Although Snowlflake uses Shared Nothing and Shared disk in their architecture

, Multi-cluster shared data(MCSD) is the right option as S3 is not a disk

ANSI 1999 supported platform and hence supports SQL and has certain extensions supported for SQL

Within the region data sharing and across the region data replication.

Micropartitions can overlap with each other in their range of values.This can help reduce skew in partition sizes.

Account and region == one to one mapping

select last\_query\_id()-to find the query of the last executed query?

pre-purchase storage capacity which will generally be of lower price compared to on demand pricing which is as per your usage

Organization and account == No global account for usage so organziation will help

a)A customer can have as many accounts as possible

b)Each account has its own URL-name of the account

c)Customers can request a vanity address like "https://ltidatacoe.snowflakecomputing.com"

d)Each account is deployed on a single cloud provider(AWS,GCP,Azure)

e)Each account exists in a single geographical region

f)Each account exists with single Snowflake Edition(Buisness Critical or VPS,Standard , Enterprise)

g)A trial account can be converted into a paid account

h)When an account has just the account name , followed by "snowflakecomputing.com" we know the cloud provider is AWS and the region is us-west-2

i)All the other accounts have accountname,region and cloud provider name in it example

https://xy1234.east-us-2azure.snowflakecomputing.com

j)Most accounts start with 2 letters followed by 5 numbers(unless it is AWS/US-WEST-2 region or vanity-url)

k)By looking at snowflake account URL u cannot make it if the snowflake edition is enterprise or standard or buisness critical

a)Standard edition does not support multi-cluster warehouse , 90 days time-travel and secure views(few more)so if ur account does not have

the feature enabled it means standard edition

b)You can request snowflake to upgrade your account however its not possible via WebUI or any other means

l)Snowflake staged release process for new releases, Enterprise and other editions account types are applied updates the LAST.

Storage Costs are calculated based on:

A)Compressed SIZE

B)Amount Stored-Daily Average

Accounts Contain Databases:

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a)Each database belongs to a single Snowflake account

b)Databases can be replicated to other accounts but they cannot SPAN multiple accounts

Databases contain Schemas:

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a)Each Schema belongs to a Single Snowflake database,in a single account.

b)Schemas can be replicated to other accounts or databases , but they cannot SPAN accounts or databases

Schemas Contain Other Objects:

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a)Objects inlude tables,views,file formats,sequences,UDFS and stored procs

b)Objects belong to a single schema,in a single database in a single account.

Object Hierarchy in Snowflake

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Account level:

User

Role

Warehouse

Resource Monitor

Integrations

Database - Schema-......

2 by default DB

a)Demo\_Db

b)Util\_DB

Sample Shared data

Other Objects:

1)Shared objects

2)Cloned objects

3)Network policies

4)Reader Account

5)Masking Policy Objects

6)Account level Parameters

Information SCHEMA

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1)Snowflake("Information Schema")aka Data dictionary consists of a set of system defined views and table functions that provide extensive

metadata information about the objects created in your account

2)The Snowflake Information Schema is based on SQL-92 ANSI INFORMATION SCHEMA but with the addition of views and functions that are specific

to Snowflake.

3)Each database created in your account automatically includes a built-in,read-only schema named INFORMATION SCHEMA.

4)The schema contains the following objects:

a)Views for all databases in the account

b)Tables

2 DB :

util DB and DemoDB

Account usage Database(Snowflake)

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1)Snowflake also shares a database called snowflake(Only seen by ACCOUNTADMIN)

2)Snowflake is a system defined,read only shared database.

3)The Snowflake database is automatically imported into every account from a share named Account\_usage[Account level]

4)The snowflake schema contains two schemas(also read only)

ACCOUNT\_USAGE: Views that display object metadata and usage metrics for your account

READER\_ACCOUNT\_USAGE:Views that display object metadata and usage metrics for all the reader accounts that have been created for your account.

Information schema is a part of every database and will automatically come here

5)By default only the Accountadmin can access the Snowflake database.

Difference Account Usage Information SCHEMA

Includes dropped objects Yes No

Latency of data 45 mins to 3 hours None

Retention of historical data 1 Year 7 days to 6 months

A)Micropartitions once staged never changed or micropartitions are immutable ?

a)True

b)False

TRUE == Micropartitions are immutable :: underlying blob storage is immutable.

B)Snowflake releases are deployed ::: Weekly == Do all customers get releases at the same time -Early access some get after 24 hours -- Enterprise

Once deployed is deployed for all cannot opt out of a release

SnowSQL = Micro and mini {CLIENT SNOWFLAKE--SnowSQL-Autoupdates and NOT SNOWFLAKE}

C)What are true about Micro Partitioning?

a)Largest Size of MP is 16MB(50Mb - 500Mb uncompressed )or (10-100Mb compressed)

b)MP is immutable

c)Other 2 option is irrelevant [ here a and b]

d)which are all buttons you can view in UI main ribbon?

a)Databases

b)Warehouses

c)Users

d)Shares [Accountadmin==History/Account] here a,b and d

Q)What happens to running query when user logout from account?

a)Running queries will be terminated and virtual warehouses 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 resumed once user login back. here d is ans because virtual warehouse is shared between number of users and his session will end

Q)Snowflake db objects are owned by ?

a)users

b)Roles -- ans role based access account

c)Accountadmin

d)Sysadmin

Q)High priority to which tab in WebUI?[which can be used shared by accessed only by one specific role]--if ur not accountadmin role what all tabs can u see

a)Account

b)Databases --

c)Shares ---

d)Worksheets--Common to all [ ans a because unless ur not accountadmin u cannot see other tabs hence high priority]

Q)If all of your servers are provisioned then only the VWH will start executing queries?

a)Yes

b)No [Ans is YES]

L W = 8 nodes so 2 came up

partial if only 4 nodes are up then start running

When u login into snowflake the first minute is charged by default

No Autoscale mode all cores have to be up 4XXL= 128 virtual machines query will be put in queue

An account can contain one or many virtual warehouses and within a virtual warehouse it can contain one or more clusters within cluster 1 or 128 nodes