

## 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

<https://www.snowflake.com/snowpark/>

Snowpark Documentation Link -

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

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 <https://streamlit.io/>. 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 <https://streamlit.io/gallery> .

### 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/
```

```
import json
import altair as alt
import pandas as pd
from snowflake.snowpark.session import Session
from snowflake.snowpark.functions import col, sum, call_builtin
from snowflake.snowpark import functions as F
```

```
import streamlit as st
from datetime import datetime, date
```

```
APP_ICON_URL = "https://www.carlogos.org/car-logos/nissan-logo-2020-black.png"
```

```
# Streamlit config
st.set_page_config("Nissan", APP_ICON_URL, "centered")
st.write("<style>[data-testid='stMetricLabel'] {min-height: 0.5rem !important}</style>",
unsafe_allow_html=True)
st.sidebar.image(APP_ICON_URL, width=130)
st.sidebar.title("My First Nissan Application")
```

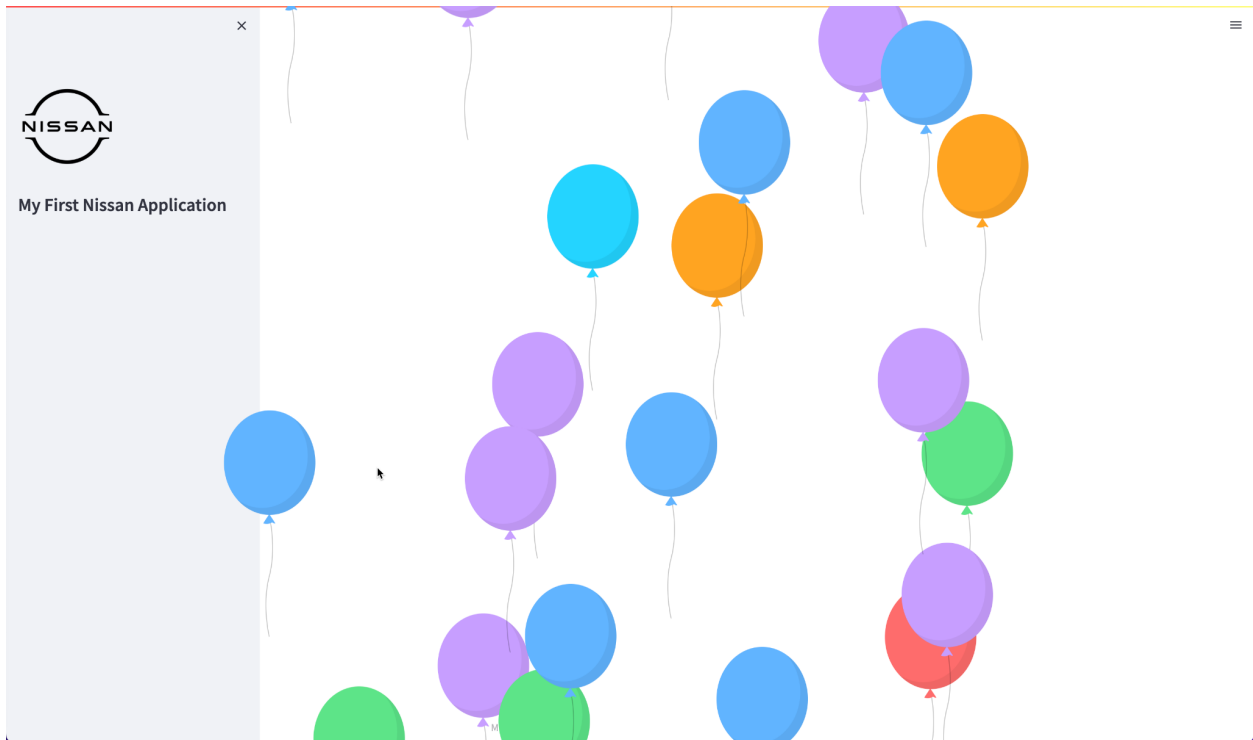
```
#Just for some fun - check out Streamlit's Status elements
https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference/status
st.balloons()
```

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-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 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()

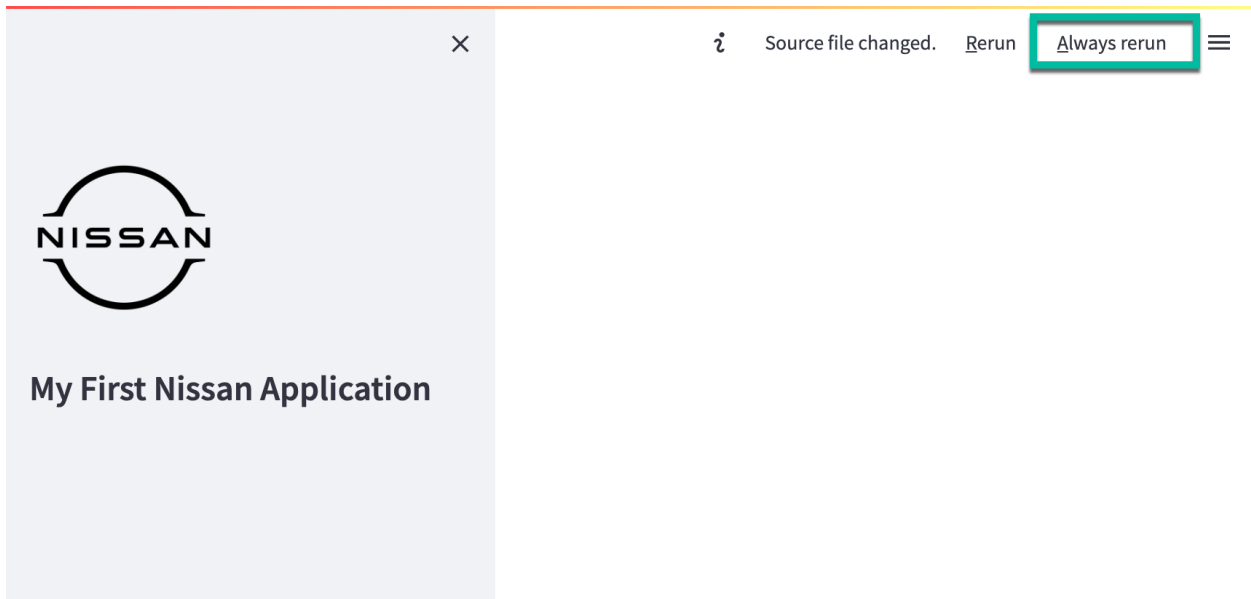
df\_budget = session.table("aaa.public.BUDGET\_ALLOCATIONS\_AND\_ROI").toPandas()

df\_revenue = session.table("aaa.public.MONTHLY\_REVENUE").toPandas()

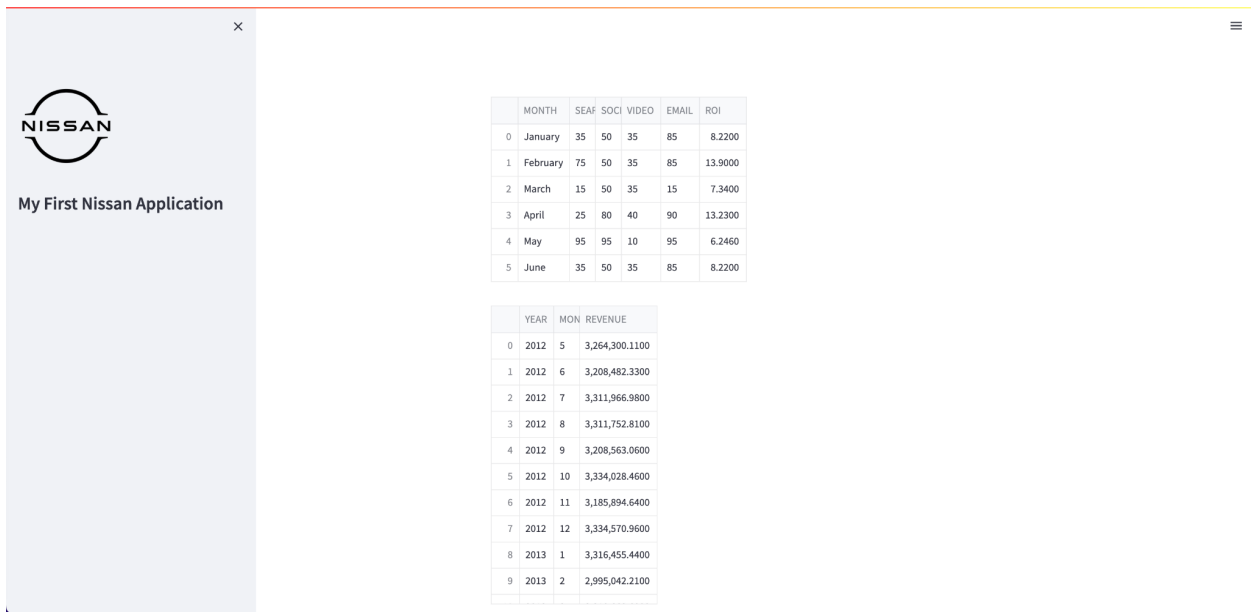
st.dataframe(df\_budget)

st.dataframe(df\_revenue)

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 Always 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:



## 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-guide/snowpark/reference/python/index.html>

# Snowpark for Python Developer Guide:

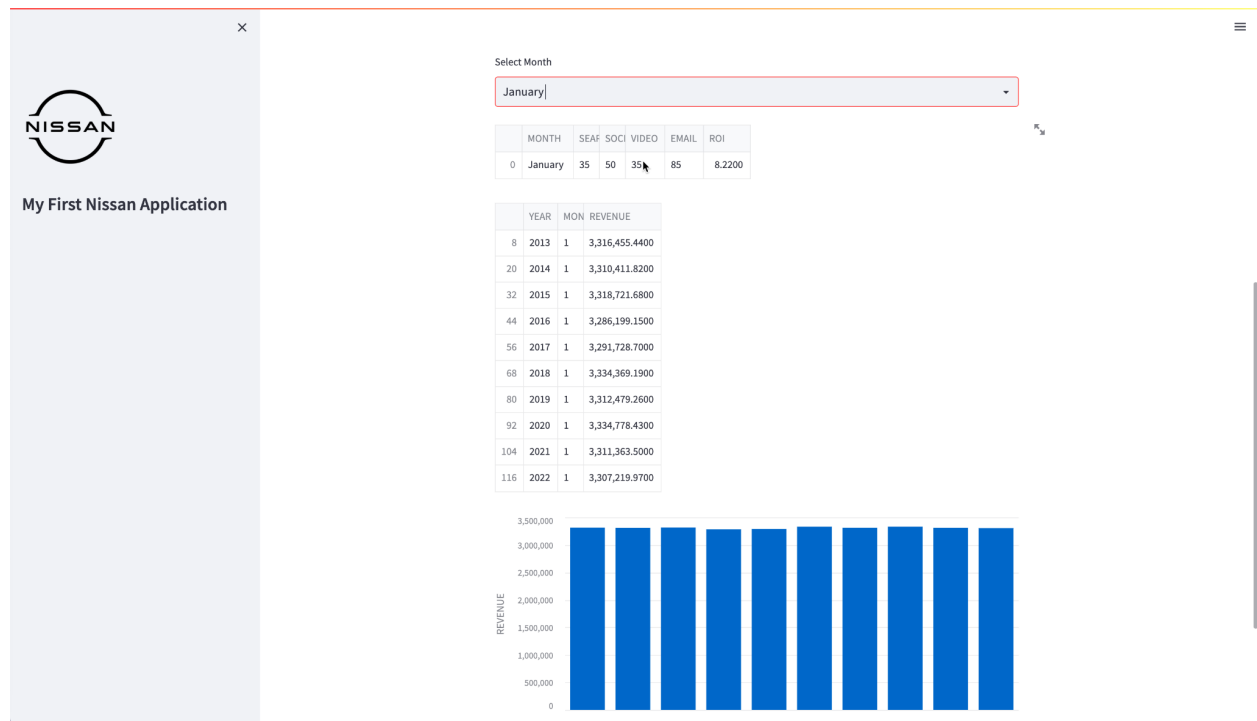
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/index.html>

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

# Part 3 - let's add a filter and chart the Snowflake data within Streamlit using Streamlit Chart Elements

<https://docs.streamlit.io/library/api-reference/charts>

```
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')
```



# Part 4 - let's make this even better!

```
col1, col2 = st.sidebar.columns(2)
with st.container():
    with col1:
        input_dim = st.selectbox("Dimension", ('CAMPAIGN', 'CHANNEL'))
    with col2:
        input_measure = st.selectbox("Measure", ('TOTAL_CLICKS', 'TOTAL_COST', 'ADS_SERVED'))

input_date = st.sidebar.date_input("Filter to dates greater than or equal to", date(2019, 1,
1)).strftime("%Y-%m")

df_spend = session.table('aaa.public.CAMPAIGN_SPEND') \
    .withColumn('DATE', call_builtin("to_char", col('DATE'), 'YYYY-MM')) \
    .filter(col('DATE') >= input_date) \
    .groupBy('DATE', input_dim) \
    .agg(sum(input_measure).alias(input_measure)) \
    .collect()

st.vega_lite_chart(df_spend, {
    'width': 565,
    'height': 400,
    'mark': {'type': 'area', 'tooltip': True},
    'encoding': {
        'x': {'field': 'DATE'},
        'y': {'field': input_measure.upper(), 'type': 'quantitative'},
        'color': {'field': input_dim.upper(), 'type': 'nominal'}
    },
})
```

