**Assignment – 1**

**1.How will you use to change the warehouse for workload processing to a warehouse named ‘COMPUTE\_WH\_XL’?**

**USE WAREHOUSE COMPUTE\_WH\_XL;**

**2. Consider a table vehicle\_inventory that stores vehicle information of all vehicles in your dealership. The table has only one VARIANT column called vehicle\_data which stores information in JSON format. The data is given below:  
{  
“date\_of\_arrival”: “2021-04-28”,  
“supplier\_name”: “Hillside Honda”,  
“contact\_person”: {  
“name”: “Derek Larssen”,  
“phone”: “8423459854”  
},  
“vehicle”: [  
{  
“make”: “Honda”,  
“model”: “Civic”,  
“variant”: “GLX”,  
“year”: “2020”  
}  
]  
}  
What is the command to retrieve supplier\_name?**

**SELECT vechicle\_data:supplier\_name AS supplier\_name FROM vehicle\_inventory;**

**3. From a terminal window, how to start SnowSQL from the command prompt ? And write the steps to load the data from local folder into a Snowflake table usin three types of internal stages.**

* **snowsql -a(account identifier)**
* **enter username and password**
* **CREATE TABLE my\_table**

**Table Stage :**

**PUT file://<filepath> @%my\_stage;**

**COPY INTO my\_table FROM @%my\_stage FILE\_FORMAT=(TYPE=CSV)**

**pattern = '.\*<type> csv.gz'**

**on\_error = 'skip\_file';**

**User Stage :**

**PUT file://<filepath> @~user\_stage;**

**COPY INTO my\_table FROM @~user\_stage FILE\_FORMAT=(TYPE=CSV)**

**pattern = '.\*<type> csv.gz'**

**on\_error = 'skip\_file';**

**Name Stage :**

**PUT file://<file path> @named\_stage;**

**COPY INTO my\_table FROM @named\_stage/file.csv FILE\_FORMAT=(TYPE=CSV)**

**pattern = '.\*<type> csv.gz'**

**on\_error = 'skip\_file';**

**4.Create an X-Small warehouse named xf\_tuts\_wh using the CREATE WAREHOUSE command with below options   
a) Size with x-small  
b) which can be automatically suspended after 10 mins  
c) setup how to automatically resume the warehouse  
d) Warehouse should be suspended once after created**

**CREATE WAREHOUSE xf\_tuts\_wh**

**WAREHOUSE\_SIZE = X-Small**

**WAREHOUSE\_TYPE = STANDARD**

**AUTO\_SUSPEND = 600**

**INITIALLY\_SUSPENDED = TRUE**

**AUTO\_RESUME = TRUE;**

**5. A CSV file ‘customer.csv’ consists of 1 or more records, with 1 or more fields in each record, and sometimes a header record. Records and fields in each file are separated by delimiters. How will  
Load the file into snowflake table ?**

**CREATE OR REPLACE FILE FORMAT my\_file\_format  
TYPE = 'CSV'  
FIELD\_OPTIONALLY\_ENCLOSED\_BY = '"'  
SKIP\_HEADER = 1  
FIELD\_DELIMITER = ',';**

**6. Write the commands to disable < auto-suspend > option for a virtual warehouse**

**ALTER WAREHOUSE <warehouse\_name> SET AUTO\_SUSPEND = 0;**

**7. What is the command to concat the column named 'EMPLOYEE' between two % signs ?**

**SELECT CONCAT('%', EMPLOYEE, '%') AS**

**EMPLOYEE\_WITH\_PERCENT FROM your\_table;**

**8. You have stored the below JSON in a table named car\_sales as a variant column  
  
{  
 "customer": [  
 {  
 "address": "San Francisco, CA",  
 "name": "Joyce Ridgely",  
 "phone": "16504378889"  
 }  
 ],  
 "date": "2017-04-28",  
 "dealership": "Valley View Auto Sales",  
 "salesperson": {  
 "id": "55",  
 "name": "Frank Beasley"  
 },  
 "vehicle": [  
 {  
 "extras": [  
 "ext warranty",  
 "paint protection"  
 ],  
 "make": "Honda",  
 "model": "Civic",  
 "price": "20275",  
 "year": "2017"  
 }  
 ]  
}  
How will you query the table to get the dealership data?**

**SELECT vehicle\_data:dealership::string AS dealership**

**FROM car\_sales;**

**9. A medium size warehouse runs in Auto-scale mode for 3 hours with a resize from Medium (4 servers per cluster) to Large (8 servers per cluster). Warehouse is resized from Medium to Large at 1:30 hours, Cluster 1 runs continuously, Cluster 2 runs continuously for the 2nd and 3rd hours, Cluster 3 runs for 15 minutes in the 3rd hour. How many total credits will be consumed**

**10.What is the command to check status of snowpipe?**

**SELECT SYSTEM$PIPE\_STATUS <pipeline\_name>;**

**11. What are the different methods of getting/accessing/querying data from Time travel , Assume the table name is 'CUSTOMER' and please write the command for each method.**

**a. SELECT \***

**FROM CUSTOMER**

**BEFORE** **TIMESTAMP '2023-07-01 10:00:00';**

**b. SELECT \***

**FROM CUSTOMER**

**AT TIMESTAMP '2023-07-01 10:00:00'**

**c. SELECT \***

**FROM CUSTOMER**

**BEFORE STATEMENT 'query id’ – replace with the query id.**

**12. If comma is defined as column delimiter in file "employee.csv" and if we get extra comma in the data how to handle this scenario?**

**CREATE OR REPLACE FILE FORMAT my\_file\_format  
TYPE = 'CSV'  
FIELD\_OPTIONALLY\_ENCLOSED\_BY = '"'  
SKIP\_HEADER = 1  
FIELD\_DELIMITER = ',';**

**13. What is the command to read data directly from S3 bucket/External/Internal Stage**

**COPY INTO <Snowflake\_table>**

**FROM @stage**

**FILE\_FORMAT = (file\_name);**

**14. Lets assume we have table with name 'products' which contains duplicate rows. How will delete the duplicate rows ?**

**15. How is data unloaded out of Snowflake?**

**SELECT \* FROM table\_name;**

**copy into @%my\_stage**

**from table\_name**

**file\_format = (type = csv field\_optionally\_enclosed\_by='"')**

**--on\_error = 'skip\_file';**

**get @my\_stage file://<filepath>**