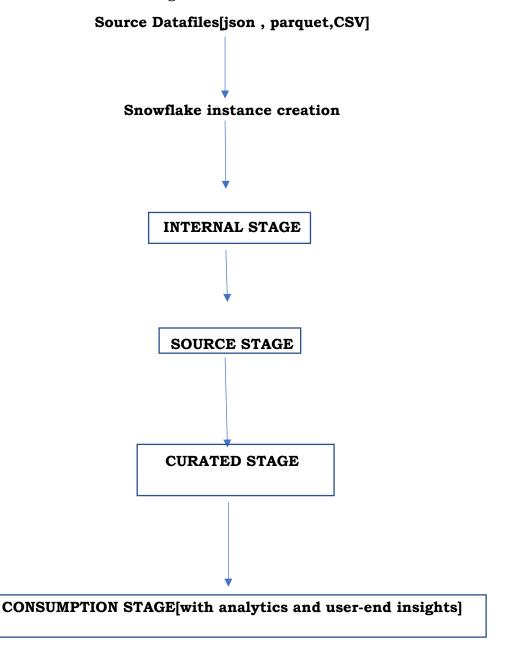
PROCEEDINGS OF THE PROJECT

This project foresees the ingestion of datatsets of different forms like parquet from US amazon site, csv from amazon IN and json from amazon France.

And I had tried to do this by exploring an end-to-end ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) data flow using the powerful combination of Snowpark and Snowflake.

The end2end ETL flow is something as follows:



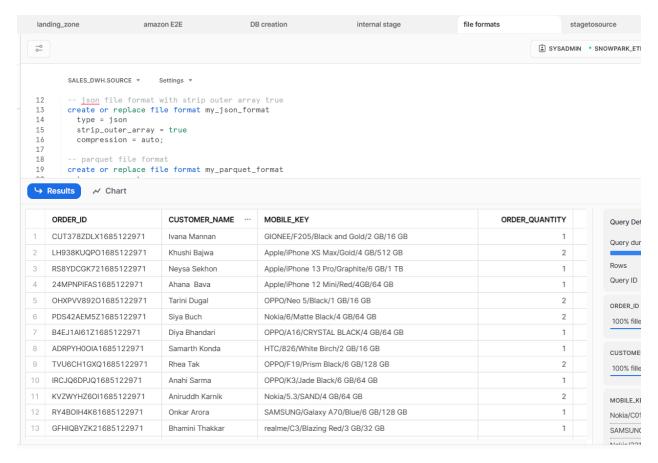
Loading the datasets into out snowflake instance

```
Statement executed successfully.
Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.163s
nowpark_user#SNOWPARK_ETL_WH@SALES_DWH.PUBLIC>use schema SOURCE;
Statement executed successfully.
Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.129s
nowpark_user#SNOWPARK_ETL_WH@SALES_DWH.SOURCE>create or replace stage my_internal_stg;
Stage area MY_INTERNAL_STG successfully created.
Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 1.013s
nowpark_user#SNOWPARK_ETL_WH@SALES_DWH.SOURCE>desc stage my_internal_stg;
                                                                                         | property_type | property_value | property_default
parent_property
                                TYPE
RECORD_DELIMITER
FIELD_DELIMITER
FILE_EXTENSION
SKIP_HEADER
PARSE_HEADER
DATE_FORMAT
TIME_FORMAT
TIME_STAMP_FORMAT
 STAGE_FILE_FORMAT
STAGE_FILE_FORMAT
STAGE_FILE_FORMAT
                                                                                           String
String
String
                                                                                                                      CSV
\n
                                                                                           String
String
Integer
Boolean
String
String
 STAGE_FILE_FORMAT
STAGE_FILE_FORMAT
STAGE_FILE_FORMAT
                                                                                                                                                     0
false
AUTO
AUTO
                                                                                                                      0
false
                                                                                                                       AUTO
AUTO
     AGE FILE FORMAT
```

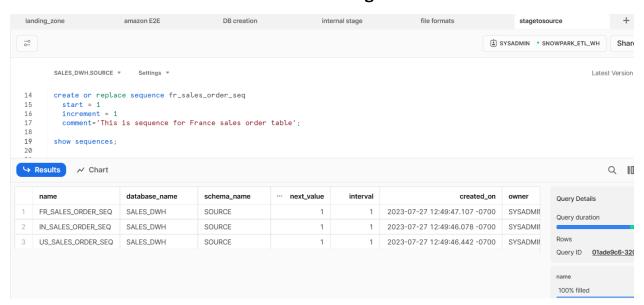
name size md5 ++	last_modified 	E>put file://C:			e\order-20200101.csv (@SAL		
source	target	source_size	target_size	source_compression	target_compression	status	message	
order-20200101.csv	order-20200101.csv.gz	172648	58880	NONE	GZIP	UPLOADED	i i	
1 Row(s) produced. Ti	ime Elapsed: 3.234s			+	,	+	++	

After onloading our data we shall take a preview

Example from one of the data from india



Now this is how we load data from internal stage to source tables



Finally data has been copied into the tables (please refer to python file provided)

Code written on my internal stage [after onloading dataset and creating suitable tables]

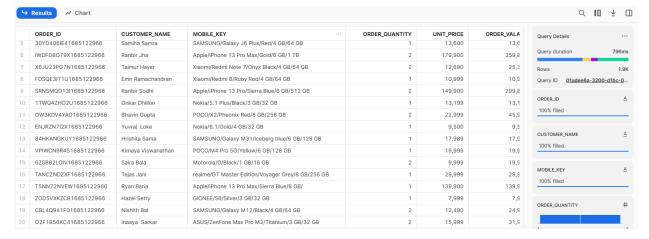
Creating internal stage that will host all the data setup available in our local machine.

```
SALES_DWH.SOURCE
                           Settings *
1
       use schema source ;
 2
       create or replace stage my_internal_stg;
 3
 4
       desc stage my_internal_stg;
 5
 6
       list @my_internal_stg;
 7
8
      list @my_internal_stg/exchange/;
9
       use schema common;
10
       create or replace transient table exchange_rate(
11
           date date,
12
           usd2usd decimal(10,7),
13
           usd2eu decimal(10,7),
14
           usd2can decimal(10,7),
15
          usd2uk decimal(10,7),
16
           usd2inr decimal(10,7),
17
           usd2jp decimal(10,7)
18
       );
19
20
       copy into sales_dwh.common.exchange_rate
21
       from
22
23
       select
24
           t.$1::date as exchange_dt,
25
           to_decimal(t.$2) as usd2usd,
26
           to_decimal(t.$3,12,10) as usd2eu,
27
           to_decimal(t.$4,12,10) as usd2can,
28
           to_decimal(t.$4,12,10) as usd2uk,
29
           to_decimal(t.$4,12,10) as usd2inr,
30
           to_decimal(t.$4,12,10) as usd2jp
31
       from
32
            @sales_dwh.source.my_internal_stg/exchange/exchange-rate.csv
33
            (file_format => 'sales_dwh.common.my_csv_format') t
34
       );
35
36
       select * from sales_dwh.source.IN_SALES_ORDER;
37
38
```

Below is the code for file formatting and other table creation

```
SALES_DWH.SOURCE -
                          Settings *
      use schema common;
2
      -- create file formats csv (India), json (France), Parquet (USA)
3
      create or replace file format my_csv_format
 4
        type = csv
5
        field_delimiter = ','
6
        skip_header = 1
7
        null_if = ('null', 'null')
8
       empty_field_as_null = true
9
        field_optionally_enclosed_by = '\042'
10
       compression = auto;
11
12
     -- json file format with strip outer array true
13
     create or replace file format my_json_format
14
      type = json
15
       strip_outer_array = true
16
       compression = auto;
17
18
      -- parquet file format
19
      create or replace file format my_parquet_format
20
       type = parquet
21
       compression = snappy;
22
23
     use schema source;
24
25
     select
26
         t.$1::text as order_id,
27
          t.$2::text as customer_name,
28
         t.$3::text as mobile_key,
29
         t.$4::number as order_quantity,
30
         t.$5::number as unit_price,
31
         t.$6::number as order_valaue,
32
         t.$7::text as promotion_code ,
33
         t.$8::number(10,2) as final_order_amount,
34
         t.$9::number(10,2) as tax_amount,
35
         t.$10::date as order_dt,
         t.$11::text as payment_status,
37
         t.$12::text as shipping_status,
          t.$13::text as payment_method,
          t.$14::text as payment_provider,
         t.$15::text as mobile,
41
         t $16..text as shinning address
```

File format stage results



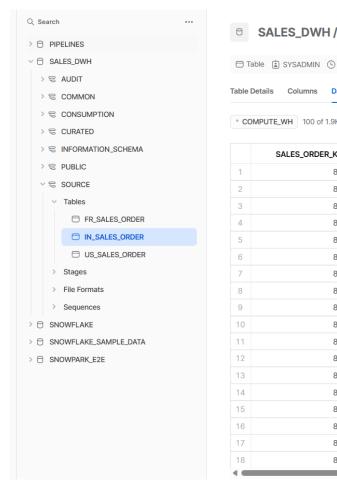
Source stage code

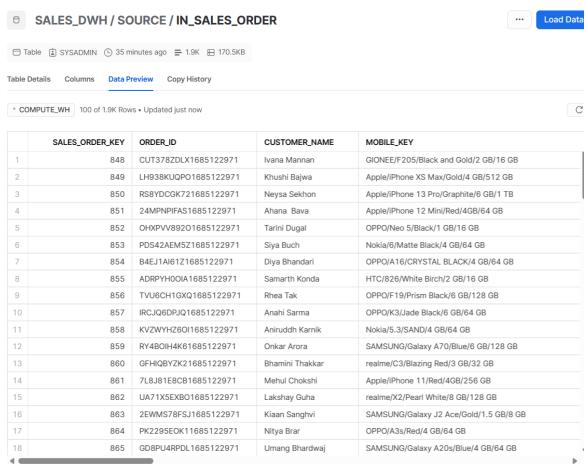
```
SALES_DWH.SOURCE * Settings *
          customer_name varchart).
          mobile_key varchar(),
          order_quantity number(38,0),
26
          unit_price number(38,0),
order_valaue number(38,0),
27
29
          promotion_code varchar(),
          final_order_amount number(10,2),
tax_amount number(10,2),
30
32
          order_dt date,
          payment_status varchar()
33
           shipping_status varchar(),
          payment_method varchar(),
payment_provider varchar(),
35
36
          mobile varchar(),
38
          shipping_address varchar()
39
          _metadata_file_name varchar(),
_metadata_row_numer number(38,0),
         ______nwm_number(38,0),
_metadata_last_modified timestamp_ntz(9)
);
41
42
         -- US Sales Table in Source Schema (Parquet File) create or replace transient table us_sales_order (
44
45
          sales_order_key number(38,0),
47
          order_id varchar(),
48
          customer_name varchar()
          mobile_key varchar(),
order_quantity number(38,0),
unit_price number(38,0),
50
51
52
          order_valaue number(38,0),
53
          promotion_code varchar(),
           final_order_amount number(10,2),
54
           tax_amount number(10,2),
56
          order_dt date,
57
          payment_status varchar()
           shipping_status varchar(),
59
          payment_method varchar(),
payment_provider varchar(),
60
61
          phone varchar(),
62
          shipping_address varchar()
          _metadata_file_name varchar(),
_metadata_row_numer number(38,0),
63
64
65
           _metadata_last_modified timestamp_ntz(9)
66
67
         -- France Sales Table in Source Schema (JSON File)
68
         create or replace transient table fr_sales_order (
69
          sales_order_key number(38,0),
order_id varchar(),
customer_name varchar(),
70
71
72
          mobile_key varchar(),
order_quantity number(38,0),
unit_price number(38,0),
73
74
75
76
          order_valaue number(38,0),
77
          promotion_code varchar(),
final_order_amount number(10,2),
78
79
           tax_amount number(10,2),
80
          order_dt date.
81
          payment_status varchar()
82
           shipping_status varchar(),
83
          payment_method varchar()
          payment_provider varchar(),
85
          phone varchar(),
          shipping_address varchar()
86
          _metadata_file_name varchar(),
_metadata_row_numer number(38,0),
88
           _metadata_last_modified timestamp_ntz(9)
89
91
         show
         tables;
```

Source stage results

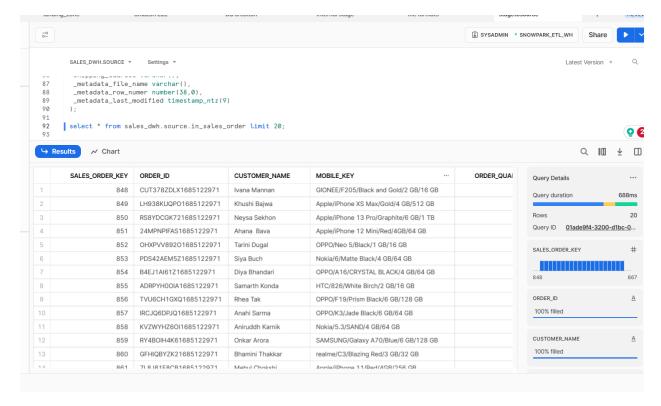


FINAL REPRESENTATION OF AMAZON INDIA MOBILE ORDER DATA





We are also successfully able to select * from databse and call the table with swift results



Loaded data into forex table

In order to construct PKI in a single currency and compare performance, produce foreign exchange rate data to convert local currency data (such as INR or Euro) to US Dollar. This will allow us to create total sales at the global level.

able De			Ð 0.0B							
able De										
	etails Columns D	ata Preview Copy I	History							
• COM	IPUTE_WH 100 Rows	Updated 1 minute age	0							
To the Company of the										
	DATE	USD2USD	USD2EU	USD2CAN	USD2UK	USD2INR	USD			
1	2023-04-30	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
2	2023-04-29	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
3	2023-04-28	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
4	2023-04-27	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
5	2023-04-26	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
6	2023-04-25	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
7	2023-04-24	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
8	2023-04-23	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
9	2023-04-22	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
10	2023-04-21	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
11	2023-04-20	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
12	2023-04-19	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
13	2023-04-18	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
14	2023-04-17	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
15	2023-04-16	1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000	82.2064000	133.1770			
		1.0000000	1.0910000	1.3551000	0.8085000		133.1770			

Now after creating sales_in table under curated schema, from the original 1.9k rows It reduced to 300 as it only contains paid and delivered order with no null values.

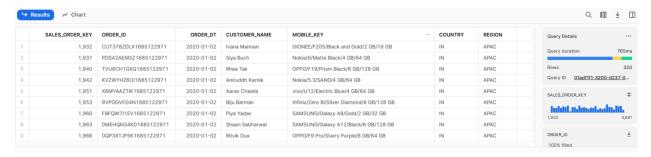


FINALLY WE COME TO THE CURATED AND CONSUMPTION STAGE

BELOW IS THE CODE FOR THE CURATED STAGE WITH SCHEMAS CREATED FOR THE CURATED STAGE



RESULTS



Consumption stage code

```
Megion text.
isActive text(1)
            -- product dimension 
use schema consumption;
            create or replace sequence product_dim_seq start = 1 increment = 1;
create or replace transient table product_dim(
                   product_id_pk number primary key.
Mobile_key test.
                   Color text
             -- promp code dimension
           -- promo_code dimension
use schema consumption;
create or replace sequence promo_code_dim_seq start = 1 increment = 1;
create or replace transient table promo_code_dim(
promo_code_id_pk number primary key,
promo_code test,
isActive test(1)
            -- customer dimension use schema consumption;
            create or replace sequence customer_dim_seq start = 1 increment = 1; create or replace transient table customer_dim[
                customer_id_pk number primary key.
customer_name text.
                CONCINENT TABLE TEXT.
CONCINENT TABLE
SHIPPING ADDRESS text.
country text.
region text.
isActive text(1)
46
47
            use schema consumption:
           use screen consumption;
create or replace sequence payment_dim_seq start * 1 increment * 1;
create or replace transient table payment_dim!
payment_id_pk number primary key.
                   PAYMENT_METHOD test.
PAYMENT_PROVIDER test.
country text.
region text.
54
55
                  isActive test(1)
           ) -
            -- payment dimension
use schema consumption;
            create or replace sequence payment_dim_seq start = 1 increment = 1;
create or replace transient table payment_dim(
payment_id_pk_number_primary_key_
PAYMENT_METHOD test.
                  PAYMENT_PROVIDER test
country text,
region text
isActive test(1)
           use schema consumption;

create or replace sequence date_dim_seq start = 1 increment = 1;

create or replace transient table date_dimi

date_id_pk int primary key,

order_dt date,

order_dt date,
                   order_year int
                 oder_month int,
order_quater int,
order_day int,
order_dayofweek int,
                   order_dayname text.
order_dayofmonth int
                   order_weekday text
          create or replace table sales_fact (
order_id_pk number(38,0).
             order_code varchar(),
date_id_fk number(38,0),
region_id_fk number(38,0),
customer_id_fk number(38,0)
             customer_id_fk number(18,0),
payment_id_fk number(38,0),
product_id_fk number(38,0),
promo_code_id_fk number(38,0),
order_quantity number(18,0),
local_total_order_ant number(10,1),
exchange_rate number(10,2),
us_total_order_ant number(13,7),
us_total_order_ant number(23,8),
            usd_tax_amt_number(25,8)
            -- Table Containts
atter table sales_fact add
constraint fk_males_region FOMEIGN KEY (REGION_ID_FK) REPERENCES region_dim (REGION_ID_FK) NOT EMPORCED;
                       onstraint fk_sales_date FOMEIGN KEY (DATE_ID_FK) MEFEMENCES date_dim (DATE_ID_FK) NOT ENFORCED;
                     constraint fk_sales_customer FOMEIGN KEY (CUSTOMEN_ID_FK) REFERENCES customer_dim (CUSTOMEN_ID_FK) NOT ENPONCED;
                   constraint fix sales_payment FOREIGN KEY (PAYMENT_ID_FK) REPERENCES payment_dim (PAYMENT_ID_FK) NOT ENFORCED;
           siter table sales_fact add
constraint fk_sales_product FOMEIGN KEY (PMODUCT_ID_FK) REPERENCES product_dim (PMODUCT_ID_FK) NOT EMPONCED;
           alter table sales fact add
                     constraint fk_sales_promot POMEIGN KEY (PMOMO_CODE_ID_FK) MEFEMENCES promo_code_dim (PMOMO_CODE_ID_FK) NOT EMPOMCED;
```

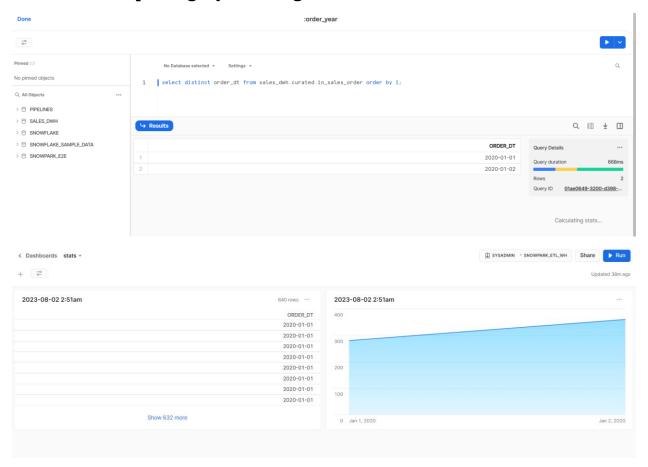
CONSUMPTION STAGE RESULTS

[IN THIS WE HAVE CREATED REGION, PROMO CODE, PRODUCT, CUSTOMER, PAYMENT AND DATE SEQUENCE OBJECTS]



With this we have finished with the creation of the ETL insights analytics pipeline and now we can easily take insights further on with the help of python code to create specialized joined tables.

Created filter order_year for defining the snowpark insight and many more to come as I am expanding my knowledge.



Please do find the python file provided to understand the background process other than the sql worksheets provided above.