

Azure Integration for Snowpipe Ingestion

Assumption:

- 1) User have an Azure [Microsoft/Skype] account with any valid subscription [e.g. **Free Trial** or **Pay as you go** etc.]
- 2) Following Steps are for Windows OS [COMMAND LINE utility will be used].

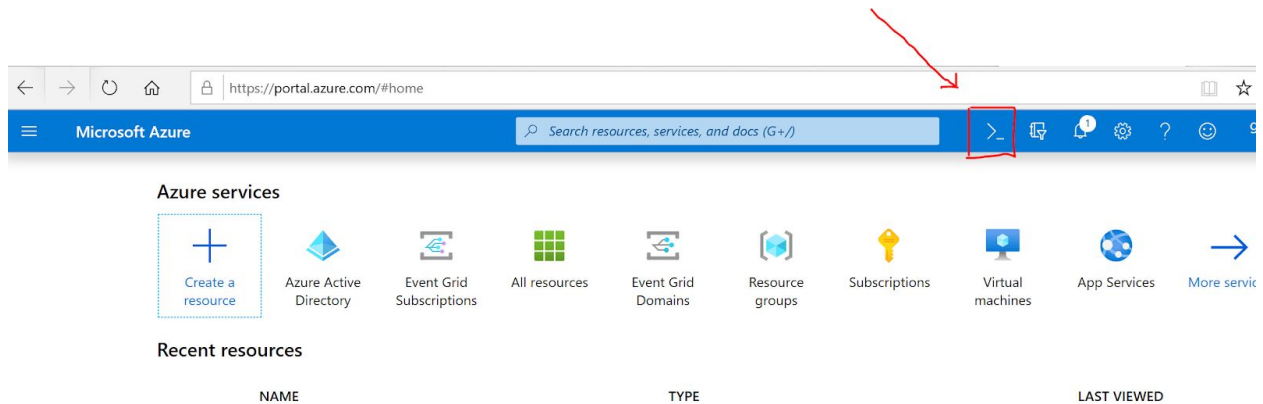
Step 1:

Login to your Microsoft [Azure] account .

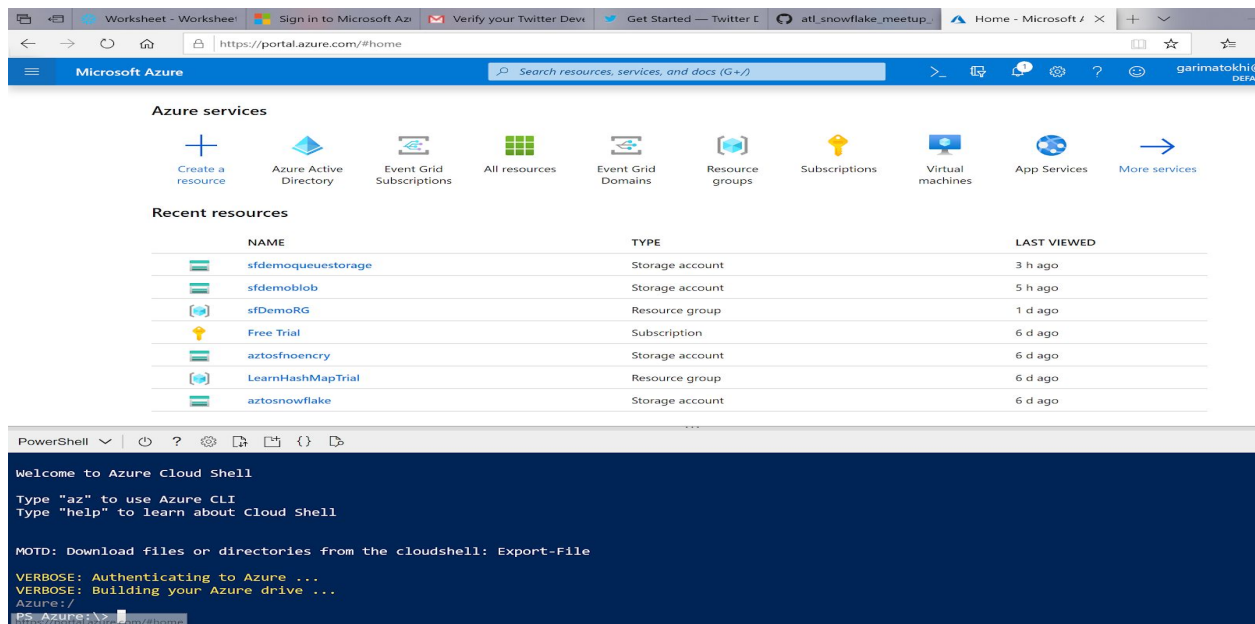
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/account/>

Step 2:

Log into the Azure CLI.



Please select Powershell.



Step 3: Run the following commands to configure azure account

1) To create Resource group

```
az group create --name <resource_group_name> --location <location>
```

Where:

resource_group_name is the name of the new resource group.

location is the location, or region in Snowflake terminology, of your Azure Storage account.

2) Enabling the Event Grid Resource Provider

Execute the following command to register the Event Grid resource provider.

Note that this step is only required if you have not previously used Event Grid with your Azure account:

```
az provider register --namespace Microsoft.EventGrid  
az provider show --namespace Microsoft.EventGrid --query "registrationState"
```

3) Creating a Storage Account for Data Files

Execute the following command to create a storage account to store your data files. This account must be either a Blob storage (i.e. BlobStorage kind) or GPv2 (i.e. StorageV2 kind) account, because only these two account types support event messages.

```
az storage account create --resource-group <resource_group_name> --name  
<storage_account_name> --sku Standard_LRS --location <location> --kind  
BlobStorage --access-tier Hot
```

Where:

resource_group_name is the name of the resource group you created in Creating a Resource Group.

storage_account_name is the name of the new storage account.

location is the location of your Azure Storage account.

4) Creating a Storage Account for the Storage Queue

Execute the following command to create a storage account to host your storage queue. This account must be a GPv2 account, because only this kind of account supports event messages to a storage queue.

```
az storage account create --resource-group <resource_group_name> --name  
<storage_account_name> --sku Standard_LRS --location <location> --kind  
StorageV2
```

Where:

resource_group_name is the name of the resource group you created in
Creating a Resource Group.

storage_account_name is the name of the new storage account.

location is the location of your Azure Storage account.

5) Creating a Storage Queue

A single storage queue can collect the event messages for many Event Grid
subscriptions.

```
az storage queue create --name <storage_queue_name> --account-name  
<storage_account_name>
```

Where:

storage_queue_name is the name of the new storage queue.

storage_account_name is the name of the storage account you created in
Creating a Storage Account for the Storage Queue.

6) Exporting the Storage Account and Queue IDs for Reference

```
set storageid=$(az storage account show --name<data_storage_account_name>  
--resource-group <resource_group_name> --query id --output tsv)
```

```
set queuestorageid=$(az storage account show --name  
<queue_storage_account_name> --resource-group <resource_group_name>  
--query id --output tsv)
```

```
set queueid=  
"%queuestorageid%/queueservices/default/queues/<storage_queue_name>"
```

Where:

data_storage_account_name is the name of the storage account you created in
Creating a Storage Account for Data Files.

queue_storage_account_name is the name of the storage account you created
in Creating a Storage Account for the Storage Queue.

resource_group_name is the name of the resource group you created in Creating a Resource Group.

storage_queue_name is the name of the storage queue you created in Creating a Storage Queue.

7) Installing the Event Grid Extension

```
az extension add --name eventgrid
```

8) Creating the Event Grid Subscription

```
az eventgrid event-subscription create \  
--source-resource-id %storageid% \  
--name <subscription_name> --endpoint-type storagequeue \  
--endpoint %queueid%
```

Where:

storageid and **queueid** are the storage account and queue ID environment variables you set in Exporting the Storage Account and Queue IDs for Reference.

subscription_name is the name of the new Event Grid subscription.

Step 4: Create an Integration in Snowflake

Retrieving the Storage Queue URL and Tenant ID

- 1) Log into the Microsoft Azure portal.
- 2) Navigate to Storage account » Queue service » Queues. Record the URL for the queue you created in Creating a Storage Queue for reference later.

The URL has the following format:

```
https://<storage_account_name>.queue.core.windows.net/<storage_queue_name>
```

- 3) Navigate to Azure Active Directory » Properties. Record the Directory ID value for reference later. The directory ID, or tenant ID, is needed to generate the consent URL that grants Snowflake access to the Event Grid subscription.

