

## SnowPro-Core Dumps

### SnowPro Core Certification Exam

<https://www.certleader.com/SnowPro-Core-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake charges a premium for storing semi-structured data.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://snowflakecommunity.force.com/s/question/0D50Z00008ckwNuSAI/does-snowflakecharges-premium-for-storing-semi-structured-data>

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the most granular object that the Time Travel retention period can be defined on? Select one.

- A. Account
- B. Database
- C. Schema
- D. Table

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-time-travel.html#data-retention-period>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake bills for a minimum of five minutes each time a Virtual Warehouse is started.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/credits.html>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following connectors allow Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) authorization when connecting? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. JDBC
- B. SnowSQL
- C. Snowflake Web Interface (UI)
- D. ODBC
- E. PythonD18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

**Answer: ABCDE**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which type of table corresponds to a single Snowflake session?

- A. Temporary
- B. Transient
- C. Provisional
- D. Permanent

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Snowflake supports creating temporary tables

for storing non-permanent, transitory data (e.g. ETL data,

session-specific data). Temporary tables only exist within the session in which they were created and persist only for the remainder of the session.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-temp-transient.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20supports%20creatin>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 1)

The Query History in the Snowflake Web Interface (UI) is kept for approximately:

- A. 60 minutes
- B. 24 hours
- C. 14 days
- D. 30 days
- E. 1 year

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/account-usage/query\\_history.html](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/account-usage/query_history.html)

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true of Snowflake data loading? Choose 3 answers

- A. VARIANT "nut" values are not the same as SQL Null values
- B. It is recommended to do frequent, single row DMLs
- C. It is recommended to validate the data before loading into the Snowflake target table
- D. It is recommended to use staging tables to manage MERGE statements

**Answer:** ACD

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true of VALIDATION\_MODE in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. The validation\_mode option is used when creating an Internal Stage
- B. validation\_mode=return\_all\_errors is a parameter of the copy command
- C. The validation\_mode option will validate data to be loaded by the copy statement while completing the load and will return the rows that could not be loaded without error
- D. The validation\_mode option will validate data to be loaded by the copy statement without completing the load and will return possible errors

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-bulk-ts.html>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following DML commands isn't supported by Snowflake?

- A. UPSERT
- B. MERGE
- C. UPDATE
- D. TRUNCATE TABLE

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statements are true of micro-partitions? Choose 2 answers

- A. They are approximately 16MB in size
- B. They are stored compressed only if COMPRESS=TRUE on Table
- C. They are Immutable
- D. They are only encrypted in the Enterprise edition and above

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://medium.com/weareservian/seeing-snow-for-the-first-time-snowflake-adventures-part-1-731ddc983c69>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true about Schemas in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. A Schema may contain one or more Databases
- B. A Database may contain one or more Schemas
- C. A Schema is a logical grouping of Database Objects
- D. Each Schema is contained within a Warehouse

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-multiple-db.html>

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are examples of operations that require a Virtual Warehouse to complete, assuming no queries have been executed previously?  
Choose 3 answers

- A. MIN(< < column value >>)
- B. COPY
- C. SUM(<< column value >>)
- D. UPDATE

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are valid Snowflake Virtual Warehouse Scaling Policies? (Choose two.)

- A. Custom
- B. Economy
- C. Optimized
- D. Standard

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Snowflake-Visualizing-Warehouse-Performance>

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are the three layers that make up Snowflake's architecture? Choose 3 answer

- A. Compute
- B. Tri-Secret Secure
- C. Storage
- D. Cloud Services

**Answer:** ACD

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html>

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which are true of Snowflake roles?

- A. All grants to objects are given to roles, and never to users
- B. In order to do DML/DOL, a user needs to have selected a single role that has that specific access to the object and operation
- C. The public role controls all other roles
- D. Roles are a subset of users and users own objects in Snowflake

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (Exam Topic 1)

How many shares can be consumed by single Data Consumer?

- A. 1
- B. 10
- C. 100, but can be increased by contacting support
- D. Unlimited

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html>

**NEW QUESTION 28**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** ABC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/question/0D50Z00009C3VIMSAV/zero-copy-cloning>

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: When data share is established between a Data Provider and a data Consumer, the Data Consumer can extend that data share to other Data Consumers.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html>

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the recommended Snowflake data type to store semi-structured data like JSON?

- A. VARCHAR
- B. RAW
- C. LOB
- D. VARIANT

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/data-types-semistructured.html>

**NEW QUESTION 44**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: It is possible to query data from an Internal or named External stage without loading the data into Snowflake.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake allows its customers to directly access the micro-partition files that make up its tables.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 1)

If auto-suspend is enable for a Virtual Warehouse, he Warehouse is automatically suspended when:

- A. All Snowflake sessions using the warehouse are terminated.
- B. The last query using the warehouse completes.
- C. There are no users loaned into Snowflake.
- D. The Warehouse is inactive for a specified period of time.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What parameter controls if the Virtual warehouse starts immediately after the CREATE WAREHOUSE statement? Select one.

- A. INITIALLY\_SUSPENDED = TRUE/FALSE
- B. START\_AFTCR\_CREATE = TRUE/FALSE
- C. START\_TTIME = 60 // (seconds from now)
- D. START.TIME = CURRENT.DATE()

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 59**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Modify\\_Snowflake\\_warehouse](https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Modify_Snowflake_warehouse)

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 61**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When creating a user it is advisable to:

Choose 2 answers

- A. Set the user to be initially disabled
- B. Force an immediate password change
- C. Set a default role for the user
- D. Set the number of minutes to unlock to 15 minutes
- E. Set the users access to expire within a specified timeframe

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements describes a benefit of Snowflake's separation of compute and storage?

(Choose all that apply.)

- A. Growth of storage and compute are tightly coupled together
- B. Storage expands without the requirement to add more compute
- C. Compute can be scaled up or down without the requirement to add more storage
- D. Multiple compute clusters can access stored data without contention

**Answer:** BCD

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://towardsdatascience.com/why-you-are-throwing-money-away-if-your-cloud-data-warehouse-doesnt-separate-storage-and-compute-65d2dff450f>

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake recommends, as a minimize, that all users with the following roles(s) should be enrolled in Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):

Select one:

- A. SECURITYADMIN, ACCOUNTADMIN, PUBLIC, SYSADMIN
- B. SECURITYADMIN ACCOUNTADMIN, SYSADMIN
- C. SECURITYADMIN, ACCOUNTADMIN
- D. ACCOUNTADMIN

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Exam Topic 1)

The number of queries that a Virtual Warehouse can concurrently process is determined by: Choose 2 answers

- A. The complexity of each query
- B. The CONCURRENT\_QUERY\_UMIT parameter set on the Snowflake account
- C. The size of the data required for each query
- D. The tool that s executing the query

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are the three things customers want most from their enterprise data warehouse solution? Choose 3 answers

- A. On-premise availability
- B. Simplicity
- C. Open source based
- D. Concurrency
- E. Performance

**Answer:** BDE

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or false: it is best practice to define a clustering key on every table.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://dwgeek.com/how-to-create-snowflake-clustered-tables-examples.html/>

**NEW QUESTION 80**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake is designed for which type of workloads? (Choose two.)

- A. OLAP (Analytics) workloads
- B. OLTP (Transactional) workloads
- C. Concurrent workloads
- D. On-premise workloads

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://blog.couchbase.com/its-the-workload-stupid/>  
<https://www.quora.com/Can-Snowflake-be-used-for-an-OLTP-system-or-is-it-only-best-suited-for-warehousing>

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: 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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html>

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the maximum compressed row size in Snowflake?

- A. 8KB
- B. 16MB
- C. 50MB
- D. 4000GB

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

MAX size for compressed data for semi-structured data type is also 16 MB. That means if our table has a semi-structured data type column with 16MB data other columns will have NULL data.

**NEW QUESTION 91**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 93**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: The user has to specify which cluster a query will run on in multi-clustering Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 95**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements about data sharing are true? choose 2 answers

- A. New objects created by a Data Provider are automatically shared with existing Data Consumers & Reader Accounts
- B. All database objects can be included In a shared database
- C. Reader Accounts are created and funded by Data Prowlers
- D. Shared databases are read-only

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake technique can be used to improve the performance of a query?

- A. Clustering
- B. Indexing
- C. Fragmenting
- D. Using INDEX HINTS

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-keys.html>

**NEW QUESTION 109**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following are benefits of micro-partitioning? (Select TWO)

- A. Micro-partitions cannot overlap in their range of values
- B. Micro-partitions are immutable objects that support the use of Time Travel.
- C. Micro-partitions can reduce the amount of I/O from object storage to virtual warehouses
- D. Rows are automatically stored in sorted order within micro-partitions
- E. Micro-partitions can be defined on a schema-by-schema basis

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-micropartitions.html>

**NEW QUESTION 113**

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: Reader Accounts are able to extract data from shared data objects for use outside of Snowflake.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 117**

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: Loading data into Snowflake requires that source data files be no larger than 16MB.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

By default, COPY INTO location statements separate table data into a set of output files to take advantage of parallel operations. The maximum size for each file is set using the MAX\_FILE\_SIZE copy option. The default value is 16777216 (16 MB) but can be increased to accommodate larger files. The maximum file size supported is 5 GB for Amazon S3, Google Cloud Storage, or Microsoft Azure stages. To unload data to a single output file (at the potential cost of decreased performance), specify the SINGLE = true copy option in your statement. You can optionally specify a name for the file in the path.

**NEW QUESTION 120**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A marketing co-worker has requested the ability to change a warehouse size on their medium virtual warehouse called mktg\_\_WH.

Which of the following statements will accommodate this request?

- A. ALLOW RESIZE ON WAREHOUSE MKTG\_\_WH TO USER MKTG\_\_LEAD;
- B. GRANT MODIFY ON WAREHOUSE MKTG WH TO ROLE MARKETING;
- C. GRANT MODIFY ON WAREHOUSE MKTG\_\_WH TO USER MKTG\_\_LEAD;
- D. GRANT OPERATE ON WAREHOUSE MKTG WH TO ROLE MARKETING;

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens when an external or an internal stage is dropped? (Select TWO).

- A. When dropping an external stage, the files are not removed and only the stage is dropped
- B. When dropping an external stage, both the stage and the files within the stage are removed
- C. When dropping an internal stage, the files are deleted with the stage and the files are recoverable
- D. When dropping an internal stage, the files are deleted with the stage and the files are not recoverable
- E. When dropping an internal stage, only selected files are deleted with the stage and are not recoverable

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What feature can be used to reorganize a very large table on one or more columns?

- A. Micro-partitions
- B. Clustering keys
- C. Key partitions
- D. Clustered partitions

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-keys.html>

**NEW QUESTION 129**

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: A Virtual Warehouse can be resized while suspended.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-tasks.html#effects-of-resizing-a-suspended-warehouse>

**NEW QUESTION 133**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Will data cached in a warehouse be lost when the warehouse is resized?

- A. Possibly, if the warehouse is resized to a smaller size and the cache no longer fits.
- B. Ye
- C. because the compute resource is replaced in its entirety with a new compute resource.
- D. N
- E. because the size of the cache is independent from the warehouse size
- F. Ye
- G. became the new compute resource will no longer have access to the cache encryption key

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 135**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which semi-structured file formats are supported when unloading data from a table? (Select TWO).

- A. ORC
- B. XML
- C. Avro
- D. Parquet
- E. JSON

**Answer: DE**

**Explanation:**

Semi-structured JSON, Parquet

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-Th>

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which stage type can be altered and dropped?

- A. Database stage
- B. External stage
- C. Table stage
- D. User stage

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-local-file-system-create-stage.html#table-stages>

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What happens to the underlying table data when a CLUSTER BY clause is added to a Snowflake table?

- A. Data is hashed by the cluster key to facilitate fast searches for common data values
- B. Larger micro-partitions are created for common data values to reduce the number of partitions that must be scanned
- C. Smaller micro-partitions are created for common data values to allow for more parallelism

D. Data may be colocated by the cluster key within the micro-partitions to improve pruning performance

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user unloaded a Snowflake table called mytable to an internal stage called mystage. Which command can be used to view the list of files that has been uploaded to the staged?

- A. list @mytable;
- B. list @%mytable;
- C. list @ %m.ystage;
- D. list @mystage;

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake object enables loading data from files as soon as they are available in a cloud storage location?

- A. Pipe
- B. External stage
- C. Task
- D. Stream

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Snowpipe enables loading data from files as soon as they're available in a stage. This means you can load data from files in micro-batches, making it available to users within minutes, rather than manually executing COPY statements on a schedule to load larger batches.

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

**NEW QUESTION 150**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following objects can be shared through secure data sharing?

- A. Masking policy
- B. Stored procedure
- C. Task
- D. External table

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Secure Data Sharing enables sharing selected objects in a database in your account with other Snowflake accounts. The following Snowflake database objects can be shared:

- > Tables
- > External tables
- > Secure views
- > Secure materialized views
- > Secure UDFs

Snowflake enables the sharing of databases through shares, which are created by data providers and "imported" by data consumers.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html#:~:text=Secure%20Data%20Sharing%20enab>

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (Exam Topic 2)

When reviewing a query profile, what is a symptom that a query is too large to fit into the memory?

- A. A single join node uses more than 50% of the query time
- B. Partitions scanned is equal to partitions total
- C. An AggregateOperator node is present
- D. The query is spilling to remote storage

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What SQL command would be used to view all roles that were granted to user.1?

- A. show grants to user USER1;
- B. show grants of user USER1;
- C. describe user USER1;
- D. show grants on user USER1;

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which command can be used to stage local files from which Snowflake interface?

- A. SnowSQL
- B. Snowflake classic web interface (UI)
- C. Snowsight
- D. .NET driver

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What Snowflake role must be granted for a user to create and manage accounts?

- A. ACCOUNTADMIN
- B. ORGADMIN
- C. SECURITYADMIN
- D. SYSADMIN

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 161**

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: Fail-safe can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-failsafe.html>

Separate and distinct from Time Travel, Fail-safe ensures historical data is protected in the event of a system failure or other catastrophic event, e.g. a hardware failure or security breach. Fail safe feature cannot be enabled or disabled from the user end .

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the default character set used when loading CSV files into Snowflake?

- A. UTF-8
- B. UTF-16
- C. ISO S859-1
- D. ANSI\_X3.A

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 169**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which account \_\_\_\_ usage views are used to evaluate the details of dynamic data masking? (Select TWO)

- A. ROLES
- B. POLICY\_REFERENCES
- C. QUERY\_HISTORY
- D. RESOURCE\_MONITOR
- E. ACCESS\_HISTORY

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-column-ddm-intro.html#:~:text=DESCRIBE%20MASKING>

**NEW QUESTION 171**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following compute resources or features are managed by Snowflake? (Select TWO).

- A. Execute a COPY command
- B. Updating data
- C. Snowpipe
- D. AUTOMATIC\_\_CLUSTERING
- E. Scaling up a warehouse

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (Exam Topic 2)

How would you determine the size of the virtual warehouse used for a task?

- A. Root task may be executed concurrently (i.
- B. multiple instances), it is recommended to leave some margins in the execution window to avoid missing instances of execution
- C. Querying (select) the size of the stream content would help determine the warehouse siz
- D. For example, if querying large stream content, use a larger warehouse size
- E. If using the stored procedure to execute multiple SQL statements, it's best to test run the stored procedure separately to size the compute resource first
- F. Since task infrastructure is based on running the task body on schedule, it's recommended to configure the virtual warehouse for automatic concurrency handling using Multi-cluster warehouse (MCW) to match the task schedule

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 179**

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: A 4X-Large Warehouse may, at times, take longer to provision than a X-Small Warehouse.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

You can experiment the same with snowflake UI.

**NEW QUESTION 180**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a limitation of a Materialized View?

- A. A Materialized View cannot support any aggregate functions
- B. A Materialized View can only reference up to two tables
- C. A Materialized View cannot be joined with other tables
- D. A Materialized View cannot be defined with a JOIN

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

There are several limitations to using materialized views:

- > A materialized view can query only a single table.
- > Joins, including self-joins, are not supported.

**NEW QUESTION 182**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What Snowflake features allow virtual warehouses to handle high concurrency workloads? (Select TWO)

- A. The ability to scale up warehouses
- B. The use of warehouse auto scaling
- C. The ability to resize warehouses
- D. Use of multi-clustered warehouses
- E. The use of warehouse indexing

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are value types that a VARIANT column can store? (Select TWO)

- A. STRUCT
- B. OBJECT
- C. BINARY
- D. ARRAY
- E. CLOB

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

Characteristics of a VARIANT

A VARIANT can store a value of any other type, including OBJECT and ARRAY. The maximum length of a VARIANT is 16 MB.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/data-types-semistructured.html#:~:text=VARIANT-,Characteristics>

**NEW QUESTION 185**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the default File Format used in the COPY command if one is not specified?

- A. CSV
- B. JSON
- C. Parquet
- D. XML

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/copy-into-location.html>

**NEW QUESTION 187**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following describes how multiple Snowflake accounts in a single organization relate to various cloud providers?

- A. Each Snowflake account can be hosted in a different cloud vendor and region.
- B. Each Snowflake account must be hosted in a different cloud vendor and region
- C. All Snowflake accounts must be hosted in the same cloud vendor and region
- D. Each Snowflake account can be hosted in a different cloud vendor, but must be in the same region.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 192**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following indicates that it may be appropriate to use a clustering key for a table? (Select TWO).

- A. The table contains a column that has very low cardinality
- B. DML statements that are being issued against the table are blocked
- C. The table has a small number of micro-partitions
- D. Queries on the table are running slower than expected
- E. The clustering depth for the table is large

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 193**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a best practice after creating a custom role?

- A. Create the custom role using the SYSADMIN role.
- B. Assign the custom role to the SYSADMIN role
- C. Assign the custom role to the PUBLIC role
- D. Add \_\_CUSTOM to all custom role names

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

When creating roles that will serve as the owners of securable objects in the system, Snowflake recommends creating a hierarchy of custom roles, with the top-most custom role assigned to the system role SYSADMIN. This role structure allows system administrators to manage all objects in the account, such as warehouses and database objects, while restricting management of users and roles to the USERADMIN role.

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Exam Topic 2)

In the query profiler view for a query, which components represent areas that can be used to help optimize query performance? (Select TWO)

- A. Bytes scanned
- B. Bytes sent over the network
- C. Number of partitions scanned
- D. Percentage scanned from cache
- E. External bytes scanned

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are two ways to create and manage Data Shares in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Via the Snowflake Web Interface (UI)
- B. Via the data\_share=true parameter

- C. Via SQL commands
- D. Via Virtual Warehouses

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-provider.html>

**NEW QUESTION 205**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which feature is only available in the Enterprise or higher editions of Snowflake?

- A. Column-level security
- B. SOC 2 type II certification
- C. Multi-factor Authentication (MFA)
- D. Object-level access control

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 207**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are ways to create and manage data shares in Snowflake? (Select TWO)

- A. Through the Snowflake web interface (UI)
- B. Through the DATA\_SHARE=TRUE parameter
- C. Through SQL commands
- D. Through the enable share=true parameter
- E. Using the CREATE SHARE AS SELECT \* TABLE command

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 209**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which methods can be used to delete staged files from a Snowflake stage? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the DROP <file> command after the load completes.
- B. Specify the TEMPORARY option when creating the file format.
- C. Specify the PURGE copy option in the COPY INTO <table> command.
- D. Use the REMOVE command after the load completes.
- E. Use the DELETE LOAD HISTORY command after the load completes.

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user created a new worksheet within the Snowsight UI and wants to share this with teammates How can this worksheet be shared?

- A. Create a zero-copy clone of the worksheet and grant permissions to teammates
- B. Create a private Data Exchange so that any teammate can use the worksheet
- C. Share the worksheet with teammates within Snowsight
- D. Create a database and grant all permissions to teammates

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake function will interpret an input string as a JSON document, and produce a VARIANT value?

- A. parse\_json()
- B. json\_extract\_path\_text()
- C. object\_construct()
- D. flatten

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 216**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are the responsibilities of Snowflake's Cloud Service layer? (Choose three.)

- A. Authentication
- B. Resource management
- C. Virtual warehouse caching
- D. Query parsing and optimization

- E. Query execution
- F. Physical storage of micro-partitions

**Answer:** ADE

**NEW QUESTION 220**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What effect does WAIT\_FOR\_COMPLETION = TRUE have when running an ALTER WAREHOUSE command and changing the warehouse size?

- A. The warehouse size does not change until all queries currently running in the warehouse have completed.
- B. The warehouse size does not change until all queries currently in the warehouse queue have completed.
- C. The warehouse size does not change until the warehouse is suspended and restarted.
- D. It does not return from the command until the warehouse has finished changing its size.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 223**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statements are true concerning Snowflake's underlying cloud infrastructure? (Select THREE),

- A. Snowflake data and services are deployed in a single availability zone within a cloud provider's region.
- B. Snowflake data and services are available in a single cloud provider and a single region, the use of multiple cloud providers is not supported.
- C. Snowflake can be deployed in a customer's private cloud using the customer's own compute and storage resources for Snowflake compute and storage
- D. Snowflake uses the core compute and storage services of each cloud provider for its own compute and storage
- E. All three layers of Snowflake's architecture (storage, compute, and cloud services) are deployed and managed entirely on a selected cloud platform
- F. Snowflake data and services are deployed in at least three availability zones within a cloud provider's region

**Answer:** DEF

**NEW QUESTION 228**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The bulk data load history that is available upon completion of the COPY statement is stored where and for how long?

- A. In the metadata of the target table for 14 days
- B. In the metadata of the pipe for 14 days
- C. In the metadata of the target table for 64 days
- D. In the metadata of the pipe for 64 days

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 230**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement MOST accurately describes clustering in Snowflake?

- A. The database ACCOUNTADMIN must define the clustering methodology for each Snowflake table.
- B. Clustering is the way data is grouped together and stored within Snowflake micro-partitions.
- C. The clustering key must be included in the COPY command when loading data into Snowflake.
- D. Clustering can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 231**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How long is the Fail-safe period for temporary and transient tables?

- A. There is no Fail-safe period for these tables.
- B. 1 day
- C. 7 days
- D. 31 days
- E. 90 days

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-temp-transient.html>

**NEW QUESTION 236**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which query profile statistics help determine if efficient pruning is occurring? (Choose two.)

- A. Bytes sent over network
- B. Percentage scanned from cache
- C. Partitions total
- D. Bytes spilled to local storage
- E. Partitions scanned

**Answer:**

BE

**NEW QUESTION 241**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The Snowflake Search Optimization Services supports improved performance of which kind of query?

- A. Queries against large tables where frequent DML occurs
- B. Queries against tables larger than 1 TB
- C. Selective point lookup queries
- D. Queries against a subset of columns in a table

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/search-optimization-service.html#:~:text=The%20search%20optimiza%20point,OBJECT%2C%20and%20ARRAY%20columns>

**NEW QUESTION 242**

- (Exam Topic 3)

If 3 size Small virtual warehouse is made up of two servers, how many servers make up a Large warehouse?

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 32

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Size specifies the amount of compute resources available per cluster in a warehouse. Snowflake supports the following warehouse sizes:

Warehouse Size	Credits / Hour	Credits / Second	Notes
X-Small	1	0.0003	Default size for warehouses created using CREATE WAREHOUSE.
Small	2	0.0006	
Medium	4	0.0011	
Large	8	0.0022	
X-Large	16	0.0044	Default for warehouses created in the web interface.
2X-Large	32	0.0089	
3X-Large	64	0.0178	
4X-Large	128	0.0356	
5X-Large	256	0.0711	Preview feature.
6X-Large	512	0.1422	Preview feature.

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

**NEW QUESTION 247**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How can a row access policy be applied to a table or a view? (Choose two.)

- A. Within the policy DDL
- B. Within the create table or create view DDL
- C. By future APPLY for all objects in a schema
- D. Within a control table
- E. Using the command ALTER <object> ADD ROW ACCESS POLICY <policy>;

**Answer: BD**

**NEW QUESTION 248**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the purpose of multi-cluster virtual warehouses?

- A. To create separate data warehouses to increase query optimization
- B. To allow users the ability to choose the type of compute nodes that make up a virtual warehouse cluster
- C. To eliminate or reduce Queuing of concurrent queries
- D. To allow the warehouse to resize automatically

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multicluster.html#:~:text=Multi%2Dcluster%20warehous>

**NEW QUESTION 252**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which stages are used with the Snowflake PUT command to upload files from a local file system? (Choose three.)

- A. Schema Stage
- B. User Stage
- C. Database Stage
- D. Table Stage
- E. External Named Stage
- F. Internal Named Stage

**Answer:** AEF

**NEW QUESTION 256**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake objects can be shared with other Snowflake accounts? (Choose three.)

- A. Schemas
- B. Roles
- C. Secure Views
- D. Stored Procedures
- E. Tables
- F. Secure User-Defined Functions (UDFs)

**Answer:** ABF

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to read multiple terabytes of data for an initial load as part of a Snowflake migration. The company can control the number and size of CSV extract files.

How does Snowflake recommend maximizing the load performance?

- A. Use auto-ingest Snowpipes to load large files in a serverless model.
- B. Produce the largest files possible, reducing the overall number of files to process.
- C. Produce a larger number of smaller files and process the ingestion with size Small virtual warehouses.
- D. Use an external tool to issue batched row-by-row inserts within BEGIN TRANSACTION and COMMIT commands.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is cached during a query on a virtual warehouse?

- A. All columns in a micro-partition
- B. Any columns accessed during the query
- C. The columns in the result set of the query
- D. All rows accessed during the query

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 267**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which tasks are performed in the Snowflake Cloud Services layer? (Choose two.)

- A. Management of metadata
- B. Computing the data
- C. Maintaining Availability Zones
- D. Infrastructure security
- E. Parsing and optimizing queries

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 270**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement describes how Snowflake supports reader accounts?

- A. A reader account can consume data from the provider account that created it and combine it with its own data.
- B. A consumer needs to become a licensed Snowflake customer as data sharing is only supported between Snowflake accounts.
- C. The users in a reader account can query data that has been shared with the reader account and can perform DML tasks.
- D. The SHOW MANAGED ACCOUNTS command will view all the reader accounts that have been created for an account.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 275**

- (Exam Topic 3)

User INQUISITIVE\_PERSON has been granted the role DATA\_SCIENCE. The role DATA\_SCIENCE has privileges OWNERSHIP on the schema MARKETING of the database ANALYTICS\_DW.

Which command will show all privileges granted to that schema?

- A. SHOW GRANTS ON ROLE DATA\_SCIENCE
- B. SHOW GRANTS ON SCHEMA ANALYTICS\_DW.MARKETING
- C. SHOW GRANTS TO USER INQUISITIVE\_PERSON
- D. SHOW GRANTS OF ROLE DATA\_SCIENCE

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 278**

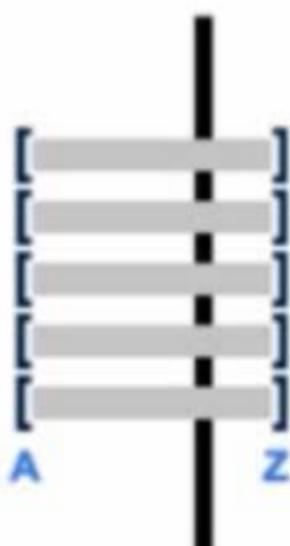
- (Exam Topic 3)

Assume there is a table consisting of five micro-partitions with values ranging from A to Z. Which diagram indicates a well-clustered table?

A. C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg



B. C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg



C. C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg



D. C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg



**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 282**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following accurately describes shares?

- A. Tables, secure views, and secure UDFs can be shared
- B. Shares can be shared
- C. Data consumers can clone a new table from a share
- D. Access to a share cannot be revoked once granted

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 283**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is a responsibility of Snowflake's virtual warehouses?

- A. Infrastructure management
- B. Metadata management
- C. Query execution
- D. Query parsing and optimization
- E. Permanent storage of micro-partitions

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses.html#:~:text=A%20warehouse%20provides%20the%20re>

**NEW QUESTION 285**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition needed for database failover and fail-back between Snowflake accounts for business continuity and disaster recovery?

- A. Standard
- B. Enterprise
- C. Business Critical
- D. Virtual Private Snowflake

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 286**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which command can be used to load data files into a Snowflake stage?

- A. JOIN
- B. COPY INTO
- C. PUT
- D. GET

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 287**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake feature allows a user to substitute a randomly generated identifier for sensitive data, in order to prevent unauthorized users access to the data, before loading it into Snowflake?

- A. External Tokenization
- B. External Tables
- C. Materialized Views
- D. User-Defined Table Functions (UDTF)

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 288**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What do the terms scale up and scale out refer to in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Scaling out adds clusters of the same size to a virtual warehouse to handle more concurrent queries.
- B. Scaling out adds clusters of varying sizes to a virtual warehouse.
- C. Scaling out adds additional database servers to an existing running cluster to handle more concurrent queries.
- D. Snowflake recommends using both scaling up and scaling out to handle more concurrent queries.
- E. Scaling up resizes a virtual warehouse so it can handle more complex workloads.
- F. Scaling up adds additional database servers to an existing running cluster to handle larger workloads.

**Answer: AE**

**NEW QUESTION 290**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which privilege must be granted to a share to allow secure views the ability to reference data in multiple databases?

- A. CREATE\_SHARE on the account
- B. SHARE on databases and schemas
- C. SELECT on tables used by the secure view
- D. REFERENCE\_USAGE on databases

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 293**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which services does the Snowflake Cloud Services layer manage? (Choose two.)

- A. Compute resources
- B. Query execution
- C. Authentication
- D. Data storage
- E. Metadata

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 294**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which data types are supported by Snowflake when using semi-structured data? (Choose two.)

- A. VARIANT
- B. VARRAY
- C. STRUCT
- D. ARRAY
- E. QUEUE

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 296**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user created a transient table and made several changes to it over the course of several days. Three days after the table was created, the user would like to go back to the first version of the table.

How can this be accomplished?

- A. Use Time Travel, as long as DATA\_RETENTION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS was set to at least 3 days.
- B. The transient table version cannot be retrieved after 24 hours.
- C. Contact Snowflake Support to have the data retrieved from Fail-safe storage.
- D. Use the FAIL\_SAFE parameter for Time Travel to retrieve the data from Fail-safe storage.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 299**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is true about sharing data in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. The Data Consumer pays for data storage as well as for data computing.
- B. The shared data is copied into the Data Consumer account, so the Consumer can modify it without impacting the base data of the Provider.
- C. A Snowflake account can both provide and consume shared data.
- D. The Provider is charged for compute resources used by the Data Consumer to query the shared data.
- E. The Data Consumer pays only for compute resources to query the shared data.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 304**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following practices are recommended when creating a user in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the user to be initially disabled.
- B. Force an immediate password change.
- C. Set a default role for the user.
- D. Set the number of minutes to unlock to 15 minutes.
- E. Set the user's access to expire within a specified timeframe.

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 306**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Why does Snowflake recommend file sizes of 100-250 MB compressed when loading data?

- A. Optimizes the virtual warehouse size and multi-cluster setting to economy mode
- B. Allows a user to import the files in a sequential order
- C. Increases the latency staging and accuracy when loading the data
- D. Allows optimization of parallel operations

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 308**

- (Exam Topic 3)

True or False: Snowpipe via REST API can only reference External Stages as source.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Making-Transient-table-by-Default>

**NEW QUESTION 311**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which file formats are supported for unloading data from Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- A. Avro
- B. JSON
- C. ORC
- D. XML
- E. Delimited (CSV, TSV, etc.)

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

Reference:

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-Th%20comma%20\(i.e.%20CSV\).&text=File%20format%20options%20specify%20the,the%20format%20of%20th](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html#:~:text=Supported%20File%20Formats,-Th%20comma%20(i.e.%20CSV).&text=File%20format%20options%20specify%20the,the%20format%20of%20th)

**NEW QUESTION 315**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which SQL commands, when committed, will consume a stream and advance the stream offset? (Choose two.)

- A. UPDATE TABLE FROM STREAM
- B. SELECT FROM STREAM
- C. INSERT INTO TABLE SELECT FROM STREAM
- D. ALTER TABLE AS SELECT FROM STREAM
- E. BEGIN COMMIT

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 318**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are advantages clones have over tables created with CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement? (Choose two.)

- A. The clone always stays in sync with the original table.
- B. The clone has better query performance.
- C. The clone is created almost instantly.
- D. The clone will have time travel history from the original table.
- E. The clone saves space by not duplicating storage.

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 323**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are best practices for loading data into Snowflake? (Choose three.)

- A. Aim to produce data files that are between 100 MB and 250 MB in size, compressed.
- B. Load data from files in a cloud storage service in a different region or cloud platform from the service or region containing the Snowflake account, to save on cost.
- C. Enclose fields that contain delimiter characters in single or double quotes.
- D. Split large files into a greater number of smaller files to distribute the load among the compute resources in an active warehouse.
- E. When planning which warehouse(s) to use for data loading, start with the largest warehouse possible.
- F. Partition the staged data into large folders with random paths, allowing Snowflake to determine the bestway to load each file.

**Answer:** BCE

**NEW QUESTION 327**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What happens to historical data when the retention period for an object ends?

- A. The data is cloned into a historical object.
- B. The data moves to Fail-safe
- C. Time Travel on the historical data is dropped.
- D. The object containing the historical data is dropped.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 330**

- (Exam Topic 3)

When loading data into Snowflake via Snowpipe what is the compressed file size recommendation?

- A. 10-50 MB

- B. 100-250 MB
- C. 300-500 MB
- D. 1000-1500 MB

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 334**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The Snowflake cloud services layer is responsible for which tasks? (Choose two.)

- A. Local disk caching
- B. Authentication and access control
- C. Metadata management
- D. Query processing
- E. Database storage

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 339**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the maximum total Continuous Data Protection (CDP) charges incurred for a temporary table?

- A. 30 days
- B. 7 days
- C. 48 hours
- D. 24 hours

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 344**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A table needs to be loaded. The input data is in JSON format and is a concatenation of multiple JSON documents. The file size is 3 GB. A warehouse size small is being used. The following COPY INTO command was executed:

```
COPY INTO SAMPLE FROM @~/SAMPLE.JSON (TYPE=JSON)
```

The load failed with this error:

Max LOB size (16777216) exceeded, actual size of parsed column is 17894470. How can this issue be resolved?

- A. Compress the file and load the compressed file.
- B. Split the file into multiple files in the recommended size range (100 MB - 250 MB).
- C. Use a larger-sized warehouse.
- D. Set STRIP\_OUTER\_ARRAY=TRUE in the COPY INTO command.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 346**

- (Exam Topic 3)

In a Snowflake role hierarchy, what is the top-level role?

- A. SYSADMIN
- B. ORGADMIN
- C. ACCOUNTADMIN
- D. SECURITYADMIN

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 350**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which commands should be used to grant the privilege allowing a role to select data from all current tables and any tables that will be created later in a schema? (Choose two.)

- A. grant USAGE on all tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- B. grant USAGE on future tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- C. grant SELECT on all tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- D. grant SELECT on future tables in schema DB1.SCHEMA to role MYROLE;
- E. grant SELECT on all tables in database DB1 to role MYROLE;
- F. grant SELECT on future tables in database DB1 to role MYROLE;

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 353**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition required for row level security?

- A. Standard
- B. Enterprise
- C. Business Critical

D. Virtual Private Snowflake

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 354**

- (Exam Topic 3)

When should a multi-cluster warehouse be used in auto-scaling mode?

- A. When it is unknown how much compute power is needed
- B. If the select statement contains a large number of temporary tables or Common Table Expressions (CTEs)
- C. If the runtime of the executed query is very slow
- D. When a large number of concurrent queries are run on the same warehouse

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 355**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following objects are contained within a schema? (Choose two.)

- A. Role
- B. Stream
- C. Warehouse
- D. External table
- E. User
- F. Share

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 359**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which snowflake objects will incur both storage and cloud compute charges? (Select TWO)

- A. Materialized view
- B. Sequence
- C. Secure view
- D. Transient table
- E. Clustered table

**Answer:** DE

**NEW QUESTION 364**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the SNOWFLAKE.ACCOUNT\_USAGE view that contains information about which objects were read by queries within the last 365 days (1 year)?

- A. VIEWS\_HISTORY
- B. OBJECT\_HISTORY
- C. ACCESS\_HISTORY
- D. LOGIN\_HISTORY

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 369**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following statements apply to Snowflake in terms of security? (Choose two.)

- A. Snowflake leverages a Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) model.
- B. Snowflake requires a user to configure an IAM user to connect to the database.
- C. All data in Snowflake is encrypted.
- D. Snowflake can run within a user's own Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).
- E. All data in Snowflake is compressed.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 373**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake tool would be BEST to troubleshoot network connectivity?

- A. SnowCLI
- B. SnowUI
- C. SnowSQL
- D. SnowCD

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowcd.html#:~:text=SnowCD%20\(i.e.%20Snowflake%20Connectivi](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/snowcd.html#:~:text=SnowCD%20(i.e.%20Snowflake%20Connectivi)

**NEW QUESTION 374**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statements are correct concerning the leveraging of third-party data from the Snowflake Data Marketplace? (Choose two.)

- A. Data is live, ready-to-query, and can be personalized.
- B. Data needs to be loaded into a cloud provider as a consumer account.
- C. Data is not available for copying or moving to an individual Snowflake account.
- D. Data is available without copying or moving.
- E. Data transformations are required when combining Data Marketplace datasets with existing data in Snowflake.

**Answer: AD**

**NEW QUESTION 376**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How does Snowflake allow a data provider with an Azure account in central Canada to share data with a data consumer on AWS in Australia?

- A. The data provider in Azure Central Canada can create a direct share to AWS Asia Pacific, if they are both in the same organization.
- B. The data consumer and data provider can form a Data Exchange within the same organization to create a share from Azure Central Canada to AWS Asia Pacific.
- C. The data provider uses the GET DATA workflow in the Snowflake Data Marketplace to create a share between Azure Central Canada and AWS Asia Pacific.
- D. The data provider must replicate the database to a secondary account in AWS Asia Pacific within the same organization then create a share to the data consumer's account.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 378**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Data storage for individual tables can be monitored using which commands and/or objects? (Choose two.)

- A. SHOW STORAGE BY TABLE;
- B. SHOW TABLES;
- C. Information Schema -> TABLE\_HISTORY
- D. Information Schema -> TABLE\_FUNCTION
- E. Information Schema -> TABLE\_STORAGE\_METRICS

**Answer: AE**

**NEW QUESTION 382**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following features are available with the Snowflake Enterprise edition? (Choose two.)

- A. Database replication and failover
- B. Automated index management
- C. Customer managed keys (Tri-secret secure)
- D. Extended time travel
- E. Native support for geospatial data

**Answer: AD**

**NEW QUESTION 387**

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