* If you want to migrate data from sql based database to snowflake. Can you explain How will you do that.
* Do we need s3 bucket or blob storage (Continuation to above question) to put on prem data
* In our legacy system we have incremental data which involve some insert and update how do you handle that while copying into snowflake??
* Have you worked on ABC(audit, balance, control) framework in context of snowflake ?
* Have you handle tokenization, encryption of data
* Different level of access in snowflake
* what is the cons of using permanent table instead of transient and temporary table.
* how to handle duplicates records in snowflake. (can we use group by to achieve same result)
* What is fail safe and have you used failsafe in any instance?
* Did you use any Scheduler to automate the code in snowflake ?
* Difference between traditional and cloud data warehouse
* Different layers in Snowflake.
* What is Micro partition & size of Micro partitions in snowflake?
* How many days’ Time travel is possible in snowflake.
* Have you used Copy Into, PUT, GET command
* What is Internal and External Stage.
* What are the source for external stage.
* Biggest challenge you have face while working on snowflake
* What are materialized view.
* Different types of account In snowflake and there responsibility.
* What is data masking and explain scenario where you used that. Did you face any problem/challenges while coding data masking
* Explain your project flow
* Types of file format while loading and unloading the data in snowflake
* Any experience on ETL side.
* -----------------------
* What is difference horizontal scaling and vertical scaling
* Have you built pipeline from scratch in Matillion?
* What techniques you are using for security purpose and performance optimization
* What is RBAC
* what is key pair authentication its related to public key and private key
* what is streams & when you will be using it?
* Have you ever built snow pipe for continues data loading?
* Can we create views on top of dynamic table
* can you build visualization on top of dynamic table
* If I don’t want to use streams to capture incremental data so what’s the other way to do that?
* Do we need to define virtual warehouse while creating snow pipe?
* Does snow pipe include any cost and how will you check that
* Where can we see that info whether file get fully/ partially uploaded by snow pipe or file get failed
* Where can see status of that files (That table which holds this information)
* On top of that, how will you enable the error notification for Snow pipe alert.
* have you worked on SFTP? So I have data in snowflake and I want to unload it into some local server but I want do it automatically ( I don’t want to use snow SQL)
* Anything on security governance, let’s say setting masking, tagged based masking, policy creation and all
* what does security admin and sysadmin do?
* If I gave you one query and I told you that it is consuming more credits and warehouse we are using this so how will you analyze have will you approach such thing
* I have ID, Date column which column will be best to use as clustering key??
* How will you maintain constrains like PK, FK in snowflake.
* How will you perform Secure Data sharing and what all object we can share?
* Who will be bearing compute and storage cost in sharing?
* How would you perform SCD in snowflake?
* What are the different type of stages we have and in which scenario you will be going for Named stages?
* Why we will use Named stages, when we already have User and Table stages?
* Explain the query profile in snowflake?
* What is query pruning in snowflake?
* Explain the query execution in Snowflake?
* If you are asked to give me the proper consumption of all warehouses, how will you check it ( Which view you will be checking?
* Explain key differences between Information schema vs Account usages schema.
* 1-Name the three Snowflake architecture layers.
* 2. Which of the three Snowflake layers are multi-tenant?
* 3. In which of the three Snowflake architecture layers will you find the warehouse
* cache? the result cache?
* 4. If you are experiencing higher than expected costs for Snowflake cloud services,
* what kinds of things might you want to investigate?
* 5. Explain the difference between scaling up and scaling out.
* 6. What effect does scaling up or scaling out have on storage used in Snowflake?
* 7. Shared-nothing architecture evolved from shared-disk architecture. NoSQL
* alternatives have also been created. What one main problem have they all been
* trying to solve?
* 8. In a Snowflake multi-cluster environment, what scaling policies can be selected?
* 9. What components do you need to configure specifically for multi-cluster ware‐
* houses?
* 10. What are two options to change the warehouse that will be used to run a SQL
* command within a specific worksheet?
* --PART 2
* What are the different types of databases, schemas, and tables that can be cre‐
* ated? If a particular type is not specifically stated at the time of creation, what is
* the default type for each?
* 2. What is the difference between scalar and tablular UDFs?
* 3. What kinds of things can you do with a stored procedure that you cannot do
* with a UDF?
* 4. What would happen if we used the “CREATE DATABASE” command and the
* database we want to create already exists? What if we used the “CREATE OR
* REPLACE DATABASE” command?
* 5. What is the default retention time for a database? Can the database retention
* time be changed? Can the database default retention time be changed?
* 6. Why might you choose to use the “TRUNCATE TABLE” command rather than
* the “DROP TABLE” command?
* 7. Are there any storage or compute costs associated with views?
* 8. What is the difference between a fully and a partially qualified name?
* 9. When using stages, what is the default file format? What other file formats does
* Snowflake support?
* 10. What is unique about the SNOWFLAKE database that comes with every Snow‐
* flake account?
* --PART 3
* What are the different stages involved in the Snowflake data pipeline?
* How does Snowflake handle metadata management?
* What is the difference between a standard SQL database and a Snowflake database?
* What are Snowflake's pricing models and how do they work?
* How does Snowflake ensure data consistency across multiple regions?
* How does Snowflake handle complex data models and schemas?
* What is Snowflake's approach to data integration and data loading?
* Can you explain the difference between a snowflake schema and a star schema?
* How does Snowflake handle indexing and partitioning of data?
* How does Snowflake handle query optimization for large datasets?
* What are some best practices for optimizing Snowflake performance?
* How does Snowflake handle data versioning and data lineage?
* What are some common use cases for Snowflake?
* Can you explain Snowflake's approach to data replication and data synchronization?
* What is Snowflake's approach to handling semi-structured data?
* How does Snowflake handle user management and access control?
* Can you explain how Snowflake handles data privacy and compliance?
* How does Snowflake handle data backups and disaster recovery?
* What is the difference between a micro-partition and a cluster in Snowflake?

------- ADVANCE

* How do you choose the perfect size of Warehouse?
* If your warehouse is Medium and taking time to run the queries how will you debug that and how can you improve the performance?
* What are the other factors you will check to increase the Query Performance? How you will find inefficient query?
* How you will be doing Cost optimization?
* If I have my snowflake account in AWS US WEST and want to share data with AZURE US WEST region with in snowflake, what are the steps i will be taking?
* what is the purpose of LATERAL FLATTEN functions?
* Explain some of the great feature of Snowflake over On prem databases?
* Without executing the Query,How we can check the query plan for that SQL statement ?
* If I am cloning my Database , What all objects will be clonned and If i am clonning Tables, will it also clone the permissions ??
* Suppose I load one file on Stages , now i am uploading same file again to Same stage , what will happen?
* follow up quesiton, if i change data in that file and reload again , What will happen?
* I am copying data from Snowflake to S3,By default I am getting more than 10 files in S3 but client want only one file
* How will you achieve this?
* How can reduce my Storage cost?
* Where we will be using TEMP vs PERMANENT vs TRANSIENT Tables ?