Snowflake Assessment

1. **How will you use to change the warehouse for workload processing to a warehouse named ‘COMPUTE\_WH\_XL’?**

Ans : USE WAREHOUSE COMPUTE\_WH\_XL;

2**. Consider a table vehicle\_inventory that stores vehicle information of all vehicles in your dealership. The table has only one VARIANT column called vehicle\_data which stores information in JSON format. The data is given below:  
{  
“date\_of\_arrival”: “2021-04-28”,  
“supplier\_name”: “Hillside Honda”,  
“contact\_person”: {  
“name”: “Derek Larssen”,  
“phone”: “8423459854”  
},  
“vehicle”: [  
{  
“make”: “Honda”,  
“model”: “Civic”,  
“variant”: “GLX”,  
“year”: “2020”  
}  
]  
}  
What is the command to retrieve supplier\_name?**

Ans : SELECT vehicle\_data:supplier\_name::string AS supplier\_name

FROM vehicle\_inventory;

3. **From a terminal window, how to start SnowSQL from the command prompt ? And write the steps to load the data from local folder into a Snowflake table usin three types of internal stages.**

Ans : To Start SnowSQL open command prompt and type

sysdm.cpl

snowsql –version

snowsql -a qjhtlxv-ajaykrishnar(userpath)

username

password

Then to Load data from local folder to Snowflake

User Stage

CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE user\_stage;

COPY INTO my\_table

FROM @user\_stage/data\_files

FILE\_FORMAT = ‘csv\_format’ / ‘Json\_format’ ;

For Account Stage

COPY INTO my\_table

FROM @ACCOUNT\_STAGE/data\_files

FILE\_FORMAT = ‘csv\_format’ / ‘Json\_format’ ;

For Share Stage

COPY INTO my\_table

FROM @share\_stage/data\_files

FILE\_FORMAT = ‘csv\_format’ / ‘Json\_format’ ;

4. **Create an X-Small warehouse named xf\_tuts\_wh using the CREATE WAREHOUSE command with below options   
a) Size with x-small  
b) which can be automatically suspended after 10 mins  
c) setup how to automatically resume the warehouse  
d) Warehouse should be suspended once after created**

Ans : Create Warehouse xf\_tuts\_wh

With

Warehouse Size = x-small

Autosuspend = 600

Autoresume = TRUE

Initially\_Suspended = True;

5. **A CSV file ‘customer.csv’ consists of 1 or more records, with 1 or more fields in each record, and sometimes a header record. Records and fields in each file are separated by delimiters. How will  
Load the file into snowflake table ?**

Step 1 : Creating table

Create TABLE AJ\_Snowflake(empid int,empname varchar(100),salary float);

Step2 : Create Stage

Create or Replace STAGE my\_csv\_stage;

Step3 : Upload the file to stage using snowsql

snowsql -a <account\_name> -u <username> -d <database\_name> -s <schema\_name> -q "PUT file://path/to/SF.csv @my\_csv\_stage;"

Step 4: Copy data into table

Copy Into AJ\_Snowflake

From @my\_csv\_stage/SF.csv

File\_Format = (TYPE = 'CSV' FIELD\_OPTIONALLY\_ENCLOSED\_BY = '"' SKIP\_HEADER = 1);

6. **Write the commands to disable < auto-suspend > option for a virtual warehouse**

Ans : ALTER WAREHOUSE AJ\_WH SET AUTO\_SUSPEND = NULL;

7. **What is the command to concat the column named 'EMPLOYEE' between two % signs ?**

Ans : SELECT CONCAT('%', EMPLOYEE, '%') AS NEW\_EMPLOYEE

FROM AJ\_Snowflake;

8. **You have stored the below JSON in a table named car\_sales as a variant column  
  
{  
 "customer": [  
 {  
 "address": "San Francisco, CA",  
 "name": "Joyce Ridgely",  
 "phone": "16504378889"  
 }  
 ],  
 "date": "2017-04-28",  
 "dealership": "Valley View Auto Sales",  
 "salesperson": {  
 "id": "55",  
 "name": "Frank Beasley"  
 },  
 "vehicle": [  
 {  
 "extras": [  
 "ext warranty",  
 "paint protection"  
 ],  
 "make": "Honda",  
 "model": "Civic",  
 "price": "20275",  
 "year": "2017"  
 }  
 ]  
}  
How will you query the table to get the dealership data?**

Ans : SELECT car\_data:dealership::string AS dealership\_data

FROM car\_sales;

9. **A medium size warehouse runs in Auto-scale mode for 3 hours with a resize from Medium (4 servers per cluster) to Large (8 servers per cluster). Warehouse is resized from Medium to Large at 1:30 hours, Cluster 1 runs continuously, Cluster 2 runs continuously for the 2nd and 3rd hours, Cluster 3 runs for 15 minutes in the 3rd hour. How many total credits will be consumed**

Ans : 9 Credits

**10. What is the command to check status of snowpipe?**

Ans : Show Pipes;

**11. What are the different methods of getting/accessing/querying data from Time travel , Assume the table name is 'CUSTOMER' and please write the command for each method.**

Ans : 1.By Using Timestamp

SELECT \*

FROM CUSTOMER

AT (TIMESTAMP = '2024-07-15 12:00:00');

SELECT \*

FROM CUSTOMER

Before (TIMESTAMP = '2024-07-15 12:00:00');

2.By Using Query ID

SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER AT (Query ID = '12345abcd-1234-abcd-1234-abcdef123456');

12. **If comma is defined as column delimiter in file "employee.csv" and if we get extra comma in the data how to handle this scenario?**

Ans : By Specifying the file format exactly as CSV and using NULL IF

CREATE OR REPLACE FILE FORMAT csv\_format

TYPE = 'CSV' FIELD\_DELIMITER = ','

NULL\_IF = ('');

13. **What is the command to read data directly from S3 bucket/External/Internal Stage**

Ans : SELECT \* FROM @stage/file.csv (FILE\_FORMAT = 'csv\_format');

14. **Lets assume we have table with name 'products' which contains duplicate rows. How will delete the duplicate rows ?**

Ans : Using CTE

WITH duplicates AS ( SELECT empid, name, email,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY empid, name, email ORDER BY empid)

AS row\_num FROM employees

)

DELETE FROM duplicates WHERE row\_num > 1;

15. **How is data unloaded out of Snowflake?**

Ans : Step 1: First creating an stage

CREATE OR REPLACE STAGE SFStage

stage URL = 's3://bucket/path'

FILE\_FORMAT = (

TYPE = 'CSV'

FIELD\_DELIMITER = ','

SKIP\_HEADER = 1 );

Step 2 : Now Use Copy Into command to Unload data

COPY INTO @SFStage/unload/employee\_data

FROM employee\_data

FILE\_FORMAT = ‘csv\_format’

Overwrite = False;