

# MBIS623: Tutorial W10

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## Snowflake: Cloud Data Warehousing Platform Introduction

### In This Tutorial

- Snowflake video introduction
- Logging into Snowflake
- Locating data and tools
- Basic queries to create dimension tables

### Task 1

#### Snowflake at a Glance



Developed in 2012, Snowflake is a fully managed SaaS (software as a service) that provides a single

platform for data warehousing, data lakes, data engineering, data science, data application development, and secure sharing and consumption of real-time / shared data.

Snowflake features out-of-the-box features like separation of storage and compute, on-the-fly scalable compute, data sharing, data cloning, and third-party tools support to handle the demanding needs of growing enterprises.

- Go to the Videos section in Snowflake Getting Started page: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/other-resources.html#videos> and watch these three brief introductions:
  - Architecture & Key Concepts: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZIBCLLL7UA>
  - Introduction to Snowflake: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fEtoYweBNQ4>
  - Introduction to Worksheets & Queries: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mH4pvxcfNYw>

### Task 2

#### Logging into Snowflake

Use the following credentials to login to Snowflake:

- Login URL: <https://uc-teaching.snowflakecomputing.com/console/login#/>
- Username: <usercode>\_MBIS623; e.g.: xyz123\_MBIS623
- Password: same as the username
  - IMPORTANT: you will be required to reset the password upon the first login
  - IMPORTANT: have your web browser store the credentials for you
- Schema: <usecnode>\_MBIS623

Once you've logged in, locate your schema — it will be empty at this stage; this is where you can create your tables.

Locate the NYC311 schema, with the data that will be familiar to you now — it is a copy of the data that from the NYC311 schema from the MySQL Server we've been using earlier in this course.

Note the overall organization of data in Snowflake:

- The top-level of the data hierarchy is the database level, which in our case is **NYC311**
- Within the database there are schemas, where the actual data objects live



## Task 3

### Snowflake Worksheet Introduction — Basic Queries

**IMPORTANT!** Set your current schema by entering this at the top of your new worksheet:

```
use schema NYC311.<uc_usercode>_MBIS623;
```

- For this part of the tutorial explore the **NYC311/NYC311.SERVICE\_REQUEST\_1M** and **SERVICE\_REQUEST\_32M** tables. Pay attention to the datatypes and other (mainly syntax) differences you notice, as compared to SQLite.

## Task 4

### NYC311 Data Warehouse Dimension Tables

- For this part of the tutorial try and reproduce the dimension tables, based on the instructions provided in last week's tutorial.

This is an exploratory task — you'll need to consider appropriate datatypes, syntax, and the location of the tables.

## Task 5

### NYC311 Data Warehouse Fact Table

- For this part of the tutorial try and reproduce the fact table, based on the instructions provided in the last week's tutorial.
- Then, try and populate the table. During this stage use the 1M table as the data source, not the 32M one.

**ANSWERS/QUERIES WILL BE PROVIDED LATER THIS WEEK**

