

Introduction to organizations

An *organization* is a first-class Snowflake object that links the accounts owned by your business entity. Organizations simplify account management and billing, [Replication and Failover/Failback](#), Snowflake Secure Data Sharing, and other account administration tasks.

This feature allows organization administrators to view, create, and manage all of your accounts across different regions and cloud platforms.

Types of accounts

- Regular Snowflake accounts.
- Organization accounts - Special account used by organization administrators to manage multi-account organizations, and to access usage data from premium views in the ORGANIZATION_USAGE schema. For more information, see [Organization accounts](#).
- Snowflake Open Catalog accounts - Special account used by service admins and catalog admins to manage catalogs defined in Snowflake Open Catalog. For more information, see [Snowflake Open Catalog overview](#).

Note

The introduction of the organization account for multi-account organizations changes the way that organization administrators manage an organization and its accounts. For more information, see [Organization accounts](#).

Benefits

- A central view of all accounts within your organization. For more information, refer to [Viewing accounts in your organization](#).
- Self-service account creation. For more information, refer to [Creating an account](#).
- Data availability and durability by leveraging data replication and failover. For more information, see [Introduction to replication and failover across multiple accounts](#).
- Seamless data sharing with Snowflake consumers across regions. For more information, see [Share data securely across regions and cloud platforms](#).
- Ability to monitor and understand usage across all accounts in the organization. For more information, see [Organization Usage](#) views.

ORGADMIN role

The organization administrator (ORGADMIN) system role is responsible for managing operations at the organization level.

Note

If you are using an [organization account](#) to manage a multi-account organization, the administrator's role is GLOBALORGADMIN.

A user with the ORGADMIN role can perform the following actions:

- Create an account in the organization. For more information, refer to [Creating an account](#).
- View/show all accounts within the organization. For more information, refer to [Viewing accounts in your organization](#).
- View/show a list of regions enabled for the organization. For more information, see [Viewing a List of Regions Available for an Organization](#).
- View usage information for all accounts in the organization. For more information, see [Organization Usage](#).
- Enable [replication](#) for an account in the organization. For more information, see [Prerequisite: Enable replication for accounts in the organization](#).

Note

Once an account is created, ORGADMIN can view the account properties but does not have access to the account data.

For information about working with the ORGADMIN role, see [Enabling the ORGADMIN role in an account](#).

Enabling the ORGADMIN role in an account

An organization administrator uses an account with the ORGADMIN role enabled to work with data and features that pertain to all accounts in the organization. Once the ORGADMIN role is enabled, the organization administrator can log in to the account and use the role to perform organization-focused tasks like listing all accounts in the organization and creating new accounts.

Every organization has at least one account with the ORGADMIN role enabled. The organization administrator can use the `ALTER ACCOUNT ... SET IS_ORG_ADMIN` command to enable the role in additional accounts.

For example, to enable the ORGADMIN role for existing account `my_account1`, the organization administrator can execute the following command from an account that already has the ORGADMIN role enabled:

```
USE ROLE orgadmin;  
  
ALTER ACCOUNT my_account1 SET IS_ORG_ADMIN = TRUE;
```


Keep the following in mind when enabling the ORGADMIN role:

- The ALTER ACCOUNT syntax only accepts the [account name format](#) of the account identifier. You cannot use the account locator to specify the account.
- By default, the ORGADMIN role can be enabled in a maximum of 8 accounts. If your organization requires more accounts with the ORGADMIN role, contact [Snowflake Support](#).
- The ORGADMIN role cannot be enabled for a [reader account](#).

Let's enable ORGADMIN on the Snowflake Account:

Go to Admin -> Accounts

There we can see we have an account with the ORGADMIN not enabled:



+ Create

Home

Search

Projects

Data

Data Products

AI & ML

Monitoring

Admin

Cost Management

Warehouses

Users & Roles

Accounts

Security

Contacts

Billing & Terms

\$400 credits left ⓘ ...

Trial ends in 30 days

Accounts

+ Account ▾

Active Accounts Dropped Accounts

🔍 Search Account

Edition All

Cloud All

Region All

3 Accounts ⓘ

↻

ACCOUNT	EDITION	CLOUD	REGION	CREATED	LOCATOR	ORGADMIN ENABLED ⬆	
DF97787	Business Critical	AWS	US East (Ohio)	7 hours ...	JJ16435	✔	...
MYORGACCOUNT	Enterprise	AWS	US East (Ohio)	7 hours ...	OB58662	-	...
MYORGACCOMTEXAMPLE	Enterprise	AWS	US East (Ohio)	6 hours ...	JS52498	-	...

Let's alter the account and turn on the ORGADMIN:

USE ROLE orgadmin;

ALTER ACCOUNT MYORGACCOUNT SET IS_ORG_ADMIN = TRUE;

Active Accounts		Dropped Accounts					
Q Search Account		Edition All	Cloud All	Region All	3 Accounts ⓘ		↻
ACCOUNT	EDITION	CLOUD	REGION	CREATED	LOCATOR	ORGADMIN ENABLED ↑	
DF97787	Business Critical	AWS	US East (Ohio)	8 hours ...	JJ16435	✓	...
MYORGACCOUNT	Enterprise	AWS	US East (Ohio)	8 hours ...	OB58662	✓	...
MYORGACOUNTEXAMPLE	Enterprise	AWS	US East (Ohio)	8 hours ...	JS52498	-	...

Disabling the ORGADMIN role

An organization administrator can use the ALTER ACCOUNT command to remove the ORGADMIN role from an account by setting the IS_ORG_ADMIN property to `FALSE`. For example:

```
ALTER ACCOUNT my_account1 SET IS_ORG_ADMIN = FALSE;
```

Tip

The ORGADMIN role cannot be removed for the current account. As a workaround, enable the role in a different account, and then switch to that account before executing the ALTER ACCOUNT command.

Assigning the ORGADMIN role to a user or role

Once enabled in an account, the ORGADMIN role can be granted to any user or role in the account by an ACCOUNTADMIN using the `GRANT ROLE` command. For more information about system roles and best practices for managing access control, see [Access control considerations](#).

Examples

```
-- Assume the ACCOUNTADMIN role
USE ROLE accountadmin;

-- Grant the ORGADMIN role to a user
GRANT ROLE orgadmin TO USER user1;

-- Grant ORGADMIN to a role
GRANT ROLE orgadmin TO ROLE custom_role;
```