

DATA 226: DATA WAREHOUSE AND PIPELINE

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ASSIGNMENT 5

STEP 1:

Create tasks using @task decorator

- You can use as many tasks as you want
- Schedule the tasks properly (task dependency)

```
@task
def ensure_objects():
    ddl_schema = f"CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS {TARGET_SCHEMA}"
    ddl_table = f"""
    CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS {TARGET_SCHEMA}.{TARGET_TABLE} (
        SYMBOL VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
        DATE DATE NOT NULL,
        OPEN FLOAT NOT NULL,
        CLOSE FLOAT NOT NULL,
        HIGH FLOAT NOT NULL,
        LOW FLOAT NOT NULL,
        VOLUME INTEGER NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (SYMBOL, DATE)
    )
    """
    conn, cur = _snowflake_cursor()
    try:
        # If your role cannot create schemas, pre-create RAW once and comment the next line.
        cur.execute(ddl_schema)
        cur.execute(ddl_table)
        conn.commit()
        print(f"Ensured {TARGET_SCHEMA}.{TARGET_TABLE} exists.")
    except Exception as e:
        conn.rollback()
        # Optional: richer error output
        try:
            from snowflake.connector.errors import Error as SFError
            if isinstance(e, SFError):
                print(f"Snowflake error: sqlstate={e.sqlstate}, errno={e.errno}, msg={e.msg}")
        except Exception:
            pass
        raise
    finally:
        cur.close()
        conn.close()
```

```

@task
def extract_prices(symbol: str, days: int = 90) -> List[Dict]:
    api_key = Variable.get("vantage_api_key")
    if not api_key:
        raise ValueError("Missing Airflow Variable: 'vantage_api_key'")

    url = (
        "https://www.alphavantage.co/query"
        f"?function=TIME_SERIES_DAILY&symbol={symbol}"
        f"&outputsize=compact&datatype=json&apikey={api_key}"
    )
    r = requests.get(url, timeout=30)
    r.raise_for_status()
    data = r.json()

    # Alpha Vantage throttle note on error
    if "Time Series (Daily)" not in data:
        raise RuntimeError(f"Alpha Vantage response error: {data}")

    series = data["Time Series (Daily)"]
    cutoff = (datetime.now(timezone.utc) - timedelta(days=days)).date()

    rows: List[Dict] = []
    for d_str, vals in series.items():
        d = datetime.strptime(d_str, "%Y-%m-%d").date()
        if d >= cutoff:
            rows.append({
                "symbol": symbol.upper(),
                "date": d, # Python date (binds cleanly to Snowflake DATE)
                "open": float(vals["1. open"]),
                "high": float(vals["2. high"]),
                "low": float(vals["3. low"]),
                "close": float(vals["4. close"]),
                "volume": int(vals["5. volume"]),
            })

    rows.sort(key=lambda r: r["date"]) # oldest -> newest
    return rows

```

```

@task
def load_prices_idempotent(rows: List[Dict]):
    """
    Load via a session TEMP table (unqualified) then MERGE into RAW.ASSIGNMENTS.
    Using an unqualified TEMP table avoids needing CREATE privilege on RAW for the stage.
    """
    if not rows:
        print("no rows to load.")
        return

    conn, cur = _snowflake_cursor()
    try:
        cur.execute("BEGIN")

        # IMPORTANT: no schema qualifier for TEMP table
        cur.execute("""
            CREATE TEMP TABLE IF NOT EXISTS ASSIGNMENTS_STAGE (
                SYMBOL VARCHAR(10),
                DATE DATE,
                OPEN FLOAT,
                CLOSE FLOAT,
                HIGH FLOAT,
                LOW FLOAT,
                VOLUME INTEGER
            )
        """)
        cur.execute("DELETE FROM ASSIGNMENTS_STAGE")

        insert_sql = """
            INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENTS_STAGE
            (SYMBOL, DATE, OPEN, CLOSE, HIGH, LOW, VOLUME)
            VALUES (%(symbol)s, %(date)s, %(open)s, %(close)s, %(high)s, %(low)s, %(volume)s)
        """
        cur.executemany(insert_sql, rows)

        merge_sql = """
            MERGE INTO (TARGET_SCHEMA).(TARGET_TABLE) t
            USING ASSIGNMENTS_STAGE s
            ON t.SYMBOL = s.SYMBOL AND t.DATE = s.DATE
            WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET
                OPEN = s.OPEN,
                CLOSE = s.CLOSE,
                HIGH = s.HIGH,

```

```

cur.executemany(insert_sql, rows)

merge_sql = f"""
MERGE INTO {TARGET_SCHEMA}.{TARGET_TABLE} t
USING ASSIGNMENTS_STAGE s
ON t.SYMBOL = s.SYMBOL AND t.DATE = s.DATE
WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET
    OPEN = s.OPEN,
    CLOSE = s.CLOSE,
    HIGH = s.HIGH,
    LOW = s.LOW,
    VOLUME = s.VOLUME
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT (SYMBOL, DATE, OPEN, CLOSE, HIGH, LOW, VOLUME)
VALUES (s.SYMBOL, s.DATE, s.OPEN, s.CLOSE, s.HIGH, s.LOW, s.VOLUME)
"""

cur.execute(merge_sql)
conn.commit()
except Exception as e:
    conn.rollback()
    try:
        from snowflake.connector.errors import Error as SFError
        if isinstance(e, SFError):
            print(f"Snowflake error: sqlstate={e.sqlstate}, errno={e.errno}, msg={e.msg}")
    except Exception:
        pass
    raise
finally:
    cur.close()
    conn.close()

# wiring
ensure = ensure_objects()
data = extract_prices(SYMBOL)
ensure >> load_prices_idempotent(data)

```

Step 2:

Set up a variable for Alpha Vantage API key

List Variable

Search ▾



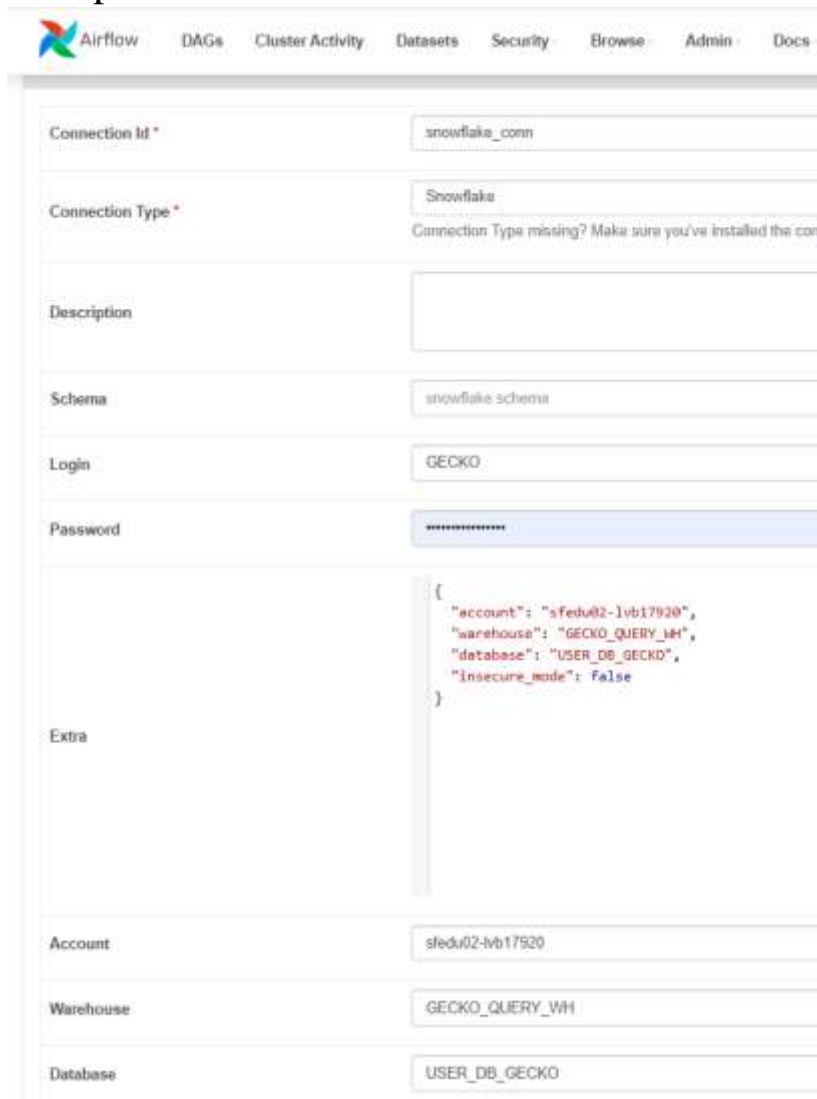
Actions ▾



<input type="checkbox"/>		Key ↑	Val ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>		role	TRAINING_ROLE
<input type="checkbox"/>		snowflake_account	sfedu02-lvb17920
<input type="checkbox"/>		snowflake_database	USER_DB_GECKO
<input type="checkbox"/>		snowflake_password	*****
<input type="checkbox"/>		snowflake_userid	GECKO
<input type="checkbox"/>		snowflake_warehouse	GECKO_QUERY_WH
<input type="checkbox"/>		vantage_api_key	*****

Step 3:

Set up Snowflake Connection



The screenshot shows the 'Add Connection' form in the Airflow web UI. The form is titled 'Add Connection' and has a 'Connection Id' field with the value 'snowflake_conn'. The 'Connection Type' is set to 'Snowflake'. The 'Description' field is empty. The 'Schema' field has the value 'snowflake schema'. The 'Login' field has the value 'GECKO'. The 'Password' field is masked with dots. The 'Extra' field contains a JSON configuration:

```
{  "account": "sfedu02-lvb17920",  "warehouse": "GECKO_QUERY_WH",  "database": "USER_DB_GECKO",  "insecure_mode": false}
```

. The 'Account' field has the value 'sfedu02-lvb17920'. The 'Warehouse' field has the value 'GECKO_QUERY_WH'. The 'Database' field has the value 'USER_DB_GECKO'.

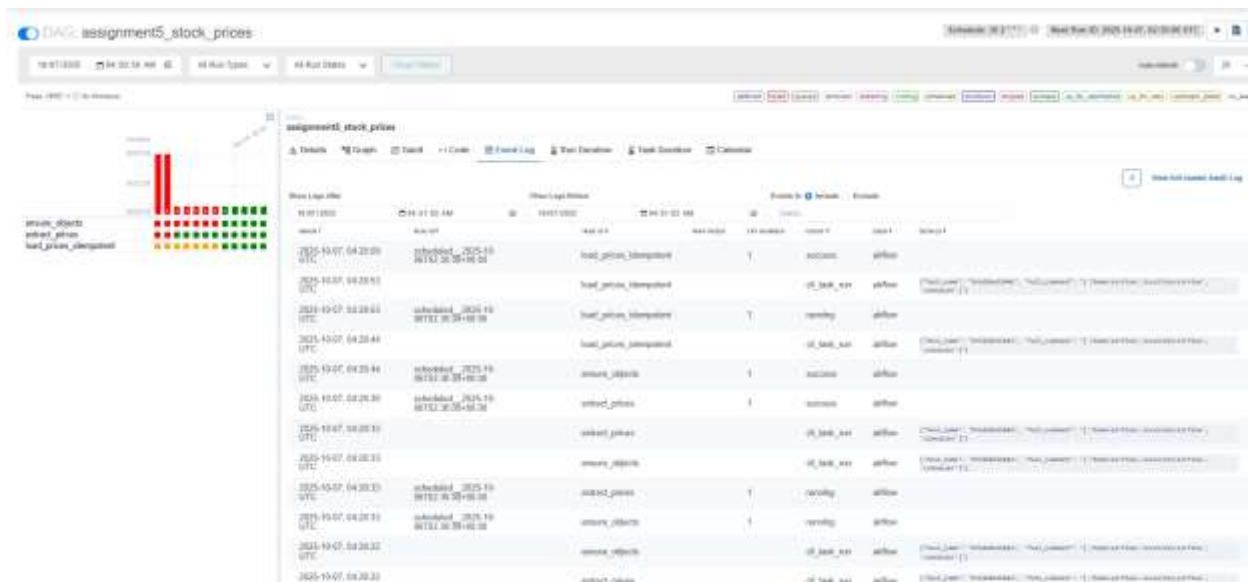
Step 4: Ensure the overall DAG is implemented properly and runs successfully



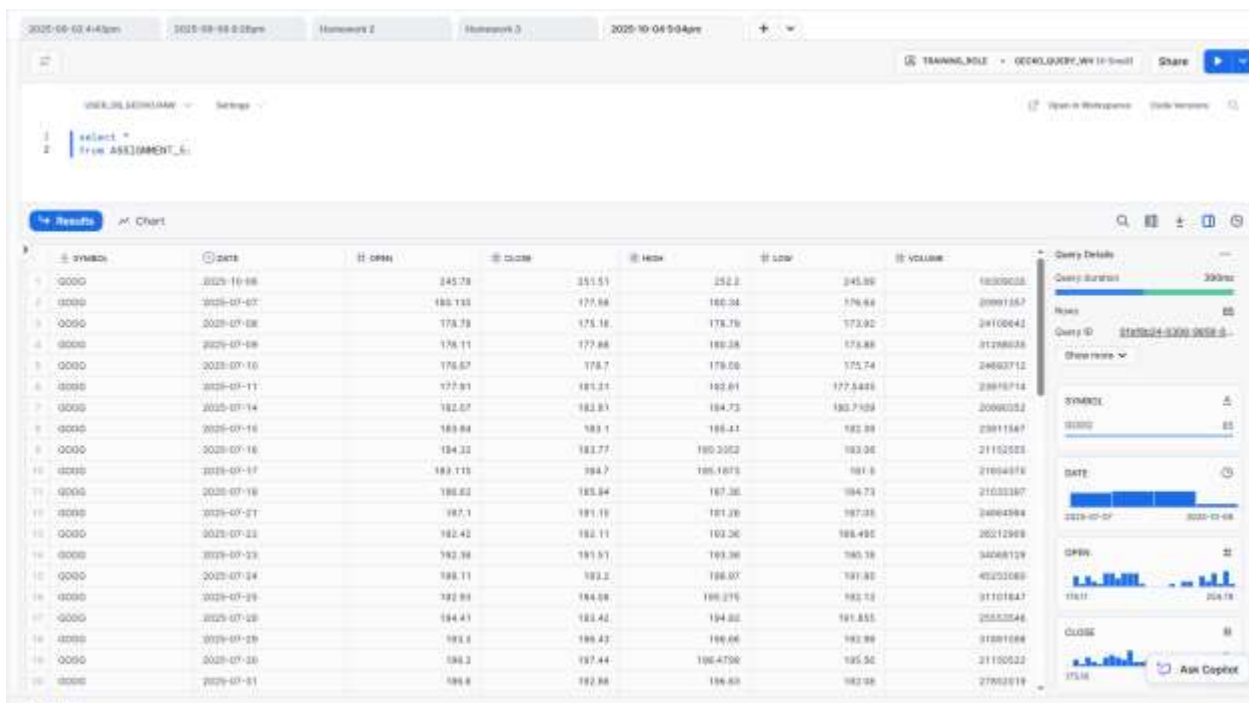
The screenshot shows the DAGs list in the Airflow web UI. It contains two rows of DAGs:

DAG Name	Tags	Status	Last Run	Next Run
assignment5_stock_prices	ETL, stocks	Active	2025-10-06, 02:30:00	2025-10-06, 02:30:00
Lab_1_Part_1	ETL, snowflake, stocks, yfinance	Active	2025-10-06, 02:30:00	2025-10-06, 02:30:00

Step 5: Capture two screenshot of your Airflow Web UI



Snowflake Answer:



The Github Link:

<https://github.com/NAMAN-CHHEDA/DATA-226-ASSIGNMENT-5>