

# Snowflake

## Exam Questions SnowPro-Core

SnowPro Core Certification Exam



#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements would be used to export/unload data from Snowflake?

- A. COPY INTO @stage
- B. EXPORT TO @stage
- C. INSERT INTO @stage
- D. EXPORT\_TO\_STAGE(stage = > @Wage, select = > 'select \* from t1');

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

Select the three types of tables that exist within Snowflake. Choose 3 answers

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

**Answer:** ABD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 5

- (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 6

- (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 7

- (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 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following accurately represents how a table fits into Snowflake's logical container hierarchy? Select one.

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 10

- (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 12

- (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 15**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statement is true of Snowflake? Select one.

- A. It was built specifically for the cloud
- B. it was built as an on-premises solution and then potted to the cloud
- C. It was designed as a hybrid database to allow customers to store data either on premises or in the cloud
- D. It was built for Hadoop architecture
- E. It's based on an Oracle Architecture

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (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 25**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When loading data into Snowflake, the COPY command supports: Choose 2 answers

- A. Joins
- B. Fitters
- C. Data type conversions
- D. Column reordering
- E. Aggregates

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (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 30**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which object allows you to limit the number of credits consumed within a Snowflake account? Select one.

- A. Account usage Tracking
- B. Resource Monitor
- C. Warehouse Limit Parameter
- D. Credit Consumption Tracker

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The time travel data retention can be overwritten at the table level "When creating a table, schema, or database, the account default can be overridden using the DATA\_RETENTION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS parameter in the command."

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (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 33**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statements are true of micro-partitions? Choose 2 answers

- A. They are approximately 16MB in size
- B. They are stored compressed only if COMPRESS=TRUE on Table
- C. They are Immutable
- D. They are only encrypted in the Enterprise edition and above

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://medium.com/weareservian/seeing-snow-for-the-first-time-snowflake-adventures-part-1-731ddc983c69>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (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 42**

- (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 45**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which are true of Snowflake roles?

- A. All grants to objects are given to roles, and never to users
- B. In order to do DML/DOL, a user needs to have selected a single role that has that specific access to the object and operation
- C. The public role controls all other roles
- D. Roles are a subset of users and users own objects In Snowflake

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are best practices for users with the SYSADMIN/ACCOUNTADMIN roles? Choose 3 answers

- A. Their default role should be set to SYSTEMADMIN (the lower of the two)
- B. They should not set up multi\_Factor Authentication (MFA)—as administrator they may need to change the MFA settings and those enrolled in MFA are unable to do so
- C. They should only access and 'step into' the ACCOUNTADMIN role temporarily, as needed to complete a specific operation
- D. They should ensure all database objects in the account are owned by the ACCOUNTADMIN role
- E. They should use the SYSADMIN role to perform administrative work on database objects

**Answer:** ACE

**NEW QUESTION 50**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Users are able to see the result sets of queries executed by other users that share their same role.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 54**

- (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 55**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake provides a mechanism for its customers to override its clustering algorithms. This method is:

- A. Micro-partitions
- B. Clustering keys
- C. Key partitions
- D. Clustered partitions

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Snowflake-What-the-Cluster>

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (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 61**

- (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 62**

- (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 66**

- (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 sue 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 69

- (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 71

- (Exam Topic 1)

If a Small Warehouse is made up of 2 servers/cluster, how many servers/cluster make up a Medium Warehouse?

- A. 4
- B. 16
- C. 32
- D. 128

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 74

- (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 78

- (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 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Reader Accounts incur no additional Compute costs to the Data Provider since they are simply reading the shared data without making changes.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://interworks.com/blog/bdu/2020/02/05/zero-to-snowflake-secure-data-sharing/>

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is true of Snowflake?



- A. It was built specifically for the cloud
- B. It was built as an on-premises solution and then ported to the cloud
- C. It was designed as a hybrid database to allow customers to store data either on premises or in the cloud
- D. It was built for Hadoop architecture
- E. It's based on an Oracle Architecture

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://www.stitchdata.com/resources/snowflake/>

#### NEW QUESTION 87

- (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 92

- (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 93

- (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 94

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which formats are supported for unloading data from Snowflake? Choose 2 answers

- A. Delimited (CSV, TSV, etc.)
- B. Avro
- C. JSON
- D. ORC

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 95

- (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 100



- (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 103

- (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 104

- (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 109

- (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 110

- (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 114

- (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 118

- (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 120

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following items does the Cloud services Layer manage? Choose 4 answers

- A. user authentication
- B. Metadata
- C. Query compilation and optimization
- D. external blob storage
- E. Data security

**Answer:** ABCE

#### NEW QUESTION 125

- (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 128

- (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 131

- (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 132

- (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-multicloud.html>

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake is designed for which type of workloads? (Choose two.)

- A. OLAP (Analytics) workloads
- B. OLTP (Transactional) workloads
- C. Concurrent workloads
- D. On-premise workloads

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://blog.couchbase.com/its-the-workload-stupid/>

<https://www.quora.com/Can-Snowflake-be-used-for-an-OLTP-system-or-is-it-only-best-suited-for-warehousing>

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (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 146**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Multi\_Factor Authentication (MFA) in Snowflake is only supported in conjunction with single Sign-on (sso).

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/admin-security-fed-auth-use.html>

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (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 153**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are main sections of the top navigation of the Snowflake web Interface (UI)?

- A. Database
- B. Tables
- C. Warehouses
- D. Worksheets

**Answer:** ACD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 154**

- (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 157**

- (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 161**

- (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 163**

- (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 166**

- (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 167**

- (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 171

- (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 174

- (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 179

- (Exam Topic 2)

A marketing co-worker has requested the ability to change a warehouse size on their medium virtual warehouse called mktg\_\_WH.

Which of the following statements will accommodate this request?

- A. ALLOW RESIZE ON WAREHOUSE MKTG\_\_WH TO USER MKTG\_\_LEAD;
- B. GRANT MODIFY ON WAREHOUSE MKTG WH TO ROLE MARKETING;
- C. GRANT MODIFY ON WAREHOUSE MKTG\_\_WH TO USER MKTG\_\_LEAD;
- D. GRANT OPERATE ON WAREHOUSE MKTG WH TO ROLE MARKETING;

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 183

- (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 188

- (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 191**

- (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 195**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A developer is granted ownership of a table that has a masking policy. The developer's role is not able to see the masked data. Will the developer be able to modify the table to read the masked data?

- A. Yes, because a table owner has full control and can unset masking policies.
- B. Yes, because masking policies only apply to cloned tables.
- C. No, because masking policies must always reference specific access roles.
- D. No, because ownership of a table does not include the ability to change masking policies

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (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 201**

- (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 202**

- (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 205**

- (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 210**

- (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 211**

- (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 214**

- (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 215**

- (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 216**



- (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 221

- (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 226

- (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 228

- (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 231

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user unloaded a Snowflake table called mytable to an internal stage called mystage. Which command can be used to view the list of files that has been uploaded to the staged?

- A. list @mytable;
- B. list @%mytable;
- C. list @ %m.ystage;
- D. list @mystage;

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 236

- (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 237

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens when a virtual warehouse is resized?

- A. When increasing the size of an active warehouse the compute resource for all running and queued queries on the warehouse are affected
- B. When reducing the size of a warehouse the compute resources are removed only when they are no longer being used to execute any current statements.
- C. The warehouse will be suspended while the new compute resource is provisioned and will resume automatically once provisioning is complete.
- D. Users who are trying to use the warehouse will receive an error message until the resizing is complete

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 241

- (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 245

- (Exam Topic 2)

What data is stored in the Snowflake storage layer? (Select TWO).

- A. Snowflake parameters
- B. Micro-partitions
- C. Query history
- D. Persisted query results
- E. Standard and secure view results

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 250

- (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 255

- (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 257

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user has an application that writes a new Tile to a cloud storage location every 5 minutes. What would be the MOST efficient way to get the files into Snowflake?

- A. Create a task that runs a copy into operation from an external stage every 5 minutes
- B. Create a task that puts the files in an internal stage and automate the data loading wizard
- C. Create a task that runs a GET operation to intermittently check for new files
- D. Set up cloud provider notifications on the Tile location and use Snowpipe with auto-ingest

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 258

- (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 262

- (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 264

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following Snowflake capabilities are available in all Snowflake editions? (Select TWO)

- A. Customer-managed encryption keys through Tri-Secret Secure
- B. Automatic encryption of all data
- C. Up to 90 days of data recovery through Time Travel
- D. Object-level access control
- E. Column-level security to apply data masking policies to tables and views

**Answer: BD**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 265

- (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 268

- (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 269

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which cache type is used to cache data output from SQL queries?

- A. Metadata cache
- B. Result cache
- C. Remote cache
- D. Local file cache

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 273**

- (Exam Topic 2)

How would you determine the size of the virtual warehouse used for a task?

- A. Root task may be executed concurrently (i.
- B. multiple instances), it is recommended to leave some margins in the execution window to avoid missing instances of execution
- C. Querying (select) the size of the stream content would help determine the warehouse siz
- D. For example, if querying large stream content, use a larger warehouse size
- E. If using the stored procedure to execute multiple SQL statements, it's best to test run the stored procedure separately to size the compute resource first
- F. Since task infrastructure is based on running the task body on schedule, it's recommended to configure the virtual warehouse for automatic concurrency handling using Multi-cluster warehouse (MCW) to match the task schedule

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 277**

- (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 282**

- (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 284**

- (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 286**

- (Exam Topic 2)

User-level network policies can be created by which of the following roles? (Select TWO).

- A. ROLEADMIN
- B. ACCOUNTADMIN
- C. SYSADMIN
- D. SECURITYADMIN
- E. USERADMIN

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

By default, Snowflake allows users to connect to the service from any computer or device IP address. A security administrator (or higher) can create a network policy to allow or deny access to a single IP address or a list of addresses. Network policies currently support only Internet Protocol version 4 (i.e. IPv4) addresses. An administrator with sufficient permissions can create any number of network policies. [https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/network-policies.html#:~:text=A%20security%20administrator%20\(o](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/network-policies.html#:~:text=A%20security%20administrator%20(o)

**NEW QUESTION 291**

- (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 295**

- (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 299**

- (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 303**

- (Exam Topic 2)

When unloading to a stage, which of the following is a recommended practice or approach?

- A. Set SINGLE: = true for larger files
- B. Use OBJECT\_CONSTRUCT ( \* ) when using Parquet
- C. Avoid the use of the CAST function
- D. Define an individual file format

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 306**

- (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 308

- (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 309

- (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 313

- (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 316

- (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 321

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user is preparing to load data from an external stage

Which practice will provide the MOST efficient loading performance?

- A. Organize files into logical paths
- B. Store the files on the external stage to ensure caching is maintained
- C. Use pattern matching for regular expression execution
- D. Load the data in one large file

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 323

- (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 324

- (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 328

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are supported file formats for unloading data from Snowflake? (Choose three.)

- A. XML
- B. JSON
- C. Parquet
- D. ORC
- E. AVRO
- F. CSV

**Answer:** BCF

#### NEW QUESTION 333

- (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 334

- (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 336

- (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 337

- (Exam Topic 3)

What effect does WAIT\_FOR\_COMPLETION = TRUE have when running an ALTER WAREHOUSE command and changing the warehouse size?

- A. The warehouse size does not change until all queries currently running in the warehouse have completed.
- B. The warehouse size does not change until all queries currently in the warehouse queue have completed.
- C. The warehouse size does not change until the warehouse is suspended and restarted.
- D. It does not return from the command until the warehouse has finished changing its size.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 341

- (Exam Topic 3)

Where can a user find and review the failed logins of a specific user for the past 30 days?



- A. The USERS view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE
- B. The LOGIN\_HISTORY view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE
- C. The ACCESS\_HISTORY view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE
- D. The SESSIONS view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 343

- (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 344

- (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 346

- (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 348

- (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 349

- (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 352

- (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 354**

- (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 359**

- (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 364**

- (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 366**

- (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 369**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the purpose of multi-cluster virtual warehouses?

- A. To create separate data warehouses to increase query optimization
- B. To allow users the ability to choose the type of compute nodes that make up a virtual warehouse cluster
- C. To eliminate or reduce Queuing of concurrent queries
- D. To allow the warehouse to resize automatically

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multicloud.html#:~:text=Multi%2Dcluster%20warehous>

**NEW QUESTION 370**

- (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 375**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How many resource monitors can be assigned at the account level?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 379**

- (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 381**

- (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 384**

- (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 388**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is cached during a query on a virtual warehouse?

- A. All columns in a micro-partition
- B. Any columns accessed during the query
- C. The columns in the result set of the query
- D. All rows accessed during the query

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 389**

- (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 394**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which SQL command can be used to see the CREATE definition of a masking policy?

- A. SHOW MASKING POLICIES
- B. DESCRIBE MASKING POLICY
- C. GET\_DDL
- D. LIST MASKING POLICIES

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 397

- (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 402

- (Exam Topic 3)

Network policies can be applied to which of the following Snowflake objects? (Choose two.)

- A. Roles
- B. Databases
- C. Warehouses
- D. Users
- E. Accounts

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 404

- (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 406

- (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 408

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following accurately describes shares?

- A. Tables, secure views, and secure UDFs can be shared
- B. Shares can be shared
- C. Data consumers can clone a new table from a share
- D. Access to a share cannot be revoked once granted

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 413

- (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 418**

- (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 423**

- (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 424**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which command can be used to load data files into a Snowflake stage?

- A. JOIN
- B. COPY INTO
- C. PUT
- D. GET

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 425**

- (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 429**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which minimum Snowflake edition allows for a dedicated metadata store?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 430**

- (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 432**

- (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 433

- (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 435

- (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 440

- (Exam Topic 3)

Users are responsible for data storage costs until what occurs?

- A. Data expires from Time Travel
- B. Data expires from Fail-safe
- C. Data is deleted from a table
- D. Data is truncated from a table

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 444

- (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 448

- (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 451

- (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 456

- (Exam Topic 3)

Files have been uploaded to a Snowflake internal stage. The files now need to be deleted. Which SQL command should be used to delete the files?

- A. PURGE
- B. MODIFY
- C. REMOVE
- D. DELETE

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference:

<https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/sql-tutorial/delete-in-sql#:~:text=The%20Delete%20command%20in%20>

#### NEW QUESTION 461

- (Exam Topic 3)

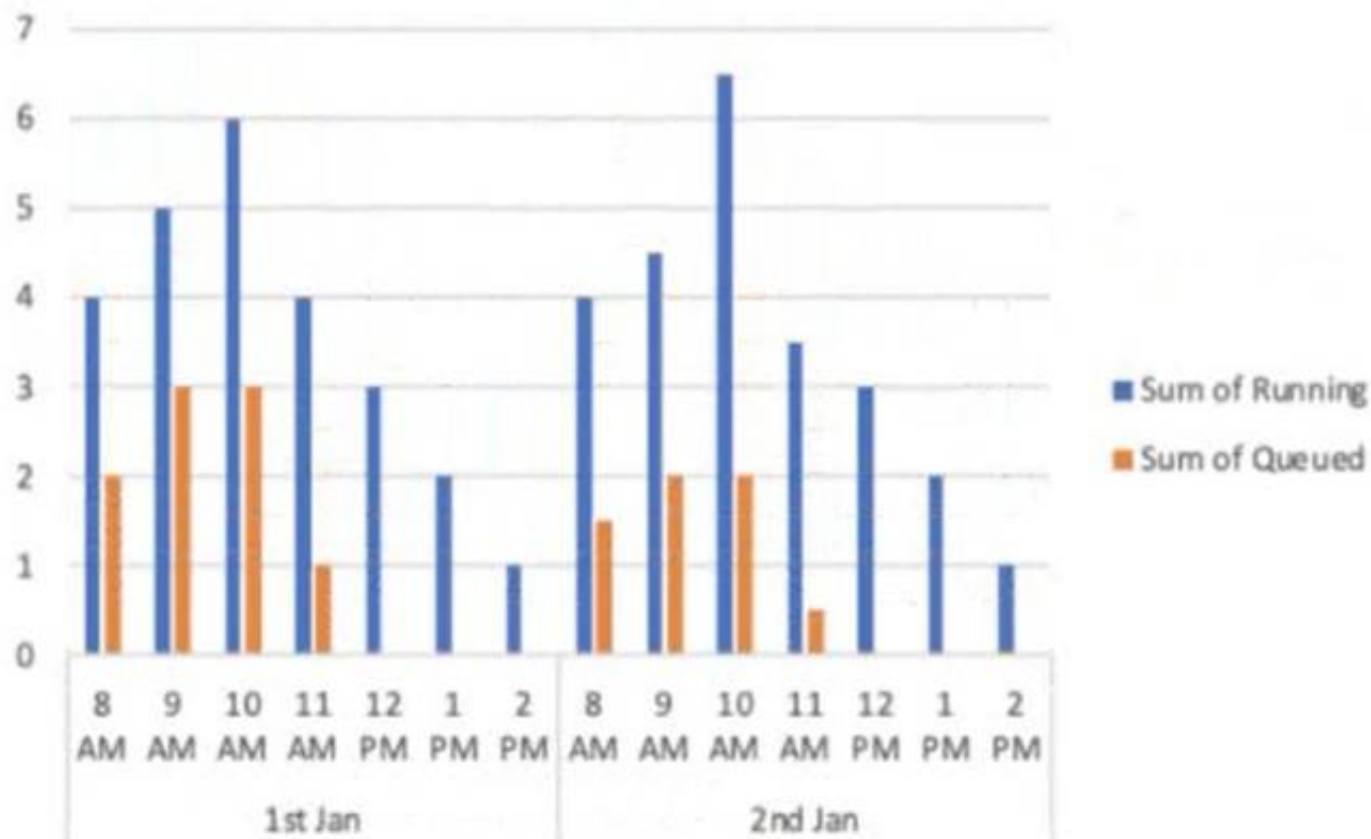
A virtual warehouse is created using the following command:

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 462

- (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 465

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement is true about running tasks in Snowflake?

- A. A task can be called using a CALL statement to run a set of predefined SQL commands.
- B. A task allows a user to execute a single SQL statement/command using a predefined schedule.



- C. A task allows a user to execute a set of SQL commands on a predefined schedule.
- D. A task can be executed using a SELECT statement to run a predefined SQL command.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 469

- (Exam Topic 3)

What internal stages are available in Snowflake? (Choose three.)

- A. Schema stage
- B. Named stage
- C. User stage
- D. Stream stage
- E. Table stage
- F. Database stage

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 473

- (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 475

- (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 477

- (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 481

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which TABLE function helps to convert semi-structured data to a relational representation?

- A. CHECK\_JSON
- B. TO\_JSON
- C. FLATTEN
- D. PARSE\_JSON

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 482

- (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 485**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which file formats are supported for unloading data from Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Avro
- B. JSON
- C. ORC
- D. XML
- E. Delimited (CSV, TSV, etc.)

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-Th%20comma%20\(i.e.%20CSV\).&text=File%20format%20options%20specify%20the,the%20format%20of%20th](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-Th%20comma%20(i.e.%20CSV).&text=File%20format%20options%20specify%20the,the%20format%20of%20th)

**NEW QUESTION 488**

- (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 493**

- (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 498**

- (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 502**

- (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 504**

- (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 507

- (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 509

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which database objects can be shared with the Snowflake secure data sharing feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Files
- B. External tables
- C. Secure User-Defined Functions (UDFs)
- D. Sequences
- E. Streams

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 513

- (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 518

- (Exam Topic 3)

What happens to historical data when the retention period for an object ends?

- A. The data is cloned into a historical object.
- B. The data moves to Fail-safe
- C. Time Travel on the historical data is dropped.
- D. The object containing the historical data is dropped.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 523

- (Exam Topic 3)

The Snowflake Cloud Data Platform is described as having which of the following architectures?

- A. Shared-disk
- B. Shared-nothing
- C. Multi-cluster shared data
- D. Serverless query engine

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 524

- (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 529

- (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 533

- (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 536

- (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 537

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which columns are part of the result set of the Snowflake LATERAL FLATTEN command? (Choose two.)

- A. CONTENT
- B. PATH
- C. BYTE\_SIZE
- D. INDEX
- E. DATATYPE

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 539

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT\_USAGE view that contains information about which objects were read by queries within the last 365 days (1 year)?

- A. VIEWS\_HISTORY
- B. OBJECT\_HISTORY
- C. ACCESS\_HISTORY
- D. LOGIN\_HISTORY

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 542

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake architectural layer is responsible for a query execution plan?

- A. Compute
- B. Data storage
- C. Cloud services
- D. Cloud provider

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 543

- (Exam Topic 3)

What types of data listings are available in the Snowflake Data Marketplace? (Choose two.)

- A. Reader
- B. Consumer
- C. Vendor
- D. Standard
- E. Personalized

**Answer:** DE

**NEW QUESTION 548**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following describes the Snowflake Cloud Services layer?

- A. Coordinates activities in the Snowflake account
- B. Executes queries submitted by the Snowflake account users
- C. Manages quotas on the Snowflake account storage
- D. Manages the virtual warehouse cache to speed up queries

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 550**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following describes a Snowflake stored procedure?

- A. They can be created as secure and hide the underlying metadata from the user.
- B. They can only access tables from a single database.
- C. They can contain only a single SQL statement.
- D. They can be created to run with a caller's rights or an owner's rights.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 552**

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