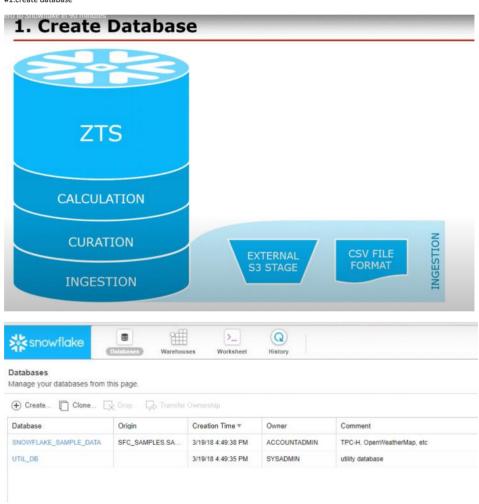
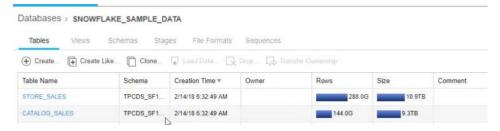


#1.create database



 $\hbox{\#databse: database gives us lists of the high level database objects that we got.}$



Warehouses: the pools of compute resources that we use to do operations, e.g. put data in, process data, query daya, #create database and switch to it

Worksheet: predefined SQL statement

CREATE OR REPLACE DATABASE ZTS; USE ZTS

#create schemas

Create or replace schema ingestion; Create or replace schema curation; Create or replace schema calculation;

Show schemas;

Row	created_on	name	is_default	is_current	database_name	owner	comment	options	retention_time
1	2018-05-03 10:19:2	CALCULATION	N	Y	ZTS	ZTS_ADMIN			1
2	2018-05-03 10:19:2	CURATION	N	N	ZTS	ZTS_ADMIN			1
3	2018-05-03 10:19:3	INFORMATION_SC	N	N	ZTS		Views describing th		1
4	2018-05-03 10:19:2	INGESTION	N	N	ZTS	ZTS_ADMIN			1
5	2018-05-03 10:18:3	PUBLIC	N	N	ZTS	ZTS_ADMIN			1

Public is the default schema, information_schema is where all the system views are in terms of the metadata and database itself

#create an external, s3 stage(public bucket)

```
Create or replace stage ingestion.s3_stage
Url = 's3://dlx-zero-to-snowflake'
Credentials = (
Aws_key_id = 'AKIAIRIY07UUKKIXX64A'
```

'YX67150BujDXff1JPe0wtjU8qESyAf3NQkbKZYe9'

AWS_SECRET_KEY =);

List @ingestion.s3_stage; #draw us out a list of all the objects and files in that stage



#create CSV files format for ingestion

```
-- Create CSV file format for ingestion

CREATE OR REPLACE FILE FORMAT INGESTION.CSV_FORMAT

TYPE = 'CSV'

COMPRESSION = 'AUTO'

FIELD_DELIMITER = '.',

RECORD_DELIMITER = '.',

SKIP_HEADER = 1

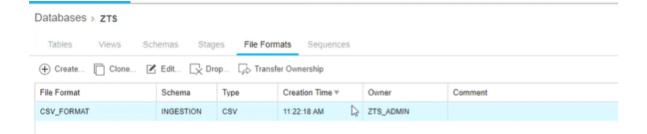
FIELD_OPTIONALLY_ENCLOSED_BY = '\042'

ERROR_ON_COLUMN_COUNT_MISMATCH = TRUE

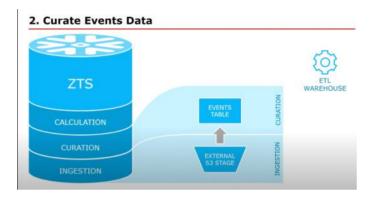
ESCAPE = 'NONE'

ESCAPE_UNENCLOSED_FIELD = '\134'

NULL_IF = ('NULL');
```

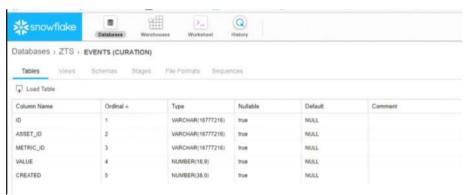


2.curate events data



#create curation table for events
Create or replace table curation.events(
 Id string,
 Asset_id string,
 Metric_id string,
 Value number(18,9),
 Created int
);

Desc table curation.events; -- Also look at this via the database tab



#now need a warehouse

CREATE or replace warehouse zts_etl_mh with
Warehouse_size = 'large'
Auto_suspend = 300
Auto_resume = true
Comment = 'Zero to Snowflake ETL Warehouse';

Grant usage on warehouse zts_etl_wh to role zts_admin;

Use warehouse zts_etl_wh;

#green dot means live



copy in events from s3 stage(LARGE 1M20S)

Copy into curation.events

From @ingestion.s3_stage/events/ FILE_FORMAT = (FORMAT_NAME = 'INGESTION.CSV_FORMAT');

SELECT * FROM CURATION.EVENTS LIMIT 10;

Row	ID	ASSET_ID	METRIC_ID	VALUE	CREATED
1	49cf7594-bcca-4cd7-b4ad-3318d1d7f2cb	aab33e6c-7fcc-33e5-b422-e0cf5e21de12	77a379dc-6603-3d6a-8d2c-55b7ec685f65	0.401249200	1523338880
2	a5f71dac-34c2-4e78-b25f-9106cd04bc1f	98cf19c2-e12e-37cc-9e0c-e73f285da5f6	c40cf251-a6d0-3712-aaee-209ccae1fed3	0.133727875	1523338776
3	8ead7a30-2747-46b2-a186-1c99d9aad4e8	44d6c837-1bca-3c69-9eff-30b235aa624f	376b4c88-9410-325a-8ed5-67deae77bf0d	0.149774081	1523339809
4	11ae4f66-fc2c-4dab-8f3d-ea88a92ef737	dd3aa249-aa9b-308a-8501-412d38630f67	d93864ab-bf1a-3b1c-b551-c89f95cccbc8	0.281515376	1523339479
5	2a3a5efc-e381-4750-82ec-318a09f93c10	b9aafce4-175b-3c92-839a-bfd50ad5e5bc	c40cf251-a6d0-3712-aaee-209ccae1fed3	0.964294689	1523336596
6	eb35f8ca-f515-498d-ae88-52583328259a	0c172076-fc19-3572-af7b-8af1bc29b173	f8e59b70-32de-37b4-9523-fabb198957f2	0.650793384	1523338231

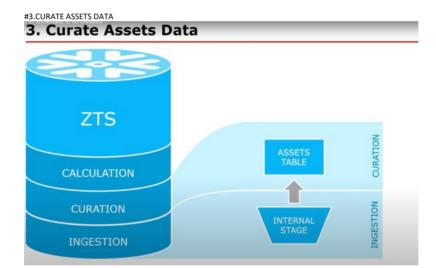
#Try again with 2xl (30S)

TRUNCATE TABLE CURATION.EVENTS;

ALTER WAREHOUSE ZTS_ETL_WH SET WAREHOUSE_SIZE = 'XXLARGE';

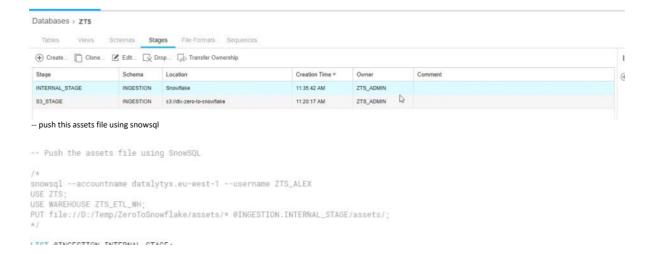
#switch the warehouse back to large for now (THIS SORT OF THING CAN BE AUTOMATED)

ALTER WAREHOUSE ZTS_ETL_WH SET WAREHOUSE_SIZE = 'LARGE';



 $\hbox{\#CREATE AN INTERNAL, SNOWFLAKE-NAMAGED STAGE}$

CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE INGESTION.INTERNAL_STAGE;





LIST @INGESTION.INTERNAL STAGE



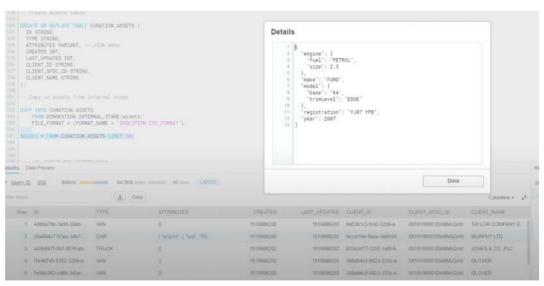
#Create Assets table

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE CURATION.ASSETS (
ID STRING,
TYPE STRING,
ATTRIBUTES VARIANT, #JASON DATA/UNSTRUCTURE DATA
CREATED INT,
LAST_UPDATED INT,
CLIENT_ID STRING,
CLIENT_SFDC_ID STRING,
CLIENT_NAME STRING
);
```

#COPY IN ASSETS FROM INTERNAL STAGE

COPY INTO CURATION.ASSETS FROM @INGESTION.INTERNAL_STAGE/assets/ FILE_FORMAT = (FORMAT_NAME = 'INGESTION.CSV_FORMAT');

SELECT * FROM CURATION.ASSETS LIMIT 10;



4. CURATE SALEFORCE DATA

4. Curate Salesforce Data



#LOOK AT THE ACCOUNTS IN SALESFORCE
#CREATE SE ACCOUNTS TABLE

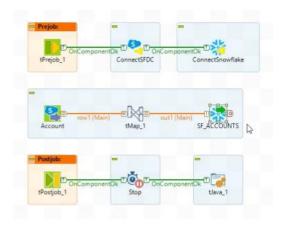
```
CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE CURATION.SF_ACCOUNTS (
     ID STRING,
     ISDELETED BOOLEAN,
     MASTERRECORDID STRING,
     NAME STRING,
     TYPE STRING,
     PARENTID STRING,
     BILLINGSTREET STRING,
     BILLINGCITY STRING,
     BILLINGSTATE STRING,
     BILLINGPOSTALCODE STRING,
     BILLINGCOUNTRY FLOAT,
     BILLINGLATITUDE FLOAT,
     BILLINGGEOCODEACCURACY STRING,
     BILLINGADDRESS STRING,
     SHIPPINGSTREET STRING,
     SHIPPINGCITY STRING,
     SHIPPINGSTATE STRING,
     SHIPPINGPOSTALCODE STRING,
     SHIPPINGCOUNTRY FLOAT,
     SHIPPINGLATITUDE FLOAT,
     SHIPPINGGEOCODEACCURACY STRING,
     SHIPPINGADDRESS STRING,
     PHONE STRING,
```

HONE STRING,

LINUSINT STRING,
ANNUALERVENUE NUMBER(18,2),
NUMBEROFEMPLOYEES INTEGER,
OWNERSHIP STRING,
TICKERSYMBOL STRING,
DESCRIPTION STRING,
RATING STRING,
SITE STRING,
OWNERIO STRING,
CREATEDOATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
LASTMODIFIEDDATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
LASTMODIFIEDDATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
LASTMODIFIEDDATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
LASTACTIVITYDATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
LASTACTIVITYDATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
LASTSTEREDOATE TIMESTAMP_NTZ,
JIGSAW STRING,
JIGSAWCOMPANYID STRING,
CHENSTAMPERSTAMP,
VEARSTAMTED STRING,
NAICSCODE STRING,
NAICSCODE STRING,
NAICSCODE STRING,
VEARSTAMTED STRING,
CUISTOMERPRIORITY C STRING

CUSTOMERPRIORITY_C STRING,
SLA_C STRING,
ACTIVE_C STRING,
NUMBEROFLOCATIONS_C FLOAT,
UPSELLOPORTUNITY_C STRING,
SLASERIALNUMBER_C STRING,
SLAEXPIRATIONDATE_C TIMESTAMP_NTZ
);

#LOAD THE sf ACCOUNTS USING Talend

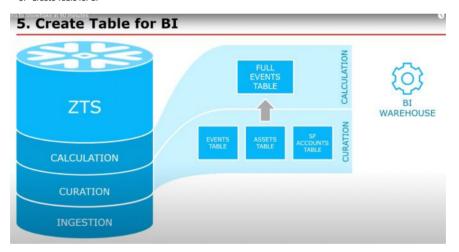


 $\verb| #run job Demo/ZeroToSnowflake/ZeroToSnowflake30_IngestSFDCAccountsToSnoeflake| | ToSnoeflake |$

SELECT * FROM CURATION.SF_ACCOUNTS LIMIT 10;



5. Create Table for BI



-- Create a flattened events table, joining with the other tables

CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE CALCULATION.EVENTS AS SELECT

E.ID AS EVENT_ID, E.METRIC_ID,

E.VALUE,

TO_TIMESTAMP_NTZ(E.CREATED) AS EVENT_CREATED,

DATE_TRUNC('MINUTE', TO_TIMESTAMP_NTZ(E.CREATED)) AS EVENT_CREATED_MINUTE,

A.ID AS ASSET_ID,

A.TYPE AS ASSET_TYPE,

A.ATTRIBUTES AS ASSET_ATTRIBUTES,

TO_TIMESTAMP_NTZ(A.CREATED) AS ASSET_CREATED,

 ${\tt TO_TIMESTAMP_NTZ} (A.{\tt LAST_UPDATED}) \ {\tt AS\ ASSET_LAST_UPDATED},$

A.CLIENT_ID,

A.CLIENT_NAME,

S.ID AS SF_ACCOUNT_ID,

S.NAME AS SF_ACCOUNT_NAME,

S.TYPE AS SF_ACCOUNT_TYPE,

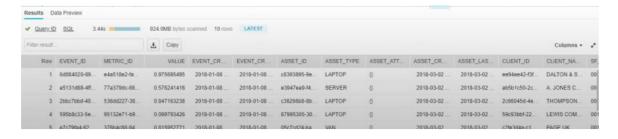
S.INDUSTRY AS SF_ACCOUNT_INDUSTRY

FROM CURATION.EVENTS E

INNER JOIN CURATION.ASSETS A ON E.ASSET_ID = A.ID

INNER JOIN CURATION.SF_ACCOUNTS S ON A.CLIENT_SFDC_ID = S.ID;

#take a look at the table, noting that data comes from the WH cache SELECT * FROM CALCULATION.EVENTS LIMIT 10;



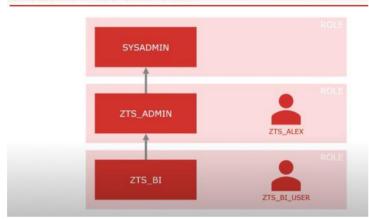
#RUN THE SELECT AGAIN, NOTING THAT DO DATA IS SCANNED(RESULTS CACHE)

#CREATE WAREHOUSE FOR hi

CREATE OR REPLACE WAREHOUSE ZTS_BI_WH WITH WAREHOUSE_SIZE = 'MEDIUM'
AUTO_SUSPEND = 300
AUTO_RESUME = TRUE
COMMENT = 'Zero to Snowflake BI Warehouse';

6. Set permission for BI

6. Set Permissions for BI



#assume accountadmin role

Use role accountadmin; #or use menu

#create role for BI

Create or replace role ZTS_BI COMMENT = 'Zero to Snowflake - BI Role'; GRANT ROLE ZTS_BI TO ROLE ZTS_ADMIN;

GRANT USAGE ON DATABASE ZTS TO ROLE ZTS_BI;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA ZTS.CALCULATION TO ROLE_ZTS_BI;
GRANT USAGE ON WAREHOUSE ZTS_BI_WH TO ROLE ZTS_BI;

#GRANT BI ROLE SELECT ACCESS TO FLATTENED EVENTS TABLE

GRANT SELECT ON CALCULATION.EVENTS TO ROLE ZTS_BI;

#CREATE USER FOR BI (USER UI - SWITCH ROLE TO ACCOUNTADMIN

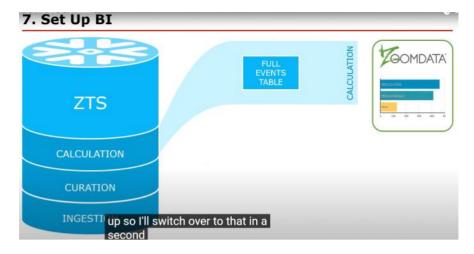
CREATE OR REPLACE USER ZTS_BI_USER
PASSWORD = 'Brear5'
DISPLAY_NAME = 'BI User'
COMMENT = 'Zero to Snowflake - BI user'
DEFAULT_ROLE = ZTS_BI
DEFAULT_WAREHOUSE = ZTS_BI_WH
;

GRANT ROLE ZTS_BI TO USER ZTS_BI_USER;

#switch back to ZTS_ADMIN ROLE

USE ROLE ZTS_ADMIN;

7. SETUP BI



8. SHOW CONCURRENCY

8. Show Concurrency



#USE etl WAREHOUSE

USE WAREHOUSE ZTS_ETL_WH;

#TURN OFF THE RESULTS CACHE FOR NOW

ALTER SESSION SET USE_CASHED_RESULT = FALSE;

#CALCULATE DIFFERENCE OF DIFFERENCES (3 POINTS) AVERAGED BY ASSET TYPE

```
SELECT ASSET_TYPE, AVG(DIFF) FROM (

SELECT

ASSET_TYPE,

VALUE AS CURRRENT_VALUE,

LAG(VALUE) OVER(PARTITION BY ASSET_ID, METRIC_ID ORDER BY EVENT_CREATED) AS PREV_VALUE,

LEAD(VALUE) OVER ( PARTITION BY ASSET_ID, METRIC_ID ORDER BY EVENT_CREATED) AS NEXT_VALUE,

CURRENT_VALUE - PREV_VALUE AS PREV_DIFF,

NEXT_VALUE - CURRENT_VALUE AS NEXT-DIFF,

NEXT_DIFF - PREV_DIFF AS DIFF

FROM CALCULATION.EVENTS
)

GROUP BY ASSET_TYPE

ORDER BY ASSET_TYPE
;
```

#Show zoomdata still working #look at the query profile #turn the results cache back on

9. CREATE DEVELOPMENT SANDBOX

ZTS_DEV_ALEX :It's a zero copy clone which means it takes a copy of the database and all the metadata but it refers back to the original underlying blocks on storage now.

9. Create Development Sandbox

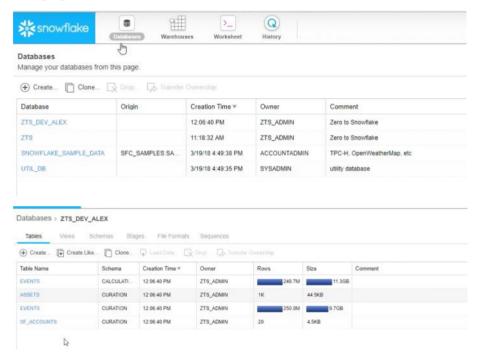


#assume ZTS_ADMIN ROLE (ALSO SWITCH ui BACK TO ZTS_ADMIN)

USE ROLE ZTS_ADMIN;

#CREATE A TEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT DATABSE

CREATE OR REPLACE DATABASE ZTS_DEV_ALEX CLONE ZTS; USE ZTS_DEV_ALEX;



 $\mbox{\#show}$ the asset types we currently have

SELECT TYPE, COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM CUEATION.ASSETS GROUP BY TYPE ORDER BY NUM ASSETS;



#INSERT A LOAD OF TEST ASSETS

INSERT INTO CURATION. ASSETS (ID, TYPE) VALUES

('00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000001','TEST_ASSET'), ('00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000002','TEST_ASSET'), ('00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000003','TEST_ASSET'), ('00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000004','TEST_ASSET'), ('00000000-0000-0000-0000-0000000005','TEST_ASSET');

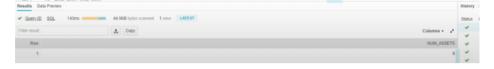
#show the test assets are now in our sandbox

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM ZTS_DEV_ALEX.CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'TEST_ASSET';



#but not in the production database

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM ZTS.CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'TEST_ASSET';



10. WORK WITH JASON DATA

10. Work with JSON Data

#still in the sandbox, look at some JSON data

SELECT ATTRIBUTES FROM CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'CAR' LIMIT 1;

#SEE WHAT THE DATA LOOKS LIKE:

#SHOW TOP10 MAKES/MODELS

SELECT

ATTRIBUTES:make::STRING AS MAKE, #NEED TO DEFINE THE DATA FORMATS
ATTRIBUTES:model.base::STRING AS MODEL,
COUNT(*) AS NUM_VEHICLES
FROM CURATION.ASSETS

WHERE TYPE = 'CAR'
GROUP BY MAKE, MODEL
ORDER BY NUM_VEHICLES DESC
LIMIT 10;



#show the avg(mid) year of all GG prefix registrations

SELECT

 $\label{lem:median} \mbox{MEDIAN(ATTRIBUTES:year::INTEGER)::INTEGER AS AVG_YEAR} \\ \mbox{FROM CURATION.ASSETS}$

WHERE

TYPE = 'CAR'

AND LEFT(ATTRIBUTES:registration::STRING,2) = 'GG';



#CREATE A VIEW OF ALL car ASSETS

CREATE VIEW CALCULATION.CARS AS SELECT

ID,

ATTRIBUTES,

ATTRIBUTES:registration::STRING AS REGISTRATION,

ATTRIBUTES:year::INTEGER AS YEAR,

DATE_PART(YEAR,CURRENT_DATE()) - YEAR AS AGE,

ATTRIBUTES:make::STRING AS MAKE,

ATTRIBUTES:model.base::STRING AS MODEL,

ATTRIBUTES:model.trimLevel::STRING AS TRIM_LEVEL, ATTRIBUTES:engine.fuel::STRING AS FUEL,

ATTRIBUTES:engine.size::FLOATAS ENGINE_SIZE,

CREATED,

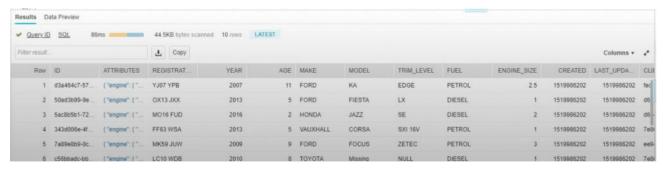
LAST_UPDATED,

CLIENT ID

FROM CURATION.ASSETS

WHERE TYPE = 'CAR'

SELECT * FROM CALCULATION.CARS LIMIT 10;



#DROP THE SANDBOX DATABASE

DROP DATABASE ZTS_DEV_ALEX;

11. ACCIDENTS HAPPEN -- UPDROP OUR SANDBOX DATABASE

SHOW DATABASES LIKE 'ZTS%';

SHOW DATABASE HISTORY LIKE 'ZTS%';

UNDROP DATABASE ZTS_DEV_ALEX;

#SWITCH TO PRODUCTION

USE ZTS;

#BREAK SOME DATA: HOW MANY CARS ARE THERE?

SELECT TYPE, COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'CAR' GROUP BY TYPE'

#NOW ACCIDENTALLY DELETE THEM ALL

DELETE FROM CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'CAR';

#LOOK THEY'RE GONE

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'CAR';

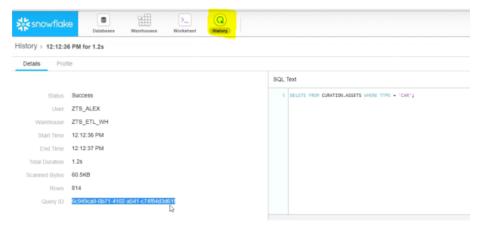
#LET'S GO BACK IN TIME TO 5 MINUTES AGO

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM CURATION.ASSETS AT (OFFSET >= -60*5) WHERE TYPE = 'CAR';

#WE CAN USE THE TABLE AT A POINT IMMEDIATELY BEFORE WE RAN THE DELETE

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM-ASSETS FROM CURATION.ASSETS BEFORE (STATEMENT => ") WHERE TYPE = 'CAR' .

#GO TO THE HISTORY AND FIND THE HISTORY QUERY ID



#SO THAT'S SELECT THOSE ROWS BACK INTO THE CURRENT TABLE

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM-ASSETS FROM CURATION.ASSETS
BEFORE (STATEMENT => '6c949ca9-0b71-410-a541-c74f84d3d61f')
WHERE TYPE = 'CAR'
;
#look they're back

SELECT COUNT(ID) AS NUM_ASSETS FROM CURATION.ASSETS WHERE TYPE = 'CAR' ;

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