MODULE 1 — LOGIN & CONNECTION COMMANDS

1. Write the SnowSQL command to log in using account + username.

snowsql -a <account_name> -u <username>

```
C:\Users\admin>snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI
Password:
* SnowSQL * v1.4.5
Type SQL statements or !help
ROSHINI#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>
```

snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI

2. Write the command to log in and automatically select a role.

SnowSQL hides the role in the prompt
Role is working, but it is invisible
To see our role → must run:

```
ROSHINI#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>select current_role();
+----------------+
| CURRENT_ROLE() |
|----------------|
| ACCOUNTADMIN   |
+----------------+
1 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.638s
ROSHINI#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>
```

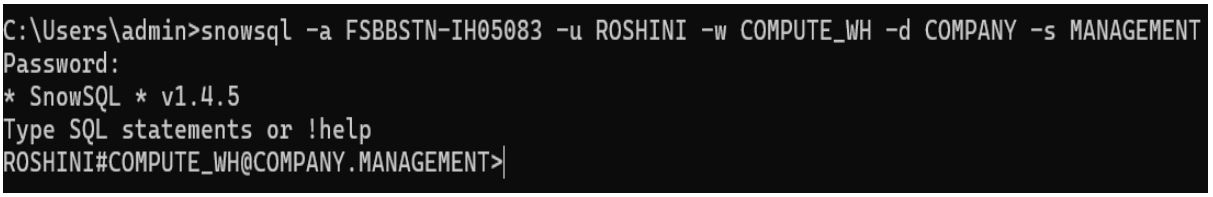
select current_role(); **ACCOUNTADMIN**

3. Write the command to log in and use a default warehouse.

```
C:\Users\admin>snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI -w COMPUTE_WH
Password:
* SnowSQL * v1.4.5
Type SQL statements or !help
ROSHINI#COMPUTE_WH@(no database).(no schema)>
```

snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI **-w COMPUTE_WH**

4. Write the command to log in and set a default database & schema.



snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI -w COMPUTE_WH
-d COMPANY -s MANAGEMENT

5. Write the command to log in using a private key instead of a password.

snowsql -a <account_name> -u <username> --private-key-path snowflake_key.p8

Step-1 openssl genrsa -out rsa_key.pem 2048

Step-2 openssl pkcs8 -topk8 -inform PEM -outform PEM -in rsa_key.pem -out rsa_key.p8 -nocrypt

Step-3 openssl rsa -in rsa_key.pem -pubout -out rsa_key.pub

step- 4 type rsa_key.pub

Step-5 ALTER USER <username> SET RSA_PUBLIC_KEY='PASTE_PUBLIC_KEY_HERE';

6. Write the command to check the version of SnowSQL.

```
C:\Users\admin>snowsql -v
Version: 1.4.5
```

Snowsql -v **SnowSQL 1.4,5**

7. Write a SnowSQL command that logs in and runs a single SQL query.

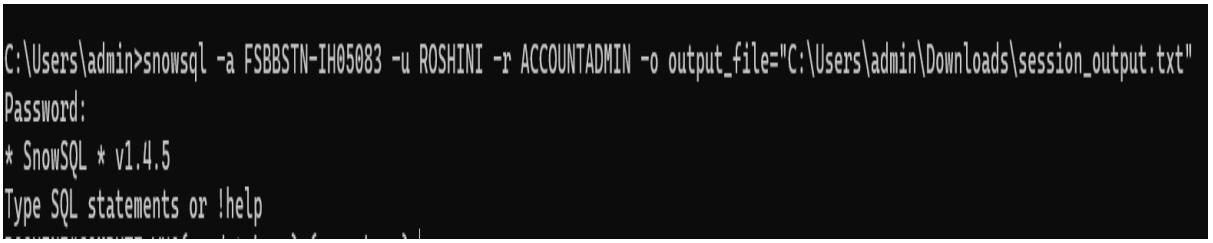
snowsql -a <account_name> -u <username> -r <role> -d <database>
-s<schema> -q "<SQL_query>"

```
C:\Users\admin>snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI -r ACCOUNTADMIN ^
More? -d company -s management -q "SELECT join_date, COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY join_date;"
Password:
* SnowSQL * v1.4.5
Type SQL statements or !help
+------------+----------+
| JOIN_DATE  | COUNT(*) |
|------------+----------|
| 2021-03-10 |        1 |
| 2019-06-25 |        1 |
| 2022-01-15 |        1 |
| 2020-11-08 |        1 |
| 2017-12-30 |        1 |
| 2018-09-17 |        1 |
| 2016-07-19 |        1 |
+------------+----------+
7 Row(s) produced. Time Elapsed: 0.198s
```

Snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI -r ACCOUNTADMIN ^
-d company -s management
-q "SELECT join_date, COUNT(*) FROM employees GROUP BY join_date;"

8. Write a command that logs in and saves the session output to a file.

snowsql -a <account_name> -u <username> -r <role> -o output_file="<file_name>"



Snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI -r ACCOUNTADMIN
-o output_file="C:\Users\admin\Downloads\session_output.txt"

Explain : When i log in to Snowflake using SnowSQL, how can i save everything that appears on the screen into a file.Like output file-local folder (i took employee in my folder).

MODULE 2 — CONNECTION PROFILES

9. Write the configuration for a connection profile named "dev_conn".

dev_conn = easy shortcut for our Snowflake login settings.
*Focus is on **profile name (dev_conn)**.*

[connections.dev_conn]
Account = FSBBSTN-IH05083
user = ROSHINI
password = cera@123@123CERA

snowsql -c dev_conn;

10. Write the SnowSQL command to use a profile named "test_conn".

snowsql -c test_conn;

11. Create a connection profile with warehouse, database, and schema included.

Focus is on including warehouse, database, schema (profile name does NOT matter).

[connections.dev_conn]

warehouse = COMPUTE_WH
Database = company
Schema = management

12. Create a profile with default role specified.

[connections.dev_conn]

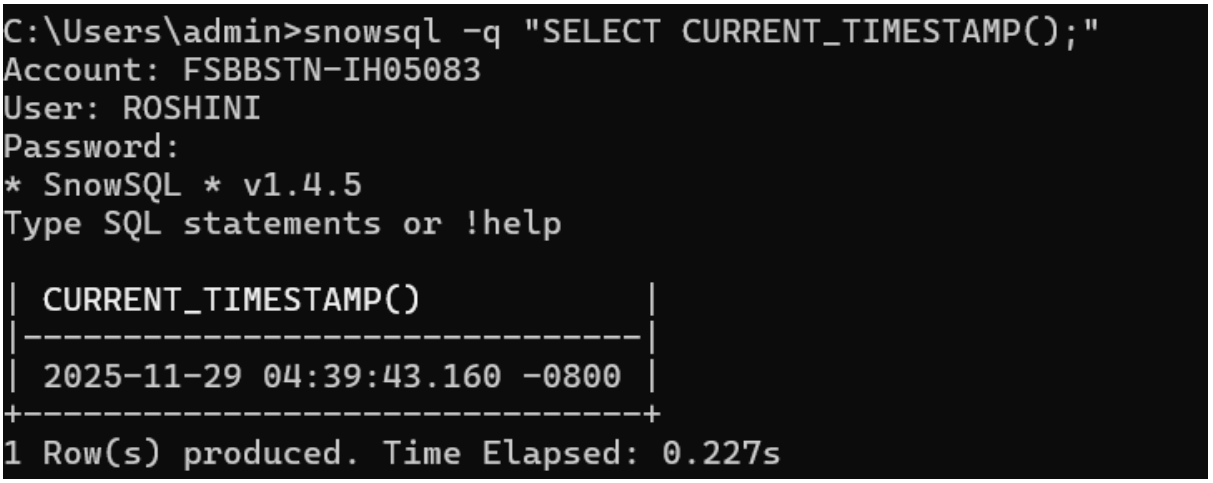
role = ACCOUNTADMIN

MODULE 3 — RUNNING SQL QUERIES

13. Run an inline SQL query using SnowSQL.

Run the SQL query directly in one single command.

.



snowsql -q "SELECT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP();"

14. Run multiple SQL statements using a single SnowSQL command.

Executed one SnowSQL command where multiple SQL statements were placed inside the `-q` option, separated by semicolons, allowing SnowSQL to run them sequentially **(create table → insert data → select data).**

Single SQL = one instruction
Eg *:* (Select * from employee)
Multiple SQL = many instructions at once
Eg : (Use database test_db;
Use schema public;
Select * from employee);

15. Execute a SQL file named create_tables.sql using SnowSQL.

Snowsql -a FSBBSTN-IH05083 -u ROSHINI
-f 'C:/Users/admin/Downloads/create_tables.sql.txt'

This file url is path of that create_tables.sql.

16. Run a SQL file using a connection profile.

```
snowsql -c dev_conn -f create_tables.sql
```

17. Run a query and suppress all output formatting.

```
snowsql -c dev_conn -q "SELECT * FROM employees;" -o output_format=tsv
```

`Snowsql` → opens SnowSQL
`-c dev_conn` → uses your saved login profile.
`-q select*from employees` → runs this query.
`-o output_format = tsv` → prints **plain, simple text**, no tables or borders.