Quiz:

Snowflake has been built from the ground up specifically for the cloud.

* True
* False

Snowflake can be purchased and installed on an on-premise server by customers

* False
* True

Which of the following option lists all the cloud platforms on which Snowflake is supported?

* AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud Services.

Which of the following is true about a Snowflake Trial account?

* Trial is valid for 30 days with $400 credits.

Which of the following option lists all the Snowflake editions?

* Standard, enterprise, Business critical, Virtual private Snowflake(VPS)

**Which of the statement correctly describes Snowflake architecture?**

* Multi-cluster shared architecture.

**True or False: The compute and storage can be scaled independently in Snowflake architecture.**

* True

**Which of the following is a layer in Snowflake architecture?**

* Cloud service.

**Which of the following statement is true regarding the Query Processing Layer?**

* The query Processing layer can run multiple compute cluster simultaneously.

The Query Processing Layer can have multiple compute clusters (virtual warehouses) running simultaneously. Which statement is true regarding how the compute clusters access data?

* Each virtual warehouse access the same shared data.
* Virtual warehouse their own CPU and memory.

Query processing in Snowflake is performed by compute engines called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* **Virtual warehouse.**

Which statements best describe the cloud services layer in Snowflake architecture?

* It is highly available, fault-tolerance, and always-on service.

Which of the following statement describe micro-partitions correctly?

* Micro partition is immutable.
* Data in micro-partition is organized in columnar method.

Each micro-partition generally contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of uncompressed data.

* **50 MB to 500 MB.**

True or False: As the size of the virtual warehouse increases, the amount of Snowflake credit consumed per second increases.

* **True**

Snowflake credits are billed on what basis?

* **Per-second.**

SnowSQL is available for which three operating systems?

* Windows
* Linux
* macOS

Which of the following statements best describe SnowSQL?

* A command line interface to connect snowflake.

Which of the following statements best describe Snowsight?

* **A Web based interface to connect snowflake instance.**

Which of the following tool is used for connectivity diagnostics?

* **SnowCD**

The data in a Snowflake internal stage stored in an encrypted format?

* Yes. All data in Snowflake is stored in an encrypted manner. So data in tables and internal stages is encrypted automatically.

Is the data encrypted prior to being transferred to a Snowflake internal stage?

* Yes. SnowSQL encrypts data before performing the PUT operation, so the data is encrypted well before it is uploaded.

**Is using the table stage a good option if you are required to load several different tables with different CSV files from an on-premises system?**

A table stage can be used to load only its associated table.  It might be better to create a single named internal stage to load multiple tables.

Also, If you are using table stages to load tables, you will need to configure the file format options for each COPY command since you cannot update the file format for the stage. If using a named internal stage, you will be able to specify the file format in the stage definition.

**The PUT command can be used in which of the following scenarios?**

* Transfer data from on-premises to snowflake stage.

**True or False. Snowflake does not support the loading of semi-structured data.**

* **False**

**True or False. Snowflake can transform data after a partner software has loaded it.**

* True

The load metadata for a table expires after how many days?

* **64**

True or False. The COPY command can unload data using a SELECT query.

* **True.**

Which command can be used to download data from an internal stage to an on-premises system?

* **GET**

Which of the following can be used to download data from an external stage to an on-premises system?

* **Cloud provider Utility**

Which of the following transformations are supported by the COPY command?

* **Cast columns**

Which one of the following are serverless features provided by Snowflake?

* **Snowpipe**

Snowpipe can load data directly from which one of the following?

* **External Stage**

You are required to store JSON data in a Snowflake table. Which data type will you use?

* **Variant**

Which of the following is true regarding External tables?

* An external table points to an external stage.

**Time Travel:**

Which of the following Snowflake Editions support time travel?

* **All**

What is the minimum Snowflake Edition which support up to 90 days of time travel?

* **Enterprise**

Which of the following can retrieve data from Fail-safe storage?

* **Snowflake support**

Snowflake stores data in Fail-safe storage for Transient tables for what duration?

* **0**

Which of the following table types are dropped after the session they were created is closed?

* **Temporary**

**============Cloning**

Which of the following layer facilitates the cloning of tables?

* cloud services layer

True or False: After a table has been cloned, any updates to the data in the source table will automatically update the data in the cloned table.

* **False**

An administrator must grant explicit privileges on a cloned object as the cloning does not copy the original privileges.

* **True**

True or False. If a database or a schema Is cloned, the child object privileges are automatically copied.

* **True**

Cloning and Time Travel can be combined to create clones of data that exist at a certain point in time.

* **True**

**======================DATA SHARING=================**

In Snowflake architecture, which layer is responsible for data sharing?

* **Cloud service layer**

For a non-ACCOUNTADMIN user, what privileges are required to create a share?

* **Create Share privileged.**

Which of the following correctly describes a reader account in Snowflake?

* **Reader account can be used to share data with non-snowflake users**

Through which of the following can users search and consume third-party datasets?

* **Snowflake market place**

True or False: When a Snowflake data provider shares data with another Snowflake account, the data consumer is charged for the compute charges for any queries they run.

* **True**

Which of the following correctly describes Data Exchange?

* **Data Exchange is your own private hub for sharing data with a small group of people or organization your invite.**

What is the lowest Snowflake edition required to access the Snowflake Marketplace?

* **Standard**

Is it possible to share data with a Snowflake customer whose Snowflake instance exists in a different region than the data provider?

* **Yes, but to enable cross -region data sharing. You must enable replication first**

Which one of the following role will be able to import a dataset from Snowflake Marketplace?

* **Account Admin**

True or False: A database is created from a share by the consuming account; the access to this database is configurable using the role-based access control that Snowflake provides.

* **True**

**===================Optimization=======================**

You have a medium-sized virtual warehouse for executing ad-hoc queries. Due to many queries at peak times, the queries start queuing. What is the best way to reduce queuing?

Multi-cluster virtual warehouses are frequently used in scenarios where the number of concurrent queries exceeds the capacity of a single virtual warehouse. When a virtual warehouse's concurrent workload exceeds its maximum capacity, additional queries are placed in the queue. Multi-cluster virtual warehouses dynamically add additional clusters based on demand to solve the queueing issue. When demand decreases, the additional clusters are decommissioned. This process is also known as scaling out or auto-scaling. You must have at least the Snowflake Enterprise edition to take advantage of the m

Top of Form

Which one of the following is true regarding Query Result Cache for a given query?

**If no new query re-uses the query result cache, the cache is purged after 24 hours.**

Bottom of Form

Snowflake can eliminate unneeded partitions while executing a query. What is the name given to this optimization technique?

**Partition pruning**

Which of the following is true regarding Query Profile?

**It shows the execution plan for a query graphically.**

How does defining a clustering key help with improving query performance?

**Optimal partition pruning occurs if the queries use predicates on columns that are part of the clustering key**

Which one of the following is type of cache in Snowflake?

* Metadata cache

Which of the following statement correctly describes Search Optimization in Snowflake?

**The search optimization service can significantly enhance the performance of some types of lookup queries and analytical queries that use a large number of predicates for filtering.**

For an unpopulated table, the clustering depth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

* **Zero**

Automatic Clustering Service is responsible for what activity in Snowflake?

Automatic Clustering Service is responsible for what activity in Snowflake?

**Redistributing data in micro-partitions according to the clustering key.**

True or False. The local disk cache is purged when a virtual warehouse is suspended.

**True**

**Security in Snowflake:**

Top of Form

Which of the following security feature is supported by Snowflake?

* **AES 256 encryption of data at rest**

Top of Form

Which statement best describes Snowflake's multi-factor authentication (MFA) capability?

* **Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled by default for all users; however, users must enroll themselves in MFA manually.**

Top of Form

Snowflake supports which authentication mechanism?

* **Multi-factor authentication**

Which one of the following is supported by Snowflake for the purpose of auto-provisioning users and group membership?

* **SCIM**

Which of the following is NOT a built-in role provided by Snowflake?

* **SUPERADMIN**

Snowflake allows which access control methods?

* **RBAC**

Top of Form

How does Snowflake enforce network policy when an IP address is included in both the block list and the authorized list of the policy?

* **Snowflake first applies the blocked list, guaranteeing that the IP address is denied access regardless of whether it is also defined in the allow list.**

Column-level security may be implemented in Snowflake using which of the following?

* Dynamic Data Masking

In Snowflake, all data at rest is encrypted by default?

* TRUE

In Snowflake data is not encrypted in transit.

* FALSE