationship": "Mother" }	[{ "Name": "Avinash Gupta", "Relationship": "Father" }, { "Name": "Lata Gupta", "Relationship": "Mother" }, { "Name": "Shrishti Gupta", "Relationship": "Sister" }, { "Name": "Bobin Gupta", "Relationship": "Brother" }]

```
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>SELECT
    json_data_raw:Name,
    VALUE:Name::String,
    VALUE:Relationship::String
FROM
    relations_json_raw
    , lateral flatten( input => json_data_raw:family_detail );
```

JSON_DATA_RAW:NAME	VALUE:NAME::STRING	VALUE:RELATIONSHIP::STRING
"Aman Gupta"	Avinash Gupta	Father
"Aman Gupta"	Lata Gupta	Mother
"Aman Gupta"	Shrishti Gupta	Sister
"Aman Gupta"	Bobin Gupta	Brother

Load Data into target table

Now we have analyzed and extracted information. We can load the extracted data into the target table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE candidate_family_detail AS
```

```
SELECT
```

```
    json_data_raw:Name AS candidate_name,
```

```
    VALUE:Name::String AS relation_name,
```

```
    VALUE:Relationship::String AS relationship
```

```
FROM
```

```
    relations_json_raw
```

```
    , lateral flatten( input => json_data_raw:family_detail );
```

```
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE candidate_family_detail AS
SELECT
    json_data_raw:Name AS candidate_name,
    VALUE:Name::String AS relation_name,
    VALUE:Relationship::String AS relationship
FROM
    relations_json_raw
    , lateral Flatten( input => json_data_raw:family_detail);
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Table CANDIDATE_FAMILY_DETAIL successfully created. |
+-----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 1.798s
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>SELECT * from CANDIDATE_FAMILY_DETAIL;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CANDIDATE_NAME | RELATION_NAME | RELATIONSHIP |
+-----+-----+-----+
| "Aman Gupta"   | Avinash Gupta | Father       |
| "Aman Gupta"   | Lata Gupta    | Mother      |
| "Aman Gupta"   | Shrishti Gupta | Sister      |
| "Aman Gupta"   | Bobin Gupta   | Brother     |
+-----+-----+-----+
```

If you don't want to do a "create table as", you can pre-create a table and then insert the JSON data into the table.

```
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>CREATE TABLE candidate_family_detail (
    candidate_name STRING,
    relation_name  STRING,
    relationship    STRING
);
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Table CANDIDATE_FAMILY_DETAIL successfully created. |
+-----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.408s
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>INSERT INTO candidate_family_detail
SELECT
    json_data_raw:Name AS candidate_name,
    VALUE:Name::String AS relation_name,
    VALUE:Relationship::String AS relationship
FROM
    relations_json_raw
    , lateral Flatten( input => json_data_raw:family_detail );
+-----+
| number of rows inserted |
+-----+
| 4 |
+-----+
4 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 2.193s
kundan59#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>SELECT * FROM candidate_family_detail;
+-----+-----+-----+
| CANDIDATE_NAME | RELATION_NAME | RELATIONSHIP |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Aman Gupta     | Avinash Gupta | Father       |
| Aman Gupta     | Lata Gupta    | Mother      |
| Aman Gupta     | Shrishti Gupta | Sister      |
| Aman Gupta     | Bobin Gupta   | Brother     |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 1.244s
```

Note: If you are loading JSON data recursively, the process needs to be setup in such a way that you can identify which row's already exists in the target table or which row's are new.