

1. Connecting to Snowflake Using SnowSQL:

Before you can run any commands, you need to connect to your Snowflake account.

```
snowsql -a <account> -u <username> -r <role> -d <database> -s <schema> -w <warehouse>
```

<account>: The account identifier (e.g., `myaccount.region.cloud`).

<username>: Your Snowflake username.

<role>: The role you want to use (e.g., `SYSADMIN`).

<database>: The database you're working with.

<schema>: The schema within the database.

<warehouse>: The virtual warehouse for running queries.

Example:

```
snowsql -a WTJNYZL-QWB52372 -u larryclark2024
```

2. Executing SQL Queries:

Once connected, you can execute SQL queries directly through SnowSQL.

```
snowsql -q "<SQL_QUERY>"
```

```
snowsql -a WTJNYZL-QWB52372 -u larryclark2024 -q "SELECT CURRENT_DATE();"
```

3. Executing SQL Scripts:

You can execute SQL queries from a file (script) using SnowSQL.

```
snowsql -f <script.sql>
```

```
snowsql -f my_queries.sql
```

4. Exporting Query Results to a File:

```
snowsql -q "<SQL_QUERY>" -o output_file=<file_name> -o output_format=<csv/tsv>
```

```
snowsql -q "SELECT * FROM my_table LIMIT 10;" -o output_file=my_output.csv -o  
output_format=csv
```

5. Setting Variables:

You can pass variables in SnowSQL using `-D` option to make your queries dynamic.

```
snowsql -q "SELECT * FROM demo_db.demo_schema.demo_table1 WHERE age < &age" -D  
age=40 -o variable_substitution=true
```