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What is Snowflake?

Key Concepts

- Analytic data warehouse

Data Warehouse as a Cloud Service

- Easy and faster to access

Data Lifecycle

- Databases, Schema, Table

Continuous Data Protection

- Features for data protection

Key Concepts

- Analytic data warehouse architecture
 - Uses Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) distribution model
- Faster and more flexible than its competitors
- Uses SQL database engine, with its own architecture

Data Warehouse as a Cloud Service

- No hardware to select, install, configure, or manage
- No software to install, configure, or manage
- Maintenance and management are handled by Snowflake
- Run on public cloud infrastructure
- No need to install or manage anything!

Data Lifecycle

- Data shown as tables that are quired and accessed using standard SQL interfaces
- Each table belongs to a schema which belongs to a database
- No limit to how many databases, schemas, or tables can be created
- Data is inserted directly and can be accessed using SQL commands
 - o i.e SELECT, DELETE etc

Continuous Data Protection (CDP)

- Feature provided by Snowflake that protects data from:
 - Human Error
 - Malicious acts
 - Software and hardware failures
- Allows for data to be recovered
- Features of CDP:
 - Policies that restrict or grant users access
 - Verification/authentication for account access
 - Security roles that control user access
 - Encryption of data and files
 - Maintenance of historical data and failsafe

What does Snowflake have to offer?

- * Architecture: All three layers run on cloud infrastructure
 - → No additional hardware or software required.
- * Automation
 - → Save time
- * Pay as you need
 - → Save money

Architecture

- * All three layers can be deployed and managed on a cloud platform.
 - * Centralized storage layer
 - → All workloads can access the same data
 - * Multi-cluster computing layer
 - → Workloads are isolated from each other
 - * Cloud services layer
 - → Manage aspects such as security, client sessions, and query optimization.

Automation

- * Multi-cluster virtual warehouses
 - → Automatic scaling, and workloads can run without interfering with each other.
- * Self-organizing cloud storage
 - → Automatic clustering
- * Materialized views
 - → Automatically maintain accuracy as the data is modified

Pay as you need

- * Most features can be modified, suspended, and resumed as needed.
 - * Example: Having virtual warehouses means that a data warehouse does not need to be running at full capacity at all times.
 - * Example: While automatic clustering is being done in the background, cluster keys can be modified at any time. Automatic clustering can also be suspended and resumed.
 - * Example: Materialized views can be suspended at any time so that resources are not being used unnecessarily.

How to use Snowflake?

DEMO

APIs







* Connectors/Drivers-





* SnowSQL (CLI Client)-

```
D:\Snowflake\Test_scripts>snowsql -f test.sql -D id=1;
* SnowSQL * v1.2.1

Type SQL statements or !help
+---+----+
| ID | NAME | CITY |
|---+-----|
| 1 | AAA | London |
+---+----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.406s
```



Snowflake Ecosystem:



Competitors

Main competitors and alternatives chosen by developers

- → Amazon Redshift
- → Google BigQuery
- → Microsoft Azure Synapse
- → IBM Db2 Warehouse







IBM **Db2**

Competitors

Amazon Redshift

→ Speed: Columnar storage and Massively Parallel Processing

Google BigQuery

→ Cost: allows users to run analytics environment with three-year TCO, around 34% cheaper than most cloud data warehouses

Microsoft Azure Synapse

→ Offers: workload optimization, business intelligence and machine learning tool integration, Cloud-native HTAP integration, and security features

IBM Db2 Warehouse

→ Offers: in-memory technology, advanced management and development tools, storage optimization, workload management, actional compression, and endless data availability

Advantages of Snowflake

Allows per-second pricing

Performance and Speed

Deals with concurrency issues

Seamless data sharing

Tolerates component and network failures

Thank you!

A PDF of these slides and the URL to our video can be found at https://github.com/bustr003/cs446_snowflake

