After successfully downloading the latest version of snowsql and installing it on your local computer you can use the command prompt to execute the sql queries.

This is only required if the files are larger than 35mb. Everything below can be imported using the legacy view of snowflake with the import table command

All the codes are marked in yellow

Set up the Cmd prompt

Change the directory so you are using snowflake to run the codes with this code below

```
C:\Users\patri>cd .snowsql
```

Open the cmd prompt and add the following code to check if snowsql is installed properly

```
C:\Users\patri>snowsql -v
```

In case you have permission problems

If you face permission issues, you need to reconfigurate the settings in the notepad config. Open the configuration in notepad with this code

```
C:\Users\patri\.snowsql>notepad config
```

Find log_file and fill in "%USERPROFILE%\.snowsql\log" then safe and close.

```
# main log file location. The file includes the log from SnowSQL main
# executable.
log_file = %USERPROFILE%\.snowsql\log
```

Check the version again and whether there is no error message coming up

```
C:\Users\patri>snowsql -v
```

Connecting to Snowflake

For the employer project type in this code to connect

```
C:\Users\patri>snowsql -a xd89353.europe-west2.gcp -u PATKANG -d
EMPLOYERPROJECT_EXTERNALDATA -s PUBLIC -r ACCOUNTADMIN
```

Fill in the password after you have been prompted to provide it.

"LseDreamTeam_123"

Creating a table and loading the csv file into the table

First specify which database you want to work in
```
> use database EMPLOYERPROJECT_EXTERNALDATA;
```

Specify a csv file format so that you can load the csv without encountering any errors
```
create or replace file format my_csv_format
type = csv field_delimiter = ','
skip_header = 1
empty_field_as_null = true;
```

you should get this message

```
+-------------------------------------------------+
| status                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------|
| File format MY_CSV_FORMAT successfully created. |
+-------------------------------------------------+
```

Create a table and specify all the columns and column types. In case your column has a name that can be an attribute, you need to wrap it in double quotes E.g. “Year”

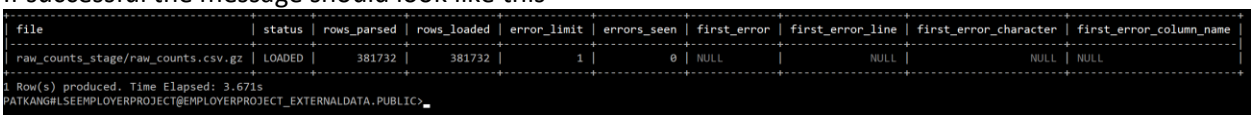
```
CREATE or REPLACE TABLE rawcounts(
                                count_point_id string,
                                "year" number,
                                "date" date,
                                "hour" number,
                                rd_name string,
                                rd_type string,
                                lat number,
                                long number,
                                link_length_km number,
                                bicycles number,
                                motorcycles number,
                                cars number,
                                bus number,
                                lvg number,
                                hgv number,
                                all_motor_vehicles
```

number);

Create a stage, this is a temporary spot where you save the file content
CREATE or REPLACE STAGE raw_counts_stage;
Specify the directory where the file is located on your computer and add it into the stage you just created
put file://C:\snowflake\raw_counts.csv @raw_counts_stage;

Copy the file from the stage into the table you created, Note that the columns must match, otherwise you get an error message.
copy into rawcounts from @raw_counts_stage file_format = (format_name = my_csv_format);

If successful the message should look like this



file	status	rows_parsed	rows_loaded	error_limit	errors_seen	first_error	first_error_line	first_error_character	first_error_column_name
raw_counts_stage/raw_counts.csv.gz	LOADED	381732	381732	1	0	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 3.671s
PATKANG#LSEEMPLOYERPROJECT@EMPLOYERPROJECT_EXTERNALDATA.PUBLIC>