



# Snowflake

## Exam Questions SnowPro-Core

SnowPro Core Certification Exam

#### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which interfaces can be used to create and/or manage Virtual Warehouses?

- A. The Snowflake Web Interface (UI)
- B. SQL commands
- C. Data integration tools
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is true of Snowflake micro-partitioning?

- A. Micro-partitioning has been known to introduce data skew
- B. Micro-partitioning: requires a partitioning schema to be defined up front
- C. Micro-partitioning is transparently completed using the ordering that occurs when the data is inserted/loaded
- D. Micro-partitioning can be disabled within a Snowflake account

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are true of multi-cluster Warehouses? Select all that apply below.

- A. A multi-cluster Warehouse can add clusters automatically based on query activity
- B. A multi-cluster Warehouse can automatically turn itself off after a period of inactivity
- C. A multi-cluster Warehouse can scale down when query activity slows
- D. A multi-cluster Warehouse can automatically turn itself on when a query is executed against it

**Answer:** ABCD

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (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 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

The FLATEEN function is used to query which type of data in Snowflake?

- A. Structured data
- B. Semi-structured data
- C. Both of the above
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

FLATTEN is used to unnest semi-structured data. Don't see an application for structured data as by definition it shouldn't be nested.

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following best describes where Snowflake's metadata is stored?

- A. Within the data files
- B. Inside the Virtual Warehouses
- C. In the Cloud Services Layer
- D. within the drivers

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A deterministic query is run at 8am, takes 5 minutes, and the results are cached. Which of the following statements are true?

Choose 2 answers

- A. The exact query will ALWAYS return the precomputed result set for the RESULT\_CACHE\_ACTIVE = time period
- B. The same exact query will return the precomputed results if the underlying data hasn't changed and the results were last accessed within the previous 24 hour period
- C. The same exact query will return the precomputed results even if the underlying data has changed as long as the results were last accessed within the previous 24 hour period
- D. The "24 hour" on the precomputed results gets renewed every time the exact query is executed

**Answer:** BD

**Explanation:**

The results cache will only be used if it's the same query AND the same role executing the query

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Micro-partition metadata enables some operations to be completed without requiring Compute.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://blog.ippon.tech/innovative-snowflake-features-caching/>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (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 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A customer using SnowSQL / native connectors will be unable to also use the Snowflake Web interface (UI) unless access to the UI is explicitly granted by supported.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A single database can exist in more than one Snowflake account.

- A. True

B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

When loading data into Snowflake, the COPY command supports: Choose 2 answers

- A. Joins
- B. Fitters
- C. Data type conversions
- D. Column reordering
- E. Aggregates

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A Snowflake account is charged for data stored in both Internal and External Stages.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (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 28

- (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 33

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement best describes " clustering"?

- A. Clustering represents the way data is grouped together and stored within snowflake's micro-partitions
- B. The database administrator must define the clustering methodology for each Snowflake table.
- C. The clustering key must be included on the COPV command when loading data into Snowflake.
- D. Clustering can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 37

- (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 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is true of zero-copy cloning?

- A. Zero-copy clones objects inherit
- B. All zero-copy clone objects inherit the privileges of their original objects
- C. Zero-copy cloning is licensed as an additional Snowflake feature
- D. At the instance/instance a clone is created, all micro-partitions in the original table and the clone are fully shared.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/question/0D50Z00009D8VOd/zero-copy-cloning-base-data>

#### NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

A role is created and owns 2 tables. This role is then dropped. Who will now own the two tables?

- A. The tables are now orphaned
- B. The user that deleted the role
- C. SYSADMIN
- D. The assumed role that dropped the role

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 46

- (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 51

- (Exam Topic 1)

What privileges are required to create a task?

- A. The global privilege create task is required to create a new task.
- B. Tasks are created at the Application level and can only be created by the Account Admin role.
- C. Many Snowflake DDLs are metadata operations only, and create task DDL can be executed without virtual warehouse requirement or task specific grants.
- D. The role must have access to the target schema and the create task privilege on the schema itself.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

All tasks in a simple tree must have the same task owner (i.e. a single role must have the OWNERSHIP privilege on all of the tasks in the tree). All tasks in a simple tree must exist in the same schema.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tasks-intro.html#creating-tasks>

#### NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which item in the Data Warehouse migration process does not apply in Snowflake? (Select two)

- A. Migrate Users
- B. Migrate Schemas
- C. Migrate Indexes
- D. Build the Data pipeline

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 59**

- (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 63**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: An active warehouse is required to run a COPY INTO statement.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake provides a mechanism for its customers to override its clustering algorithms. This method is:

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Snowflake-What-the-Cluster>

**NEW QUESTION 68**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or false: Snowflake enforces unique, primary key, and foreign key constraints during DML operations.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (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 73**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When can a Virtual Warehouse start running queries?

- A. 12am-5am
- B. Only during administrator defined time slots
- C. When its provisioning is complete
- D. After replication

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 77**

- (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 81**

- (Exam Topic 1)

For a multi-cluster Warehouse, the number of credits billed is calculated on: Select one.

- A. The number of queries that ran using the Warehouse.
- B. The size of the Warehouse and the number of clusters that ran within a given time period.
- C. The size of the Warehouse and the maximum number of clusters configured for the Warehouse.
- D. The number of users who accessed the Warehouse.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 83**

- (Exam Topic 1)

As a best practice, clustering keys should only be defined on tables of which minimum size?

- A. Multi-Kilobyte (KB) Range
- B. Multi-Megabyte (MB) Range
- C. Multi-Gigabyte (GB) Range
- D. Multi-Terabyte (TB) Range

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When scaling out by adding clusters to a multi-cluster warehouse, you are primarily scaling for improved:

- A. Concurrency
- B. Performance

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 1)

When scaling up Virtual Warehouse by increasing Virtual Warehouse t-shirt size, you are primarily scaling for improved: Select one.

- A. Concurrency
- B. Performance

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-considerations.html#warehouse-resizing-improves-performance>

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true of Snowflake releases: (Choose two.)

- A. They happen approximately weekly
- B. They roll up and release approximately monthly, but customers can request early release application
- C. During a release, new customer requests/queries/connections transparently move over to the newer version
- D. A customer is assigned a 30 minute window (that can be moved anytime within a week) during which the system will be unavailable and customer is upgraded

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following commands sets the Virtual Warehouse for a session?

- A. COPT WAREHOUSE FROM <<Config file> ;
- B. SET warehouse = <<warehouse name>>;
- C. USE WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;
- D. USE VIRTUAL\_WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Bulk unloading of data from Snowflake supports the use of a SELECT statement.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 1)

A Virtual Warehouse's auto-suspend and auto-resume settings apply to:

- A. The primary duster in the virtual warehouse
- B. The entire Virtual Warehouse
- C. The database the Virtual Warehouse resides in
- D. The queries currently being run by the Virtual Warehouse

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake supports federated authentication in all editions.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/news/federated-authentication-sso-now-available-in-all-snowflake-editions>

#### NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following languages can be used to implement Snowflake User Defined Functions (UDFs)? Choose 2 answers

- A. Java
- B. JavaScript
- C. SQL
- D. Python

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/user-defined-functions.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following commands are not blocking operations? Choose 2 answers

- A. UPDATE
- B. INSERT
- C. MERGE
- D. COPY

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 1)

When a Pipe is recreated using the CREATE OR REPLACE PIPE command:

- A. The Pipe load history is reset to empty
- B. The REFRESH parameter is set to TRUE
- C. Previously loaded files will be ignored
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-manage.html#load-history> "When a pipe is recreated, the load history is dropped."

#### NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 1)

Increasing the size of a Virtual Warehouse from an X-Small to an X-Large is an example of:

- A. Scaling rhythmically
- B. Scaling max
- C. Scaling out
- D. Scaling up

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 1)

Increasing the maximum number of clusters in a Multi-Cluster Warehouse is an example of:

- A. Scaling rhythmically
- B. Scaling max
- C. Scaling out
- D. Scaling Up

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-considerations.html#scaling-up-vs-scaling-out>  
"Scale out by adding warehouses to a multi-cluster warehouse"

#### NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 1)

which of the following are valid approaches to loading data into a snowflake table? select all the below that apply.

- A. Bulk copy from an External Stage
- B. Continuous load using Snowpipe REST API
- C. The Snowflake Web Interface (UI) data loading wizard
- D. Bulk copy from an Internal Stage

**Answer:** ABC

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 1)

In which layer of its architecture does Snowflake store its metadata statistics? Select one.

- A. Storage Layer
- B. Compute Layer
- C. Database Layer
- D. Cloud Service Layer

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://hevodata.com/blog/snowflake-architecture-cloud-data-warehouse/>

#### NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following are options when creating a virtual Warehouse? Choose 2 answers

- A. Auto-drop
- B. Auto resize
- C. Auto-resume
- D. Auto-suspend

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

Reference: [https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Create\\_Snowflake\\_warehouse](https://help.pentaho.com/Documentation/9.1/Products/Create_Snowflake_warehouse) Reference: <https://www.analytics.today/blog/what-is-a-snowflake-virtual-warehouse>

#### NEW QUESTION 135

- (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 138

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: When you create a custom role, it is a practice to immediately grant that role to ACCOUNTADMIN.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 139

- (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 142

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False the longer the data retention period, the higher the resulting storage costs.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A table in Snowflake can only be queried using the Virtual Warehouse that was used to load the data.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 1)

How would you execute a series of SQL statements using Task?

- A. include the SQL statements in the body of the task create task mytask.. as insert into target1 select., from stream\_s1 where ..INSERT INTO target2 SELECT .. FROM stream .s1 where ..
- B. A stored procedure can have only one DML statement per stored procedure invocation and therefore you should sequence stored procedures calls in the task

definition CREATE TASK mytask.... AS call stored\_prc1(); call stored\_proc2t);

C. A stored procedure executing multiple SQL statements and invoke the stored procedure from the task.CREATE TASK mytask.... AS callstored\_proc\_multiple\_statements\_inside());

D. Create a task for each SQL statement (e.

E. resulting in task1. task2, etc) and string the series of SQL statements by having a control task calling task 1, task 2 sequentially.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: A Virtual Warehouse consumes Snowflake credits even when inactive.

A. True

B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements are true of Virtual Warehouses? (Choose all that apply.)

A. Customers can change the size of the Warehouse after creation

B. A Warehouse can be resized while running

C. A Warehouse can be configured to suspend after a period of inactivity

D. A Warehouse can be configured to auto-resume when new queries are submitted

**Answer:** ABCD

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (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 163

- (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 164

- (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-multicloud.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 166

- (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 170**

- (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 171**

- (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 172**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following are valid methods for authenticating users for access into Snowflake? (Select THREE)

- A. SCIM
- B. Federated authentication
- C. TLS 1.2
- D. Key-pair authentication
- E. OAuth
- F. OCSP authentication

**Answer:** BDE

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (Exam Topic 2)

In which scenarios would a user have to pay Cloud Services costs? (Select TWO).

- A. Compute Credits = 50 Credits Cloud Services = 10
- B. Compute Credits = 80 Credits Cloud Services = 5
- C. Compute Credits = 10 Credits Cloud Services = 9
- D. Compute Credits = 120 Credits Cloud Services = 10
- E. Compute Credits = 200 Credits Cloud Services = 26

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 178**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A developer is granted ownership of a table that has a masking policy. The developer's role is not able to see the masked data. Will the developer be able to modify the table to read the masked data?

- A. Yes, because a table owner has full control and can unset masking policies.
- B. Yes, because masking policies only apply to cloned tables.
- C. No, because masking policies must always reference specific access roles.
- D. No, because ownership of a table does not include the ability to change masking policies

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 181**

- (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 182

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following Snowflake objects can be shared using a secure share? (Select TWO).

- A. Materialized views
- B. Sequences
- C. Procedures
- D. Tables
- E. Secure User Defined Functions (UDFs)

**Answer:** DE

**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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 2)

What features does Snowflake Time Travel enable?

- A. Querying data-related objects that were created within the past 365 days
- B. Restoring data-related objects that have been deleted within the past 90 days
- C. Conducting point-in-time analysis for BI reporting
- D. Analyzing data usage/manipulation over all periods of time

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Snowflake Time Travel enables accessing historical data (i.e. data that has been changed or deleted) at any point within a defined period. It serves as a powerful tool for performing the following tasks:

- > Restoring data-related objects (tables, schemas, and databases) that might have been accidentally or intentionally deleted.
- > Duplicating and backing up data from key points in the past.
- > Analyzing data usage/manipulation over specified periods of time.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which copy INTO command outputs the data into one file?

- A. SINGLE=TRUE
- B. MAX\_FILE\_NUMBER=1
- C. FILE\_NUMBER=1
- D. MULTIPLE=FAISE

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 2)

In which use cases does Snowflake apply egress charges?

- A. Data sharing within a specific region
- B. Query result retrieval
- C. Database replication
- D. Loading data into Snowflake

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Cloud providers apply data egress

charges in either of the following use cases:

- Data is transferred from one region to another within the same cloud platform.
- Data is transferred out of the cloud platform.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/billing-data-transfer.html#:~:text=Cloud%20providers%20apply%20d>

#### NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the purpose of an External Function?

- A. To call code that executes outside of Snowflake
- B. To run a function in another Snowflake database
- C. To share data in Snowflake with external parties
- D. To ingest data from on-premises data sources

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/external-functions.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following conditions must be met in order to return results from the results cache? (Select TWO).

- A. The user has the appropriate privileges on the objects associated with the query
- B. Micro-partitions have been reclustered since the query was last run
- C. The new query is run using the same virtual warehouse as the previous query
- D. The query includes a User Defined Function (UDF)
- E. The query has been run within 24 hours of the previously-run query

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Snowflake objects track DML changes made to tables, like inserts, updates, and deletes?

- A. Pipes
- B. Streams
- C. Tasks
- D. Procedures

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

[https://dataterrain.com/how-to-change-tracking-using-table-streams-in-snowflake/#:~:text=A%20stream%20is%](https://dataterrain.com/how-to-change-tracking-using-table-streams-in-snowflake/#:~:text=A%20stream%20is%20)

#### NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 2)

How long is Snowpipe data load history retained?

- A. As configured in the create pipe settings
- B. Until the pipe is dropped
- C. 64 days
- D. 14 days

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Bulk data load

Stored in the metadata of the target table for 64 days. Available upon completion of the COPY statement as the statement output.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-intro.html#:~:text=Load%20History,-Bulk%20da>

#### NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following can be executed/called with Snowpipe?

- A. A User Defined Function (UDF)
- B. A stored procedure
- C. A single copy\_into statement
- D. A single insert\_\_into statement

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following describes external functions in Snowflake?

- A. They are a type of User-defined Function (UDF).
- B. They contain their own SQL code.
- C. They call code that is stored inside of Snowflake.
- D. They can return multiple rows for each row received

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

External functions are user-defined functions that are stored and executed outside of Snowflake.

External functions make it easier to access external API services such as geocoders, machine learning models, and other custom code running outside of Snowflake. This feature eliminates the need to export and reimport data when using third-party services, significantly simplifying your data pipelines.

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/external-functions.html#:~:text=External%20functions%20are%20>

**NEW QUESTION 216**

- (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 218**

- (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 221**

- (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 223**

- (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 228**

- (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 233

- (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 238

- (Exam Topic 2)

True or False: When you create a custom role, it is a best practice to immediately grant that role to ACCOUNTADMIN.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following describes how clustering keys work in Snowflake?

- A. Clustering keys update the micro-partitions in place with a full sort, and impact the DML operations.
- B. Clustering keys sort the designated columns over time, without blocking DML operations
- C. Clustering keys create a distributed, parallel data structure of pointers to a table's rows and columns
- D. Clustering keys establish a hashed key on each node of a virtual warehouse to optimize joins at run-time

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which cache type is used to cache data output from SQL queries?

- A. Metadata cache
- B. Result cache
- C. Remote cache
- D. Local file cache

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

<https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Caching-in-Snowflake-Data-Warehouse>

#### NEW QUESTION 247

- (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 248

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition required to create a materialized view?

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

D. Virtual Private Snowflake Edition

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Materialized views require Enterprise Edition. To inquire about upgrading, please contact Snowflake Support  
[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-materialized-view.html#:~:text=Materialized%20views%](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-materialized-view.html#:~:text=Materialized%20views%20)

**NEW QUESTION 253**

- (Exam Topic 2)

User-level network policies can be created by which of the following roles? (Select TWO).

- A. ROLEADMIN
- B. ACCOUNTADMIN
- C. SYSADMIN
- D. SECURITYADMIN
- E. USERADMIN

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

By default, Snowflake allows users to connect to the service from any computer or device IP address. A security administrator (or higher) can create a network policy to allow or deny access to a single IP address or a list of addresses. Network policies currently support only Internet Protocol version 4 (i.e. IPv4) addresses. An administrator with sufficient permissions can create any number of network policies. [https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/network-policies.html#:~:text=A%20security%20administrator%20\(o](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/network-policies.html#:~:text=A%20security%20administrator%20(o)

**NEW QUESTION 258**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company strongly encourages all Snowflake users to self-enroll in Snowflake's default Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) service to provide increased login security for users connecting to Snowflake.

Which application will the Snowflake users need to install on their devices in order to connect with MFA?

- A. Okta Verify
- B. Duo Mobile
- C. Microsoft Authenticator
- D. Google Authenticator

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 260**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following are best practice recommendations that should be considered when loading data into Snowflake? (Select TWO).

- A. Load files that are approximately 25 MB or smaller.
- B. Remove all dates and timestamps.
- C. Load files that are approximately 100-250 MB (or larger)
- D. Avoid using embedded characters such as commas for numeric data types
- E. Remove semi-structured data types

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 261**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A virtual warehouse's auto-suspend and auto-resume settings apply to which of the following?

- A. The primary cluster in the virtual warehouse
- B. The entire virtual warehouse
- C. The database in which the virtual warehouse resides
- D. The Queries currently being run on the virtual warehouse

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-overview.html#:~:text=Similarly%2C%20auto%2Dresum>

**NEW QUESTION 266**

- (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 270

- (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 272

- (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 273

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which data types does Snowflake support when querying semi-structured data? (Select TWO)

- A. VARIANT
- B. ARRAY
- C. VARCHAR
- D. XML
- E. BLOB

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/semistructured-intro.html#label-loading-semi-structured-data>

A VARIANT stores semi-structured data in Snowflake. It can store a value of any other type, including OBJECT and ARRAY.

The maximum length of a VARIANT is 16 MB.

A Snowflake ARRAY is similar to an array in many other programming languages. An ARRAY contains 0 or more pieces of data. Each element is accessed by specifying its position in the array.

#### NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an example of an operation that can be completed without requiring compute, assuming no queries have been executed previously?

- A. SELECT SUM (ORDER\_AMT) FROM SALES;
- B. SELECT AVG(ORDER\_QTY) FROM SALES;
- C. SELECT MIN(ORDER\_AMT) FROM SALES;
- D. SELECT ORDER\_AMT \* ORDER\_QTY FROM SALES;

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 3)

A user is preparing to load data from an external stage

Which practice will provide the MOST efficient loading performance?

- A. Organize files into logical paths
- B. Store the files on the external stage to ensure caching is maintained
- C. Use pattern matching for regular expression execution
- D. Load the data in one large file

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition that has column-level security enabled?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 282

- (Exam Topic 3)

How many days is load history for Snowpipe retained?

- A. 1 day
- B. 7 days
- C. 14 days
- D. 64 days

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following activities consume virtual warehouse credits in the Snowflake environment? (Choose two.)

- A. Caching query results
- B. Running EXPLAIN and SHOW commands
- C. Cloning a database
- D. Running a custom query
- E. Running COPY commands

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which feature allows a user the ability to control the organization of data in a micro-partition?

- A. Range Partitioning
- B. Search Optimization Service
- C. Automatic Clustering
- D. Horizontal Partitioning

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam Topic 3)

Where can a user find and review the failed logins of a specific user for the past 30 days?

- A. The USERS view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE
- B. The LOGIN\_HISTORY view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE
- C. The ACCESS\_HISTORY view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE
- D. The SESSIONS view in ACCOUNT\_USAGE

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 297

- (Exam Topic 3)

What COPY INTO SQL command should be used to unload data into multiple files?

- A. SINGLE=TRUE
- B. MULTIPLE=TRUE
- C. MULTIPLE=FALSE
- D. SINGLE=FALSE

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 298

- (Exam Topic 3)

How often are the Account and Table master keys automatically rotated by Snowflake?

- A. 30 Days
- B. 60 Days
- C. 90 Days
- D. 365 Days.

**Answer:**

D

### NEW QUESTION 303

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

### NEW QUESTION 307

- (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 310

- (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-multiclust.html#:~:text=Multi%2Dcluster%20warehous>

### NEW QUESTION 313

- (Exam Topic 3)

How many resource monitors can be assigned at the account level?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 318

- (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 321

- (Exam Topic 3)

What actions will prevent leveraging of the ResultSet cache? (Choose two.)

- A. Removing a column from the query SELECT list
- B. Stopping the virtual warehouse that the query is running against
- C. Clustering of the data used by the query
- D. Executing the RESULTS\_SCAN() table function
- E. Changing a column that is not in the cached query

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 324**

- (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 328**

- (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 333**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a data tokenization integration partner?

- A. Protegrity
- B. Tableau
- C. DBeaver
- D. SAP

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 336**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company needs to allow some users to see Personally Identifiable Information (PII) while limiting other users from seeing the full value of the PII.

Which Snowflake feature will support this?

- A. Row access policies
- B. Data masking policies
- C. Data encryption
- D. Role based access control

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 339**

- (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 341**

- (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 342**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Network policies can be applied to which of the following Snowflake objects? (Choose two.)

- A. Roles
- B. Databases
- C. Warehouses
- D. Users
- E. Accounts

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 347

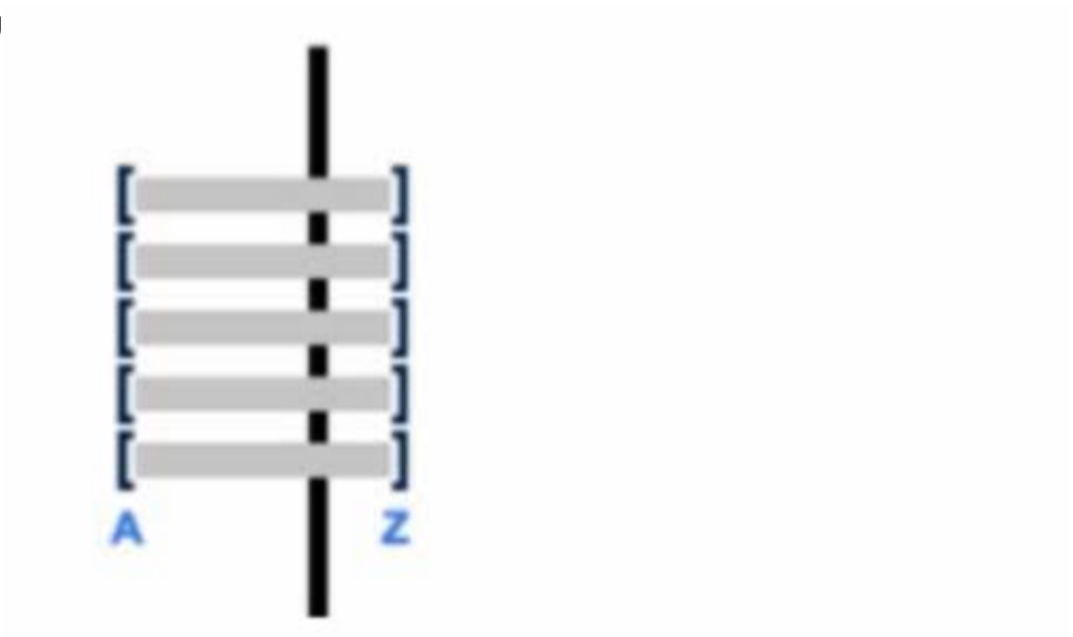
- (Exam Topic 3)

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

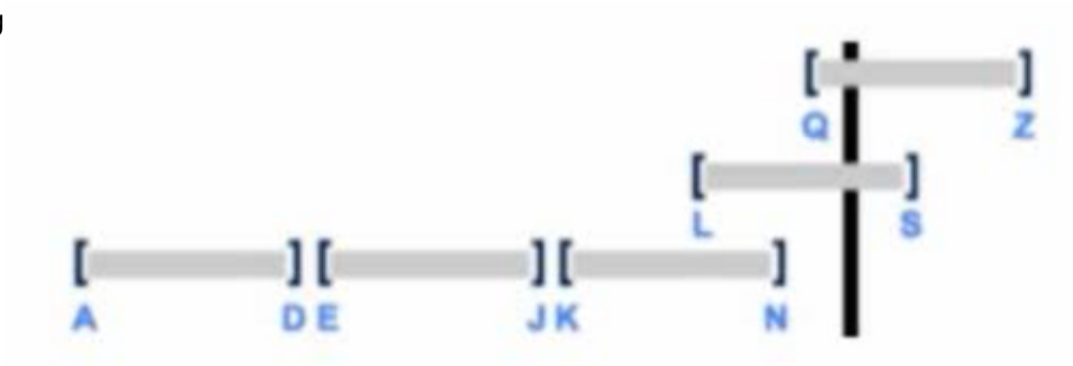
A. C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg



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 350

- (Exam Topic 3)

When loading data into Snowflake, how should the data be organized?

- A. Into single files with 100-250 MB of compressed data per file
- B. Into single files with 1-100 MB of compressed data per file
- C. Into files of maximum size of 1 GB of compressed data per file
- D. Into files of maximum size of 4 GB of compressed data per file

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 351

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the default file size when unloading data from Snowflake using the COPY command?

A. 5 MB

- B. 8 GB
- C. 16 MB
- D. 32 MB

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 352

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is an advantage of using an explain plan instead of the query profiler to evaluate the performance of a query?

- A. The explain plan output is available graphically.
- B. An explain plan can be used to conduct performance analysis without executing a query.
- C. An explain plan will handle queries with temporary tables and the query profiler will not.
- D. An explain plan's output will display automatic data skew optimization information.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 356

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are common issues found by using the Query Profile? (Choose two.)

- A. Identifying queries that will likely run very slowly before executing them
- B. Locating queries that consume a high amount of credits
- C. Identifying logical issues with the queries
- D. Identifying inefficient micro-partition pruning
- E. Data spilling to a local or remote disk

**Answer:** AD

#### NEW QUESTION 358

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statements reflect key functionalities of a Snowflake Data Exchange? (Choose two.)

- A. If an account is enrolled with a Data Exchange, it will lose its access to the Snowflake Marketplace.
- B. A Data Exchange allows groups of accounts to share data privately among the accounts.
- C. A Data Exchange allows accounts to share data with third, non-Snowflake parties.
- D. Data Exchange functionality is available by default in accounts using the Enterprise edition or higher.
- E. The sharing of data in a Data Exchange is bidirectiona
- F. An account can be a provider for some datasets and a consumer for others.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 359

- (Exam Topic 3)

A running virtual warehouse is suspended.

What is the MINIMUM amount of time that the warehouse will incur charges for when it is restarted?

- A. 1 second
- B. 60 seconds
- C. 5 minutes
- D. 60 minutes

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 364

- (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 367

- (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 371

- (Exam Topic 3)

By default, which Snowflake role is required to create a share?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 376

- (Exam Topic 3)

In an auto-scaling multi-cluster virtual warehouse with the setting SCALING\_POLICY = ECONOMY enabled, when is another cluster started?

- A. When the system has enough load for 2 minutes
- B. When the system has enough load for 6 minutes
- C. When the system has enough load for 8 minutes
- D. When the system has enough load for 10 minutes

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 379

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following significantly improves the performance of selective point lookup queries on a table?

- A. Clustering
- B. Materialized Views
- C. Zero-copy Cloning
- D. Search Optimization Service

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 384

- (Exam Topic 3)

What internal stages are available in Snowflake? (Choose three.)

- A. Schema stage
- B. Named stage
- C. User stage
- D. Stream stage
- E. Table stage
- F. Database stage

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 387

- (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 389

- (Exam Topic 3)

How should a virtual warehouse be configured if a user wants to ensure that additional multi-clusters are resumed with no delay?

- A. Configure the warehouse to a size larger than generally required
- B. Set the minimum and maximum clusters to autoscale
- C. Use the standard warehouse scaling policy
- D. Use the economy warehouse scaling policy

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 392

- (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 397

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which database objects can be shared with the Snowflake secure data sharing feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Files
- B. External tables
- C. Secure User-Defined Functions (UDFs)
- D. Sequences
- E. Streams

**Answer:** BC

#### NEW QUESTION 399

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which command sets the Virtual Warehouse for a session?

- A. COPY WAREHOUSE FROM <<config file>>;
- B. SET WAREHOUSE = <<warehouse name>>;
- C. USE WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;
- D. USE VIRTUAL\_WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 402

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which URL type allows users to access unstructured data without authenticating into Snowflake or passing an authorization token?

- A. Pre-signed URL
- B. Scoped URL
- C. Signed URL
- D. File URL

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 405

- (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 410

- (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 415

- (Exam Topic 3)

How does Snowflake Fail-safe protect data in a permanent table?

- A. Fail-safe makes data available up to 1 day, recoverable by user operations.
- B. Fail-safe makes data available for 7 days, recoverable by user operations.
- C. Fail-safe makes data available for 7 days, recoverable only by Snowflake Support.
- D. Fail-safe makes data available up to 1 day, recoverable only by Snowflake Support.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 419

- (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 420

- (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 421

- (Exam Topic 3)

When cloning a database containing stored procedures and regular views, that have fully qualified table references, which of the following will occur?

- A. The cloned views and the stored procedures will reference the cloned tables in the cloned database.
- B. An error will occur, as views with qualified references cannot be cloned.
- C. An error will occur, as stored objects cannot be cloned.
- D. The stored procedures and views will refer to tables in the source database.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 424

- (Exam Topic 3)

What file formats does Snowflake support for loading semi-structured data? (Choose three.)

- A. TSV
- B. JSON
- C. PDF
- D. Avro
- E. Parquet
- F. JPEG

**Answer:** BDE

#### NEW QUESTION 426

- (Exam Topic 3)

What types of data listings are available in the Snowflake Data Marketplace? (Choose two.)

- A. Reader
- B. Consumer
- C. Vendor
- D. Standard
- E. Personalized

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 427

- (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 431

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following describes the Snowflake Cloud Services layer?

- A. Coordinates activities in the Snowflake account
- B. Executes queries submitted by the Snowflake account users
- C. Manages quotas on the Snowflake account storage
- D. Manages the virtual warehouse cache to speed up queries

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 432

- (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 437

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following describes a Snowflake stored procedure?

- A. They can be created as secure and hide the underlying metadata from the user.
- B. They can only access tables from a single database.
- C. They can contain only a single SQL statement.
- D. They can be created to run with a caller's rights or an owner's rights.

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/stored-procedures-overview.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 438

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