



# 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)

Which of the following are options when creating a Virtual Warehouse?

- A. Auto-suspend
- B. Auto-resume
- C. Local SSD size
- D. User count

**Answer:** AB

#### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake charges a premium for storing semi-structured data.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://snowflakecommunity.force.com/s/question/0D50Z00008ckwNuSAI/does-snowflakecharges-premium-for-storing-semi-structured-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is true of Snowflake micro-partitioning?

- A. Micro-partitioning has been known to introduce data skew
- B. Micro-partitioning: requires a partitioning schema to be defined up front
- C. Micro-partitioning is transparently completed using the ordering that occurs when the data is inserted/loaded
- D. Micro-partitioning can be disabled within a Snowflake account

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

What services does Snowflake automatically provide for customer that they may have been responsible for with their on premise system? Select all the below that apply.

- A. Installing and configuring hardware
- B. Patching software
- C. Physical security
- D. Maintaining metadata and statistics

**Answer:** ABD

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake bills for a minimum of five minutes each time a Virtual Warehouse is started.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

The FLATTEN 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 10

- (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 10

- (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 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Micro-partition metadata enables some operations to be completed without requiring Compute.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://blog.ippon.tech/innovative-snowflake-features-caching/>

#### NEW QUESTION 16

- (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 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

The Query History in the Snowflake Web Interface (UI) is kept for approximately:

- A. 60 minutes
- B. 24 hours
- C. 14 days
- D. 30 days
- E. 1 year

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Reference: [https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/account-usage/query\\_history.html](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/account-usage/query_history.html)

#### NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

Why would a customer size a Virtual Warehouse from an X-Small to a Medium?

- A. To accommodate more queries
- B. To accommodate more users
- C. To accommodate fluctuations in workload
- D. To accommodate a more complex workload

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (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 26

- (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 29

- (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 34**

- (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 38**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement best describes " clustering"?

- A. Clustering represents the way data is grouped together and stored within snowflake's micro-partitions
- B. The database administrator must define the clustering methodology for each Snowflake table.
- C. The clustering key must be included on the COPV command when loading data into Snowflake.
- D. Clustering can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following objects is not covered by Time Travel?

- A. Tables
- B. Schemas
- C. Databases
- D. Stages

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (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 46**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true about Schemas in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. A Schema may contain one or more Databases
- B. A Database may contain one or more Schemas
- C. A Schema is a logical grouping of Database Objects
- D. Each Schema is contained within a Warehouse

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are examples of operations that require a Virtual Warehouse to complete, assuming no queries have been executed previously?  
Choose 3 answers

- A. MIN(< < column value>>)
- B. COPY
- C. SUM(<< column value >>)
- D. UPDATE

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is true of zero-copy cloning?

- A. Zero-copy clones objects inherit
- B. All zero-copy clone objects inherit the privileges of their original objects
- C. Zero-copy cloning is licensed as an additional Snowflake feature
- D. At the instance/instance a clone is created, all micro-partitions in the original table and the clone are fully shared.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/question/0D50Z00009D8V0d/zero-copy-cloning-base-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 1)

A role is created and owns 2 tables. This role is then dropped. Who will now own the two tables?

- A. The tables are now orphaned
- B. The user that deleted the role
- C. SYSADMIN
- D. The assumed role that dropped the role

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 59

- (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 63

- (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 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the recommended method for loading data into Snowflake?

- A. Load row by row
- B. Load data in batch
- C. Load data by writing it In the Snowflake Web Interface (UI)
- D. Load data via frequent, single row DML's

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: An active warehouse is required to run a COPY INTO statement.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or false: Snowflake enforces unique, primary key, and foreign key constraints during DML operations.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are common use cases for zero-copy cloning? Choose 3 answers

- A. Quick provisioning of Dev and Test/QA environments
- B. Data backups
- C. Point in time snapshots
- D. Performance optimization

**Answer:** ABC

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/question/0D50Z00009C3VIMSAV/zero-copy-cloning>

#### NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition that provides data sharing?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: It is possible to load data into Snowflake without creating a named File Format object.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-external-tutorial-create-file-format.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

The PUT command: (Choose two.)

- A. Automatically creates a File Format object
- B. Automatically uses the last Stage created
- C. Automatically compresses files using Gzip
- D. Automatically encrypts files

**Answer:** CD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 87

- (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 89**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When scaling up Virtual Warehouse by increasing Virtual Warehouse t-shirt size, you are primarily scaling for improved: Select one.

- A. Concurrency
- B. Performance

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-considerations.html#warehouse-resizing-improves-perfor>

**NEW QUESTION 93**

- (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 95**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: You can resize a Virtual Warehouse while queries are running.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Bulk unloading of data from Snowflake supports the use of a SELECT statement.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 98**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Virtual Warehouse's auto-suspend and auto-resume settings apply to:

- A. The primary duster in the virtual warehouse
- B. The entire Virtual Warehouse
- C. The database the Virtual Warehouse resides in
- D. The queries currently being run by the Virtual Warehouse

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: When a user creates a role, they are initially assigned ownership of the role and they maintain ownership until it is transferred to another user.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 102**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When a Pipe is recreated using the CREATE OR REPLACE PIPE command:

- A. The Pipe load history is reset to empty
- B. The REFRESH parameter is set to TRUE
- C. Previously loaded files will be ignored
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-manage.html#load-history> "When a pipe is recreated, the load history is dropped."

**NEW QUESTION 106**

- (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 109**

- (Exam Topic 1)

If auto-suspend is enable for a Virtual Warehouse, he Warehouse is automatically suspended when:

- A. All Snowflake sessions using the warehouse are terminated.
- B. The last query using the warehouse completes.
- C. There are no users loaned into Snowflake.
- D. The Warehouse is inactive for a specified period of time.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 114**

- (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 117**

- (Exam Topic 1)

To run a Multi-Cluster Warehouse in auto-scale mode, a user would:

- A. Configure the Maximum Clusters setting to "Auto-Scale"
- B. Set the Warehouse type to "Auto"
- C. Set the Minimum Clusters and Maximum Clusters settings to the same value
- D. Set the Minimum Clusters and Maximum Clusters settings to the different values

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Modify\\_Snowflake\\_warehouse](https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Modify_Snowflake_warehouse)

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (Exam Topic 1)

In which layer of its architecture does Snowflake store its metadata statistics? Select one.

- A. Storage Layer
- B. Compute Layer
- C. Database Layer
- D. Cloud Service Layer

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://hevodata.com/blog/snowflake-architecture-cloud-data-warehouse/>

#### NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are options when creating a virtual Warehouse? Choose 2 answers

- A. Auto-drop
- B. Auto resize
- C. Auto-resume
- D. Auto-suspend

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Create\\_Snowflake\\_warehouse](https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Create_Snowflake_warehouse) Reference: <https://www.analytics.today/blog/what-is-a-snowflake-virtual-warehouse>

#### NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 1)

When should you consider disabling auto-suspend for a Virtual Warehouse? Choose 2 answers

- A. When users will be using compute at different times throughout a 24/7 period
- B. When managing a steady workload
- C. When the compute must be available with no delay or lag time
- D. When you don't want to have to manually turn on the Warehouse each time a user needs it

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 130

- (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 users access to expire within a specified timeframe

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 131

- (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 135

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowpipe via RFST API can only reference External Stages as source.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Making-Transient-table-by-Default>

**NEW QUESTION 137**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements describes a benefit of Snowflake's separation of compute and storage?  
(Choose all that apply.)

- A. Growth of storage and compute are tightly coupled together
- B. Storage expands without the requirement to add more compute
- C. Compute can be scaled up or down without the requirement to add more storage
- D. Multiple compute clusters can access stored data without contention

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/why-you-are-throwing-money-away-if-your-cloud-data-warehouse-doesnt-separate-storage-and-compute-65d2dff450f>

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: You can define multiple columns within a clustering key on a table.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Each incremental increase in Virtual Warehouse size (e.g. Medium to Large) generally results in what? Select one.

- A. More micro-partitions
- B. Better query scheduling
- C. Double the numbers of servers in the compute cluster
- D. Higher storage costs

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (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 150**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum duration charged when starting a virtual warehouse?

- A. 1 second
- B. 1 minute
- C. 1 hour
- D. 1 day

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 152**

- (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 156**

- (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 161**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What privileges are required to execute a task?

- A. To execute a task, you need the EXECUTE TASK.
- B. A task is an account-level object and can only be executed by the Account Admin role.
- C. Tasks run automatically and do run under any role.
- D. Tasks are stored in a special database called the utility database and require EXECUTE TASK privilege in the utility database.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 165**

- (Exam Topic 1)

How would you execute a series of SQL statements using Task?

- A. include the SQL statements in the body of the task create task mytask.. as insert into target1 select., from stream\_s1 where ..INSERT INTO target2 SELECT .. FROM stream .s1 where ..
- B. A stored procedure can have only one DML statement per stored procedure invocation and therefore you should sequence stored procedures calls in the task definition CREATE TASK mytask.... AS call stored\_prc1(); call stored\_proc2t);
- C. A stored procedure executing multiple SQL statements and invoke the stored procedure from the task.CREATE TASK mytask.... AS callstored\_proc\_multiple\_statements\_inside());
- D. Create a task for each SQL statement (e.
- E. resulting in task1. task2, etc) and string the series of SQL statements by having a control task calling task 1, task 2 sequentially.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 167**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Query results are stored in the Result Cache for how long after they are last accessed, assuming no data changes have occurred? Select one.

- A. 1 Hour
- B. 3 Hours
- C. 12 hours
- D. 24 hours

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Caching-in-Snowflake-Data-Warehouse>

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A Virtual Warehouse consumes Snowflake credits even when inactive.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 175**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the maximum compressed row size in Snowflake?

- A. 8KB
- B. 16MB
- C. 50MB
- D. 4000GB

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

MAX size for compressed data for semi-structured data type is also 16 MB. That means if our table has a semi-structured data type column with 16MB data other columns will have NULL data.

#### NEW QUESTION 180

- (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 182

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition that customers planning on storing protected information in Snowflake should consider for regulatory compliance?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 183

- (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 185

- (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 188

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements about data sharing are true? choose 2 answers

- A. New objects created by a Data Provider are automatically shared with existing Data Consumers & Reader Accounts
- B. All database objects can be included In a shared database
- C. Reader Accounts are created and funded by Data Providers
- D. Shared databases are read-only

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 2)

Where would a Snowflake user find information about query activity from 90 days ago?

- A. Account\_\_usage . query history view
- B. account\_\_usage.query\_\_history\_\_archive View
- C. information\_\_schema . query\_history view
- D. information\_\_schema - query history\_by\_session view

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake technique can be used to improve the performance of a query?

- A. Clustering
- B. Indexing
- C. Fragmenting
- D. Using INDEX HINTS

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 200

- (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 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: Reader Accounts are able to extract data from shared data objects for use outside of Snowflake.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: Loading data into Snowflake requires that source data files be no larger than 16MB.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

By default, COPY INTO location statements separate table data into a set of output files to take advantage of parallel operations. The maximum size for each file is set using the MAX\_FILE\_SIZE copy option. The default value is 16777216 (16 MB) but can be increased to accommodate larger files. The maximum file size supported is 5 GB for Amazon S3, Google Cloud Storage, or Microsoft Azure stages. To unload data to a single output file (at the potential cost of decreased performance), specify the SINGLE = true copy option in your statement. You can optionally specify a name for the file in the path.

#### NEW QUESTION 211

- (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 213

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement about billing applies to Snowflake credits?

- A. Credits are billed per-minute with a 60-minute minimum
- B. Credits are used to pay for cloud data storage usage
- C. Credits are consumed based on the number of credits billed for each hour that a warehouse runs
- D. Credits are consumed based on the warehouse size and the time the warehouse is running

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Snowflake credits are used to pay for the consumption of resources on Snowflake. A Snowflake credit is a unit of measure, and it is consumed only when a customer is using resources, such as when a virtual warehouse is running, the cloud services layer is performing work, or serverless features are used.  
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/what-are-credits.html>

**NEW QUESTION 215**

- (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 220**

- (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 223**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a machine learning and data science partner within the Snowflake Partner Ecosystem?

- A. Informatica
- B. Power BI
- C. Adobe
- D. Data Robot

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 224**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which services does the Snowflake Cloud Services layer manage? (Select TWO).

- A. Compute resources
- B. Query execution
- C. Authentication
- D. Data storage
- E. Metadata

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

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

The cloud services layer is a collection of services that coordinate activities across Snowflake. These services tie together all of the different components of Snowflake in order to process user requests, from login to query dispatch. The cloud services layer also runs on compute instances provisioned by Snowflake from the cloud provider.

Services managed in this layer include:

- > Authentication
- > Infrastructure management

- > Metadata management
- > Query parsing and optimization
- > Access control

#### NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens when an external or an internal stage is dropped? (Select TWO).

- A. When dropping an external stage, the files are not removed and only the stage is dropped
- B. When dropping an external stage, both the stage and the files within the stage are removed
- C. When dropping an internal stage, the files are deleted with the stage and the files are recoverable
- D. When dropping an internal stage, the files are deleted with the stage and the files are not recoverable
- E. When dropping an internal stage, only selected files are deleted with the stage and are not recoverable

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following Snowflake objects can be shared using a secure share? (Select TWO).

- A. Materialized views
- B. Sequences
- C. Procedures
- D. Tables
- E. Secure User Defined Functions (UDFs)

**Answer:** DE

#### Explanation:

Secure Data Sharing enables sharing selected objects in a database in your account with other Snowflake accounts. The following Snowflake database objects can be shared:

- > Tables
- > External tables
- > Secure views
- > Secure materialized views
- > Secure UDFs

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

#### NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a responsibility of Snowflake's virtual warehouses?

- A. Infrastructure management
- B. Metadata management
- C. Query execution
- D. Query parsing and optimization
- E. Management of the storage layer

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: A Virtual Warehouse can be resized while suspended.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-tasks.html#effects-of-resizing-a-suspended-warehouse>

#### NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: It is possible for a user to run a query against the query result cache without requiring an active Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Query result cache is all about fetching the data from cloud services layer and saving the cost by not running the virtual warehouse.

#### NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 2)

The fail-safe retention period is how many days?

- A. 1 day
- B. 7 days
- C. 45 days
- D. 90 days

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 245

- (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 249

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which copy INTO command outputs the data into one file?

- A. SINGLE=TRUE
- B. MAX\_FILE\_NUMBER=1
- C. FILE\_NUMBER=1
- D. MULTIPLE=FAISE

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 250

- (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 253

- (Exam Topic 2)

In which use cases does Snowflake apply egress charges?

- A. Data sharing within a specific region
- B. Query result retrieval
- C. Database replication
- D. Loading data into Snowflake

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Cloud providers apply data egress charges in either of the following use cases:

- Data is transferred from one region to another within the same cloud platform.
- Data is transferred out of the cloud platform.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/billing-data-transfer.html#:~:text=Cloud%20providers%20apply%20d>

#### NEW QUESTION 258

- (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 259**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Will data cached in a warehouse be lost when the warehouse is resized?

- A. Possibly, if the warehouse is resized to a smaller size and the cache no longer fits.
- B. Ye
- C. because the compute resource is replaced in its entirety with a new compute resource.
- D. N
- E. because the size of the cache is independent from the warehouse size
- F. Ye
- G. became the new compute resource will no longer have access to the cache encryption key

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 264**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following conditions must be met in order to return results from the results cache? (Select TWO).

- A. The user has the appropriate privileges on the objects associated with the query
- B. Micro-partitions have been reclustered since the query was last run
- C. The new query is run using the same virtual warehouse as the previous query
- D. The query includes a User Defined Function (UDF)
- E. The query has been run within 24 hours of the previously-run query

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 266**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake objects track DML changes made to tables, like inserts, updates, and deletes?

- A. Pipes
- B. Streams
- C. Tasks
- D. Procedures

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

[https://dataterrain.com/how-to-change-tracking-using-table-streams-in-snowflake/#:~:text=A%20stream%20is%](https://dataterrain.com/how-to-change-tracking-using-table-streams-in-snowflake/#:~:text=A%20stream%20is%20)

**NEW QUESTION 270**

- (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 273**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following can be executed/called with Snowpipe?

- A. A User Defined Function (UDF)
- B. A stored procedure
- C. A single copy\_into statement
- D. A single insert\_\_into statement

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the MOST performant file format for loading data in Snowflake?

- A. CSV (Unzipped)
- B. Parquet
- C. CSV (Gzipped)
- D. ORC

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which semi-structured file formats are supported when unloading data from a table? (Select TWO).

- A. ORC
- B. XML
- C. Avro
- D. Parquet
- E. JSON

**Answer:** DE

#### Explanation:

Semi-structured JSON, Parquet

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-Th>

#### NEW QUESTION 282

- (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 285

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens to the underlying table data when a CLUSTER BY clause is added to a Snowflake table?

- A. Data is hashed by the cluster key to facilitate fast searches for common data values
- B. Larger micro-partitions are created for common data values to reduce the number of partitions that must be scanned
- C. Smaller micro-partitions are created for common data values to allow for more parallelism
- D. Data may be colocated by the cluster key within the micro-partitions to improve pruning performance

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user has unloaded data from Snowflake to a stage

Which SQL command should be used to validate which data was loaded into the stage?

- A. list @file\_\_stage
- B. show @file\_\_stage
- C. view @file\_\_stage
- D. verify @file\_\_stage

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 292

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake object enables loading data from files as soon as they are available in a cloud storage location?

- A. Pipe
- B. External stage
- C. Task
- D. Stream

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Snowpipe enables loading data from files as soon as they're available in a stage. This means you can load data from files in micro-batches, making it available to users within minutes, rather than manually executing COPY statements on a schedule to load larger batches.  
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-intro.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following objects can be shared through secure data sharing?

- A. Masking policy
- B. Stored procedure
- C. Task
- D. External table

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Secure Data Sharing enables sharing selected objects in a database in your account with other Snowflake accounts. The following Snowflake database objects can be shared:

- > Tables
- > External tables
- > Secure views
- > Secure materialized views
- > Secure UDFs

Snowflake enables the sharing of databases through shares, which are created by data providers and "imported" by data consumers.  
<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html#:~:text=Secure%20Data%20Sharing%20enab>

#### NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 2)

When reviewing a query profile, what is a symptom that a query is too large to fit into the memory?

- A. A single join node uses more than 50% of the query time
- B. Partitions scanned is equal to partitions total
- C. An AggregateOperator node is present
- D. The query is spilling to remote storage

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 2)

What SQL command would be used to view all roles that were granted to user.1?

- A. show grants to user USER1;
- B. show grants of user USER1;
- C. describe user USER1;
- D. show grants on user USER1;

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 304

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following commands cannot be used within a reader account?

- A. CREATE SHARE
- B. ALTER WAREHOUSE
- C. DROP ROLE
- D. SHOW SCHEMAS
- E. DESCRIBE TABLE

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

A reader account is intended primarily for querying data shared by the provider of the account. Adding new data to the account and/or updating shared data in the account is not supported. Changing the configuration of virtual warehouses is also not permitted as those resources are owned and managed by the provider of the account which is sharing the data.

#### NEW QUESTION 308

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are the default Time Travel and Fail-safe retention periods for transient tables?

- A. Time Travel - 1 da
- B. Fail-safe - 1 day
- C. Time Travel - 0 day
- D. Fail-safe - 1 day
- E. Time Travel - 1 da
- F. Fail-safe - 0 days
- G. Transient tables are retained in neither Fail-safe nor Time Travel

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-cdp-storage-costs.html#:~:text=Temporary%20and%20Transient>

**NEW QUESTION 309**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Query compilation occurs in which architecture layer of the Snowflake Cloud Data Platform?

- A. Compute layer
- B. Storage layer
- C. Cloud infrastructure layer
- D. Cloud services layer

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

For query execution, Snowflake uses the Virtual Warehouse. The query processing layer is separated from the disk storage layer in the Snowflake data architecture. You can use the data from the storage layer to run queries in this layer

<https://www.projectpro.io/article/snowflake-architecture-what-does-snowflake-do/556#:~:text=Query%20Proce>

**NEW QUESTION 314**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What Snowflake role must be granted for a user to create and manage accounts?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 318**

- (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 323**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the default character set used when loading CSV files into Snowflake?

- A. UTF-8
- B. UTF-16
- C. ISO S859-1
- D. ANSI\_X3.A

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-summary-loading.html#:~:text=For%20delimited%20files%20\(](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-summary-loading.html#:~:text=For%20delimited%20files%20() For delimited files (CSV, TSV, etc.), the default character set is UTF-8. To use any other characters sets, you must explicitly specify the encoding to use for loading. For the list of supported character sets, see Supported Character Sets for Delimited Files (in this topic).

**NEW QUESTION 328**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What can be used to view warehouse usage over time? (Select Two).

- A. The load HISTORY view
- B. The Query history view
- C. The show warehouses command
- D. The WAREHOUSE\_METERING HISTORY View
- E. The billing and usage tab in the Snowflake web UI

**Answer:** DE

### NEW QUESTION 330

- (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 332

- (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 334

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is the MINIMUM required Snowflake edition that a user must have if they want to use AWS/Azure Privatelink or Google Cloud Private Service Connect?

- A. Standard
- B. Premium
- C. Enterprise
- D. Business Critical

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 336

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user is loading JSON documents composed of a huge array containing multiple records into Snowflake. The user enables the strip outer\_array file format option. What does the STRIP\_OUTER\_ARRAY file format do?

- A. It removes the last element of the outer array.
- B. It removes the outer array structure and loads the records into separate table rows,
- C. It removes the trailing spaces in the last element of the outer array and loads the records into separate table columns
- D. It removes the NULL elements from the JSON object eliminating invalid data and enables the ability to load the records

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Data Size Limitations

The VARIANT data type imposes a 16 MB size limit on individual rows.

For some semi-structured data formats (e.g. JSON), data sets are frequently a simple concatenation of multiple documents. The JSON output from some software is composed of a single huge array containing multiple records. There is no need to separate the documents with line breaks or commas, though both are supported.

If the data exceeds 16 MB, enable the STRIP\_OUTER\_ARRAY file format option for the COPY INTO

<table> command to remove the outer array structure and load the records into separate table rows:

```
copy into <table> from @~/<file>.json
```

```
file_format = (type = 'JSON' strip_outer_array = true); https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/semistructured-considerations.html
```

### NEW QUESTION 340

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: A 4X-Large Warehouse may, at times, take longer to provision than a X-Small Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

You can experiment the same with snowflake UI.

### NEW QUESTION 344

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a limitation of a Materialized View?

- A. A Materialized View cannot support any aggregate functions

- B. A Materialized View can only reference up to two tables
- C. A Materialized View cannot be joined with other tables
- D. A Materialized View cannot be defined with a JOIN

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

There are several limitations to using materialized views:

- > A materialized view can query only a single table.
- > Joins, including self-joins, are not supported.

**NEW QUESTION 345**

- (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 346**

- (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 347**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company strongly encourages all Snowflake users to self-enroll in Snowflake's default Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) service to provide increased login security for users connecting to Snowflake.

Which application will the Snowflake users need to install on their devices in order to connect with MFA?

- A. Okta Verify
- B. Duo Mobile
- C. Microsoft Authenticator
- D. Google Authenticator

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 350**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the default File Format used in the COPY command if one is not specified?

- A. CSV
- B. JSON
- C. Parquet
- D. XML

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 354**

- (Exam Topic 2)

When is the result set cache no longer available? (Select TWO)

- A. When another warehouse is used to execute the query
- B. When another user executes the query
- C. When the underlying data has changed
- D. When the warehouse used to execute the query is suspended
- E. When it has been 24 hours since the last query

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 359

- (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 363

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a best practice after creating a custom role?

- A. Create the custom role using the SYSADMIN role.
- B. Assign the custom role to the SYSADMIN role
- C. Assign the custom role to the PUBLIC role
- D. Add\_\_CUSTOM to all custom role names

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

When creating roles that will serve as the owners of securable objects in the system, Snowflake recommends creating a hierarchy of custom roles, with the top-most custom role assigned to the system role SYSADMIN. This role structure allows system administrators to manage all objects in the account, such as warehouses and database objects, while restricting management of users and roles to the USERADMIN role.

#### NEW QUESTION 365

- (Exam Topic 2)

What tasks can be completed using the copy command? (Select TWO)

- A. Columns can be aggregated
- B. Columns can be joined with an existing table
- C. Columns can be reordered
- D. Columns can be omitted
- E. Data can be loaded without the need to spin up a virtual warehouse

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 367

- (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 368

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which command should be used to load data from a file, located in an external stage, into a table in Snowflake?

- A. INSERT
- B. PUT
- C. GET
- D. COPY

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 370

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an example of an operation that can be completed without requiring compute, assuming no queries have been executed previously?

- A. SELECT SUM (ORDER\_AMT) FROM SALES;
- B. SELECT AVG(ORDER\_QTY) FROM SALES;
- C. SELECT MIN(ORDER\_AMT) FROM SALES;
- D. SELECT ORDER\_AMT \* ORDER\_QTY FROM SALES;

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 374**

- (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 375**

- (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 377**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Fail-safe retention time period for transient tables?

- A. 1 day
- B. 7 days
- C. 12 hours
- D. 0 days

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 380**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user created a new worksheet within the Snowsight UI and wants to share this with teammates. How can this worksheet be shared?

- A. Create a zero-copy clone of the worksheet and grant permissions to teammates
- B. Create a private Data Exchange so that any teammate can use the worksheet
- C. Share the worksheet with teammates within Snowsight
- D. Create a database and grant all permissions to teammates

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 383**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What happens to the shared objects for users in a consumer account from a share, once a database has been created in that account?

- A. The shared objects are transferred.
- B. The shared objects are copied.
- C. The shared objects become accessible.
- D. The shared objects can be re-shared.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 386**

- (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 390**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the maximum Time Travel retention period for a temporary Snowflake table?

- A. 90 days
- B. 1 day

- C. 7 days
- D. 45 days

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 393**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How many days is load history for Snowpipe retained?

- A. 1 day
- B. 7 days
- C. 14 days
- D. 64 days

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 394**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What type of query benefits the MOST from search optimization?

- A. A query that uses only disjunction (i.e., OR) predicates
- B. A query that includes analytical expressions
- C. A query that uses equality predicates or predicates that use IN
- D. A query that filters on semi-structured data types

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Search-Optimization-When-How-To-Use>

**NEW QUESTION 399**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statements are true concerning Snowflake's underlying cloud infrastructure? (Select THREE),

- A. Snowflake data and services are deployed in a single availability zone within a cloud provider's region.
- B. Snowflake data and services are available in a single cloud provider and a single region, the use of multiple cloud providers is not supported.
- C. Snowflake can be deployed in a customer's private cloud using the customer's own compute and storage resources for Snowflake compute and storage
- D. Snowflake uses the core compute and storage services of each cloud provider for its own compute and storage
- E. All three layers of Snowflake's architecture (storage, compute, and cloud services) are deployed and managed entirely on a selected cloud platform
- F. Snowflake data and services are deployed in at least three availability zones within a cloud provider's region

**Answer:** DEF

**NEW QUESTION 400**

- (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 401**

- (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 406**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The following JSON is stored in a VARIANT column called src of the CAR\_SALES table:

```
{
  "customer": [
    {
      "address": "San Francisco, CA",
      "name": "Jane Doe"
    }
  ],
  "date": "2022-01-28",
  "dealership": "Town Auto Sales",
  "salesperson": {
    "id": "55"
  }
}
```

A user needs to extract the dealership information from the JSON. How can this be accomplished?

- A. select src:dealership from car\_sales;
- B. select src.dealership from car\_sales;
- C. select src:Dealership from car\_sales;
- D. select dealership from car\_sales;

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 408

- (Exam Topic 3)

How long is the Fail-safe period for temporary and transient tables?

- A. There is no Fail-safe period for these tables.
- B. 1 day
- C. 7 days
- D. 31 days
- E. 90 days

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 412

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which data type can store more than one type of data structure?

- A. JSON
- B. BINARY
- C. VARCHAR
- D. VARIANT

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 413

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which query profile statistics help determine if efficient pruning is occurring? (Choose two.)

- A. Bytes sent over network
- B. Percentage scanned from cache
- C. Partitions total
- D. Bytes spilled to local storage
- E. Partitions scanned

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 418

- (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 420

- (Exam Topic 3)

The first user assigned to a new account, ACCOUNTADMIN, should create at least one additional user with which administrative privilege?

- A. USERADMIN
- B. PUBLIC
- C. ORGADMIN
- D. SYSADMIN

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 421

- (Exam Topic 3)

Credit charges for Snowflake virtual warehouses are calculated based on which of the following considerations? (Choose two.)

- A. The number of queries executed
- B. The number of active users assigned to the warehouse
- C. The size of the virtual warehouse
- D. The length of time the warehouse is running
- E. The duration of the queries that are executed

Answer: AD

#### NEW QUESTION 425

- (Exam Topic 3)

A data provider wants to share data with a consumer who does not have a Snowflake account. The provider creates a reader account for the consumer following these steps:

- \* 1. Created a user called "CONSUMER"
  - \* 2. Created a database to hold the share and an extra-small warehouse to query the data
  - \* 3. Granted the role PUBLIC the following privileges: Usage on the warehouse, database, and schema, and SELECT on all the objects in the share
- Based on this configuration what is true of the reader account?

- A. The reader account will automatically use the Standard edition of Snowflake.
- B. The reader account compute will be billed to the provider account.
- C. The reader account can clone data the provider has shared, but cannot re-share it.
- D. The reader account can create a copy of the shared data using CREATE TABLE AS...

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 430

- (Exam Topic 3)

How can a row access policy be applied to a table or a view? (Choose two.)

- A. Within the policy DDL
- B. Within the create table or create view DDL
- C. By future APPLY for all objects in a schema
- D. Within a control table
- E. Using the command ALTER <object> ADD ROW ACCESS POLICY <policy>;

Answer: BD

#### NEW QUESTION 434

- (Exam Topic 3)

Query parsing and compilation occurs in which architecture layer of the Snowflake Cloud Data Platform?

- A. Cloud services layer
- B. Compute layer
- C. Storage layer
- D. Cloud agnostic layer

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.projectpro.io/article/snowflake-architecture-what-does-snowflake-do/556>

#### NEW QUESTION 435

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which command should be used to download files from a Snowflake stage to a local folder on a client's machine?

- A. PUT
- B. GET
- C. COPY
- D. SELECT

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 440**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are characteristics of security in Snowflake?

- A. Account and user authentication is only available with the Snowflake Business Critical edition.
- B. Support for HIPAA and GDPR compliance is available for UI Snowflake editions.
- C. Periodic rekeying of encrypted data is available with the Snowflake Enterprise edition and higher
- D. Private communication to internal stages is allowed in the Snowflake Enterprise edition and higher.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 442**

- (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 446**

- (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 447**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement describes pruning?

- A. The filtering or disregarding of micro-partitions that are not needed to return a query.
- B. The return of micro-partitions values that overlap with each other to reduce a query's runtime.
- C. A service that is handled by the Snowflake Cloud Services layer to optimize caching.
- D. The ability to allow the result of a query to be accessed as if it were a table.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 448**

- (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 450**

- (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 454**

- (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 455

- (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 460

- (Exam Topic 3)

A Snowflake user executed a query and received the results. Another user executed the same query 4 hours later. The data had not changed. What will occur?

- A. No virtual warehouse will be used, data will be read from the result cache.
- B. No virtual warehouse will be used, data will be read from the local disk cache.
- C. The default virtual warehouse will be used to read all data.
- D. The virtual warehouse that is defined at the session level will be used to read all data.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 464

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user has unloaded data from a Snowflake table to an external stage.

Which command can be used to verify if data has been uploaded to the external stage named my\_stage?

- A. view @my\_stage
- B. list @my\_stage
- C. show @my\_stage
- D. display @my\_stage

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 466

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake SQL statement would be used to determine which users and roles have access to a role called MY\_ROLE?

- A. SHOW GRANTS OF ROLE MY\_ROLE
- B. SHOW GRANTS TO ROLE MY\_ROLE
- C. SHOW GRANTS FOR ROLE MY\_ROLE
- D. SHOW GRANTS ON ROLE MY\_ROLE

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 468

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is a responsibility of Snowflake's virtual warehouses?

- A. Infrastructure management
- B. Metadata management
- C. Query execution
- D. Query parsing and optimization
- E. Permanent storage of micro-partitions

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses.html#:~:text=A%20warehouse%20provides%20the%20re>

#### NEW QUESTION 472

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition needed for database failover and fail-back between Snowflake accounts for business continuity and disaster recovery?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 475**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the default file size when unloading data from Snowflake using the COPY command?

- A. 5 MB
- B. 8 GB
- C. 16 MB
- D. 32 MB

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 477**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user has a standard multi-cluster warehouse auto-scaling policy in place. Which condition will trigger a cluster to shut-down?

- A. When after 2-3 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the most-loaded cluster could be redistributed.
- B. When after 5-6 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the most-loaded cluster could be redistributed.
- C. When after 5-6 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the least-loaded cluster could be redistributed.
- D. When after 2-3 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the least-loaded cluster could be redistributed.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 478**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A running virtual warehouse is suspended.

What is the MINIMUM amount of time that the warehouse will incur charges for when it is restarted?

- A. 1 second
- B. 60 seconds
- C. 5 minutes
- D. 60 minutes

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 482**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition required to use Dynamic Data Masking?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 484**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which privilege is required for a role to be able to resume a suspended warehouse if auto-resume is not enabled?

- A. USAGE
- B. OPERATE
- C. MONITOR
- D. MODIFY

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/question/0D50Z00008yHYdqSAG/auto-resume-operate-warehouse-privileg>

**NEW QUESTION 486**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which services does the Snowflake Cloud Services layer manage? (Choose two.)

- A. Compute resources
- B. Query execution
- C. Authentication
- D. Data storage
- E. Metadata

Answer: CE

**NEW QUESTION 490**

- (Exam Topic 3)

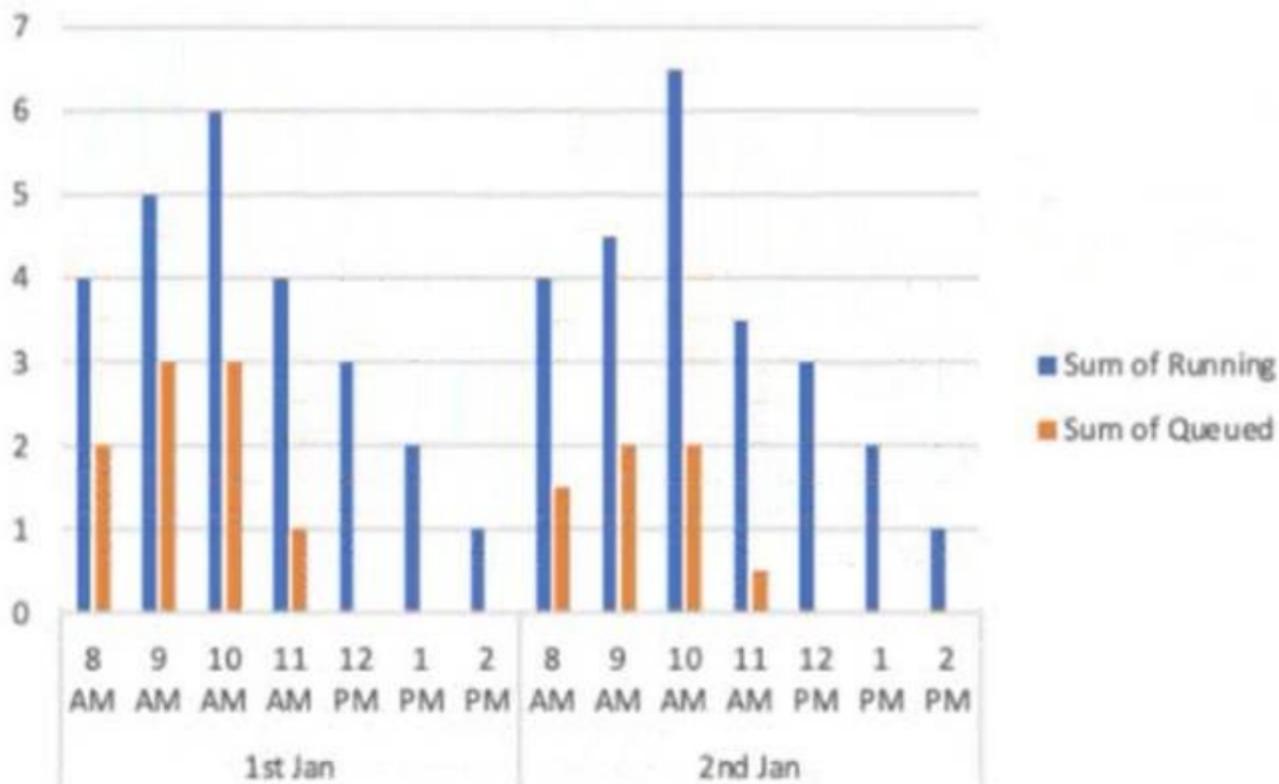
A virtual warehouse is created using the following command:

```
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 491**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following significantly improves the performance of selective point lookup queries on a table?

- A. Clustering
- B. Materialized Views
- C. Zero-copy Cloning
- D. Search Optimization Service

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 494**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is true about sharing data in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. The Data Consumer pays for data storage as well as for data computing.
- B. The shared data is copied into the Data Consumer account, so the Consumer can modify it without impacting the base data of the Provider.
- C. A Snowflake account can both provide and consume shared data.
- D. The Provider is charged for compute resources used by the Data Consumer to query the shared data.
- E. The Data Consumer pays only for compute resources to query the shared data.

Answer: BC

**NEW QUESTION 496**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following practices are recommended when creating a user in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure 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: AE

#### NEW QUESTION 497

- (Exam Topic 3)

How would a user execute a series of SQL statements using a task?

- A. Include the SQL statements in the body of the task CREATE TASK mytask .. AS INSERT INTO target1 SELECT .. FROM stream\_s1 WHERE .. INSERT INTO target2 SELECT .. FROM stream\_s1 WHERE ..
- B. A stored procedure can have only one DML statement per stored procedure invocation and therefore the user should sequence stored procedure calls in the task definition CREATE TASK mytask .... AS call stored\_proc1(); call stored\_proc2();
- C. Use a stored procedure executing multiple SQL statements and invoke the stored procedure from the task
- D. CREATE TASK mytask .... AS call stored\_proc\_multiple\_statements\_inside();
- E. Create a task for each SQL statement (e.
- F. resulting in task1, task2, etc.) and string the series of SQL statements by having a control task calling task1, task2, et
- G. sequentially.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 502

- (Exam Topic 3)

True or False: Snowpipe via REST API can only reference External Stages as source.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Making-Transient-table-by-Default>

#### NEW QUESTION 504

- (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 507

- (Exam Topic 3)

What privilege should a user be granted to change permissions for new objects in a managed access schema?

- A. Grant the OWNERSHIP privilege on the schema.
- B. Grant the OWNERSHIP privilege on the database.
- C. Grant the MANAGE GRANTS global privilege.
- D. Grant ALL privileges on the schema.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 512

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which SQL commands, when committed, will consume a stream and advance the stream offset? (Choose two.)

- A. UPDATE TABLE FROM STREAM
- B. SELECT FROM STREAM
- C. INSERT INTO TABLE SELECT FROM STREAM
- D. ALTER TABLE AS SELECT FROM STREAM
- E. BEGIN COMMIT

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 517

- (Exam Topic 3)

Network policies can be set at which Snowflake levels? (Choose two.)

- A. Role
- B. Schema
- C. User
- D. Database
- E. Account
- F. Tables

**Answer:** CE

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/network-policies.html#creating-network-policies>

#### NEW QUESTION 519

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are advantages clones have over tables created with CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement? (Choose two.)

- A. The clone always stays in sync with the original table.
- B. The clone has better query performance.
- C. The clone is created almost instantly.
- D. The clone will have time travel history from the original table.
- E. The clone saves space by not duplicating storage.

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 521

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are best practices for loading data into Snowflake? (Choose three.)

- A. Aim to produce data files that are between 100 MB and 250 MB in size, compressed.
- B. Load data from files in a cloud storage service in a different region or cloud platform from the service or region containing the Snowflake account, to save on cost.
- C. Enclose fields that contain delimiter characters in single or double quotes.
- D. Split large files into a greater number of smaller files to distribute the load among the compute resources in an active warehouse.
- E. When planning which warehouse(s) to use for data loading, start with the largest warehouse possible.
- F. Partition the staged data into large folders with random paths, allowing Snowflake to determine the bestway to load each file.

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 524

- (Exam Topic 3)

How would a user run a multi-cluster warehouse in maximized mode?

- A. Configure the maximum clusters setting to "Maximum."
- B. Turn on the additional clusters manually after starting the warehouse.
- C. Set the minimum Clusters and maximum Clusters settings to the same value.
- D. Set the minimum clusters and maximum clusters settings to different values.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 526

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which command sets the Virtual Warehouse for a session?

- A. COPY WAREHOUSE FROM <<config file>>;
- B. SET WAREHOUSE = <<warehouse name>>;
- C. USE WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;
- D. USE VIRTUAL\_WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 527

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which URL type allows users to access unstructured data without authenticating into Snowflake or passing an authorization token?

- A. Pre-signed URL
- B. Scoped URL
- C. Signed URL
- D. File URL

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 530

- (Exam Topic 3)

When loading data into Snowflake via Snowpipe what is the compressed file size recommendation?

- A. 10-50 MB
- B. 100-250 MB
- C. 300-500 MB
- D. 1000-1500 MB

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 531

- (Exam Topic 3)

The Snowflake cloud services layer is responsible for which tasks? (Choose two.)

- A. Local disk caching
- B. Authentication and access control
- C. Metadata management
- D. Query processing
- E. Database storage

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 533

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which parameter can be used to instruct a COPY command to verify data files instead of loading them into a specified table?

- A. STRIP\_NULL\_VALUES
- B. SKIP\_BYTE\_ORDER\_MARK
- C. REPLACE\_INVALID\_CHARACTERS
- D. VALIDATION\_MODE

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

VALIDATION\_MODE = RETURN\_ROWS | RETURN\_ERRORS | RETURN\_ALL\_ERRORS

String (constant) that instructs the COPY command to validate the data files instead of loading them into the

specified table; i.e. the COPY command tests the files for errors but does not load them. The command validates the data to be loaded and returns results based on the validation option specified:

#### NEW QUESTION 534

- (Exam Topic 3)

A table needs to be loaded. The input data is in JSON format and is a concatenation of multiple JSON documents. The file size is 3 GB. A warehouse size small is being used. The following COPY INTO command was executed:

```
COPY INTO SAMPLE FROM @~/SAMPLE.JSON (TYPE=JSON)
```

The load failed with this error:

Max LOB size (16777216) exceeded, actual size of parsed column is 17894470. How can this issue be resolved?

- A. Compress the file and load the compressed file.
- B. Split the file into multiple files in the recommended size range (100 MB - 250 MB).
- C. Use a larger-sized warehouse.
- D. Set STRIP\_OUTER\_ARRAY=TRUE in the COPY INTO command.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 537

- (Exam Topic 3)

How does Snowflake Fail-safe protect data in a permanent table?

- A. Fail-safe makes data available up to 1 day, recoverable by user operations.
- B. Fail-safe makes data available for 7 days, recoverable by user operations.
- C. Fail-safe makes data available for 7 days, recoverable only by Snowflake Support.
- D. Fail-safe makes data available up to 1 day, recoverable only by Snowflake Support.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 538

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which formats does Snowflake store unstructured data in? (Choose two.)

- A. GeoJSON
- B. Array
- C. XML
- D. Object
- E. BLOB

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 539

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are the correct parameters for time travel and fail-safe in the Snowflake Enterprise Edition?

- A. Default Time Travel Retention is set to 0 days. Maximum Time Travel Retention is 30 day
- B. Fail Safe retention time is 1 day.
- C. Default Time Travel Retention is set to 1 day. Maximum Time Travel Retention is 365 day
- D. Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.
- E. Default Time Travel Retention is set to 0 days. Maximum Time Travel Retention is 90 day
- F. Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

- G. Default Time Travel Retention is set to 1 day.Maximum Time Travel Retention is 90 day
- H. Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.
- I. Default Time Travel Retention is set to 7 days.Maximum Time Travel Retention is 1 da
- J. Fail Safe retention time is 90 days.
- K. Default Time Travel Retention is set to 90 days.Maximum Time Travel Retention is 7 day
- L. Fail Safe retention time is 356 days.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 543

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following objects are contained within a schema? (Choose two.)

- A. Role
- B. Stream
- C. Warehouse
- D. External table
- E. User
- F. Share

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 547

- (Exam Topic 3)

When cloning a database containing stored procedures and regular views, that have fully qualified table references, which of the following will occur?

- A. The cloned views and the stored procedures will reference the cloned tables in the cloned database.
- B. An error will occur, as views with qualified references cannot be cloned.
- C. An error will occur, as stored objects cannot be cloned.
- D. The stored procedures and views will refer to tables in the source database.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 549

- (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 554

- (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 557

- (Exam Topic 3)

What features that are part of the Continuous Data Protection (CDP) feature set in Snowflake do not require additional configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. Row level access policies
- B. Data masking policies
- C. Data encryption
- D. Time Travel
- E. External tokenization

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 558

- (Exam Topic 3)

Data storage for individual tables can be monitored using which commands and/or objects? (Choose two.)

- A. SHOW STORAGE BY TABLE;
- B. SHOW TABLES;
- C. Information Schema -> TABLE\_HISTORY
- D. Information Schema -> TABLE\_FUNCTION
- E. Information Schema -> TABLE\_STORAGE\_METRICS

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 561**

- (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 564**

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