

Question 1

Not yet
answered

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1.00

Can you explain the role and function of the three layers in Snowflake's architecture: the Database Storage Layer, the Compute Layer, and the Cloud Services Layer?

- ☐ a. The compute layer manages security, storage holds compute results, and services layer performs analytics
- ☐ b. Storage stores data, compute processes queries, and cloud services handle infrastructure management and coordination
- ☐ c. All layers work together in a monolithic, non-scalable fashion
- ☐ d. Cloud services manage user queries, compute stores data, and storage handles processing

Question 2

Not yet
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How does Snowflake differentiate itself in terms of performance, scalability, and cost compared to traditional non-cloud offerings?

- ☐ a. Offers only batch processing performance improvements
- ☐ b. Requires dedicated IT teams for scaling
- ☐ c. Fixed resource allocation model
- ☐ d. Delivers automatic scaling, pay-per-use pricing, and concurrent workloads support

Question 3

How does Snowflake enable data governance and security in a

