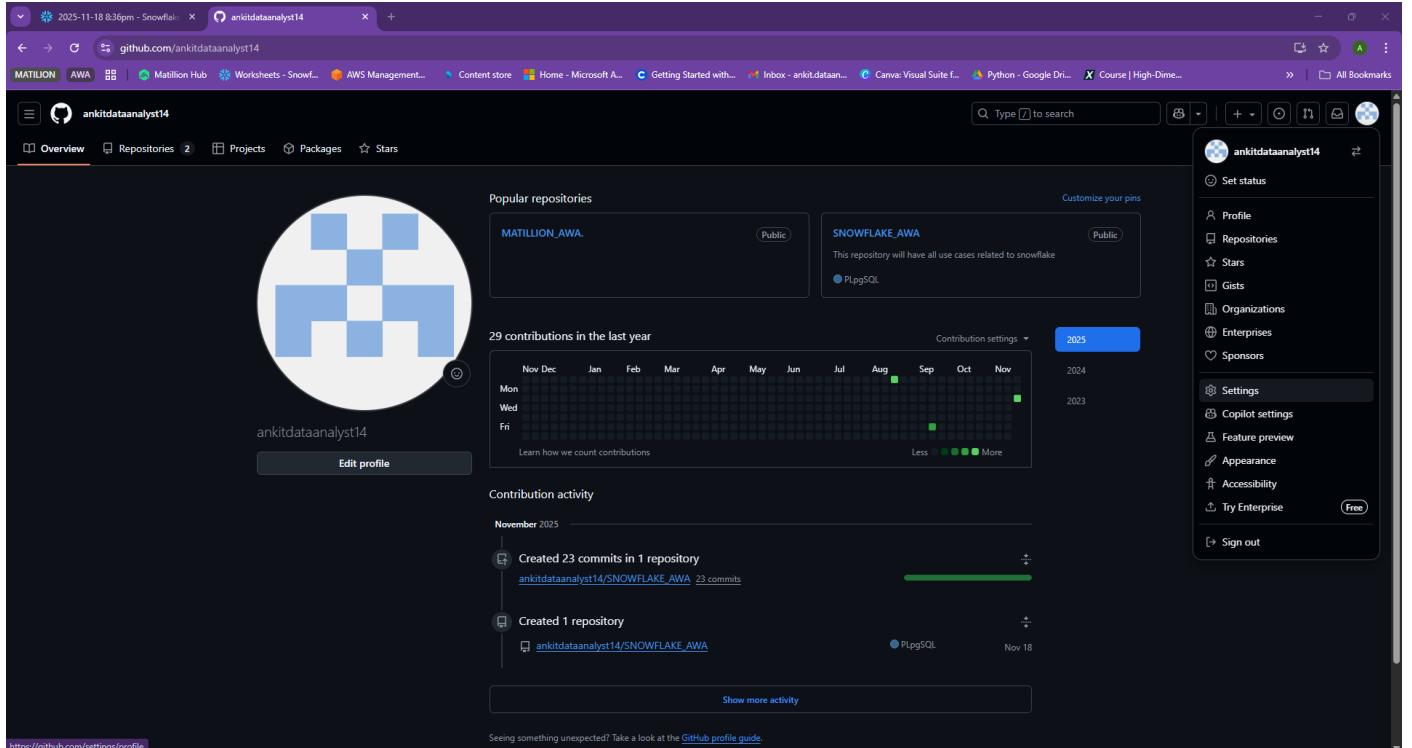


GitHub → Snowflake Integration Guide (Final Version)

This guide shows how to generate a GitHub Personal Access Token (classic) and integrate your GitHub repository with Snowflake. Each step is aligned with the correct screenshot, with detailed notes below each screenshot. The full Snowflake SQL script for GitHub integration is included at the end.

Step 1 — Open GitHub Profile Settings

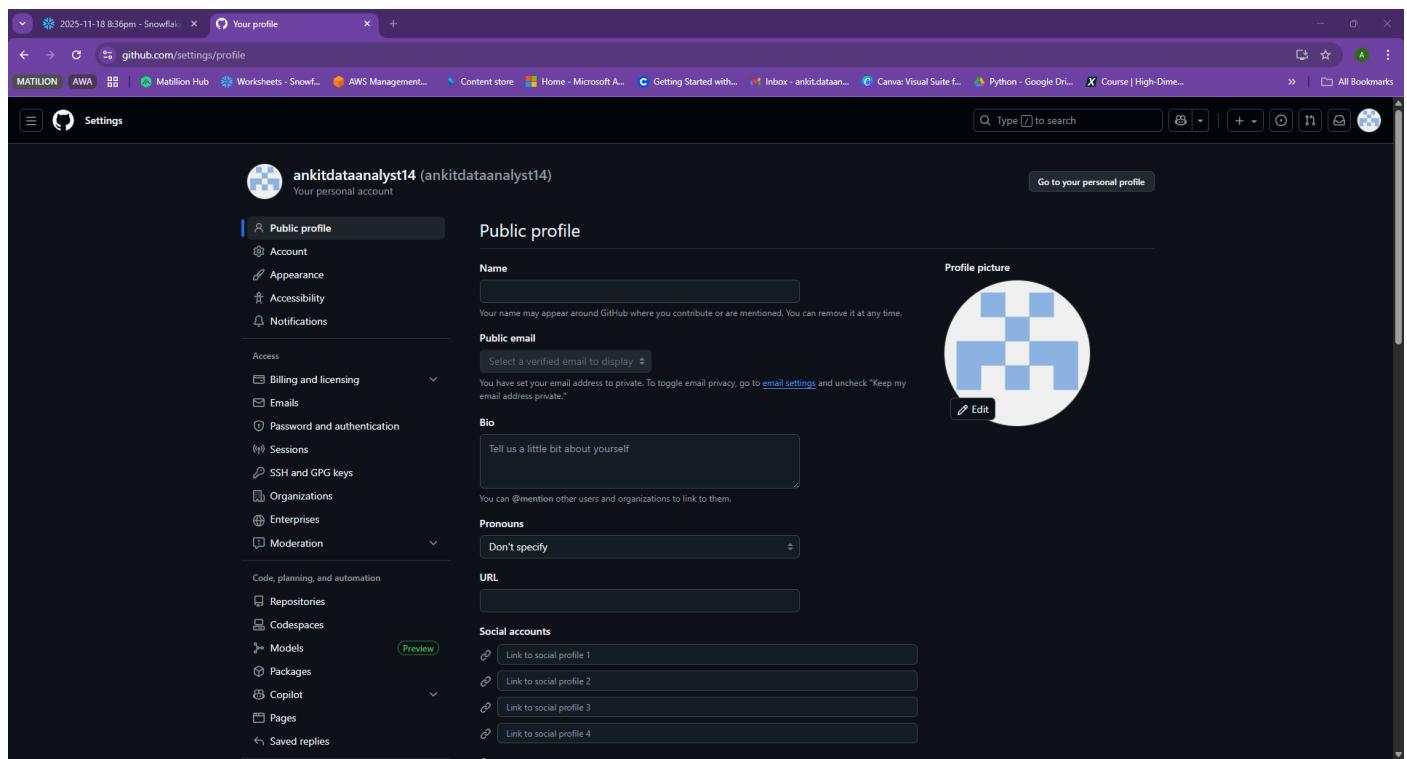
Log into GitHub and click your profile icon in the top-right corner, then choose 'Settings' from the dropdown.



On this page, you begin navigating toward developer settings.

Step 2 — Public Profile Page Opens

This page displays your public profile settings. No action required here.

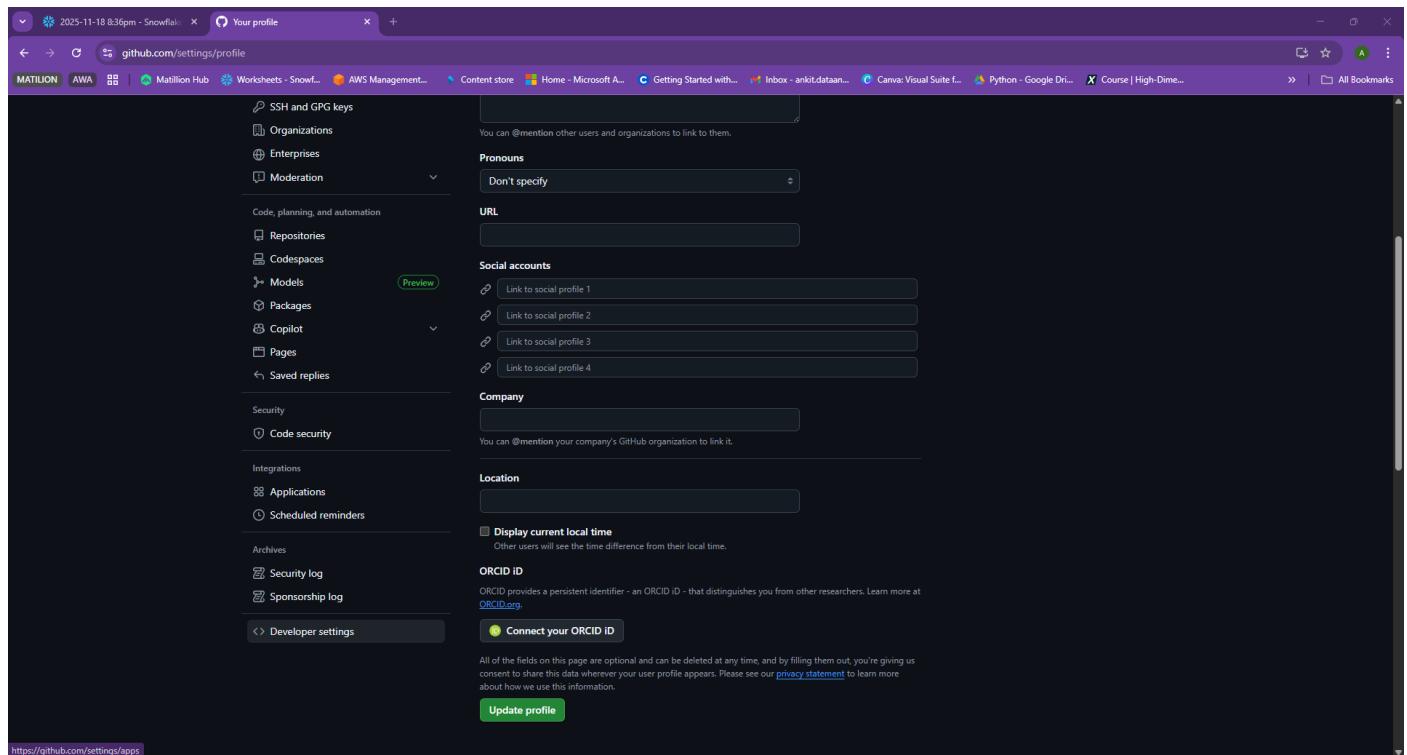


The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Your profile' settings page for the user 'ankitdataanalyst14'. The left sidebar is titled 'Settings' and contains several sections: 'Public profile' (which is currently selected), 'Account', 'Appearance', 'Accessibility', 'Notifications', 'Access' (with 'Billing and licensing' expanded), 'Emails', 'Password and authentication' (with 'Sessions' and 'SSH and GPG keys' expanded), 'Organizations', 'Enterprises', 'Moderation', 'Code, planning, and automation' (with 'Repositories', 'Codespaces', 'Models' (which has a 'Preview' button), 'Packages', 'Copilot', 'Pages', and 'Saved replies' expanded). The main content area is titled 'Public profile' and includes fields for 'Name' (with a note about it appearing around GitHub), 'Profile picture' (a placeholder image with a blue checkered pattern), 'Public email' (with a note about setting an email to private), 'Bio' (a text input field with placeholder text 'Tell us a little bit about yourself'), 'Pronouns' (set to 'Don't specify'), 'URL' (an empty input field), and 'Social accounts' (with four placeholder links: 'Link to social profile 1', 'Link to social profile 2', 'Link to social profile 3', and 'Link to social profile 4'). At the top right of the main content area is a 'Go to your personal profile' link.

Scroll downward to reach the Developer Settings section.

Step 3 — Scroll Public Profile Settings

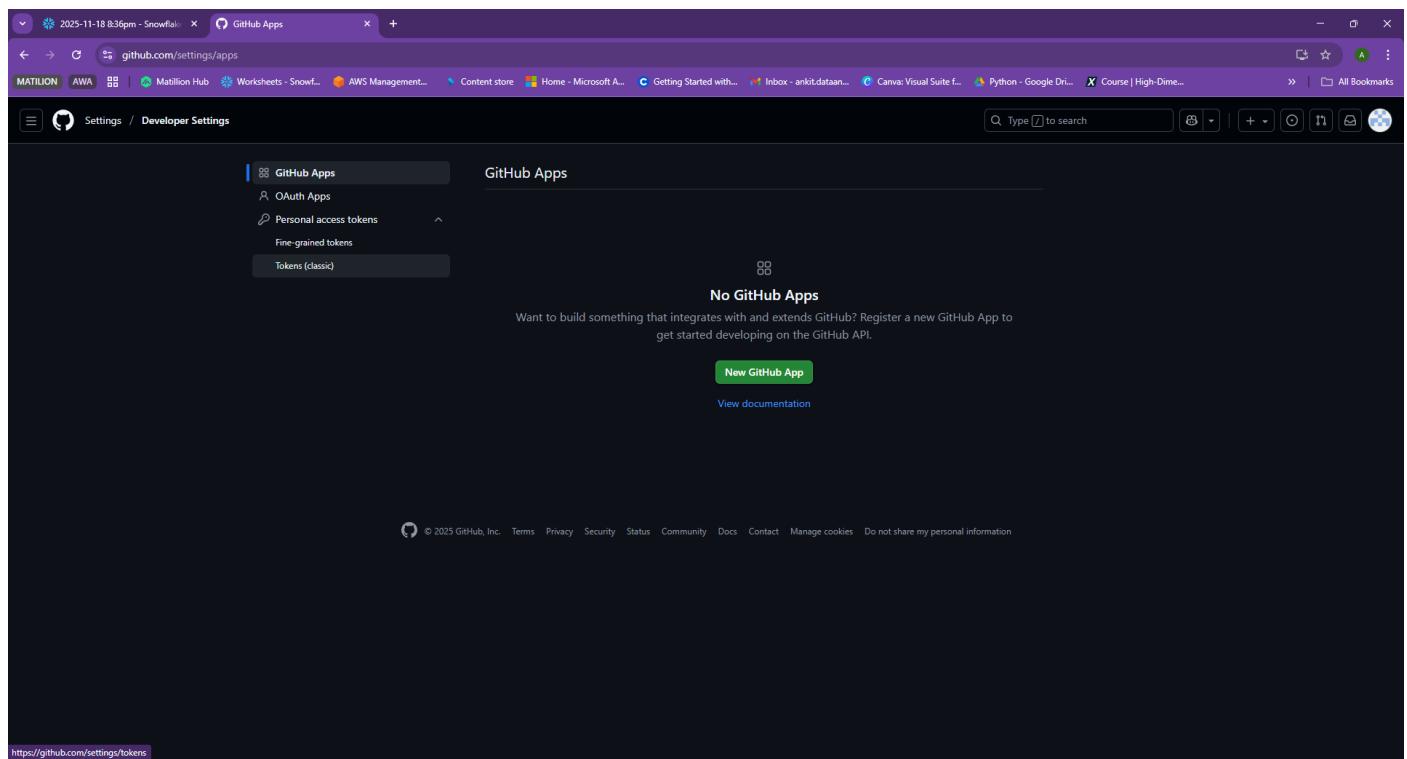
Continue scrolling the sidebar to reach the bottom.



Developer Settings is located at the bottom of the left menu.

Step 4 — Navigate to Developer Settings

Click 'Developer settings' located in the sidebar.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://github.com/settings/tokens>. The page is titled "GitHub Apps" and displays a "No GitHub Apps" message with a "New GitHub App" button. On the left, there is a sidebar with the following navigation options:

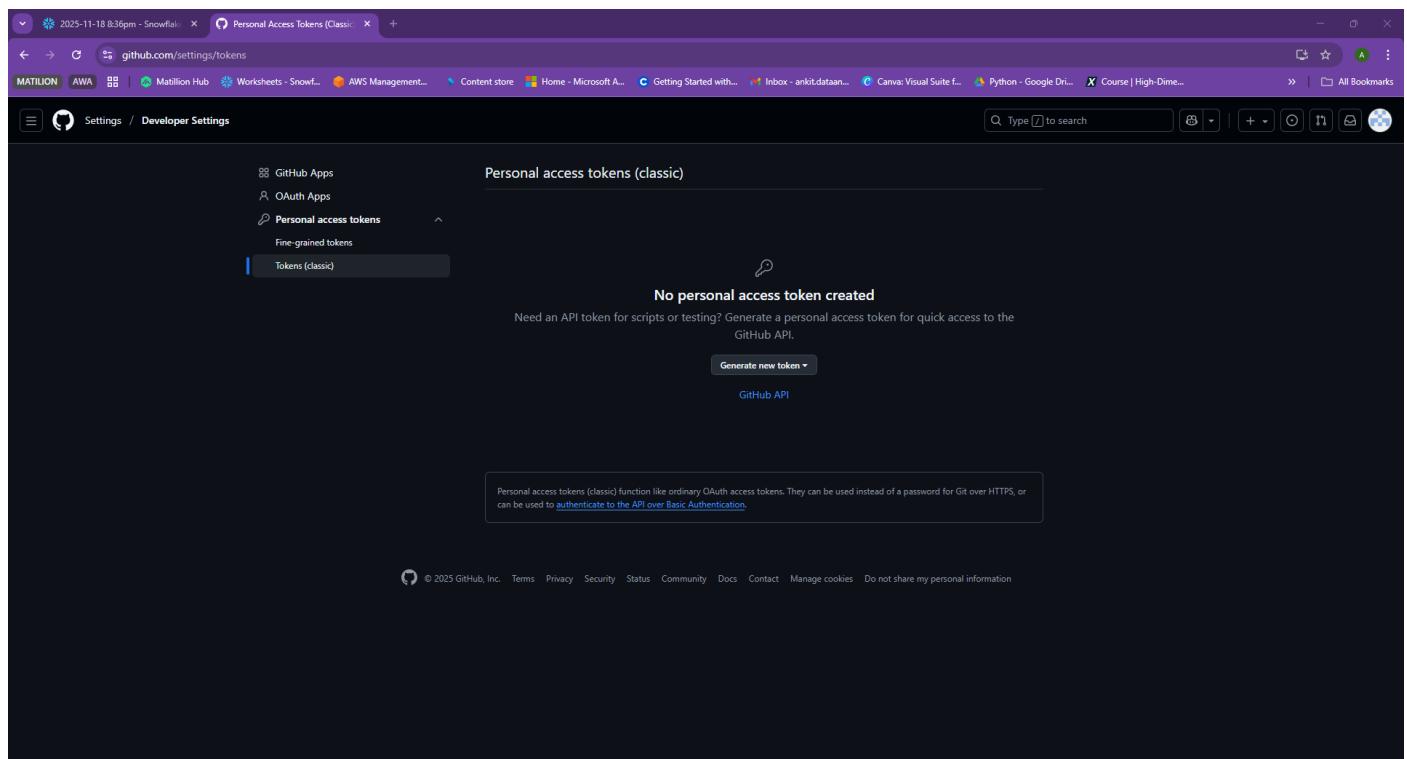
- GitHub Apps** (selected)
- OAuth Apps
- Personal access tokens
- Fine-grained tokens
- Tokens (classic) (selected)

Below the sidebar, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Type ⌘ to search" and several browser control buttons. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with links to GitHub's Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Community, Docs, Contact, Manage cookies, and a "Do not share my personal information" checkbox.

This is the required section to access Personal Access Tokens.

Step 5 — Open Personal Access Tokens → Tokens (classic)

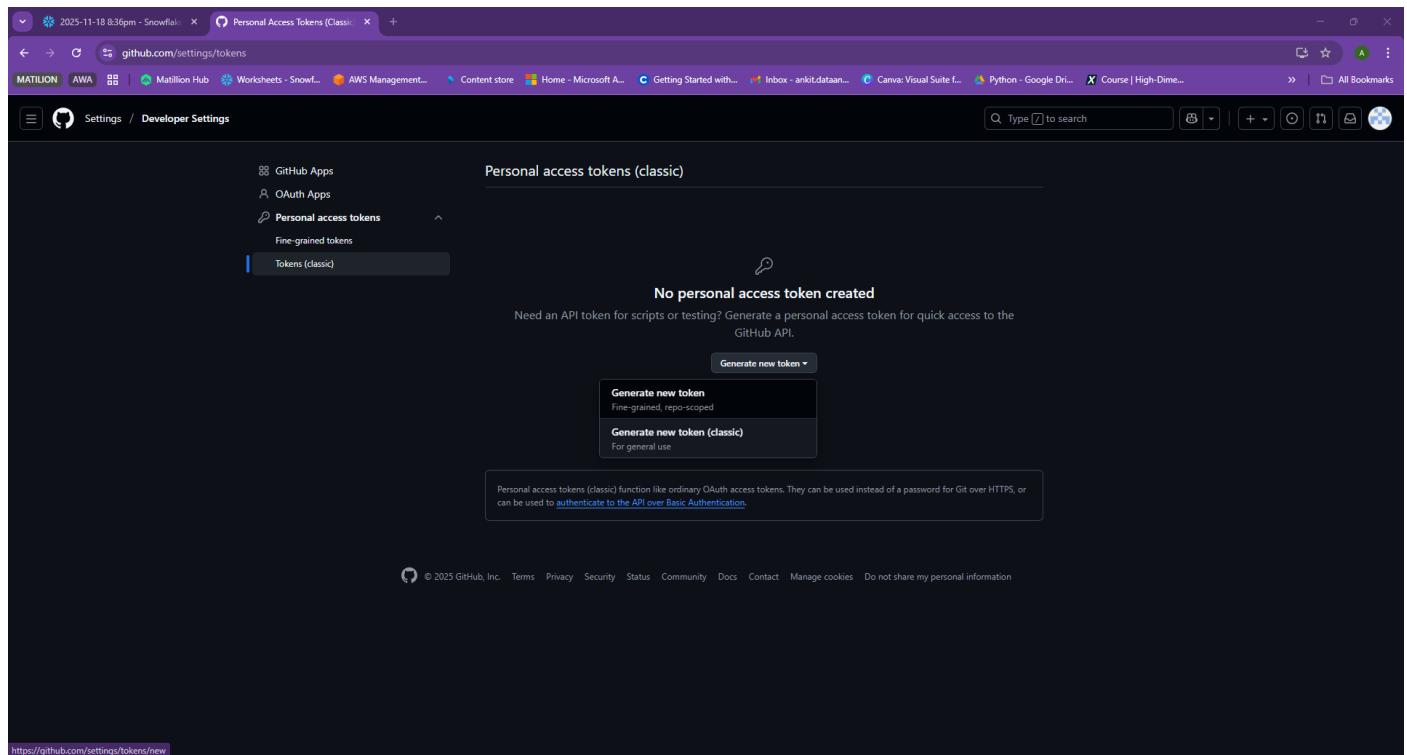
Click ‘Personal access tokens’, then select ‘Tokens (classic)’.



You will see a screen showing zero tokens created (if first time).

Step 6 — Generate a new token (classic)

Click 'Generate new token' and choose 'Generate new token (classic)'.

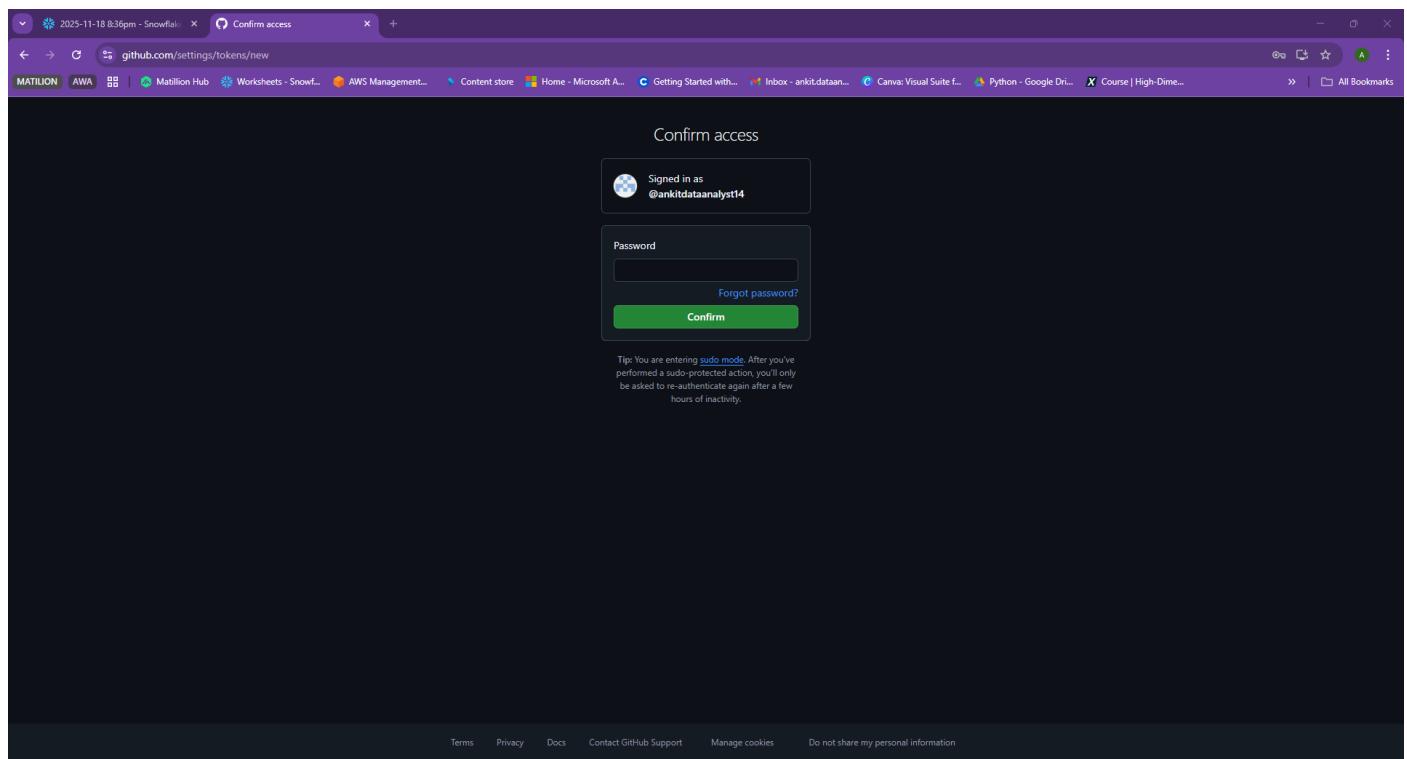


The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL github.com/settings/tokens. The page title is "Personal Access Tokens (Classic)". On the left, there's a sidebar with "GitHub Apps", "OAuth Apps", and "Personal access tokens". Under "Personal access tokens", there are two options: "Fine-grained tokens" and "Tokens (classic)", with "Tokens (classic)" being the active tab. The main content area has a heading "No personal access token created" and a sub-heading "Need an API token for scripts or testing? Generate a personal access token for quick access to the GitHub API.". Below this is a button labeled "Generate new token" with a dropdown menu. The menu has two items: "Generate new token" (described as "Fine-grained, repo-scoped") and "Generate new token (classic)" (described as "For general use"). The "Generate new token (classic)" option is highlighted with a blue border. At the bottom of the page, there's a footer with links to GitHub's Terms, Privacy, Security, Status, Community, Docs, Contact, Manage cookies, and a link to "Do not share my personal information". The URL <https://github.com/settings/tokens/new> is visible in the browser's address bar.

This begins the PAT creation workflow.

Step 7 — Re-authenticate (Password Confirmation)

GitHub requires password re-entry for security.



Enter your password to continue.

Step 8 — Provide token name and expiration

Enter a token name (example: Practice Token). Choose expiration duration.

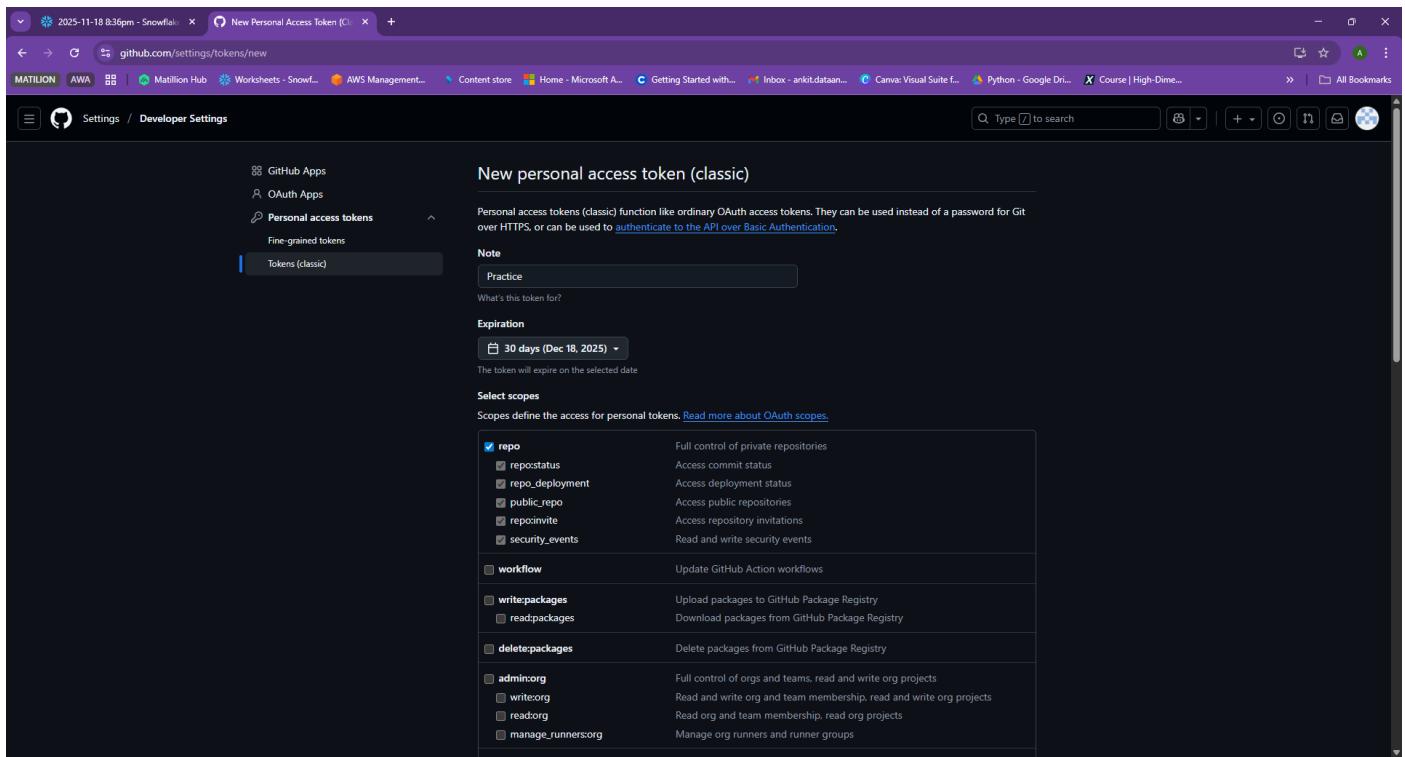
The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL github.com/settings/tokens/new. The page title is "New personal access token (classic)". On the left, there's a sidebar with "GitHub Apps", "OAuth Apps", and "Personal access tokens" (which is expanded, showing "Tokens (classic)" selected). The main content area has sections for "Note" (containing "Practice"), "Expiration" (set to "30 days (Dec 18, 2025)"), and "Select scopes". The "Select scopes" section lists various GitHub API permissions with checkboxes:

Scope	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> repo	Full control of private repositories
<input type="checkbox"/> repostatus	Access commit status
<input type="checkbox"/> repo_deployment	Access deployment status
<input type="checkbox"/> public_repo	Access public repositories
<input type="checkbox"/> repo_invite	Access repository invitations
<input type="checkbox"/> security_events	Read and write security events
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow	Update GitHub Action workflows
<input type="checkbox"/> write_packages	Upload packages to GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> read_packages	Download packages from GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> delete_packages	Delete packages from GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> admin:org	Full control of orgs and teams, read and write org projects
<input type="checkbox"/> write:org	Read and write org and team membership, read and write org projects
<input type="checkbox"/> read:org	Read org and team membership, read org projects
<input type="checkbox"/> manage_runners:org	Manage org runners and runner groups

Scroll down to configure scopes.

Step 9 — Select required scopes

Check 'repo' and related repository permissions. These authorize Snowflake to access your repo.



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Personal access token (classic)' creation interface. The 'Tokens (classic)' tab is selected under 'Personal access tokens'. A note says: 'Personal access tokens (classic) function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#)'. A 'Note' field contains 'Practice'. An 'Expiration' dropdown is set to '30 days (Dec 18, 2025)'. The 'Select scopes' section lists several options, with 'repo' checked. Other checked scopes include 'repo_status', 'repo_deployment', 'public_repo', 'repo_invite', and 'security_events'. Unchecked scopes include 'workflow', 'write_packages', 'read_packages', 'delete_packages', 'admin_org', 'writeorg', 'readorg', and 'manage_runnersorg'. Descriptions for each scope are provided to the right.

Scope	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo	Full control of private repositories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo_status	Access commit status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo_deployment	Access deployment status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public_repo	Access public repositories
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repo_invite	Access repository invitations
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> security_events	Read and write security events
<input type="checkbox"/> workflow	Update GitHub Action workflows
<input type="checkbox"/> write_packages	Upload packages to GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> read_packages	Download packages from GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> delete_packages	Delete packages from GitHub Package Registry
<input type="checkbox"/> admin_org	Full control of orgs and teams, read and write org projects
<input type="checkbox"/> writeorg	Read and write org and team membership, read and write org projects
<input type="checkbox"/> readorg	Read org and team membership, read org projects
<input type="checkbox"/> manage_runnersorg	Manage org runners and runner groups

Avoid enabling unnecessary scopes beyond repo permissions.

Step 10 — Click Generate Token

Scroll down and click the green 'Generate token' button.

The screenshot shows the GitHub settings interface for creating a new personal access token. At the top, there's a header bar with tabs like 'New Personal Access Token (C)', 'Content store', 'Home - Microsoft A...', 'Getting Started with...', 'Inbox - ankit.dataan...', 'Canvas: Visual Suite f...', 'Python - Google Dri...', and 'Course | High-Dime...'. Below the header is a sidebar with links such as 'MATILION', 'AWA', 'Matillion Hub', 'Worksheets - Snowfl...', 'AWS Management...', 'Content store', 'Home - Microsoft A...', 'Getting Started with...', 'Inbox - ankit.dataan...', 'Canvas: Visual Suite f...', 'Python - Google Dri...', and 'Course | High-Dime...'. The main area contains a table of token scopes:

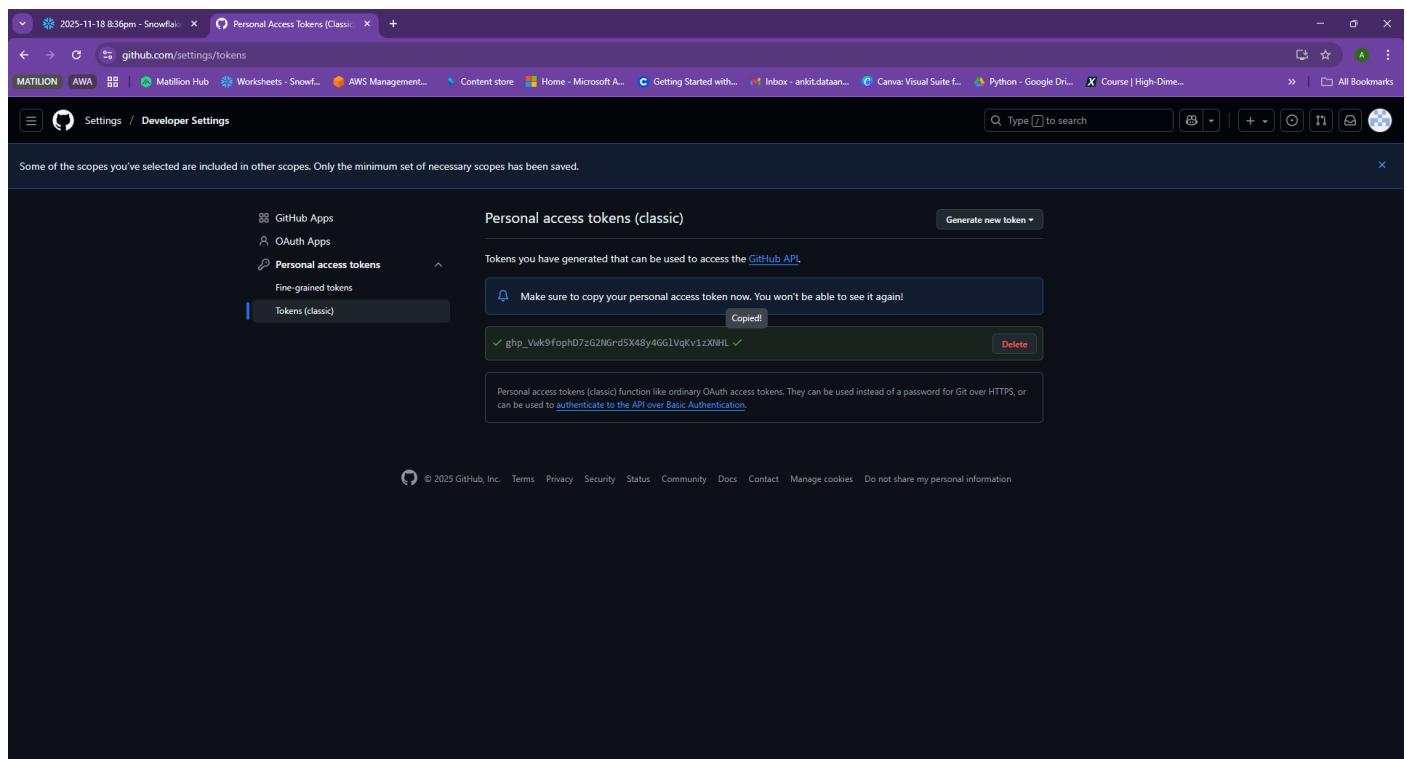
<input type="checkbox"/> write:discussion	Read and write team discussions
<input type="checkbox"/> read:discussion	Read team discussions
<input type="checkbox"/> admin:enterprise	Full control of enterprises
<input type="checkbox"/> manage_runners:enterprise	Manage enterprise runners and runner groups
<input type="checkbox"/> manage_billing:enterprise	Read and write enterprise billing data
<input type="checkbox"/> read:enterprise	Read enterprise profile data
<input type="checkbox"/> scim:enterprise	Provisioning of users and groups via SCIM
<input type="checkbox"/> audit:log	Full control of audit log
<input type="checkbox"/> read:audit_log	Read access of audit log
<input type="checkbox"/> codespace	Full control of codespaces
<input type="checkbox"/> codespace:secrets	Ability to create, read, update, and delete codespace secrets
<input type="checkbox"/> copilot	Full control of GitHub Copilot settings and seat assignments
<input type="checkbox"/> manage_billing:copilot	View and edit Copilot Business seat assignments
<input type="checkbox"/> write:network_configurations	Write org hosted compute network configurations
<input type="checkbox"/> read:network_configurations	Read org hosted compute network configurations
<input type="checkbox"/> project	Full control of projects
<input type="checkbox"/> read:project	Read access of projects
<input type="checkbox"/> admin:gpg_key	Full control of public user GPG keys
<input type="checkbox"/> write:gpg_key	Write public user GPG keys
<input type="checkbox"/> read:gpg_key	Read public user GPG keys
<input type="checkbox"/> admin:ssh_signing_key	Full control of public user SSH signing keys
<input type="checkbox"/> write:ssh_signing_key	Write public user SSH signing keys
<input type="checkbox"/> read:ssh_signing_key	Read public user SSH signing keys

At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: 'Generate token' (highlighted in green) and 'Cancel'.

The token will appear only once—copy and store safely.

Step 11 — Copy and Secure Your Token

Copy your generated token immediately; GitHub will not show it again.



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Personal access tokens (classic)' page. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'GitHub Apps', 'OAuth Apps', and 'Personal access tokens' (which is expanded). Under 'Personal access tokens', there are 'Fine-grained tokens' and 'Tokens (classic)', with 'Tokens (classic)' currently selected. On the right, the main area displays a table of tokens. A single token is listed:

Tokens you have generated that can be used to access the GitHub API .
<p>⚠️ Make sure to copy your personal access token now. You won't be able to see it again!</p> <p>Copied</p> <p>ghp_Vvk9fophD7zG2NGrd5X4By4GG1Vqkv1zXNHL ✓</p> <p>Delete</p>

Below the table, a note states: "Personal access tokens (classic) function like ordinary OAuth access tokens. They can be used instead of a password for Git over HTTPS, or can be used to [authenticate to the API over Basic Authentication](#)".

Use Snowflake Secret Manager to store this token securely.

Snowflake SQL Integration Script

```
-- FULL SQL SCRIPT (user-provided)

-- #####00 - PREP: NOTES (do not run)
-- #####1) Create a Snowflake SECRET to store your GitHub PAT securely.
-- #####2) Never paste PATs in SQL - use Secrets.
-- #####3) Repo origin: https://github.com/ankitdataanalyst14/SNOWFLAKE_AWA.git

CREATE OR REPLACE SCHEMA GITHUB;

-- SECRET creation is recommended via UI for security.
-- Example (admin):
-- CREATE OR REPLACE SECRET GIT_SECRET TYPE=PASSWORD USERNAME='<USERNAME>' PASSWORD='<PAT>'

CREATE OR REPLACE API INTEGRATION GIT_INT
API_PROVIDER=GIT_HTTPS_API
API_ALLOWED_PREFIXES=( 'https://github.com/ankitdataanalyst14/' )
ENABLED=TRUE
ALLOWED_AUTHENTICATION_SECRETS=(GIT_SECRET);

CREATE OR REPLACE GIT REPOSITORY SNOWFLAKE_AWA
API_INTEGRATION=GIT_INT
GIT_CREDENTIALS=GIT_SECRET
ORIGIN='https://github.com/ankitdataanalyst14/SNOWFLAKE_AWA.git';

SHOW GIT REPOSITORIES;
DESCRIBE GIT REPOSITORY SNOWFLAKE_AWA;
SHOW GIT BRANCHES IN GIT REPOSITORY SNOWFLAKE_AWA;

CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE GITHUB.REPO_CLONE FILE_FORMAT=(TYPE='AUTO');

COPY FILES INTO @GITHUB.REPO_CLONE
FROM @SNOWFLAKE_AWA/branches/main
OVERWRITE=TRUE;

LIST @GITHUB.REPO_CLONE;

EXECUTE IMMEDIATE FROM @SNOWFLAKE_AWA/branches/main/sql/deploy_objects.sql;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GITHUB.RUN_RFM_FROM_GIT()
RETURNS STRING
LANGUAGE PYTHON
RUNTIME_VERSION='3.10'
HANDLER='handler'
IMPORTS=( '@SNOWFLAKE_AWA/branches/main/python/rfm_snowpark.py' )
PACKAGES=( 'snowflake-snowpark-python' )

AS
$$
import rfm_snowpark
def handler(session):
    return "OK: " + str(rfm_snowpark.run_rfm(session))
$$;

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION GITHUB.CALC_SCORE(x FLOAT)
```

```
RETURNS FLOAT
LANGUAGE PYTHON
RUNTIME_VERSION='3.10'
HANDLER='calc_score'
IMPORTS=( '@SNOWFLAKE_AWA/branches/main/utils/calc_score.py' )
AS
$$
import calc_score
def calc_score(x): return calc_score.calc_score(x)
$$;

SHOW GIT COMMITS IN GIT REPOSITORY SNOWFLAKE_AWA;
LIST @SNOWFLAKE_AWA/branches/main;
LIST @SNOWFLAKE_AWA/tags;
```