

# Extraction via mssql-scripter

Needs a previous Python installation on your system. This method is recommended for MacOS and Linux.

1. Install mssql-scripter using pip package installer for Python, follow this guide here: <https://pypi.org/project/mssql-scripter/>

2. Open a new terminal and type the following command to validate the installation.

```
mssql-scripter --version
```

3. With the following command, we can check all the possible arguments we can use with this script:

```
mssql-scripter --h
```

4. The minimum required arguments we recommend to execute the tool, are the following:

```
-S, --server
```

```
-d, --database
```

```
-U, --user
```

```
-P, --password
```

```
-f, --file-path [A descriptive value, e.g.,  
<server_name>_<instance_name>_<database_name>]
```

```
--file-per-object
```

5. Add your arguments depending on your SQL Server instance and the database you want to extract as a script and run the command, for example:

```
mssql-scripter --server localhost --database AdventureWorks2019 --file-per-object --user sa --password myPassword123 --file-path  
./AdventureWorks.sql
```

6. If the terminal does not display an error message, the execution was successful. You can check the output file and validate the extraction

7. Repeat step 5 for each desired database (using a different file name for each). When all databases have been extracted successfully, proceed to the next step.
8. Transmit the resulting file(s) to Snowflake for further analysis.