

## SnowPro-Core Dumps

### SnowPro Core Certification Exam

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



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements would be used to export/unload data from Snowflake?

- A. COPY INTO @stage
- B. EXPORT TO @stage
- C. INSERT INTO @stage
- D. EXPORT\_TO\_STAGE(stage => @Wage, select => 'select \* from t1');

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: When active, a pipe requires a dedicated Virtual Warehouse to execute.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**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)

The FLATTEN 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 6**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: All Snowflake table types include fail-safe storage.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (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 8**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which object allows you to limit the number of credits consumed within a Snowflake account? Select one.

- A. Account usage Tracking
- B. Resource Monitor
- C. Warehouse Limit Parameter
- D. Credit Consumption Tracker

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The time travel data retention can be overwritten at the table level "When creating a table, schema, or database, the account default can be overridden using the DATA\_RETENTION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS parameter in the command."

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: AWS Private Link provides a secure connection from the Customer's on-premise data center to the Snowflake.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the lowest Snowflake edition that offers Time Travel up to 90 days?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Users are able to see the result sets of queries executed by other users that share their same role.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 12**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is true of Snowflake network policies? A Snowflake network policy: (Choose two.)

- A. Is available to all Snowflake Editions
- B. Is only available to customers with Business Critical Edition
- C. Restricts or enables access to specific IP addresses
- D. Is activated using an "ALTER DATABASE" command

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/sql/create-network-policy.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** B

**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, and manage users and roles"

#### NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://interworks.com/blog/bdu/2020/02/05/zero-to-snowflake-secure-data-sharing/>

#### NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is true of Snowflake?

- A. It was built specifically for the cloud
- B. It was built as an on-premises solution and then ported to the cloud
- C. It was designed as a hybrid database to allow customers to store data either on premises or in the cloud
- D. It was built for Hadoop architecture
- E. It's based on an Oracle Architecture

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://www.stitchdata.com/resources/snowflake/>

#### NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement best describes Snowflake tables?

- A. Snowflake tables are logical representations of underlying physical data
- B. Snowflake tables are the physical instantiation of data loaded into Snowflake
- C. Snowflake tables require that clustering keys be defined to perform optimally
- D. Snowflake tables are owned by a user

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 29**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Fail-safe is unavailable on which table types?

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (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 35**

- (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 38**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Snowflake provides two mechanisms to reduce data storage costs for short-lived tables. These mechanisms are:  
Choose 2 answers

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** ABCE

**Explanation:**

Which Objects Can Be Cloned?  
Data Containment Objects. Databases. Schemas. Tables. Streams.  
Data Configuration and Transformation Objects. Stages. File Formats. Sequences. Tasks

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition that provides multi-cluster warehouses and up to 90 days of Time Travel?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 45**

- (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 46**

- (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 50**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Each incremental increase in Virtual Warehouse size (e.g. Medium to Large) generally results in what? Select one.

- A. More micro-partitions
- B. Better query scheduling
- C. Double the numbers of servers In the compute duster
- D. Higher storage costs

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Query ID's are unique across all Snowflake deployments and can be used in communication with Snowflake Support to help troubleshoot issues.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 57**

- (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 60**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What privileges are required to execute a task?

- A. To execute a task, you need the EXECUTE TASK.
- B. A task is an account-level object and can only be executed by the Account Admin role.
- C. Tasks run automatically and do run under any rote.
- D. Tasks are stored in a special database called the utility database and require EXECUTE TASK privilege in the utility database.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 61**

- (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 62**

- (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 63**

- (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 66**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What happens when a Data Provider revokes privileges to a Share on an object in their source database?

- A. The object immediately becomes unavailable for all Data Consumers
- B. Any additional data arriving after this point in time will not be visible to Data Consumers
- C. The Data Consumers stop seeing data updates and become responsible for storage charges for the object
- D. A static copy of the object at the time the privilege was revoked is created In the Data Consumers' accounts

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 72**

- (Exam Topic 1)

True or False: Snowflake charges additional fees to Data providers for each share they create.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

"The costs for sharing data with Snowflake are minimal and straightforward. Data providers simply pay Snowflake for the data they store, and data consumers pay for the compute resources their queries consume."

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Account-level storage usage can be monitored via:

- A. The snowflake web interface (UI) in the Databases section.
- B. The Snowflake web interface (UI) in the Account -> Billing a usage section
- C. The Information Schema -> ACCOUNT\_USAGE\_HISTORY View
- D. The Account usage Schema -> ACCOUNT\_USAGE\_METRICS View

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/admin-usage-billing.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 2)

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 . query\_history view
- D. information\_\_schema - query history\_by\_session view

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

**Answer: CE**

**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>

#### NEW QUESTION 91

- (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 93

- (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 96**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a valid source for an external stage when the Snowflake account is located on Microsoft Azure?

- A. An FTP server with TLS encryption
- B. An HTTPS server with WebDAV
- C. A Google Cloud storage bucket
- D. A Windows server file share on Azure

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 99**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

**Answer: D**

**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>

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A marketing co-worker has requested the ability to change a warehouse size on their medium virtual warehouse called mktg\_\_WH. Which of the following statements will accommodate this request?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 102**

- (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 104**

- (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 105**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. ORC

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

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 110**

- (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 113**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 116**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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. DESCRIBE TABLE

**Answer:** B

**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.

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. UTF-8
- B. UTF-16
- C. ISO 8859-1
- D. ANSI\_X3.A

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-summary-loading.html#:~:text=For%20delimited%20files%20\( 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 \(in this topic\).](https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-summary-loading.html#:~:text=For%20delimited%20files%20( 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).)

**NEW QUESTION 122**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:**

AD

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (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 127**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which is the MINIMUM required Snowflake edition that a user must have if they want to use AWS/Azure Privatelink or Google Cloud Private Service Connect?

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

**Answer: D****Explanation:**<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/privatelink-azure.html>**NEW QUESTION 131**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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.

**Answer: B****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
```

**NEW QUESTION 136**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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;

**Answer: B****NEW QUESTION 139**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

**Answer: D****NEW QUESTION 142**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 145**

- (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 150**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the recommended compressed file size range for continuous data loads using Snowpipe?

- A. 8-16 MB
- B. 16-24 MB
- C. 10-99 MB
- D. 100-250 MB

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 155**

- (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 156**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 158**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following are considerations when using a directory table when working with unstructured data? (Choose two.)

- A. A directory table is a separate database object.
- B. Directory tables store data file metadata.
- C. A directory table will be automatically added to a stage.
- D. Directory tables do not have their own grantable privileges.

E. Directory table data can not be refreshed manually.

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 161**

- (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 165**

- (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 167**

- (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 172**

- (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 175**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A Snowflake user executed a query and received the results. Another user executed the same query 4 hours later. The data had not changed. What will occur?

- A. No virtual warehouse will be used, data will be read from the result cache.
- B. No virtual warehouse will be used, data will be read from the local disk cache.
- C. The default virtual warehouse will be used to read all data.
- D. The virtual warehouse that is defined at the session level will be used to read all data.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (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 178**

- (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 181**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the minimum Snowflake edition required to use Dynamic Data Masking?

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 186**

- (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 191**

- (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 194**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement is true about running tasks in Snowflake?

- A. A task can be called using a CALL statement to run a set of predefined SQL commands.
- B. A task allows a user to execute a single SQL statement/command using a predefined schedule.
- C. A task allows a user to execute a set of SQL commands on a predefined schedule.
- D. A task can be executed using a SELECT statement to run a predefined SQL command.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 197**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which TABLE function helps to convert semi-structured data to a relational representation?

- A. CHECK\_JSON
- B. TO\_JSON
- C. FLATTEN
- D. PARSE\_JSON

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 202**

- (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 206**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Snowflake feature will allow small volumes of data to continuously load into Snowflake and will incrementally make the data available for analysis?

- A. COPY INTO
- B. CREATE PIPE
- C. INSERT INTO
- D. TABLE STREAM

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (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 213**

- (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 217**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: DE

**NEW QUESTION 220**

- (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 223**

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