## Preparing development environment for Snowpark Python

In order to be able to do the exercise related to Snowpark Python, it is necessary to prepare development environment in advance. We are going to write some Snowpark code during the exercise and preparing the environment would take a lot of time.

This preparation and also the exercise itself requires some basic Python knowledge.

## How to prepare the local environment

Snowpark for Python requires Python 3.8\*. Snowflake documentation contains step by step guide how to prepare the environment. You can find the steps here: <a href="https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/setup.html">https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/setup.html</a>

I would recommend using Miniconda to prepare the virtual environment but you can choose any proposed way.

I would also recommend to install Jupyter Notebooks for easier code development. You can find the steps here: <a href="https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/setup.html">https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/setup.html</a>

Once you have installed all needed packages, please verify you are able to connect to your own Snowflake Account by creating Snowpark Session.

## Here is guide:

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/developer-guide/snowpark/python/creating-session.html#label-snowpark-python-creating-session

Once you have a session you can try to connect to your account and by running following command you should be able to get the parameters you configured for the Session:

```
print(new_session.sql("select current_warehouse(),
current database(), current schema()").collect())
```

If the parameters will be printed into your notebook, you are successfully connected to your Snowflake Account via Snowpark Python and you are ready for exercise.