Cytiva data bridge
User Manual

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1   Introduction

This user manual describes the features available in Cytiva data bridge and provides instructions for managing, utilising, and accessing data.

Data bridge delivers an infrastructure where data can be shared with customers through a cloud database solution. The initial release will focus on raw materials data, although the platform is designed to be scalable to incorporate additional data types in the future.

Scope

The initial release of data bridge uses the Snowflake user interface. The scope of this user manual is to help the user get started with the Snowflake interface. For detailed information on using Snowflake, see their documentation: *https://docs.snowflake.com/*.

Definitions/abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
SQL	Structured Query Language. For more information, see the Snowflake SQL command reference at *https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/constructs*.

2   Log in to Snowflake

Step	Action
1	Log in at *https://www.cytiva.com*

Step	Action
2	Copy-paste the URL for your given Snowflake account into the same browser. Example URL: `customername_databridge.snowflakecomputing.com`
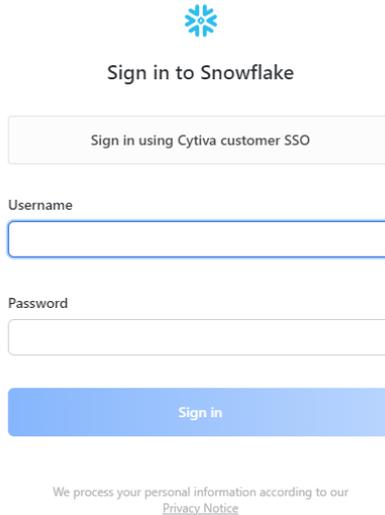
Result:

This will automatically authenticate using Cytiva Single sign-on (SSO).

The process is the same if a user has access to other Snowflake accounts. Once the user has signed in with Cytiva.com, they should be able to copy-paste the Snowflake account URL into the browser and authenticate with Cytiva.com SSO.

3 View databases and tables in Snowflake

You can use Snowflake to view the eData databases, their columns and the data they contain. For more information, see the Snowflake documentation: *https://docs.snow-flake.com/*.

Step	Action
1	Click **Data →Databases** in the left-hand menu.
2	Click a database to view its contents. In the above screenshot, **ECOA_STAGE** is a table within the **EDATA_STAGING** database. This information is important when you run a query. For more information, see *Chapter 4 Run a query in Snowflake, on page 7*.
3	Click **Data Preview** to see a table displaying a limited number of data rows (4) from the selected database.

Now that you know the names of the databases, their tables, their columns, and their data, you can run a query in Snowflake. See *Chapter 4 Run a query in Snowflake, on page 7*.

4   Run a query in Snowflake

You can use Snowflake to access eData via SQL queries.

Step	Action
1	In the left-hand menu, click **Projects→Worksheets**
2	In the top right corner, click **+→SQL Worksheet** *Result:* An empty SQL worksheet opens:
3	Click **No Database selected** to select a database.
4	Enter your SQL query in the text area. Example query: `select batch_id from ecoa_stage where lot like ('%AJ307%') and mfg_date like ('%2023-08-22%') and specification = 'Satisfactory'` ***Note:*** *For more information on SQL syntax, see the Snowflake SQL command reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference-commands.* ***Note:*** *The **from** keyword must be followed by the name of a **table** in your selected **database**. In the example query, that table is **ECOA_STAGE**, found in the **EDATA_STAGING** database.* *See Chapter 3 View databases and tables in Snowflake, on page 6 for more information.*

Step	Action
	The table name is not case sensitive when writing a query.
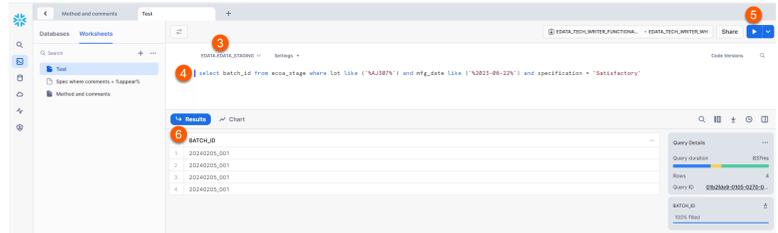
5	Click the arrow button in the top right corner to run the SQL query.
6	The results will be shown in a table below the SQL query. Click ***Chart*** to view a chart visualization of the result data.
	For more information on visualizing data, see the Snowflake documentation: *https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ui-snowsight-visualizations*.

5 Example SQL queries

These examples are given to help users get started with writing their own queries. For more information, see the Snowflake documentation: *https://docs.snowflake.com/en/ guides-overview-queries* and *https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/constructs*.

select specification *from* ecoa_stage *where* method = 'Endotoxin' *and* comments *like* ('%Cell growth%') *order by* lot_date *asc*

Note:	*The **select** keyword selects the data column(s) which will be visible in the results. In this case, the **specification** column.*
Tip:	*Use **select *** to select all data columns.*
Tip:	*To search for partial phrases within text strings, use the keyword **like**, followed by the search phrase enclosed as such: **('%search_phrase%')**. In this example, we are looking for **comments** that include the phrase "Cell growth".*
Tip:	*Use **order by** `column` **asc** to sort the data by ascending values. Use **desc** to sort by descending values.*
	*You can also order the displayed result data by the values in a different data column. In this case, we display the **specification** data, but we order the results by the **lot_date**.*

select batch_id *from* ecoa_stage *where* lot *like* ('%AJ307%') *and* mfg_date = '2023-08-22' *and* specification = 'Satisfactory'

Note:	*In the above example, we display the batch ID for lots that fit the below criteria:*

- *Lot ID begins with AJ307. (The **like** keyword will look for "AJ307" anywhere in the column data, but in this example data set, we know that AJ307 only occurs at the start of the lot ID.)*
- *Manufactured on 2023-08-22.*
- *The **specification** is defined as "Satisfactory."*

6   Dashboards

In Snowflake, you can create custom dashboards to quickly view your data queries. For more information, see the Snowflake guide on dashboards and visualizations:

- *https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ui-snowsight-dashboards*
- *https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ui-snowsight-visualizations*
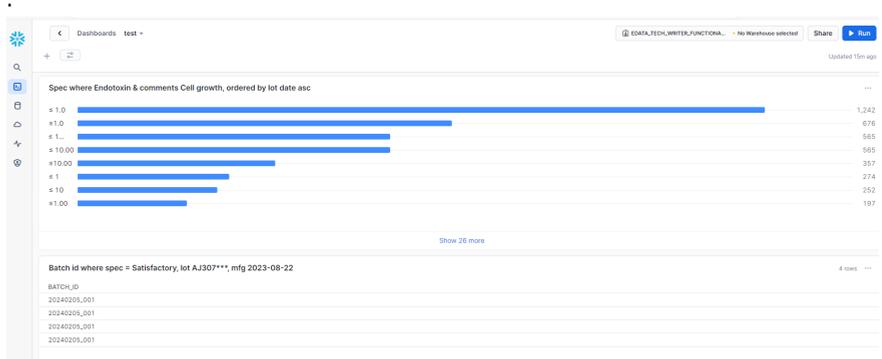
Step	Action
1	Click **Projects →Dashboards** in the left-hand menu.
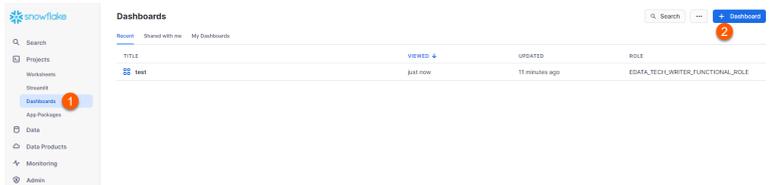
2	Click the **+ Dashboard** button in the upper right corner.
3	In the following pop-up, name your dashboard and click **Create Dashboard**.

Step	Action
4	Click the **+** button in the top left corner, or ***New Tile***, to add an SQL query worksheet to the dashboard.

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