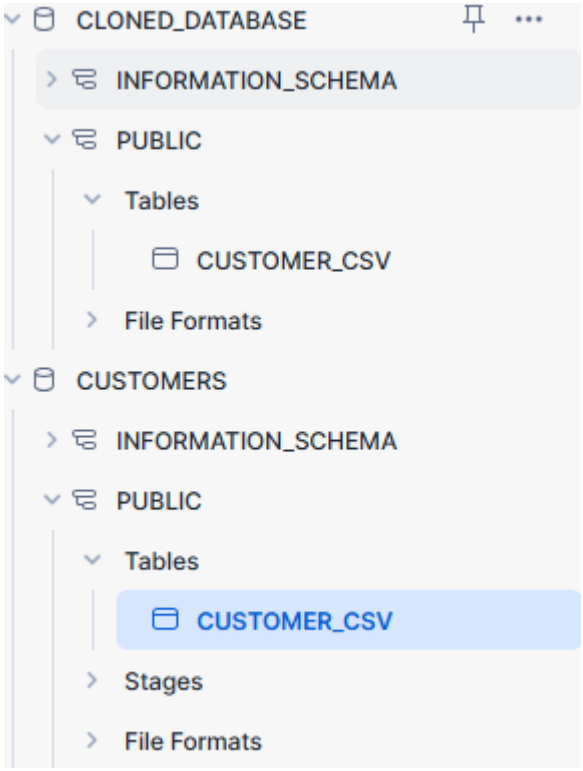
Assignment- 11

1. Create a Clone of an Existing Database Using Zero-Copy Cloning

Step 1: Clone a Database or Table

Use the CLONE command to create a clone of a database or table without copying data.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE DATABASE cloned_database
CLONE CUSTOMERS;
```



Step 2: Modify the Clone

Modify data in the cloned table to see that it does not affect the original data:

```
UPDATE customer_csv SET BIRTH_COUNTRY= 'BALI' WHERE FIRST_NAME= 'Louise';
```

25335682	Mrs.	Louise	Cobb	F	S	1951-09-09	BALI

Step 3: Verify the Original Data

Query the original table and confirm that it has not been affected by changes made in the clone:

```
use database customers;
SELECT * FROM customer_csv;
```

25335682	Mrs.	Louise	Cobb	F	S	1951-09-09	Mali

So we can clearly see no changes in the original table after updating anything in the cloned table or database.

2. Set Up a Stream and Task for Continuous Integration

Step 1: Create a Stream

Create a stream to track changes in a table.

```
12  CREATE OR REPLACE STREAM my_stream ON TABLE customer_csv;
```

Results | Chart

	status
1	Stream MY_STREAM successfully created.

Step 2: Create a Task

Create a task that processes the stream and inserts changed data into a target table.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TASK my_task
WAREHOUSE = compute_wh
SCHEDULE = '1 MINUTE'
AS
INSERT INTO task_demo (SELECT * FROM my_stream WHERE METADATA$ACTION = 'INSERT');
```

Step 3: Monitor the Stream and Task

View the stream data and task status:

```
44  SELECT * FROM my_stream;
45
```

Results | Chart

	CUSTOMER_PK	SALUTATION	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	GEND
1	25566387	Mr.	Sam	Kate	M

```
45  SHOW TASKS;
46
47
```

Results | Chart

	created_on	name	id	database_name	schem
1	2025-04-14 23:29:13	MY_TASK	01bbb325-7276-deeb	CLONED_DATABASE	PUBLIC

3. Implement a Simple UDF in SQL

Step 1: Create a SQL UDF

```
47  CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION format_full_name(
48    first_name STRING,
49    last_name STRING
50  )
51  RETURNS STRING
52  LANGUAGE SQL
53  AS
54  $$
55    first_name || ' ' || last_name
56  $$;
57
```

Results | Chart

	status
1	Function FORMAT_FULL_NAME successfully created.

Step 2: Use the UDF

Apply the UDF in a query:

```
SELECT
CUSTOMER_PK,
format_full_name(FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME) AS FULL_NAME
FROM CUSTOMER_CSV;
```

	CUSTOMER_PK	FULL_NAME
1	25335656	Leo Brown
2	25335678	Melissa Hendrickson
3	25335682	Louise Cobb
4	25335730	Joyce Ferguson
5	25566387	Sam Kate