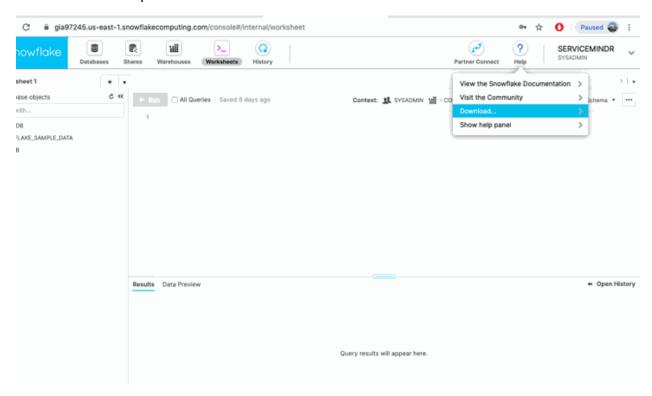
Install and configure SnowSQL

SnowSQL is the command-line interface for accessing your Snowflake instance.

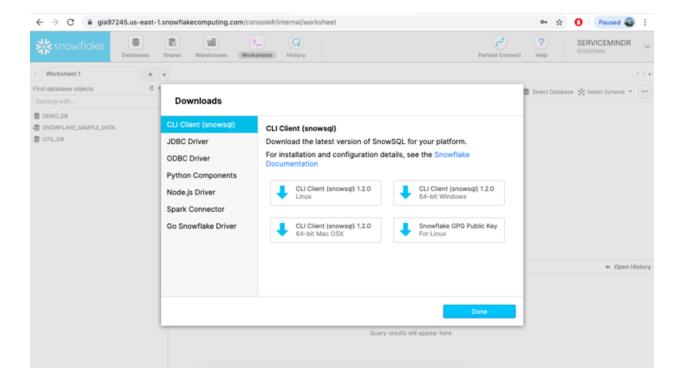
The following is a quick "how to" guide for setting it up.

Installation

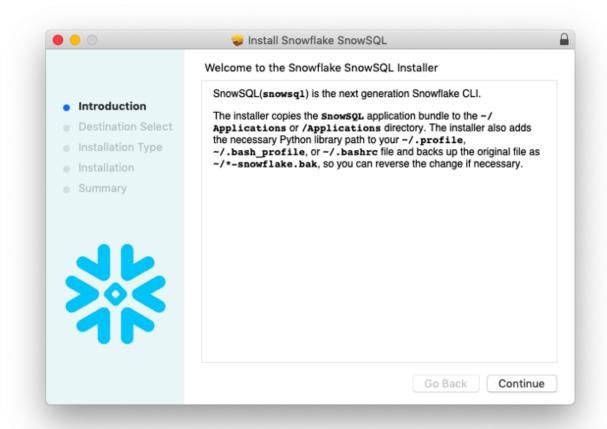
After logging into your Snowflake web interface, the SnowSQL installer is available via Help -> Download:

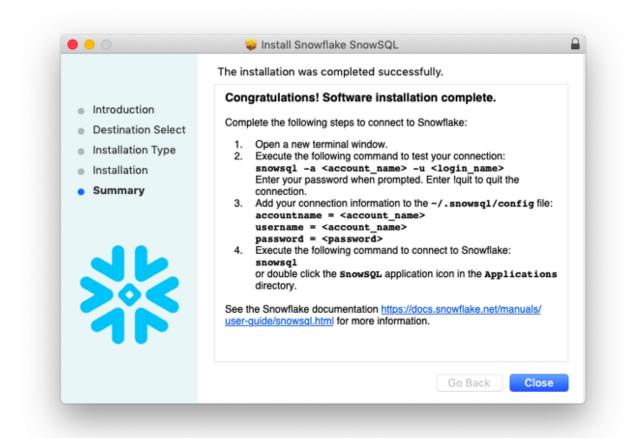


You'll need to select the appropriate version for your machine:



..and install it:





To verify installation, simply open a terminal window and run snowsql. If installed properly, you will receive a list of connection and option flags:

```
$ snowsql
Usage: snowsql [OPTIONS]
Options:
 -a, --accountname TEXT
                            Name assigned to your Snowflake account. If
                  you are not on us-west-2 or AWS deployement,
                   append the region and platform to the end,
                   e.g., <account>.<region> or
                   <account>.<region>.<platform>Honors
                   $SNOWSQL ACCOUNT.
 -u, --username TEXT
                           Username to connect to Snowflake. Honors
                   $SNOWSQL USER.
 -d, --dbname TEXT
                          Database to use. Honors $SNOWSQL DATABASE.
                             Schema in the database to use. Honors
 -s, --schemaname TEXT
                   $SNOWSQL_SCHEMA.
                          Role name to use. Honors $SNOWSQL ROLE.
 -r, --rolename TEXT
                           Warehouse to use. Honors $SNOWSQL WAREHOUSE.
 -w, --warehouse TEXT
                        Host address for the connection. Honors
 -h, --host TEXT
                   $SNOWSQL HOST.
 -p, --port INTEGER
                          Port number for the connection. Honors
                   $SNOWSQL PORT.
                        (DEPRECATED) Append the region or any sub
```

	domains before snowflakecomputing.com to the end of accountname parameter after a dot. e.g., accountname= <account>.<region></region></account>
-m,mfa-passcode	TEXT Token to use for multi-factor authentication
mfa-passcode-in-	
abort-detached-qu	password. Lery Aborts a query if the connection between the
	client and server is lost. By default, it
nroho connection	won't abort even if the connection is lost.
probe-connection	Test connectivity to Snowflake. This option is mainly used to print out the TLS/SSL
	certificate chain.
proxy-host TEXT	(DEPRECATED. Use HTTPS_PROXY and HTTP_PROXY
proxy most rext	environment variables.) Proxy server
	hostname. Honors \$SNOWSQL PROXY HOST.
proxy-port INTEG	
	environment variables.) Proxy server port
	number. Honors \$SNOWSQL_PROXY_PORT.
proxy-user TEXT	(DEPRECATED. Use HTTPS_PROXY and HTTP_PROXY
	environment variables.) Proxy server
	username. Honors \$SNOWSQL_PROXY_USER. Set
	\$SNOWSQL_PROXY_PWD for the proxy server
	password.
authenticator TEX	•
	'externalbrowser' (to use any IdP and a web
	browser), or
	https:// <your_okta_account_name>.okta.com</your_okta_account_name>
v version	(to use Okta natively). Shows the current SnowSQL version, or uses a
-v,version	specific version if provided as a value.
noup	Disables auto-upgrade for this run. If no
lloup	version is specified for -v, the latest
	version in ~/.snowsql/ is used.
-D,variable TEXT	•
,	tablename=CENUSTRACKONE orvariable
	db_key=\$DB_KEY
-o,option TEXT	Set SnowSQL options. See the options
	reference in the Snowflake documentation.
-f,filename PATH	File to execute.
-q,query TEXT	Query to execute.
config PATH	Path and name of the SnowSQL configuration
	file. By default , ~/.snowsql/config.
-P,prompt	Forces a password prompt. By default ,
M	\$SNOWSQL_PWD is used to set the password.
-M,mfa-prompt	Forces a prompt for the second token for
c connection TE	MFA.
-c,connection TE	•
311191 0 - 11 at 15 a c 11011	BEGIN/COMMIT around statements to execute
	them as a single transaction, ensuring all
	commands complete successfully or no change
	is applied.
private-key-path	

for key pair authentication. Private key file is required to be encrypted and passphrase is required to be specified in environment variable \$SNOWSQL_PRIVATE_KEY_PASSPHRASE -U, --upgrade Force upgrade of SnowSQL to the latest version. -K, --client-session-keep-alive Keep the session active indefinitely, even **if** there **is** no activity **from** the user.. --disable-request-pooling Disable request pooling. This can help speed up connection failover -?, --help Show this message and exit.

Configuration

As indicated above, SnowSQL has a host of connection params and settings, and allows variable declaration and substitution. You won't need to be familiar with all the options to hit the ground running, but I definitely recommend leveraging ~/.snowsql/config to persist your connection details and personal preferences.

Create ~/.snowsql/config

\$ touch ~/.snowsql/config

Add your connection details to the [connections] section.

The first few lines of your ~/.snowsql/config file should look like the following:

[connections]

accountname = YOUR_ACCOUNT_NAME username = YOUR_USERNAME password = YOUR_PASSWORD

Connect SnowSQL from prompt:

Sudo snowsql -a ix21114.ap-south-1

<u>User: sreenivaskalahasti</u>			
Password:			
* SnowSQL * v1.2.21			
Type SQL statements or !help			
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>!help			
+			
<u>+</u>			
Command Use Aliases Description			
<u>-</u>			
labort labort <query id=""> Abort a query </query>			
!connect !connect <connection name=""> Create a new connection</connection>			
! !define !define <variable>=<value> Define a variable as the given value</value></variable>			
ledit ledit <query> Opens up a text editor. Useful for writing longer queries. Defaults</query>			
to last query			
lexit lexi			
! !help !help !helps,!h Show the client help.			
!options !options !opts Show all options and their values			
Ipause Ipause Pauses running queries.			
!queries !queries help, <filter>=<value>, <filter> Lists queries matching the specified filters. Write</filter></value></filter>			
queries help for a list of filters.			
!quit !quit !q Drop all connections and quit SnowSQL			
<u> </u>			
Irehash Irehash Refresh autocompletion			
!result !result <query id=""> </query>			
!source !source <filename>, <url> !load Execute given sql file</url></filename>			
spool spool <filename>, off Turn on or off writing results to file</filename>			
Isystem Isystem < System command Run a system command in the shell			
Ivariables Iva			
+			
<u>+</u>			
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@(no_database).(no_schema)>use_TRAINING_DB;			
<u>+</u>			
status			
Statement executed successfully.			
++			
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.740s			
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@TRAINING_DB.PUBLIC>show databases;			

+++++		
<u></u>		
created on name is default is current origin owner comment		
options retention_time		
2022-01-09 05:50:52.078 -0800 OUR FIRST DATABASE N N ACCOUNTADMIN		
2022-01-02 08:12:50.161 -0800 S3 TO SNOWFLAKE N N ACCOUNTADMIN		
1		
2022-01-01 06:52:23.299 -0800 SNOWFLAKE N N SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT USAGE		
11		
2022-01-01 06:52:27.797 -0800 SNOWFLAKE_SAMPLE_DATA N N SFC_SAMPLES.SAMPLE_DATA		
ACCOUNTADMIN Provided by Snowflake during account provisioning 1		
[2022-01-09 05:47:44.610 -0800 TRAINING_DB N Y ACCOUNTADMIN		
<u> 1 </u>		
<u>+</u>		
<u></u>		
5 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.156s		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@TRAINING_DB.PUBLIC>show_TABLES;		
<u>+</u>		
<u></u>		
created on name database name schema name kind comment cluster by rows bytes		
owner retention time automatic clustering change tracking search optimization		
search optimization progress search optimization bytes is external		
·		
2022-01-09 05:49:55.808 -0800 EMP BASIC TRAINING DB PUBLIC TABLE 0 0		
ACCOUNTADMIN 1 OFF OFF OFF NULL NULL		
N		
<u>+</u>		
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.163s		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@TRAINING_DB.PUBLIC>use_OUR_FIRST_DATABASE;		
+		
status		
Statement executed successfully.		
++		
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.143s		
· (·) (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables;		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables;		
<u>sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables;</u> ++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE WH@OUR FIRST DATABASE.PUBLIC>show tables; +++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables; ++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE WH@OUR FIRST DATABASE.PUBLIC>show tables; +++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE WH@OUR FIRST DATABASE.PUBLIC>show tables; ++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables; +++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables; ++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show_tables; +		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE WH@OUR FIRST DATABASE.PUBLIC>show tables; +		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>show tables; +++++++		
sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE WH@OUR FIRST DATABASE.PUBLIC>show tables; +		

<u></u>
COMPUTE_WH
+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.144s
<u>sreenivaskalahasti#COMPUTE_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>use_WAREHOUSE_TRAINING_WH;</u>
<u>+</u>
status
Statement executed successfully.
<u>+</u>
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.146s
sreenivaskalahasti#TRAINING_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>SELECT_CURRENT_WAREHOUSE()
<u>+</u>
CURRENT_WAREHOUSE()
TRAINING_WH
<u>+</u>
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.290s
sreenivaskalahasti#TRAINING WH@OUR FIRST DATABASE.PUBLIC>SELECT CURRENT SCHEMA();
<u>+</u>
CURRENT_SCHEMA()
<u> PUBLIC </u>
<u>+</u>
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 2.137s
sreenivaskalahasti#TRAINING_WH@OUR_FIRST_DATABASE.PUBLIC>