**Exam Code: COF-R02**
**Exam Name: SnowPro Core Recertification**

**Exam A**

**QUESTION 1**
A user has unloaded data from Snowflake to a stage
Which SQL command should be used to validate which data was loaded into the stage?

A. list @file__stage

B. show @file__stage

C. view @file__stage

D. verify @file__stage

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 2**
What happens when a cloned table is replicated to a secondary database? (Select TWO)

A. A read-only copy of the cloned tables is stored.

B. The replication will not be successful.

C. The physical data is replicated

D. Additional costs for storage are charged to a secondary account

E. Metadata pointers to cloned tables are replicated

**Correct Answer: C, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Cloned objects are replicated physically rather than logically to secondary databases. That is, cloned tables in a standard database do not contribute to the overall data storage unless or until DML operations on the clone add to or modify existing data. However, when a cloned table is replicated to a secondary database, the physical data is also replicated, increasing the data storage usage for your account.
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/database-replicationconsiderations.html#:~:text=Replication%20and%20Cloning,-Cloned%20objects%20are&text=However%2C%20when%20a%20cloned%20table,storage%20usage%20for%20your%20account.

**QUESTION 3**
Which command should be used to download files from a Snowflake stage to a local folder on a client's machine?

A. PUT

B. GET

C. COPY

D. SELECT

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/get.html

**QUESTION 4**

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.
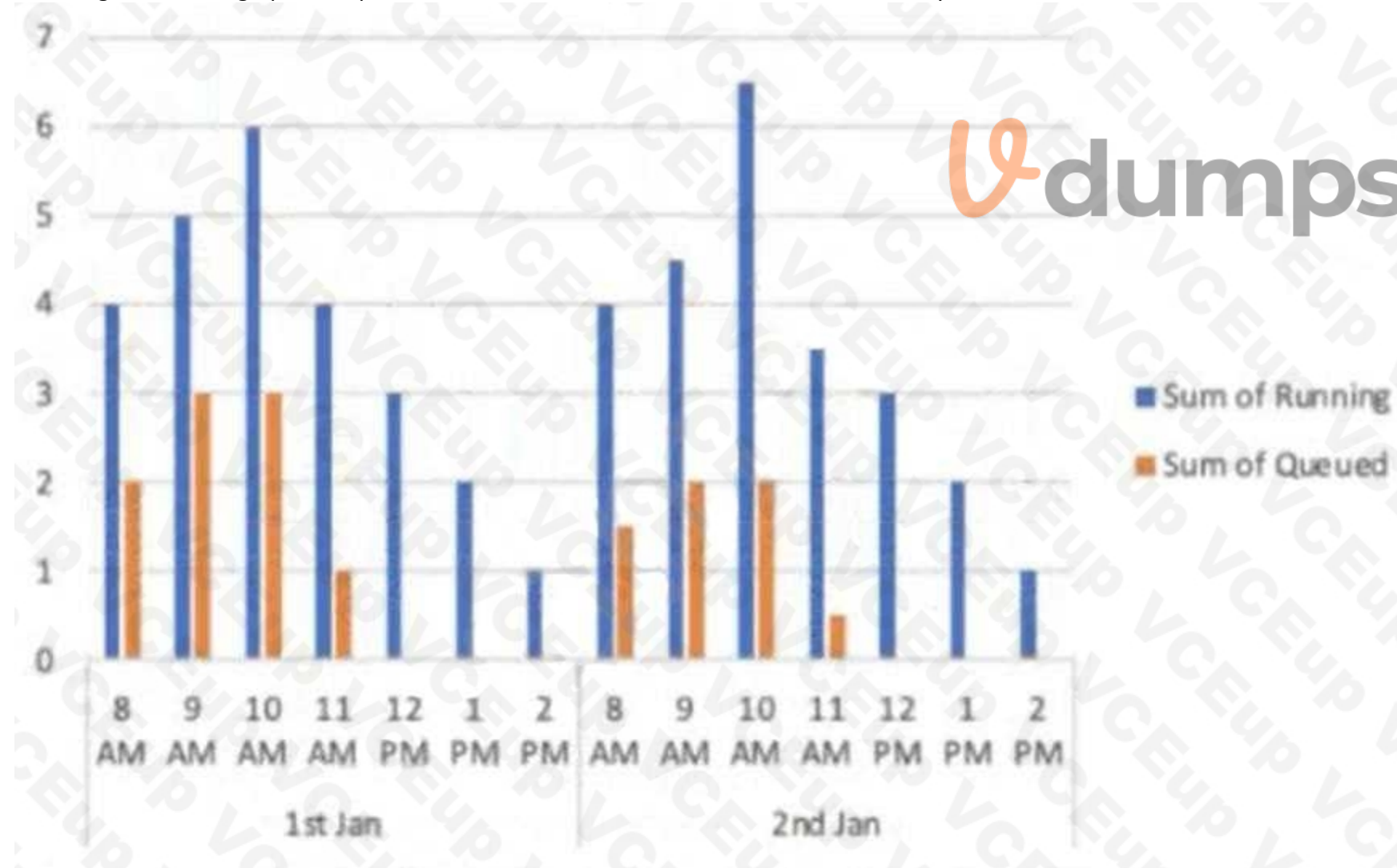
**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 5**
A virtual warehouse is created using the following command:
Create warehouse my_WH with
warehouse_size = MEDIUM
min_cluster_count = 1
max_cluster_count = 1
auto_suspend = 60
auto_resume = true;
The image below is a graphical representation of the warehouse utilization across two days.



What action should be taken to address this situation?

A. Increase the warehouse size from Medium to 2XL.

B. Increase the value for the parameter MAX_CONCURRENCY_LEVEL.

C. Configure the warehouse to a multi-cluster warehouse.

D. Lower the value of the parameter STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS.

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 6**
Which minimum Snowflake edition allows for a dedicated metadata store?

A. Standard

B. Enterprise

C. Business Critical

D. Virtual Private Snowflake

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html

**QUESTION 7**
Network policies can be set at which Snowflake levels? (Choose two.)

A. Role

B. Schema

C. User

D. Database

E. Account

F. Tables

**Correct Answer: C, E**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/network-policies.html#creating-networkpolicies

**QUESTION 8**
What are the correct parameters for time travel and fail-safe in the Snowflake Enterprise Edition?

A.
  Default Time Travel Retention is set to 0 days.
  Maximum Time Travel Retention is 30 days.
  Fail Safe retention time is 1 day.

B.
  Default Time Travel Retention is set to 1 day.
  Maximum Time Travel Retention is 365 days.
  Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

C.

    Default Time Travel Retention is set to 0 days.

    Maximum Time Travel Retention is 90 days.

    Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

D.

    Default Time Travel Retention is set to 1 day.

    Maximum Time Travel Retention is 90 days.

    Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

E.

    Default Time Travel Retention is set to 7 days.

    Maximum Time Travel Retention is 1 day.

    Fail Safe retention time is 90 days.

F.

    Default Time Travel Retention is set to 90 days.

    Maximum Time Travel Retention is 7 days.

    Fail Safe retention time is 356 days.

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 9**
Which data types does Snowflake support when querying semi-structured data? (Select TWO)

A. VARIANT

B. ARRAY

C. VARCHAR

D. XML

E. BLOB

**Correct Answer: A, B**
**Section:**
**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.

**QUESTION 10**
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.

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**

**QUESTION 11**
A user is loading JSON documents composed of a huge array containing multiple records into Snowflake. The user enables the strip__outer_array file format option What does the STRIP_OUTER_ARRAY file format do?

A. It removes the last element of the outer array.

B. It removes the outer array structure and loads the records into separate table rows,

C. It removes the trailing spaces in the last element of the outer array and loads the records into separate table columns

D. It removes the NULL elements from the JSON object eliminating invalid data and enables the ability to load the records

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Data Size Limitations
The VARIANT data type imposes a 16 MB size limit on individual rows.
For some semi-structured data formats (e.g. JSON), data sets are frequently a simple concatenation of multiple documents. The JSON output from some software is composed of a single huge array containing multiple records. There is no need to separate the documents with line breaks or commas, though both are supported.
If the data exceeds 16 MB, enable the STRIP_OUTER_ARRAY file format option for the COPY INTO
<table> command to remove the outer array structure and load the records into separate table rows:
copy into <table>
from @~/<file>.json
file_format = (type = 'JSON' strip_outer_array = true);
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/semistructured-considerations.html

**QUESTION 12**
What are the default Time Travel and Fail-safe retention periods for transient tables?

A. Time Travel - 1 day. Fail-safe - 1 day

B. Time Travel - 0 days. Fail-safe - 1 day

C. Time Travel - 1 day. Fail-safe - 0 days

D. Transient tables are retained in neither Fail-safe nor Time Travel

**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-cdp-storagecosts.html#:~:text=Temporary%20and%20Transient%20Tables,-
To%20help%20manage&text=Temporary%20tables%20can%20also%20have,have%20no%20Fail%2Dsafe%20period.

**QUESTION 13**
True or False: It is possible to unload structured data to semi-structured formats such as JSON and parquet.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unload-prepare.html

**QUESTION 14**
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

**Correct Answer: A, C, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html

**QUESTION 15**
Which type of table corresponds to a single Snowflake session?

A. Temporary

B. Translent

C. Provisional

D. Permanent

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**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-temptransient.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20supports%20creating%20temporary%20tables,the%20remainder%20of%20the%20session.

**QUESTION 16**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 17**
True or False: Snowflake allows its customers to directly access the micro-partition files that make up its tables.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 18**

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

A. True
B. False

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://blog.ippon.tech/innovative-snowflake-features-caching/

**QUESTION 19**
Which of the following are options when creating a Virtual Warehouse?

A. Auto-suspend
B. Auto-resume
C. Local SSD size
D. User count

**Correct Answer: A, B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 20**
Which of the following DML commands isn't supported by Snowflake?

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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql-dml.html

**QUESTION 21**
True or False: A customer using SnowSQL / native connectors will be unable be unable to able to also use the Snowflake Web interface (UI) unless access to the UI is explicitly granted by supported.

A. True
B. False

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/connecting.html

**QUESTION 22**
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

**Correct Answer: A, B, C, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 23**
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

**Correct Answer: B, D, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 24**
True or False: Snowflake charges a premium for storing semi-structured data.

A. True
B. False

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://snowflakecommunity.force.com/s/question/0D50Z00008ckwNuSAI/doessnowflakechargespremium-for-storing-semi-structured-data

**QUESTION 25**
Which of the following are valid Snowflake Virtual Warehouse Scaling Policies? (Choose two.)

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

**Correct Answer: B, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Snowflake-Visualizing-Warehouse-Performance

**QUESTION 26**
True or False: A single database can exist in more than one Snowflake account.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/ddl-database.html

**QUESTION 27**
Which of the following roles is recommended to be used to create and manage users and roles?

A. SYSADMIN

B. SECURITYADMIN

C. PUBLIC

D. ACCOUNTADMIN

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-access-control-overview.html"Security admin: Role that can manage any object grant globally, as well as create, monitor, andmanage users and roles"

**QUESTION 28**
True or False: Bulk unloading of data from Snowflake supports the use of a SELECT statement.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide-data-unload.html

**QUESTION 29**
Select the different types of Internal Stages: (Choose three.)

A. Named Stage

B. User Stage

C. Table Stage

D. Schema Stage

**Correct Answer: A, B, C**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://dwgeek.com/type-of-snowflake-stages-how-to-create-and-use.html/#Snowflake-Internal-Named-Stage

**QUESTION 30**
Credit Consumption by the Compute Layer (Virtual Warehouses) is based on: (Choose two.)

A. Number of users
B. Warehouse size
C. Amount of data processed
D. # of clusters for the Warehouse

**Correct Answer: B, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/credits.html#virtual-warehouse-credit-usage "Snowflakecredits are charged based on the number of virtual warehouses you use, how long they run, and theirsize."

**QUESTION 31**
True or False: The COPY command must specify a File Format in order to execute.

A. True
B. False

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Create Stage:
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-stage.html
Create Table (STAGE_FILE_FORMAT option):
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-table.html
Copy Into:
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/copy-into-table.html

**QUESTION 32**
Which of the following objects can be cloned? (Choose four.)

A. Tables
B. Named File Formats
C. Schemas
D. Shares
E. Databases
F. Users

**Correct Answer: A, B, C, E**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Which Objects Can Be Cloned?
Data Containment Objects. Databases. Schemas. Tables. Streams.
Data Configuration and Transformation Objects. Stages. File Formats. Sequences. Tasks

**QUESTION 33**
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

**Correct Answer: A, C**
**Section:**
**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-forwarehousing

**QUESTION 34**
Why would a customer size a Virtual Warehouse from an X-Small to a Medium?

A. To accommodate more queries

B. To accommodate more users

C. To accommodate fluctuations in workload

D. To accommodate a more complex workload

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-considerations.html

**QUESTION 35**
True or False: Reader Accounts incur no additional Compute costs to the Data Provider since they are simply reading the shared data without making changes.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://interworks.com/blog/bdu/2020/02/05/zero-to-snowflake-secure-data-sharing/

**QUESTION 36**
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. Python
   D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

**Correct Answer: A, B, C, D, E**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**

**QUESTION 37**
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

**Correct Answer: B, C, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://towardsdatascience.com/why-you-are-throwing-money-away-if-your-cloud-datawarehousedoesntseparate-storage-and-compute-65d2dffd450f

**QUESTION 38**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html

**QUESTION 39**
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

**Correct Answer: A, B, C, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-multicluster.html

**QUESTION 40**
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

**Correct Answer: C, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/put.html

**QUESTION 41**
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

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses.html

**QUESTION 42**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**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."

**QUESTION 43**
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

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html

**QUESTION 44**
True or False: It is possible to load data into Snowflake without creating a named File Format object.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-external-tutorial-create-fileformat.html

**QUESTION 45**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 46**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-access-control-considerations.html

**QUESTION 47**
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

**Correct Answer: A, C**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-provider.html

**QUESTION 48**
True or False: Fail-safe can be disabled within a Snowflake account.

A. True

B. False

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**
**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 .

**QUESTION 49**
True or False: It is possible for a user to run a query against the query result cache without requiring an active Warehouse.

A. True
B. False

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Query result cache is all about fetching the data from cloud services layer and saving the cost by not running the virtual warehouse.

**QUESTION 50**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehousesoverview.html#:~:text=Similarly%2C%20auto%2Dresume%20ensures%20that,individual%20clusters%20in%20the%20warehouse.

**QUESTION 51**
Which of the following Snowflake features provide continuous data protection automatically? (Select TWO).

A. Internal stages
B. Incremental backups
C. Time Travel
D. Zero-copy clones
E. Fail-safe

**Correct Answer: C, E**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Time travel and fail safe are the two continuous data protection features support the recovery of data automatically.
Snowflake provides powerful CDP features for ensuring the maintenance and availability of your historical data (i.e. data that has been changed or deleted):
Querying, cloning, and restoring historical data in tables, schemas, and databases for up to 90 days through Snowflake Time Travel.
Disaster recovery of historical data (by Snowflake) through Snowflake Fail-safe.
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-availability.html

**QUESTION 52**
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

**Correct Answer: A, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 53**
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

**Correct Answer: A, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-micropartitions.html

**QUESTION 54**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Materialized views require Enterprise Edition. To inquire about upgrading, please contact Snowflake Support
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-materializedview.html#:~:text=Materialized%20views%20require%20Enterprise%20Edition,upgrading%2C%20please%20contact%20Snowflake%20Support.

**QUESTION 55**
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

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 56**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html

**QUESTION 57**
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

**Correct Answer: B, D, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 58**
During periods of warehouse contention which parameter controls the maximum length of time a warehouse will hold a query for processing?

A. STATEMENT_TIMEOUT__IN__SECONDS
B. STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS
C. MAX_CONCURRENCY__LEVEL
D. QUERY_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
The parameter STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS sets the limit for a query to wait in the queue in order to get its chance of running on the warehouse. The query will quit after reaching this limit. By default, the value of this parameter is 0 which mean the queries will wait indefinitely in the waiting queue
https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Warehouse-Concurrency-and-Statement-Timeout-
Parameters#:~:text=The%20parameter%20STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS%20sets%20the,indefinitely%20in%20the%20waiting%20queue.

**QUESTION 59**
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

**Correct Answer: A, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 60**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**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

**QUESTION 61**
A user needs to create a materialized view in the schema MYDB.MYSCHEMA.
Which statements will provide this access?

A.
    GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;
    CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO ROLE MYROLE;
B.
    GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;
    CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO USER USER1;
C.
    GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;
    CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO USER1;
D.
    GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;
    CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO MYROLE;

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 62**

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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-summaryloading.html#:~:text=For%20delimited%20files%20(CSV%2C%20TSV,encoding%20to%20use%20for%20loading.
For delimited files (CSV, TSV, etc.), the default character set is UTF-8. To use any other characters sets, you must explicitly specify the encoding to use for loading. For the list of supported character sets, see Supported Character Sets for Delimited Files (in this topic).

**QUESTION 63**
A sales table FCT_SALES has 100 million records.
The following Query was executed
SELECT COUNT (1) FROM FCT__SALES;
How did Snowflake fulfill this query?

A. Query against the result set cache

B. Query against a virtual warehouse cache

C. Query against the most-recently created micro-partition

D. Query against the metadata excite

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 64**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Caching-in-Snowflake-Data-Warehouse

**QUESTION 65**
What is a key feature of Snowflake architecture?

A. Zero-copy cloning creates a mirror copy of a database that updates with the original

B. Software updates are automatically applied on a quarterly basis

C. Snowflake eliminates resource contention with its virtual warehouse implementation

D. Multi-cluster warehouses allow users to run a query that spans across multiple clusters

E. Snowflake automatically sorts DATE columns during ingest for fast retrieval by date

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 66**
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

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**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.

**QUESTION 67**
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 Bl reporting

D. Analyzing data usage/manipulation over all periods of time

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**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

**QUESTION 68**
Which statement about billing applies to Snowflake credits?

A. Credits are billed per-minute with a 60-minute minimum

B. Credits are used to pay for cloud data storage usage

C. Credits are consumed based on the number of credits billed for each hour that a warehouse runs

D. Credits are consumed based on the warehouse size and the time the warehouse is running

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**Explanation:**

Snowflake credits are used to pay for the consumption of resources on Snowflake. A Snowflake credit is a unit of measure, and it is consumed only when a customer is using resources, such as when a virtual warehouse is running, the cloud services layer is performing work, or serverless features are used.

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/what-are-credits.html

**QUESTION 69**

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

**Correct Answer: B, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 70**

When reviewing the load for a warehouse using the load monitoring chart, the chart indicates that a high volume of Queries are always queuing in the warehouse According to recommended best practice, what should be done to reduce the Queue volume? (Select TWO).

A.  Use multi-clustered warehousing to scale out warehouse capacity.

B.  Scale up the warehouse size to allow Queries to execute faster.

C.  Stop and start the warehouse to clear the queued queries

D.  Migrate some queries to a new warehouse to reduce load

E.  Limit user access to the warehouse so fewer queries are run against it.

**Correct Answer: A, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 71**

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

A.  Masking policy

B.  Stored procedure

C.  Task

D.  External table

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**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-sharingintro.html#:~:text=Secure%20Data%20Sharing%20enables%20sharing,External%20tables

**QUESTION 72**
Which of the following commands cannot be used within a reader account?

A. CREATE SHARE
B. ALTER WAREHOUSE
C. DROP ROLE
D. SHOW SCHEMAS
E. DESCRBE TABLE

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
A reader account is intended primarily for querying data shared by the provider of the account.
Adding new data to the account and/or updating shared data in the account is not supported.
Changing the configuration of virtual warehouses is also not permitted as those resources are owned and managed by the provider of the account which is sharing the data.

**QUESTION 73**
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 @%raytable;
C. list @ %m.ystage;
D. list @mystage;

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 74**
Which of the following Snowflake capabilities are available in all Snowflake editions? (Select TWO)

A. Customer-managed encryption keys through Tri-Secret Secure
B. Automatic encryption of all data
C. Up to 90 days of data recovery through Time Travel
D. Object-level access control
E. Column-level security to apply data masking policies to tables and views

**Correct Answer: B, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-editions.html

**QUESTION 75**
Which command is used to unload data from a Snowflake table into a file in a stage?

A. COPY INTO

B. GET

C. WRITE

D. EXTRACT INTO

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-unloadsnowflake.html#:~:text=Your%20User%20Stage-,Use%20the%20COPY%20INTO%20command%20to%20unload%20all%20the,more%20files%20in%20your%20stage.

**QUESTION 76**
How often are encryption keys automatically rotated by Snowflake?

A. 30 Days

B. 60 Days

C. 90 Days

D. 365 Days

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
All Snowflake-managed keys are automatically rotated by Snowflake when they are more than 30 days old. Active keys are retired, and new keys are created. When Snowflake determines the retired key is no longer needed, the key is automatically destroyed.
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/security-encryptionmanage.html#:~:text=All%20Snowflake%2Dmanaged%20keys%20are,the%20key%20is%20automatically%20destroyed.

**QUESTION 77**
What are value types that a VARIANT column can store? (Select TWO)

A. STRUCT

B. OBJECT

C. BINARY

D. ARRAY

E. CLOB

**Correct Answer: B, D**
**Section:**
**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%20of%20a%20VARIANT,a%20VARIANT%20is%2016%20MB.

**QUESTION 78**
A user has an application that writes a new Tile to a cloud storage location every 5 minutes.
What would be the MOST efficient way to get the files into Snowflake?

A. Create a task that runs a copy into operation from an external stage every 5 minutes

B. Create a task that puts the files in an internal stage and automate the data loading wizard
C. Create a task that runs a GET operation to intermittently check for new files
D. Set up cloud provider notifications on the Tile location and use Snowpipe with auto-ingest

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-intro.html

**QUESTION 79**
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

**Correct Answer: C, D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-considerations-prepare.html

**QUESTION 80**
A user has 10 files in a stage containing new customer dat a. The ingest operation completes with no errors, using the following command:
COPY INTO my__table FROM @my__stage;
The next day the user adds 10 files to the stage so that now the stage contains a mixture of new customer data and updates to the previous data. The user did not remove the 10 original files.
If the user runs the same copy into command what will happen?

A. All data from all of the files on the stage will be appended to the table
B. Only data about new customers from the new files will be appended to the table
C. The operation will fail with the error uncertain files in stage.
D. All data from only the newly-added files will be appended to the table.

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 81**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**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.

**QUESTION 82**
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)

**Correct Answer: D, E**
**Section:**
**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

**QUESTION 83**
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.  Yes. because the compute resource is replaced in its entirety with a new compute resource.

C.  No. because the size of the cache is independent from the warehouse size

D.  Yes. became the new compute resource will no longer have access to the cache encryption key

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 84**
Which Snowflake partner specializes in data catalog solutions?

A.  Alation

B.  DataRobot

C.  dbt

D.  Tableau

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Alation provides Data Cataloging functionality. They state they are the 'One Place to Find, Understand, & Govern Data Across an Enterprise.
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/ecosystem-all.html

**QUESTION 85**
What is the MOST performant file format for loading data in Snowflake?

A. CSV (Unzipped)
B. Parquet
C. CSV (Gzipped)
D. ORC

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 86**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 87**
Where would a Snowflake user find information about query activity from 90 days ago?

A. account__usage . query history view
B. account__usage.query__history__archive View
C. information__schema . cruery_history view
D. information__schema - query history_by_ses s i on view

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 88**
Which Snowflake technique can be used to improve the performance of a query?

A. Clustering
B. Indexing
C. Fragmenting
D. Using INDEX__HINTS

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-keys.html

**QUESTION 89**

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

**Correct Answer: D, E**
**Section:**
**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/networkpolicies.html#:~:text=A%20security%20administrator%20(or%20higher,any%20number%20of%20network%20policies.

**QUESTION 90**
Which command can be used to load data into an internal stage?

A. LOAD
B. copy
C. GET
D. PUT

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
https://medium.com/@divyanshsaxenaofficial/snowflake-loading-unloading-of-data-part-1-internalstages-7121cc3cc9

**QUESTION 91**
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

**Correct Answer: A, C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 92**
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 best way to load each file.

**Correct Answer: B, C, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 93**
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.

**Correct Answer: A, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 94**
What is the minimum Snowflake edition that has column-level security enabled?

A. Standard

B. Enterprise

C. Business Critical

D. Virtual Private Snowflake

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 95**
When cloning a database, what is cloned with the database? (Choose two.)

A. Privileges on the database

B. Existing child objects within the database

C. Future child objects within the database

D. Privileges on the schemas within the database

E. Only schemas and tables within the database

**Correct Answer: B, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 96**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 97**
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

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 98**
What type of query benefits the MOST from search optimization?

A. A query that uses only disjunction (i.e., OR) predicates
B. A query that includes analytical expressions
C. A query that uses equality predicates or predicates that use IN
D. A query that filters on semi-structured data types

**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Search-Optimization-When-How-To-Use

**QUESTION 99**
Which of the following are characteristics of Snowflake virtual warehouses? (Choose two.)

A. Auto-resume applies only to the last warehouse that was started in a multi-cluster warehouse.
B. The ability to auto-suspend a warehouse is only available in the Enterprise edition or above.
C. SnowSQL supports both a configuration file and a command line option for specifying a default warehouse.
D. A user cannot specify a default warehouse when using the ODBC driver.
E. The default virtual warehouse size can be changed at any time.

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 100**
Which command should be used to load data from a file, located in an external stage, into a table in Snowflake?

A. INSERT

B. PUT

C. GET

D. COPY

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 101**
The Snowflake Cloud Data Platform is described as having which of the following architectures?

A. Shared-disk

B. Shared-nothing

C. Multi-cluster shared data

D. Serverless query engine

**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 102**
Which of the following is a data tokenization integration partner?

A. Protegrity

B. Tableau

C. DBeaver

D. SAP

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 103**
What versions of Snowflake should be used to manage compliance with Personal Identifiable Information (PII) requirements? (Choose two.)

A. Custom Edition

B. Virtual Private Snowflake

C. Business Critical Edition

D. Standard Edition

E. Enterprise Edition

**Correct Answer: B, C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 104**
What are supported file formats for unloading data from Snowflake? (Choose three.)

A. XML

B. JSON

C. Parquet

D. ORC

E. AVRO

F. CSV

**Correct Answer: B, C, F**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 105**
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 bidirectional. An account can be a provider for some datasets and a consumer for others.

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 106**
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

**Correct Answer: B, C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 107**
Query parsing and compilation occurs in which architecture layer of the Snowflake Cloud Data Platform?

A. Cloud services layer

B. Compute layer

C. Storage layer

D. Cloud agnostic layer

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://www.projectpro.io/article/snowflake-architecture-what-does-snowflake-do/556

**QUESTION 108**

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

**Correct Answer: C, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 109**
When publishing a Snowflake Data Marketplace listing into a remote region what should be taken into consideration? (Choose two.)

A. There is no need to have a Snowflake account in the target region, a share will be created for each user.
B. The listing is replicated into all selected regions automatically, the data is not.
C. The user must have the ORGADMIN role available in at least one account to link accounts for replication.
D. Shares attached to listings in remote regions can be viewed from any account in an organization.
E. For a standard listing the user can wait until the first customer requests the data before replicating it to the target region.

**Correct Answer: A, C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 110**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 111**
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)

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 112**
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

**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 113**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 114**
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

**Correct Answer: A, D, E**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 115**
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

**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**
**Explanation:**
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-temp-transient.html

**QUESTION 116**
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

**Correct Answer: C, D**
Section:

**QUESTION 117**
Which of the following statements describe features of Snowflake data caching? (Choose two.)

A. When a virtual warehouse is suspended, the data cache is saved on the remote storage layer.
B. When the data cache is full, the least-recently used data will be cleared to make room.
C. A user can only access their own queries from the query result cache.
D. A user must set USE_METADATA_CACHE to TRUE to use the metadata cache in queries.
E. The RESULT_SCAN table function can access and filter the contents of the query result cache.

**Correct Answer: B, D**
Section:

**QUESTION 118**
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.

**Correct Answer: A**
Section:

**QUESTION 119**
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.

**Correct Answer: A**
Section:
Explanation:
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/stored-procedures-overview.html

**QUESTION 120**
Which columns are part of the result set of the Snowflake LATERAL FLATTEN command? (Choose two.)

A. CONTENT
B. PATH
C. BYTE_SIZE
D. INDEX
E. DATATYPE

**Correct Answer: B, C**
Section:

**QUESTION 121**
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

**Correct Answer: B**
Section:

**QUESTION 122**
How are serverless features billed?

A. Per second multiplied by an automatic sizing for the job
B. Per minute multiplied by an automatic sizing for the job, with a minimum of one minute
C. Per second multiplied by the size, as determined by the SERVERLESS_FEATURES_SIZE account parameter
D. Serverless features are not billed, unless the total cost for the month exceeds 10% of the warehouse credits, on the account

**Correct Answer: D**
Section:

**QUESTION 123**
Which Snowflake architectural layer is responsible for a query execution plan?

A. Compute
B. Data storage
C. Cloud services

D. Cloud provider

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 124**
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

**Correct Answer: C, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 125**
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.

**Correct Answer: C, D**
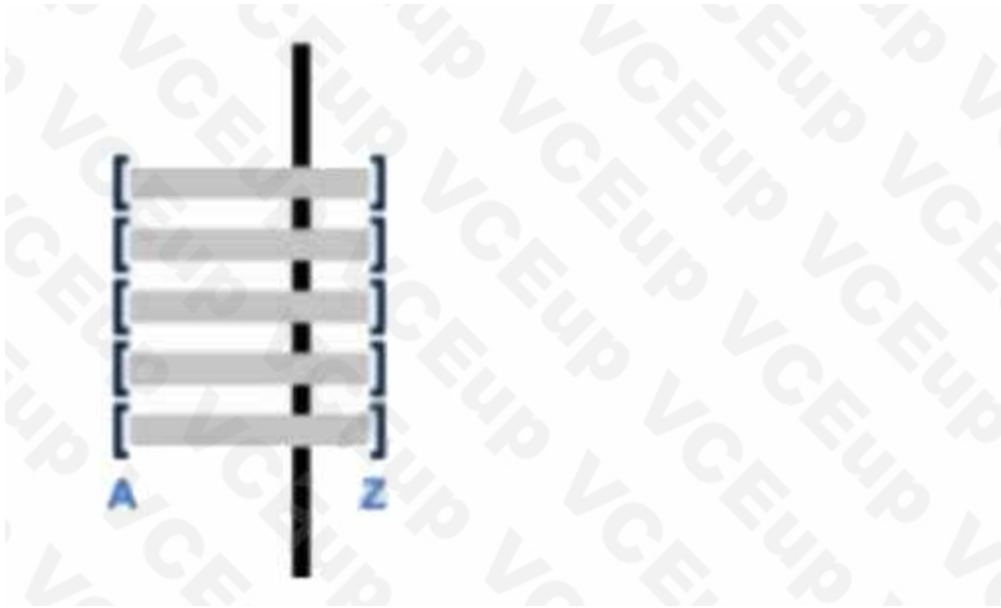**Section:**

**QUESTION 126**
Assume there is a table consisting of five micro-partitions with values ranging from A to Z.
Which diagram indicates a well-clustered table?
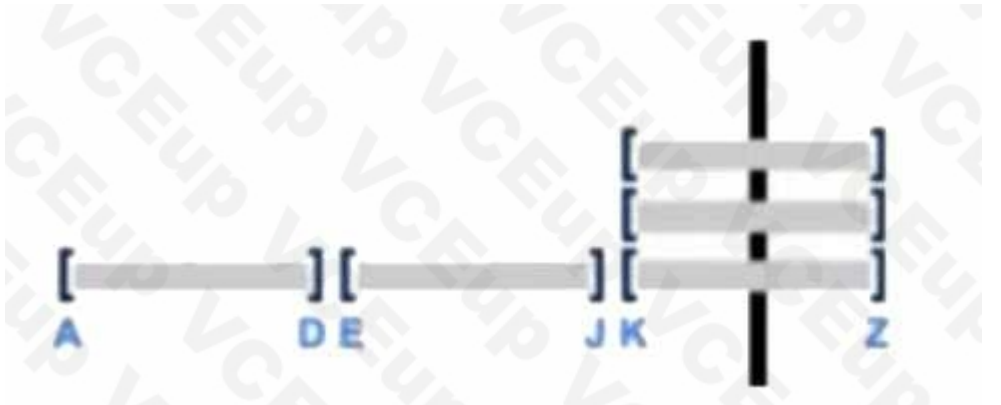
A.



B.

C.



D.



**Correct Answer: A**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 127**
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.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Section:**

**QUESTION 128**
Which data types are supported by Snowflake when using semi-structured data? (Choose two.)

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

**Correct Answer: A, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 129**
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

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 130**
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

**Correct Answer: A, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 131**
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

**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 132**

What features that are part of the Continuous Data Protection (CDP) feature set in Snowflake do not require additional configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Row level access policies

B. Data masking policies

C. Data encryption

D. Time Travel

E. External tokenization

**Correct Answer: C, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 133**

Which Snowflake layer is always leveraged when accessing a query from the result cache?

A. Metadata

B. Data Storage

C. Compute

D. Cloud Services

**Correct Answer: D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 134**

A Snowflake Administrator needs to ensure that sensitive corporate data in Snowflake tables is not visible to end users, but is partially visible to functional managers.
How can this requirement be met?

A. Use data encryption.

B. Use dynamic data masking.

C. Use secure materialized views.

D. Revoke all roles for functional managers and end users.

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 135**

Users are responsible for data storage costs until what occurs?

A. Data expires from Time Travel

B. Data expires from Fail-safe

C. Data is deleted from a table

D. Data is truncated from a table

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 136**

What affects whether the query results cache can be used?

A. If the query contains a deterministic function
B. If the virtual warehouse has been suspended
C. If the referenced data in the table has changed
D. If multiple users are using the same virtual warehouse

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 137**
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;

**Correct Answer: B**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 138**
How many days is load history for Snowpipe retained?

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

**Correct Answer: C**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 139**
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>;

**Correct Answer: B, D**
**Section:**

**QUESTION 140**
Which command can be used to load data files into a Snowflake stage?

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

**Correct Answer: C**
Section:

**QUESTION 141**
Which of the following is the Snowflake Account_Usage.Metering_History view used for?

A. Gathering the hourly credit usage for an account
B. Compiling an account's average cloud services cost over the previous month
C. Summarizing the throughput of Snowpipe costs for an account
D. Calculating the funds left on an account's contract

**Correct Answer: A**
Section:

**QUESTION 142**
Which SQL command can be used to see the CREATE definition of a masking policy?

A. SHOW MASKING POLICIES
B. DESCRIBE MASKING POLICY
C. GET_DDL
D. LIST MASKING POLICIES

**Correct Answer: C**
Section: