

**Started on** Wednesday, 16 April 2025, 12:07 PM**State** Finished**Completed on** Wednesday, 16 April 2025, 12:17 PM**Time taken** 10 mins 4 secs**Marks** 8.00/10.00**Grade** **80.00** out of 100.00**Question 1**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a nested array in a VARIANT column, which SQL construct allows you to access a specific item in the array directly without flattening?

- ☐ a. raw.array::1
- ☐ b. raw->array->1
- ☐ c. raw.array[1]
- ☒ d. raw:array[1]

**Question 2**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Given a table `products` with a `details` column (VARIANT) that stores: { "features": ["Bluetooth", "WiFi", "GPS"] } Which query retrieves the second feature?

- ☐ a. SELECT details->features->[1] FROM products;
- ☐ b. SELECT details.features[1] FROM products;
- ☐ c. SELECT details.features.1 FROM products;
- ☒ d. SELECT details:features[1] FROM products;

**Question 3**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

If a JSON file contains deeply nested data and you want to extract nested elements (e.g., `raw:person.address.city`), what should you ensure first?

- ☐ a. That VARIANT is cast to OBJECT first
- ☐ b. That each nested key exists and is accessed with ``
- ☐ c. That `person` is not an array
- ☒ d. That the address is flattened

**Question 4**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a table `orders`, the `raw` column holds: { "items": [ { "name": "Laptop", "price": 1200 }, { "name": "Mouse", "price": 25 } ] } Which query retrieves the price of the first item?

- ☐ a. SELECT raw.items[0].price FROM orders;
- ☐ b. SELECT raw.items:0:price FROM orders;
- ☒ c. SELECT raw.items[0]:price FROM orders;
- ☐ d. SELECT orders.raw.items.0.price FROM orders;

**Question 5**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What does the `index` column returned by `FLATTEN()` represent?

- ☐ a. Row number of the VARIANT
- ☒ b. The 0-based position of the element in the array
- ☐ c. Number of fields in the object
- ☐ d. The length of the array

**Question 6**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What will the following query return if `raw` contains a JSON object with a key `user`? SELECT raw:user FROM my\_table;

- ☐ a. A stringified version of the user object
- ☐ b. A JSON string
- ☐ c. A syntax error
- ☒ d. A VARIANT field with the value of `user`

**Question 7**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which data type in Snowflake is specifically designed to store semi-structured data like JSON, Avro, and XML?

- ☒ a. VARIANT
- ☐ b. OBJECT
- ☐ c. TEXT
- ☐ d. STRING

**Question 8**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which function is required to work with arrays inside a VARIANT column in Snowflake?

- ☐ a. EXPLODE
- ☐ b. UNNEST
- ☒ c. FLATTEN
- ☐ d. SPLIT

**Question 9**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about using `LATERAL FLATTEN` in Snowflake is FALSE?

- ☐ a. You can join it to your table using `,` (comma) syntax
- ☐ b. It can flatten arrays stored in a VARIANT column
- ☐ c. It returns multiple rows per input row if the array has multiple elements
- ☒ d. It can be used to flatten scalar fields

**Question 10**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

You have a table `users\_table` with a column `profile` (of type VARIANT). The JSON looks like: { "name": "Anika", "address": { "city": "Mumbai", "zip": "400001" } } Which of the following queries correctly retrieves the city?

- ☒ a. SELECT profile.address.city FROM users\_table;
- ☐ b. SELECT profile:address:city FROM users\_table;
- ☐ c. SELECT profile::address::city FROM users\_table;
- ☐ d. SELECT users\_table.profile.address.city FROM users\_table;