# A. Configuring Secure Access to AWS S3

- 1. Create a S3 bucket where you want to stage the files for load
  - Log into AWS Console
  - Launch S3. Create a S3 Bucket < Name: snfl-sp-demo. Bucket name should be unique. Choose a unique name.>
  - Optional step: Create a folder to place the files. The files can be placed in the root directory too.
- 2. Configure S3 Bucket Access Permissions
  - Launch IAM.
  - Confirming AWS Region is active
  - Left pane --> Account Settings --> Expand the Security Token Service Regions list, find the AWS region corresponding to the region where your account is located, and choose Activate if the status is Inactive.
  - Create a Policy that allows read and write permission to AWS S3 bucket
  - Left pane --> Policies --> Create Policy --> Click JSON tab -- Add the below policy document that allows access to the S3 Bucket - <Name: snfl-sp-policy>

```
--<bucket>snfl-sp-demo. Bucket name should be unique. Choose a unique name.
----refix>stage
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
       "Effect": "Allow",
       "Action": [
        "s3:PutObject",
        "s3:GetObject",
        "s3:GetObjectVersion",
        "s3:DeleteObject",
        "s3:DeleteObjectVersion"
       "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::<bucket>/<prefix>/*"
    },
       "Effect": "Allow",
       "Action": "s3:ListBucket",
       "Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::<bucket>",
       "Condition": {
          "StringLike": {
            "s3:prefix": [
```

#### 3. Create Role

- The Role will grant permission to the stage using the policy that was created.
   AWS Console—> IAM—>Left pane --> Role --> Create Role --> Click Another AWS Account -->
- --Get the account ID from Top Right by clicking the name -- Account Name and get the Account ID (AWS Account ID)
- Select "Require external ID" and enter some dummy number '0000' --> Click
  "Next:Permissions" --> Click "Next:Tags" --> Click "Review" <Name:
  snfl-sp-role> --> Attach the policy that was created during the previous step
  snfl-sp-policy --> Create Role <Name: snfl-sp-role>
- Copy the Role ARN "arn:aws:iam::<AWS AccountID>:role/snfl-sp-role"

## **B.** Snowpipe Configuration to AWS File system

- 1. Create External Stage
  - Launch Snowflake Worksheets
    - Create Stage using the Role ARN that was copied

```
--set the context of the worksheet to meetup warehouse and schema USE WAREHOUSE SNFL_ATL_MEETUP_WH; USE SCHEMA SNFL_ATL_MEETUP_DB.SNFL_ATL_MEETUP_SCHEMA;
```

-- Create a file format.

CREATE OR REPLACE FILE FORMAT

SNFL\_ATL\_MEETUP\_DB.SNFL\_ATL\_MEETUP\_SCHEMA.SNFL\_SP\_JSON\_FORMAT

TYPE = 'json';

#### --Please use the appropriate Bucket URL and role arn credentials

```
--Create an External Stage

CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE

SNFL_ATL_MEETUP_DB.SNFL_ATL_MEETUP_SCHEMA.SNFL_SP_DEMO_STAGE
_trial

url='s3://s3_bucketURL'

CREDENTIALS = (aws_role = 'role ARN')

FILE_FORMAT = SNFL_SP_JSON_FORMAT
encryption=(type='AWS_SSE_KMS' kms_key_id = 'aws/key');
```

### **AWS and Snowflake Integration for Snowpipe Ingestion**

 Execute the describe statement on the stage to get the property\_value of Snowflake IAM User and AWS External ID from the Stage:

DESC STAGE
SNFL\_ATL\_MEETUP\_DB.SNFL\_ATL\_MEETUP\_SCHEMA.SNFL\_SP\_DEMO\_STAGE
\_trial;

- 2. Configure the IAM Role to Allow Access to the Stage
  - Enable snowflake to access Stage through the role that was created (snfl-sp-role).
    - Launch IAM and click Role. Search for the role name we created in step 3.
    - Click the role and click on the Trust relationships tab --> click Edit Trust Relationship

    - Replace the External ID '0000' with the Snowflake External ID and Update the Trust Policy
    - Confirm that the files are accessible.
       LIST
       @SNFL\_ATL\_MEETUP\_DB.SNFL\_ATL\_MEETUP\_SCHEMA.SNFL\_SP\_DEMO STAGE trial;