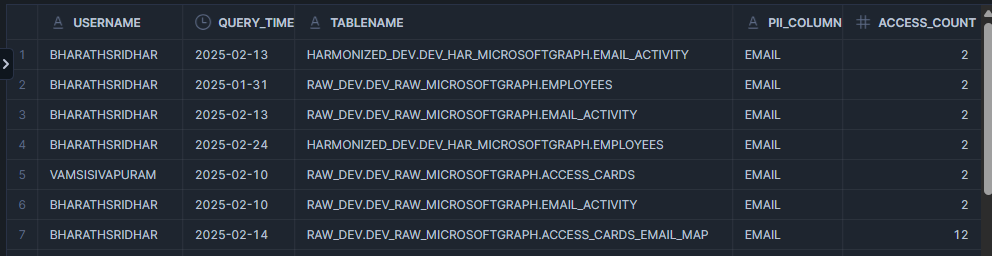
**PII ACCESS HISTORY DOCUMENT**

1. In the Governance Database, we have created a Access History table which captures the Users’ access to particular Columns in a table
2. The table has details of which user has accessed which column from which table and how many times it has been accessed.
3. In the below example, it shows the access\_count of “EMAIL” column from various tables



CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE DATADICTIONARY\_DEV.DEV\_DICTIONARY.PII\_ACCESS\_HISTORY\_PROC()

RETURNS VARCHAR(500)

LANGUAGE SQL

EXECUTE AS OWNER

AS '

BEGIN

TRUNCATE TABLE DATADICTIONARY\_DEV.DEV\_DICTIONARY.PII\_ACCESS\_HISTORY;

INSERT INTO DATADICTIONARY\_DEV.DEV\_DICTIONARY.PII\_ACCESS\_HISTORY(

USERNAME,

QUERY\_TIME,

TABLENAME,

PII\_COLUMN,

ACCESS\_COUNT

)

WITH PII\_Access\_History AS(

SELECT

user\_name,

query\_start\_time,

base\_accessed.value:objectName as object\_name,

base\_accessed\_final.value:columnName as columnlist

FROM

snowflake.account\_usage.access\_history,

lateral flatten(input => access\_history.base\_objects\_accessed) as base\_accessed,

lateral flatten(input => base\_accessed.value:columns) as base\_accessed\_final,

WHERE columnlist = ''EMAIL''

UNION ALL

SELECT

user\_name,

query\_start\_time,

direct\_accessed.value:objectName as object\_name,

direct\_accessed\_final.value:columnName as columnlist

FROM

snowflake.account\_usage.access\_history,

lateral flatten(input => access\_history.direct\_objects\_accessed) as direct\_accessed,

lateral flatten(input => direct\_accessed.value:columns) as direct\_accessed\_final,

WHERE columnlist = ''EMAIL''

)

SELECT

user\_name,

TO\_DATE(query\_start\_time),

object\_name,

columnlist,

COUNT(\*) AS access\_count

FROM

PII\_Access\_History

GROUP BY

user\_name, object\_name,columnlist,TO\_DATE(query\_start\_time)

ORDER BY

access\_count DESC;

RETURN ''Procedure Executed Successfully'';

END;

';

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