

Lab 14: Loading JSON data into Snowflake

Have you ever faced any use case or scenario where you've to **load JSON data into** the **Snowflake**? We better know JSON data is one of the common data format to store and exchange information between systems. 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

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",
    }
  ]
}
```

Create `family.json` file with above content and save it. Also, update file path in below command.

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;
```

```
kundanS9#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
kundanS9#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>PUT file:///home/knoldus/Desktop/family.json @my_json_stage;
family.json.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	

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.

```
kundanS9#COMPUTE_WH@INGEST_JSON_DATA.PUBLIC>COPY INTO relations_json_raw from @my_json_stage;
```

file	status	rows_parsed	rows_loaded	error_limit	errors_seen	first_error	first_error_line	first_error
my_json_stage/family.json.gz	LOADED	1	1	1	0	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" }]

```
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
```