Snowsql config file is being used to configure a default connection:

- For ease of use (no need to specify the username, account name, DB etc at command prompt)
- *Named connections* to use alternative connection settings
- Create multiple concurrent sessions.

SnowSQL config File

The SnowSQL configuration file, named config, stores connection parameters, default settings, and variables. Text is stored in UTF-8 encoding.

Modify the configuration file as follows:

1. Open the SnowSQL configuration file (named config) in a text editor. The default location of the file is:
   Windows
   %USERPROFILE%\.snowsql\

Connection Parameters Section

In the `[connections]` section of the `config` file, optionally set the default connection parameters for SnowSQL, e.g. account name, region ID, user login credentials, and the default database and warehouse.

You can also define *named* connections to make multiple simultaneous connections to Snowflake or store different sets of connection configurations

Defining Named Connections in the Configuration File

1. Open the `config` configuration file in a text editor.
2. Add a separate `[connections]` section with a unique name for each named connection.
3. Here I have named my connection as Training and gave my user credentials

```
[connections.Training]
accountname = your-account-name
username = your-user-name
password = pwd
dbname=Your DB
warehousename=your WH name
schemaname=Your schema
```

4. Save and exit
5. Connecting to Snowflake Using a Named Connection

Use the `-c <string>` (or `--connection <string>`) connection parameter to specify a named connection, where `<string>` is the name of a connection defined in the configuration file.

- You can now connect to snowsql by using the below command,

```
snowsql -c Training
```

SnowSQL Configuration Options Reference

Options modify the default SnowSQL behavior.

`empty_for_null_in_tsv`
Type

Boolean

Description

If enabled, when `output_format` is set to `TSV`, SnowSQL outputs an empty string for each NULL value.

Example

```
empty_for_null_in_tsv=True
```

`fix_parameter_precedence`

Type

Boolean

Description

Controls the precedence among the possible sources of the password, proxy password, and private key phrase parameters.

If the value is True, the precedence (from highest to lowest) is:

- The environment variable or the SnowSQL command-line parameter.
- The connection-specific connection parameters, which are the parameters in the config file's named connection section, e.g. the section `[connections.myconnection]`.
- The default connection parameters, which are the parameters in the `[connections]` section of the config file.

If the value is False, the precedence (from highest to lowest) is:

- The connection-specific connection parameters, which are the parameters in the config file's named connection section, e.g. the section `[connections.myconnection]`.
- The environment variable or the SnowSQL command-line parameter.
- The default connection parameters, which are the parameters in the `[connections]` section of the config file.

Default

True

`force_put_overwrite`

Type

Boolean

Description

If enabled, SnowSQL forces the PUT command to upload (i.e. stage) data files from a local directory/folder on a client machine to the specified internal (i.e. Snowflake) stage without checking whether the files already exist in the stage. If the files are already present in the destination stage, the PUT command overwrites the existing files.

Default

```
force_put_overwrite=False
```

Specifies whether Snowflake overwrites an existing file with the same name during upload:

- TRUE: An existing file with the same name is overwritten.
- FALSE: An existing file with the same name is not overwritten.