

SnowPro Questions

1. PUT command is used with ?
 - a. Internal Stage
 - b. External Stage
 - c. Transit Zone
 - d. Staging Zone
2. Micropartitions once staged, never changed ?(Microprations immutable)
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. SF SecurityAdmin/AccountAdmin best practices
4. Create role assigned role to AccountAdmin ?
5. JDBC/ODBC driver (complex question)
6. Question on cloning
 - a. Minutes of Cloning
7. Questions on caching
8. Can a reader account extract/view data ?
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Many complex related questions respect to staging
10. Export & Unload data from stage ?
 - a. Copy Into
 - b. Insert Into
11. Best practices of loading data ?
 - a. Row by row
 - b. Batch
 - c. Continuous loading
 - d. Frequently using DML
12. Good practice define clustering on tables
13. Min size to go for clustering
14. Custom Role, immediately assigned to Admin best practice says ?
15. All objects by user who created by respectice role **owning all objects ?**
16. Concept of Custom roles: Immedately assign to account admin custom roles

17. More who is owning the objects (user role or custom roles)

18. Snowflake releases (If single choice Choose a)

a. Weekly

b. Monthly

c. As a new customer transparently they can snowflake for their new dev/class/connections with their new release

19. Small warehouse to medium -scaleup

a. Multiple queries

b. Concurrent queries

c. No of users

d. Complex queries

20. As a user can if we wanted to run BI workloads, BI, Analytics – False

21. Stages – Internal , external

unloading(Copy into file location select from table)

loading(Copy into table select from file location)

22. Put can run the webui – False

23. Read only user can extract data outside of snowflake – True (Read-only Account – Non-snowflake members)

24. Data Unloading & exporting how do you do

a. Copy into the stage

b. Export stage

c. Insert into stage

25. Snowpipe suspend /resume – True

26. Is a best practice to define cluster key in all tables – False

27. What is the min size to define cluster key

a. 1GB

b. 1TB

28. Size of the tables available where

a. Table_storage_metrics

b. history in webUi

c. Tables

d. Table_history

29. Snowflake enforces PK,FK constraints while DML Operations – False

30. Holding locks

a. Insert

b. Delete

- c. Merge
- d. Update
- e. Truncate table

31. Flattered only – Semi Str

32. Lateral Flaatten – Str & Semi-Str

in Document it is mention Only Semi Structured. **Flatten only in semi-structured data. But LATERAL FLATTEN can be done for both (structured & semi – structured).**

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/How-To-Lateral-Join-Tutorial>

33. Can we load semi str data in str table → True

34. 3rd party JDBC/ODBC – but is it necessary to take support from snowflake – not required

35. Schema can be multipart databases – No

36. What is true of schema

37. What is true for copyinto

- a. Format is option
- b. Must
- c. Define overwrite

38. Which format to load

- a. Csv(unzipped)
- b. Csv(zipped)
- c. Parquet
- d. Avro

39. Network ip

40. What is table

41. Virtual warehouse

- a. Auto resume
- b. Auto suspend

42. Cloning – inherit

43. Which is not DML Command?

- a. UPSERT
- b. INSERT
- c. INSERT (multi-table)
- d. MERGE

- e. UPDATE
- f. DELETE
- g. TRUNCATE TABLE

44. SnowPIPE can be resume/Suspended ?

- a. True
- a. False

`alter pipe mypipe set pipe_execution_paused = true;`
It can be paused and resumed.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-manage.html>

45. To Bypass Natural Clustering, Snow Provided one Option to user?

- a. **CLUSTER KEY—Command**
- b. CLUSTERED Partition ---Concept

Using cluster keys will override Snowflake's natural clustering.

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Snowflake-What-the-Cluster#:~:text=Used%20to%20help%20keep%20all,will%20override%20Snowflake's%20natural%20clustering.>

46. MFA can be implemented through?

- a. Python
- b. JDBC
- c. ODBC
- d. SnowSQL
- e. WebUI
- f. **ALL**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-mfa.html#:~:text=MFA%20with%20Python-MFA%20can%20be%20used%20for%20connecting%20to%20Snowflake%20via%20the,Python%20API%20calls%20are%20required.>

47. What Multi Cluster will do? (Scale IN/OUT)

- a. Scale down when query Load is low
- b. Add Cluster when more load.
- c. Remove Cluster when less Load.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multicluster.html>

48. SSO will automatically pull up user name, password, paraphrase, key etc?

a. **True**

b. False.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowsql-start.html>

49. What are true about Micro Partitioning?

a. **Largest Size of MP is max of 16MB or (50Mb -500Mb uncompressed)**

b. **MP is immutable.**

c. Other 2 option is irrelevant.

The VARIANT data type allows 16MB of compressed data, so that might give you more storage than a VARCHAR column, which limits to 16MB of uncompressed data.

<https://support.snowflake.net/s/question/0D50Z00008h9JVPSA2/storing-more-than-16-mb-data-in-snowflake>

50. Structured data can be exported to JSON, PARQUET or CSV?

a. **True**

b. False.

51. Default Auto Suspend for a warehouse ?

Default – 10 minutes

600 (the warehouse suspends automatically after 10 minutes of inactivity)

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/alter-warehouse.html>

52. FILE FORMAT Is mandatory for COPY?

a. True

b. **False.**

PUT/GET

Staging Creation

COPY Into.

53. Default File Format.

CSV

Supported **File Formats**. Delimited (CSV, TSV, etc.) Any valid singlebyte delimiter is supported; **default** is comma (i.e. CSV). Includes automatic detection and processing of Snappy-compressed Avro **files**.

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-The%20following%20file&text=Delimited%20\(CSV%2C%20TSV%2C%20etc,is%20comma%20\(i.e.%20CSV\).&text=Includes%20automatic%20detection%20and%20processing%20of%20Snappy%2Dcompressed%20Avro%20files.](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-The%20following%20file&text=Delimited%20(CSV%2C%20TSV%2C%20etc,is%20comma%20(i.e.%20CSV).&text=Includes%20automatic%20detection%20and%20processing%20of%20Snappy%2Dcompressed%20Avro%20files.)

54. Minimum Version which comes with compliance?

Enterprise Edition

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/admin-security.html>

https://www.snowflake.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Snowflake_Security_Overview_WP.pdf

55. What is the number of clusters will be there if change X-small to Medium?

4

56. Will there be any time gap in provisioning servers between 4X Large WH size and x-small warehouse ?

a. True

b. False

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/question/0D50Z00007xn4ts/how-long-can-a-snowflake-provisioning-process-take>

57. We need a Warehouse to load RESULTCache?

a. True

b. False.

The *Result Cache* is independent of the Virtual Warehouses hence any query executed by any user in the account is available in the Result cache provided the SQL query is the same.

<https://visualbi.com/blogs/snowflake/caching-techniques-snowflake/>

58. If User create a Role, will be owned by only by that USER until it is granted with other USER?

a. False

b. True

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-role.html#:~:text=Security%20DDL%20\(Roles\)-,CREATE%20ROLE,for%20objects%20in%20the%20system.](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-role.html#:~:text=Security%20DDL%20(Roles)-,CREATE%20ROLE,for%20objects%20in%20the%20system.)

59. What is the suggested Role to create a USER & ROLE?

SECURITYADMIN.

In the default access control hierarchy, both of the other administrator roles are owned by ACCOUNTADMIN role:

The security administrator (SECURITYADMIN) role includes the privileges to create and manage users and roles.

The system administrator (SYSADMIN) role includes the privileges to create warehouses, databases, and all database objects (schemas, tables, etc.).

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-access-control-considerations.html>

The account administrator (ACCOUNTADMIN) role is the most powerful role in the system. This role alone is responsible for configuring parameters at the account level. Users with the ACCOUNTADMIN role can view and operate on all objects in the account, can view and manage Snowflake billing and credit data, and can stop any running SQL statements.

In the default access control hierarchy, both of the other administrator roles are owned by this role:

- The security administrator (SECURITYADMIN) role includes the privileges to create and manage users and roles.
- The system administrator (SYSADMIN) role includes the privileges to create warehouses, databases, and all database objects (schemas, tables, etc.).

60. Metadata Cache help to fetch information without Warehouse?

- a. **True**
- b. False.

<https://support.snowflake.net/s/question/0D50Z00008SNECoSAP/is-it-possible-to-clear-the-cache>

61. Can user Export data outside of snowflake by using share?

- a. **False**
- b. True.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-overview.html>

62. What all you can Clone?

- a. USER
- b. **FILE FORMAT**
- c. **Table**
- d. **Schema**
- e. Share.

-Except USER & SHARE, everything can be cloned.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-clone.html>

63. What is the GRANULAR level you can control time travel?

- a. Database
- b. Schema
- c. **Table**

64. What ALL options are present in QUERY_HISTORY?

Status	Query ID	SQL Text	User	Warehouse	Size	Session ID	Start Time	End Time	Bytes Scanned	Client Info	Total Duration
✓	019549e0-...	SHOW GRANTS TO U...	VENKATSIRL...			565647648...	7/2/2020, 8:42...	7/2/2020, 8:42...		Snowflake UI 202007...	43ms
✓	019541f8-...	SHOW GRANTS TO U...	VENKATSIRL...			565647648...	6/30/2020, 10:5...	6/30/2020, 10:5...		Snowflake UI 202006...	41ms
✓	019539f9-...	select * from informa...	VENKATSIRL...	DEMO_WH	X-Small	565647646...	6/29/2020, 12:5...	6/29/2020, 12:5...	2.1KB	Snowflake UI 202006...	2s
✓	01952a68-...	SHOW GRANTS TO U...				565647646...	6/26/2020, 6:26...	6/26/2020, 6:26...			57ms
✓	019529e7-...	CREATE OR REPLACE...		DEMO_WH		565647646...	6/26/2020, 4:17...	6/26/2020, 4:17...			165ms

Total Duration	Rows	Query Tag
43ms		
41ms		
2.0s	10	
57ms		
165ms		

- a. Status
- b. Query ID
- c. SQL Text
- d. User
- e. Warehouse
- f. Size
- g. Session ID
- h. Start Time
- i. End Time
- j. Bytes Scanned
- k. Client Info
- l. Total Duration
- m. Rows
- n. Query Tag

65. default time travel?

1 day

66. What is table?

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-micro-partitions.html>

All data in Snowflake is stored in database tables, logically structured as collections of columns and rows.

To best utilize Snowflake tables, particularly large tables, it is helpful to have an understanding of the **physical structure behind the logical structure.**

67. What is the cost calculation of Multi Cluster warehouse?

Total Number VWH Size * Max Number of Clusters= M * (1-10)=

For example, the maximum number of credits consumed per hour for a Medium-size warehouse (4 servers per cluster) with 3 clusters is 12 credits.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multiclust.html>

68. What are the PARAMETERS to create multi cluster warehouse?

```
WAREHOUSE_SIZE = <SIZE>
MAX_CLUSTER_COUNT = <num>
MIN_CLUSTER_COUNT = <num>
SCALING_POLICY = STANDARD | ECONOMY
AUTO_SUSPEND = <num> | NULL
AUTO_RESUME = TRUE | FALSE
INITIALLY_SUSPENDED = TRUE | FALSE
RESOURCE_MONITOR = <monitor_name>
COMMENT = '<string_literal>'
```

objectParams ::=

```
MAX_CONCURRENCY_LEVEL = <num>
STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS = <num> Default = 0
STATEMENT_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS = <num> Default = 48 hours
```

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-warehouse.html>

69. What is the parameter need to set to start the warehouse with SUSPENDED state?

Syntax:

```
ALTER WAREHOUSE [ IF EXISTS ] [ <name> ] { SUSPEND | RESUME [ IF
SUSPENDED ] }
```

```
alter warehouse demo_wh SUSPEND;
alter warehouse demo_wh RESUME IF SUSPENDED;
```

70. Shall we allowed to change warehouse while it is running?

- a. True
- b. False

A **Snowflake** session **can** only have **one** current **warehouse** at a time. The current **warehouse** for a session **can** be specified or **changed** at any time through the **USE WAREHOUSE** command.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-tasks.html#:~:text=Using%20a%20Warehouse,-To%20execute%20a&text=A%20Snowflake%20session%20can%20only,through%20the%20USE%20WAREHOUSE%20command.>

71. Reason for oragnizations opting for on-premise datawarehouse?

- a. Simplicity

- b. high performance and availability
- c. data security

72. Types of tables in snowflake?

- a. Temporary
- b. Transient
- c. Permanent

73. Which are all buttons you can view in web ui main ribbon?

- a. Databases
- b. Warehouses
- c. Users
- d. Shares

74. Best ways to load semi structured data in to snowflake?

Ans – Variant data type

Snowflake loads semi-structured data into a single VARIANT column. Alternatively, using a COPY INTO table statement with [data transformation](#), you can extract selected columns from a staged data file into separate table columns.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/semistructured-intro.html>

75. At a minimum, snowflake strongly recommends that all users with ACCOUNTADMIN role be required to use MFA?

- a. True
- b. False

76. Benefits of client side encryption (Multiple choice)?

Client-side encryption provides a secure system for managing data in cloud storage. Client-side encryption means that a user encrypts stored data before loading it into Snowflake.

The cloud storage service only stores the encrypted version of the data and never includes data in the clear.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-encryption.html#:~:text=Client%2Dside%20encryption%20provides%20a,includes%20data%20in%20the%20clear.>

77. What are all options TRI-SECRET secure contains?

- a. User managed keys
- b. Customer managed keys
- c. Snowflake managed keys

Explanation:

Tri-Secret Secure and Customer-Managed Keys

Tri-Secret Secure lets you control access to your data using a master encryption key that you maintain in the key management service for the cloud provider that hosts your Snowflake account.

With Tri-Secret Secure enabled for your account, Snowflake combines your key with a Snowflake-maintained key to create a composite master key. This composite master key is then used to encrypt all data in your account. If either key in the composite master key is revoked, your data cannot be decrypted, providing a level of security and control above Snowflake's standard encryption.

78. will snowflake encrypt data before loading/unloading to stage?

- a. Yes**
- b. No

[While in-transit]

79. Can snowflake customer control data encryption which is stored in snowflake?

- a. Yes
- b. No**

security component: customer-managed keys. With customer-managed keys, the customer manages the encryption key and makes it available to Snowflake. The customer has full control over this key. If the customer disables access to the encryption key, Snowflake can no longer access the customer's data. Your data. Your encryption keys.

<https://www.snowflake.com/blog/customer-managed-keys/>

80. What is the location customer managed keys stored ?

- a. With customer**
- b. Table metadata
- c. Micro partitions
- d. Header of micro partition

81. Virtual warehouses are related to which layer of snowflake?(Multiple choice)

Query Processing Layer / Compute Layer

82. What is the maximum time Results cache can store?

- a. 14 days
- b. 24 hours
- c. 31 days**
- d. 60 hours

83. What is the time periodic rekeying performed?

Periodic data rekeying **completes the lifecycle**. If periodic rekeying is enabled, when the retired encryption key for a table is older than **one year**, Snowflake automatically creates

a new encryption key and re-encrypts all data previously protected by the retired key using the new key. The new key is used to decrypt the table data going forward.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-encryption.html#:~:text=Periodic%20data%20rekeying%20completes%20the,key%20using%20the%20new%20key.>

84. What is the minimum version rekeying and additional encryption enabled? (Multi option)

Enterprise Edition (ACCOUNTADMIN ROLE)

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-encryption.html#:~:text=Periodic%20data%20rekeying%20completes%20the,key%20using%20the%20new%20key.>

85. What are all comes with premium support in snowflake?(Multi option)

Premier Support which includes 24/7 coverage and 1-hour response window for Severity 1 issues.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html>

86. Snowpipe charges are calculated based on ? (Multi option)

- a. Virtual warehouse running time
- b. Time snowflake services used to run Snowpipe
- c. Size of data blocks transferred
- d. Per core of server**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-billing.html>

87. With what are all versions we can share data? (Multiple select)

- a. standered versions to any other versions
- b. business critical with all other versions
- c. vpc to vpc?
- d. business critical with HIPAA to business critical with HIPAA**
- e. Enterprise to business critical**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/database-replication-intro.html>

88. Numbers of servers allotted for a multi cluster warehouse with size **medium** for autoscaling option? (Multiple options)

- a. Depends on Maximum size of cluster**
- b. 4 servers
- c. 16 servers
- d. Depends on minimum size of cluster**
- e. Depends on work load**

89. What happens to running query when user logout from account?

- a. Running queries will be terminated and virtual warehouse billing will stop
- b. Query will keep running
- c. Query will stop running and will be resumed once user login back
- d. **Query will stop running and user need to resubmit once user login back**

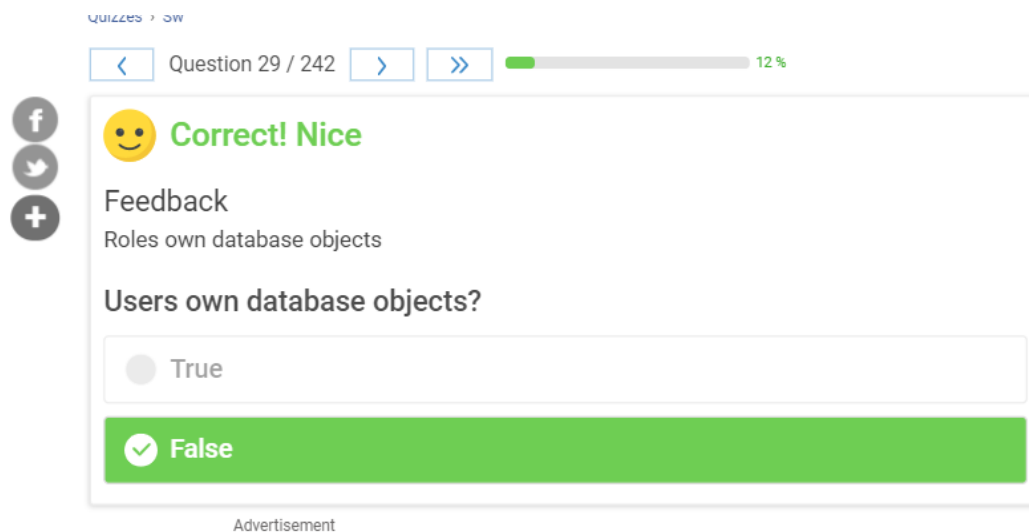
Refreshing your browser, if necessary. If you're in the middle of running queries, they will resume running when the refresh is completed. Note that if you log out of Snowflake, any active queries stop running.

The query details and results displayed in the worksheet are only maintained for your current user session. If you log out of the web interface and log back in, the results from your previous session are no longer displayed in the worksheet; however, you can use the **History** page to see queries you executed in previous sessions.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ui-worksheet.html>

90. Data base objects are owned by?

- a. Users
- b. **Roles**
- c. Accountadmin
- d. Sysadmin



<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-access-control-overview.html>

91. Which of the following do not support have holding operations ? (Lock operations)

Insert & Copy (Certainly not UPDATE & MERGE)

92. Snowflake – Release Process – **Weekly (small etc.), INCident (immediate) and Monthly**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/release-notes/new-features.html>

93. In the Information Schema & Account_Usage Schema table storage can be viewed using select 2 options

- a. Table_Storage_Metrics
- b. Show Tables

TABLE_STORAGE_METRICS view (in the Information Schema).

TABLE_STORAGE_METRICS View view (in Account Usage).

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-storage-considerations.html#:~:text=see%20section%20below\).- ,Staged%20File%20Storage%20\(for%20Data%20Loading\),internal%20stages%20and%20external%20stages.](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-storage-considerations.html#:~:text=see%20section%20below).- ,Staged%20File%20Storage%20(for%20Data%20Loading),internal%20stages%20and%20external%20stages.)

94. Which will not incur cost ?

- a. Temporary
- b. Transient
- c. Provisional
- d. Pivot

Provisional (External table) and etc. certainly not Temp & Transient

95. High priority to which tab in the WebUI ?

Account

96. Auto_Suspend=NEVER

- a. 24 *7
- b. Heavy, steady workload for the warehouse
- c. Warehouse to be available with no delay or lag time

- You might want to consider disabling auto-suspend for a warehouse if:
 - You have a **heavy, steady workload for the warehouse.**
 - You require the **warehouse to be available with no delay or lag time.** Server provisioning is generally very fast (e.g. 1 or 2 seconds); however, depending on the size of the warehouse and the availability of servers to provision, it can take longer.

Note:

An account-level resource monitor does not override resource monitor assignment for individual warehouses. If either the account resource monitor or the warehouse resource monitor reaches its defined threshold and a suspend action has been defined, the warehouse is suspended.

SnowPro Questions

97. Data Sharing Snowflake Many options like (English + Depth Concept)

- a. Grant/Revoke privileges at object level of Share – all consumers can't see immediately etc.
- b. Data sharing possible Snowflake for e.g. (business critical, enterprise etc,) by Snowflake support – Feasibility there sometime VPS by taking support from Snowflake- Need to check
- c. B/w SF account, cross clouds – If replication enabled
- d. Many other options like this

98. When you have configured SSO, you can log in to SF ?

- a. Yes
- b. No

99. If all your servers are provisioned, then only the VWH will start executing SQL queries

- a. Yes
- b. No

100. Correct syntax for creating warehouse in WebUI ?

- a. Create Warehouse <Warehouse name>
- b. Create Virtual_Warehouse <Warehouse name>

101. When Aws VPN link will be requiring or playing a role in Snowflake ?

Customer DC to SF

102. SF Architecture is designed for which of the following? Hadoop, Hive, Cloud

Cloud

103. While unloading only CSV & JSON is compressed ?

- a. False
- b. True

If the COMPRESSION option is set to true, specify a filename with the appropriate file extension for the compression method so that the output file can be decompressed. For example, specify the GZ file extension if the GZIP compression method is specified.

For example, unload the mytable table data to a single file named myfile.csv in a named stage.

Location of Files	Supported	Notes
Internal or external location	gzip	By default, all unloaded data files are compressed using gzip, unless compression is explicitly disabled or one of the other supported compression methods is explicitly specified.
	bzip2	
	Brotli	
	Zstandard	

Note :Including parquet also.

104. More Data retention is associated with higher storage?

- a. **True**
- b. False

105. Schema can be a part of multiple dbs ?

- a. **False**
- b. True

106. How can you limit the compute usage (virtual warehouse) ?(Check Syntax too)

- a. Limiting the credits
- b. **Resource Monitoring**
- c. **Credit_Quota=limit**

Snowflake credits are charged based on the number of virtual warehouses you use, how long they run, and their size.

107. Snowflake requires a single virtual warehouse can you run DI, BI, Analytical data ?

- a. **False**
- b. True

108. Minimum roles for MFA ?

- a. AccountAdmin
- b. SecurityAdmin, AccountAdmin
- c. **Sysadmin, SecurityAdmin, AccountAdmin**
- d. SecurityAdmin

Which roles does Snowflake suggest to enable MFA (select all that apply?)

☒ A. SECURITYADMIN

☒ B. SYSADMIN

☒ C. ACCOUNTADMIN

☐ D. User defined role

☐ E. PUBLIC

At a minimum, Snowflake strongly recommends that all users with the ACCOUNTADMIN role be required to use MFA.

109. Question on Properties of Micropartition ?

a. Immutable

b. Overlap

- In contrast to traditional static partitioning, Snowflake micro-partitions are derived automatically; they don't need to be explicitly defined up-front or maintained by users.
- As the name suggests, micro-partitions are small in size (50 to 500 MB, before compression), which enables extremely efficient DML and fine-grained pruning for faster queries.
- Micro-partitions can overlap in their range of values, which, combined with their uniformly small size, helps prevent skew.
- Columns are stored independently within micro-partitions, often referred to as columnar storage. This enables efficient scanning of individual columns; only the columns referenced by a query are scanned.
- Columns are also compressed individually within micro-partitions. Snowflake automatically determines the most efficient compression algorithm for the columns in each micro-partition.

110. In data sharing, if you remove privileges of shared object what will happen ?

a. Consumers cannot see object

b. Not possible b/w cross clouds, cross accounts

c. Only data sharing. Consumers can only see object not query

111. Internal stages are supported by ?

Snowpipe Rest API (chosen out of other options)

112. If the Snowpipe is recreated what will happen to the data that is already loaded ?

a. the source data will get vanished

b. Loaded data will not go away History will be cleared

Explanation – Recreating the pipe removes the history of files loaded. Ensure that files already loaded by Snowpipe are not accidentally resubmitted to the pipe and loaded into the target table again.

113. Which of the following is used to load data into the internal stage ?

- a. Put
- b. Copy into**
- c. Transform
- d. Insert

114. Which best describes SF table ?

- a. Conceptual instance in the storage layer
- b. Physical objects in the storage layer
- c. Cluster key used for optimizing query performance
- d. Logical grouping of columns and rows underlying physical data**

e. Question on PUT and GET commands in SnowSQL/Web UI?

We can not use these PUT and GET from Web UI

115. If you grant privilege to user and the user trying to execute the query, the worksheet will pre-determine the privilege of the user.

Yes

116. Metadata operation not consume Warehouse credits ?

There are a list of statements that can be run in Snowflake that do not consume compute (virtual warehouse) credit. This list can include: -

DDL statements - Queries that hit result cache - result_scan query - Show commands - Some count, min, max queries.

Not sum, average etc

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/59367461/what-operations-in-snowflake-do-not-consume-compute-credits>

117. What is the largest size of a micro-partition?

16MB compressed

Additional Questions

118. Can MFA be enforced on a given role? if a user is a member of that role, they would have to enable MFA?

Ans - *No, MFA can't be enforced for a role. MFA is enabled on a per-user basis; however, at this time, users are not automatically enrolled in MFA. To use MFA, users must enroll themselves.*

119. Can MFA be enabled for another user? (i.e. via ALTER USER or during CREATE USER, may be by using the "EXT_AUTHN_DUO" property?)

Ans - *No. 'EXT_AUTHN_DUO' property cannot be set directly while creating or altering user. This is set or unset based on when user enrolls in MFA or MFA is disabled for the user, respectively.*

- This property gets set when the user enrolls in MFA.
- This property gets unset when MFA is disabled for the user (e.g. DISABLE_MFA = TRUE or user cancels their enrollment in MFA).

To enable MFA, user would have to enroll themselves to use MFA.

120. Can multiple user accounts use the same cellphone #? (i.e. as an admin, can use the same number for my Snowflake local account as well as my SSO account?).

Ans - Yes. *A user account is tied to single number. So, if you enable MFA for different user accounts using the same number, it shouldn't be a problem. But you cant have multiple numbers for a single user account.*

121. Please confirm that MFA removal, number changes, or re-enrollment has to happen through support contact?

Ans – *All of the above operations can be done by a user with 'accountadmin' role. Support contact is not needed.*
To disable MFA , you can use command
alter user <username> set DISABLE_MFA = true;

122. SQL functionality can be extended via (select all of the appropriate answers):

- a. JavaScript
- b. UDFs
- c. Session variables

123. What happens to table when a role is dropped ?

Privilege goes to the role who dropped the user role who created the table

143. Pipes can be suspended and resumed
- a. True
 - b. False
144. What happens when a warehouse is resized ??
- a. All the existing queries, currently running and queued queries are impacted
 - b. The queries are resized when complete
 - c. All the new and queued queries are impacted
145. Consumer can further share the shared database with other consumers ?
- a. True
 - b. False
146. Maximum row size in Snowflake
- a. 40 kb
 - b. 16 MB (16MB-FDN, 50-500MB- Uncompressed, 10-100MB Compressed)
 - c. 50 MB
 - d. 100 MB
147. Schema can be part of multiple Database
- a. True
 - b. False (DB1.SC1.Tbl, DB2.SC1.Tbl)
148. Which table type fail safe is not available ?
- a. Permanent
 - b. Provisional
 - c. Transient
 - d. Temporary
149. By what factor does the number of servers increase when scaling up
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 4
 - d. 8
150. When should you increase the size from S to M
- a. Increase in number of users
 - b. Increase in number of Queries
 - c. Fluctuating workloads
 - d. Complex workloads
151. Which is not DML Command?
- a. Upsert
 - b. Insert
 - c. Insert (multi-table)

- d. Merge
- e. Update
- f. Delete
- g. Truncate table

152. Changing the warehouse size from small to large is help in ?

- a. Concurrency
- b. Performance

153. Which of the following is true for changing the warehouse size from medium to large ?

- a. Add to higher storage cost
- b. Doubles the number of servers
- c. More concurrency

154. MFA only supported for SSO ?

- a. True
- b. False

155. A query is run for 8 hours and 5 minutes. What will happen to the result cache ?

- a. The same exact query will be precomputed with RESULT_CACHE = Set time period
- b. The same exact query will be precomputed if the underlying data has not changed within the 24 hour period
- c. The same exact query will be precomputed if the underlying data has changed within the 24 hour period
- d. The same result will be produced if the query is renewed within the 24 hour period.

156. Fail safe can be disabled for an account

- a. True
- b. False

157. Which of the following cannot be recovered with Time Travel?

- a. Databases
- b. Tables
- c. Schemas
- d. Stages

158. It is a best practice to have Clustering defined on every table?

- a. True
- b. False

159. Which of the following will override the tables Natural Clustering Algorithm ?

- a. Micropartition
- b. Clustering Key

160. Which of the following describes Snowpipe ?

- a. It is billed with Virtual Warehouse
 - b. It can be managed by user (Not sure about this option)
 - c. Snowflake manages all the Snowpipe activities
 - d. It is a serverless and cannot be configured
161. What are some good practices for loading data into Snowflake ?
- a. Perform DML on every row
 - b. Add a clustering key
 - c. 10-100MB
 - d. Not sure
162. Ways to load data into Snowflake table ?
- a. Bulk loading from External stage
 - b. Bulk Loading from Internal stage
 - c. Continuous loading using Snowpipe
 - d. Bulk Loading using Copy command
 - e. wizard
163. What happens when the Data provider revokes privileges granted on an object ?
- a. The consumers henceforth will not see any object from the provider
 - b. The consumers will be charged for the storage of the object
 - c. The static copy of the object that is revoked will be created on the consumer database
164. What happens when the data provider adds an object on the source database ?
- a. The object will be available to all the existing data consumers
 - b. The provider funds for all the reader accounts
165. For the consumers to view the objects shared by the provider, they have to use SHARE REFRESH button?
- a. True
 - b. False
166. How can you see Account level storage for your account ?
- a. From the WebUI
 - b. Go to WebUI -> Account & Billing
 - c. Information Schema -> Account_Storage_History
 - d. Account_Usage_Schema -> Account_Usage_Metrics
167. File formats for unloading data
- a. CSV
 - b. JSON
 - c. PARQUET
 - d. ORC
 - e. AVRO
168. File formats not Supported in Snowflake ?
- a. CSV

- b. XML
- c. JPEG
- d. MP4

169. Failsafe is supported on all table types in Snowflake ?

- a. True
- b. False

170. Which of the following is true for zero copy cloning ?

- a. No charge incurred unless modified
- b. It's a metadata only operation

171. You can use result cache without the use of warehouse ?

- a. True
- b. False

172. Which of the following is true with respect to Network policies ?

- a. Supported for all Snowflake editions
- b. Supported for only Business critical editions
- c. It involves the use of IP addresses

173. Which of the following is not a global privilege ?

- a. Manage grants
- b. Create Warehouse
- c. Create Schema
- d. Create Database

174. Which of the following will require the use of virtual warehouse resources (Choose 3) ?

- a. Min
- b. Sum
- c. Copy
- d. Update

175. If you have access to SnowSQL but in order to get access to WebUI, do you need to contact to Snowflake Support ?

- a. True
- b. False

176. How to specify MAXIMIZED mode in Snowflake ?

- a. Set mode = "Maximum" when configuring the warehouse
- b. Set different values for MIN_CLUSTER_COUNT and MAX_CLUSTER_COUNT
- c. Set same values for MIN_CLUSTER_COUNT and MAX_CLUSTER_COUNT

177. Minimum Snowflake edition to support Time Travel upto 90 days ?

- a. Standard
- b. Premier
- c. Enterprise
- d. Business Critical

178. Editions supporting Time travel up to 90 days ?

- a. Standard
- b. Premier
- c. Enterprise
- d. Business Critical

179. When would you opt for disabling Auto-suspend for a warehouse

- a. When you need to work on it 24/7
- b. Heavy Steady workload
- c. You need the warehouse with no delay and lag
- d. Cost is not an issue

180. If User create a Role, will be owned by only by that USER until it is granted with other USER?

- a. False
- b. True

181. Which of the following can be cloned ?

- a. Databases
- b. Schemas
- c. Users
- d. Shares
- e. Tables

182. Which of the following is true?

- a. Schemas contain multiple databases
- b. Databases contain multiple schemas
- c. Schemas are logical grouping of objects
- d. Databases contain warehouses

183. Can ACCOUNTADMIN can view any other USER result?

- a. True
- b. False

184. Fail safe can be Terminated or Truncated by USER or snowflake support person before failsafe period?

- a. True
- b. False

185. What is true for validation_mode in Snowflake ?

[VALIDATION_MODE = RETURN_<n>_ROWS | RETURN_ERRORS | RETURN_ALL_ERRORS]

- a. Validation_mode=RETURN_ALL_ERRORS is a parameter of copy command
- b. When executed, it will return all the rows which could not be loaded without error
- c. When executed, it will return all the rows which could not be loaded with error

186. How to see the current warehouse of your account ?

- a. Set Current_warehouse <<warehouse_name>>
- b. Use virtual_warehouse <<warehouse_name>>
- c. Use warehouse <<Warehouse_name>>

187. Is there a premium amount for storing semi-structured data into Snowflake?

- a. Yes
- b. No

188. How are semi-structured data loaded into Snowflake ?

- a. Copy
- b. Cast
- c. Variant

189. When data is loaded into Snowflake when will it be encrypted ?

- a. In the virtual warehouse
- b. In the storage layer
- c. In the client machine (SF-level)
- d. The client should have encrypted data in their machine (Client level)

190. Virtual warehouse is a part of which layer ?

- a. Storage layer
- b. Compute layer
- c. Cloud services layer
- d. Database layer

191. The global services layer has access to all the metadata and statistics stored in it ?

- a. True
- b. False

192. What benefit Snowflake has given to the consumers using on premise database ?

- a. Storing metadata and statistics
- b. Patch releases for accounts
- c. Installations of hardware

193. Query history remains for how many days ?

- a. 12 hours
- b. 14 days
- c. 10 days

d. 8 hours

194. When are Snowflake releases applied to an account (select 2)?

a. Approximately weekly

b. Approximately monthly but if needed you can go for early access

c. User is given a 30 minute window for which your account will not be accessible and the update will be applied

d. When the you are not able to access a feature (Not sure)

195. Snowflake requires a single (or at-least) virtual warehouse for ETL, Reporting and Analyzing data ?

a. True

b. False

196. Snowpipe REST API only supports loading data from external stages ?

a. True

b. False

197. If a query ID is unique can it be used to contact Snowflake support regarding troubleshooting with respect to tables ?

a. True

b. False

198. Can all database objects be shared ?

a. False

b. True

199. All objects assigned to a single role. Can you use only that role to access the objects ?
????

a. True

b. False

200. Can select be used in Copy statements ?

a. True

b. False

201. Can we load data without compress into SF tables.

a. True

b. False

202. While Unloading data, Only CSV / JSON can be compressed

a. True (Needs to check)

b. False

203. Active Pipes need a Dedicated Warehouse

a. True

b. False

204. Will the following statement run, grant select, insert, delete, update on mytable to user john

a. True

b. False

205. Maximum row size in Snowflake

a. 40 kb

b. 16 MB

c. 50 MB

d. 100 MB

206. Minimum role recommended for Snowflake for MFA

a. Public

b. Sysadmin

c. SecurityAdmin

d. AccountAdmin

207. Hierarchy for Tables

a. Account >> Database >> Schema >> Table

b. Database>> Schema >> Table>> Account

c. Schema>> Database >> Table>> Account

d. Account>> Schema>> Database >> Table

208. What is true about Multi Clustering

a. Multi Clustering can be turned off when no activity

b. Multi Clustering can be turned on when a query is run

c. Clusters can be added when more queries are run in parallel

d. Clusters can be remove when queries volume reduce

209. Default Time Travel days

a. 1

b. 7

c. 90

d. 0

e.

210. If a role which owns multiple tables are dropped, Who will own the new tables

a. They are left orphan

b. SYSADMIN

c. The role that deleted the role

211. Number of queries processed by a warehouse depends on

a. Complexity of the query (need check below)

- b. Amount of data
- c. CONCURRENT_QUERY_LIMIT set for the account
- d. Number of users

- 212. Default user role in WEB UI - **Sysadmin**
- 213. Provider accounts charged for Reader account's storage – **true** or false
- 214. Provider accounts charged for Reader account's compute – **True** or false
- 215. One question on Task – how you schedule interdependency between tasks
- 216. One question on streams – How do you accomplish multiple sql executions
- 217. When an object is created using a role, ownership by default goes to that object – true or false
- 218. Questions on Micro partitions
- 219. Snowflake is a cloud based platform built for Hadoop – **False** – we tend to select True as soon as we see cloud platform but in the end it says Hadoop
- 220. Questions on Warehouses/Multi cluster warehouses
- 221. Questions on scaling policy/scaling up/scaling out
- 222. What all are available in download section of Snowflake web UI
- 223. Questions on query history panel – **14 days**
- 224. Questions on context – every work sheet can have different context - **True**
- 225. Questions on setting context by - USE commands
- 226. Lock is acquired on which transactions – **Delete, Update, Merge**
- 227. Which DML is not supported – **UPSET**
- 228. Which Snowflake edition is required at the minimum for storing health records – PHI data in adherence to the compliance – **Business critical Edition**
- 229. Business Associate Agreement is made with - **Business critical Edition**
- 230. An application has JDBC/ODBC driver but there is no snowflake specific driver – Will the connection be established – **True** or false
- 231. Security information is stored in – **Metadata layer**
- 232. Question on encryption – internal stage
- 233. Relational data into JSON and Parquet format – True or False
- 234. Snowpipe cost based on ?
- 235. Micropartition size?
- 236. Define snowflake table?
- 237. Define Snowflake schema?
- 238. Any Option to start virtual warehouse immediately?
- 239. What are the virtual warehouse sizing approach recommended by Snowflake?
- 240. One question on streams – How do you accomplish multiple sql executions?
- 241. An application has JDBC/ODBC driver but there is no snowflake specific driver – Will the connection be established – True or false
- 242. Resource monitor options to enable.?
- 243. Grant select on db to user john true or false?
- 244. File formats for unloading data?
- 245. There is a cost associated with maintaining the partitions associated with the clustering keys?
- 246. Snowflake storage capacity can be pre-purchased for a lower price?
- 247. If you used a specific virtual warehouse to load data into a table, you must use the same virtual warehouse to query that data.
- 248. Data skew in micropartition.?
- 249. What happens when a multi cluster virtual warehouse is set to auto scale? Select all that apply
- 250. A snowflake share can only have one consumer account added to it.?

251. Micro partitioning can be disabled for tables if needed.?
252. It is possible to share data with a Snowflake customer whose Snowflake instance exists in a different Region than the provider?

253. Why Snowflake need Federal Authentication?

- a. To avoid Key and Value Authentication
- b. Multi Factor Authentication
- c. SSO

Federated authentication **enables your users to connect to Snowflake using secure SSO (single sign-on)**. ... Once authenticated by this IdP, users can securely initiate one or more sessions in Snowflake for the duration of their IdP session without having to log into Snowflake.

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/admin-security-fed-auth.html#:~:text=Federated%20authentication%20enables%20your%20users,\(single%20sign%20on\).&text=Once%20authenticated%20by%20this%20IdP,having%20to%20log%20into%20Snowflake](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/admin-security-fed-auth.html#:~:text=Federated%20authentication%20enables%20your%20users,(single%20sign%20on).&text=Once%20authenticated%20by%20this%20IdP,having%20to%20log%20into%20Snowflake).

254. When are Account and table master keys automatically rotated by Snowflake?

- a. 30 days
- b. 90 days
- c. 360 days

Encryption Key Rotation

Account and table master keys are automatically rotated by Snowflake when they are more than 30 days old. Active keys are retired, and new keys are created. When Snowflake determines the retired key is no longer needed, the key is automatically destroyed. When active, a key is used to encrypt data and is available for usage by the originator. When retired, the key is used solely to decrypt data and is only available for usage by the recipient. When wrapping child keys in the key hierarchy, or when inserting data into a table, only the current, active key is used to encrypt data. When a key is destroyed, it is not used for either encryption or decryption. Regular key rotation limits the lifecycle for the keys to a limited period of time.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-encryption.html>

255. Every Query will perform better in Large Warehouse compared to Small Warehouse

- a. True
- b. False

256. Custom Role will be assigned to Account Admin?

- a. True
- b. False

257. Is File Format Mandatory for Copy Command?

- a. True
- b. False

258. Put Command can be used load files to? Select 3 Apply

- a. Internal Stage

- b. Table Stage
- c. External Stage
- d. User Stage

PUT

Uploads (i.e. stages) data files from a local directory/folder on a client machine to one of the following Snowflake stages:

- Named internal stage.
- Internal stage for a specified table.
- Internal stage for the current user.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/put.html>

259. Which command is used to see the Internal stage files? Ex: Stage Name:

`my_gcs_stage;`

- a. `list @my_gcs_stage;`
- b. `list @~my_gcs_stage;`

260. When data is staged to a Snowflake internal staging area using the PUT command, the data is encrypted on the client's machine.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

261. Does the Snowflake metadata repository contain which of the following? Select all that apply

a. Table definitions

b. References to all of the micropartition files for that table

c. Tracking of all versions of the table data within the data retention window

d. Aggregated data from the table

262. What is the maximum number of consumer accounts that can be added to a Share object?

a. One

b. Unlimited

c. 10

d. 100

263. Which of the following statements apply to Snowflake in terms of security? Select all that apply.

a. Snowflake leverages a role-based access control model

b. Snowflake requires you to configure an IAM user in order to connect to the database

c. All data in Snowflake is encrypted

d. Snowflake can run within a customer's VPC.

264. Which statement best describes "clustering"?

a. The clustering key must be included on the COPY command when loading data into Snowflake.

b. Clustering can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

c. The database administrator must define the clustering methodology for each Snowflake table.

d. Clustering represents the way data is grouped together and stored within snowflake's micropartitions

265. Which of the following can Share using Secure Data Sharing? Select two

a. Materialized Views

b. Secure Views

c. Sequence

d. UDF

e. External Tables

It supports Secure Materialized Views and Secure UDF's.

Share	Cannot Share
Database Schema Table Secure Views Secure UDF's Secure Materialized Views External tables	Stream Tasks warehouse Stages

Clone	Cannot Clone
-------	--------------

Stream	Share
Stage	internal named stage
File Format	Internal File Format
Sequence	Virtual Warehouse
Table	User
Database	External Tables
Schema	
Tasks	

266. A table in Snowflake can only be queried using the Virtual Warehouse used to load the data.

a. TRUE

b. FALSE

267. Which of the following best describes Snowflake's processing engine?

a. Leverages Apache Spark

b. Based on Map Reduce

c. A derivative of Presto

d. Native SQL

268. Which of the following is not a layer in Snowflake's Architecture?

a. Storage

b. Cloud Services

c. Data Catalog

d. Virtual Warehouses

269. Select all of the answers that describe Snowflake micro-partitions. Micro-partitions:

a. Are the physical data files that comprise Snowflake's logical tables

b. Are written to a customer configured cloud storage location

c. Will be updated as their row & column values are updated

d. Enable horizontal and vertical query pruning

270. Which of the following statements are true about Snowflake Data sharing? Select all that apply.

a. Consumers can query shared tables in the same query as their own tables

b. Producers can share data to other databases such as Postgres and MySQL

c. You don't need a Snowflake Virtual Warehouse to query shared data

d. Data Sharing is integrated with role-based access controls

271. True or False: Multi_Factor Authentication (MFA) in Snowflake is only supported in conjunction with single Sign-on (sso).

a. True

b. False

36. Each incremental increase in Virtual Warehouse size (e.g. Medium to Large) generally results in what? Select one.

a. More micro-partitions

b. Better query scheduling

c. Double the numbers of servers in the compute duster

d. Higher storage costs

272. Snowflake's data warehouse was built from the ground up for the cloud in lieu of using an existing database or a platform, like Hadoop, as a base.

a. True

b. False

273. The PUT command: (Choose two.)

a. Automatically creates a File Format object

b. Automatically uses the last Stage created

c. Automatically compresses files using Gzip

d. Automatically encrypts files

274. Micro-partition metadata enables some operations to be completed without requiring Compute.

a. True

b. False

275. Users are able to see the result sets of queries executed by other users that share their same role.

a. True

b. False

276. Account-level storage usage can be monitored via:

a. The snowflake web Interface (UI) in the Databases section.

b. The Snowflake web interface (UI) in the Account -> Billing a usage section

c. The Information Schema -> ACCOUNT_USAGE_HISTORY View

d. The Account usage Schema - > ACCOUNT_USAGE_METRICS View

277. **To run a Multi-Cluster Warehouse in auto-scale mode, a user would:**

- a. Configure the Maximum Clusters setting to "Auto-Scale"
- b. Set the Warehouse type to "Auto"
- c. Set the Minimum Clusters and Maximum Clusters settings to the same value
- d. Set the Minimum Clusters and Maximum Clusters settings to the different values

278. **Which of the following are common use cases for zero-copy cloning? Choose 3 answers**

A. Quick provisioning of Dev and Test/QA environments

B. Data backups

C. Point in time snapshots

D. Performance optimization

279. **Which object allows you to limit the number of credits consumed within a Snowflake account?**

Select one.

A. Account usage Tracking

B. Resource Monitor

C. Warehouse Limit Parameter

D. Credit Consumption Tracker

280. **Reader Accounts incur no additional Compute costs to the Data Provider since they are simply reading the shared data without making changes.**

A. True

B. False

281. **Which of the following statements is true of zero-copy cloning?*(Need to check)**

A. Zero-copy clones objects inherit

B. All zero-copy clone objects inherit the privileges of their original objects

C. Zero-copy cloning is licensed as an additional Snowflake feature

D. At the instance/instance a clone is created, all micro-partitions in the original table and the clone are fully shared.

282. **Increasing the maximum number of clusters in a Multi-Cluster Warehouse is an example of:**

- A. Scaling rhythmically
- B. Scaling max
- C. Scaling out
- D. Scaling Up

283. What happens when a Data Provider revokes privileges to a Share on an object in their source database?

- A. The object immediately becomes unavailable for all Data Consumers
- B. Any additional data arriving after this point in time will not be visible to Data Consumers
- C. The Data Consumers stop seeing data updates and become responsible for storage charges for the object
- D. A static copy of the object at the time the privilege was revoked is created In the Data Consumers' accounts

1)MFA only support in Conjunction with SSO? t/f

2) ACCOUNT_USAGE.METERING HISTORY - Hourly credit usage for an account

3) account level storage usage (choose 1)

- a. The snowflake web Interface (UI) in the Databases section.
- b. The Snowflake web interface (UI) in the Account -> Billing a usage section
- c. The Information Schema -> ACCOUNT_USAGE_HISTORY View
- d. The Account usage Schema - > ACCOUNT_USAGE_METRICS View

4) Query Profiler view. Which of the below should consider to increase query performance (choose 2)

- a. Byte scanned
- b. Partition scanned out of total partition
- c. % scanned from cache
- d. 2 other not remembering (byte passed over network)

5) which stage can be altered or dropped?

- a. internal
- b. external
- c. table
- d. user

6) querying the object access details for 1 year is stored in which view of account usage schema

-Object_history

-Access_history

7) account usage schema contains information about below object(select 3)

- a. table
- b. database
- c. stage
- d. user

8) can we load data without creating named file format? true or false

9) can we load data without creating file format when loading using copy command- false

9) create privileges - create task privileges on schema

Execute task -account level- globally –to run task

Schema level – create task ,usage

10)how to run multiple task with dependencies

- a. -it is cannot be possible to run multiple task
- b. -run series of task, schedule 1st task with 1 minute interval ,again run 2nd task 1 minute interval etc
- c. while creating task, create Predecessor that run after (not remembering)
- d. crete stored procedures sp1() and sp2() and run sp()1 then sp2() using after keyword

11)what is true about stored procedure ?(choose 1)

- a. only uses all the table in single database
- b. can be use as secure object
- c. runs with either the caller's rights or the owner's rights

12) providers are charged for each time they create share? True/false

13) database can be a part of multiple account?true/false

14)which command you use to load data to internal stage with in snowflake?

- a. Put
- b. Copy_into
- c. Insert into

15) String (constant) that instructs the COPY command to validate the data files instead of loading them into the specified table

VALIDATION_MODE

16) when you set scaling-policy= economy, when new cluster will start

After 6 mins

1) What is the minimum Snowflake edition that customers planning on storing protected information in Snowflake should consider for regulatory compliance.

- A. Business Critical Edition*
- B. Standard
- C. Enterprise
- D. Premier

2) What actions will prevent leveraging the resultset cache?

Underlying data changes, query changes, run the after 24hr

3) VARIANT 'null' and SQL NULL both are different? – yes

4) what is the file size for non continuous bulk loading - 10mb - 100mb?

5) Table used to check one year's objects accessed information?

ACCESS_HISTORY View

Access History requires Enterprise Edition (or higher). To inquire about upgrading, please contact [Snowflake Support](#).

This Account Usage view can be used to query the access history of Snowflake objects (e.g. table, view, column) within the last 365 days (1 year).

6) How do you access data from data market in snowflake .-webui

7) Copy into -how to restrict output to a single file ?

Single=true;

Max_file_size=4900000000;

8) how do you club the no of tasks together to run in sequentially ?

sp or task tree

9) How do you identify which warehouse is the best to run for running tasks (scenario based)

analyze the average run time for a given task or tree of tasks using a specific warehouse based on warehouse size and clustering, as well as whether or not the warehouse is shared by multiple processes or is dedicated to running this single task

The warehouse size you choose should be large enough to accommodate multiple child tasks that are triggered simultaneously by parent tasks.

- multicluster(choose that option)

- multicluster

10) How are serverless features billed in snowflake?

Charges for these features are calculated based on total usage of the resources (including cloud service usage) measured in *compute-hours* credit usage. One compute-hour is comparable to the computing resources utilized when running an X-Small virtual warehouse for an hour.

11) What happens to underlying table data when CLUSTER BY clause is used?

Micropartition is getting recreated

12) parameter controls if virtual warehouses start immediately after Create Warehouse?

Initially_SUSPENDED=TRUE|FALSE

13) What does PUT command do Automatically?

Automatically creates a File Format object- need to check

Automatically uses the last Stage created

Automatically compresses files using Gzip*

Automatically encrypts files*

14) When should you consider disabling the autosuspend in virtual warehouse?

Free SnowPro-Core Exam Braindumps

QUESTION: 26

When should you consider disabling auto-suspend for a Virtual Warehouse? Choose 2 answers

☐ A When users will be using compute at different times throughout a 24/7 period

☐ B When managing a steady workload

☐ C When the compute must be available with no delay or lag time

☐ D When you don't want to have to manually turn on the Warehouse each time a user needs it

Display Answer Next Question

QUESTION: 27

Download PDF Version

PASS THIS EXAM TODAY

Buy 1 Get 1 Free Sale

Get 2 Exams for \$59

WWW.MYITGUIDES.COM

GUARANTEED PASS!

ANS: B C

15) Which snowflake feature is used for both querying, cloning and restoring data?

Timetravel*

Materlised View

Cloning

Failsafe

16) account_usage.metering_history used for?

credit usage for an account within the last 365 days (1 year).

17) limitations of materialized view?

you cannot perform most DML operations on a materialized view itself

COPY, DELETE, INSERT, MERGE, UPDATE

Truncating a materialized view is not supported.

You cannot directly clone a materialized view by using the CREATE VIEW ... CLONE... command. However, if you clone a schema or a database that contains a materialized view, the materialized view will be cloned

No time travel

Not monitored by resource monitor

18) Materlized view is used for?

As a result, materialized views can speed up expensive aggregation, projection, and selection operations, especially those that run frequently and that run on large data sets.

To increase performance

Query results contain a small number of rows and/or columns relative to the base table (the table on which the view is defined).

Query results contain results that require significant processing, including:

Analysis of semi-structured data.

Aggregates that take a long time to calculate.

The query is on an external table (i.e. data sets stored in files in an external stage), which might have slower performance compared to querying native database tables.

The view's base table does not change frequently.

19) work of Clustering key in snowflake?

Co-locate similar rows in same micropartition to improve performance when natural clustering degrades by some DML operation

Filter,sort,join-benefit

When reviewing a query profile what is the symptoms?

What is cached during a query on virtual warehouse in snowflake?

Which snowflake feature will save the quarter end financial results for 5 years in snowflake?

Cloning

Materialized view

Time travel

Fail safe

snowflake account_usage.grants to user syntax

2-3 questions on task and stream real time

Can we clone named file format?

--3 oct

1) which stages can be altered or dropped

a) Table

b) User

c) Internal

d) External

2) How to get login details from Account_Usage?

1) `Select * from ACCOUNT_USAGE.LOGIN_HISTORY`

3) How to list table in stage?

a) `list @mystag`

4) STRIP_OUTER_ARRAY is used for

it can be used to remove outside bracket of array

5) query profile symptoms

- query spill into remote storage

6) Cluster BY clause can be used for?

7) Every query should be expected to execute faster on a larger virtual warehouse than on a smaller virtual warehouse.

TRUE/**FALSE**

8) Which cache type is used to cache data used by SQL queries?

WAREHOUSE CACHE

9) A Customer using SnowSQL / Native connectors will be unable to also use the Snowflake web Interface unless access to the UI is explicitly granted by support

FALSE

10) What would a user do to execute a series of tasks that run in sequence and are dependent on the previous task execution?

CHOOSE Option having predecessor

11) Which technique does Snowflake recommend for determining the warehouse size to select?

12) Which ACCOUNT_USAGE views are used to evaluate the details of dynamic data masking?

POLICY_REFERENCES

MASKING_POLICIES

13) What actions will prevent leveraging the ResultSet Cache?

14) Snowflake is designed for which type of workloads?