#### Snowpark & Streamlit Basic Hands-on Lab

With Snowpark for Python, teams can now code with Python's familiar syntax and execute with the superior performance, security and near-zero maintenance of the Snowflake processing engine. Snowpark for Python allows data scientists to write our familiar Python code and translate Python back to SQL in Snowflake. With its partnership with Anaconda, we can use all the secure and well-curated Python packages for Snowpark

Please see this link for more information about Snowpark <a href="https://www.snowflake.com/snowpark/">https://www.snowflake.com/snowpark/</a>

Snowpark Documentation Link - <a href="https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-quide/snowpark/index.html">https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-quide/snowpark/index.html</a>

Streamlit offers a faster way to build and share data apps. Streamlit turns data scripts into shareable web apps in minutes. All in pure Python. No front-end experience required. Snowflake acquired Streamlit in March 2022 to

For more information about Streamlit, check out <a href="https://streamlit.io/">https://streamlit.io/</a>. To see awesome templates, and community apps curated from our forums or Twitter. Try them out, browse their source code, share with the world, and get inspired for your own projects. Check out <a href="https://streamlit.io/gallery">https://streamlit.io/gallery</a>.

#### Snowflake set up

```
-- Create file format, stage and table to copy data from s3 into Snowflake
CREATE or REPLACE file format csvformat
skip_header = 1
type = 'CSV';

CREATE or REPLACE stage campaign_data_stage
file_format = csvformat
url = 's3://sfquickstarts/Summit 2022 Keynote Demo/campaign_spend/';

CREATE or REPLACE TABLE CAMPAIGN_SPEND (
CAMPAIGN VARCHAR(60),
CHANNEL VARCHAR(60),
DATE DATE,
TOTAL_CLICKS NUMBER(38,0),
TOTAL_COST NUMBER(38,0),
ADS_SERVED NUMBER(38,0))
);
```

```
COPY into CAMPAIGN SPEND
from @campaign_data_stage;
CREATE or REPLACE stage monthly revenue data stage
file format = csvformat
url = 's3://sfquickstarts/Summit 2022 Keynote Demo/monthly revenue/';
CREATE or REPLACE TABLE MONTHLY REVENUE (
YEAR NUMBER(38,0),
MONTH NUMBER(38,0),
REVENUE FLOAT
);
COPY into MONTHLY REVENUE
from @monthly revenue data stage;
CREATE or REPLACE TABLE BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND ROI (
MONTH varchar(30),
SEARCHENGINE integer,
SOCIALMEDIA integer,
VIDEO integer,
EMAIL integer,
ROI float
);
INSERT INTO BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND ROI (MONTH, SEARCHENGINE, SOCIALMEDIA, VIDEO,
EMAIL, ROI)
VALUES
('January', 35, 50, 35, 85, 8.22),
('February', 75, 50, 35, 85, 13.90),
('March', 15, 50, 35, 15, 7.34),
('April', 25, 80, 40, 90, 13.23),
('May',95,95,10,95,6.246),
('June',35,50,35,85,8.22);
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE dash sprocs;
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE dash models;
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE dash_udfs;
```

## Python Environment – Jupyter Text Editor

Note: You can also use Visual Studio Code. For Visual Studio code, make sure you have the Python interpreter add-in installed. It will prompt you to install it when you create the streamlit lab.py file.

-- create streamlit lab.py file

# Snowpark for Python API reference:

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/reference/python/index.html

# Snowpark for Python Developer Guide:

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/index.html

# Streamlit docs: https://docs.streamlit.io/

# Part 1 - import required libraries import json import altair as alt import pandas as pd from snowflake.snowpark.session import Session from snowflake.snowpark.functions import col import streamlit as st from datetime import datetime

APP\_ICON\_URL = "https://i.imgur.com/dBDOHH3.png" # Streamlit config st.set\_page\_config("SportsCo Initial App", APP\_ICON\_URL, "centered") st.write("<style>[data-testid='stMetricLabel'] {min-height: 0.5rem !important}</style>", unsafe\_allow\_html=True) st.image(APP\_ICON\_URL, width=80) st.title("SportsCo Initial App")

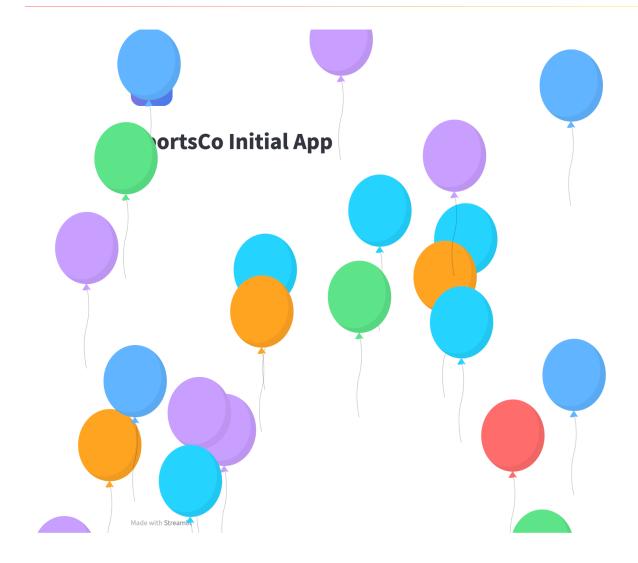
#Just for some fun - check out Streamlit's Status elements <a href="https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference/status">https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference/status</a> st.balloons()

Save the streamlit\_lab.py file and open a terminal to test your Streamlit app.

#### **Python Environment – Jupyter Terminal**

-- change directory to where your Streamlit .py file is located. Hit enter. Then run your streamlit\_lab.py file entering "streamlit run streamlit\_lab.py" and press run. A new web browser should open with your Streamlit app running.

```
(base) XXXX@C02G5045MD6R ~ % cd Documents/Streamlit
(base) XXXX@C02G5045MD6R Streamlit % streamlit run streamlit lab.py
```



### **Python Environment – Update Jupyter Text Editor**

-- update streamlit\_lab.py file to ingest data from Snowflake via Snowpark Python API calls

# Snowpark for Python API reference:

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-quide/snowpark/reference/pvthon/index.html

# Snowpark for Python Developer Guide:

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/index.html

# Streamlit docs: <a href="https://docs.streamlit.io/">https://docs.streamlit.io/</a>

# Part 2 - let's add Snowflake data

vCreds = '/Users/dshaw/Documents/Creds/cred.json'

# Snowflake snowpark connection with open(vCreds) as f:data = json.load(f) connection\_parameters = { "account": data['account'],

```
"user": data['user'],

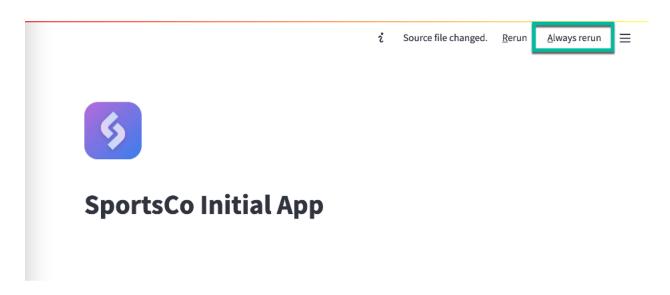
"password": data['password']}
session = Session.builder.configs(connection_parameters).create()
```

```
session.sql("use database streamlit").collect()

df_budget = session.table("aaa.public.BUDGET_ALLOCATIONS_AND_ROI").toPandas()

df_revenue = session.table("aaa.public.MONTHLY_REVENUE").toPandas()
```

Save the updated streamlit\_lab.py file and return to the web browser tab running your Streamlit app. In the top right hand corner, select the <u>A</u>lways rerun. See how your Streamlit app automatically updates as you adjust and save changes to your streamlit\_lab.py file.



You should now see the following:



# **SportsCo Initial App**

	MONTH	SEARCHENGINE	SOCIALMEDIA	VIDEO	EMAIL	ROI
0	January	35	50	35	85	8.2200
1	February	75	50	35	85	13.9000
2	March	15	50	35	15	7.3400
3	April	25	80	40	90	13.2300
4	May	95	95	10	95	6.2460
5	June	35	50	35	85	8.2200

	YEAR	MON	REVENUE
0	2012	5	3,264,300.1100
1	2012	6	3,208,482.3300
2	2012	7	3,311,966.9800
3	2012	8	3,311,752.8100
4	2012	9	3,208,563.0600
5	2012	10	3,334,028.4600
6	2012	11	3,185,894.6400
7	2012	12	3,334,570.9600
8	2013	1	3,316,455.4400
9	2013	2	2.995.042.2100

0	winter_sports	video	2012-06-03	213	1762	
	CAMPAIGN	CHANNEL	DATE	TOTAL_CLICKS	TOTAL_CO	

#### **Python Environment – Update Jupyter Text Editor**

-- update streamlit\_lab.py file to ingest data from Snowflake via Snowpark Python API calls

# Snowpark for Python API reference:

 $\underline{\textit{https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/reference/python/index.html}}$ 

# Snowpark for Python Developer Guide:

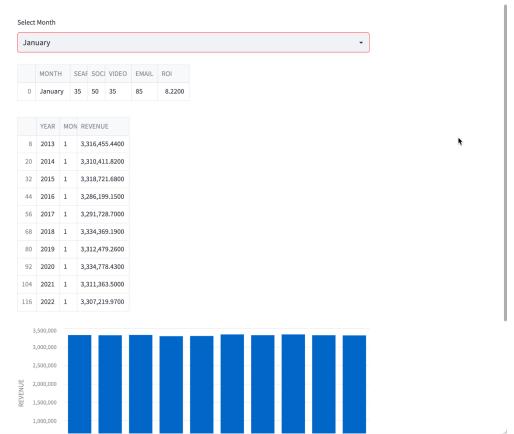
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/index.html

# Streamlit docs: https://docs.streamlit.io/

# Part 3 - let's add a filter and chart the Snowflake data within Streamlit using Streamlit Chart Elements <a href="https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference/charts">https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference/charts</a>

```
months = ["]
months.extend(list(df_budget['MONTH'].unique()))
selected_month = st.selectbox("Select Month", options=months, index=0)
if selected_month == ":
    st.dataframe(df_budget)
    st.dataframe(df_revenue)
    st.bar_chart(df_revenue[['YEAR','REVENUE']],x='YEAR', y='REVENUE')
else:
    st.dataframe(df_budget.loc[df_budget['MONTH'] == selected_month])
    st.dataframe(df_revenue.loc[df_revenue['MONTH'] == datetime.strptime(selected_month, '%B').month])
    filtered_df =df_revenue.loc[df_revenue['MONTH'] == datetime.strptime(selected_month, '%B').month]
    st.bar_chart(filtered_df[['YEAR','REVENUE']],x='YEAR', y='REVENUE')
```

## **SportsCo Initial App**



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