

Case Study: Azure → Snowflake with Snowpark, then Power BI

Scenario

You're the data engineer at **ItTechGenie Retail**. Sales teams drop monthly CSVs into an **Azure Storage** container. You must:

1. upload the CSV to Azure,
2. ingest it into **Snowflake** using **Snowpark**,
3. model it into proper **database/schema/table**, and
4. build a quick **Power BI** report for business users.

Introduction

The objective of this case study is to ingest sales data stored in Azure Blob Storage, load it into Snowflake using Databricks, and create an interactive Power BI dashboard for business users.

The dashboard provides key metrics, trends, and insights into sales, profit, and customer behavior.

This workflow demonstrates the data pipeline:

- Data Storage: Azure Blob Storage
- Data Ingestion: Azure Databricks using Snowflake connector
- Data Modeling: Snowflake (SALES table)
- Visualization: Power BI

Step 1: Azure Storage Setup

Steps Taken:

1. Logged into Azure Portal → Storage Accounts.
2. Clicked Create Storage Account, provided required details, and created the account.
3. Created a new container inside the storage account:
 - Clicked + New Container, entered a name, and created it.
4. Uploaded the CSV sales file to the container.
5. Generated a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token:
 - Navigated to Security + Networking → Shared Access Signature
 - Selected read/list permissions → copied SAS token and container URL.
 -

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case scenario...

case stud... >

sales staging.s...

Worksheets >

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Scratchpad

Empty

Database Explorer >

Objects

Data Products

Untitled 1.sql

sales staging.sql

Untitled 2.sql

Untitled 3.sql

case scenario.sql

table types.sql

working steps.sql

case study.sql

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My Workspace > case study.sql

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ACCOUNTADMIN - COMPUTE_WH (X-Small) Choose database >

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE DATABASE azure_demo_db;
2 USE DATABASE azure_demo_db;
3 USE SCHEMA PUBLIC;
4 CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE my_azure_stage
5 URL='azure://salesdataacc.blob.core.windows.net/sales'
6 CREDENTIALS = (
7     AZURE_SAS_TOKEN='sv=2024-11-04&ss=bfgt&srt=sco&sp=rwd&acuptfx&se=2025-10-25T12:42:01Z&st=2025-10-
8     24T04:27:01Z&spr=https&sig=OvtFYcgHaXaHA02auGMt9L33rJVFC5Pog6%2FZoNO06Fg%3D'
```

Results (8 hours ago)

Table Chart

10 rows 184ms

⬇

	ORDER_ID	ORDER_DATE	MONTH_OF_SAL	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	COUNTRY	REGION	CITY	CATEGORY
	ORD-4F...	10.0%	2024-08 20.0%	CUST10...	Aarav Iyer	India	Ce...	C...	Furniture
	ORD-5F8...	10.0%	2024-10 20.0%	CUST10...	Ananya Das	UAE	W...	J...	Office S...
	+8 more	2/27/2...9/15/2...	+6 more	+8 more	+8 more	+2 more	+3 more	+3 more	+1 more
1	ORD-5F8D6F0C	2024-10-08	2024-10	CUST1000	Ananya Sharma	India	South	Mumbai	Office Sup
2	ORD-BF0078E4	2024-08-11	2024-08	CUST1001	Aarav Iyer	India	Central	Lucknow	Technolog

Query History

Current file

All files

No queries yet

Step 2: Data Ingestion into Snowflake using Databricks

Steps Taken:

1. Opened Azure Databricks workspace.
2. Installed Snowflake connector library:

The screenshot shows the Databricks interface with a Python notebook titled 'Untitled Notebook 2025-10-22 21:30:03'. The notebook contains the following code:

```

# Read table from Snowflake
df = (spark.read
      .format("snowflake")
      .options(**options)
      .option("dbtable", "SALES")
      .load())

# Show results
df.show()

```

The output of the code is a DataFrame with 12 columns: ORDER_ID, ORDER_DATE, CUST_ID, CUSTOMER_NAME, COUNTRY, REGION, CITY, OFFICE, SUPPLIES, CATEGORY, PRICE, and a final column with values like 9.00, 9.00, 9.00, 4.00, 5.00. The first few rows of data are visible.

1. Configured connection options for Snowflake:
2. Created a Spark DataFrame reading from Snowflake SALES table:
3. Verified the loaded data:

The screenshot shows the Databricks interface with a SQL notebook titled 'Untitled.sql'. The notebook contains the following code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE DATABASE azure_demo_db;
USE DATABASE azure_demo_db;
USE SCHEMA PUBLIC;

#creating a stage to connect to Azure container
CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE my_azure_stage
URL="azure://monthlysales.blob.core.windows.net/salesdatanew"
CREDENTIALS = (
  AZURE_SAS_TOKEN="sv=2024-11-04&ss=bfg&sr=sco&sp=rwdlacupdytfx&se=2025-10-22T17:36:41Z&st=2025-10-22T09:21:41Z&spr=https&sig=7uZApn855d8ixqmMh2Fqb5u3R8Hh1wtYDMuf4jJvcdK0N3D"
);

#verifying the stage
LIST @my_azure_stage;

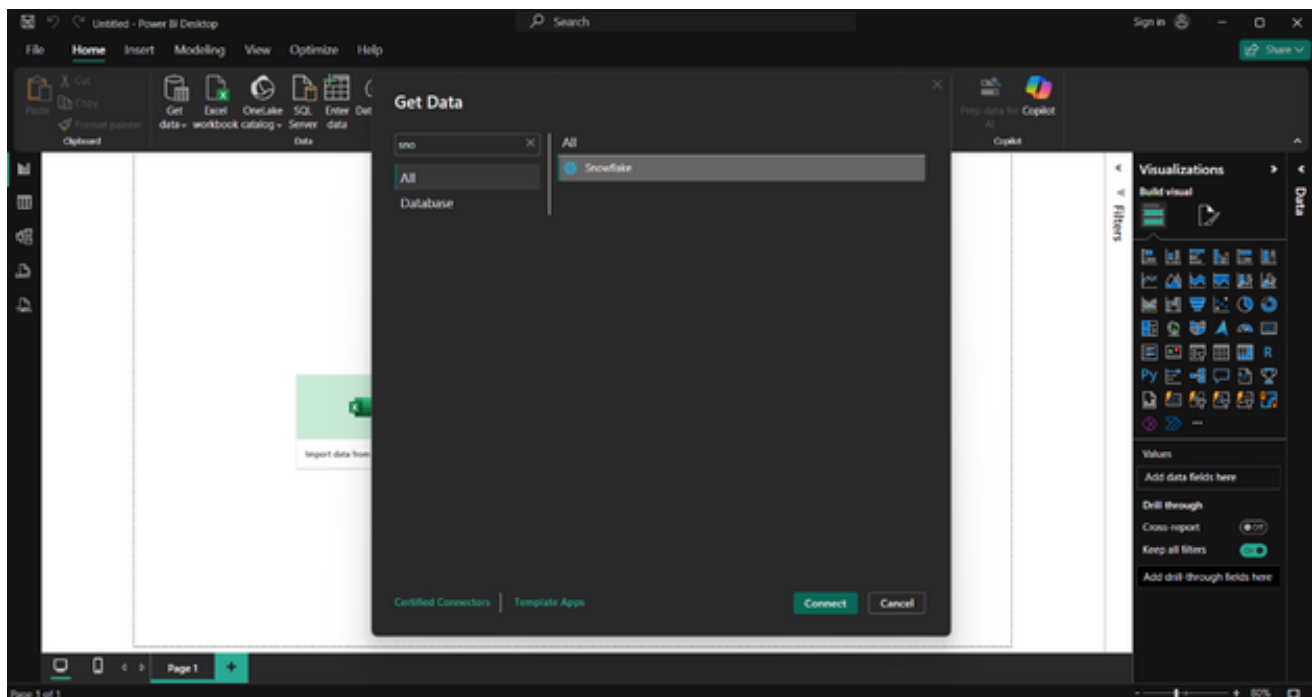
```

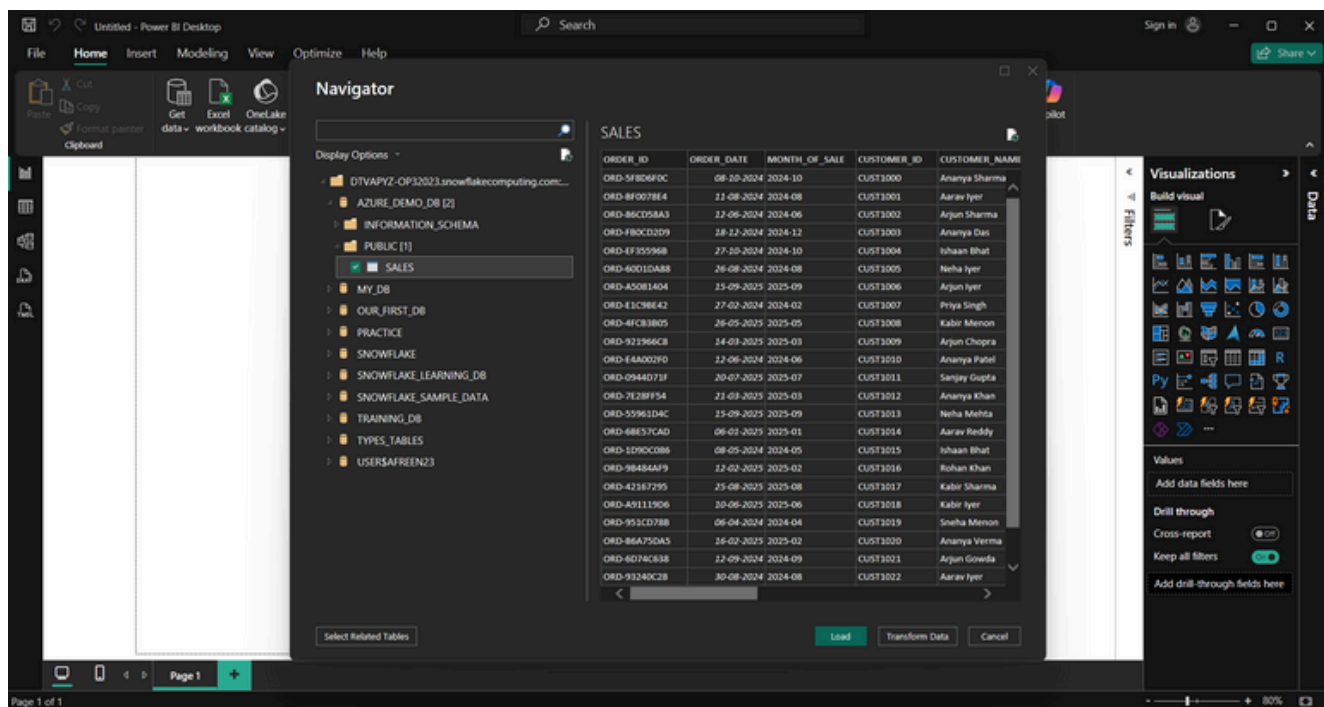
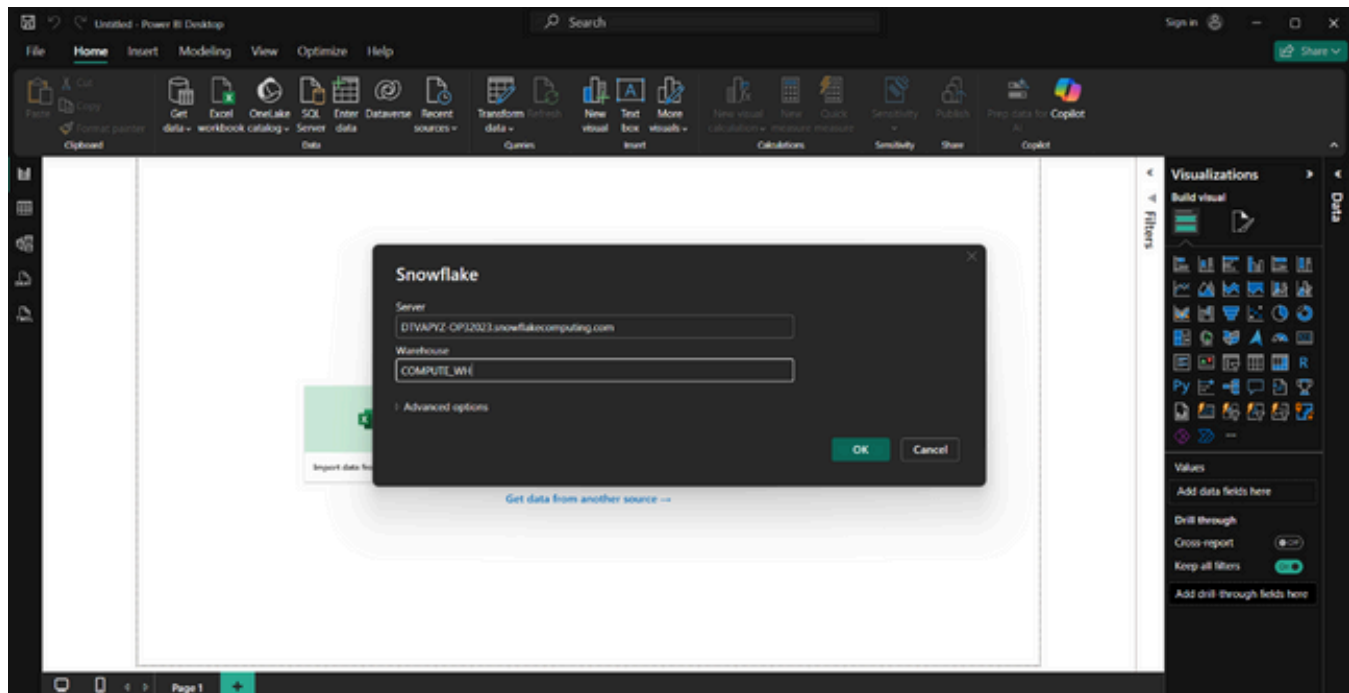
The output of the code is a table with 10 columns: ORDER_ID, ORDER_DATE, MONTH_OF_SALE, CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_NAME, COUNTRY, REGION, CITY, CATEGORY, and a final column with values like 50, 30, 30, 30, 30. The first few rows of data are visible.

Step 3: Power BI Report Creation

Steps Taken:

1. Opened Power BI Desktop.
2. Clicked Get Data → Snowflake, entered Snowflake server, warehouse, database, schema.
3. Selected Import mode to load SALES table.
4. Opened Power Query Editor:
 - Verified data types (Text, Date, Decimal).
 - Removed duplicate rows.
5. Loaded the cleaned data into Power BI.





Untitled - Power Query Editor

Home Transform Add Column View Tools Help

Close & Apply - New Source - Recent Sources - Enter Data - Data source settings - Manage Parameters - Refresh Preview - Advanced Editor - Choose Columns - Remove Columns - Keep Rows - Remove Rows - Split Column - Group By - Data Type: Text - Use First Row as Headers - Replace Values - Merge Queries - Append Queries - Combine Files - Combine

Queries [1] - Table.Distinct(#"Filtered Rows", {"CUSTOMER_ID"})

	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	COUNTRY	REGION	CITY	CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY
1	CUST1000	Ananya Sharma	India	South	Mumbai	Office Supplies	Paper
2	CUST1001	Aarav Iyer	India	Central	Lucknow	Technology	Networking
3	CUST1002	Arjun Sharma	USA	East	Kolkata	Furniture	Tables
4	CUST1003	Ananya Das	India	North	Kolkata	Office Supplies	Appliances
5	CUST1004	Ishaan Bhat	UK	Central	Chennai	Furniture	Storage
6	CUST1005	Neha Iyer	UAE	West	Chennai	Furniture	Furnishings
7	CUST1006	Arjun Iyer	India	Central	Jaipur	Office Supplies	Binders
8	CUST1007	Priya Singh	India	North	Lucknow	Furniture	Furnishings
9	CUST1008	Kabir Menon	India	West	Jaipur	Technology	Printers
10	CUST1009	Arjun Chopra	UAE	West	Mumbai	Furniture	Tables
11	CUST1010	Ananya Patel	UK	West	Ahmedabad	Office Supplies	Paper
12	CUST1011	Sanjay Gupta	UAE	North	Pune	Office Supplies	Paper
13	CUST1012	Ananya Khan	India	North	Delhi	Office Supplies	Art
14	CUST1013	Neha Mehta	India	East	Ahmedabad	Technology	Networking
15	CUST1014	Aarav Reddy	UAE	East	Ahmedabad	Technology	Laptops
16	CUST1015	Ishaan Bhat	India	West	Jaipur	Office Supplies	Binders
17	CUST1016	Rohan Khan	Singapore	East	Delhi	Furniture	Storage
18	CUST1017	Kabir Sharma	India	Central	Mumbai	Technology	Laptops
19	CUST1018	Kabir Iyer	India	West	Ahmedabad	Technology	Networking
20	CUST1019	Sneha Menon	India	West	Mumbai	Furniture	Furnishings
21	CUST1020	Ananya Verma	USA	North	Bengaluru	Technology	Mobiles
22	CUST1021	Arjun Goenda	UAE	North	Jaipur	Furniture	Storage
23	CUST1022	Aarav Iyer	India	West	Mumbai	Furniture	Tables
24	CUST1023	Rahul Gupta	India	Central	Mumbai	Office Supplies	Appliances
25	CUST1024	Nikhil Bhat	USA	North	Jaipur	Technology	Networking

14 COLUMNS, 25 ROWS Column profiling based on top 1000 rows

PREVIEW DOWNLOADED AT 15:48

Query Settings

PROPERTIES

Name SALES

APPLIED STEPS

Source Navigation Filtered Rows Removed Duplicates

Untitled - Power BI Desktop

File Home Insert Modeling View Optimize Help Table tools

Name SALES

Structure Relationships Calculations

Build visuals with your data

Select or drag fields from the Data pane onto the report canvas.

Visualizations

Build visual

Filters

Data

SALES

CATEGORY

CITY

COUNTRY

CUSTOMER_ID

CUSTOMER_NAME

DISCOUNT

MONTH_OF_SALE

ORDER_DATE

ORDER_ID

PROFIT

QUANTITY

REGION

SALES

SUBCATEGORY

Values

Add data fields here

Drill through

Cross-report

Keep all filters

Add drill through fields here

Page 1 of 1

6. Step 4: Dashboard Creation in Power BI

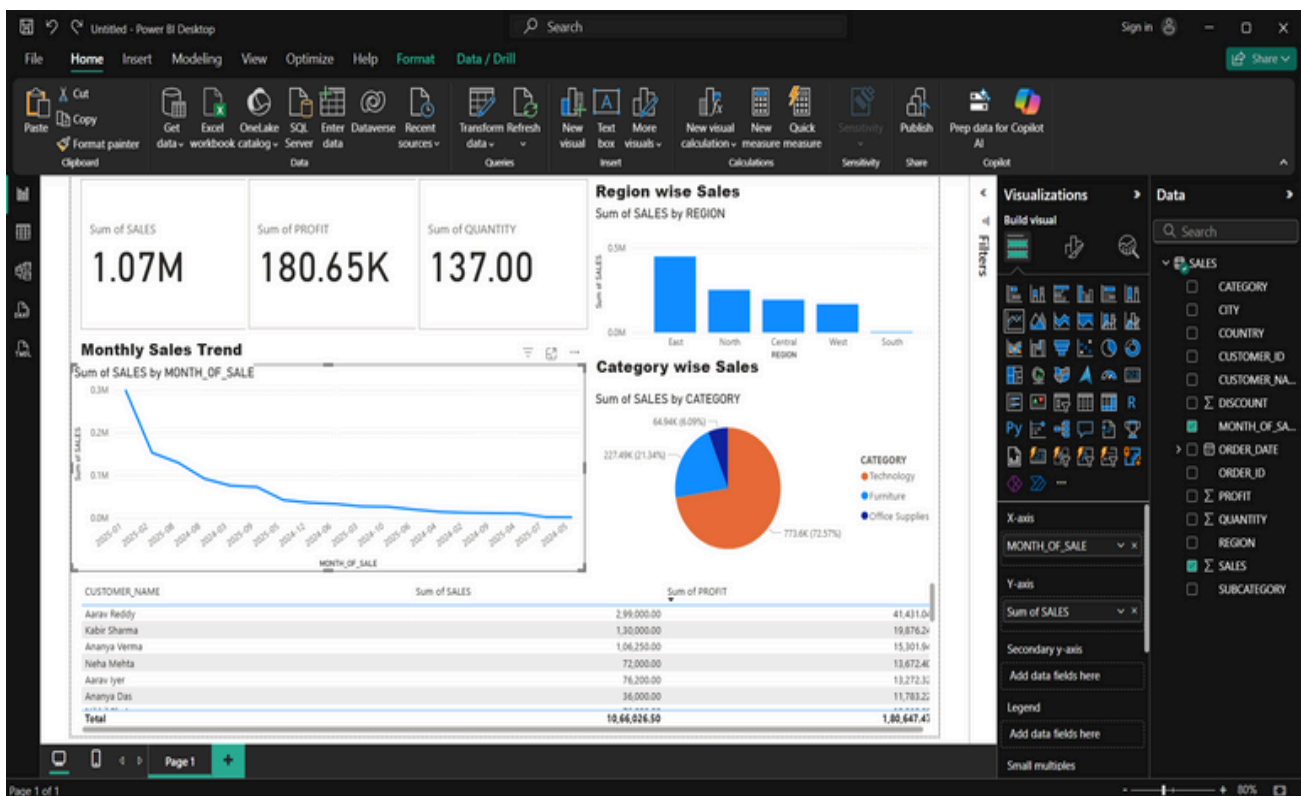
Visuals Created:

1. Top Metrics (Cards)

- Total Sales → Sum(SALES)
- Total Profit → Sum(PROFIT)
- Total Quantity Sold → Sum(QUANTITY)

2. Monthly Sales Trend (Line Chart)

- X-axis: MONTH_OF_SALE
- Y-axis: Sum(SALES)
- 3. **Region-wise Sales (Clustered Column Chart)**
 - X-axis: REGION
 - Values: Sum(SALES)
- 4. **Category-wise Sales (Pie Chart)**
 - Legend: CATEGORY
 - Values: Sum(SALES)
- 5. **Top Customers (Table)**
 - Rows: CUSTOMER_NAME
 - Values: Sum(SALES), Sum(PROFIT)
 - Sorted descending by SALES



Conclusion

- Successfully loaded CSV from Azure Storage to Snowflake using Databricks.
- Verified the data in Snowflake using Databricks.
- Built a Power BI dashboard with key metrics and trends.
- Workflow demonstrates an end-to-end pipeline from Azure → Databricks → Snowflake → Power BI.