**Shared Micro-partitions: When you clone a table (emp), do the original and the cloned table share the same micro-partitions ?**

When you clone a table, the original and the clone both point to the same micro-partitions.

This is Zero-Copy Cloning, which is instant and uses no extra storage initially.

The clone is a separate logical table, but it shares the physical data with the original.

**DML on Cloned Table: If you perform DML operations (INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) on the cloned table, will new micro-partitions be created for all three operations?**

Any DML operation (INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE) on the cloned table triggers Snowflake's "copy-on-write" mechanism.

Because micro-partitions are immutable, Snowflake creates new micro-partitions to store the changes.

The cloned table's metadata then updates to point to these new partitions, while the original table's pointers remain unchanged.

**DML on Original Table: If you then perform DML operations on the original table, will the changes be reflected in the cloned table?**

Changes to the original table are not reflected in the cloned table. The clone is a static snapshot of the original at the moment it was created.

It remains completely independent and isolated from any new data or modifications made to the original table.