Started on	Thursday, 24 April 2025, 12:09 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 24 April 2025, 12:19 PM
Time taken	9 mins 16 secs
Marks	15.00/15.00
Grade	**100.00** out of 100.00

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Are micro-partitions user-configurable in Snowflake?

- ⦿ a.   No
- ◯ b.   Yes

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How does Snowflake determine which micro-partitions to scan during a query?

- ◯ a.   Scans all micro-partitions
- ◯ b.   Applies machine learning
- ◯ c.   Uses clustering keys
- ⦿ d.   Uses metadata filters based on pruning

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

How does Snowflake handle changes in data distribution (e.g., skewed data)?

- ◯ a.   Rewrites old partitions
- ⦿ b.   Auto-reclustering (with clustering keys)
- ◯ c.   Requires data export and import
- ◯ d.   Manual re-partitioning

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Micro-partitions store data in which format?

- ○ a.   Proprietary Snowflake log
- ○ b.   Row-based format
- ◉ c.   Columnar format
- ○ d.   JSON

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What information does Snowflake store for each micro-partition?

- ○ a.   Data skew distribution
- ○ b.   Count of NULLs per column
- ◉ c.   All of the above
- ○ d.   Min/Max values per column

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is a Micro-Partition in Snowflake?

- ○ a.   A block of storage used to store metadata only
- ○ b.   A query optimization technique
- ◉ c.   An automatically created contiguous storage unit
- ○ d.   A user-defined partition of data

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the advantage of smaller micro-partitions in Snowflake?

- ◉ a.   More granular pruning and faster queries
- ○ b.   Better support for transactions
- ○ c.   Reduced storage cost
- ○ d.   Improved write performance

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the typical size range of a Snowflake micro-partition?

- ○ a.   1 KB to 5 MB
- ◉ b.   1 MB to 10 MB (compressed)
- ○ c.   100 MB to 1 GB
- ○ d.   10 GB and above

Question 9

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What kind of data structure is used to store metadata about micro-partitions?

- ◉ a.   Column statistics and ranges
- ○ b.   B-Trees
- ○ c.   CSV indexes
- ○ d.   JSON

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When you insert new data into a table, how are micro-partitions affected?

- ○ a.   Partitions stay unchanged
- ◉ b.   New micro-partitions are automatically created
- ○ c.   All data is re-partitioned
- ○ d.   Existing partitions are overwritten

Question 11

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following best describes "partition pruning" in Snowflake?

- ◉ a.   Skipping micro-partitions that don't match query filters
- ○ b.   Rewriting partitions
- ○ c.   Caching frequent partitions
- ○ d.   Dropping unused partitions

Question 12

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following best describes the immutability of micro-partitions?

○ a.   They are mutable but updated in batches

○ b.   They are deleted after every query

◉ c.   They are read-only after creation

○ d.   They are recreated on each insert

Question 13

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following can improve the effectiveness of micro-partition pruning?

○ a.   Writing to the same table continuously

○ b.   Querying without WHERE clauses

○ c.   Using semi-structured data

◉ d.   Using well-designed clustering keys

Question 14

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following tools can help monitor micro-partition behavior in Snowflake?

○ a.   Storage Usage Dashboard

◉ b.   SYSTEM$CLUSTERING_INFORMATION function

○ c.   Information Schema

○ d.   Query Profiler

Question 15

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which Snowflake feature heavily relies on micro-partition metadata for optimization?

○ a.   Failover regions

○ b.   Materialized Views

◉ c.   Automatic Clustering

○ d.   Query Result Caching