



Snowflake

Exam Questions SnowPro-Core

SnowPro Core Certification Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which interfaces can be used to create and/or manage Virtual Warehouses?

- A. The Snowflake Web Interface (UI)
- B. SQL commands
- C. Data integration tools
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses.html>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A third-party tool that supports standard JDBC or ODBC but has no Snowflake-specific driver will be unable to connect to Snowflake.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/jdbc.html>

Snowflake provides a JDBC type 4 driver that supports core JDBC functionality. The JDBC driver must be installed in a 64-bit environment and requires Java 1.8 (or higher). The driver can be used with most client tools/applications that support JDBC for connecting to a database server.

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the most granular object that the Time Travel retention period can be defined on? Select one.

- A. Account
- B. Database
- C. Schema
- D. Table

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-time-travel.html#data-retention-period>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: When active, a pipe requires a dedicated Virtual Warehouse to execute.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

Data storage for individual tables can be monitored using which commands and/or object(s)? Choose 2 answers

- A. SHOW TABLES;
- B. SHOW STORAGE BY TABLE;
- C. Information Schema -> TABLE_STORAGE_METRICS
- D. Information Schema -> TABLE_HISTORY

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

The FLATEEN function is used to query which type of data in Snowflake?

- A. Structured data
- B. Semi-structured data
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/querying-semistructured.html>

FLATTEN is used to unnest semi-structured data. Don't see an application for structured data as by definition it shouldn't be nested.

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following best describes where Snowflake's metadata is stored?

- A. Within the data files
- B. Inside the Virtual Warehouses
- C. In the Cloud Services Layer
- D. within the drivers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

A deterministic query is run at 8am, takes 5 minutes, and the results are cached. Which of the following statements are true?

Choose 2 answers

- A. The exact query will ALWAYS return the precomputed result set for the RESULT_CACHE_ACTIVE = time period
- B. The same exact query will return the precomputed results if the underlying data hasn't changed and the results were last accessed within the previous 24 hour period
- C. The same exact query will return the precomputed results even if the underlying data has changed as long as the results were last accessed within the previous 24 hour period
- D. The "24 hour" on the precomputed results gets renewed every time the exact query is executed

Answer: BD

Explanation:

The results cache will only be used if it's the same query AND the same role executing the query

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which type of table corresponds to a single Snowflake session?

- A. Temporary
- B. Transient
- C. Provisional
- D. Permanent

Answer: A

Explanation:

Snowflake supports creating temporary tables for storing non-permanent, transitory data (e.g. ETL data, session-specific data). Temporary tables only exist within the session in which they were created and persist only for the remainder of the session.
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-temp-transient.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20supports%20creatin>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Credit Consumption by the Compute Layer (Virtual Warehouses) is based on: (Choose two.)

- A. Number of users
- B. Warehouse size
- C. Amount of data processed
- D. # of clusters for the Warehouse

Answer: BD

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/credits.html#virtual-warehouse-credit-usage> "Snowflake credits are charged based on the number of virtual warehouses you use, how long they run, and their size."

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A customer using SnowSQL / native connectors will be unable to also use the Snowflake Web interface (UI) unless access to the UI is explicitly granted by supported.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/connecting.html>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A single database can exist in more than one Snowflake account.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/ddl-database.html>

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A Snowflake account is charged for data stored in both Internal and External Stages.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-storage-considerations.html>

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following DML commands isn't supported by Snowflake?

- A. UPSERT
- B. MERGE
- C. UPDATE
- D. TRUNCATE TABLE

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql-dml.html>

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Some queries can be answered through the metadata cache and do not require an active Virtual Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Some aggregate queries are answered thru micro partitions metadata only not requiring any VW spin ups.

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: During data unloading, only JSON and CSV files can be compressed.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-file-format.html>

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Data in Fail-safe can be deleted by a user or the Snowflake team before it expires.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://blog.knoldus.com/ksnow-time-travel-and-fail-safe-in-snowflake/>

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the lowest Snowflake edition that offers Time Travel up to 90 days?

- A. standard Edition
- B. Premier Edition
- C. Enterprise Edition
- D. Business Critical Edition

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-availability.html>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

What privileges are required to create a task?

- A. The global privilege create task is required to create a new task.
- B. Tasks are created at the Application level and can only be created by the Account Admin role.
- C. Many Snowflake DDLs are metadata operations only, and create task DDL can be executed without virtual warehouse requirement or task specific grants.
- D. The role must have access to the target schema and the create task privilege on the schema itself.

Answer: D

Explanation:

All tasks in a simple tree must have the same task owner (i.e. a single role must have the OWNERSHIP privilege on all of the tasks in the tree). All tasks in a simple tree must exist in the same schema.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tasks-intro.html#creating-tasks>

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which item in the Data Warehouse migration process does not apply in Snowflake? (Select two)

- A. Migrate Users
- B. Migrate Schemas
- C. Migrate Indexes
- D. Build the Data pipeline

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are the three layers that make up Snowflake's architecture? Choose 3 answer

- A. Compute
- B. Tri-Secret Secure
- C. Storage
- D. Cloud Services

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html>

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

For a multi-cluster Warehouse, the number of credits billed is calculated on: Select one.

- A. The number of queries that ran using the Warehouse.
- B. The size of the Warehouse and the number of clusters that ran within a given time period.
- C. The size of the Warehouse and the maximum number of clusters configured for the Warehouse.
- D. The number of users who accessed the Warehouse.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 1)

As a best practice, clustering keys should only be defined on tables of which minimum size?

- A. Multi-Kilobyte (KB) Range
- B. Multi-Megabyte (MB) Range
- C. Multi-Gigabyte (GB) Range
- D. Multi-Terabyte (TB) Range

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-keys.html>

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is true of Snowflake network policies? A Snowflake network policy: (Choose two.)

- A. Is available to all Snowflake Editions
- B. Is only available to customers with Business Critical Edition
- C. Restricts or enables access to specific IP addresses
- D. Is activated using an "ALTER DATABASE" command

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-network-policy.html>

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 1)

When scaling out by adding clusters to a multi-cluster warehouse, you are primarily scaling for improved:

- A. Concurrency
- B. Performance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multiclust.html>

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the recommended Snowflake data type to store semi-structured data like JSON?

- A. VARCHAR
- B. RAW
- C. LOB
- D. VARIANT

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/data-types-semistructured.html>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true of Snowflake releases: (Choose two.)

- A. They happen approximately weekly
- B. They roll up and release approximately monthly, but customers can request early release application
- C. During a release, new customer requests/queries/connections transparently move over to the newer version
- D. A customer is assigned a 30 minute window (that can be moved anytime within a week) during which the system will be unavailable and customer is upgraded

Answer: AC

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-releases.html>

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: It is possible to query data from an Internal or named External stage without loading the data into Snowflake.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake allows its customers to directly access the micro-partition files that make up its tables.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following languages can be used to implement Snowflake User Defined Functions (UDFs)? Choose 2 answers

- A. Java
- B. JavaScript
- C. SQL
- D. Python

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/user-defined-functions.html>

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement best describes Snowflake tables?

- A. Snowflake tables are logical representations of underlying physical data
- B. Snowflake tables are the physical instantiation of data loaded into Snowflake
- C. Snowflake tables require that clustering keys be defined to perform optimally
- D. Snowflake tables are owned by a user

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-micro-partitions.html>

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

Fail-safe is unavailable on which table types?

- A. Temporary
- B. Transient
- C. Provisional
- D. Permanent

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-temp-transient.html>

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 1)

Increasing the size of a Virtual Warehouse from an X-Small to an X-Large is an example of:

- A. Scaling rhythmically
- B. Scaling max
- C. Scaling out
- D. Scaling up

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 1)

What parameter controls if the Virtual warehouse starts immediately after the CREATE WAREHOUSE statement? Select one.

- A. INITIALLY_SUSPENDED = TRUE/FALSE
- B. START_AFTCR_CREATE = TRUE/FALSE
- C. START_TTIME = 60 // (seconds from now)
- D. START.TIME = CURRENT.DATE()

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Exam Topic 1)

When creating a user it is advisable to:

Choose 2 answers

- A. Set the user to be initially disabled
- B. Force an immediate password change
- C. Set a default role for the user
- D. Set the number of minutes to unlock to 15 minutes
- E. Set the user's access to expire within a specified timeframe

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition that provides multi-cluster warehouses and up to 90 days of Time Travel?

- A. Standard
- B. Premier
- C. Enterprise
- D. Business Critical Edition

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html>

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following terms best describes Snowflake's database architecture?

- A. Columnar shared nothing
- B. Shared disk
- C. Multi-cluster, shared data
- D. Cloud-native shared memory

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.snowflake.com/product/architecture/>

Built from the ground up for the cloud, Snowflake's unique multi-cluster shared data architecture delivers the performance, scale, elasticity, and concurrency today's organizations require.

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: The COPY command must specify a File Format in order to execute.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Create Stage:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-stage.html> Create Table (STAGE_FILE_FORMAT option): <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-table.html> Copy Into:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/copy-into-table.html>

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake recommends, as a minimize, that all users with the following roles(s) should be enrolled in Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):
Select one:

- A. SECURITYADMIN, ACCOUNTADMIN, PUBLIC, SYSADMIN
- B. SECURITYADMIN ACCOUNTADMIN, SYSADMIN
- C. SECURITYADMIN, ACCOUNTADMIN
- D. ACCOUNTADMIN

Answer: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-mfa.html>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following connectors are available in the Downloads section of the Snowflake web Interface (UI)?
Choose 2 answers

- A. SnowSQL
- B. ODBC
- C. R
- D. HIVE

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/connecting.html>

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Query ID's are unique across all Snowflake deployments and can be used in communication with Snowflake Support to help troubleshoot issues.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False the longer the data retention period, the higher the resulting storage costs.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

The number of queries that a Virtual Warehouse can concurrently process is determined by: Choose 2 answers

- A. The complexity of each query
- B. The CONCURRENT_QUERY_UMIT parameter set on the Snowflake account
- C. The size of the data required for each query
- D. The tool that s executing the query

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-overview.html>

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true of Virtual Warehouses? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Customers can change the size of the Warehouse after creation
- B. A Warehouse can be resized while running
- C. A Warehouse can be configured to suspend after a period of inactivity
- D. A Warehouse can be configured to auto-resume when new queries are submitted

Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multiclust.html>

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 1)

What command is used to load files into an Internal Stage within Snowflake? Select one.

- A. PUT
- B. COPY INTO
- C. TRANSFER
- D. INSERT

Answer: A

Explanation:

You must specify an internal stage in the PUT command when uploading files to Snowflake. You must specify the same stage in the COPY INTO <table> command when loading data into a table from the staged files.

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 1)

What happens when a Data Provider revokes privileges to a Share on an object in their source database?

- A. The object immediately becomes unavailable for all Data Consumers
- B. Any additional data arriving after this point in time will not be visible to Data Consumers
- C. The Data Consumers stop seeing data updates and become responsible for storage charges for the object
- D. A static copy of the object at the time the privilege was revoked is created In the Data Consumers' accounts

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake charges additional fees to Data providers for each share they create.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

"The costs for sharing data with Snowflake are minimal and straightforward. Data providers simply pay Snowflake for the data they store, and data consumers pay for the compute resources their queries consume."

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 1)

Account-level storage usage can be monitored via:

- A. The snowflake web Interface (UI) in the Databases section.
- B. The Snowflake web interface (UI) in the Account -> Billing a usage section
- C. The Information Schema -> ACCOUNT_USAGE_HISTORY View
- D. The Account usage Schema -> ACCOUNT_USAGE_METRICS View

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/admin-usage-billing.html>

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: It is possible to unload structured data to semi-structured formats such as JSON and parquet.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html>

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 2)

How often are encryption keys automatically rotated by Snowflake?

- A. 30 Days
- B. 60 Days
- C. 90 Days
- D. 365 Days

Answer: A

Explanation:

All Snowflake-managed keys are automatically rotated by Snowflake when they are more than 30 days old. Active keys are retired, and new keys are created. When Snowflake determines the retired key is no longer needed, the key is automatically destroyed.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-encryption-manage.html#:~:text=All%20Snowflake%2Dman>

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following Snowflake features provide continuous data protection automatically? (Select TWO).

- A. Internal stages
- B. Incremental backups
- C. Time Travel
- D. Zero-copy clones
- E. Fail-safe

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Time travel and fail safe are the two continuous data protection features support the recovery of data automatically.

Snowflake provides powerful CDP features for ensuring the maintenance and availability of your historical data (i.e. data that has been changed or deleted):

- > Querying, cloning, and restoring historical data in tables, schemas, and databases for up to 90 days through Snowflake Time Travel.
- > Disaster recovery of historical data (by Snowflake) through Snowflake Fail-safe. <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-availability.html>

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a valid source for an external stage when the Snowflake account is located on Microsoft Azure?

- A. An FTP server with TLS encryption
- B. An HTTPS server with WebDAV
- C. A Google Cloud storage bucket
- D. A Windows server file share on Azure

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 2)

During periods of warehouse contention which parameter controls the maximum length of time a warehouse will hold a query for processing?

- A. STATEMENT_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS
- B. STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS
- C. MAX_CONCURRENCY_LEVEL
- D. QUERY_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS

Answer: B

Explanation:

The parameter STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS sets the limit for a query to wait in

the queue in order to get its chance of running on the warehouse. The query will quit after reaching this limit. By default, the value of this parameter is 0 which mean the queries will wait indefinitely in the waiting queue

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Warehouse-Concurrency-and-Statement-Timeout-Parameters#:~:text=>

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

In which scenarios would a user have to pay Cloud Services costs? (Select TWO).

- A. Compute Credits = 50 Credits Cloud Services = 10
- B. Compute Credits = 80 Credits Cloud Services = 5
- C. Compute Credits = 10 Credits Cloud Services = 9
- D. Compute Credits = 120 Credits Cloud Services = 10
- E. Compute Credits = 200 Credits Cloud Services = 26

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens when a cloned table is replicated to a secondary database? (Select TWO)

- A. A read-only copy of the cloned tables is stored.
- B. The replication will not be successful.
- C. The physical data is replicated
- D. Additional costs for storage are charged to a secondary account
- E. Metadata pointers to cloned tables are replicated

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Cloned objects are replicated physically rather than logically to secondary databases. That is, cloned tables in a standard database do not contribute to the overall data storage unless or until DML operations on the clone add to or modify existing data. However, when a cloned table is replicated to a secondary database, the physical data is also replicated, increasing the data storage usage for your account.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/database-replication-considerations.html#:~:text=Replication%20and>

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user has 10 files in a stage containing new customer data. The ingest operation completes with no errors, using the following command:

```
COPY INTO my__table FROM @my__stage;
```

The next day the user adds 10 files to the stage so that now the stage contains a mixture of new customer data and updates to the previous data. The user did not remove the 10 original files.

If the user runs the same copy into command what will happen?

- A. All data from all of the files on the stage will be appended to the table
- B. Only data about new customers from the new files will be appended to the table
- C. The operation will fail with the error uncertain files in stage.
- D. All data from only the newly-added files will be appended to the table.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 2)

When reviewing the load for a warehouse using the load monitoring chart, the chart indicates that a high volume of Queries are always queuing in the warehouse According to recommended best practice, what should be done to reduce the Queue volume? (Select TWO).

- A. Use multi-clustered warehousing to scale out warehouse capacity.
- B. Scale up the warehouse size to allow Queries to execute faster.
- C. Stop and start the warehouse to clear the queued queries
- D. Migrate some queries to a new warehouse to reduce load
- E. Limit user access to the warehouse so fewer queries are run against it.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 2)

What features does Snowflake Time Travel enable?

- A. Querying data-related objects that were created within the past 365 days
- B. Restoring data-related objects that have been deleted within the past 90 days
- C. Conducting point-in-time analysis for BI reporting
- D. Analyzing data usage/manipulation over all periods of time

Answer: B

Explanation:

Snowflake Time Travel enables accessing historical data (i.e. data that has been changed or deleted) at any point within a defined period. It serves as a powerful tool for performing the following tasks:

- > Restoring data-related objects (tables, schemas, and databases) that might have been accidentally or intentionally deleted.
- > Duplicating and backing up data from key points in the past.
- > Analyzing data usage/manipulation over specified periods of time.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-time-travel.html>

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company's security audit requires generating a report listing all Snowflake logins (e.g.. date and user) within the last 90 days. Which of the following statements will return the required information?

- A. `SELECT LAST_SUCCESS_LOGIN, LOGIN_NAME FROM ACCOUNT_USAGE.USERS;`
- B. `SELECT EVENT_TIMESTAMP, USER_NAME FROM table(information_schema.login_history_by_user())`
- C. `SELECT EVENT_TIMESTAMP, USER_NAME FROM ACCOUNT_USAGE.ACCESS_HISTORY;`
- D. `SELECT EVENT_TIMESTAMP, USER_NAME FROM ACCOUNT_USAGE.LOGIN_HISTORY;`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the purpose of an External Function?

- A. To call code that executes outside of Snowflake
- B. To run a function in another Snowflake database
- C. To share data in Snowflake with external parties
- D. To ingest data from on-premises data sources

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/external-functions.html>

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

A sales table FCT_SALES has 100 million records. The following Query was executed

```
SELECT COUNT (1) FROM FCT__SALES;
```

How did Snowflake fulfill this query?

- A. Query against the result set cache
- B. Query against a virtual warehouse cache
- C. Query against the most-recently created micro-partition
- D. Query against the metadata excite

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which command is used to unload data from a Snowflake table into a file in a stage?

- A. COPY INTO
- B. GET
- C. WRITE
- D. EXTRACT INTO

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-snowflake.html#:~:text=Your%20User%20Stage-,Use%2>

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 2)

How long is Snowpipe data load history retained?

- A. As configured in the create pipe settings
- B. Until the pipe is dropped
- C. 64 days
- D. 14 days

Answer: C

Explanation:

Bulk data load
Stored in the metadata of the target table for 64 days. Available upon completion of the COPY statement as the statement output.
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-intro.html#:~:text=Load%20History,-Bulk%20da>

NEW QUESTION 165

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which stage type can be altered and dropped?

- A. Database stage
- B. External stage
- C. Table stage
- D. User stage

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-local-file-system-create-stage.html#table-stages>

NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which command can be used to stage local files from which Snowflake interface?

- A. SnowSQL
- B. Snowflake classic web interface (UI)
- C. Snowsight
- D. .NET driver

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowsql-use.html>

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: Fail-safe can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-failsafe.html>

Separate and distinct from Time Travel, Fail-safe ensures historical data is protected in the event of a system failure or other catastrophic event, e.g. a hardware failure or security breach. Fail safe feature cannot be enabled or disabled from the user end .

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which account ____ usage views are used to evaluate the details of dynamic data masking? (Select TWO)

- A. ROLES
- B. POLICY_REFERENCES
- C. QUERY_HISTORY
- D. RESOURCE_MONITORS
- E. ACCESS_HISTORY

Answer: BC

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-column-ddm-intro.html#:~:text=DESCRIBE%20MASKING>

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: When you create a custom role, it is a best practice to immediately grant that role to ACCOUNTADMIN.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-access-control-considerations.html>

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following describes how clustering keys work in Snowflake?

- A. Clustering keys update the micro-partitions in place with a full sort, and impact the DML operations.
- B. Clustering keys sort the designated columns over time, without blocking DML operations
- C. Clustering keys create a distributed, parallel data structure of pointers to a table's rows and columns
- D. Clustering keys establish a hashed key on each node of a virtual warehouse to optimize joins at run-time

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user needs to create a materialized view in the schema MYDB.MYSCHEMA. Which statements will provide this access?

- A. GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO ROLE MYROLE;
- B. GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO USER USER1;
- C. GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO USER1;
- D. GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO MYROLE;

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 2)

What Snowflake features allow virtual warehouses to handle high concurrency workloads? (Select TWO)

- A. The ability to scale up warehouses
- B. The use of warehouse auto scaling
- C. The ability to resize warehouses
- D. Use of multi-clustered warehouses
- E. The use of warehouse indexing

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake partner specializes in data catalog solutions?

- A. Alation
- B. DataRobot
- C. dbt
- D. Tableau

Answer: A

Explanation:

Alation provides Data Cataloging functionality. They state they are the 'One Place to Find, Understand, & Govern Data Across an Enterprise.
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ecosystem-all.html>

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are value types that a VARIANT column can store? (Select TWO)

- A. STRUCT
- B. OBJECT
- C. BINARY
- D. ARRAY
- E. CLOB

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Characteristics of a VARIANT

A VARIANT can store a value of any other type, including OBJECT and ARRAY. The maximum length of a VARIANT is 16 MB.
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/data-types-semistructured.html#:~:text=VARIANT-,Characteristics>

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following describes how multiple Snowflake accounts in a single organization relate to various cloud providers?

- A. Each Snowflake account can be hosted in a different cloud vendor and region.
- B. Each Snowflake account must be hosted in a different cloud vendor and region
- C. All Snowflake accounts must be hosted in the same cloud vendor and region
- D. Each Snowflake account can be hosted in a different cloud vendor, but must be in the same region.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-regions.html>

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 2)

In the query profiler view for a query, which components represent areas that can be used to help optimize query performance? (Select TWO)

- A. Bytes scanned
- B. Bytes sent over the network
- C. Number of partitions scanned
- D. Percentage scanned from cache
- E. External bytes scanned

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake feature is used for both querying and restoring data?

- A. Cluster keys
- B. Time Travel
- C. Fail-safe
- D. Cloning

Answer: B

Explanation:

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-availability.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20provides%20powerful%](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-availability.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20provides%20powerful%20)

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which feature is only available in the Enterprise or higher editions of Snowflake?

- A. Column-level security
- B. SOC 2 type II certification
- C. Multi-factor Authentication (MFA)
- D. Object-level access control

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html>

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

What transformations are supported in a CREATE PIPE ... AS COPY ... FROM (...) statement? (Select TWO.)

- A. Data can be filtered by an optional where clause
- B. Incoming data can be joined with other tables
- C. Columns can be reordered
- D. Columns can be omitted
- E. Row level access can be defined

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the recommended file sizing for data loading using Snowpipe?

- A. A compressed file size greater than 100 MB, and up to 250 MB
- B. A compressed file size greater than 100 GB, and up to 250 GB
- C. A compressed file size greater than 10 MB, and up to 100 MB
- D. A compressed file size greater than 1 GB, and up to 2 GB

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.phdata.io/blog/how-to-optimize-snowpipe-data-load/#:~:text=Snowpipe%20is%20typically%20use>

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which methods can be used to delete staged files from a Snowflake stage? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the DROP <file> command after the load completes.
- B. Specify the TEMPORARY option when creating the file format.
- C. Specify the PURGE copy option in the COPY INTO <table> command.

- D. Use the REMOVE command after the load completes.
- E. Use the DELETE LOAD HISTORY command after the load completes.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 3)

Where is Snowflake metadata stored?

- A. Within the data files
- B. In the virtual warehouse layer
- C. In the cloud services layer
- D. In the remote storage layer

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/querying-metadata.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20automatically%20gen>

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following features, associated with Continuous Data Protection (CDP), require additional Snowflake-provided data storage? (Choose two.)

- A. Tri-Secret Secure
- B. Time Travel
- C. Fail-safe
- D. Data encryption
- E. External stages

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are handled by the cloud services layer of the Snowflake architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. Query execution
- B. Data loading
- C. Time Travel data
- D. Security
- E. Authentication and access control

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 3)

When cloning a database, what is cloned with the database? (Choose two.)

- A. Privileges on the database
- B. Existing child objects within the database
- C. Future child objects within the database
- D. Privileges on the schemas within the database
- E. Only schemas and tables within the database

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the recommended compressed file size range for continuous data loads using Snowpipe?

- A. 8-16 MB
- B. 16-24 MB
- C. 10-99 MB
- D. 100-250 MB

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are the responsibilities of Snowflake's Cloud Service layer? (Choose three.)

- A. Authentication
- B. Resource management
- C. Virtual warehouse caching
- D. Query parsing and optimization
- E. Query execution
- F. Physical storage of micro-partitions

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 3)

Snowflake supports the use of external stages with which cloud platforms? (Choose three.)

- A. Amazon Web Services
- B. Docker
- C. IBM Cloud
- D. Microsoft Azure Cloud
- E. Google Cloud Platform
- F. Oracle Cloud

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the MINIMUM Snowflake edition required to use the periodic rekeying of micro-partitions?

- A. Enterprise
- B. Business Critical
- C. Standard
- D. Virtual Private Snowflake

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html#business-critical-edition>

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 3)

The bulk data load history that is available upon completion of the COPY statement is stored where and for how long?

- A. In the metadata of the target table for 14 days
- B. In the metadata of the pipe for 14 days
- C. In the metadata of the target table for 64 days
- D. In the metadata of the pipe for 64 days

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 3)

What COPY INTO SQL command should be used to unload data into multiple files?

- A. SINGLE=TRUE
- B. MULTIPLE=TRUE
- C. MULTIPLE=FALSE
- D. SINGLE=FALSE

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 3)

How often are the Account and Table master keys automatically rotated by Snowflake?

- A. 30 Days
- B. 60 Days
- C. 90 Days
- D. 365 Days.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement MOST accurately describes clustering in Snowflake?

- A. The database ACCOUNTADMIN must define the clustering methodology for each Snowflake table.
- B. Clustering is the way data is grouped together and stored within Snowflake micro-partitions.
- C. The clustering key must be included in the COPY command when loading data into Snowflake.
- D. Clustering can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 244

- (Exam Topic 3)

If a Snowflake user decides a table should be clustered, what should be used as the cluster key?

- A. The columns that are queried in the select clause.
- B. The columns with very high cardinality.
- C. The columns with many different values.
- D. The columns most actively used in the select filters.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 3)

The Snowflake Search Optimization Services supports improved performance of which kind of query?

- A. Queries against large tables where frequent DML occurs
- B. Queries against tables larger than 1 TB
- C. Selective point lookup queries
- D. Queries against a subset of columns in a table

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/search-optimization-service.html#:~:text=The%20search%20optimiza%20point,OBJECT%2C%20and%20ARRAY%20columns>

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 3)

If 3 size Small virtual warehouse is made up of two servers, how many servers make up a Large warehouse?

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 32

Answer: B

Explanation:

Size specifies the amount of compute resources available per cluster in a warehouse. Snowflake supports the following warehouse sizes:

Warehouse Size	Credits / Hour	Credits / Second	Notes
X-Small	1	0.0003	Default size for warehouses created using CREATE WAREHOUSE.
Small	2	0.0006	
Medium	4	0.0011	
Large	8	0.0022	
X-Large	16	0.0044	Default for warehouses created in the web interface.
2X-Large	32	0.0089	
3X-Large	64	0.0178	
4X-Large	128	0.0356	
5X-Large	256	0.0711	Preview feature.
6X-Large	512	0.1422	Preview feature.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-overview.html>

NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which stages are used with the Snowflake PUT command to upload files from a local file system? (Choose three.)

- A. Schema Stage
- B. User Stage
- C. Database Stage
- D. Table Stage
- E. External Named Stage
- F. Internal Named Stage

Answer: AEF

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 3)

How can a user change which columns are referenced in a view?

- A. Modify the columns in the underlying table
- B. Use the ALTER VIEW command to update the view
- C. Recreate the view with the required changes
- D. Materialize the view to perform the changes

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake objects can be shared with other Snowflake accounts? (Choose three.)

- A. Schemas
- B. Roles
- C. Secure Views
- D. Stored Procedures
- E. Tables
- F. Secure User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

Answer: ABF

NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the following SQL command used for? `Select * from table(validate(t1, job_id => '_last'));`

- A. To validate external table files in table t1 across all sessions
- B. To validate task SQL statements against table t1 in the last 14 days
- C. To validate a file for errors before it gets executed using a COPY command
- D. To return errors from the last executed COPY command into table t1 in the current session

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 3)

When publishing a Snowflake Data Marketplace listing into a remote region what should be taken into consideration? (Choose two.)

- A. There is no need to have a Snowflake account in the target region, a share will be created for each user.
- B. The listing is replicated into all selected regions automatically, the data is not.
- C. The user must have the ORGADMIN role available in at least one account to link accounts for replication.
- D. Shares attached to listings in remote regions can be viewed from any account in an organization.
- E. For a standard listing the user can wait until the first customer requests the data before replicating it to the target region.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 3)

What actions will prevent leveraging of the ResultSet cache? (Choose two.)

- A. Removing a column from the query SELECT list
- B. Stopping the virtual warehouse that the query is running against
- C. Clustering of the data used by the query
- D. Executing the RESULTS_SCAN() table function
- E. Changing a column that is not in the cached query

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 269

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a data tokenization integration partner?

- A. Protegrity
- B. Tableau
- C. DBeaver
- D. SAP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are characteristics of Snowflake virtual warehouses? (Choose two.)

- A. Auto-resume applies only to the last warehouse that was started in a multi-cluster warehouse.
- B. The ability to auto-suspend a warehouse is only available in the Enterprise edition or above.
- C. SnowSQL supports both a configuration file and a command line option for specifying a default warehouse.
- D. A user cannot specify a default warehouse when using the ODBC driver.
- E. The default virtual warehouse size can be changed at any time.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 273

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to allow some users to see Personally Identifiable Information (PII) while limiting other users from seeing the full value of the PII. Which Snowflake feature will support this?

- A. Row access policies
- B. Data masking policies
- C. Data encryption
- D. Role based access control

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement describes how Snowflake supports reader accounts?

- A. A reader account can consume data from the provider account that created it and combine it with its own data.
- B. A consumer needs to become a licensed Snowflake customer as data sharing is only supported between Snowflake accounts.
- C. The users in a reader account can query data that has been shared with the reader account and can perform DML tasks.
- D. The SHOW MANAGED ACCOUNTS command will view all the reader accounts that have been created for an account.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 3)

User INQUISITIVE_PERSON has been granted the role DATA_SCIENCE. The role DATA_SCIENCE has privileges OWNERSHIP on the schema MARKETING of the database ANALYTICS_DW.

Which command will show all privileges granted to that schema?

- A. SHOW GRANTS ON ROLE DATA_SCIENCE
- B. SHOW GRANTS ON SCHEMA ANALYTICS_DW.MARKETING
- C. SHOW GRANTS TO USER INQUISITIVE_PERSON
- D. SHOW GRANTS OF ROLE DATA_SCIENCE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following can be used when unloading data from Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. When unloading semi-structured data, it is recommended that the STRIP_OUTER_ARRAY option be used.
- B. Use the ENCODING file format option to change the encoding from the default UTF-8.
- C. The OBJECT_CONSTRUCT function can be used to convert relational data to semi-structured data.
- D. By using the SINGLE = TRUE parameter, a single file up to 5 GB in size can be exported to the storage layer.
- E. Use the PARSE_JSON function to ensure structured data will be unloaded into the VARIANT data type.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Exam Topic 3)

When loading data into Snowflake, how should the data be organized?

- A. Into single files with 100-250 MB of compressed data per file
- B. Into single files with 1-100 MB of compressed data per file
- C. Into files of maximum size of 1 GB of compressed data per file
- D. Into files of maximum size of 4 GB of compressed data per file

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 294

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is an advantage of using an explain plan instead of the query profiler to evaluate the performance of a query?

- A. The explain plan output is available graphically.
- B. An explain plan can be used to conduct performance analysis without executing a query.
- C. An explain plan will handle queries with temporary tables and the query profiler will not.
- D. An explain plan's output will display automatic data skew optimization information.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 298

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are common issues found by using the Query Profile? (Choose two.)

- A. Identifying queries that will likely run very slowly before executing them
- B. Locating queries that consume a high amount of credits
- C. Identifying logical issues with the queries
- D. Identifying inefficient micro-partition pruning
- E. Data spilling to a local or remote disk

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake feature allows a user to substitute a randomly generated identifier for sensitive data, in order to prevent unauthorized users access to the data, before loading it into Snowflake?

- A. External Tokenization
- B. External Tables
- C. Materialized Views
- D. User-Defined Table Functions (UDTF)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 3)

What do the terms scale up and scale out refer to in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Scaling out adds clusters of the same size to a virtual warehouse to handle more concurrent queries.
- B. Scaling out adds clusters of varying sizes to a virtual warehouse.
- C. Scaling out adds additional database servers to an existing running cluster to handle more concurrent queries.
- D. Snowflake recommends using both scaling up and scaling out to handle more concurrent queries.
- E. Scaling up resizes a virtual warehouse so it can handle more complex workloads.
- F. Scaling up adds additional database servers to an existing running cluster to handle larger workloads.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which privilege must be granted to a share to allow secure views the ability to reference data in multiple databases?

- A. CREATE_SHARE on the account
- B. SHARE on databases and schemas
- C. SELECT on tables used by the secure view
- D. REFERENCE_USAGE on databases

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 307

- (Exam Topic 3)

By default, which Snowflake role is required to create a share?

- A. ORGADMIN
- B. SECURITYADMIN
- C. SHAREADMIN
- D. ACCOUNTADMIN

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 312

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are best practice recommendations for using the ACCOUNTADMIN system-defined role in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Ensure all ACCOUNTADMIN roles use Multi-factor Authentication (MFA).
- B. All users granted ACCOUNTADMIN role must be owned by the ACCOUNTADMIN role.
- C. The ACCOUNTADMIN role must be granted to only one user.
- D. Assign the ACCOUNTADMIN role to at least two users, but as few as possible.
- E. All users granted ACCOUNTADMIN role must also be granted SECURITYADMIN role.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 3)

What affects whether the query results cache can be used?

- A. If the query contains a deterministic function
- B. If the virtual warehouse has been suspended
- C. If the referenced data in the table has changed
- D. If multiple users are using the same virtual warehouse

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 318

- (Exam Topic 3)

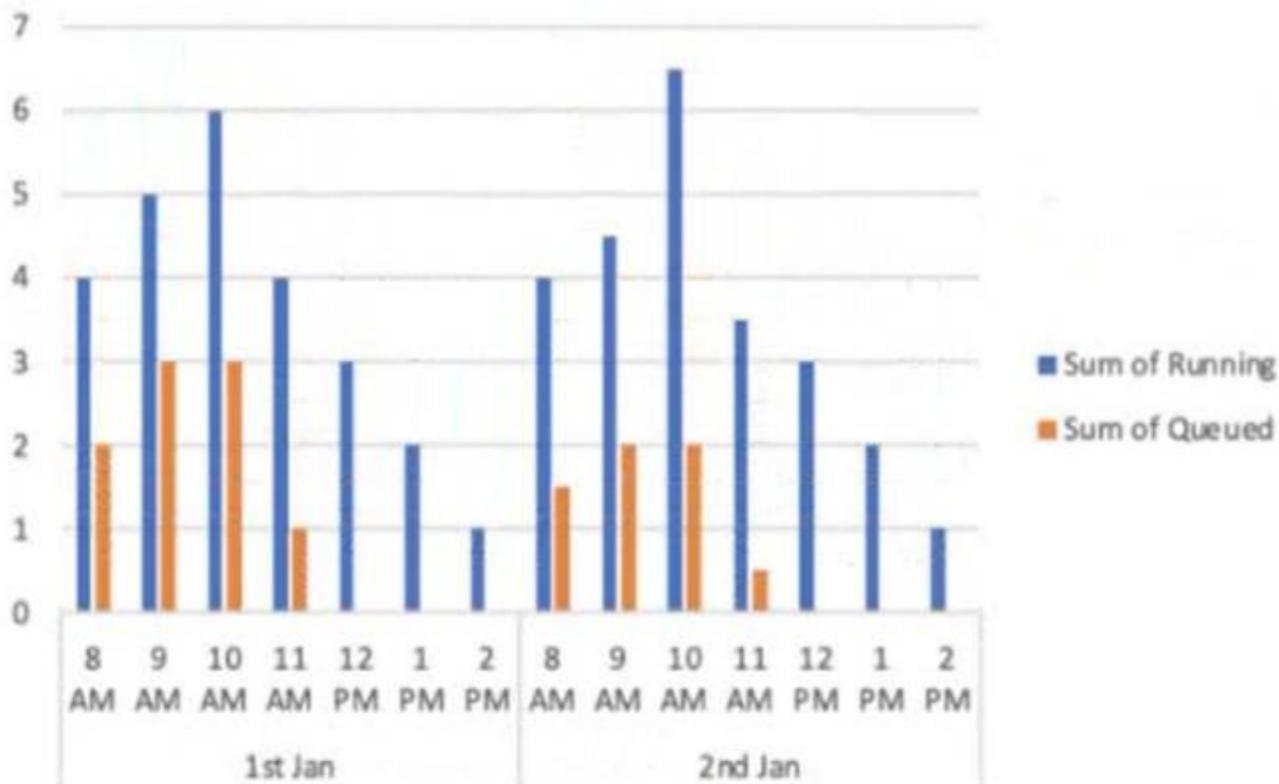
A virtual warehouse is created using the following command:

```
Create warehouse my_WH with warehouse_size = MEDIUM min_cluster_count = 1
```

```
max_cluster_count = 1
```

```
auto_suspend = 60 auto_resume = true;
```

The image below is a graphical representation of the warehouse utilization across two days.



What action should be taken to address this situation?

- A. Increase the warehouse size from Medium to 2XL.
- B. Increase the value for the parameter MAX_CONCURRENCY_LEVEL.
- C. Configure the warehouse to a multi-cluster warehouse.
- D. Lower the value of the parameter STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 322

- (Exam Topic 3)

Why does Snowflake recommend file sizes of 100-250 MB compressed when loading data?

- A. Optimizes the virtual warehouse size and multi-cluster setting to economy mode
- B. Allows a user to import the files in a sequential order
- C. Increases the latency staging and accuracy when loading the data
- D. Allows optimization of parallel operations

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 326

- (Exam Topic 3)

In the Snowflake access control model, which entity owns an object by default?

- A. The user who created the object
- B. The SYSADMIN role
- C. Ownership depends on the type of object
- D. The role used to create the object

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 330

- (Exam Topic 3)

How should a virtual warehouse be configured if a user wants to ensure that additional multi-clusters are resumed with no delay?

- A. Configure the warehouse to a size larger than generally required
- B. Set the minimum and maximum clusters to autoscale
- C. Use the standard warehouse scaling policy
- D. Use the economy warehouse scaling policy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 335

- (Exam Topic 3)

What versions of Snowflake should be used to manage compliance with Personal Identifiable Information (PII) requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Custom Edition
- B. Virtual Private Snowflake
- C. Business Critical Edition
- D. Standard Edition
- E. Enterprise Edition

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 340

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake layer is always leveraged when accessing a query from the result cache?

- A. Metadata
- B. Data Storage
- C. Compute
- D. Cloud Services

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 345

- (Exam Topic 3)

What occurs when a pipe is recreated using the CREATE OR REPLACE PIPE command?

- A. The Pipe load history is reset to empty.
- B. The REFRESH command is executed.
- C. The stage will be purged.
- D. The destination table is truncated.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake feature will allow small volumes of data to continuously load into Snowflake and will incrementally make the data available for analysis?

- A. COPY INTO
- B. CREATE PIPE
- C. INSERT INTO
- D. TABLE STREAM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 352

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the maximum total Continuous Data Protection (CDP) charges incurred for a temporary table?

- A. 30 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 48 hours
- D. 24 hours

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 355

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which commands should be used to grant the privilege allowing a role to select data from all current tables and any tables that will be created later in a schema? (Choose two.)

- A. grant USAGE on all tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- B. grant USAGE on future tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- C. grant SELECT on all tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- D. grant SELECT on future tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- E. grant SELECT on all tables in database DB1 to role MYROLE;
- F. grant SELECT on future tables in database DB1 to role MYROLE;

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 360

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition required for row level security?

- A. Standard
- B. Enterprise
- C. Business Critical
- D. Virtual Private Snowflake

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 362

- (Exam Topic 3)

When should a multi-cluster warehouse be used in auto-scaling mode?

- A. When it is unknown how much compute power is needed
- B. If the select statement contains a large number of temporary tables or Common Table Expressions (CTEs)
- C. If the runtime of the executed query is very slow
- D. When a large number of concurrent queries are run on the same warehouse

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 363

- (Exam Topic 3)

What impacts the credit consumption of maintaining a materialized view? (Choose two.)

- A. Whether or not it is also a secure view
- B. How often the underlying base table is queried
- C. How often the base table changes
- D. Whether the materialized view has a cluster key defined
- E. How often the materialized view is queried

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 364

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements apply to Snowflake in terms of security? (Choose two.)

- A. Snowflake leverages a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) model.
- B. Snowflake requires a user to configure an IAM user to connect to the database.
- C. All data in Snowflake is encrypted.
- D. Snowflake can run within a user's own Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).
- E. All data in Snowflake is compressed.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 369

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statements are correct concerning the leveraging of third-party data from the Snowflake Data Marketplace? (Choose two.)

- A. Data is live, ready-to-query, and can be personalized.
- B. Data needs to be loaded into a cloud provider as a consumer account.
- C. Data is not available for copying or moving to an individual Snowflake account.
- D. Data is available without copying or moving.
- E. Data transformations are required when combining Data Marketplace datasets with existing data in Snowflake.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements describes a schema in Snowflake?

- A. A logical grouping of objects that belongs to a single database
- B. A logical grouping of objects that belongs to multiple databases
- C. A named Snowflake object that includes all the information required to share a database
- D. A uniquely identified Snowflake account within a business entity

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 377

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements describe features of Snowflake data caching? (Choose two.)

- A. When a virtual warehouse is suspended, the data cache is saved on the remote storage layer.
- B. When the data cache is full, the least-recently used data will be cleared to make room.
- C. A user can only access their own queries from the query result cache.
- D. A user must set USE_METADATA_CACHE to TRUE to use the metadata cache in queries.
- E. The RESULT_SCAN table function can access and filter the contents of the query result cache.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 382

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following features are available with the Snowflake Enterprise edition? (Choose two.)

- A. Database replication and failover
- B. Automated index management
- C. Customer managed keys (Tri-secret secure)

- D. Extended time travel
- E. Native support for geospatial data

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 386

- (Exam Topic 3)

Using variables in Snowflake is denoted by using which SQL character?

- A. @
- B. &
- C. \$
- D. #

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 389

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