



Controlling SNOWFLAKE Using SNOWSQL – CLI(Command Line Interface)

Reference : <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowsql-install-config>

Download Link : <https://www.snowflake.com/en/developers/downloads/snowsql/>

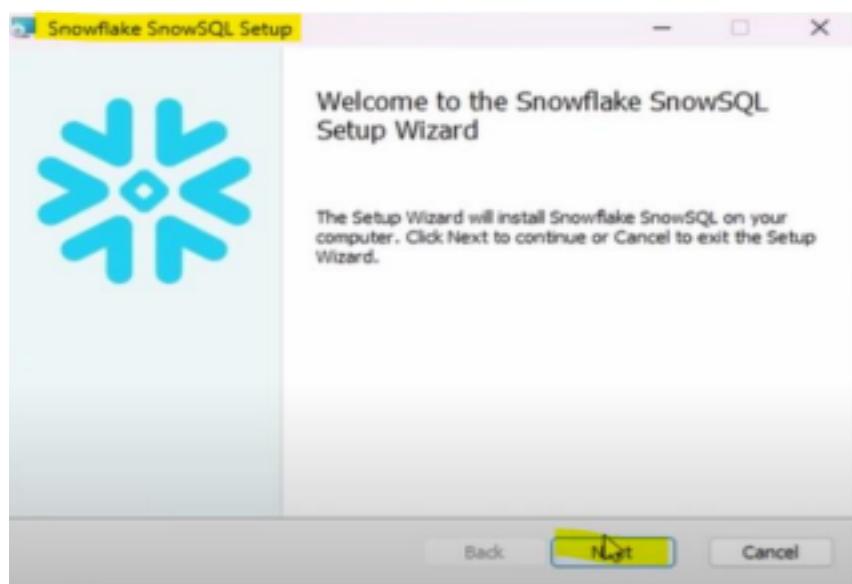
SnowSQL is the **next-generation command line client for connecting to Snowflake**.

Use it to **execute SQL queries** and perform all **DDL** and **DML operations**, including **loading** and **unloading data into Snowflake, directly from your terminal**.

Step 1: Download the installer file for Windows/Mac/Linux based on your OS

Version	File Name	Architecture	Size	Release Date	SHA256 Checksum
1.3.2	snowsql_1.3.2-windows_x64_64.msi	windows_x64_64	37941168	2021-08-27T10:03:48	c875760c02941199ef7211889e5d0919073c3630 3d200088e77b56a9f1
1.3.2	snowsql_1.3.2-windows_x86_64.msi	windows_x86_64	37941168	2021-08-27T10:03:48	c875760c02941199ef7211889e5d0919073c3630 3d200088e77b56a9f1
1.3.2	snowsql_1.3.2-windows_x64_32.msi	windows_x64_32	37941168	2021-08-27T10:03:48	c875760c02941199ef7211889e5d0919073c3630 3d200088e77b56a9f1
1.3.1	snowsql_1.3.1-windows_x64_64.msi	windows_x64_64	37937168	2021-06-28T10:03:05	d7388fa9544291bd72527a2a072888807296900 2d446202a2123c3046ce

Step 2: Run the installer



Step 3 : Install in the default path



Step 4 : Once installed, open the terminal/cmd in you system and feed below creddentials



Step 5 : Run snowsql and see if you get the below screen for successful installation.

```
PS C:\Users\Anand Jha> snowsql
Usage: snowsql [OPTIONS]

Options:
  -a, --accountname TEXT           Name assigned to your Snowflake account. If
                                   you are not on us-west-2 or AWS deployment,
                                   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.

  -s, --schemaname TEXT            Schema in the database to use. Honors
                                   $SNOWSQL_SCHEMA.

  -r, --rolename TEXT              Role name to use. Honors $SNOWSQL_ROLE.

  -w, --warehouse TEXT             Warehouse to use. Honors $SNOWSQL_WAREHOUSE.

  -h, --host TEXT                  Host address for the connection. Honors
                                   $SNOWSQL_HOST.
```

Step 6 : Type `snowsql -a <snowflake_account_identifier> -u <snowflake_username>` as shown below.If parametes are correct, it will prompt for password. If your input password is correct you will see **SnowSQL with version details that means you have successfully connected with **SNOWFLAKE** using **Command Line Interface(CLI)**.It will show default warehouse without any database details.**

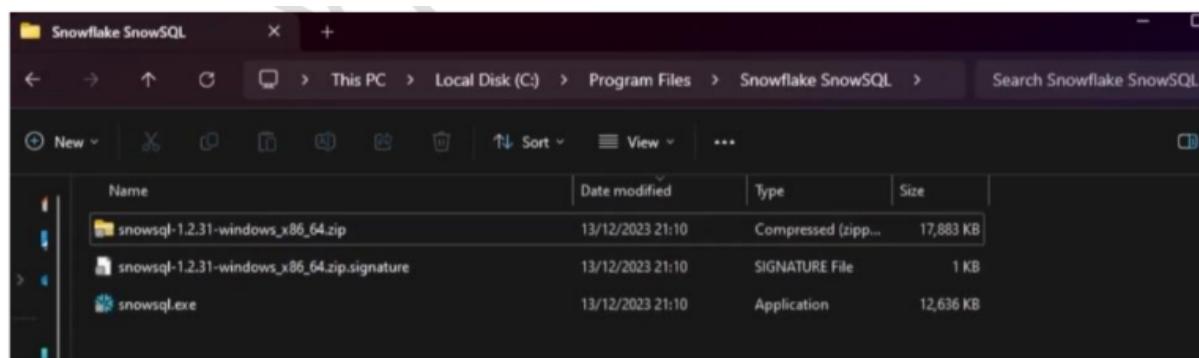
```
PS C:\Users\Anand Jha> snowsql -a fybxjxj-ot90647 -u analyticswithanand
Password:
* SnowSQL * v1.3.2
Type SQL statements or !help
analyticswithanand#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>!exit
Goodbye!
```

Step7 : Then use appropriate snowflake commands in order to connect to **warehouse**, **database**, **schema** and then run your **SQL SCRIPT** as shown below.

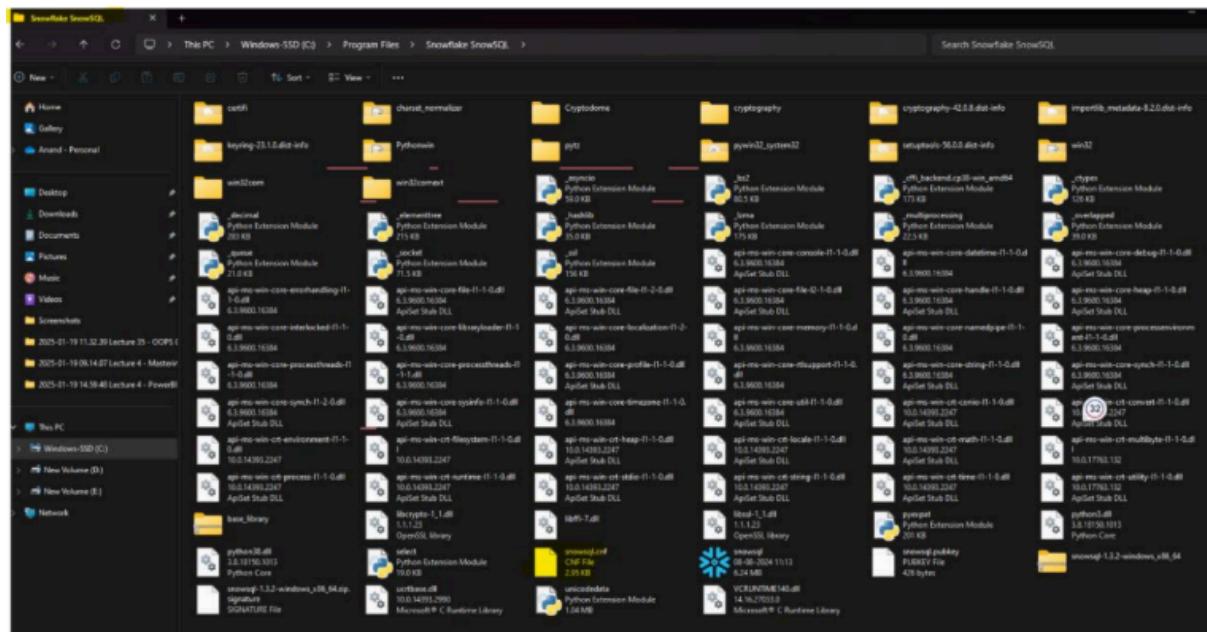
```
* SnowSQL * v1.3.2
Type SQL statements or !help
analyticswithanand#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>USE DATABASE DEMO_DATABASE;
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Statement executed successfully. |
+-----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.139s
analyticswithanand#COMPUTE_WH@DEMO_DATABASE.PUBLIC>USE WAREHOUSE DEMO_WAREHOUSE;
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Statement executed successfully. |
+-----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.113s
analyticswithanand#DEMO_WAREHOUSE@DEMO_DATABASE.PUBLIC>USE SCHEMA DEMO_SCHEMA;
+-----+
| status |
+-----+
| Statement executed successfully. |
+-----+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.113s
analyticswithanand#DEMO_WAREHOUSE@DEMO_DATABASE.DEMO_SCHEMA>SELECT * FROM SALES_REGION_DATA;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| REGION | ORDER_DATE | ORDER_ID | AMOUNT |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| North | 2024-01-15 | 1 | 500.00 |
| North | 2024-03-05 | 5 | 600.00 |
| South | 2024-01-20 | 2 | 700.00 |
| East | 2024-02-18 | 4 | 200.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.521s
analyticswithanand#DEMO_WAREHOUSE@DEMO_DATABASE.DEMO_SCHEMA>!exit
Goodbye!
```

Note : Anytime if you want to close connection type **!exit**

Step 8 : Navigate to below path where **SNOWSQL** have been **installed** and **unzip** the folder



Step 9 : Once **unzipped/extracted**, you will see all the list of below files. Click on the highlighted **snowsql.cnf** file and open it in **notepad**.



Step 10. Uncomment from line no **12 till 19(remove #)** and give the desired input by copying it from snowflake credentials and **save** it so that next time you login to your **snowsql**, u need not have to give **username and password** which we did before.

```

1 [connections]
2 # *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING*
3 #
4 # The Snowflake user password is stored in plain text in this file.
5 # Pay special attention to the management of this file.
6 # Thank you.
7 #
8 # *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING*
9 #
10 #If a connection doesn't specify a value, it will default to these
11 #
12 #accountname = <defaultaccount>
13 #region = <defaultregion>
14 #password = <defaultpassword>
15 #dbname = <defaultdbname>
16 #schema = <defaultschema>
17 #warehouse = <defaultwarehouse>
18 #rolename = <defaultrolename>
19 #proxy_host = <defaultproxyhost>
20 #proxy_port = <defaultproxyport>
21
22 [connections.example]
23 #Can be used in SnowSQL as #connect example
24 accountname = defaultaccount
25 region = defaultregion
26 dbname = defaultdbname
27 schema = defaultschema
28 password = defaultpassword
29
30 [credentials]
31 #SnowSQL defines the variables in this section on startup.
32 # You can use these variables in SQL statements. For details, see
33 # https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowsql-use.html#using-variables
34 #
35 example_variable=27
36
37 [options]
38 # If set to false auto-completion will not occur interactive mode.
39 auto_completion = True
40
41 # main log file location. The file includes the log from SnowSQL main
42 # executable.
43 log_file = </snowsql/log>
44
45 # bootstrapping log file location. The file includes the log from SnowSQL bootstrap
46 # executable.
47 log_bootstrap_file = </snowsql/log_bootstrap>
48
49 # Default log level. Possible values: "CRITICAL", "ERROR", "WARNING", "INFO"
50 # or "DEBUG".
51 log_level = INFO
52
53 # Timing of sql statements and table rendering.
54 timing = True
55 
```

```

1 [connections]
2 # *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING*
3 #
4 # The Snowflake user password is stored in plain text in this file.
5 # Pay special attention to the management of this file.
6 # Thank you.
7 #
8 # *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING* *WARNING*
9 #
10 #If a connection doesn't specify a value, it will default to these
11 #
12 #accountname = <yourusername>@<yourregion>
13 #region = ap-southeast-1
14 #username = ANALYTICSWITHANAND
15 #password = Admin@999
16 #dbname = DEMO_DATABASE
17 #schema = DEMO_SCHEMA
18 #warehouse = DEMO_WAREHOUSE
19 #rolename = ACCOUNTADMIN
20 #proxy_host = defaultproxyhost
21 #proxy_port = defaultproxyport
22
23 [connections.example]
24 #Can be used in SnowSQL as #connect example
25
26 #accountname = defaultaccount
27 #region = defaultregion
28 #username = defaultuser
29 #password = defaultuser
30 #dbname = defaultdbname
31 #schema = defaultschemas
32 #warehouse = defaultwarehouse
33 #rolename = defaultrolename
34
35 [variables]
36 # SnowSQL defines the variables in this section on startup.
37 # You can use these variables in SQL statements. For details, see
38 # https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowsql-use.html#using-variables
39
40 # example_variable=27
41 
```

So on typing **snowsql** , automatically it will get connected to your database as specified above and you can now interact with all your tables and views in that particular database.

