Updated Apr 10, 2023 Test Engine to Practice Test for SnowPro-Core Valid and Updated Dumps [Q128-Q152
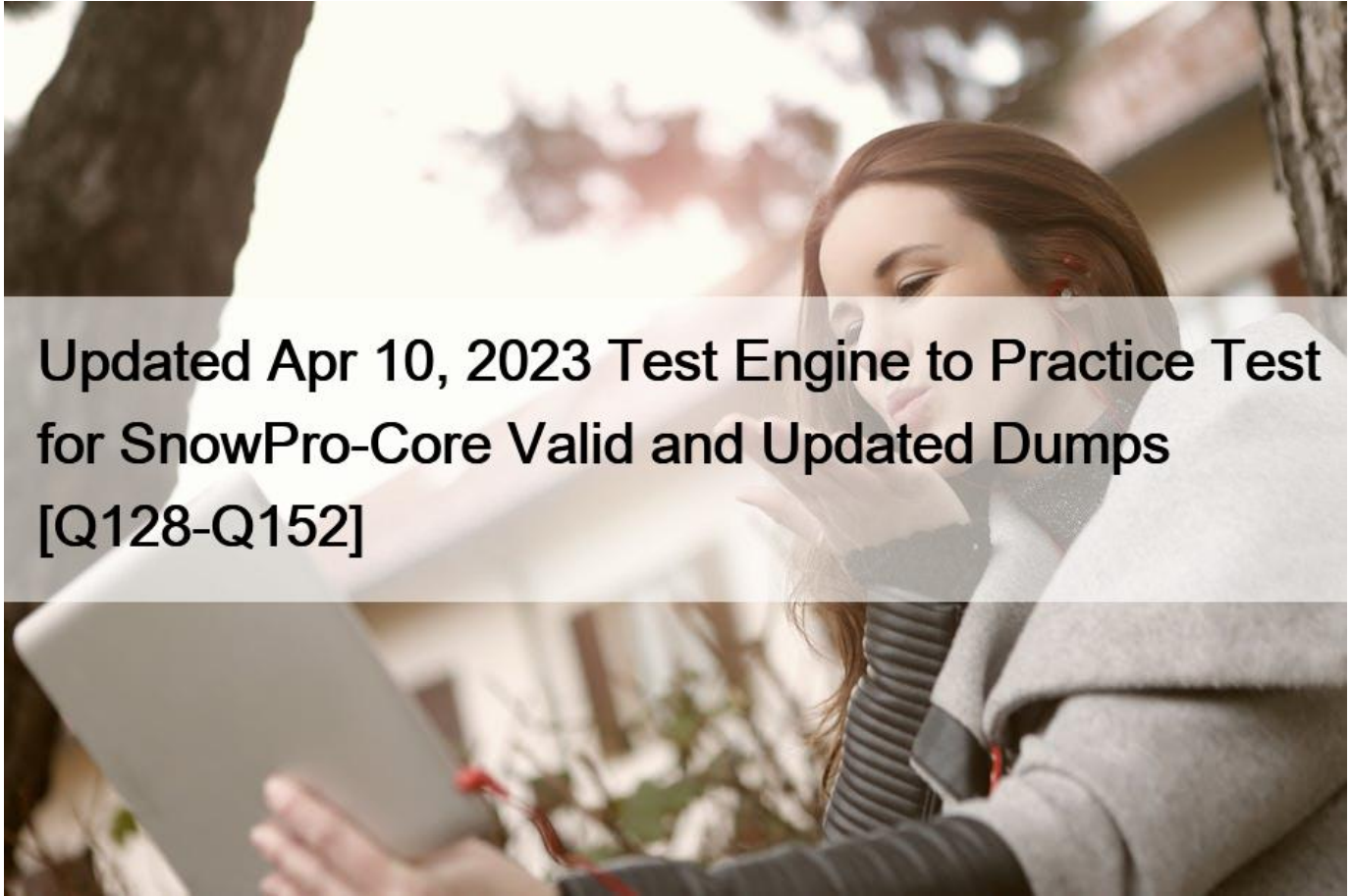

Updated Apr 10, 2023 Test Engine to Practice Test for SnowPro-Core Valid and Updated Dumps
Exam Questions for SnowPro-Core Updated Versions With Test Engine

NEW QUESTION 128

True or False: When a new Snowflake object is created, it is automatically owned by the user who created it.
* True
* False

NEW QUESTION 129

Select the three types of tables that exist within Snowflake.

Choose 3 answers
* Temporary
* Translent
* Provisioned

* Permanent

NEW QUESTION 130

Which command sets the Virtual Warehouse for a session?
* COPY WAREHOUSE FROM <<config file>>;
* SET WAREHOUSE = <<warehouse name>>;
* USE WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;
* USE VIRTUAL_WAREHOUSE <<warehouse name>>;
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-tasks.html

NEW QUESTION 131

Which of the following are valid Snowflake Virtual Warehouse Scaling Policies? (Choose two.)
* Custom
* Economy
* Optimized
* Standard
Reference: https://community.snowflake.com/s/article/Snowflake-Visualizing-Warehouse-Performance

NEW QUESTION 132

When should you consider disabling auto-suspend for a Virtual Warehouse? (Choose two.)
* When users will be using compute at different times throughout a 24/7 period
* When managing a steady workload
* When the compute must be available with no delay or lag time
* When you do not want to have to manually turn on the Warehouse each time a user needs it
Explanation/Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/warehouses-considerations.html

NEW QUESTION 133

If 3 size Small virtual warehouse is made up of two servers, how many servers make up a Large warehouse?
* 4
* 8
* 16
* 32
Explanation

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 134

Where is Snowflake metadata stored?
* Within the data files
* In the virtual warehouse layer
* In the cloud services layer
* In the remote storage layer
Reference:

https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/querying-metadata.html#:~:text=Snowflake%20automatically%20gen

NEW QUESTION 135

During periods of warehouse contention which parameter controls the maximum length of time a warehouse will hold a query for processing?
* STATEMENT_TIMEOUT__IN__SECONDS
* STATEMENT_QUEUED_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS
* MAX_CONCURRENCY__LEVEL
* QUERY_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS
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.

NEW QUESTION 136

What actions will prevent leveraging of the ResultSet cache? (Choose two.)
* Removing a column from the query SELECT list
* Stopping the virtual warehouse that the query is running against
* Clustering of the data used by the query
* Executing the RESULTS_SCAN() table function
* Changing a column that is not in the cached query

NEW QUESTION 137

True or False: Snowflake’s Global Services Layer gathers and maintains statistics on all columns in all micro-partitions.
* True
* False
Explanation

Snowflake is a single, integrated platform delivered as-a-service. It features storage, compute, and global services layers that are physically separated but logically integrated.

NEW QUESTION 138

Which statement best describes “clustering”?
* Clustering represents the way data is grouped together and stored within Snowflake’s micro-partitions
* The database administrator must define the clustering methodology for each Snowflake table
* The clustering key must be included on the COPY command when loading data into Snowflake
* Clustering can be disabled within a Snowflake account
Explanation/Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/tables-clustering-micropartitions.html

NEW QUESTION 139

What is the recommended compressed file size range for continuous data loads using Snowpipe?
* 8-16 MB
* 16-24 MB
* 10-99 MB
* 100-250 MB

NEW QUESTION 140

How can a row access policy be applied to a table or a view? (Choose two.)
* Within the policy DDL
* Within the create table or create view DDL
* By future APPLY for all objects in a schema
* Within a control table
* Using the command ALTER <object> ADD ROW ACCESS POLICY <policy>;

NEW QUESTION 141

The Snowflake Cloud Data Platform is described as having which of the following architectures?
* Shared-disk
* Shared-nothing
* Multi-cluster shared data
* Serverless query engine

NEW QUESTION 142

Which is true of Snowflake network policies? A Snowflake network policy: (Choose two.)
* Is available to all Snowflake Editions
* Is only available to customers with Business Critical Edition
* Restricts or enables access to specific IP addresses
* Is activated using an “ALTER DATABASE” command

NEW QUESTION 143

The FLATEEN function is used to query which type of data in Snowflake?
* Structured data
* Semi-structured data
* Both of the above
* None of the above
Reference:

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 144

What is a best practice after creating a custom role?
* Create the custom role using the SYSADMIN role.
* Assign the custom role to the SYSADMIN role
* Assign the custom role to the PUBLIC role
* Add__CUSTOM to all custom role names
Explanation

When creating roles that will serve as the owners of securable objects in the system, Snowflake recommends creating a hierarchy of custom roles, with the top-most custom role assigned to the system role SYSADMIN.

This role structure allows system administrators to manage all objects in the account, such as warehouses and database objects, while restricting management of users and roles to the USERADMIN role.

NEW QUESTION 145

A company’s security audit requires generating a report listing all Snowflake logins (e.g.. date and user) within the last 90 days. Which of the following statements will return the required information?
* SELECT LAST_SUCCESS_LOGIN, LOGIN_NAME

FROM ACCOUNT_USAGE.USERS;
* SELECT EVENT_TIMESTAMP, USER_NAME

FROM table(information_schema.login_history_by_user())
* SELECT EVENT_TIMESTAMP, USER_NAME

FROM ACCOUNT_USAGE.ACCESS_HISTORY;
* SELECT EVENT_TIMESTAMP, USER_NAME

FROM ACCOUNT_USAGE.LOGIN_HISTORY;

NEW QUESTION 146

True or False: When data share is established between a Data Provider and a data Consumer, the Data Consumer can extend that data share to other Data Consumers.
* True
* False
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html

NEW QUESTION 147

Select the different types of Internal Stages: (Choose three.)
* Named Stage
* User Stage
* Table Stage
* Schema Stage
Reference: https://dwgeek.com/type-of-snowflake-stages-how-to-create-and-use.html/#Snowflake-Internal- Named-Stage

NEW QUESTION 148

Data storage for individual tables can be monitored using which commands and/or objects? (Choose two.)
* SHOW STORAGE BY TABLE;
* SHOW TABLES;
* Information Schema -> TABLE_HISTORY
* Information Schema -> TABLE_FUNCTION
* Information Schema -> TABLE_STORAGE_METRICS

NEW QUESTION 149

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.
* True
* False
Reference: https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html

NEW QUESTION 150

True or False: Loading data into Snowflake requires that source data files be no larger than 16MB.
* True
* False
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 151

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

* True

* False

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

NEW QUESTION 152

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

* All Snowflake sessions using the warehouse are terminated.

* The last query using the warehouse completes.

* There are no users loaned into Snowflake.

* The Warehouse is inactive for a specified period of time.

Understanding functional and technical aspects of SnowPro Core Certification

The following will be discussed in **SNOWFLAKE SNOWPRO CORE exam dumps**:

   - Query Profile- Drive Data Unloading Considerations- Different Formats, Variant Table Type- Native Syntax, Flattening

   Data- Performance Management- Unloading data from Snowflake to Local / Network- Clustering- Account Management

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