

Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 120

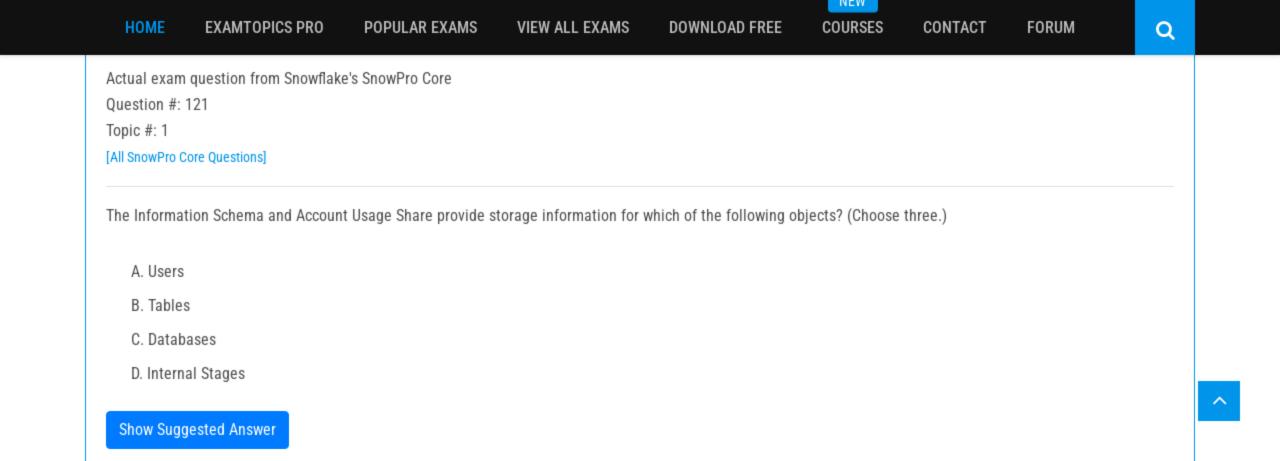
Topic #: 1

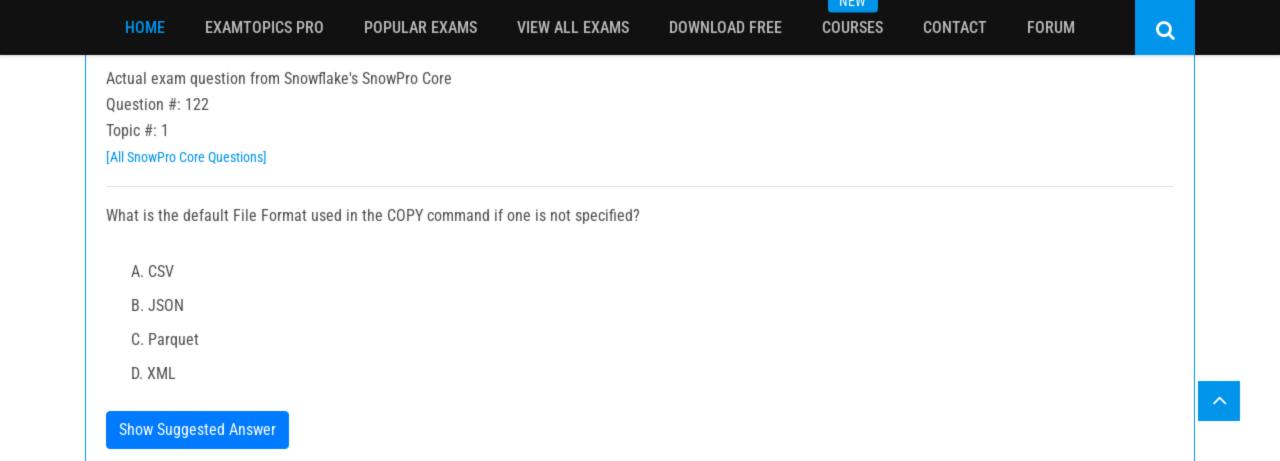
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

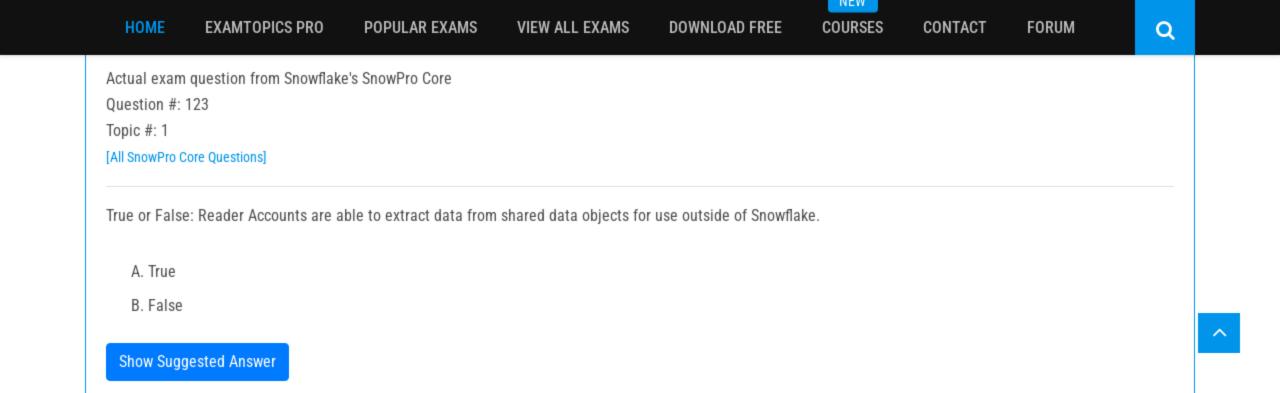
How would you determine the size of the virtual warehouse used for a task?

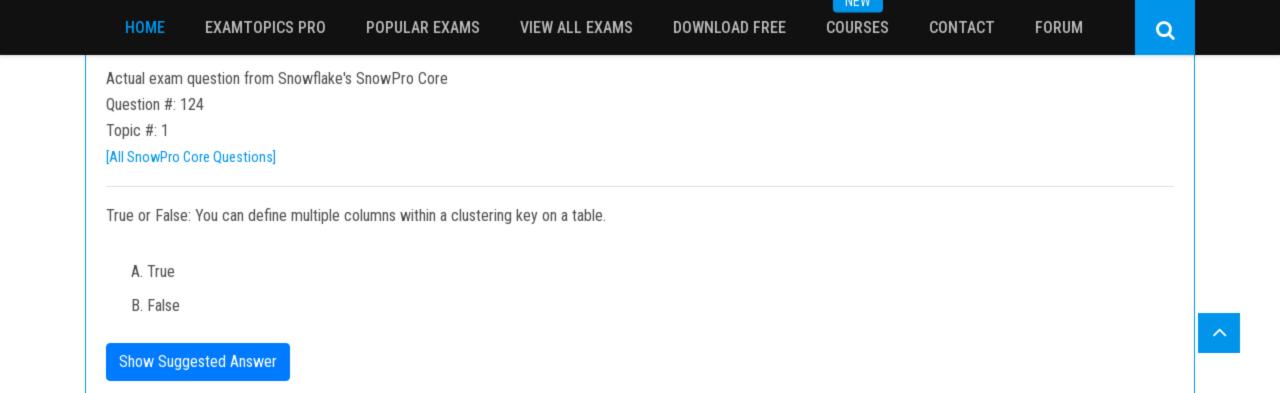
- A. Root task may be executed concurrently (i.e. multiple instances), it is recommended to leave some margins in the execution window to avoid missing instances of execution
- B. Querying (SELECT) the size of the stream content would help determine the warehouse size. For example, if querying large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

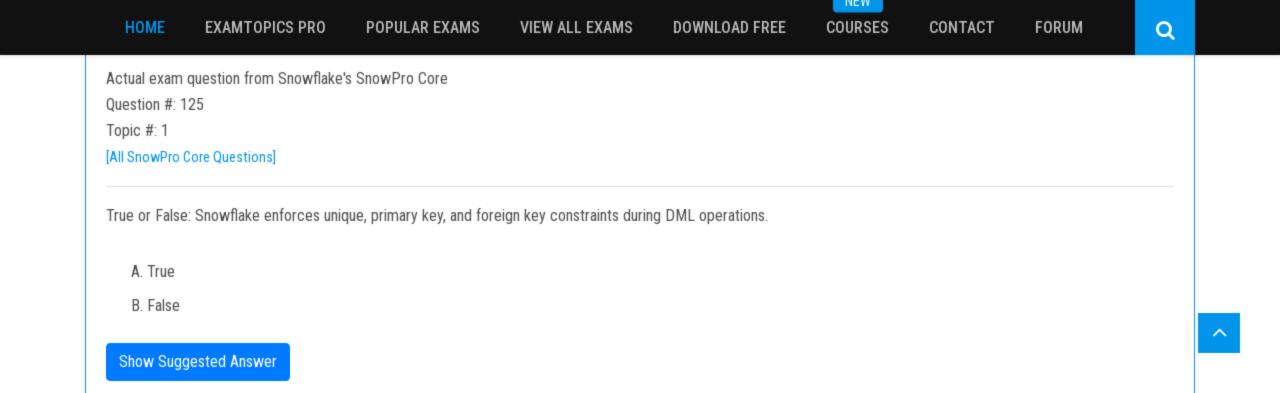
**Show Suggested Answer** 

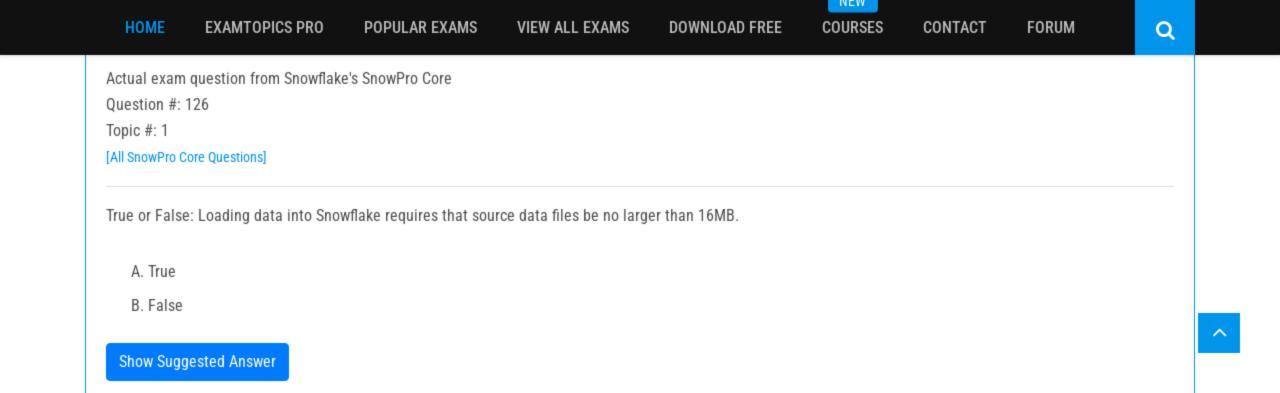


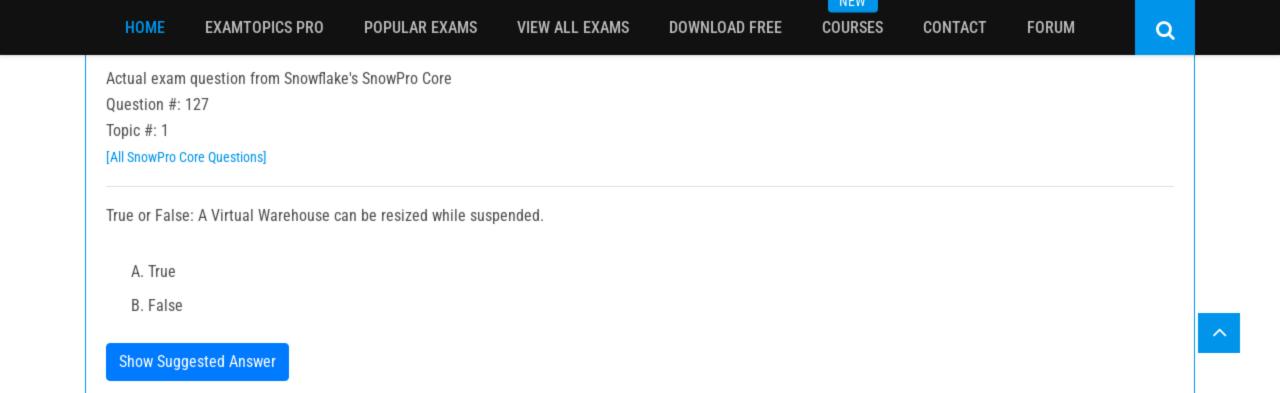


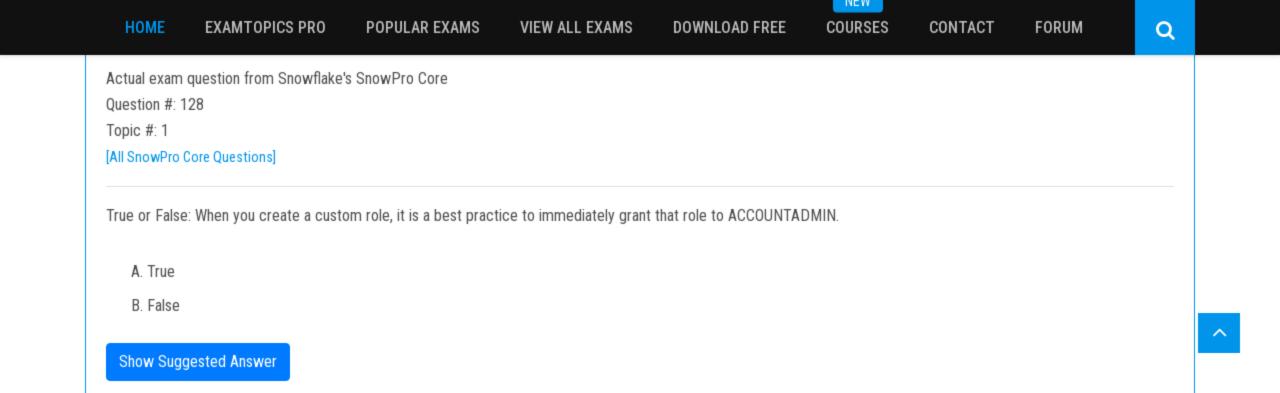


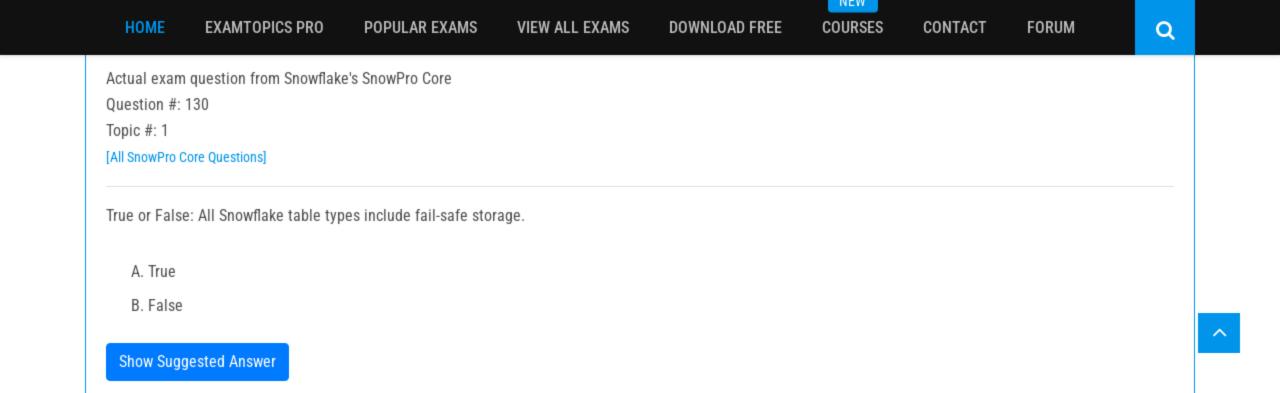


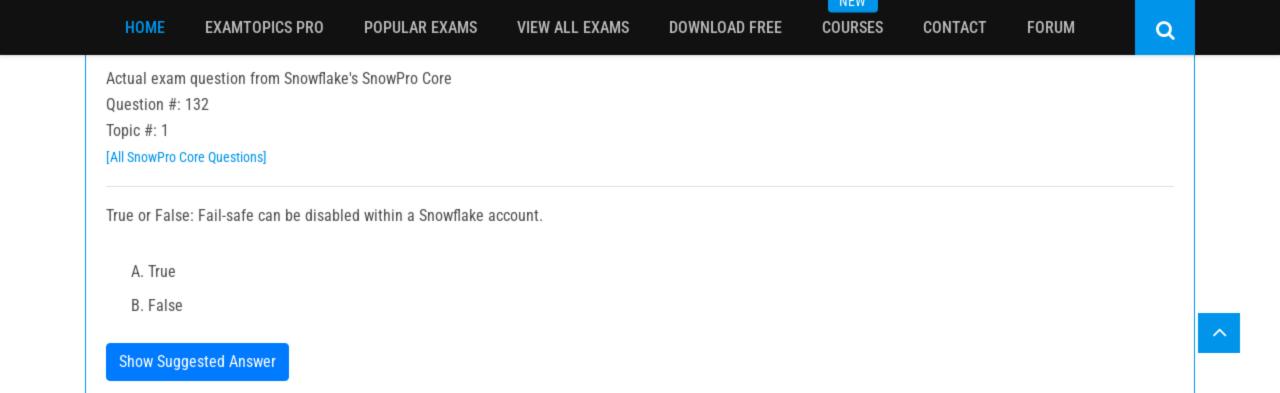


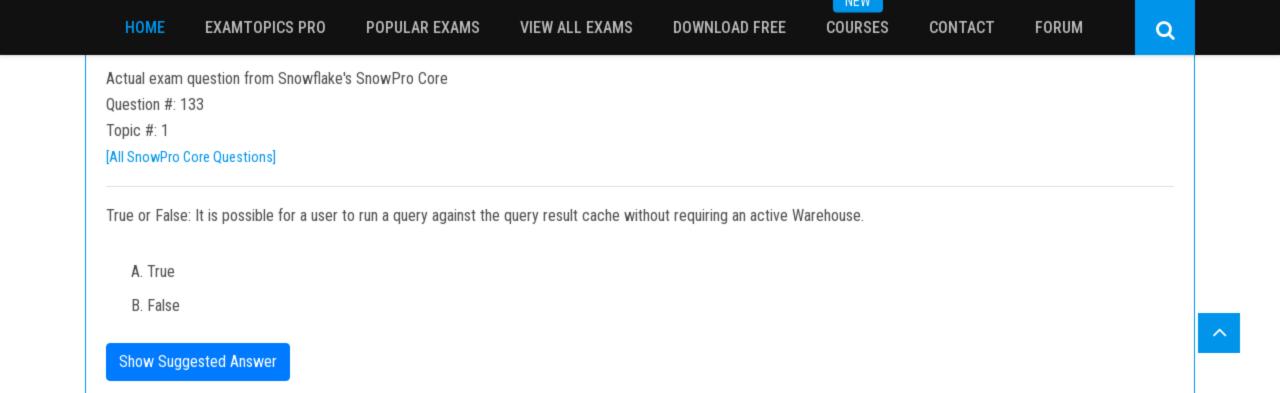


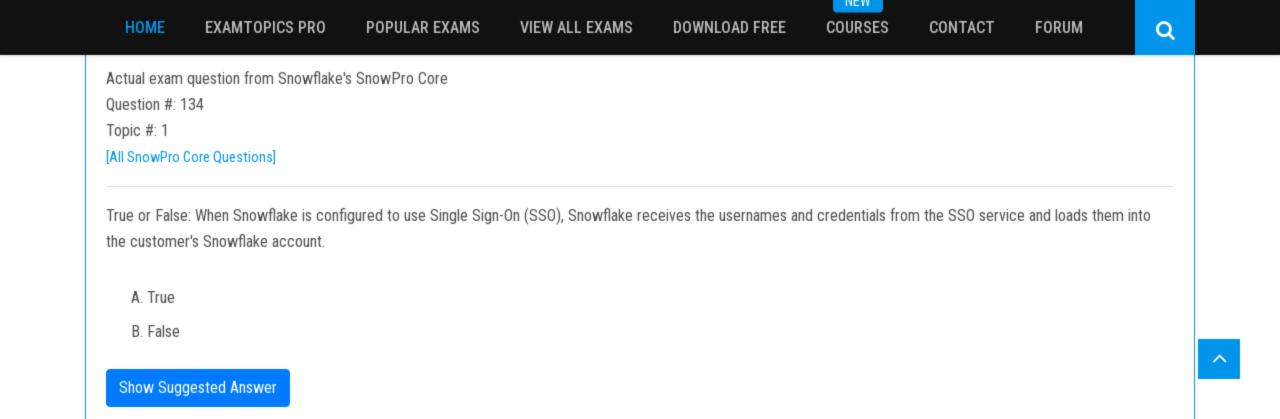












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 135

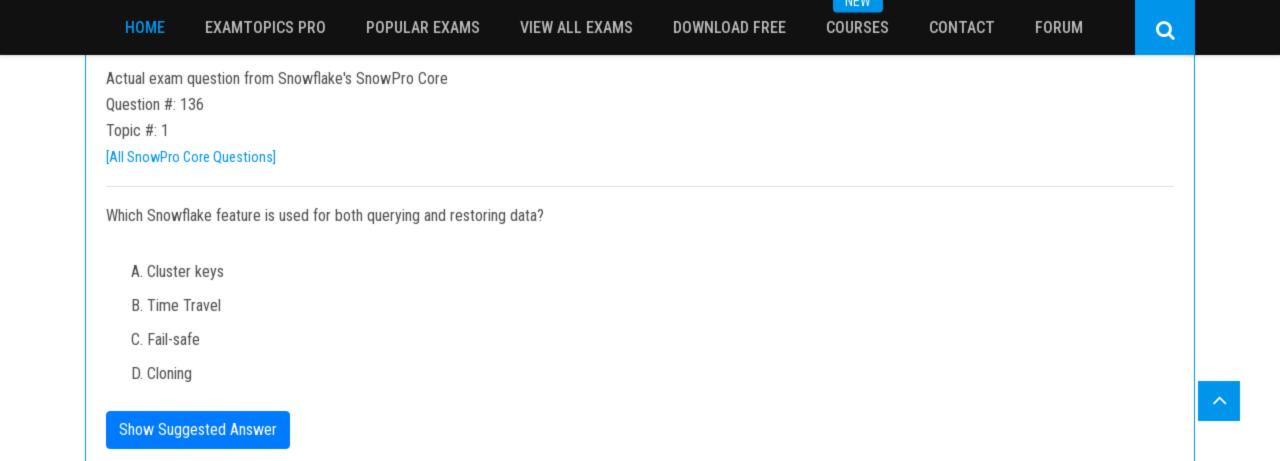
Topic #: 1

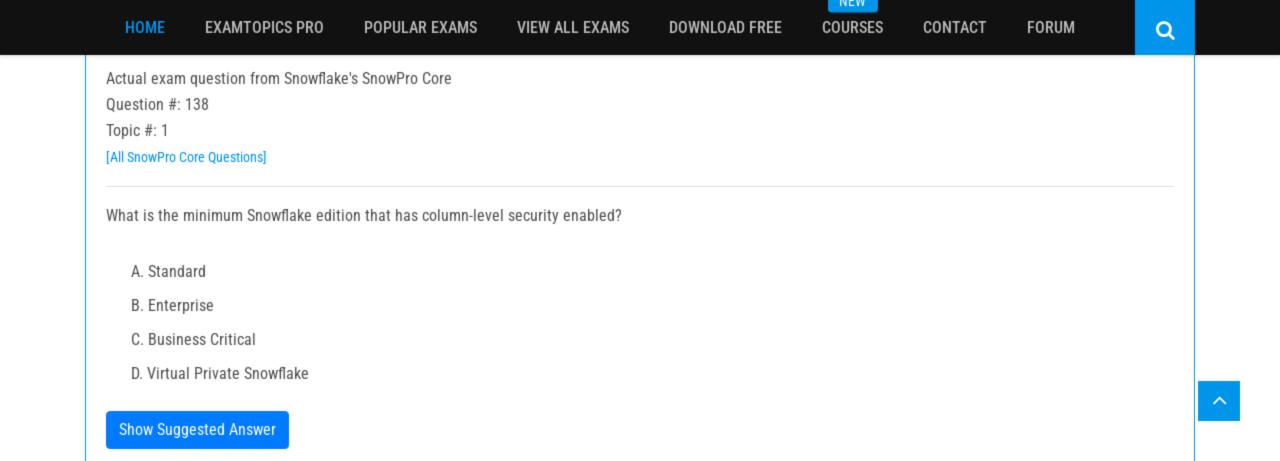
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

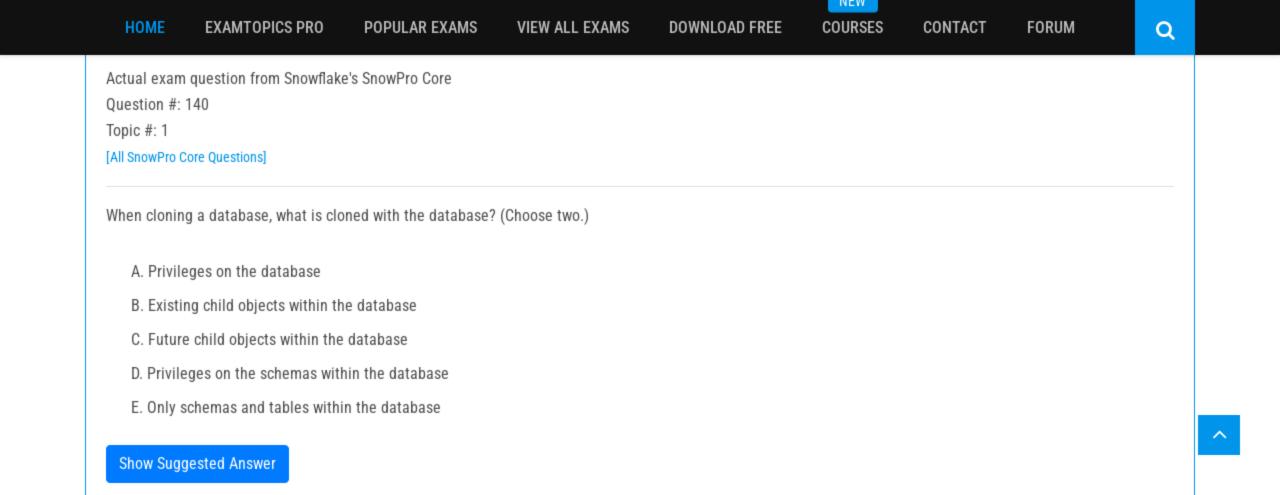
Which of the following are best practices for loading data into Snowflake? (Choose three.)

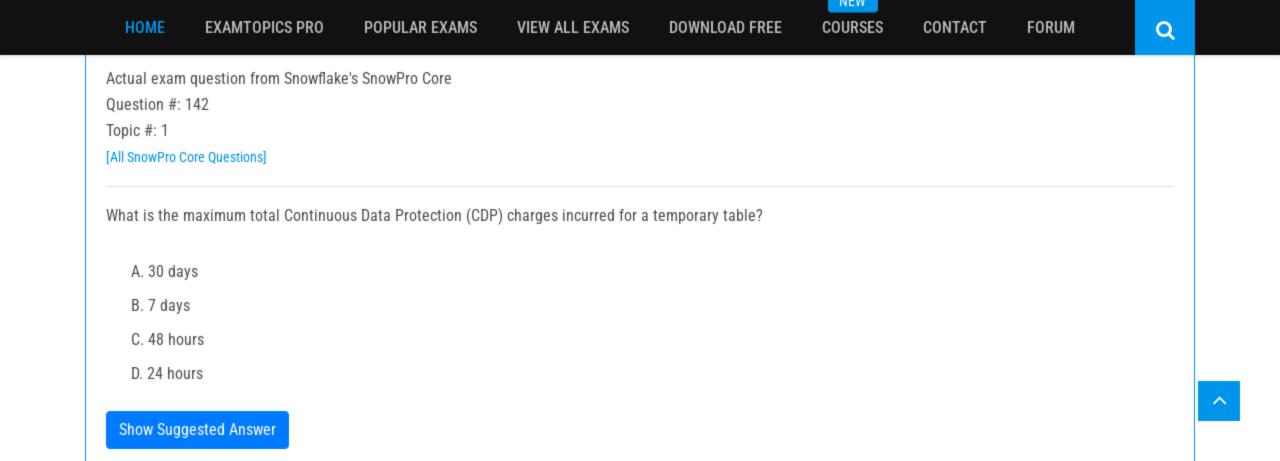
- A. Aim to produce data files that are between 100 MB and 250 MB in size, compressed.
- B. Load data from files in a cloud storage service in a different region or cloud platform from the service or region containing the Snowflake account, to save on cost.
- C. Enclose fields that contain delimiter 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.

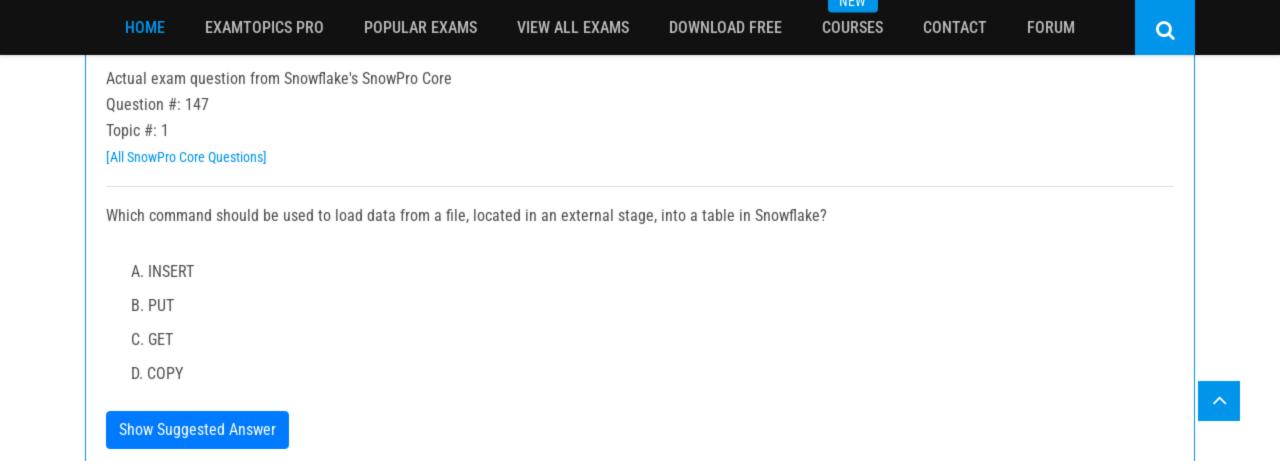
Show Suggested Answer

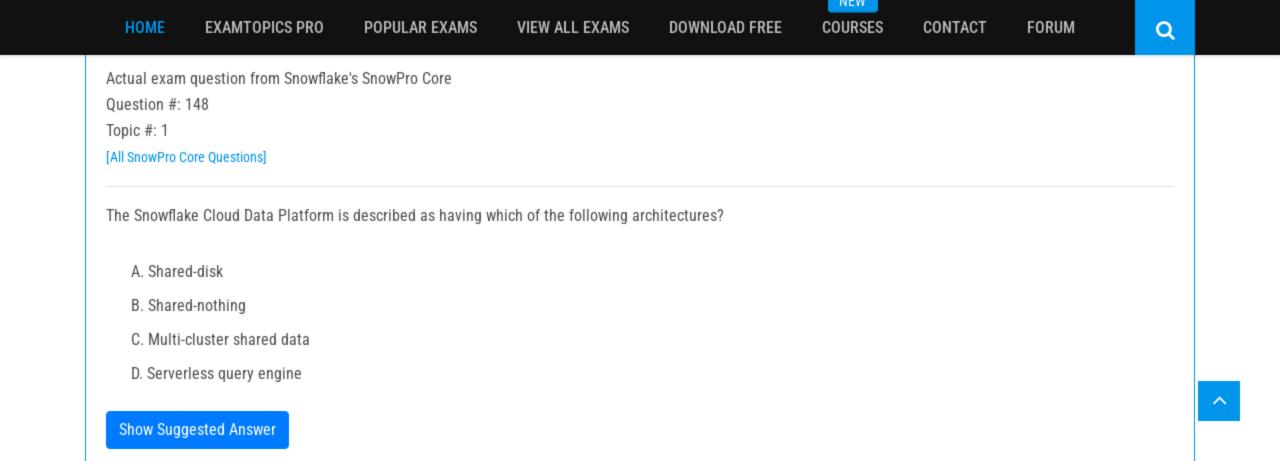


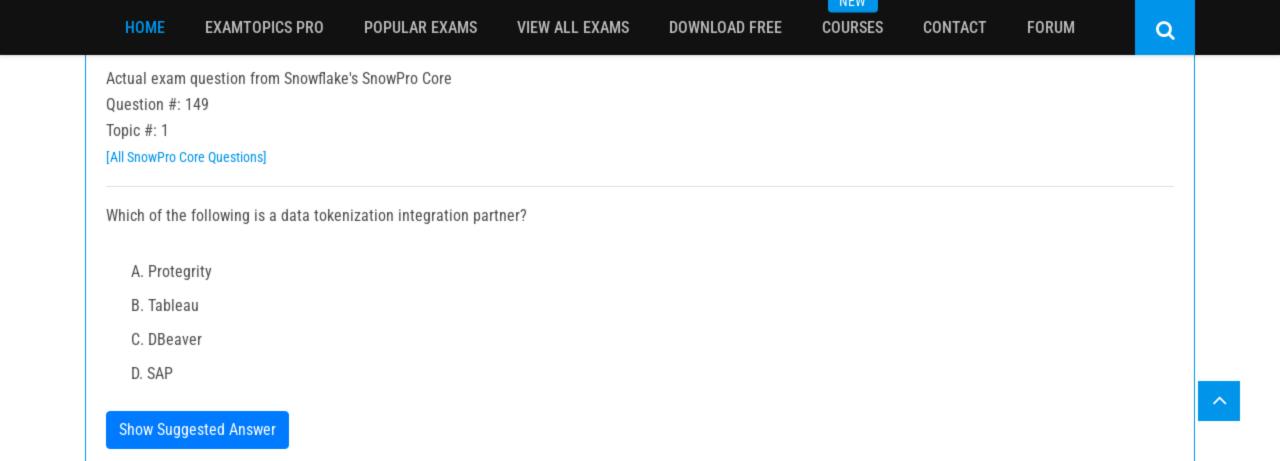


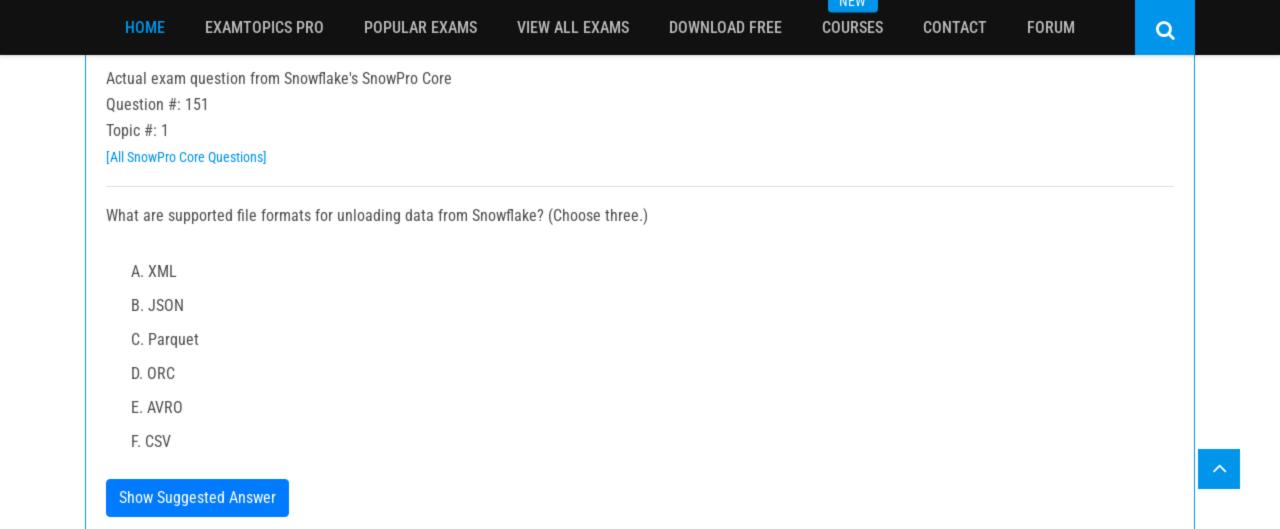


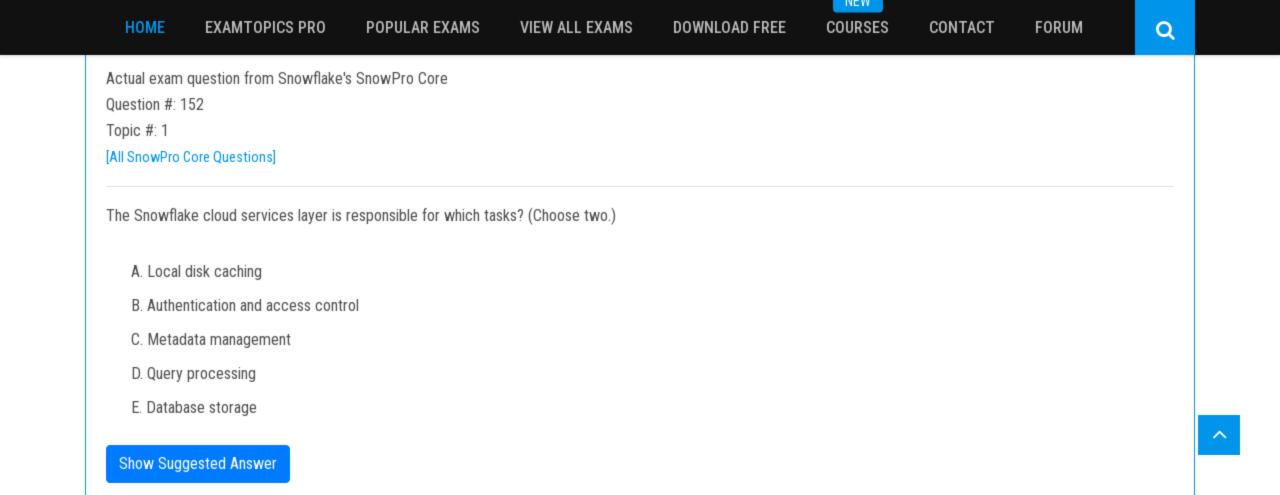


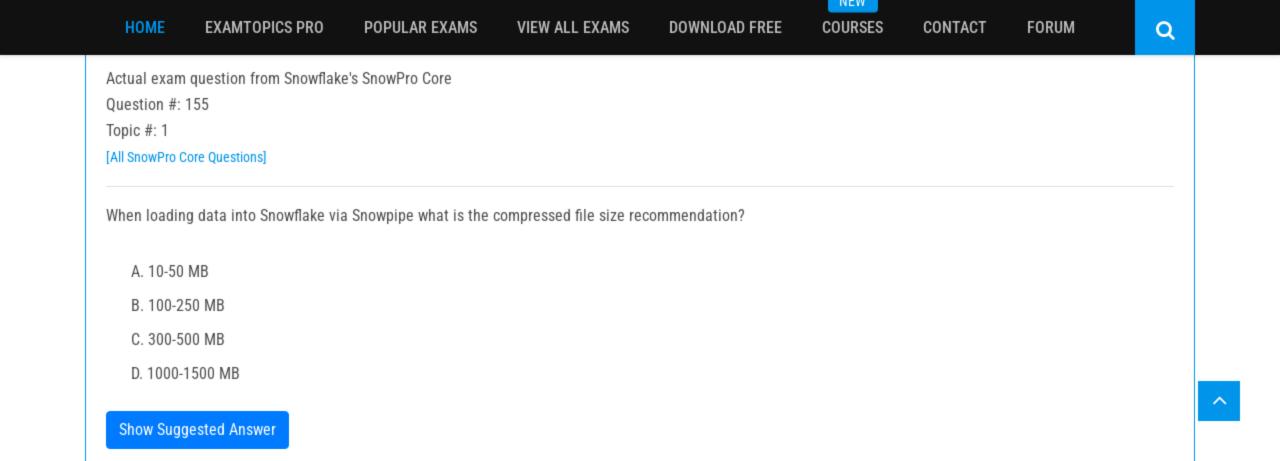


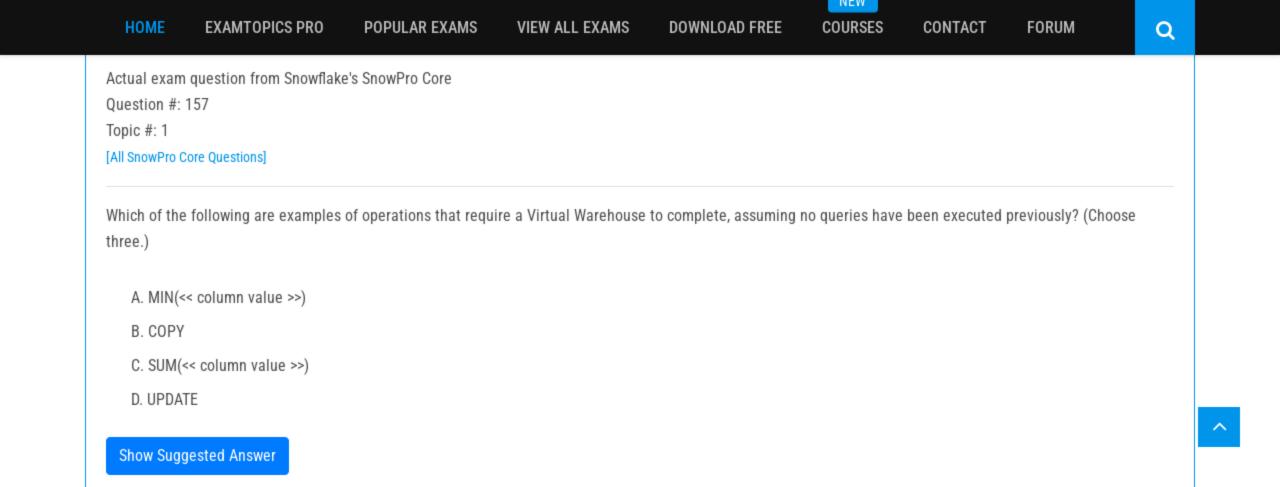


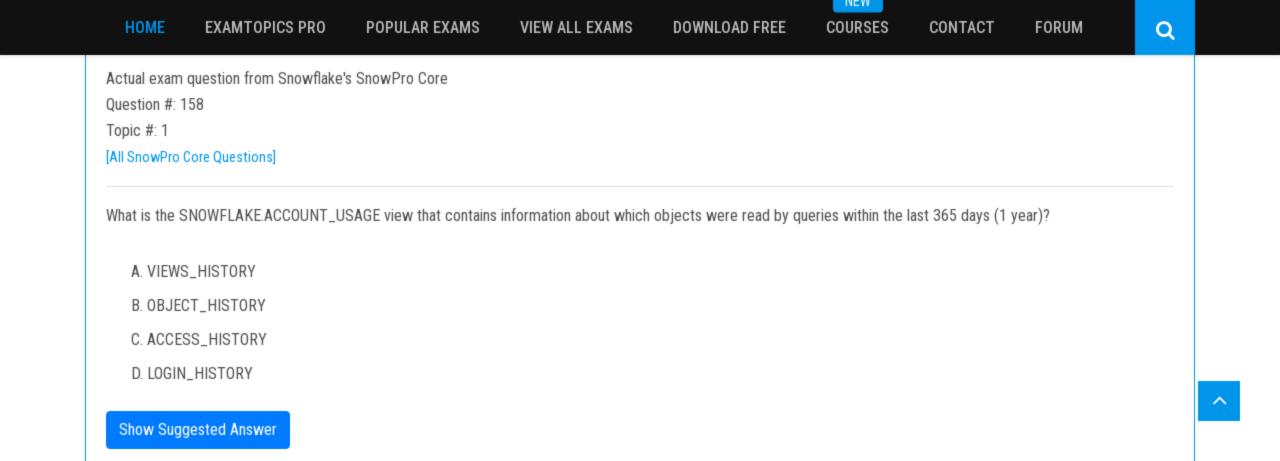


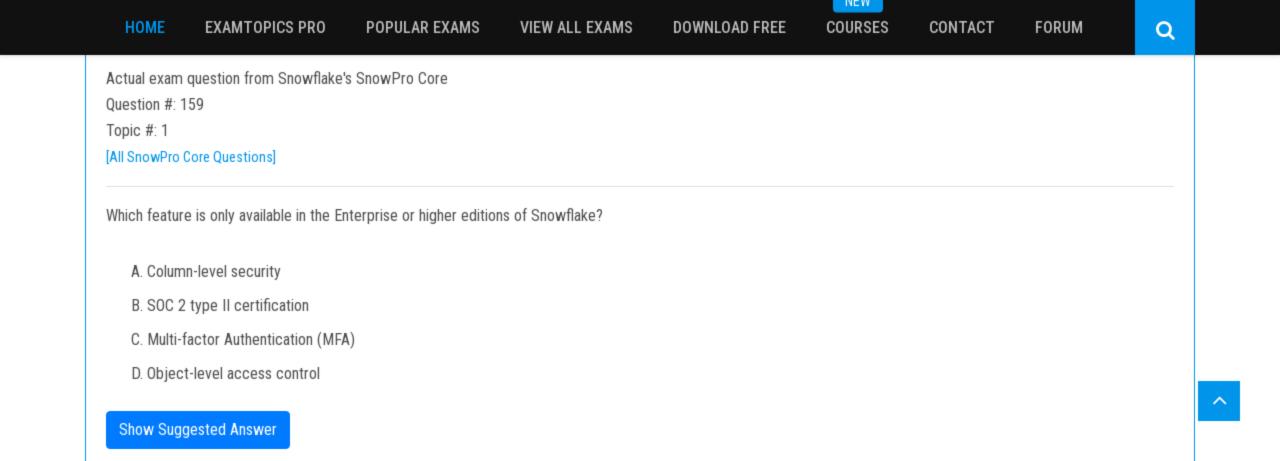


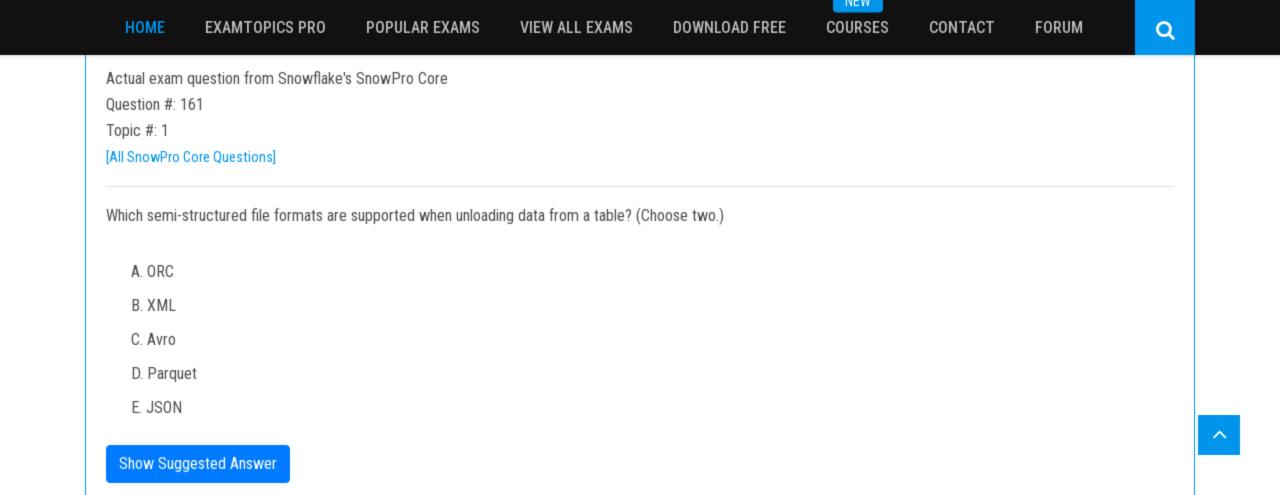


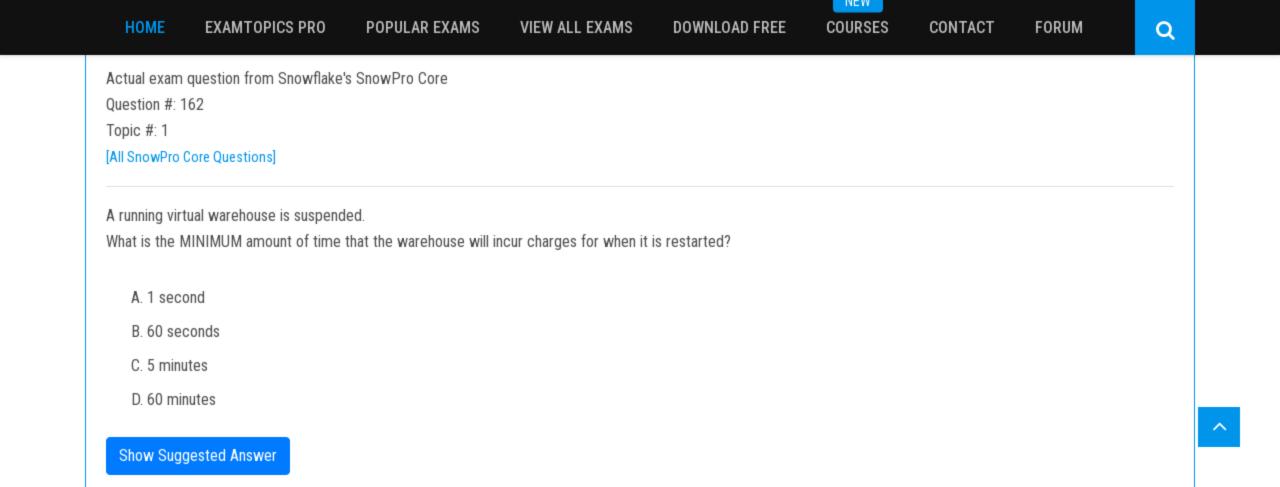


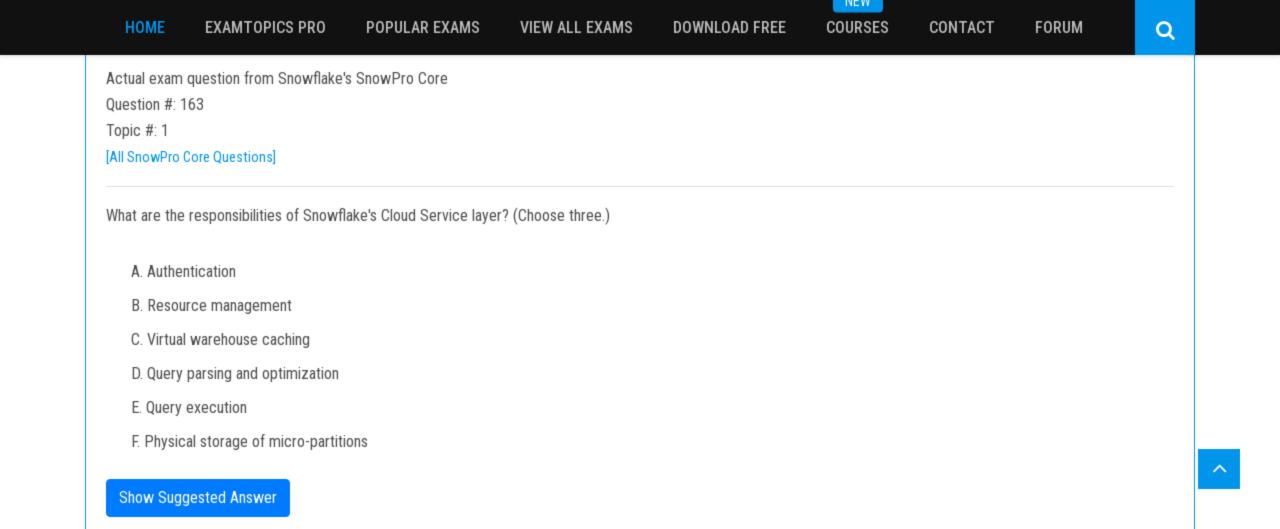


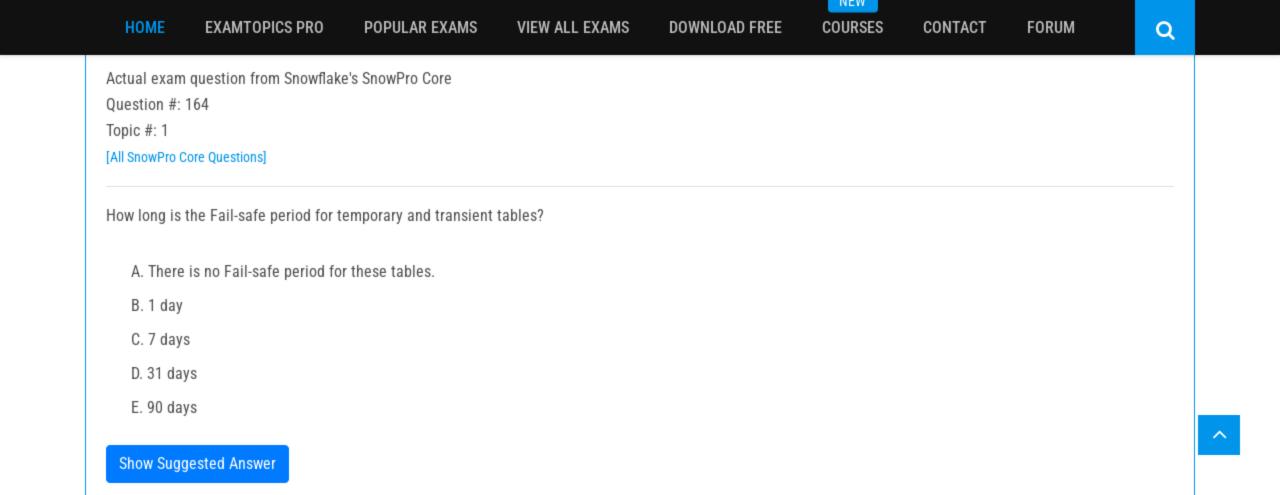


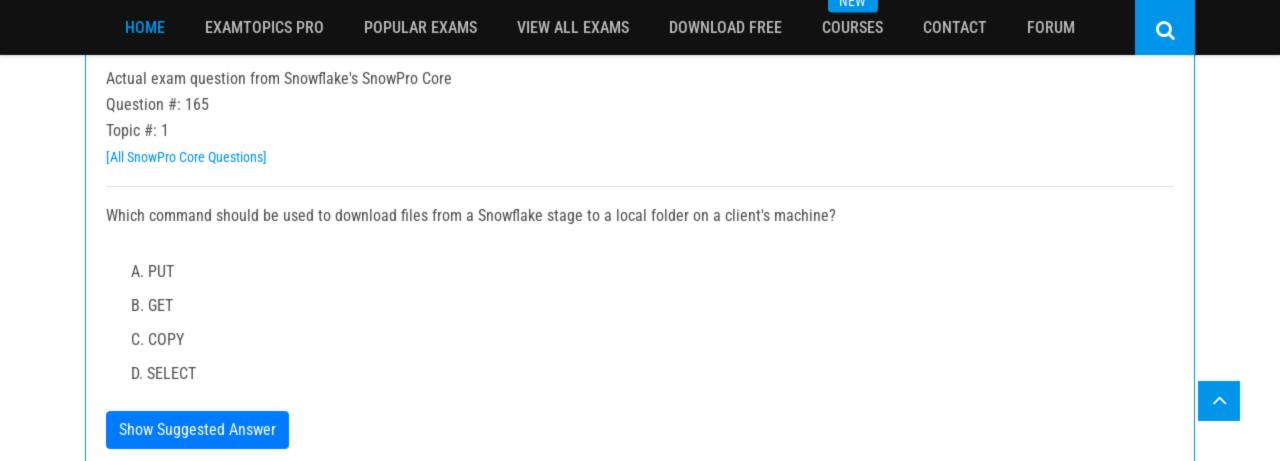












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 167

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

A virtual warehouse is created using the following command:

Create warehouse my\_WH with -

warehouse\_size = MEDIUM

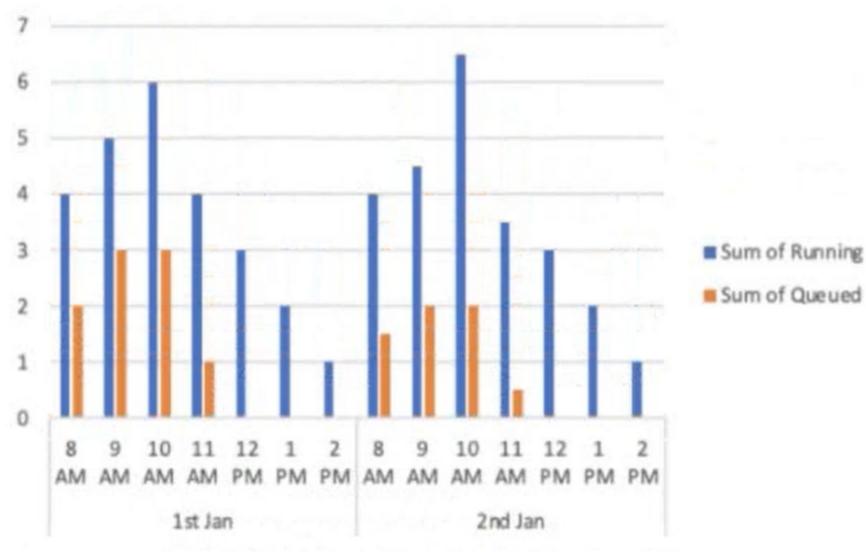
min\_cluster\_count = 1

max\_cluster\_count = 1

auto\_suspend = 60

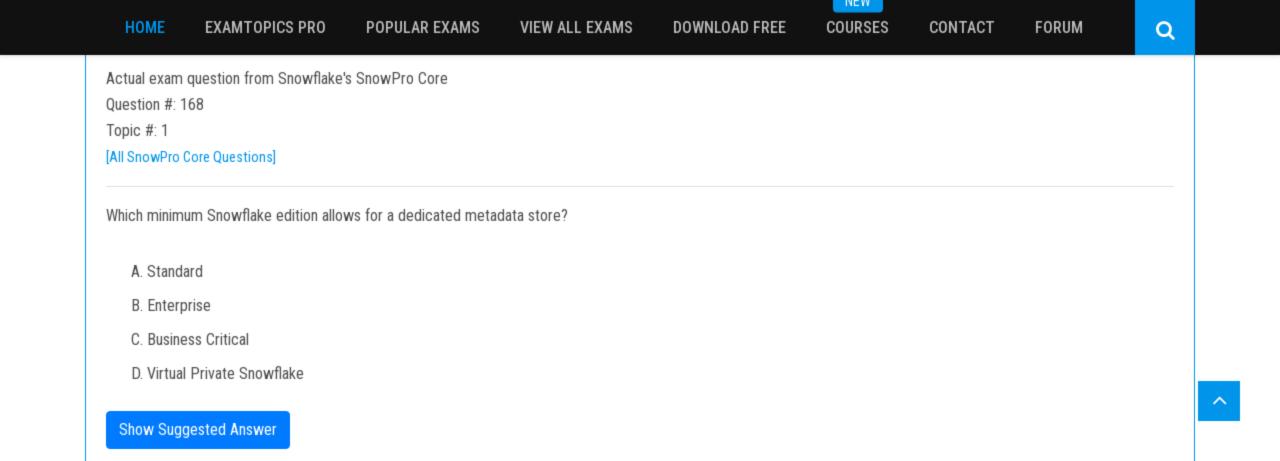
auto\_resume = true;

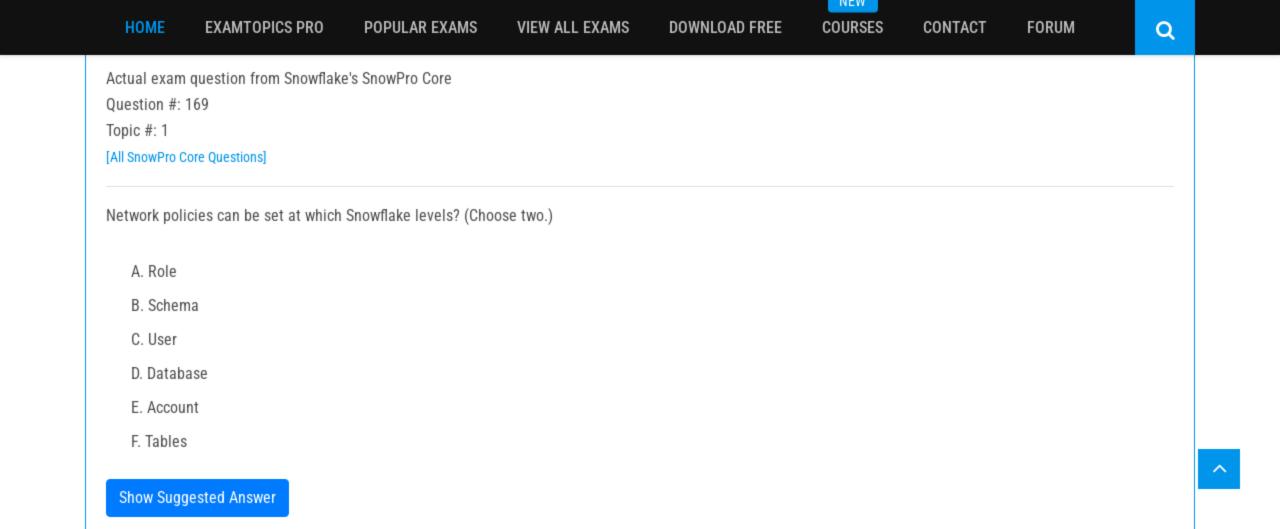
The image below is a graphical representation of the warehouse utilization across two days.

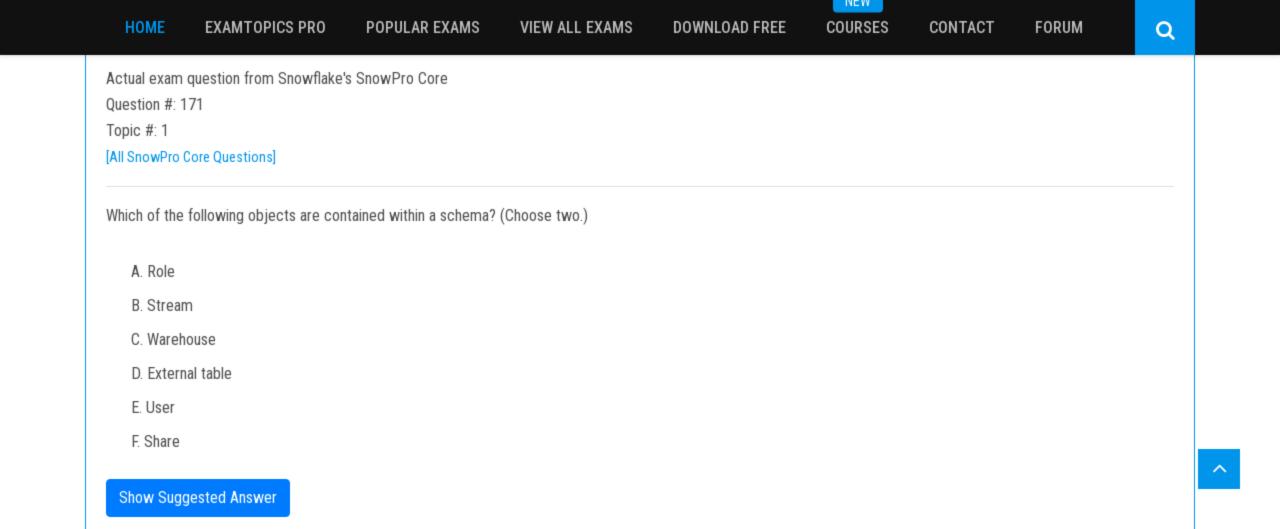


What action should be taken to address this situation?

- 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.







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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 173

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

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 S is being used. The following COPY INTO command was executed:

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

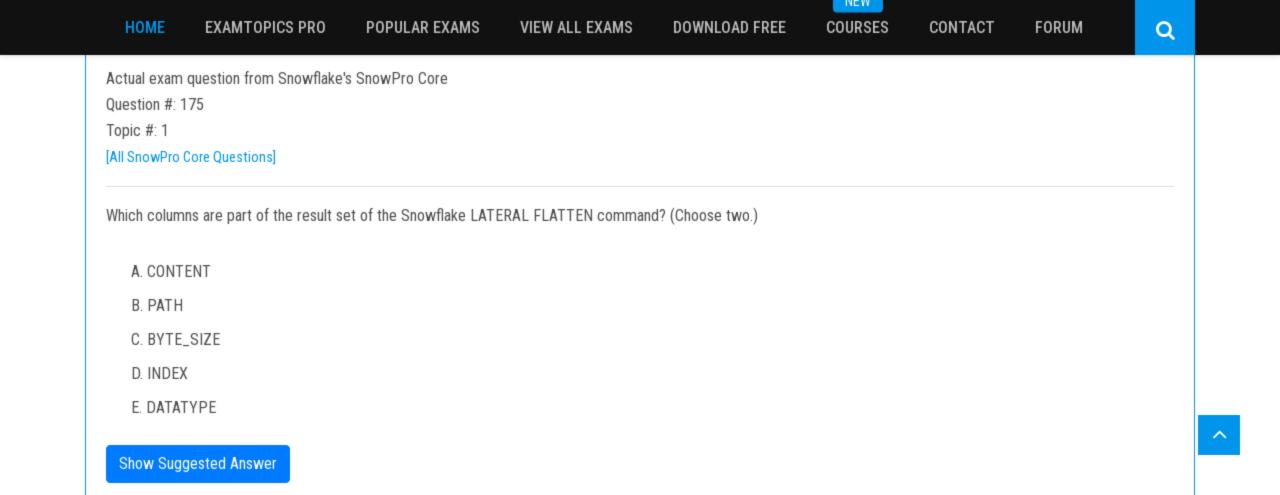
The load failed with this error:

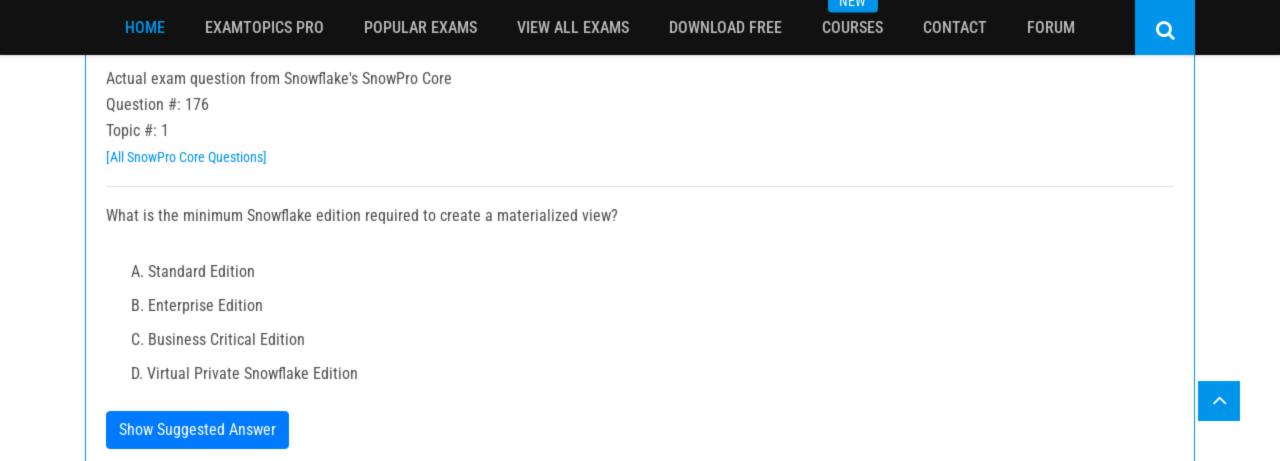
Max LOB size (16777216) exceeded, actual size of parsed column is 17894470.

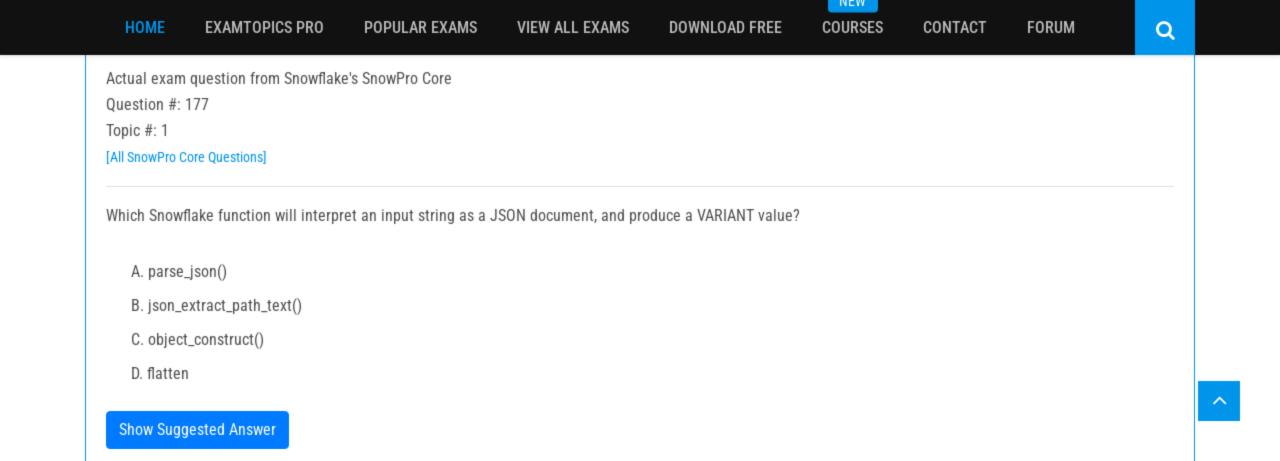
How can this issue be resolved?

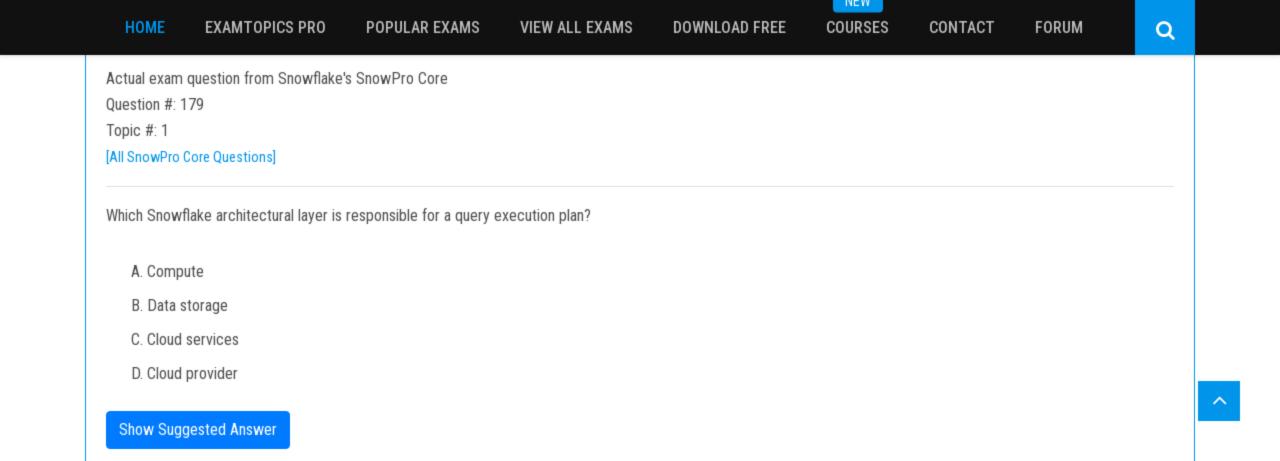
- A. Compress the file and load the compressed file.
- B. Split the file into multiple files in the recommended size range (100 MB 250 MB).
- C. Use a larger-sized warehouse.
- D. Set STRIP\_OUTER\_ARRAY=TRUE in the COPY INTO command.

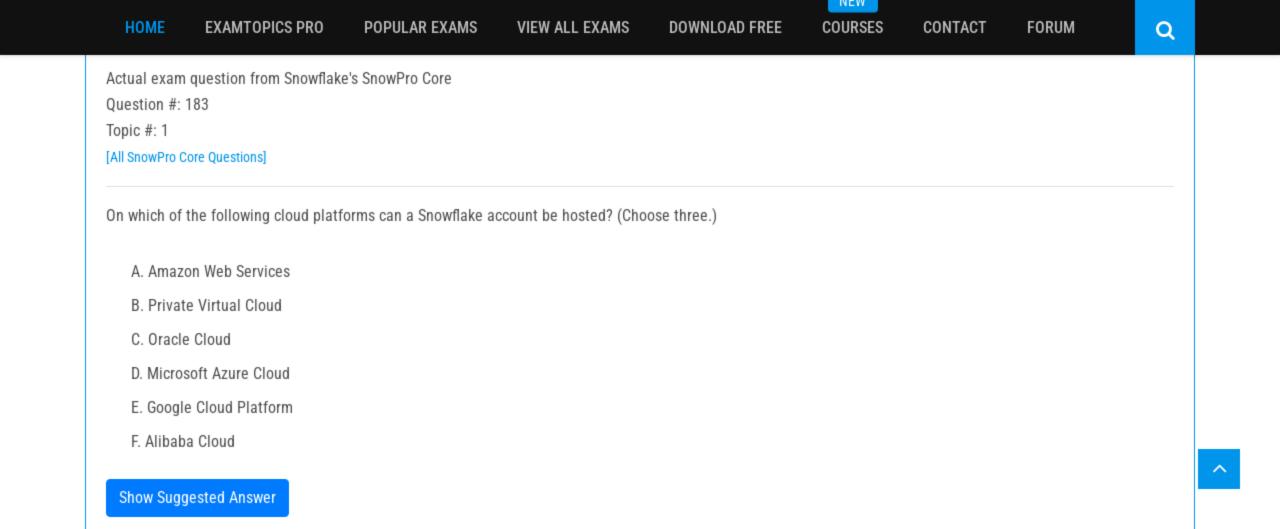
**Show Suggested Answer** 

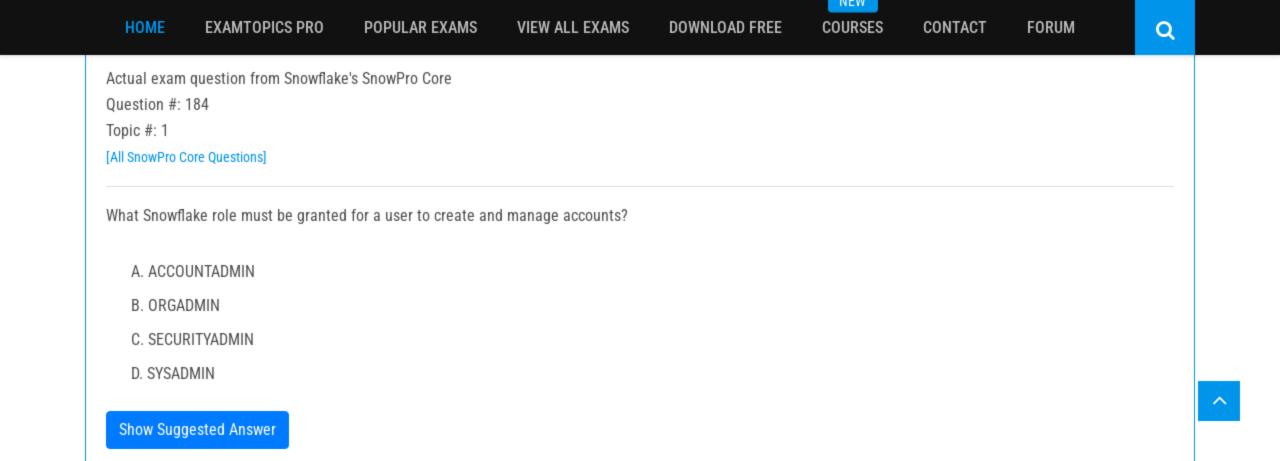












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

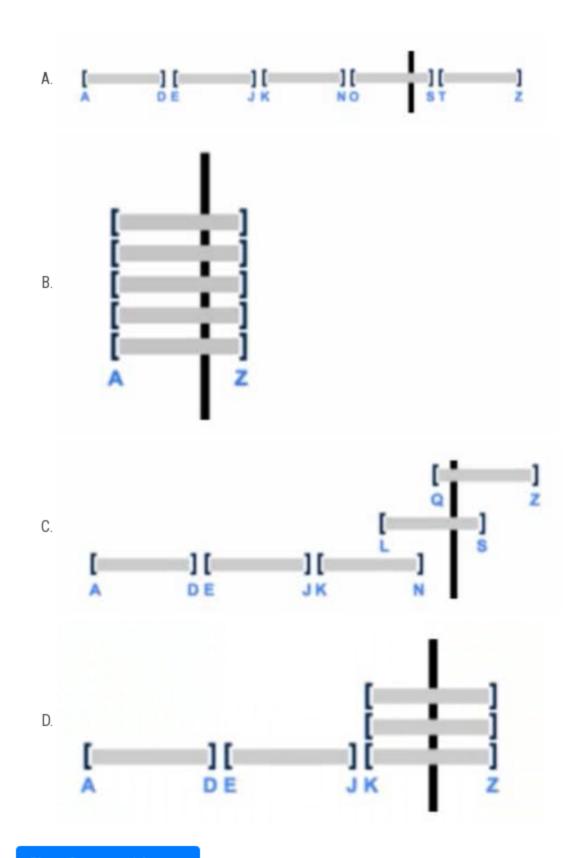
Question #: 185

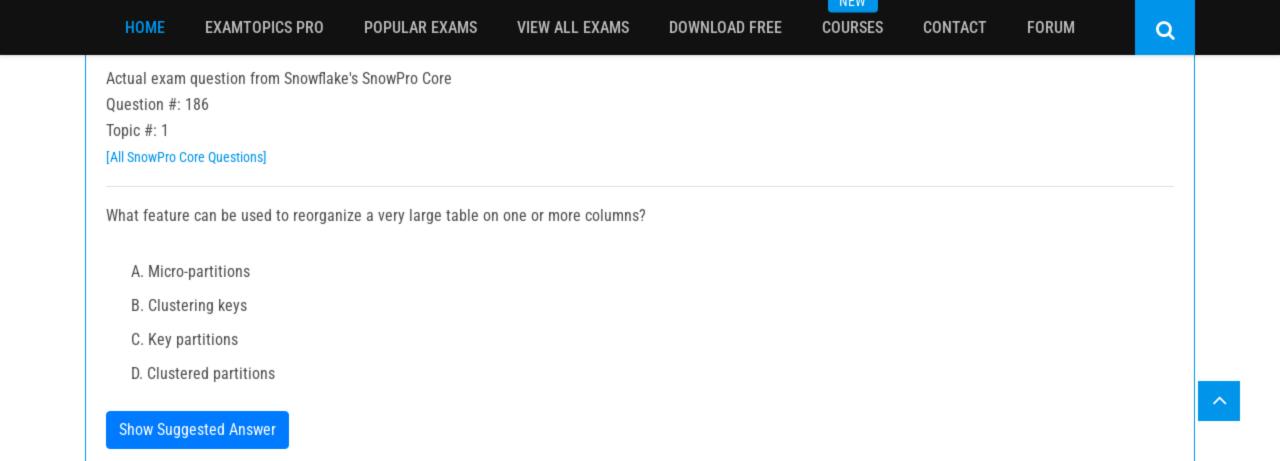
Topic #: 1

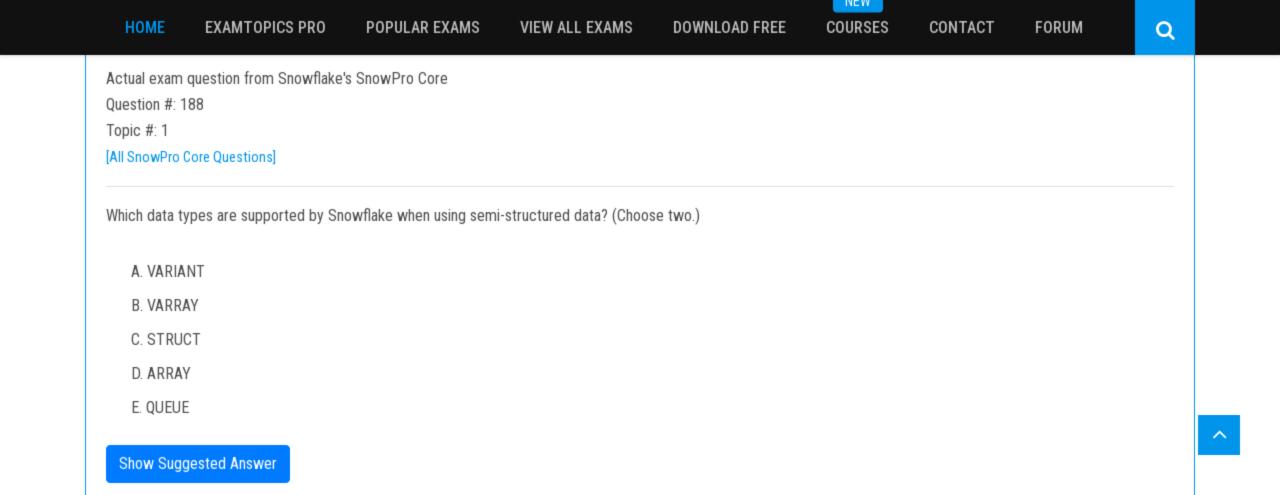
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

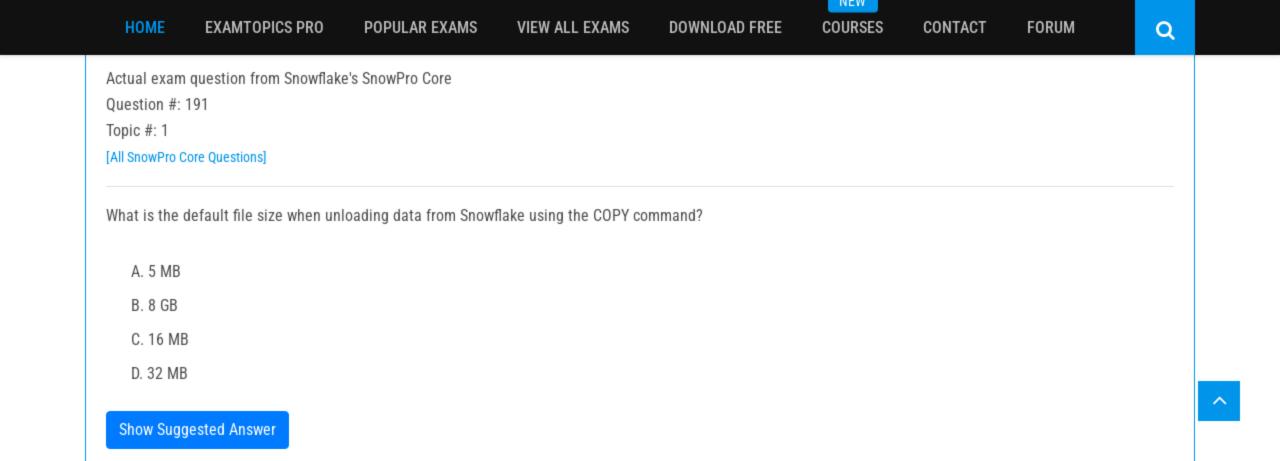
Assume there is a table consisting of five micro-partitions with values ranging from A to Z.

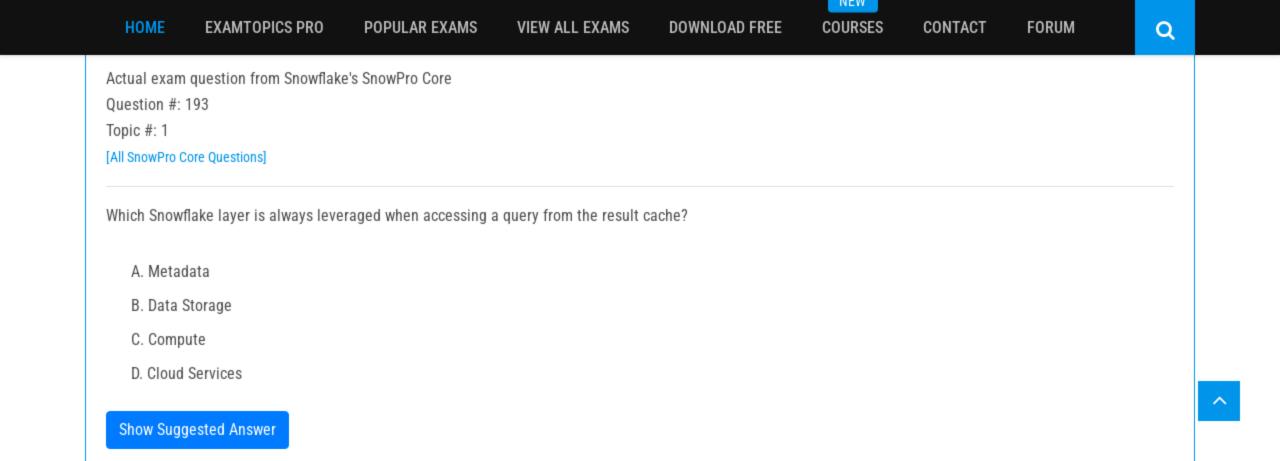
Which diagram indicates a well-clustered table?

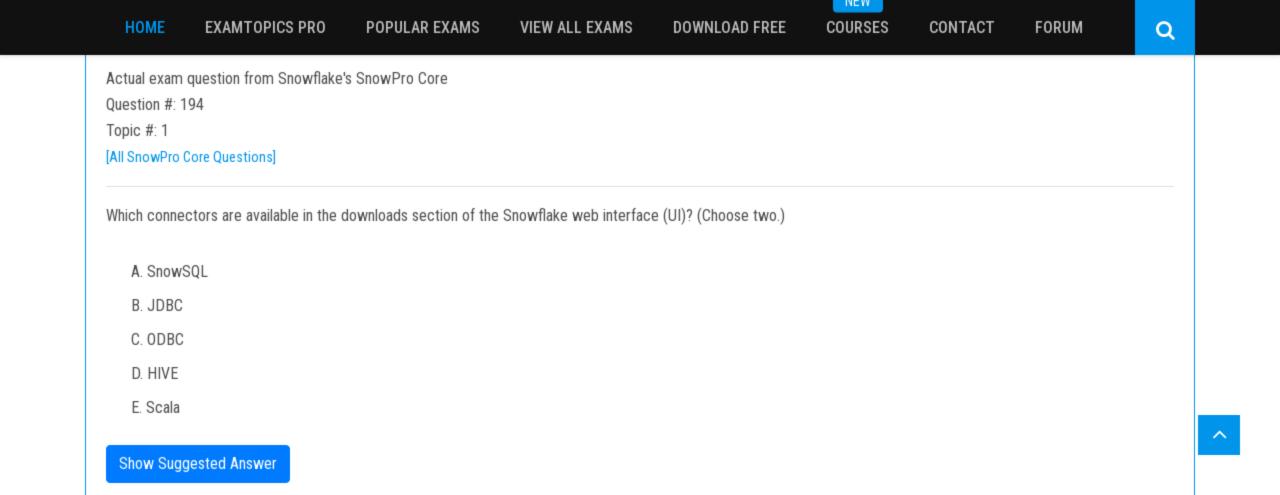


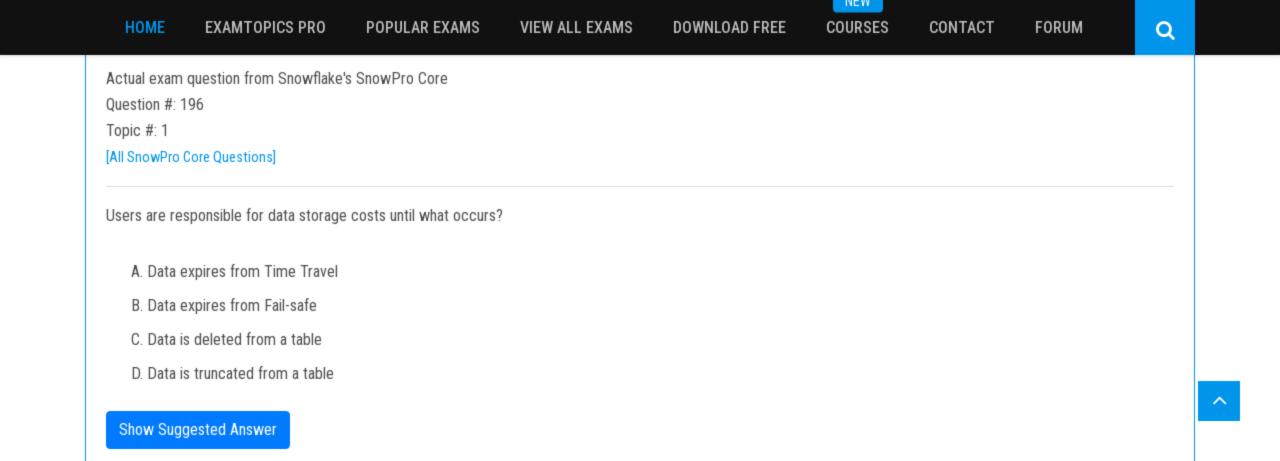


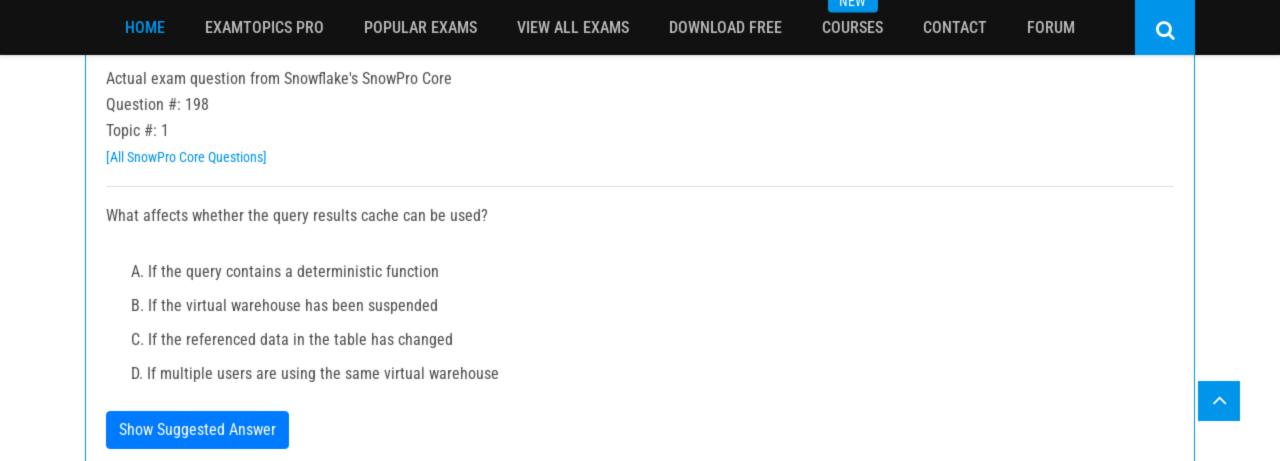


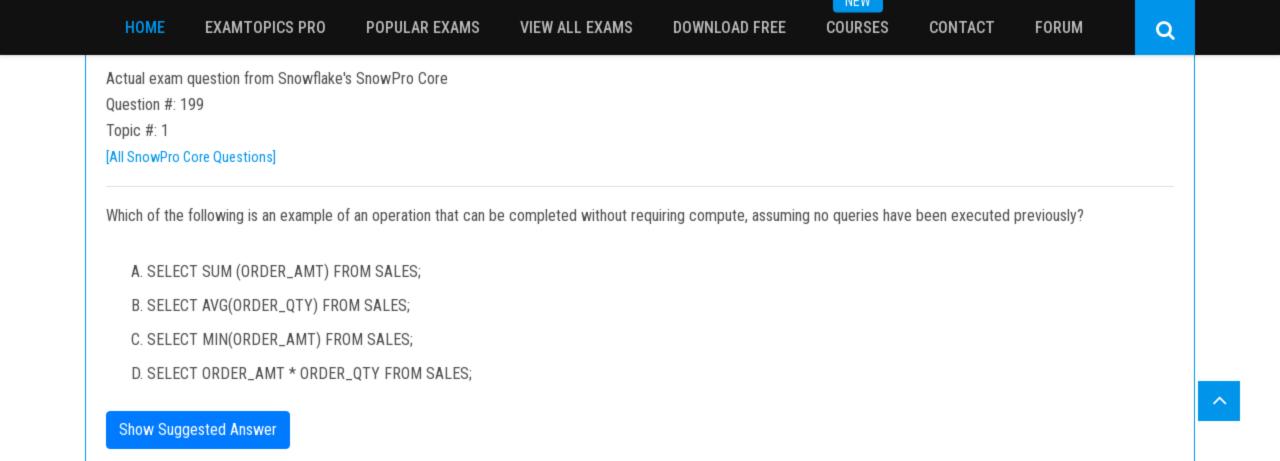


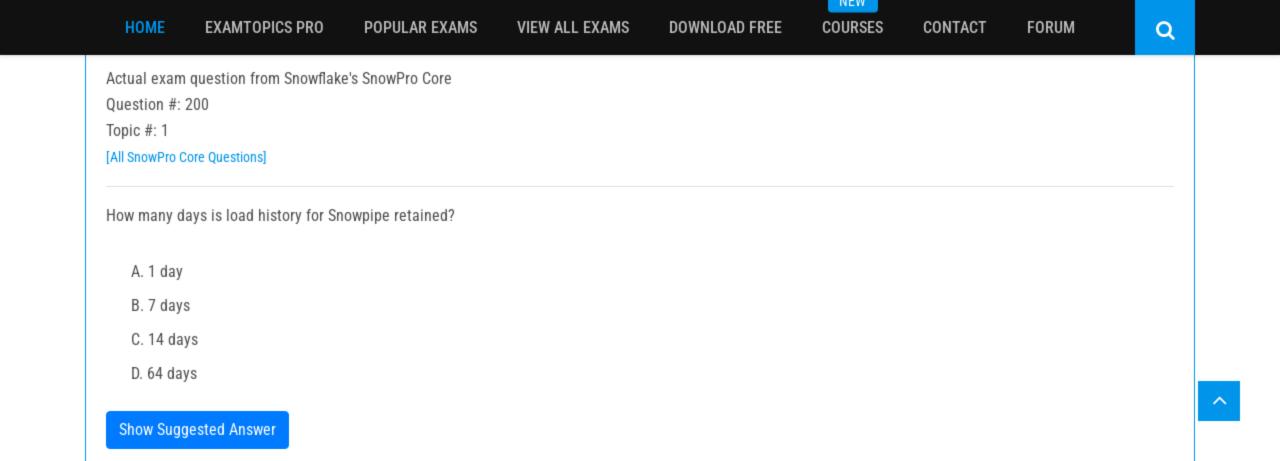


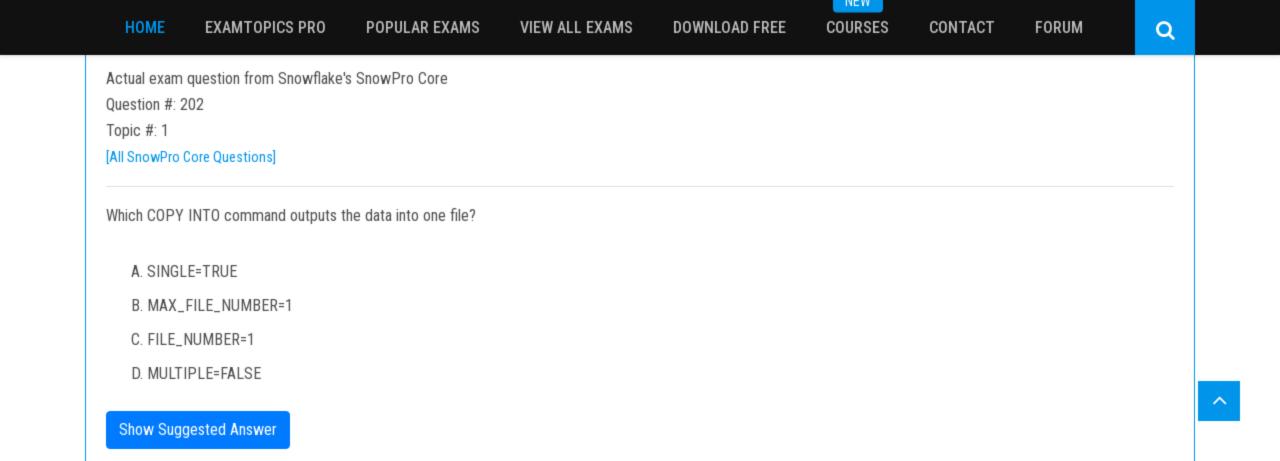


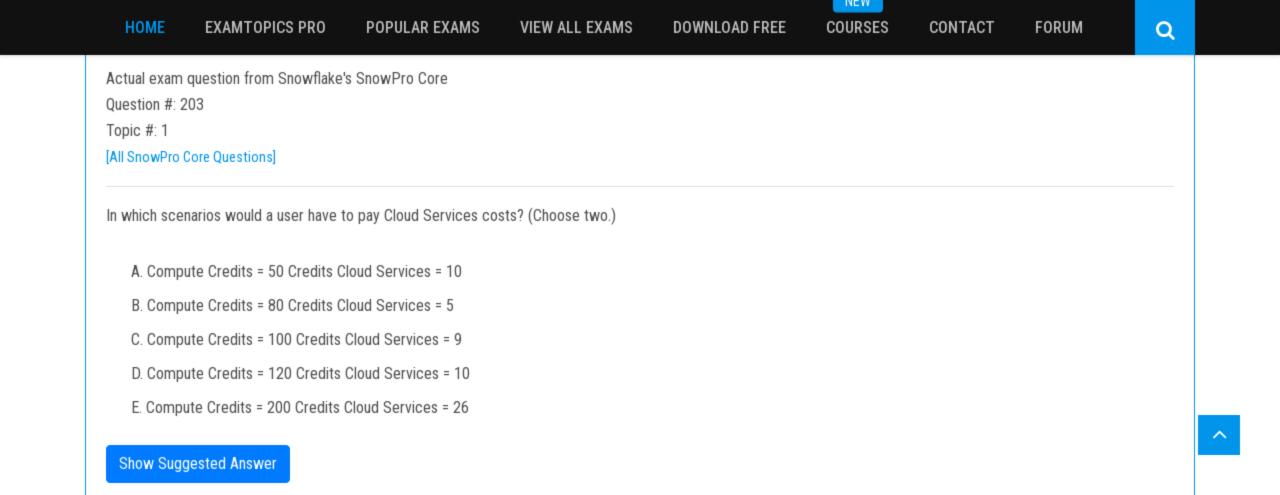


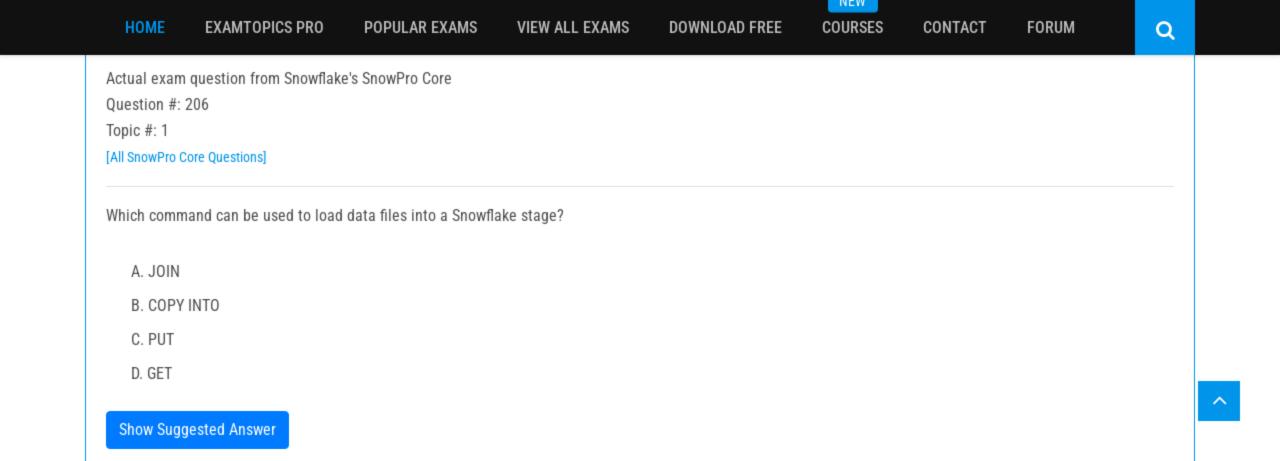


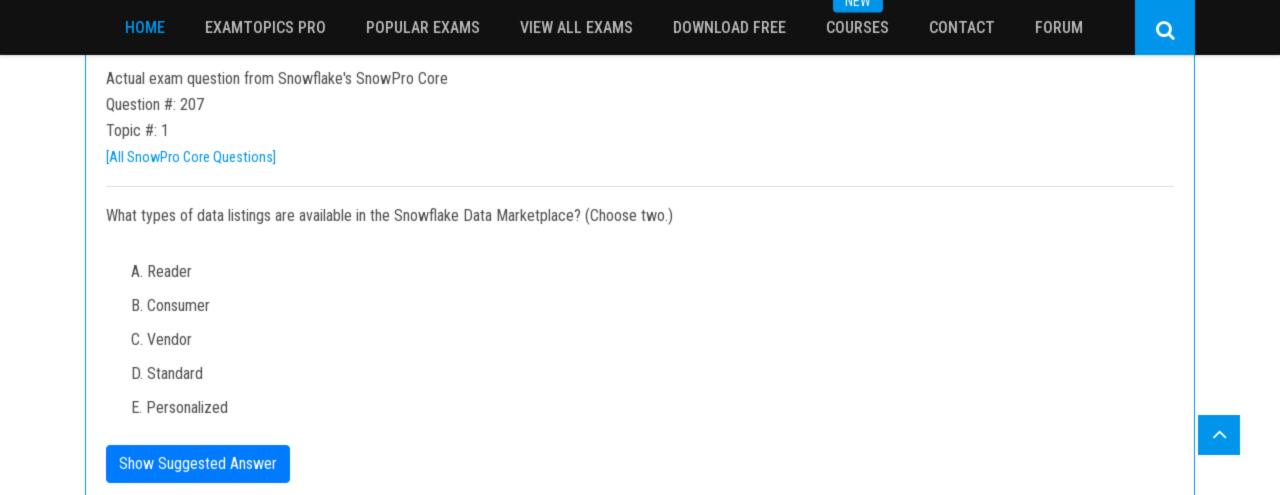


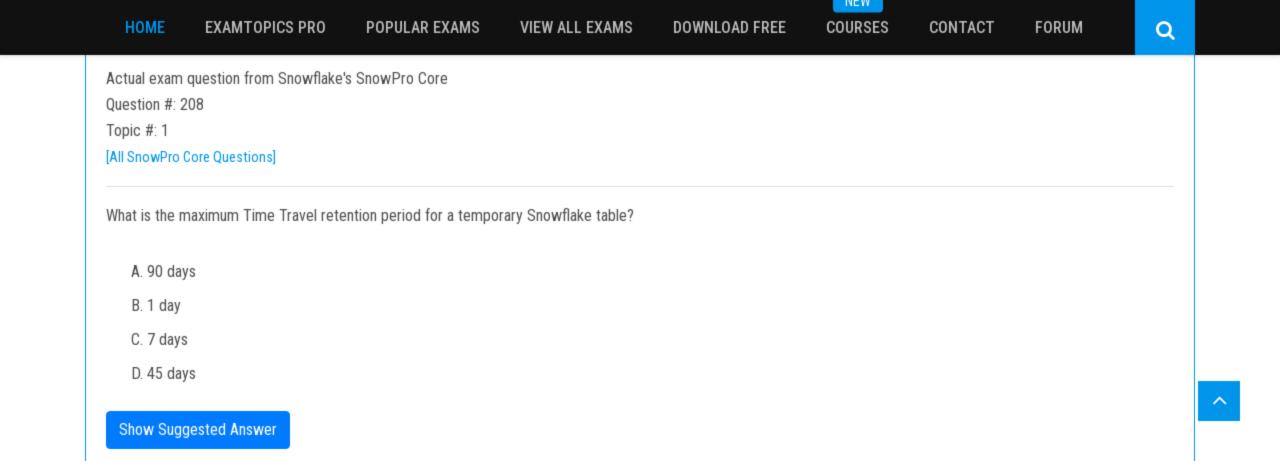


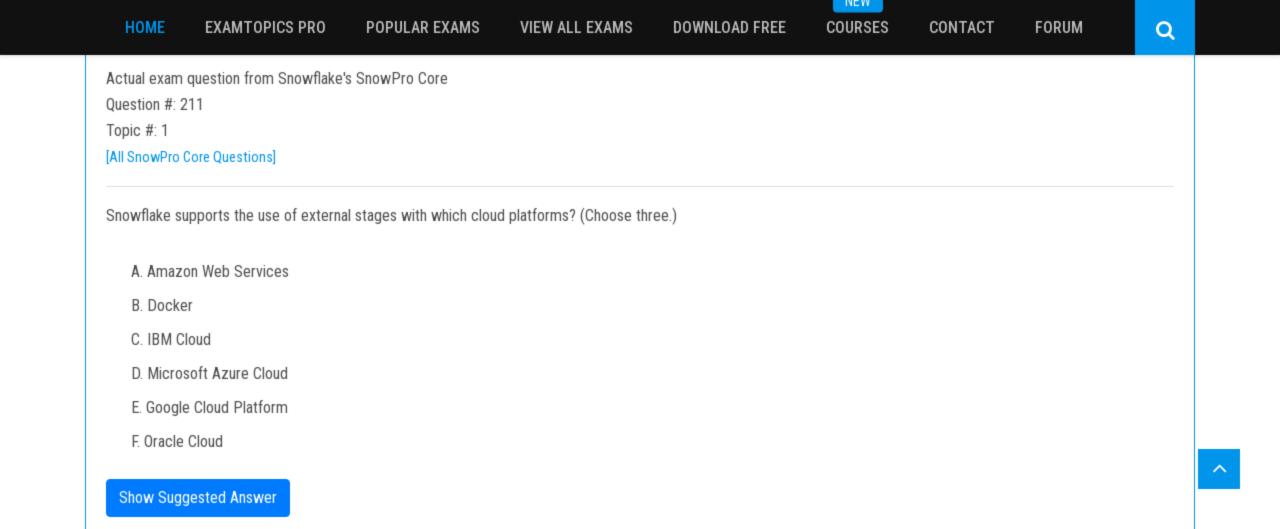


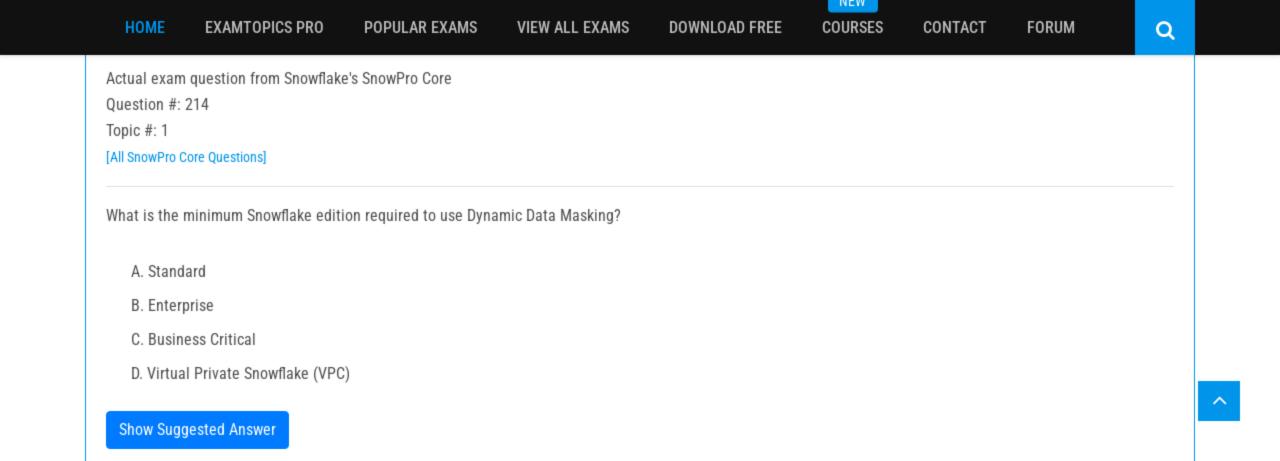


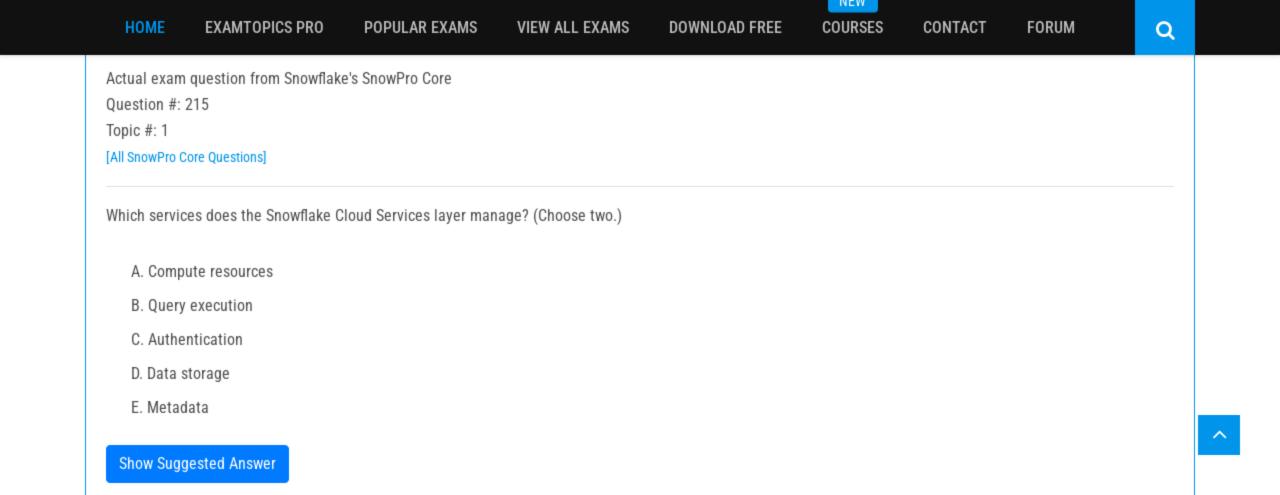


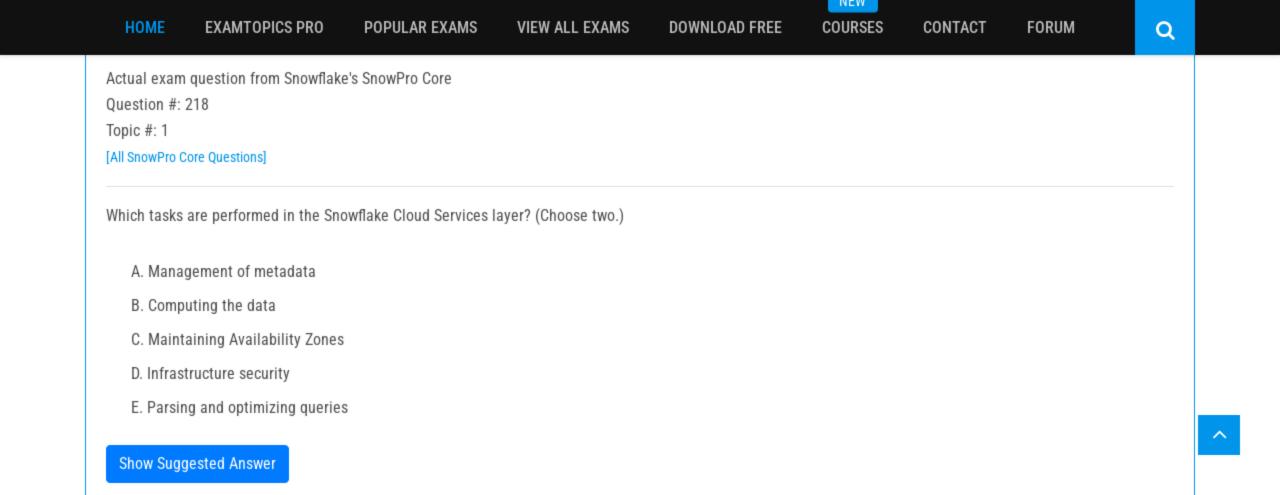












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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 220

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

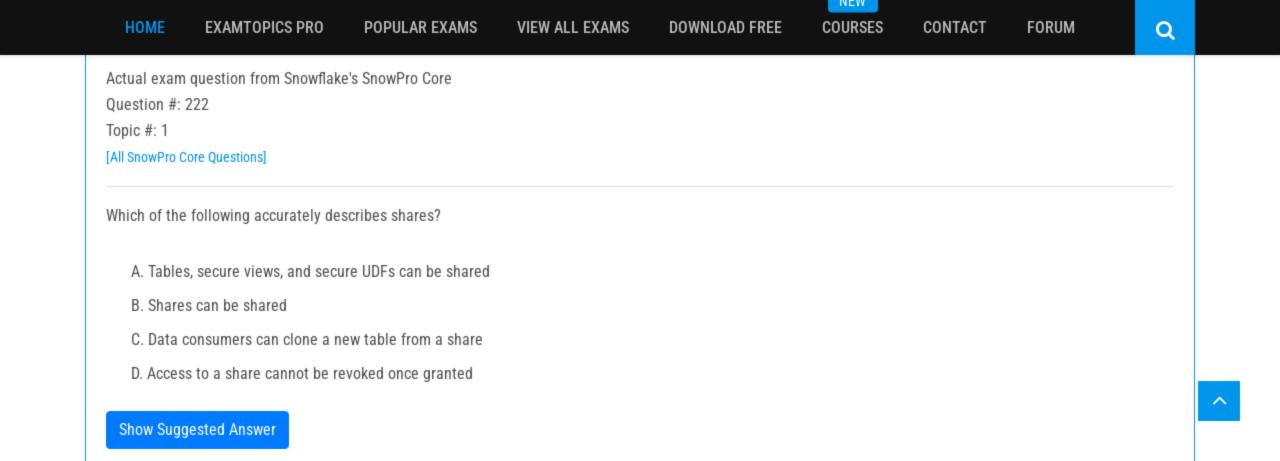
The following JSON is stored in a VARIANT column called src of the CAR\_SALES table:

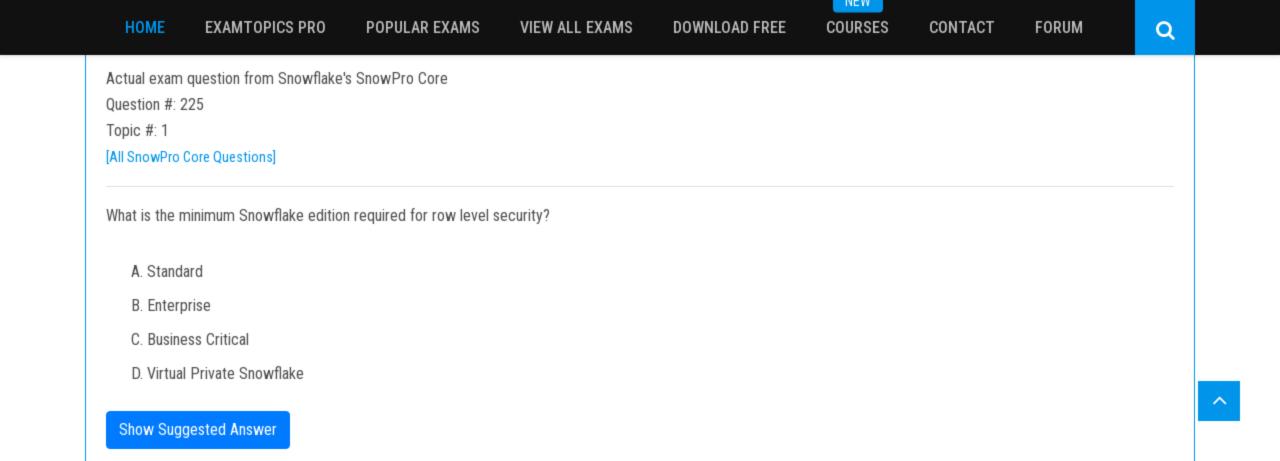
A user needs to extract the dealership information from the JSON.

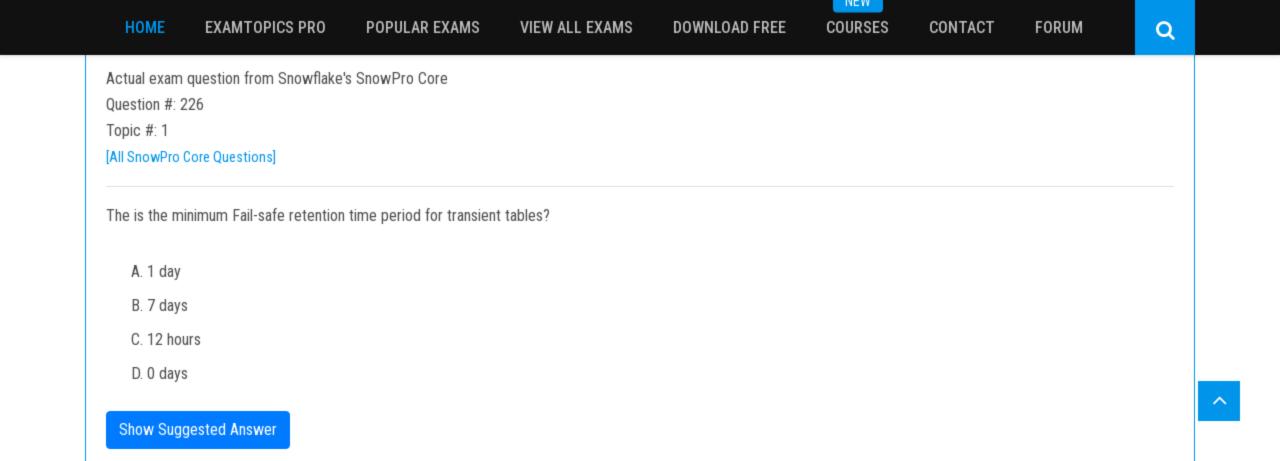
How can this be accomplished?

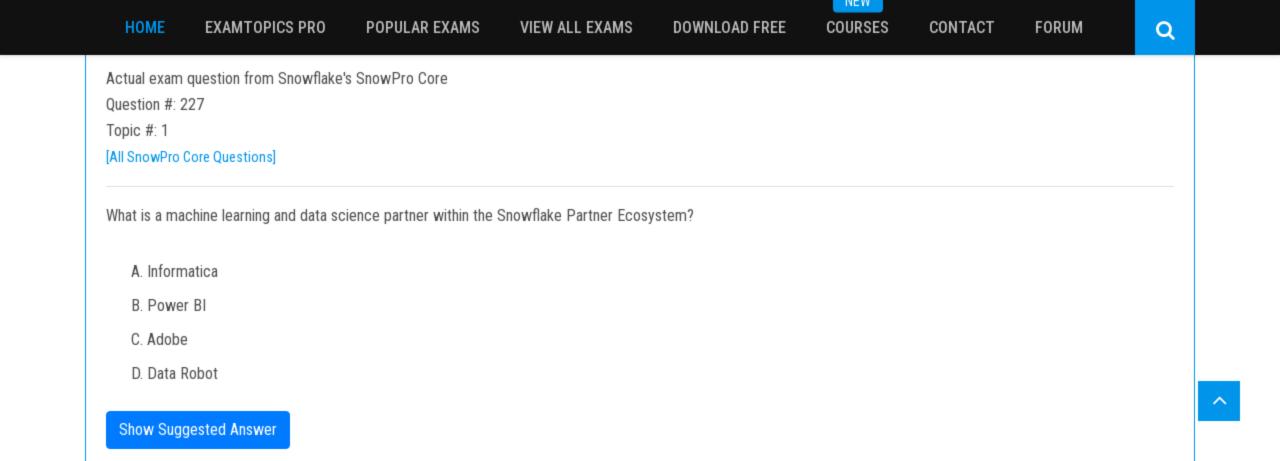
- A. select src:dealership from car\_sales;
- B. select src.dealership from car\_sales;
- C. select src:Dealership from car\_sales;
- D. select dealership from car\_sales;

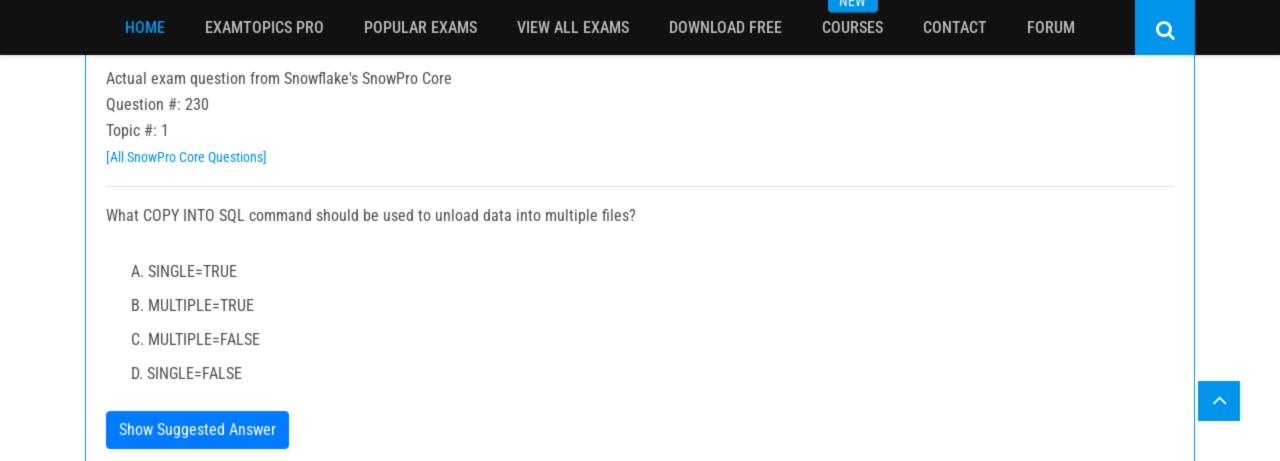
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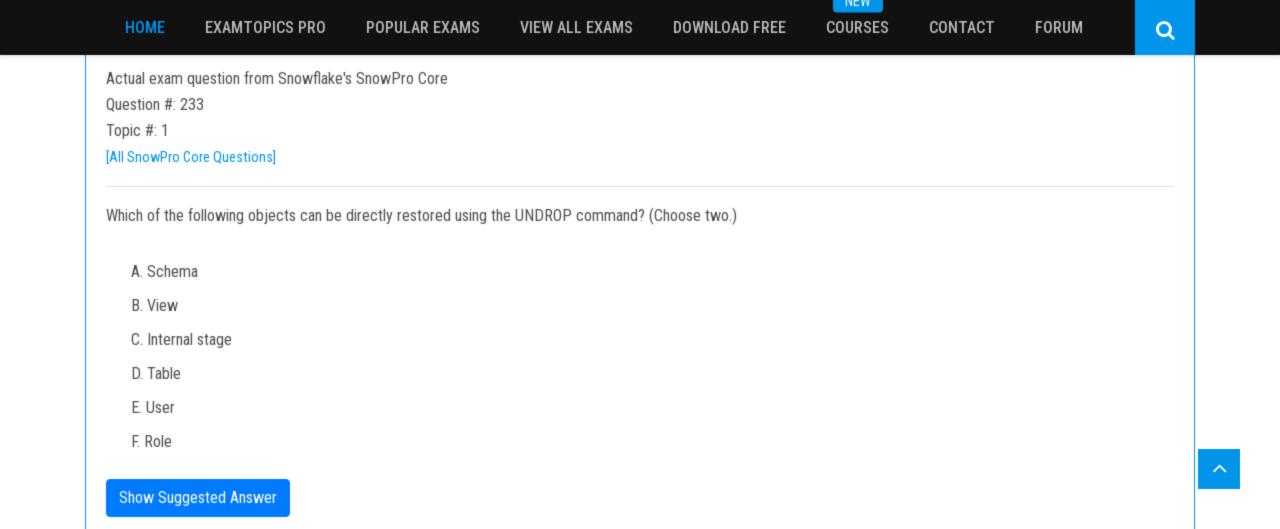


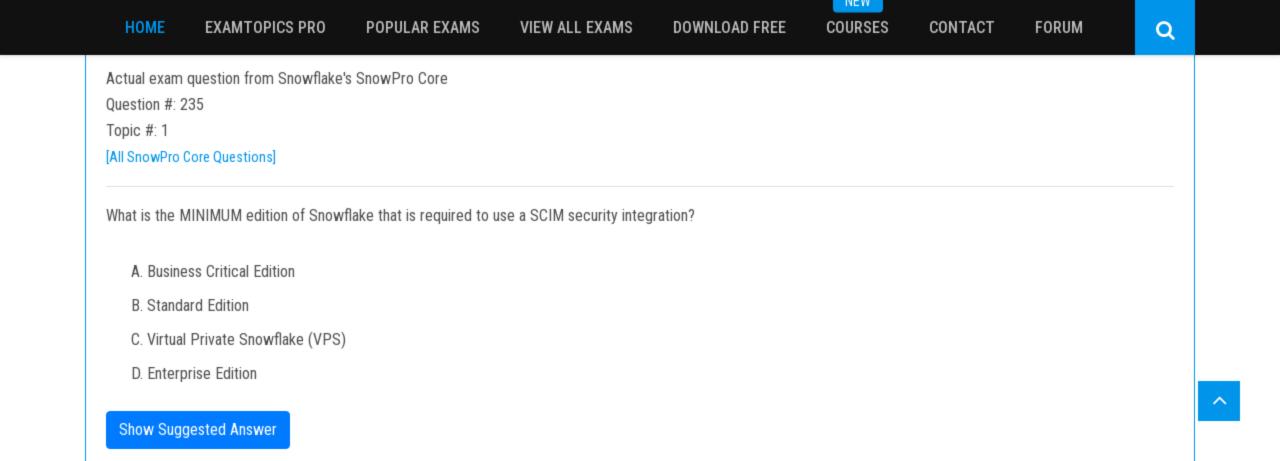












- A. Use Time Travel, as long as DATA\_RETENTION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS was set to at least 3 days.
- B. The transient table version cannot be retrieved after 24 hours.
- C. Contact Snowflake Support to have the data retrieved from Fail-safe storage.
- D. Use the FAIL\_SAFE parameter for Time Travel to retrieve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

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Question #: 237

Topic #: 1

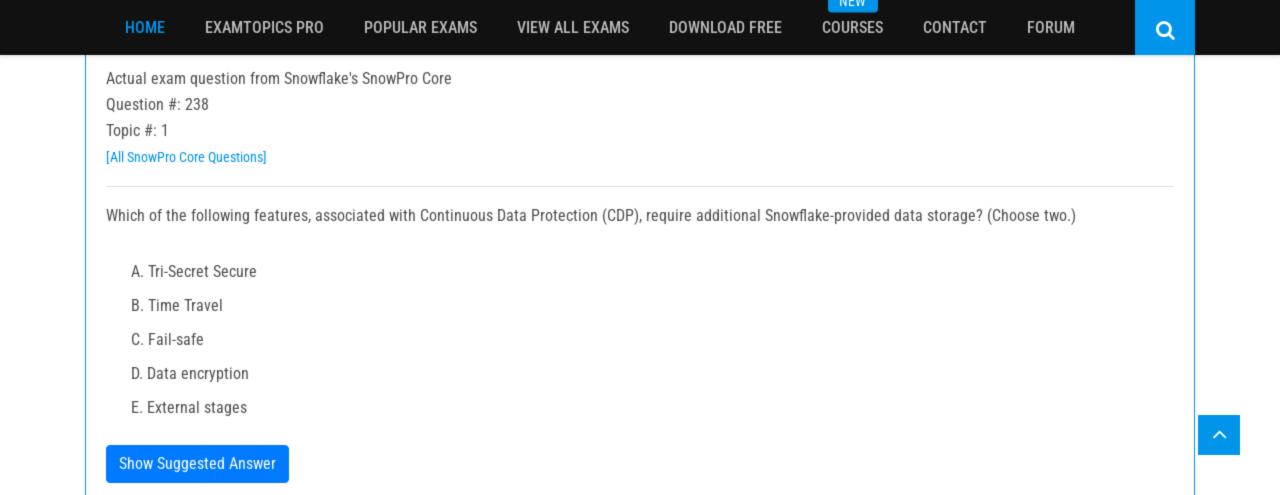
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

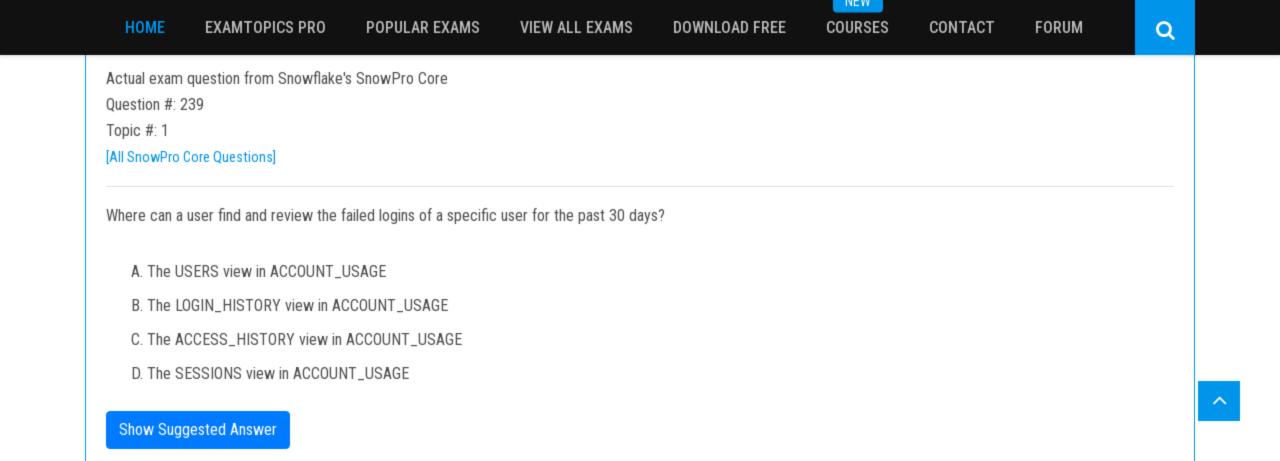
When reviewing the load for a warehouse using the load monitoring chart, the chart indicates that a high volume of gueries is always queuing in the warehouse.

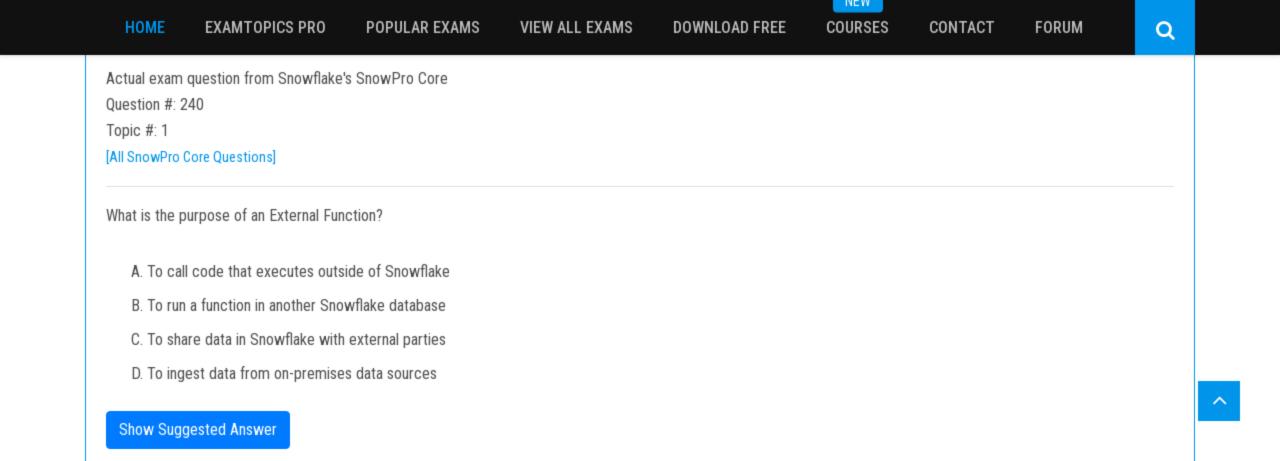
According to recommended best practice, what should be done to reduce the queue volume? (Choose two.)

- 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 gueued gueries.
- 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.

**Show Suggested Answer** 







FORUM

Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 242

Topic #: 1

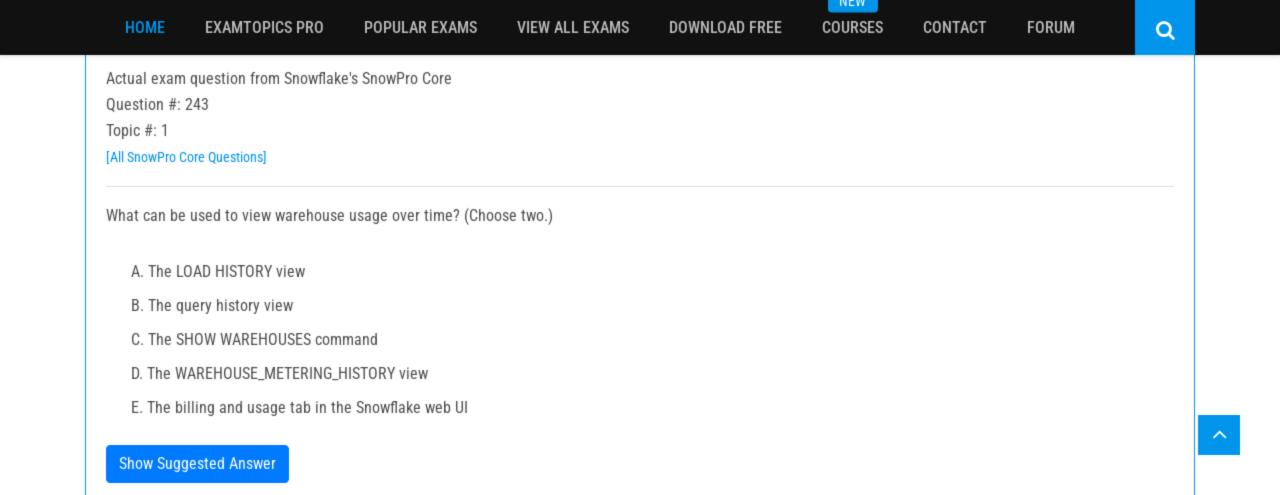
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

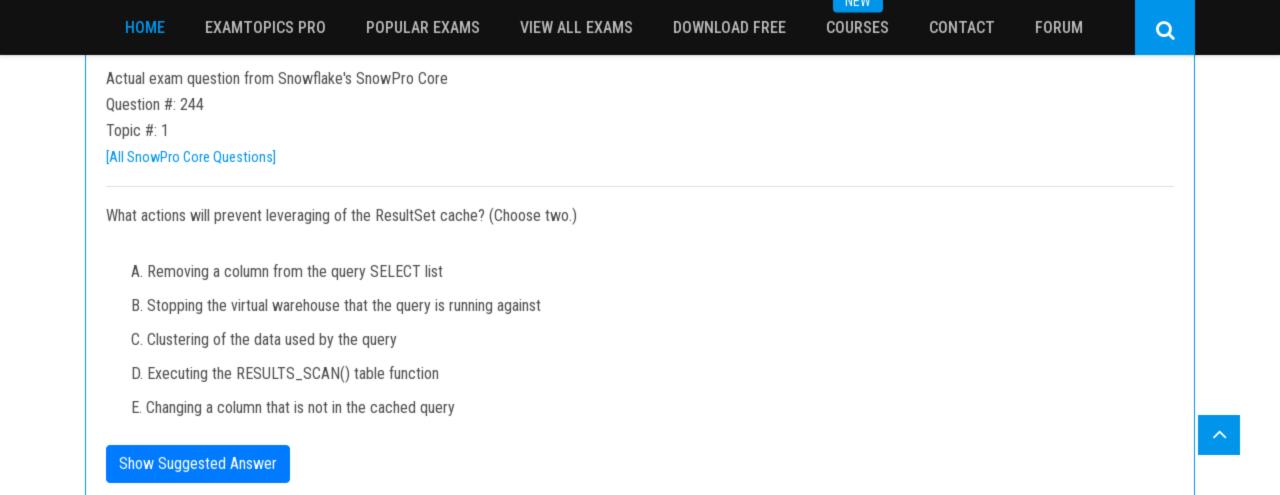
A single user of a virtual warehouse has set the warehouse to auto-resume and auto-suspend after 10 minutes. The warehouse is currently suspended and the user performs the following actions:

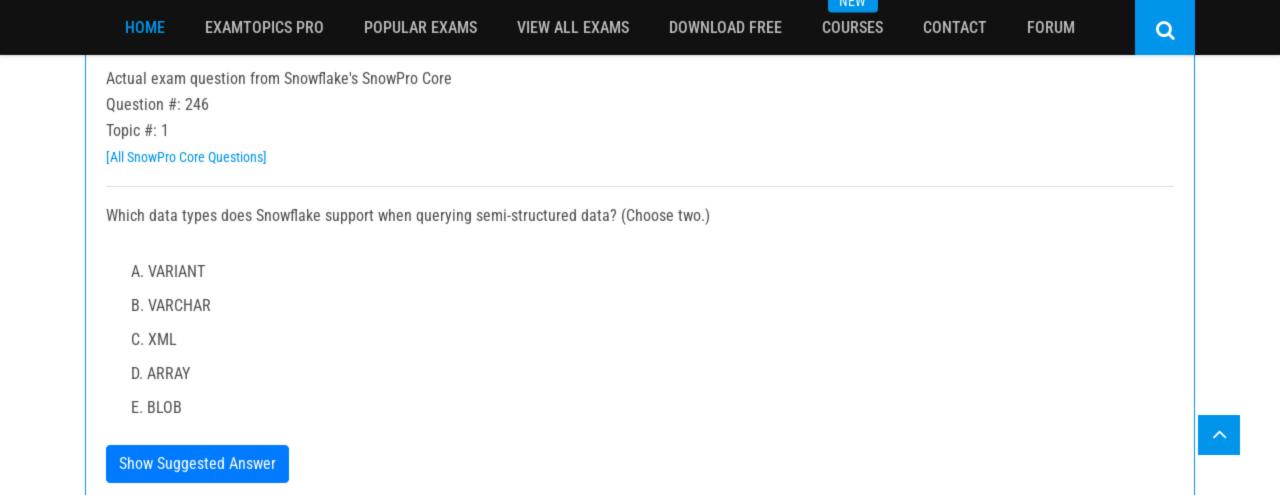
- 1. Runs a query that takes 3 minutes to complete
- 2. Leaves for 15 minutes
- 3. Returns and runs a query that takes 10 seconds to complete
- 4. Manually suspends the warehouse as soon as the last query was completed

When the user returns, how much billable compute time will have been consumed?

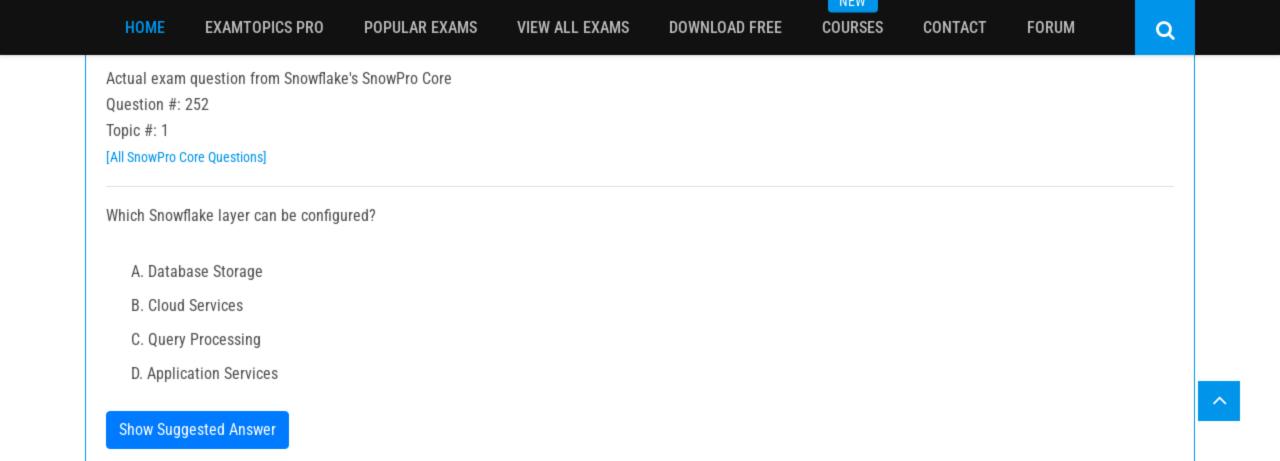
- A. 4 minutes
- B. 10 minutes
- C. 14 minutes
- D. 24 minutes

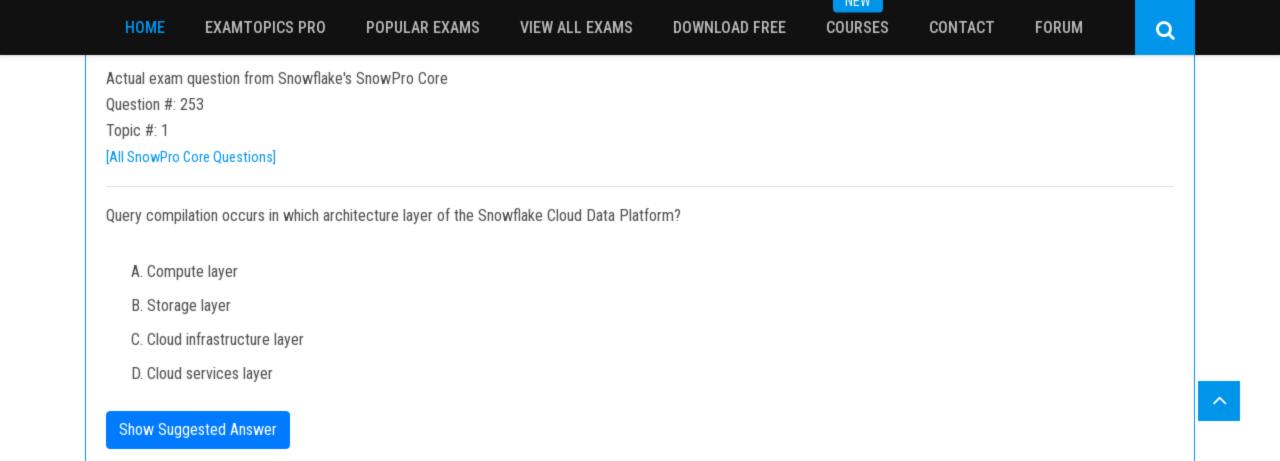


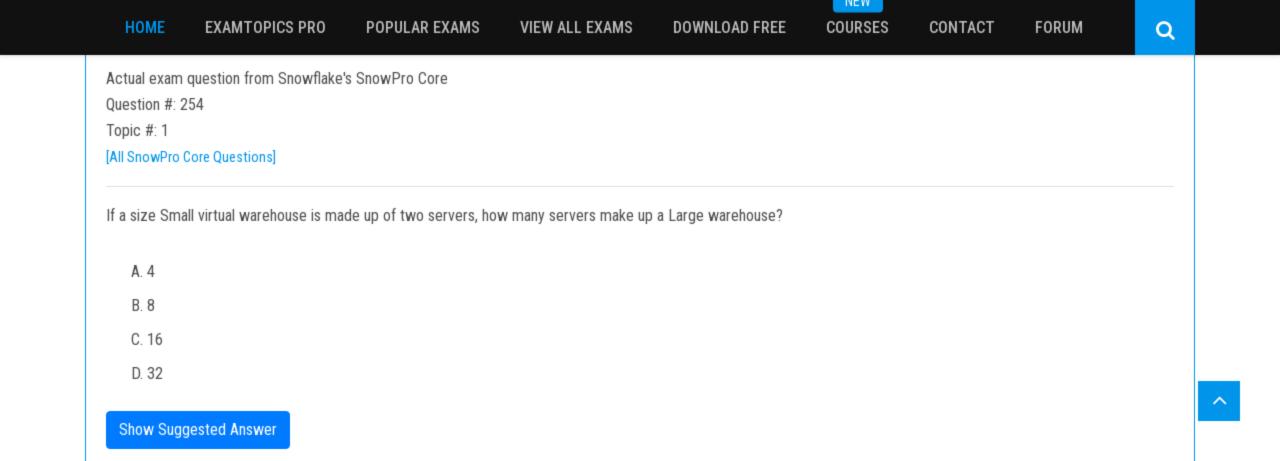


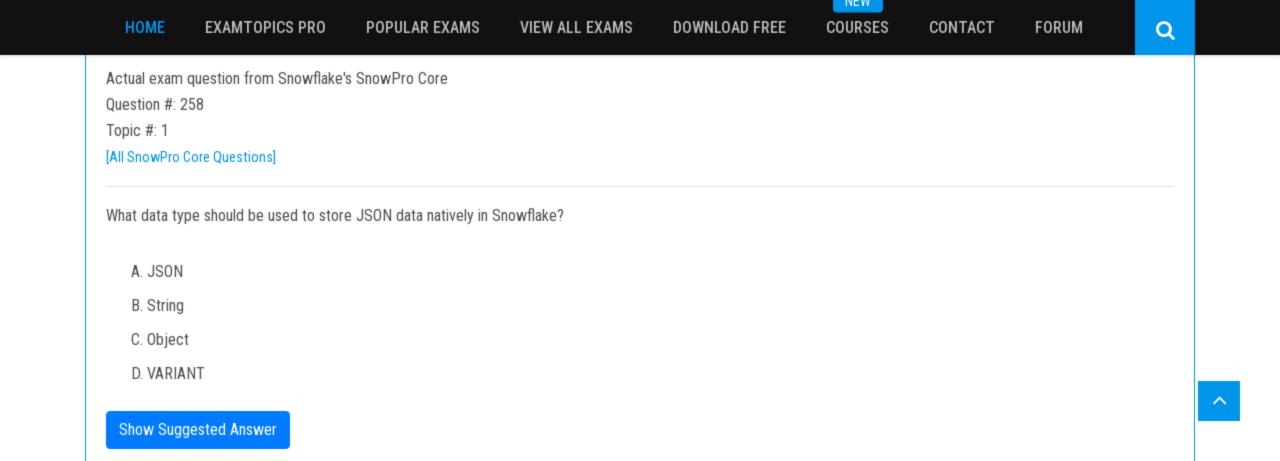


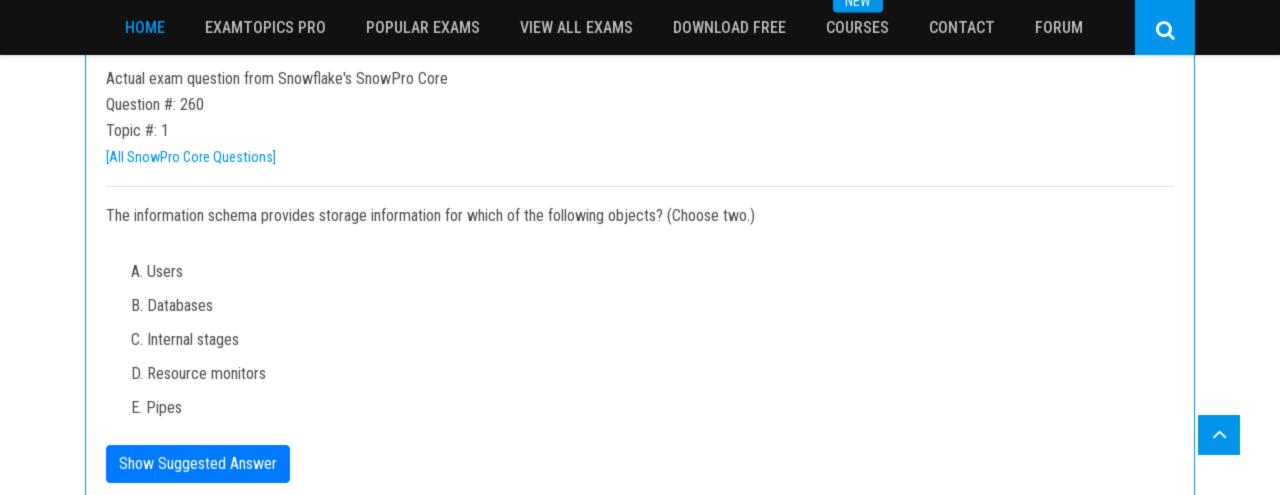
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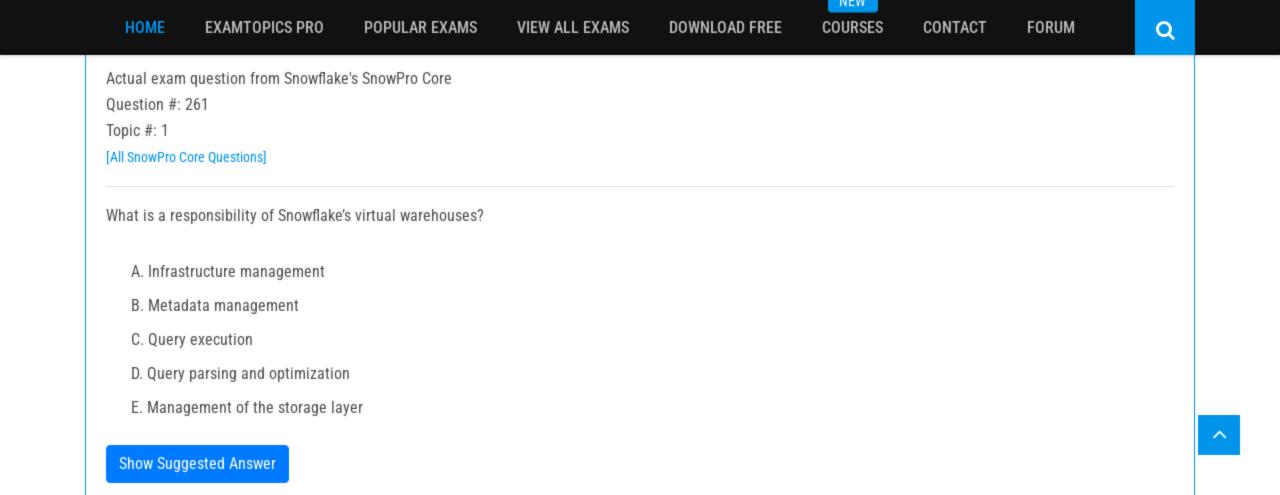


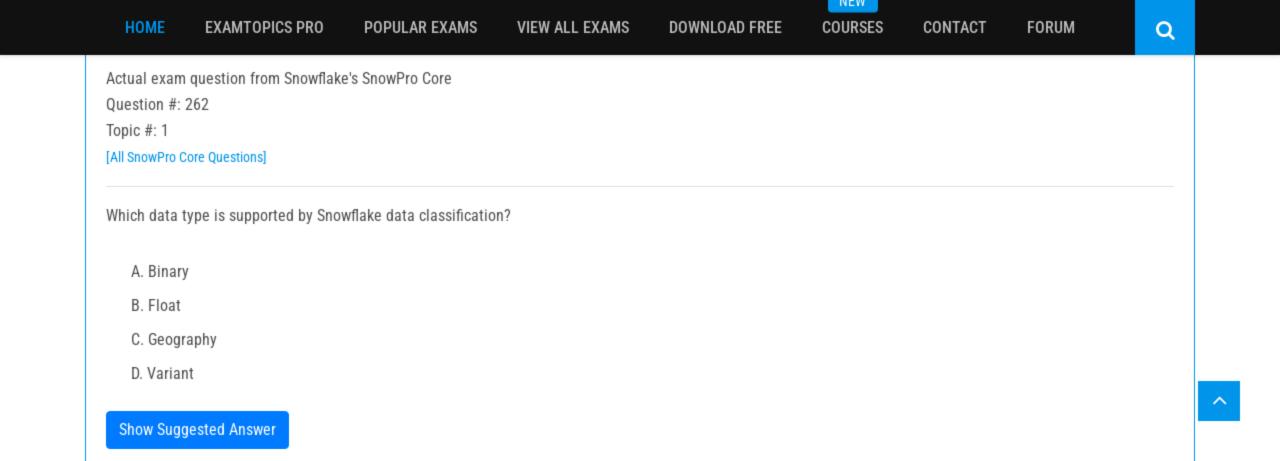


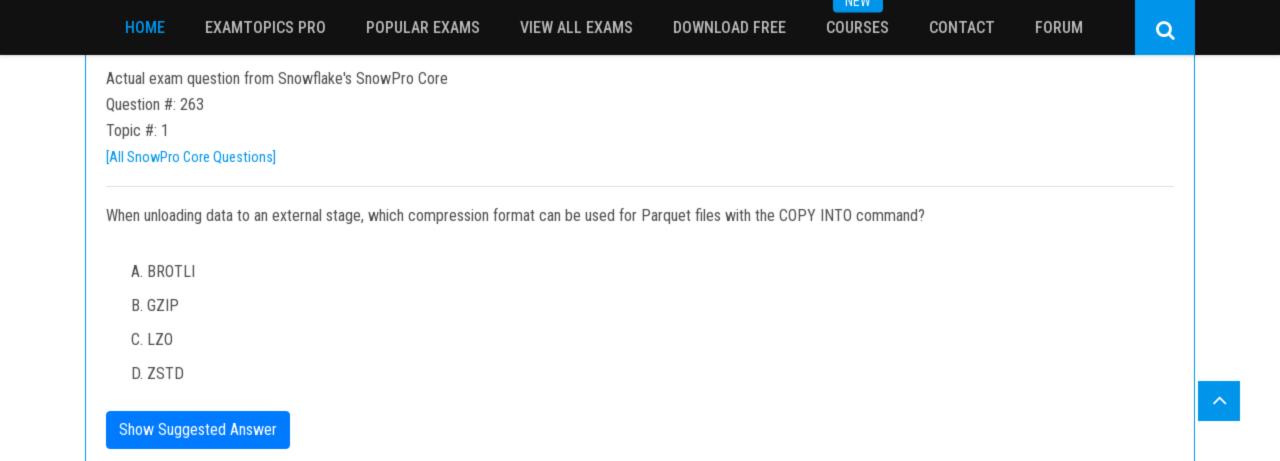


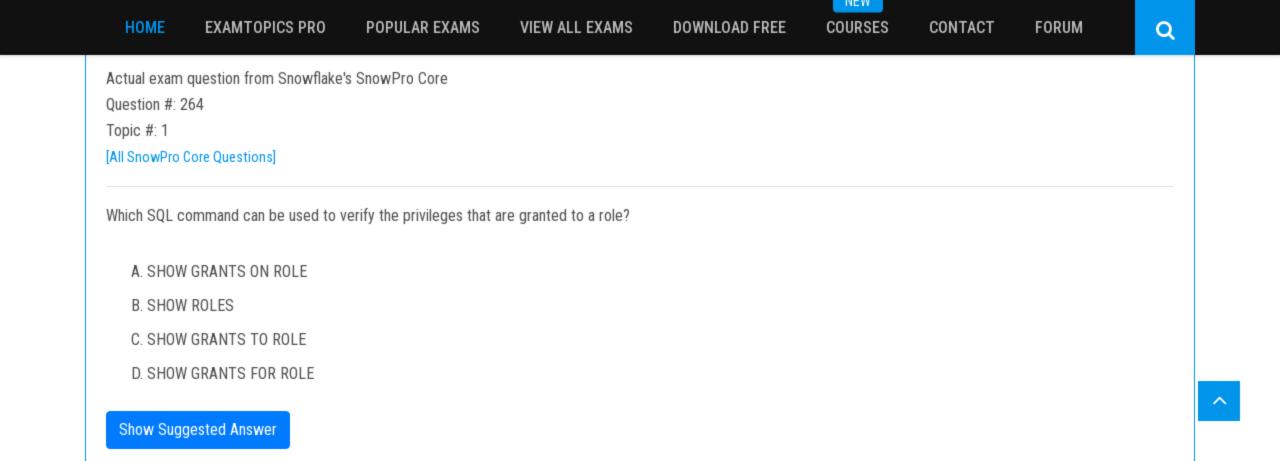


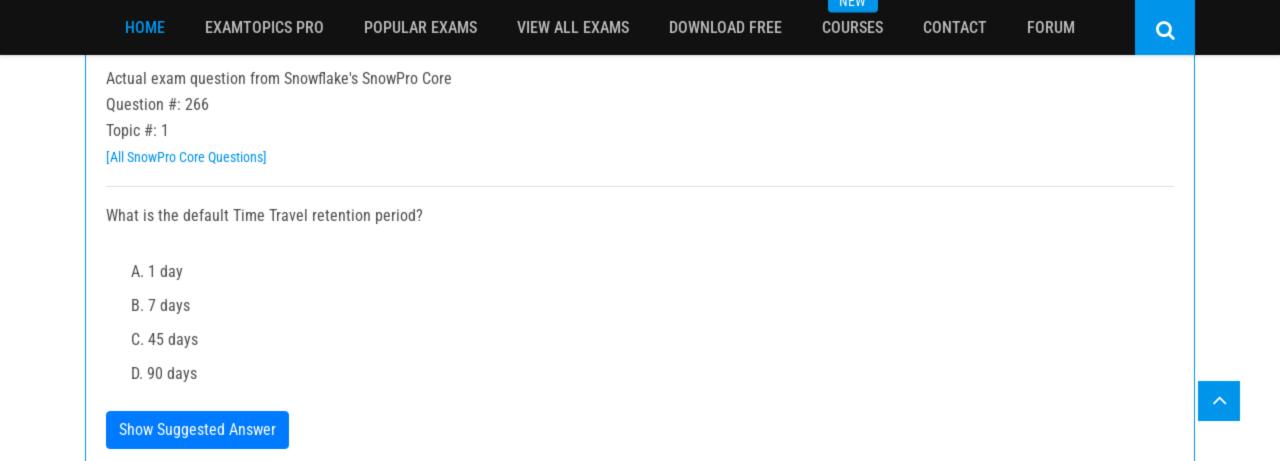


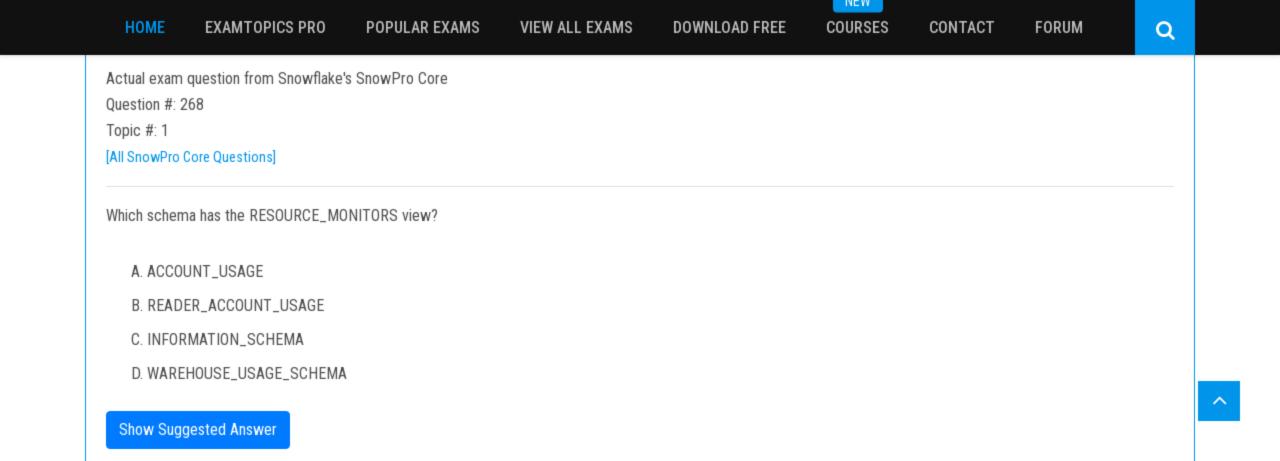












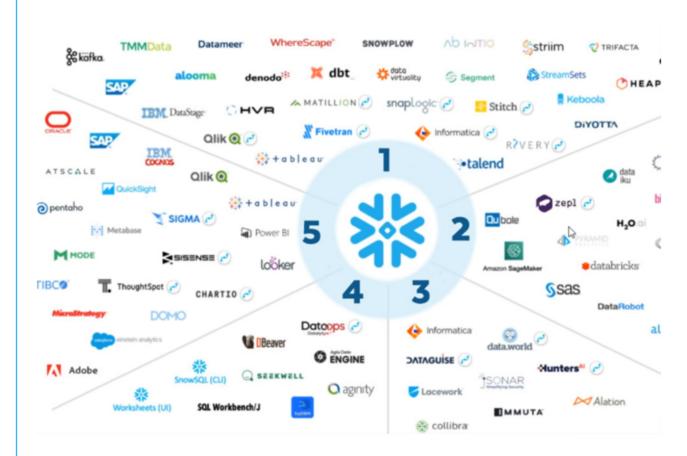
Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 270

Topic #: 1

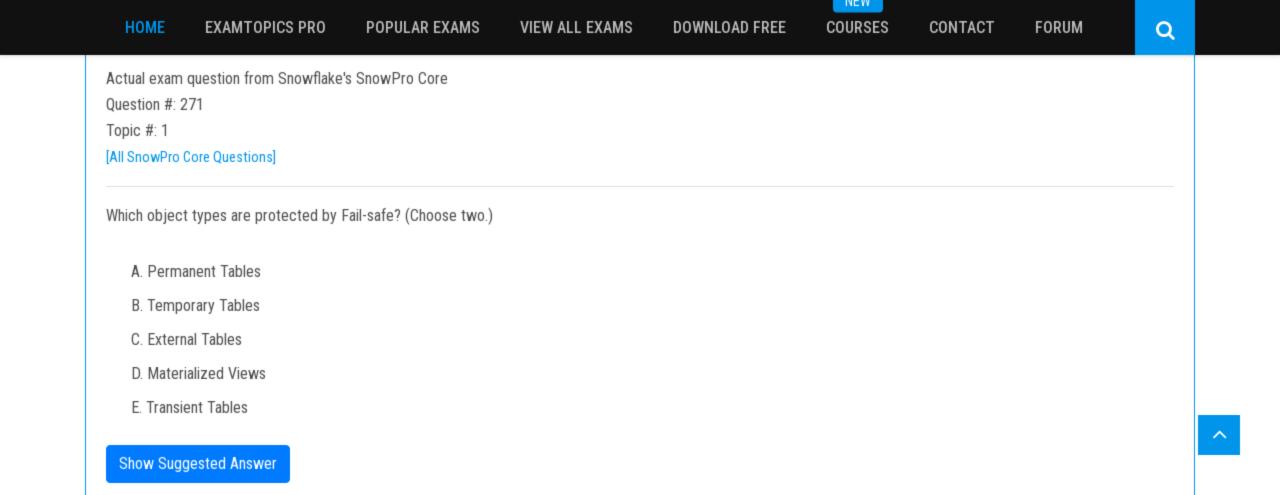
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

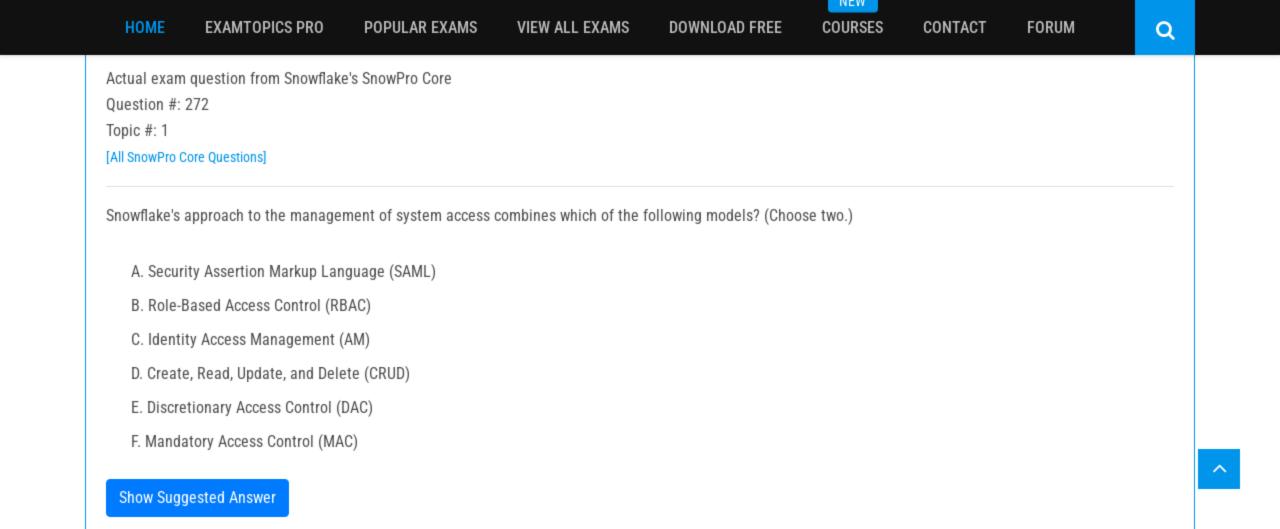
Which Snowflake partner category is represented at the top of this diagram (labeled 1)?

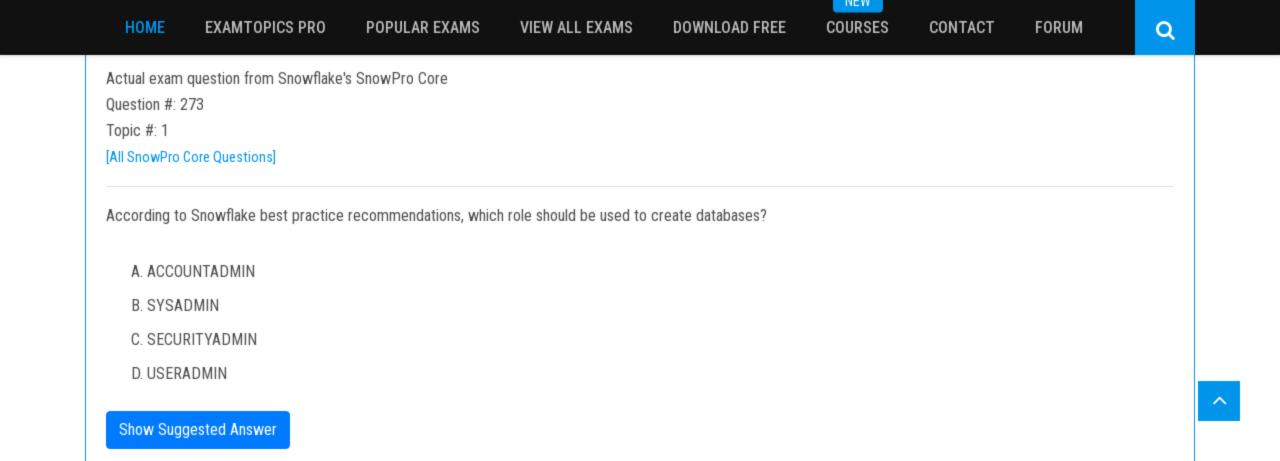


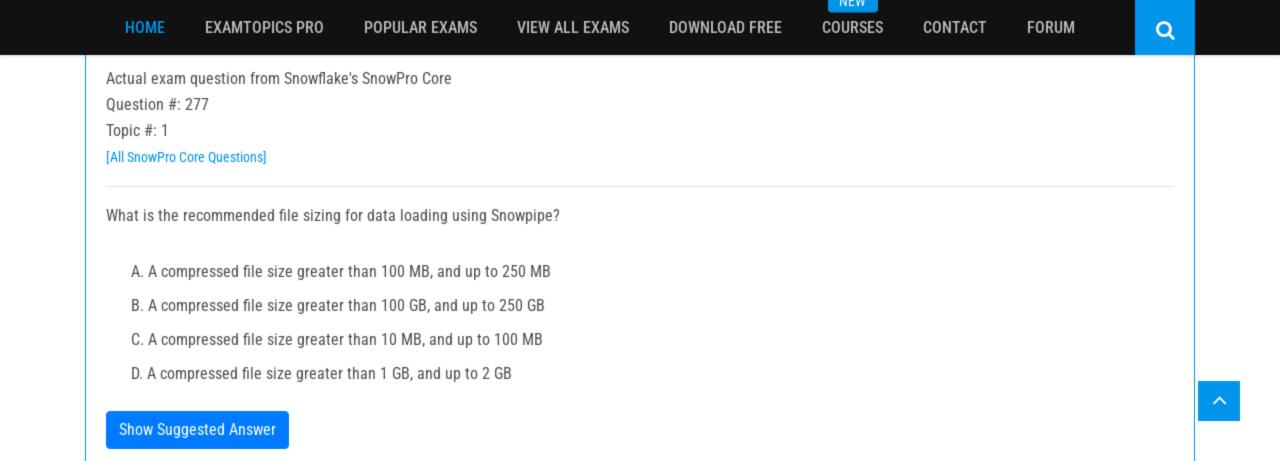
- A. Business Intelligence
- B. Machine Learning and Data Science
- C. Security and Governance
- D. Data Integration

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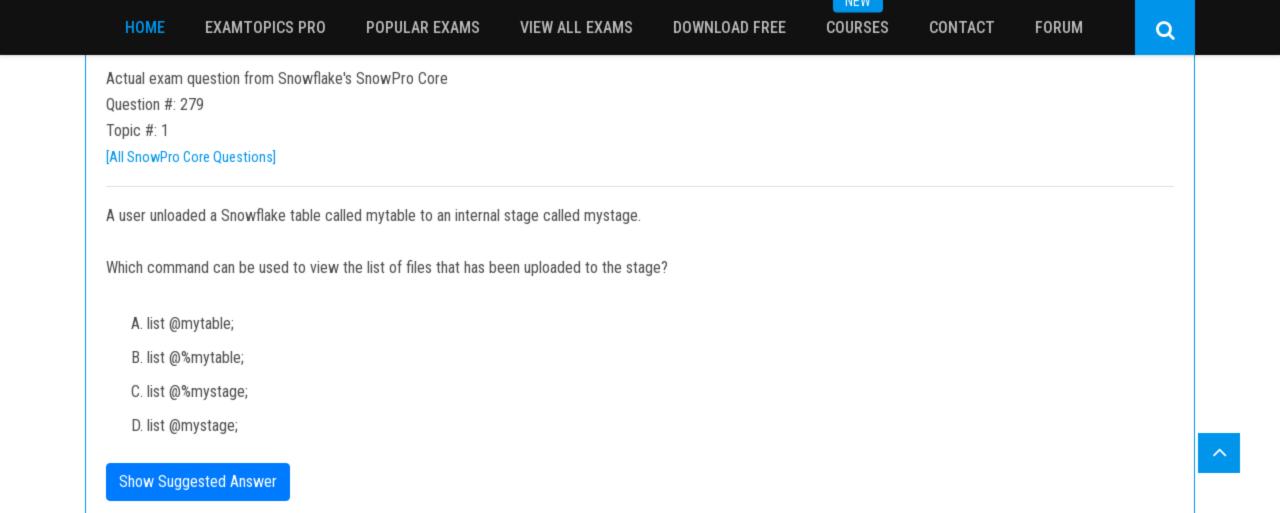


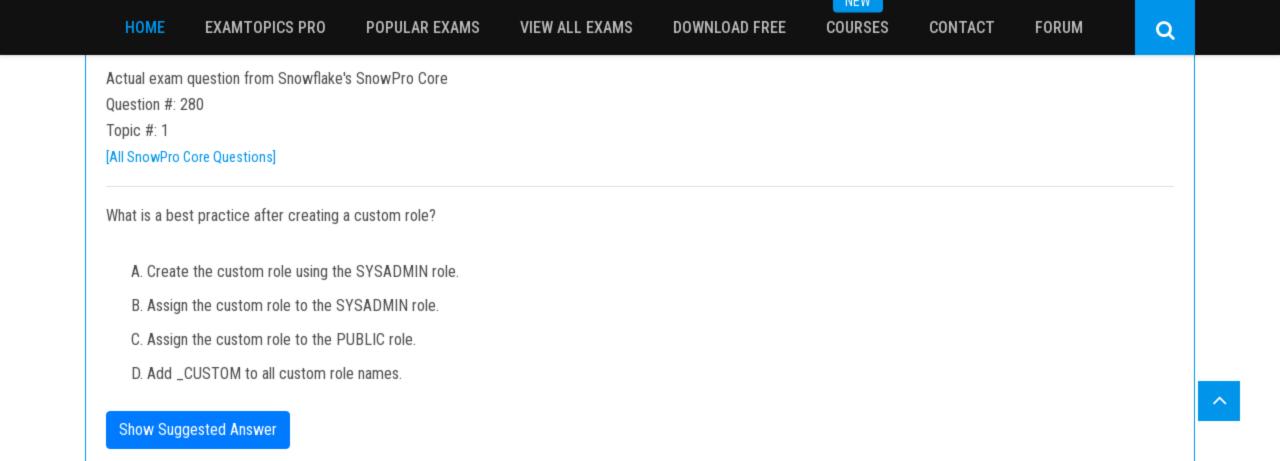


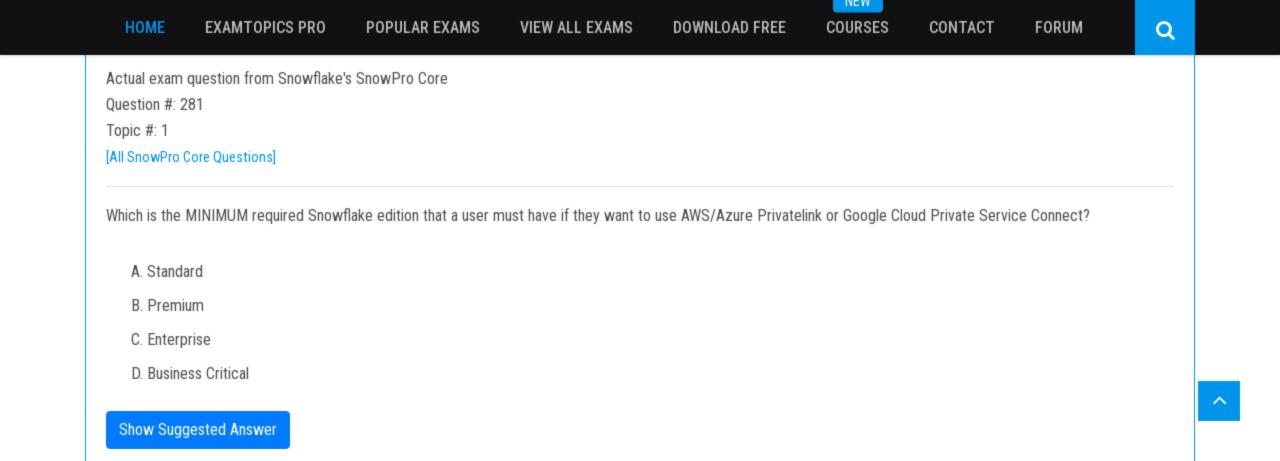


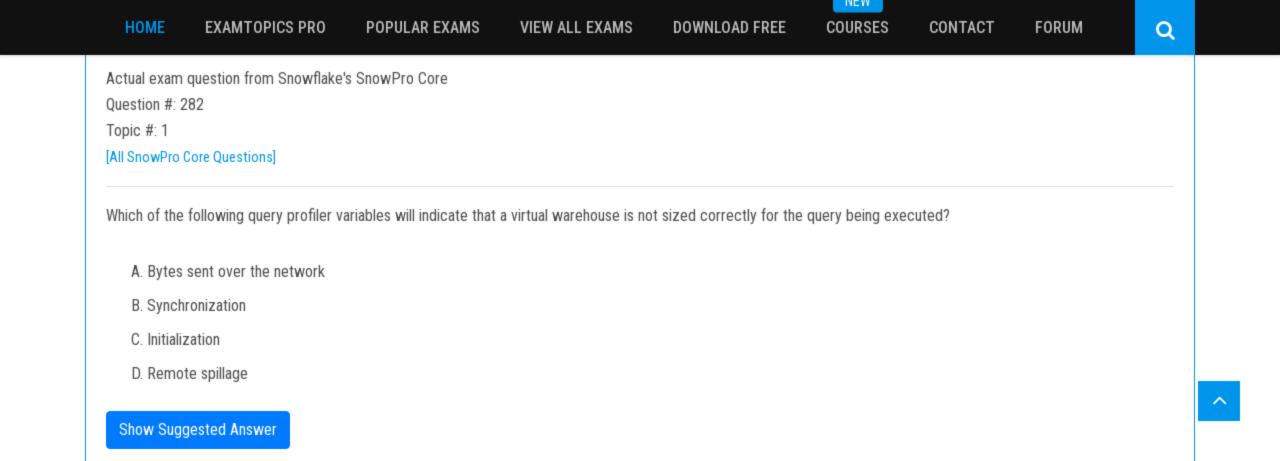
- C. Snowflake can be deployed in a customer's private cloud using the customer's own compute and storage resources for Snowflake compute and storage.
- D. Snowflake uses the core compute and storage services of each cloud provider for its own compute and storage.
- E. All three layers of Snowflake's architecture (storage, compute, and cloud services) are deployed and managed entirely on a selected cloud platform.
- F. Snowflake data and services are deployed in at least three availability zones within a cloud provider's region.

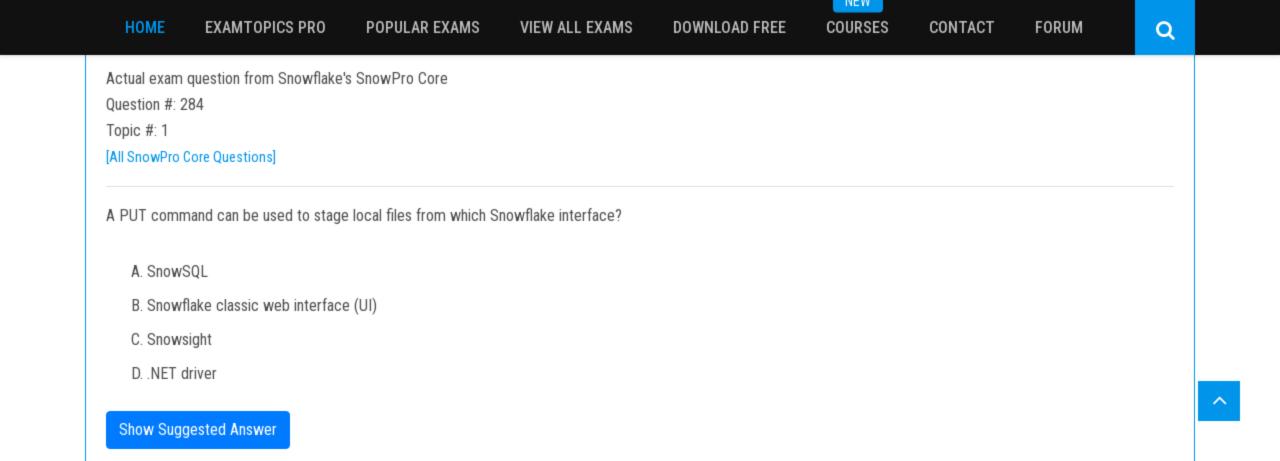
**Show Suggested Answer** 

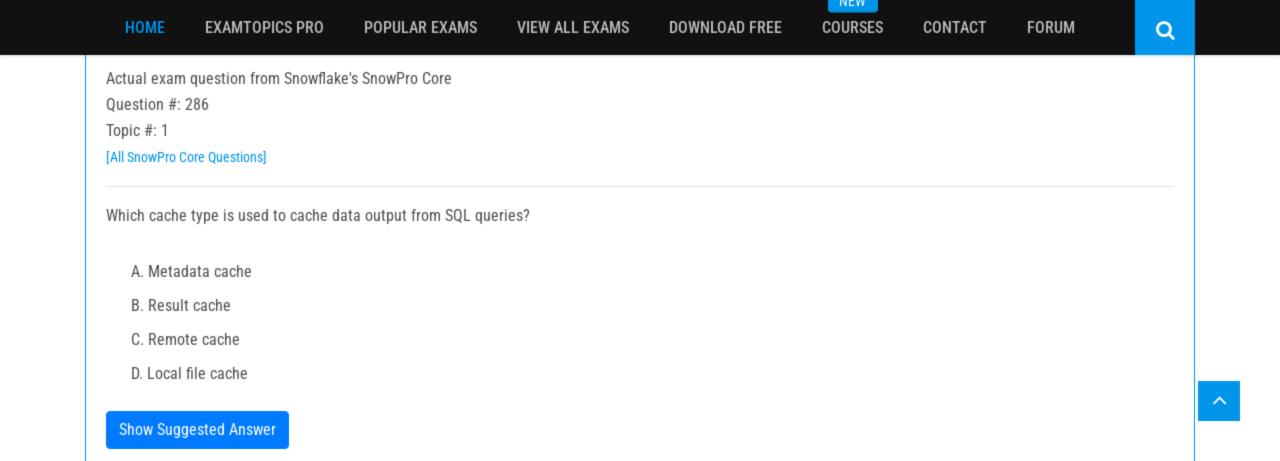


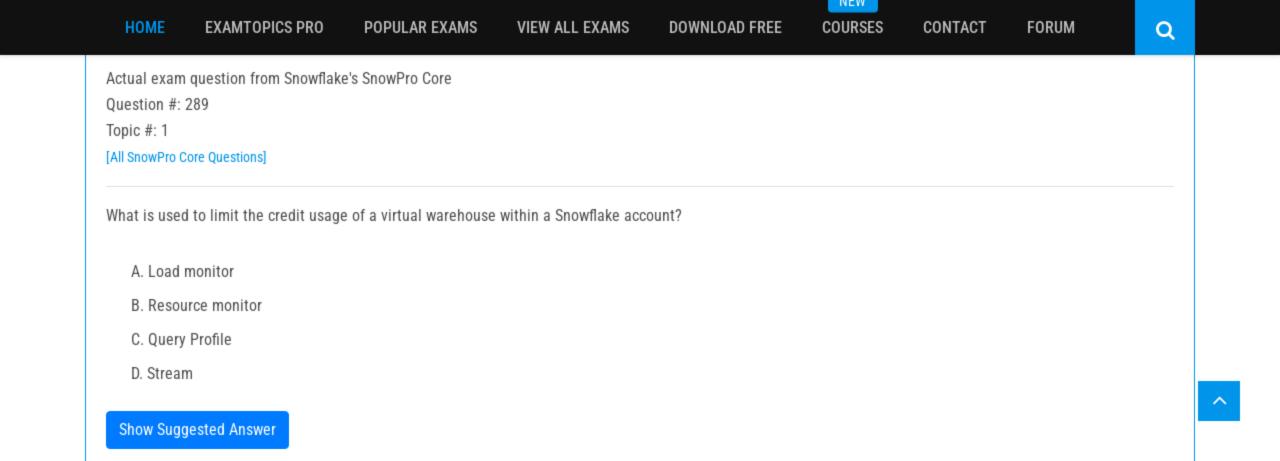


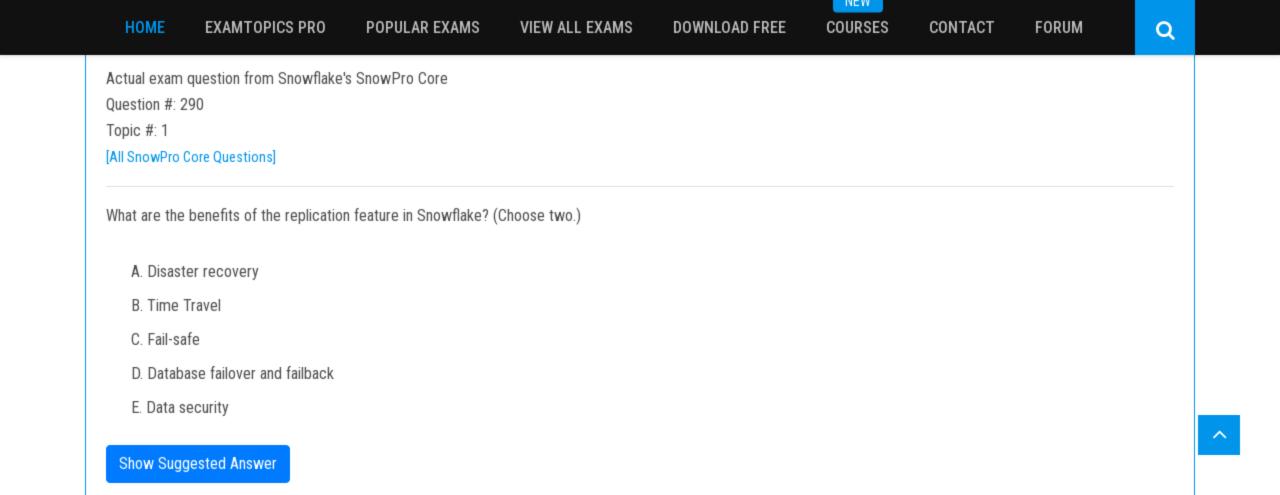


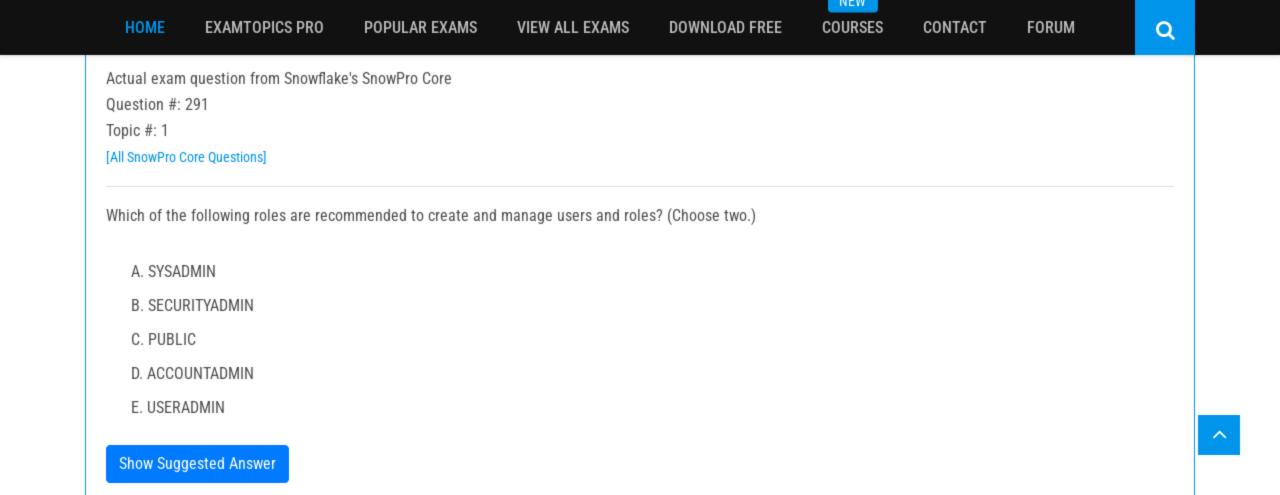


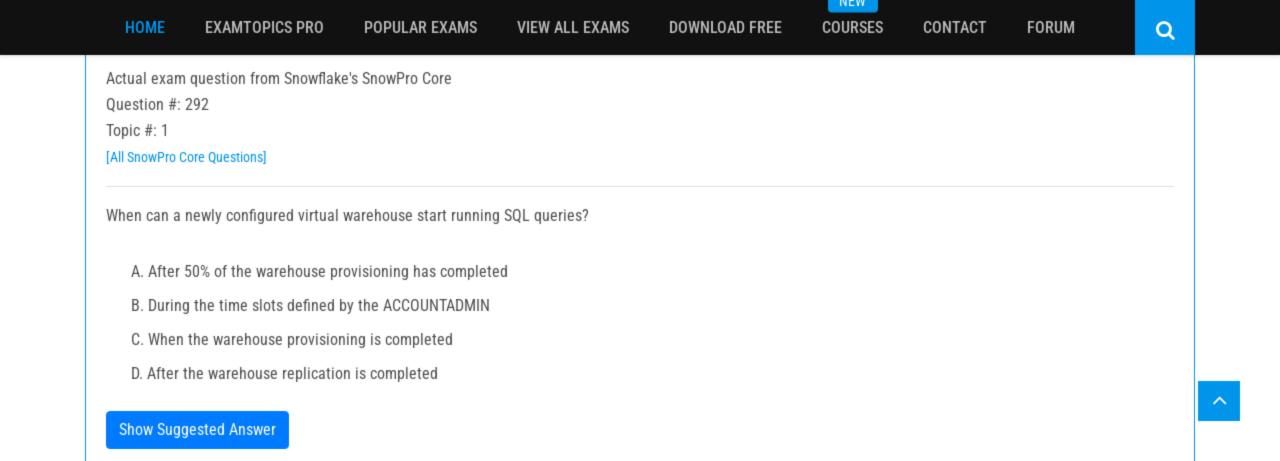


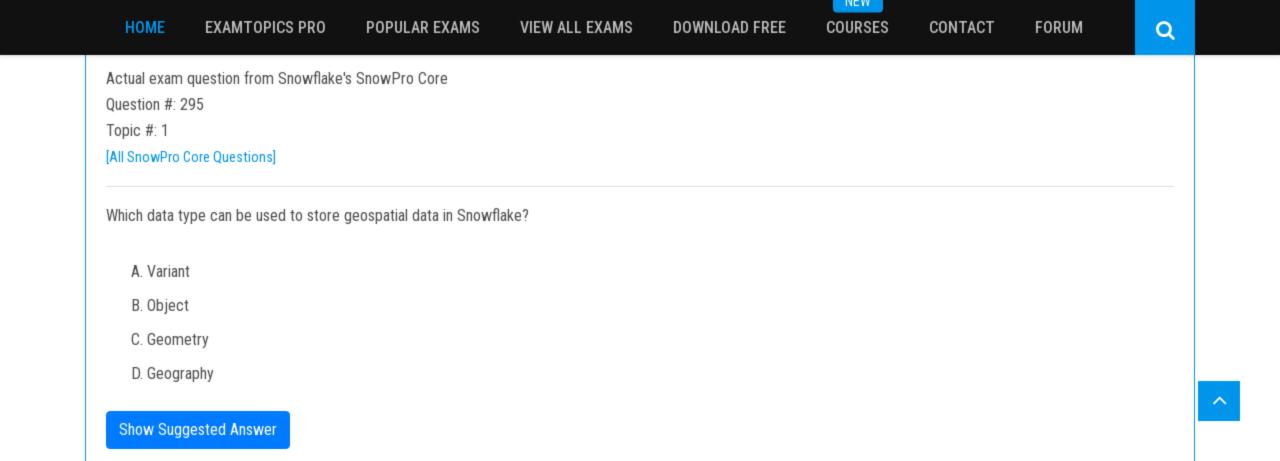


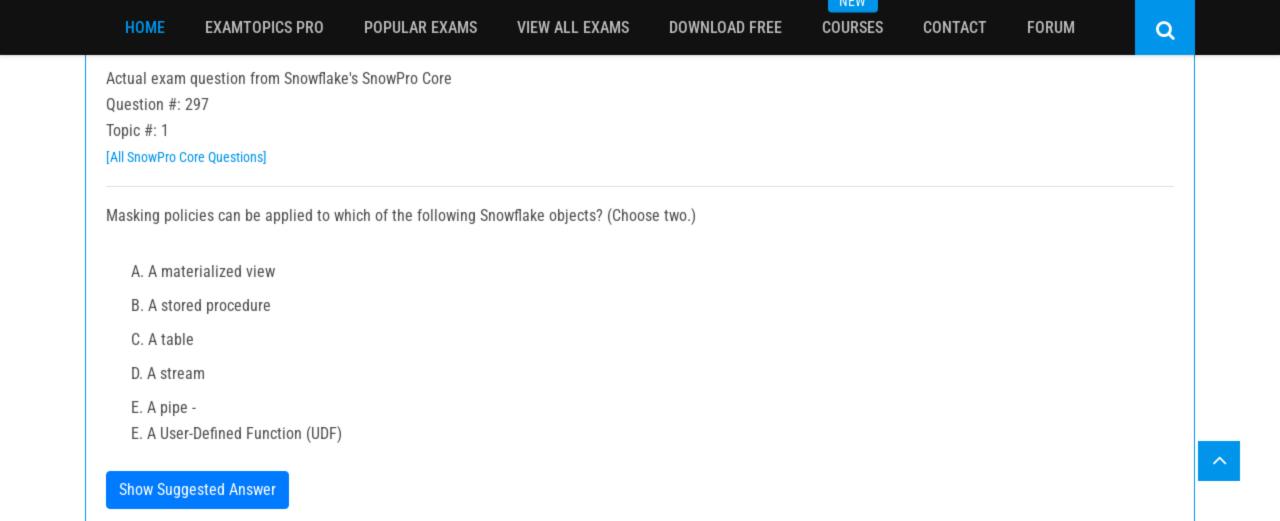


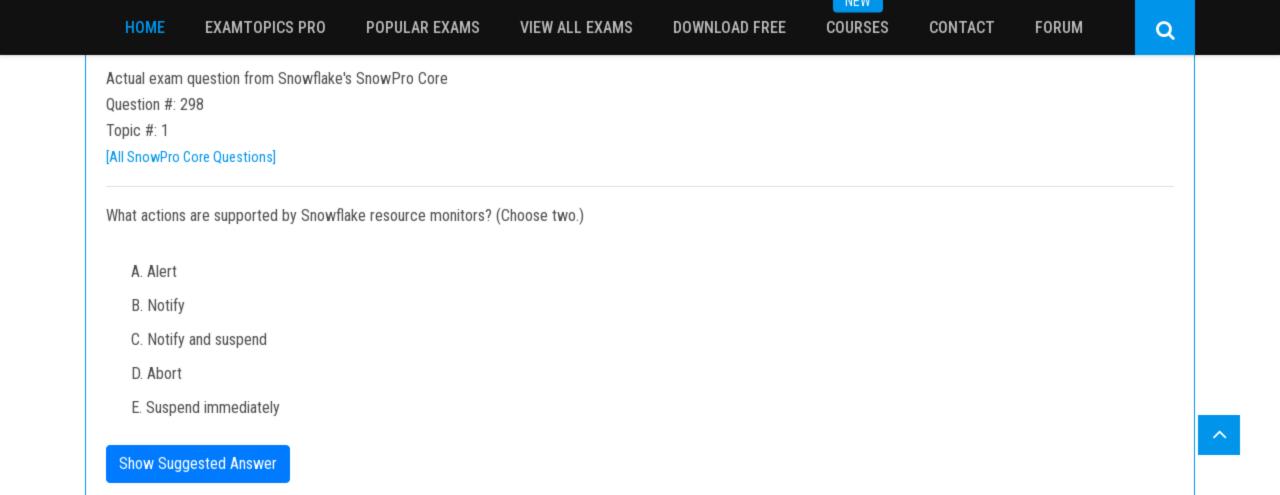


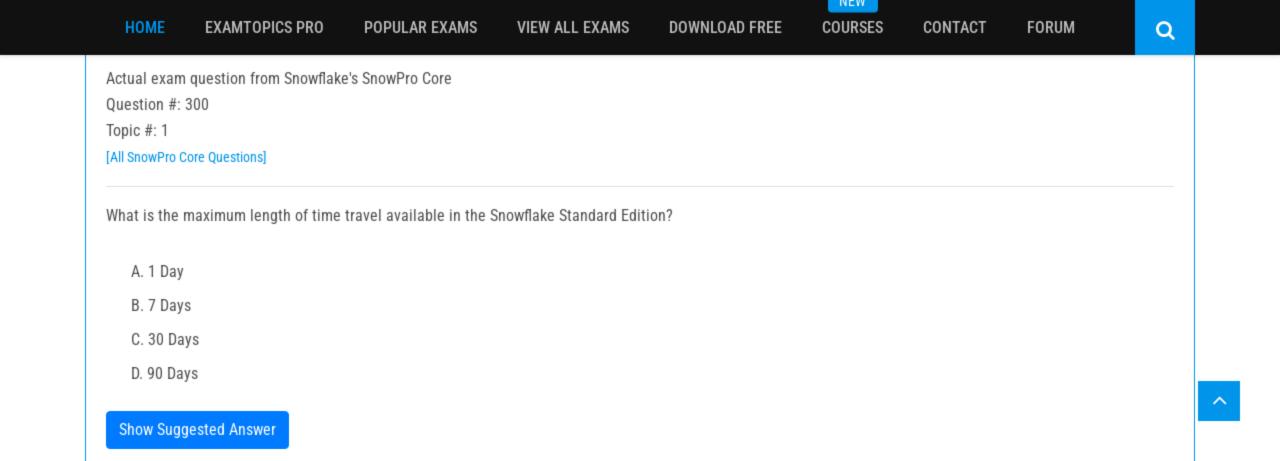












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Question #: 302

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

A user has 10 files in a stage containing new customer data. The ingest operation completes with no errors, using the following command:

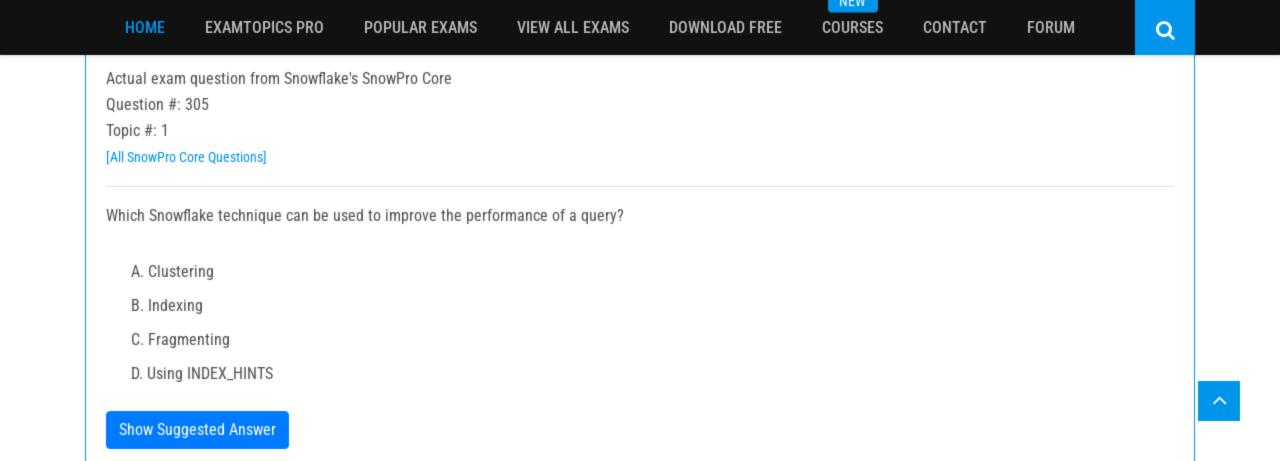
COPY INTO my\_table FROM @my\_stage;

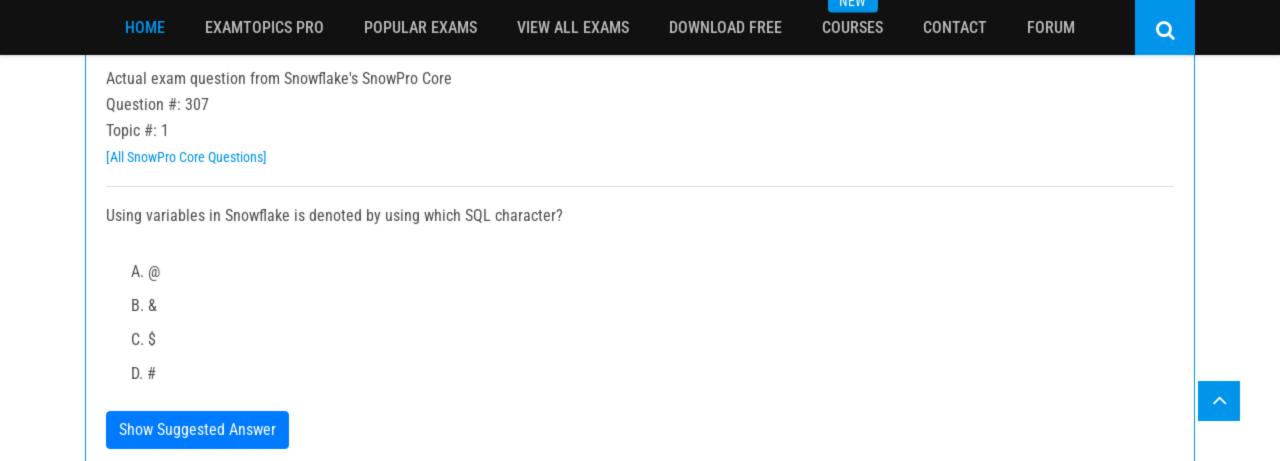
The next day the user adds 10 files to the stage so that now the stage contains a mixture of new customer data and updates to the previous data. The user did not remove the 10 original files.

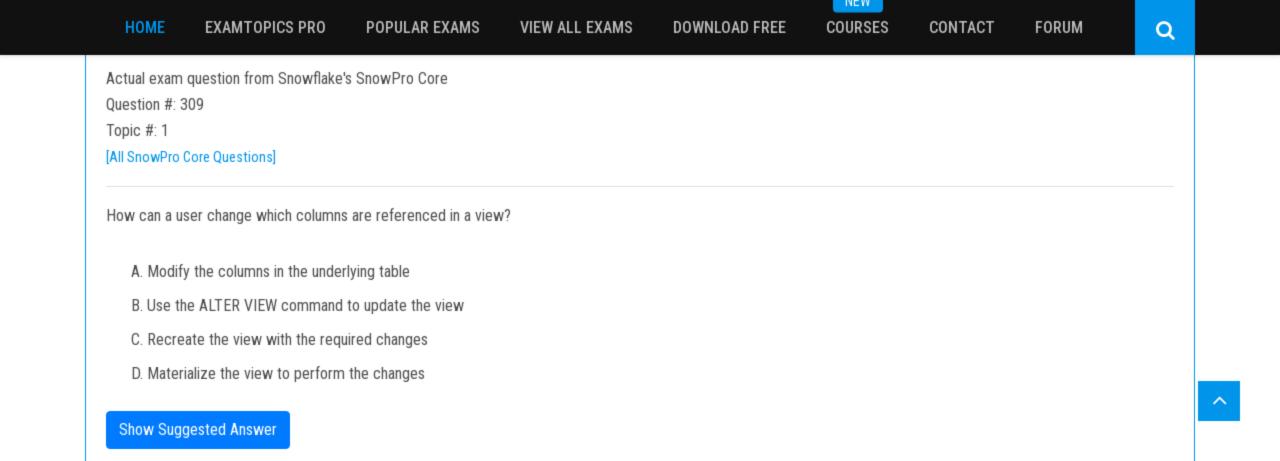
If the user runs the same COPY INTO command what will happen?

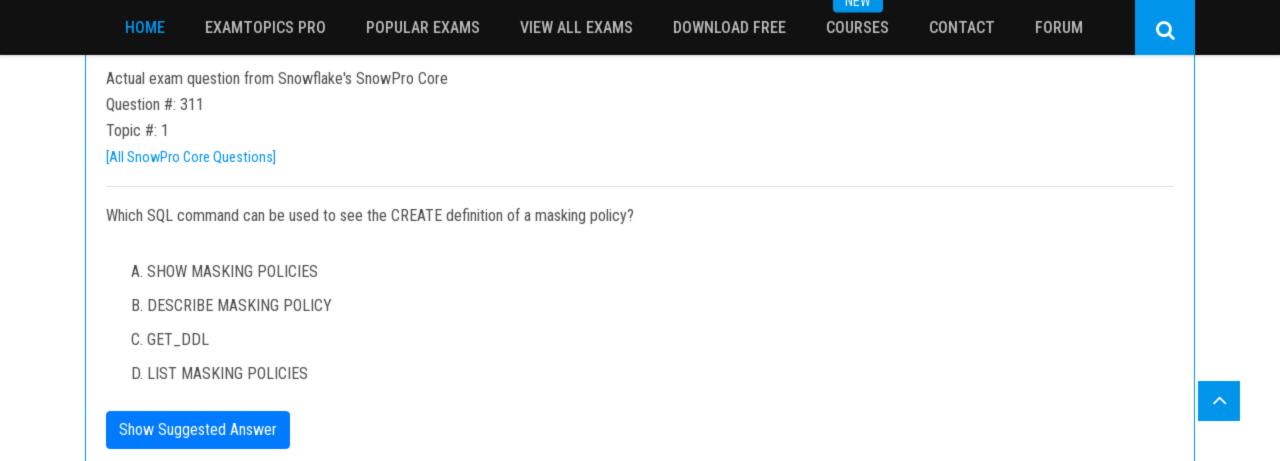
- A. All data from all of the files on the stage will be appended to the table.
- B. Only data about new customers from the new files will be appended to the table.
- C. The operation will fail with the error UNCERTAIN FILES IN STAGE.
- D. All data from only the newly-added files will be appended to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

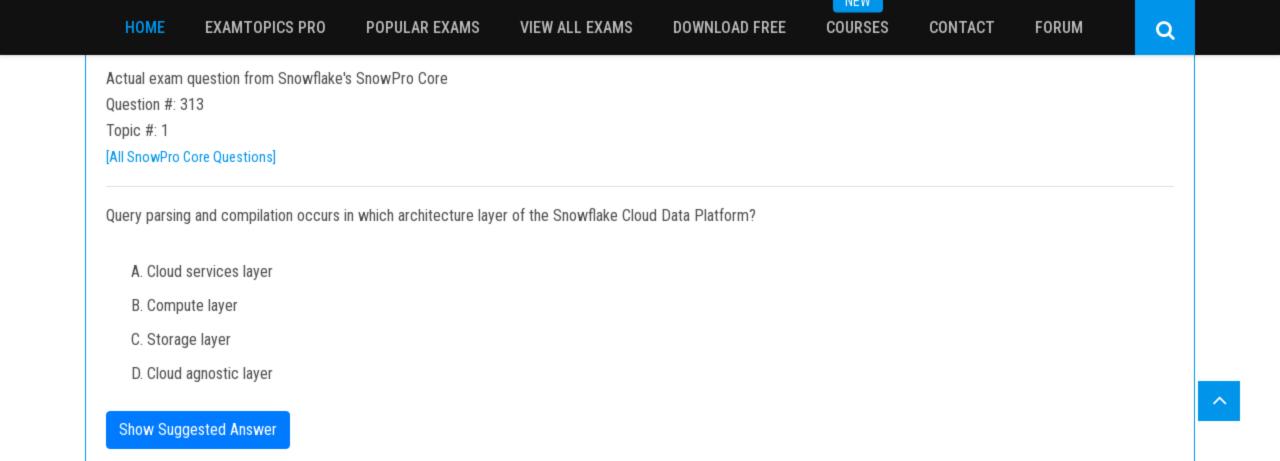
**Show Suggested Answer** 

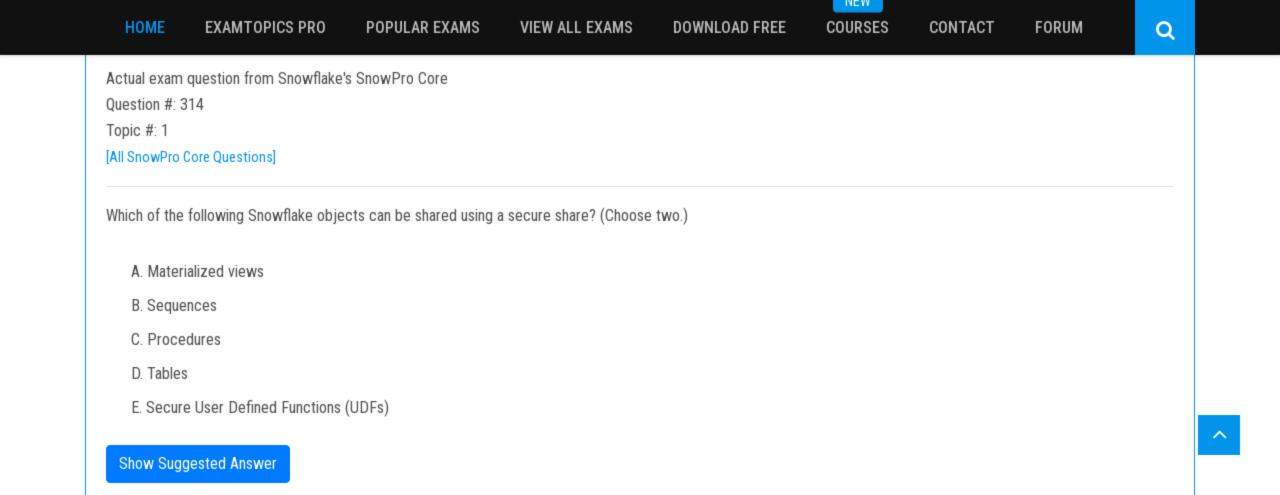












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 318

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

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;

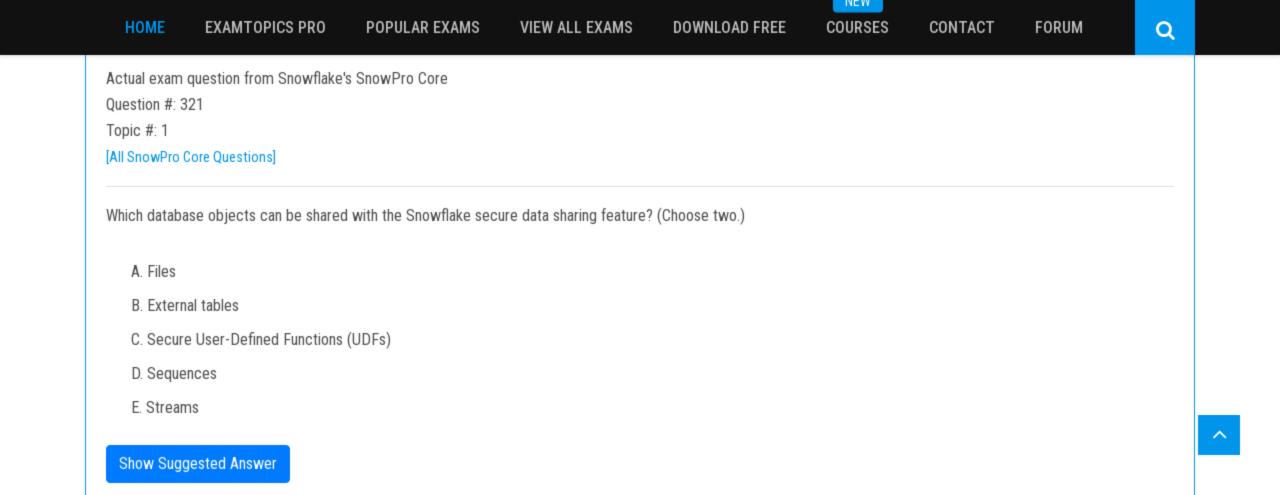
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO USER1;

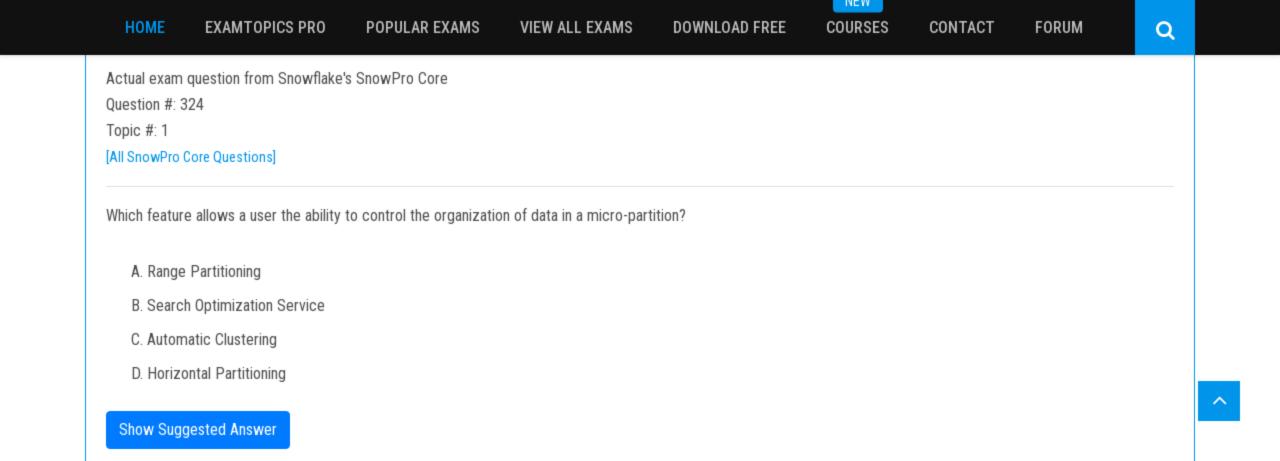
D. GRANT ROLE MYROLE TO USER USER1;

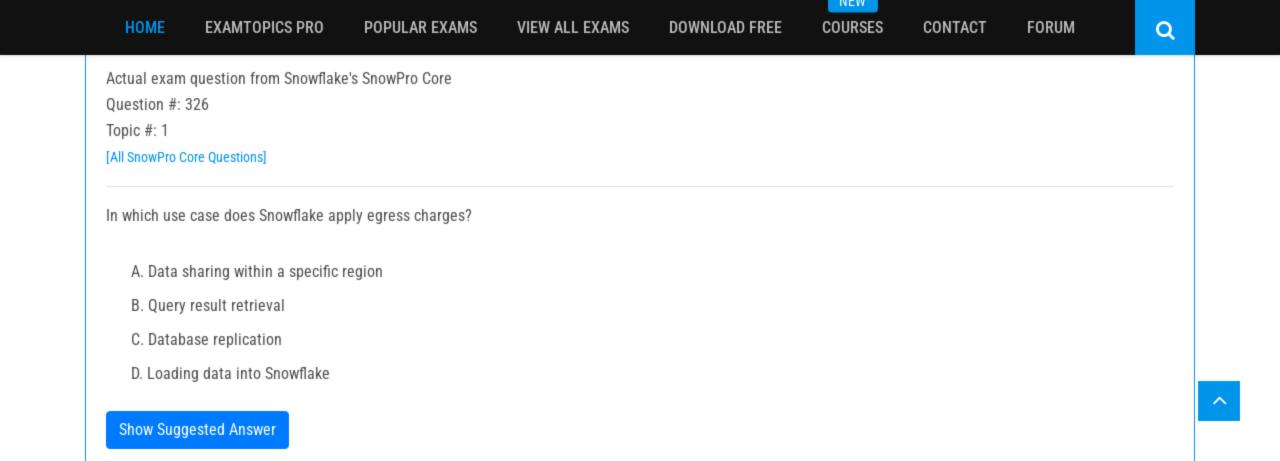
CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW ON SCHEMA MYDB.MYSCHEMA TO MYROLE;

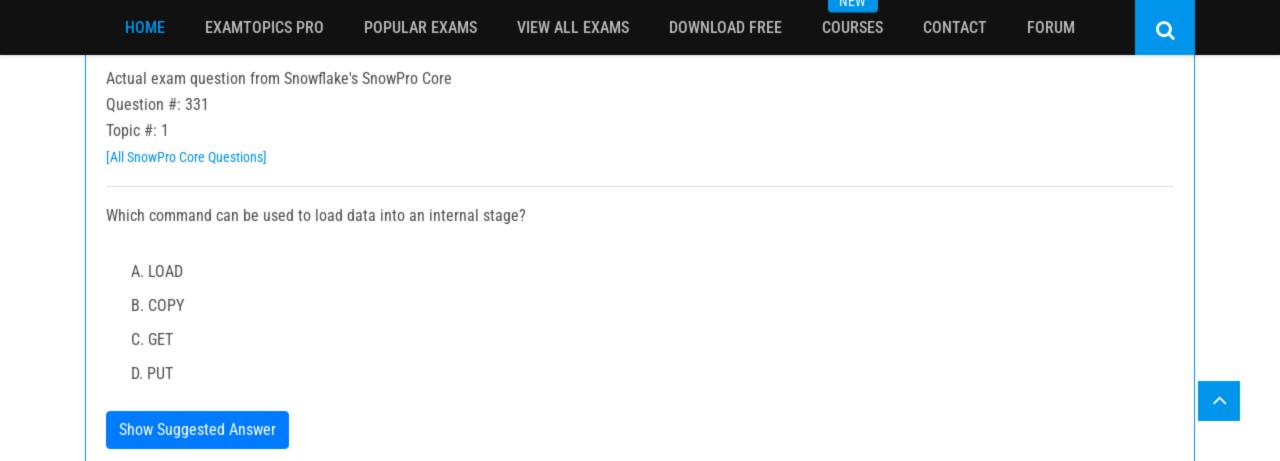
**Show Suggested Answer** 

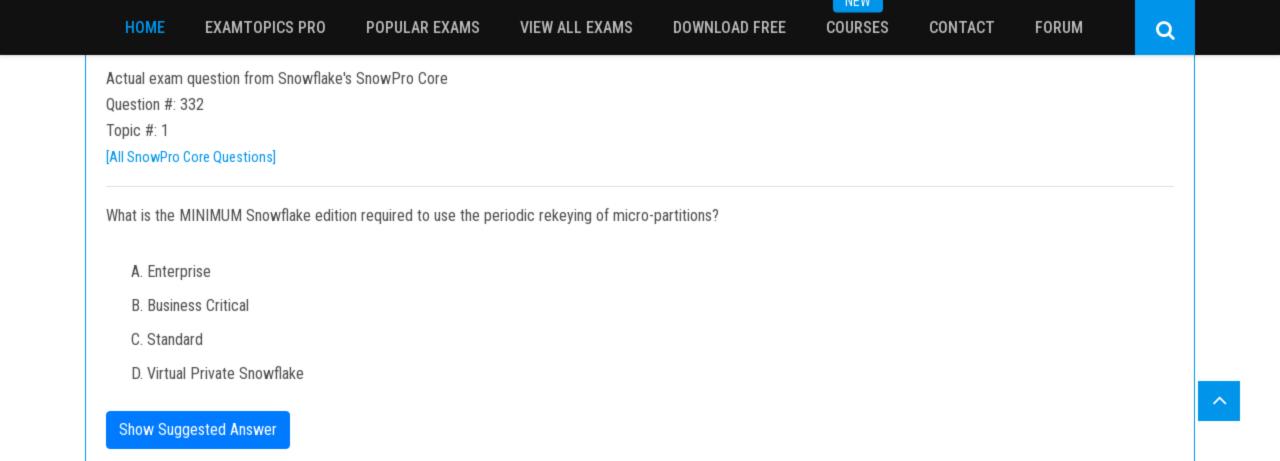
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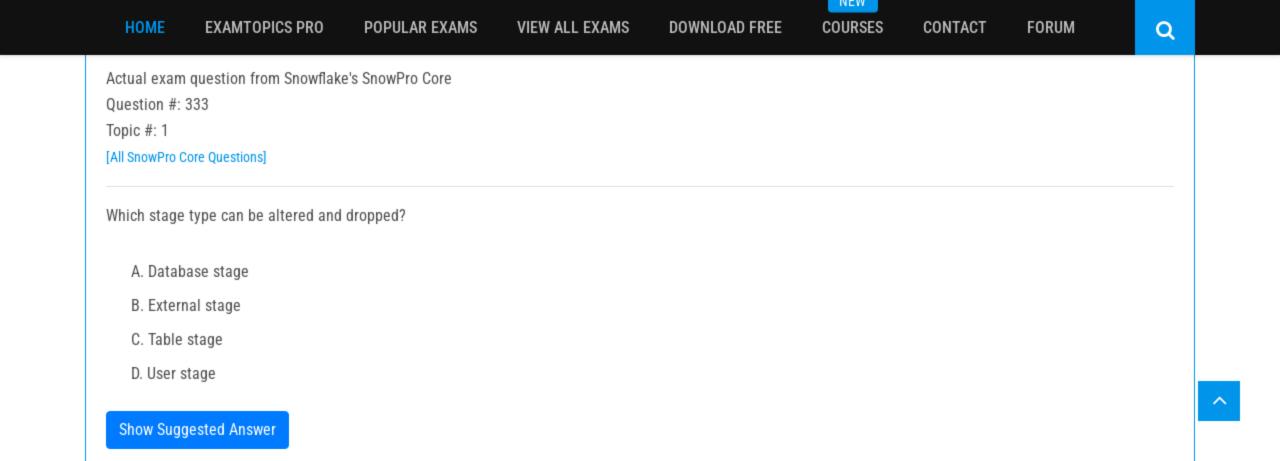


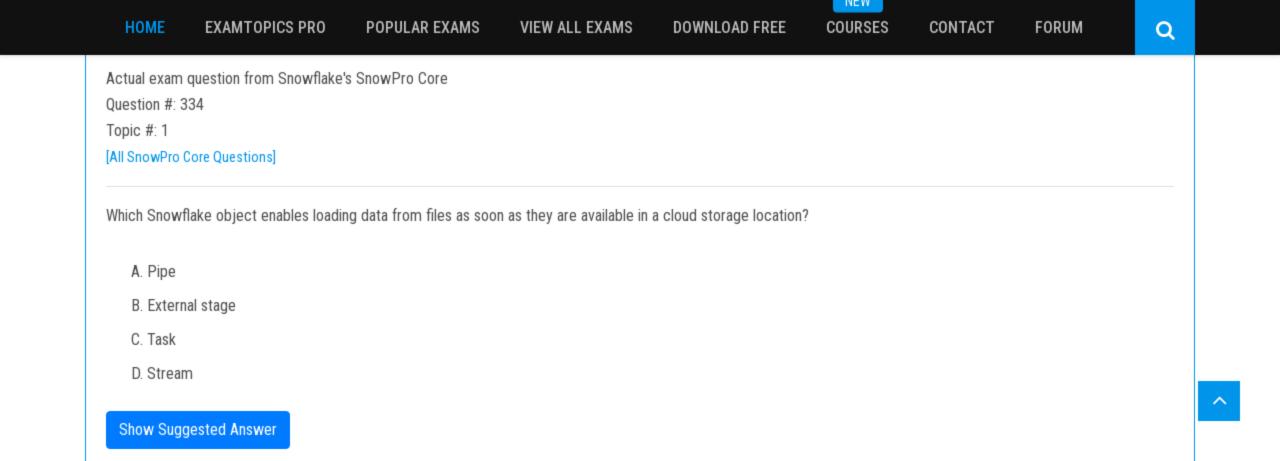


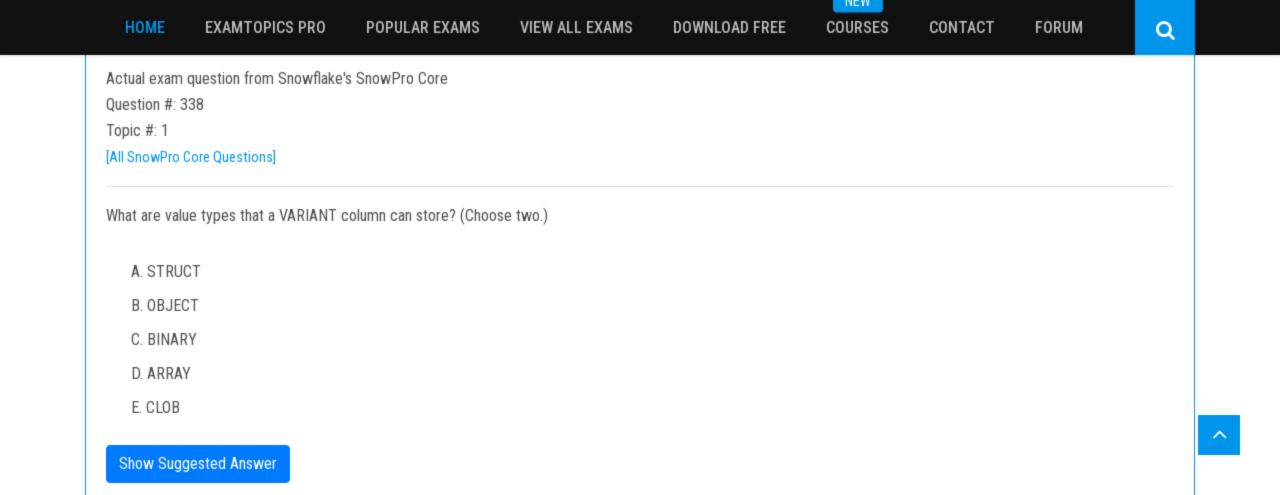


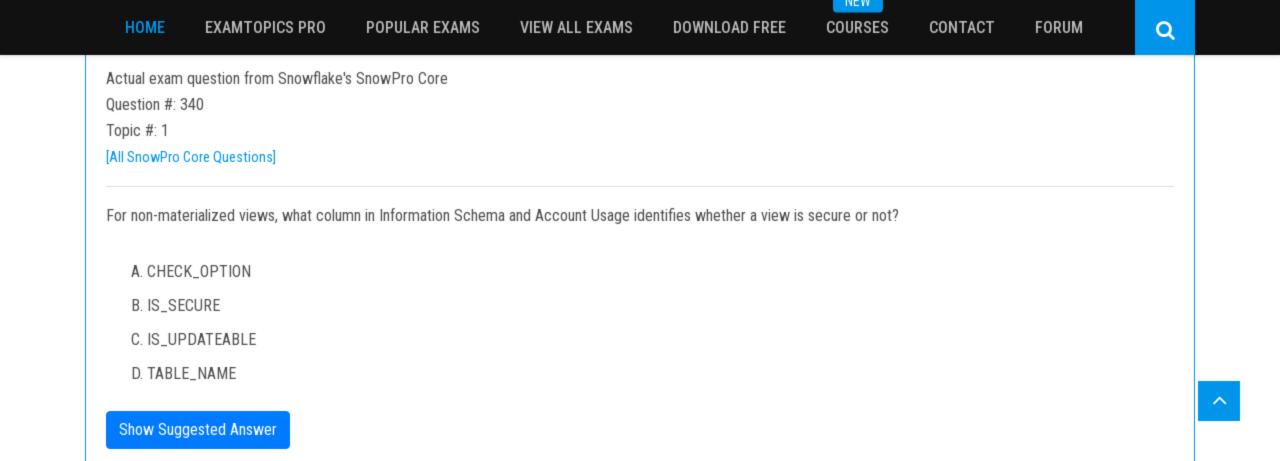


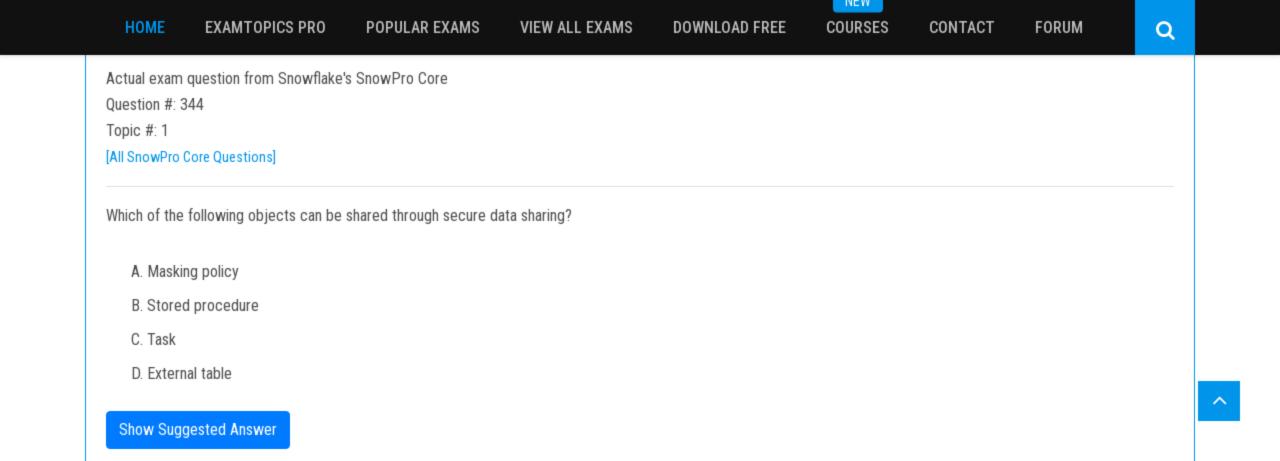


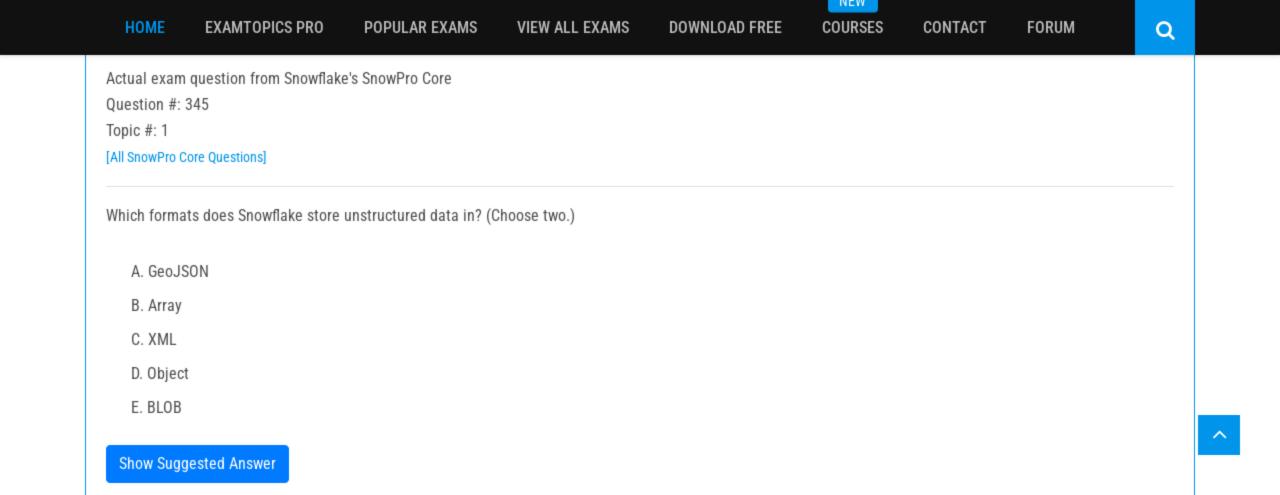


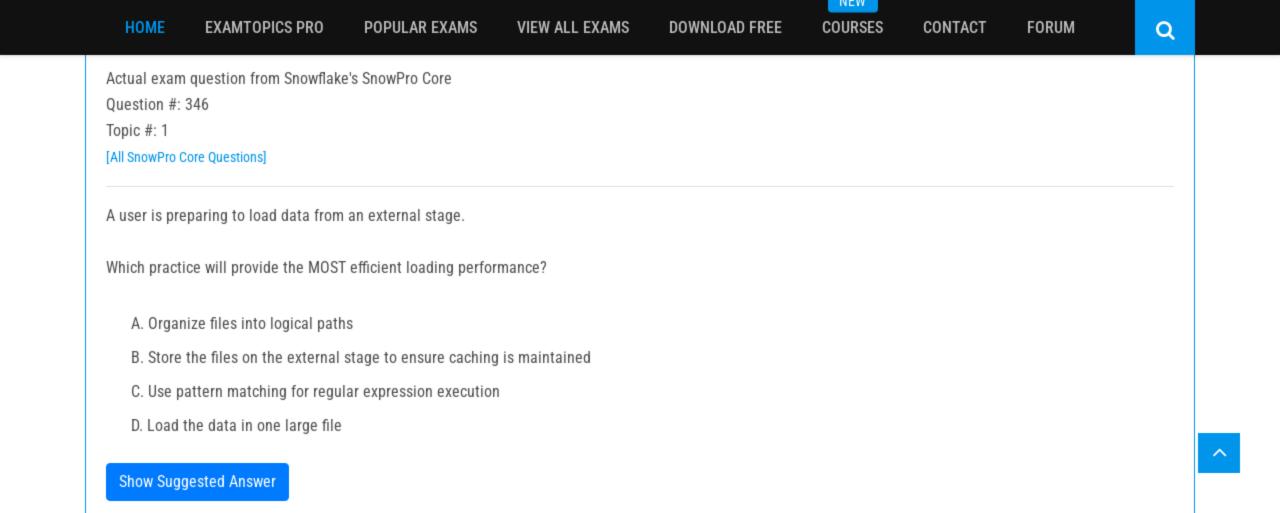


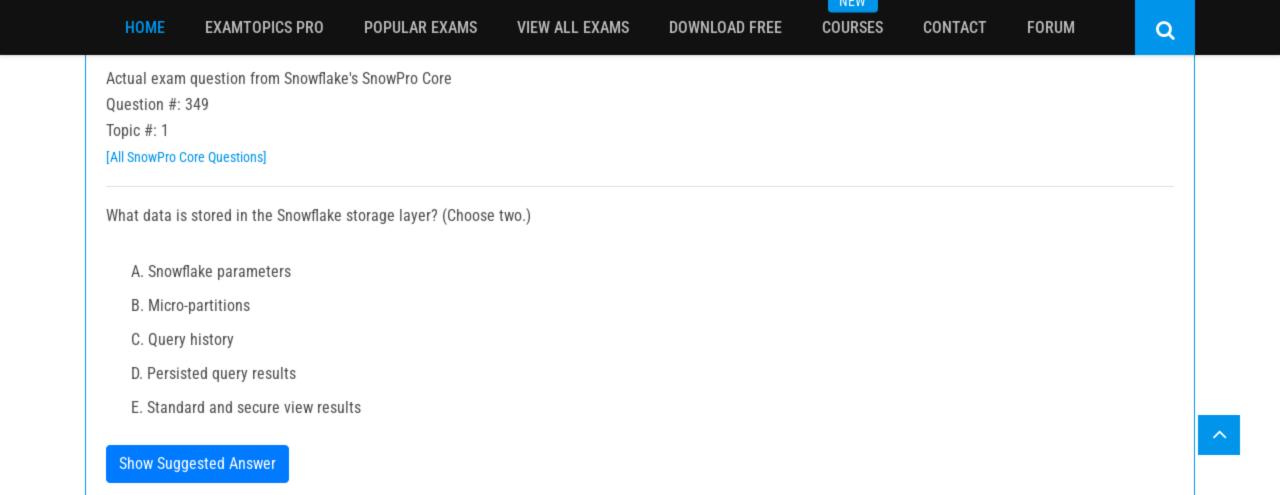












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 350

Topic #: 1

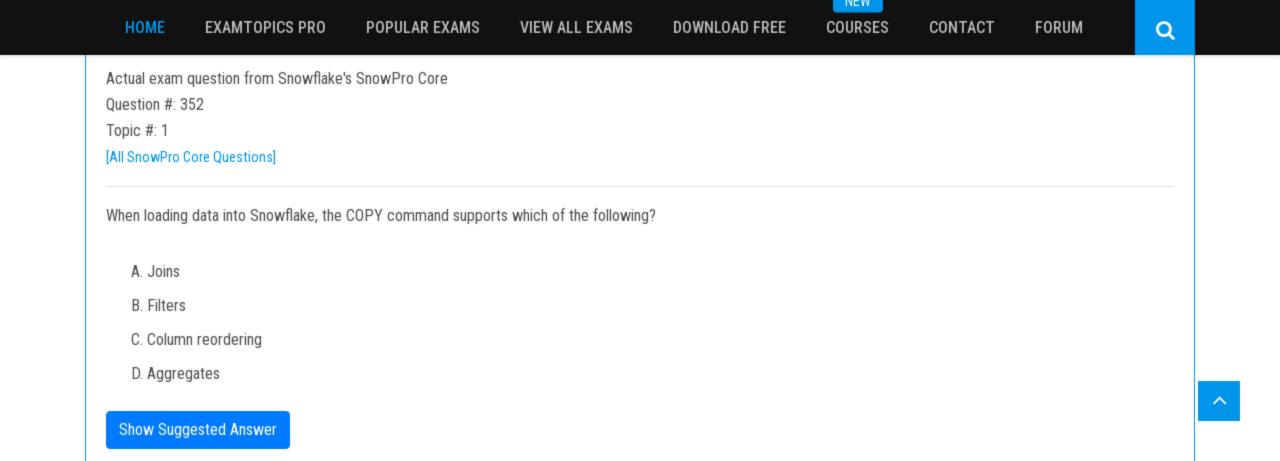
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

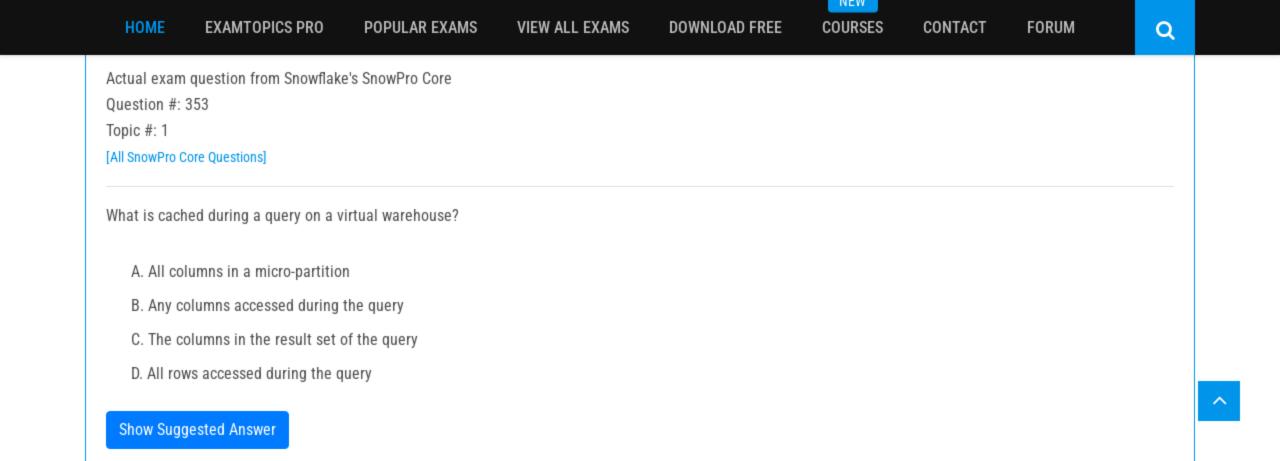
A data provider wants to share data with a consumer who does not have a Snowflake account. The provider creates a reader account for the consumer following these steps:

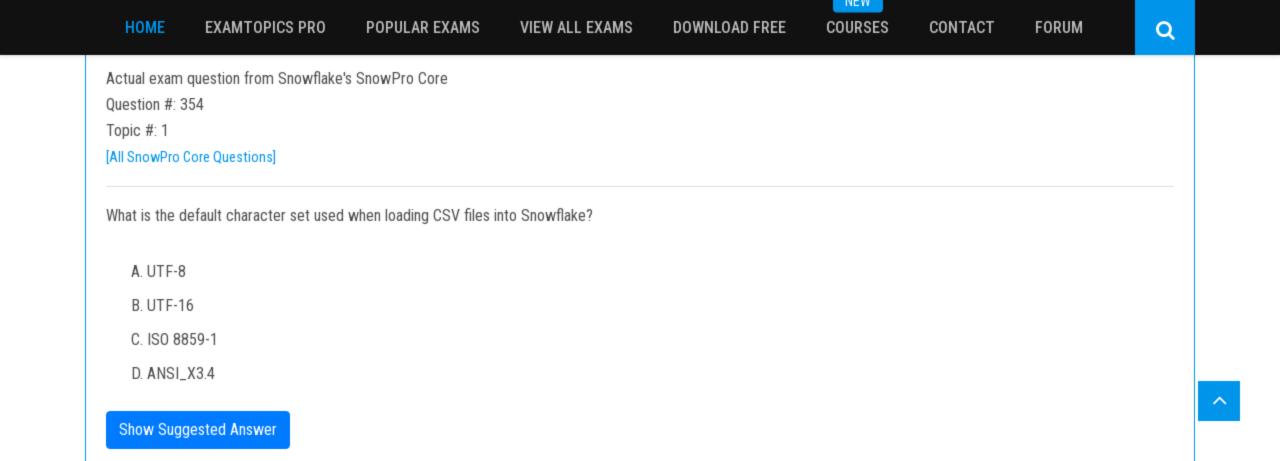
- 1. Created a user called "CONSUMER"
- 2. Created a database to hold the share and an extra-small warehouse to query the data
- 3. Granted the role PUBLIC the following privileges: Usage on the warehouse, database, and schema, and SELECT on all the objects in the share

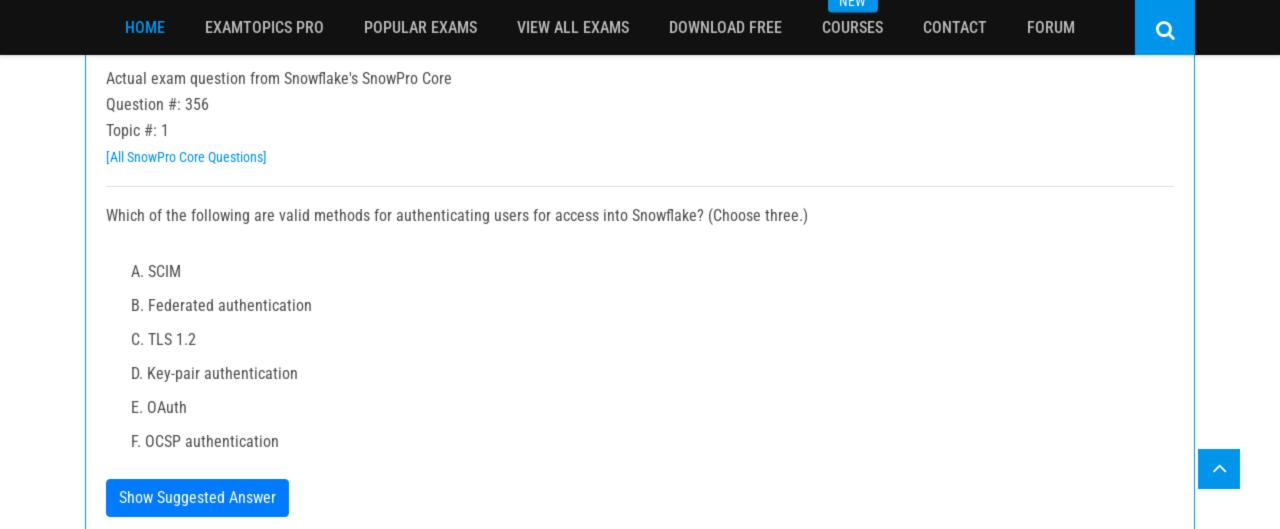
Based on this configuration what is true of the reader account?

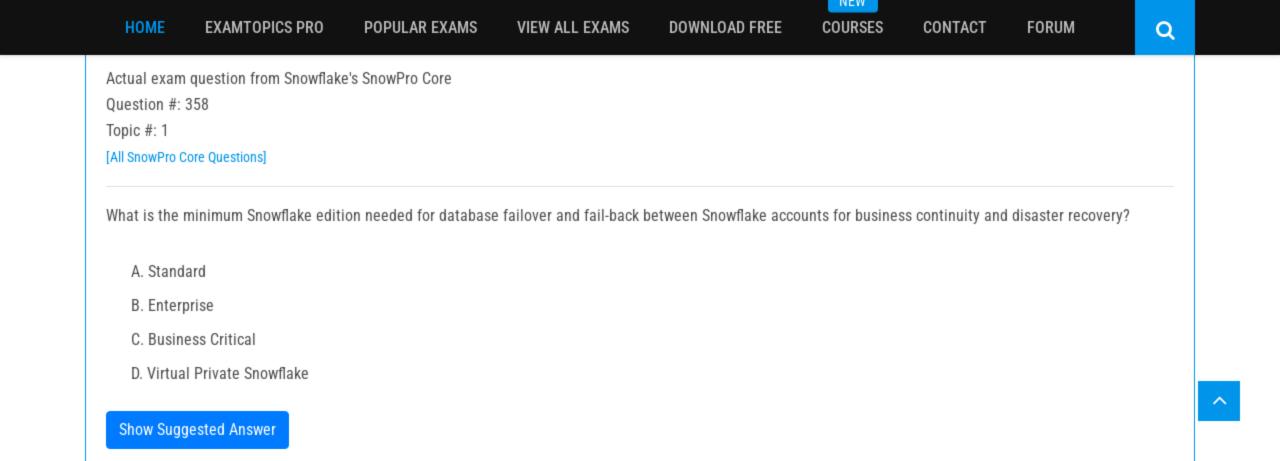
- A. The reader account will automatically use the Standard edition of Snowflake.
- B. The reader account compute will be billed to the provider account.
- C. The reader account can clone data the provider has shared, but cannot re-share it.
- D. The reader account can create a copy of the shared data using CREATE TABLE AS...











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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 359

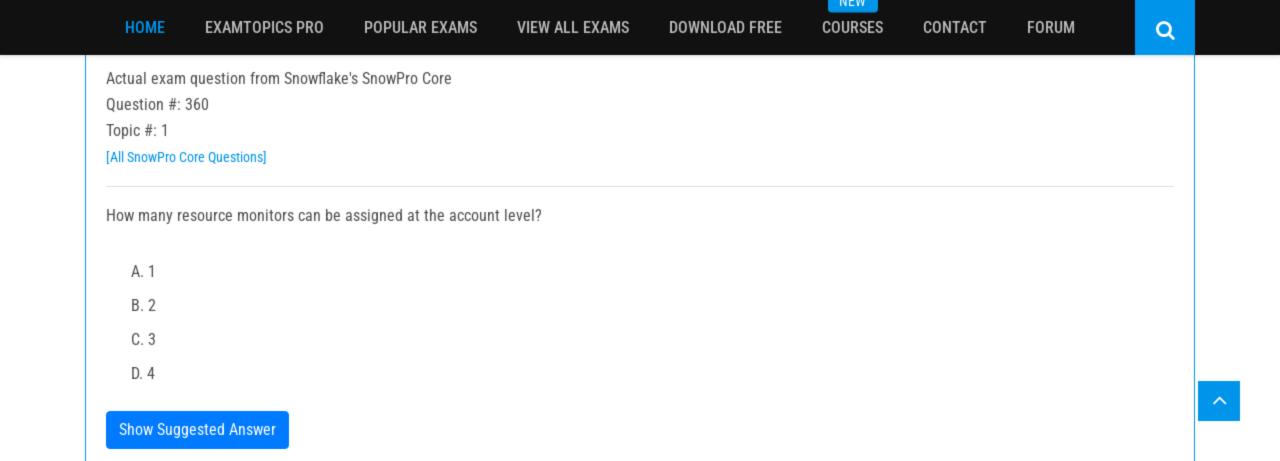
Topic #: 1

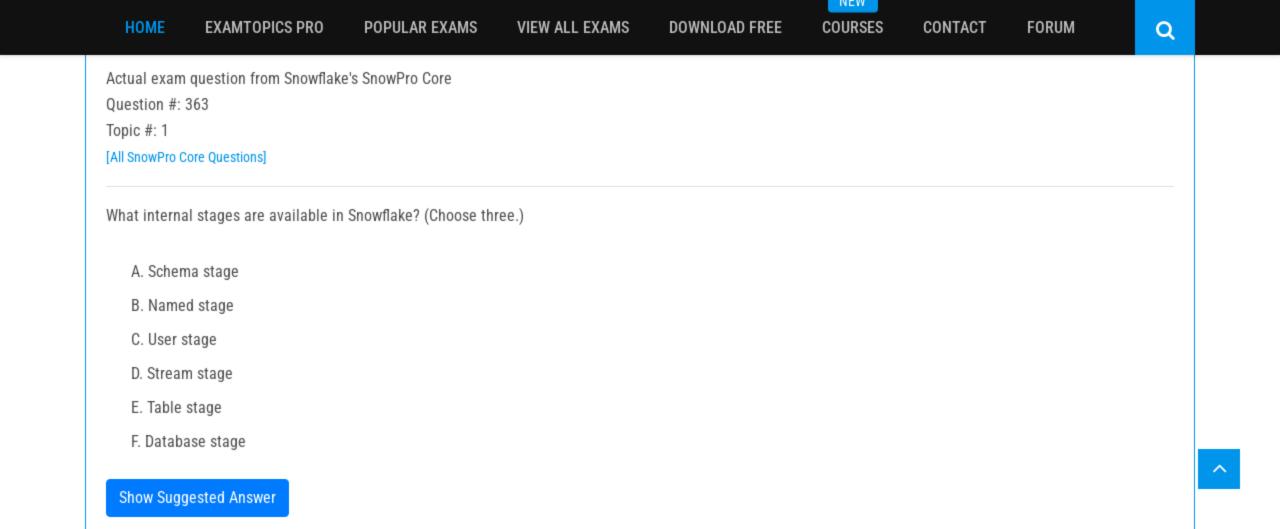
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

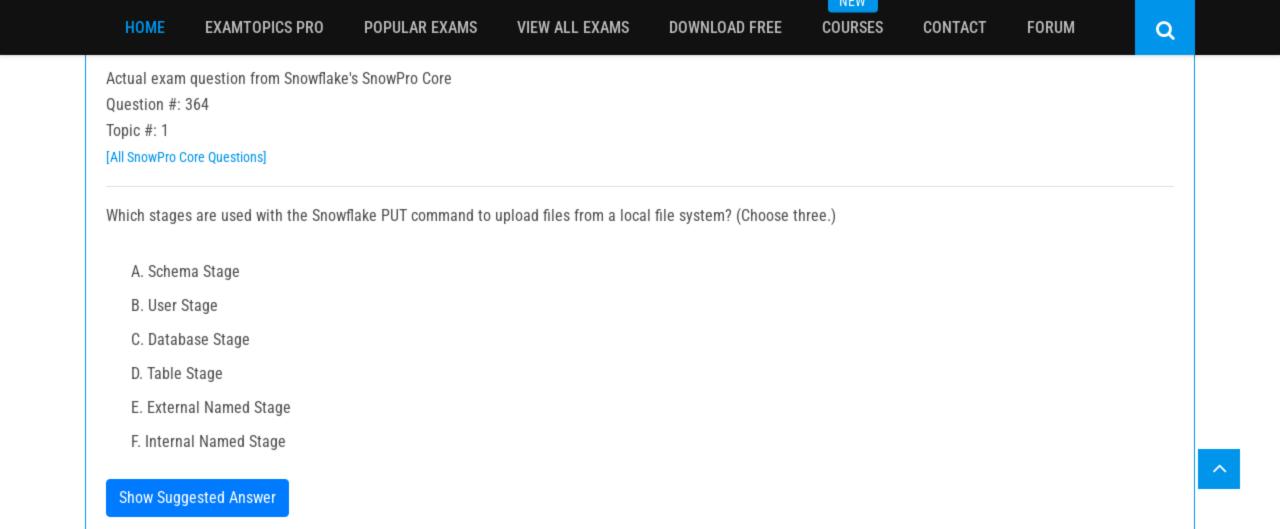
How would a user execute a series of SQL statements using a task?

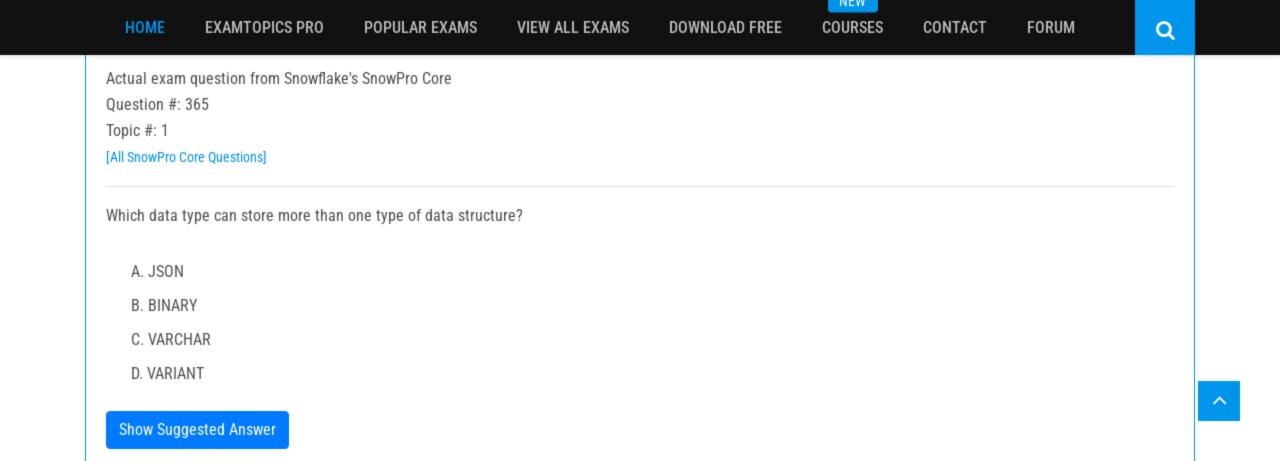
- A. Include the SQL statements in the body of the task CREATE TASK mytask .. AS INSERT INTO target1 SELECT .. FROM stream\_s1 WHERE .. INSERT INTO target2 SELECT .. FROM stream\_s1 WHERE ..
- B. A stored procedure can have only one DML statement per stored procedure invocation and therefore the user should sequence stored procedure calls in the task definition CREATE TASK mytask .... AS call stored\_proc1(); call stored\_proc2();
- C. Use a stored procedure executing multiple SQL statements and invoke the stored procedure from the task. CREATE TASK mytask .... AS call stored\_proc\_multiple\_statements\_inside();
- D. Create a task for each SQL statement (e.g. resulting in task1, task2, etc.) and string the series of SQL statements by having a control task calling task1, task2, etc. sequentially.

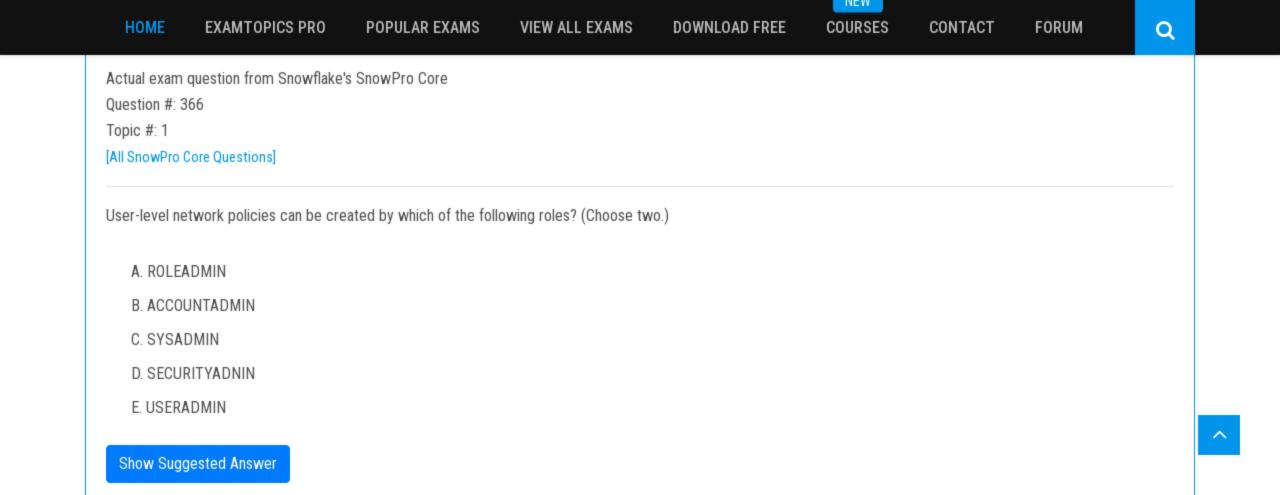
**Show Suggested Answer** 

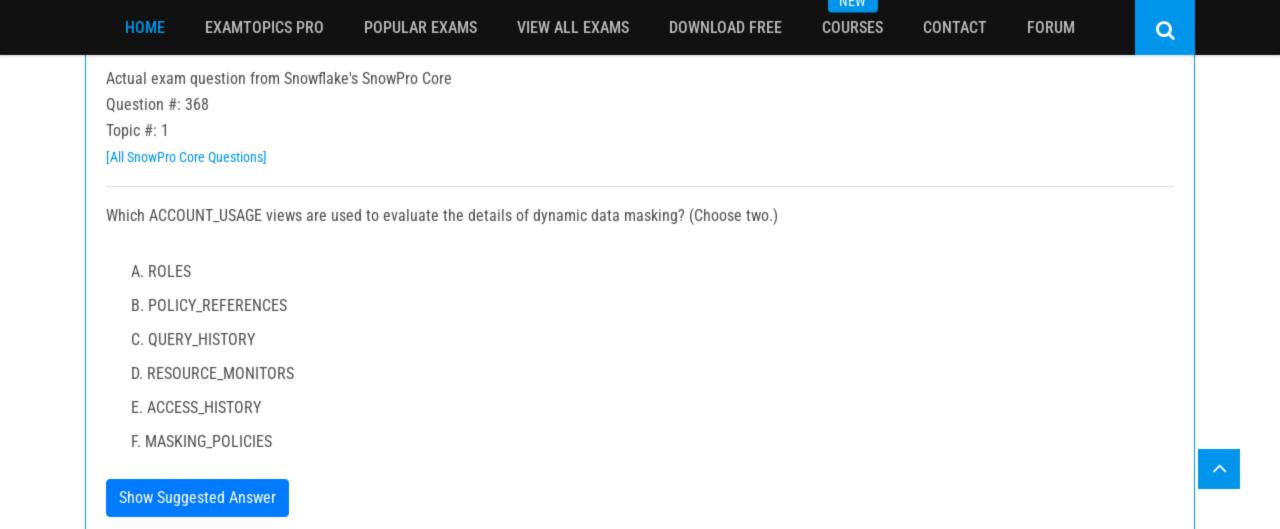


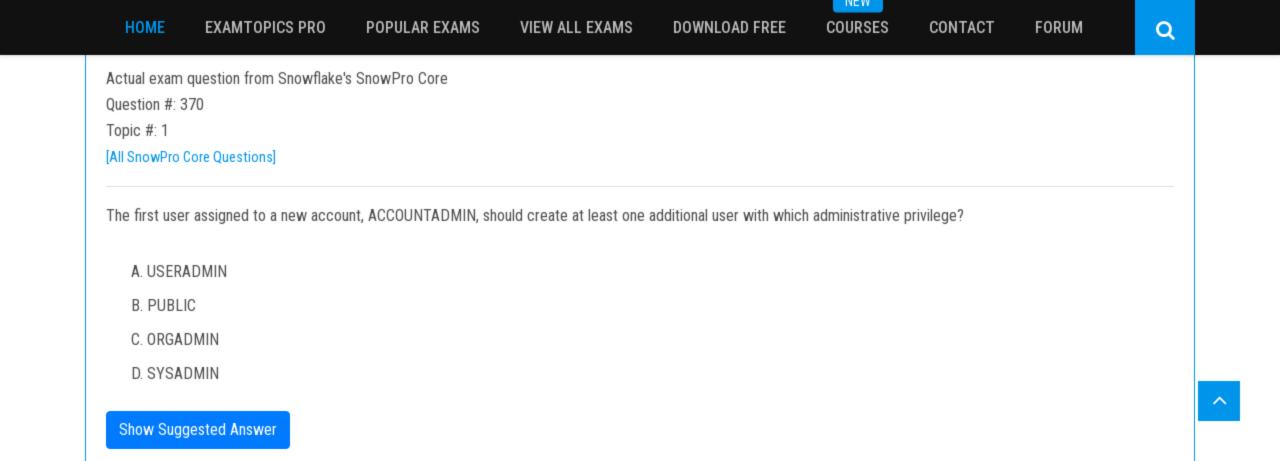












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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 372

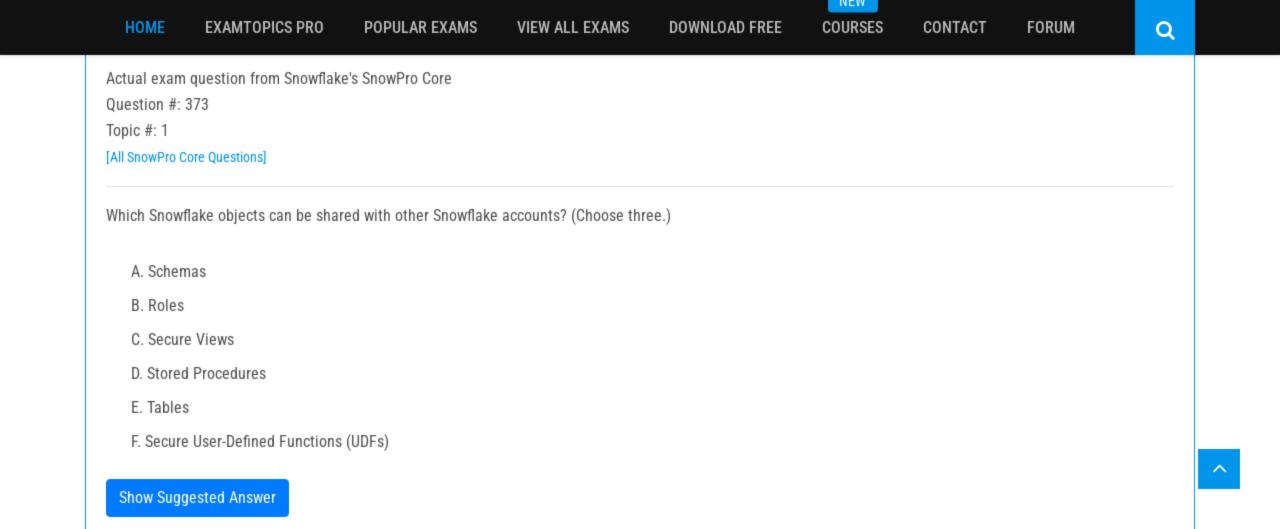
Topic #: 1

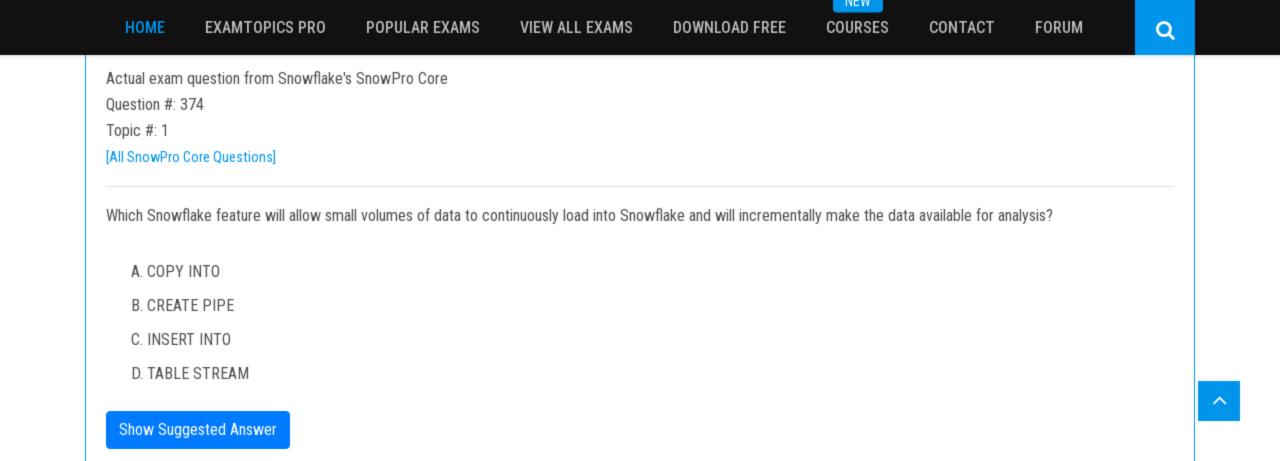
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

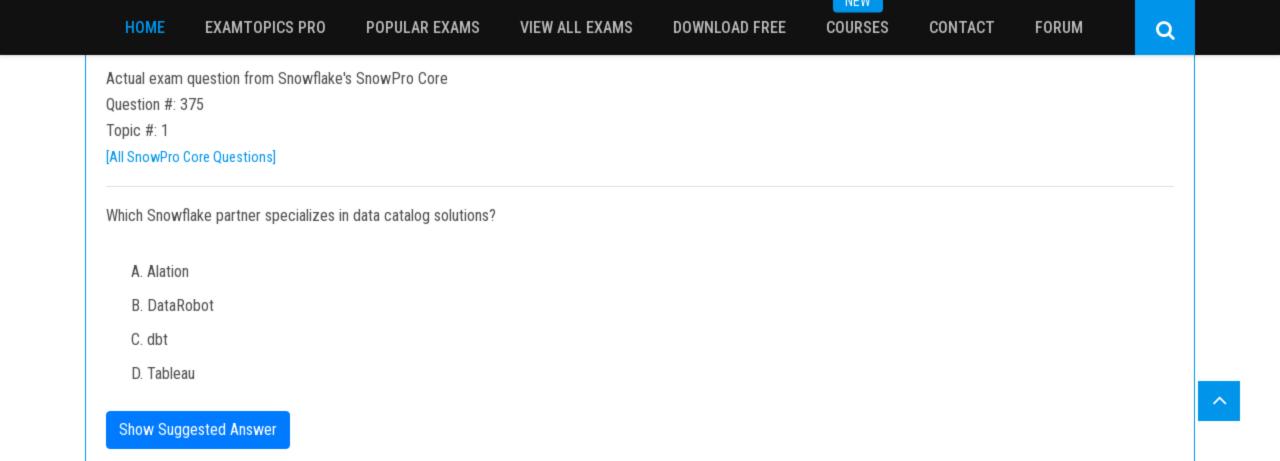
How does Snowflake allow a data provider with an Azure account in central Canada to share data with a data consumer on AWS in Australia?

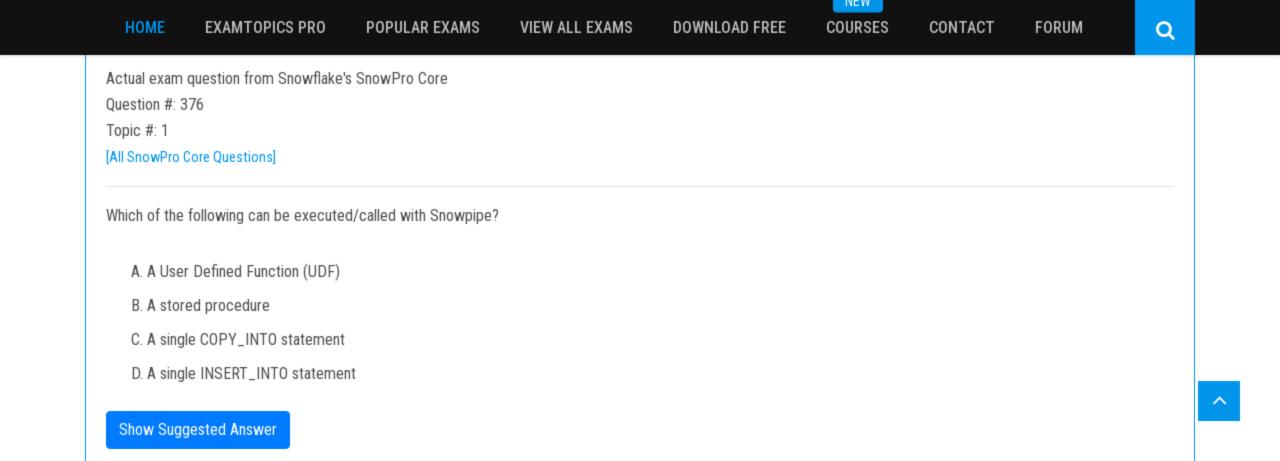
- A. The data provider in Azure Central Canada can create a direct share to AWS Asia Pacific, if they are both in the same organization.
- B. The data consumer and data provider can form a Data Exchange within the same organization to create a share from Azure Central Canada to AWS Asia Pacific.
- C.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

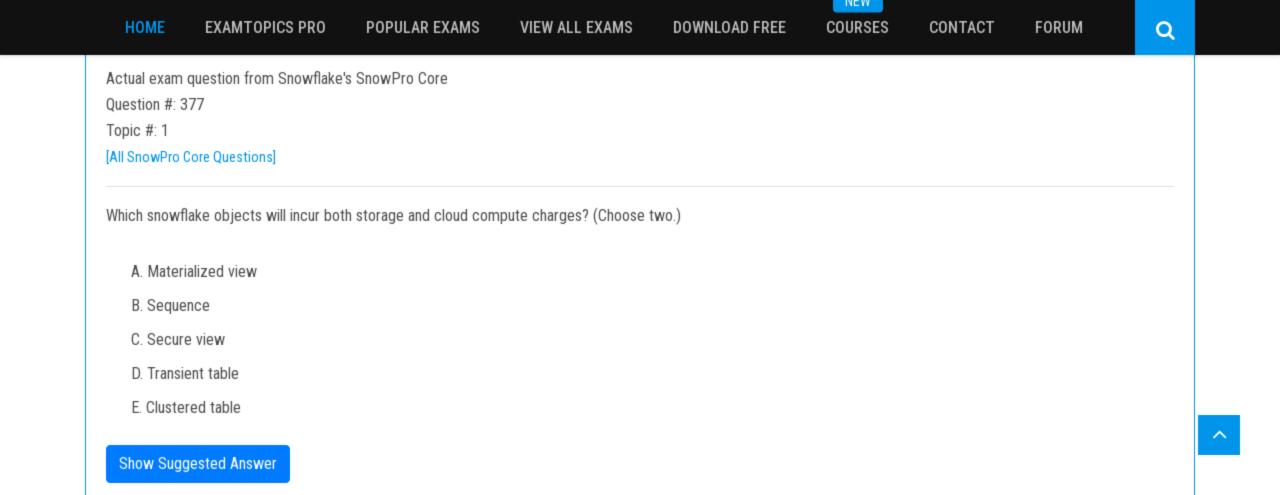
**Show Suggested Answer** 

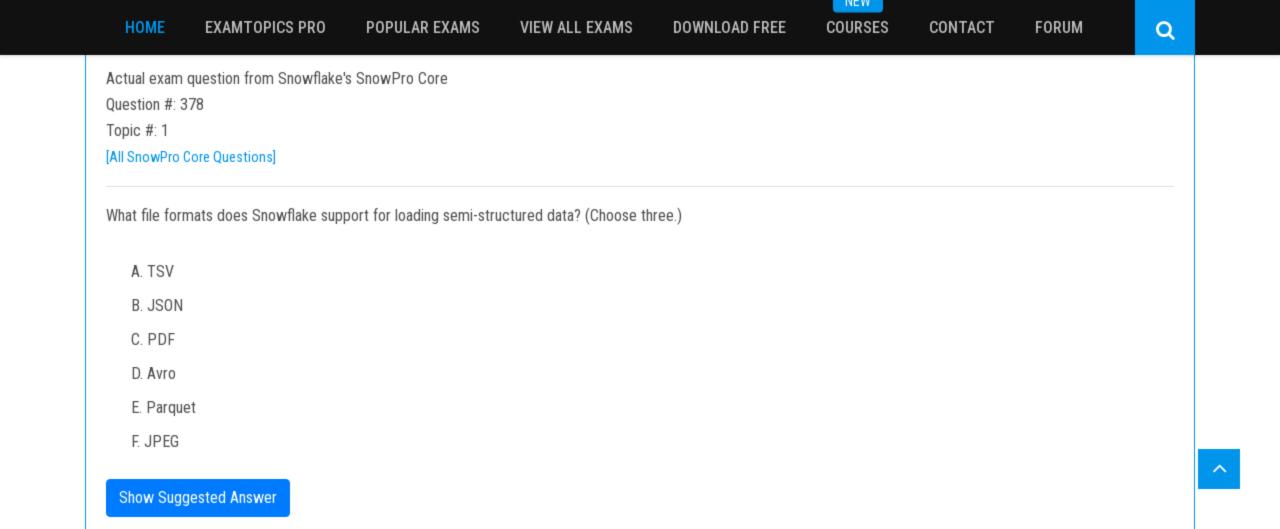


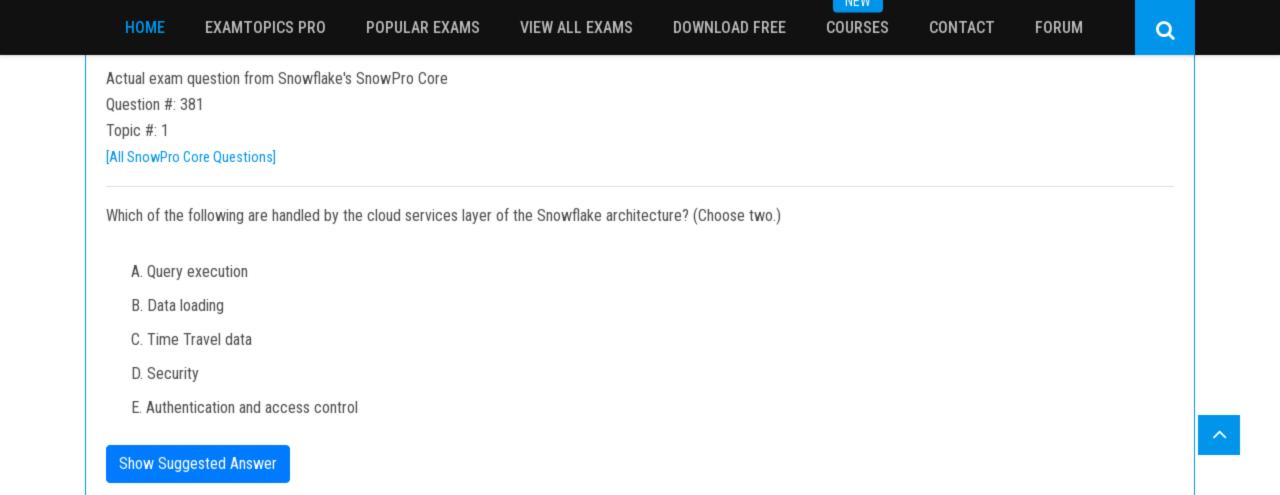


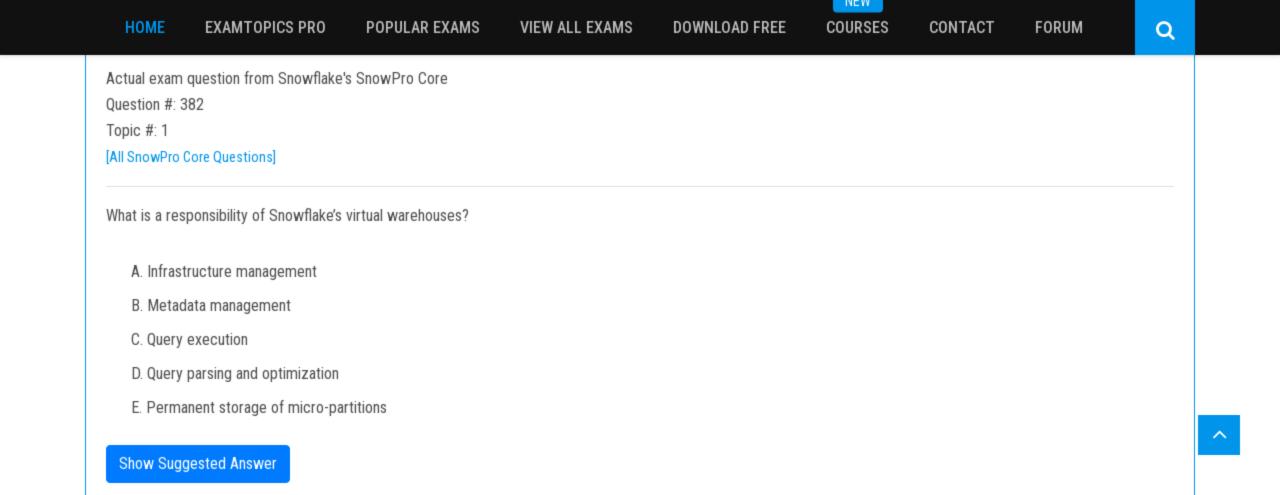


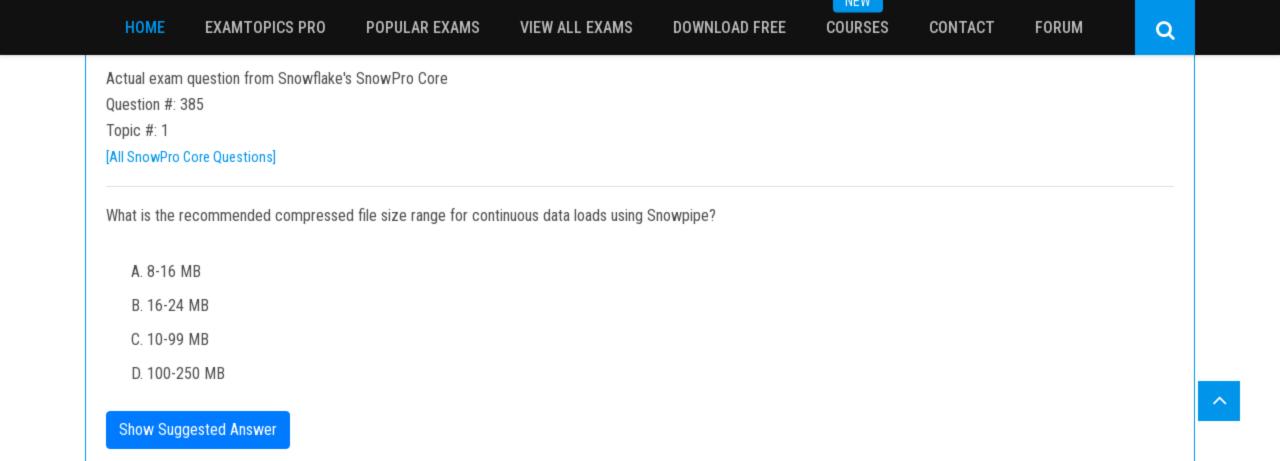


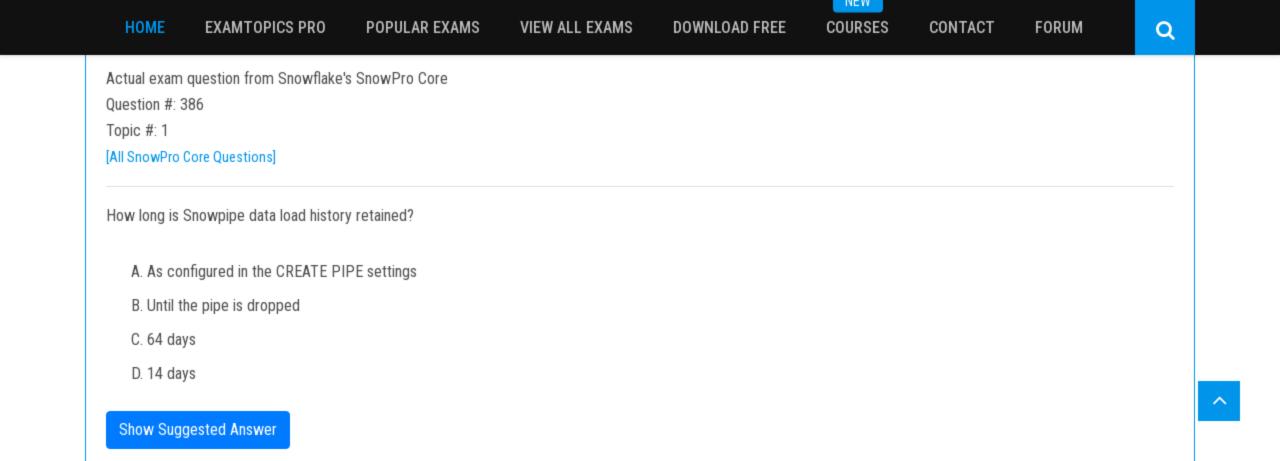


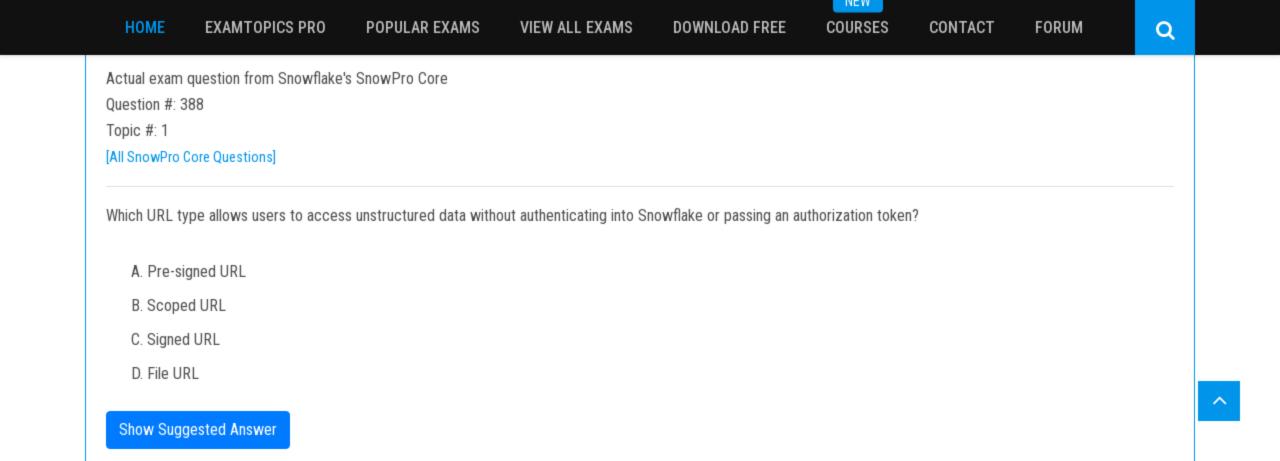


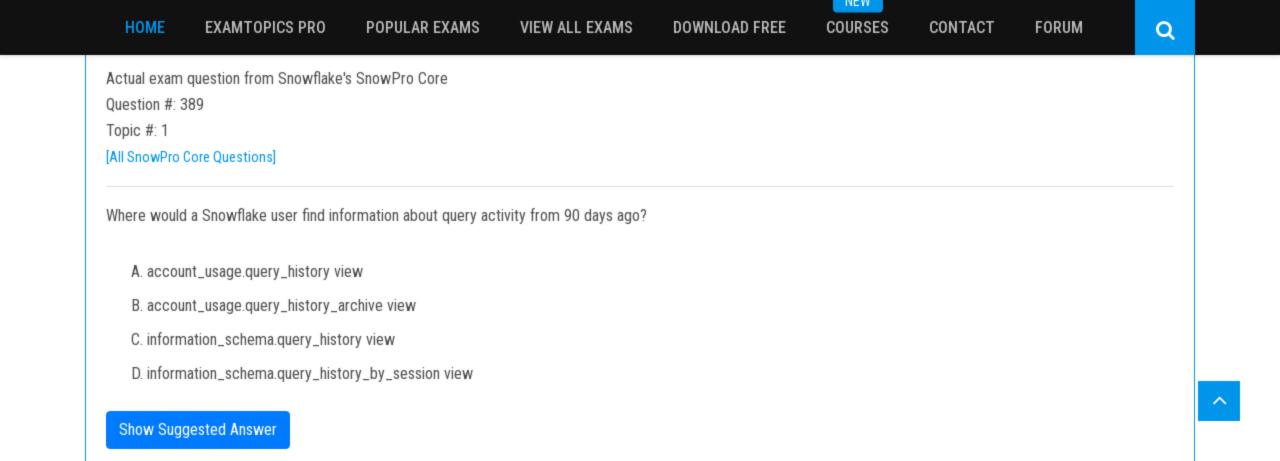


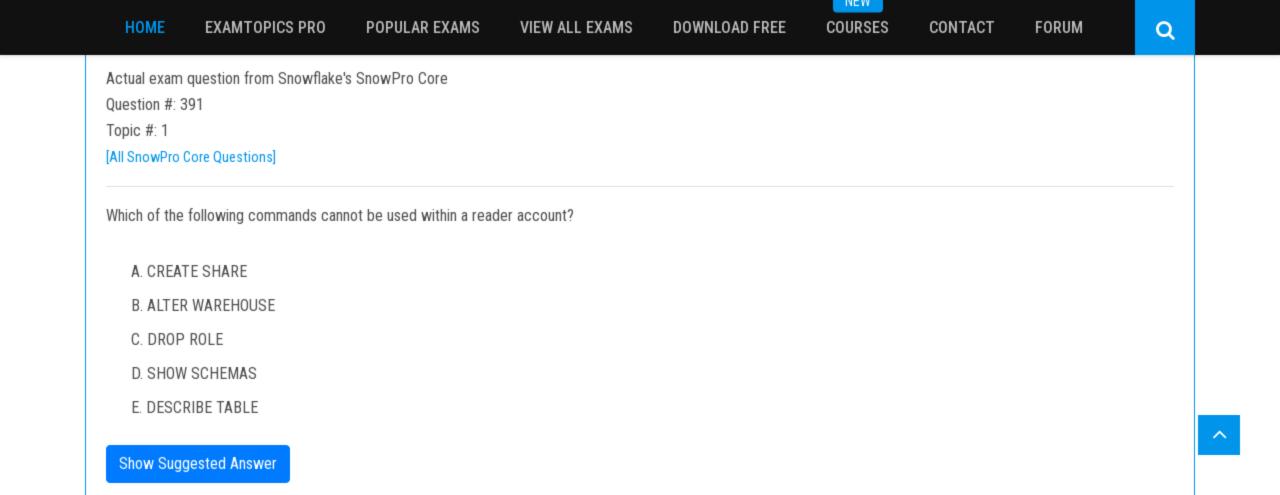


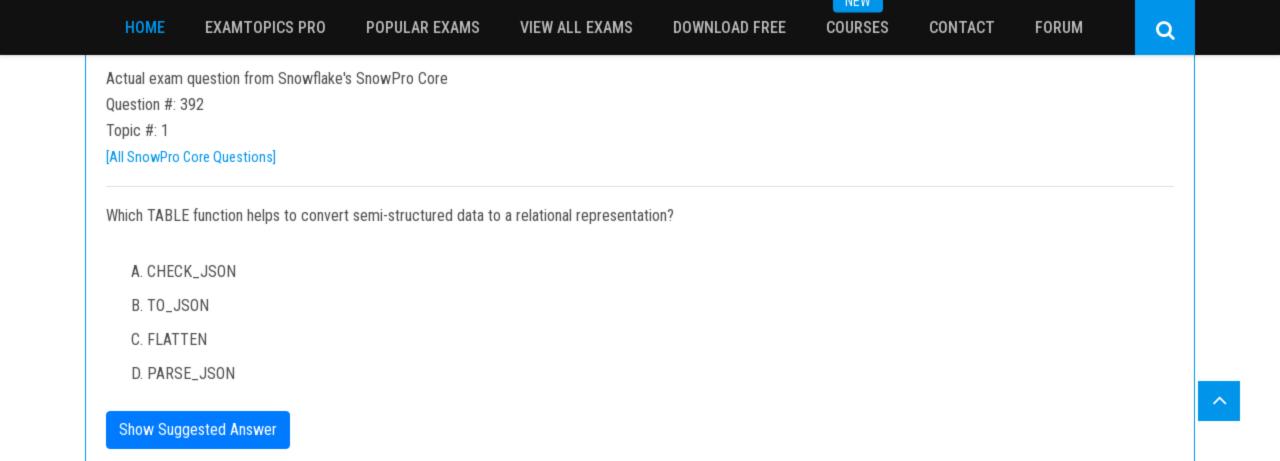


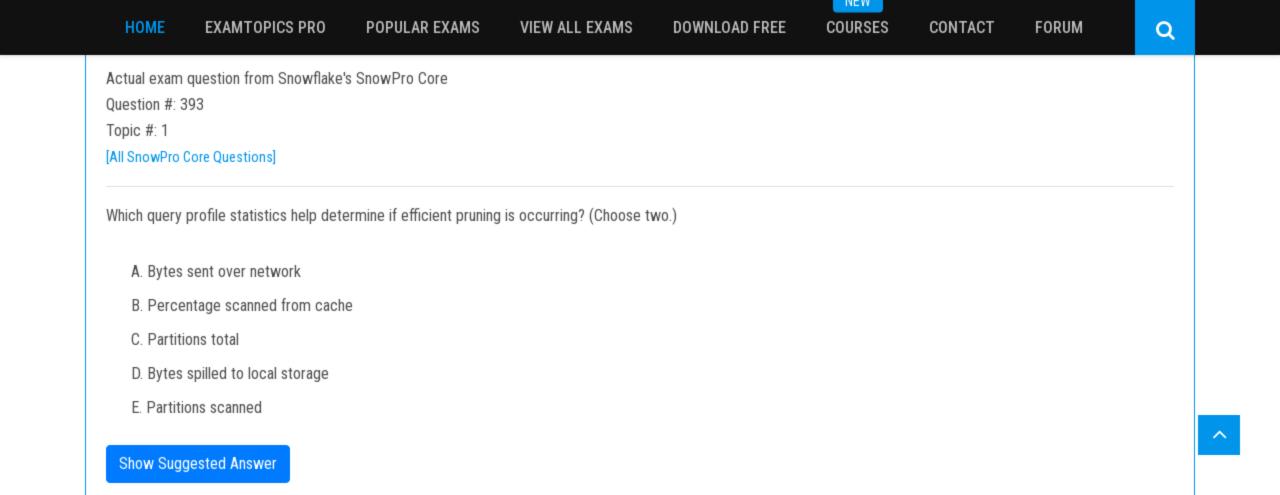


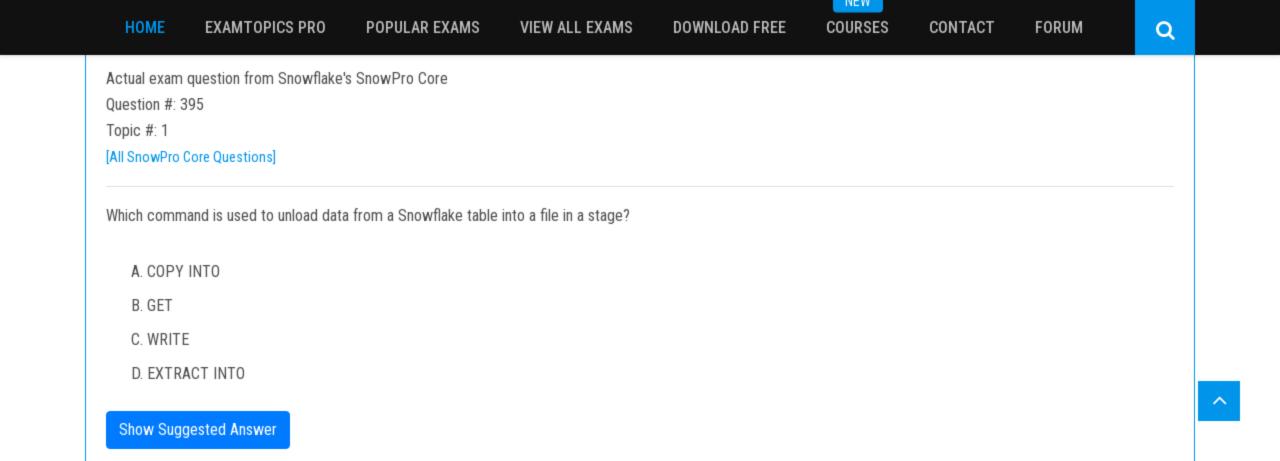


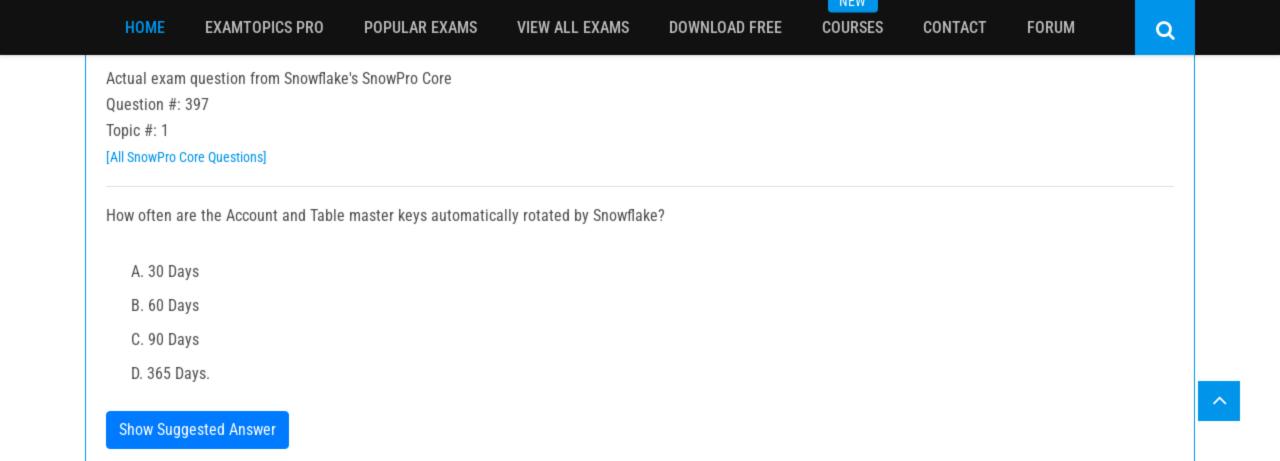


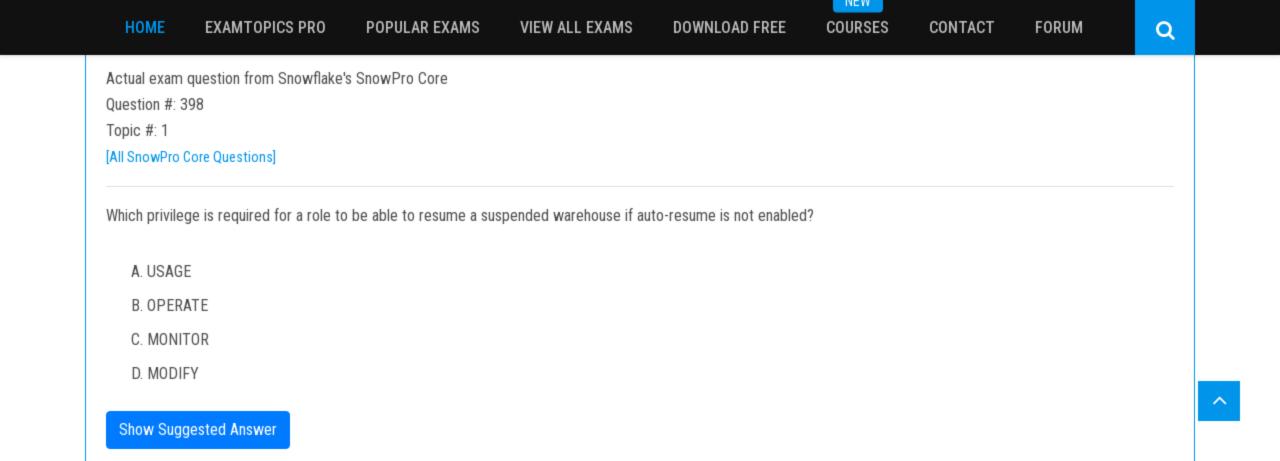


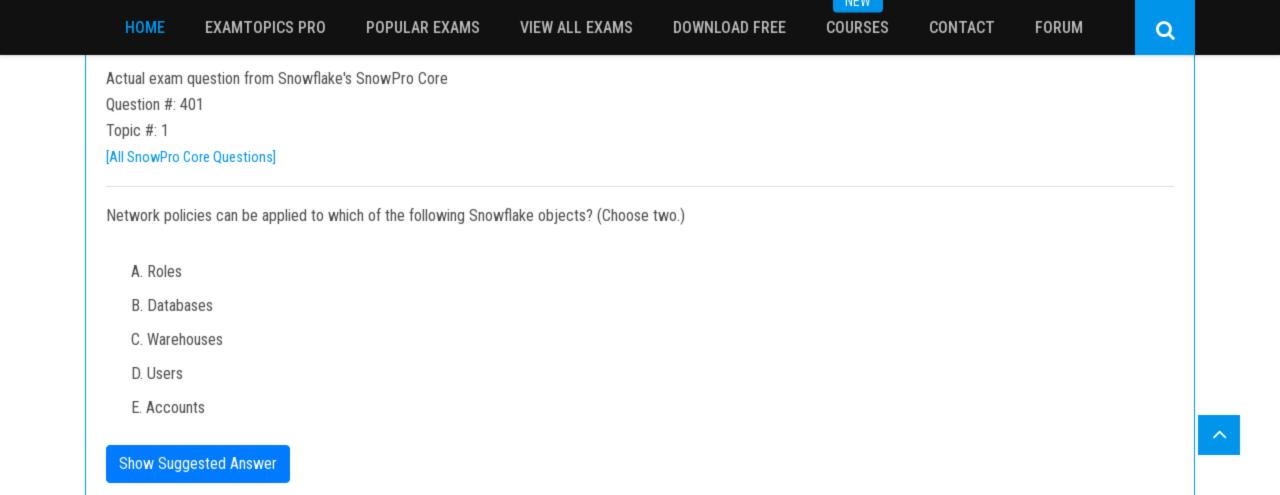


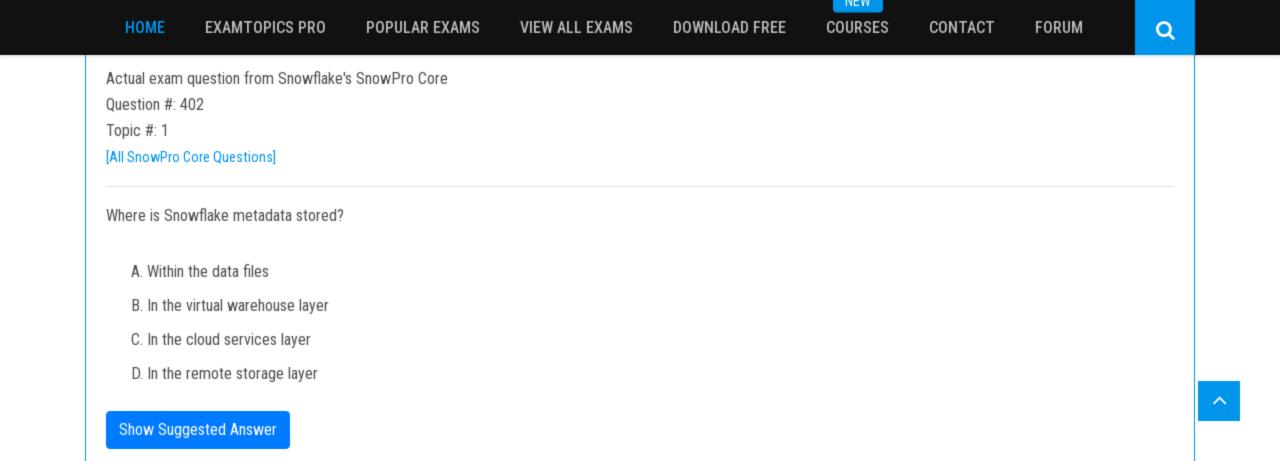


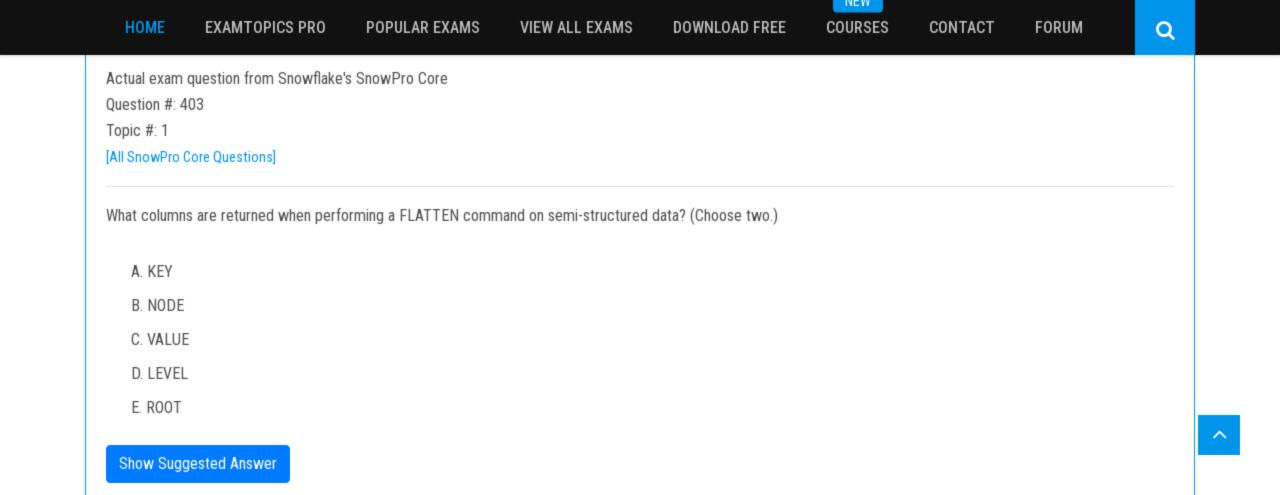


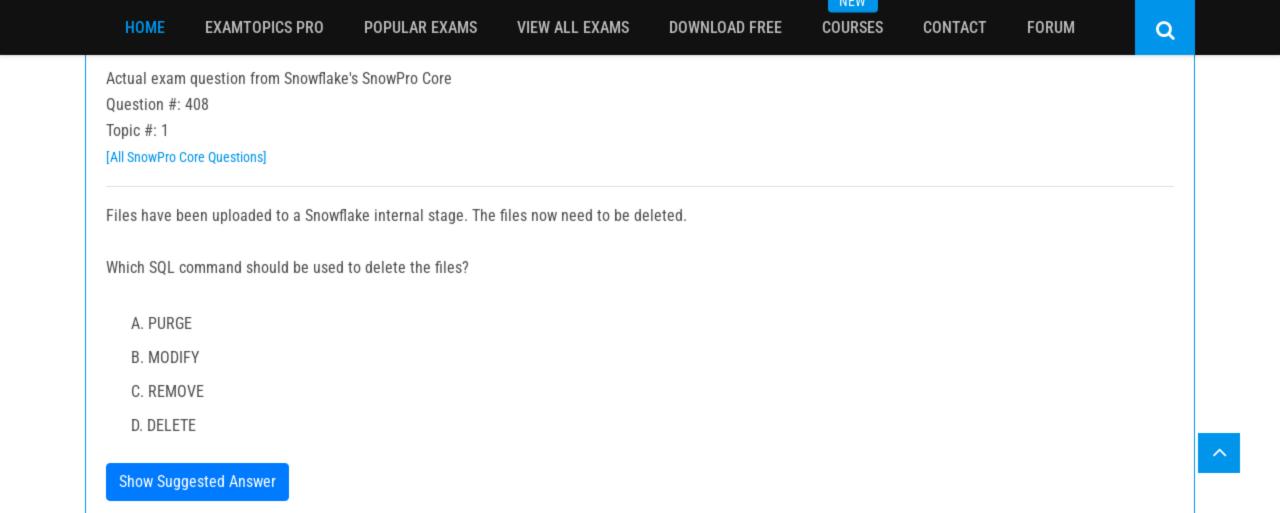


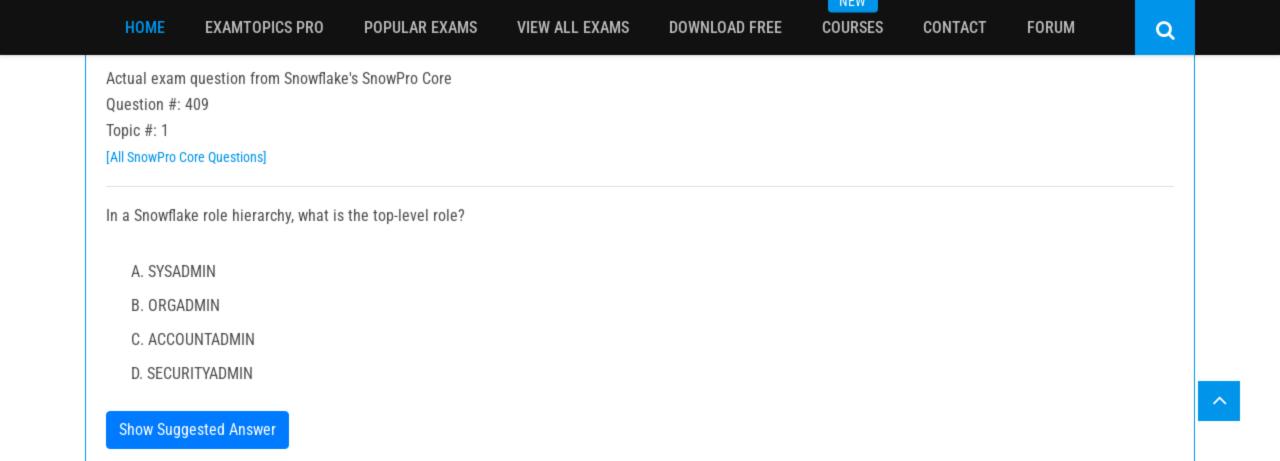


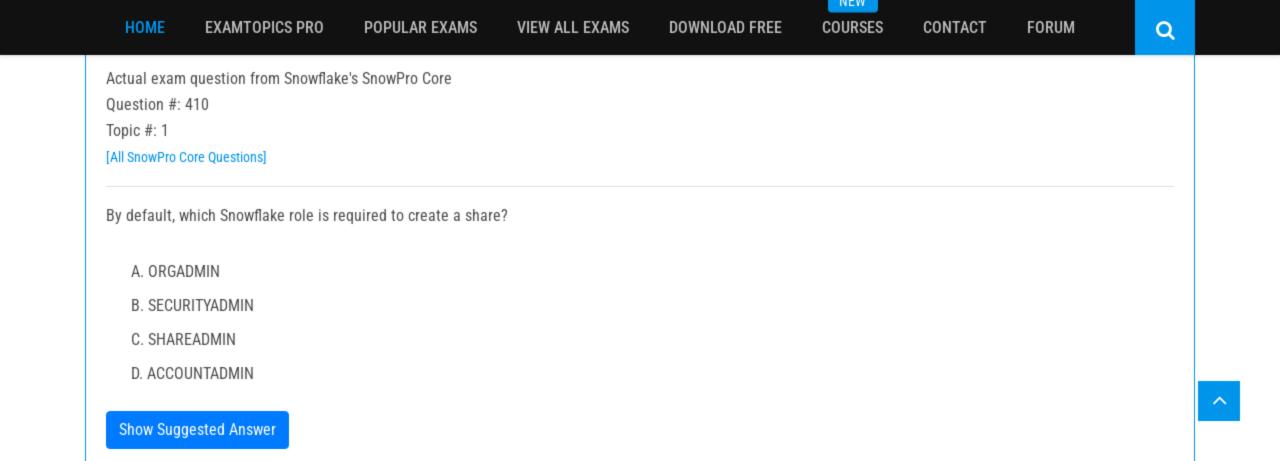












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 412

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

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?

A. SELECT LAST\_SUCCESS\_LOGIN, LOGIN\_NAME

FROM ACCOUNT\_USAGE.USERS;

B. SELECT EVENT\_TIMESTAMP, USER\_NAME

FROM table(information\_schema.login\_history\_by\_user())

C. SELECT EVENT\_TIMESTAMP, USER\_NAME

FROM ACCOUNT\_USAGE.ACCESS\_HISTORY;

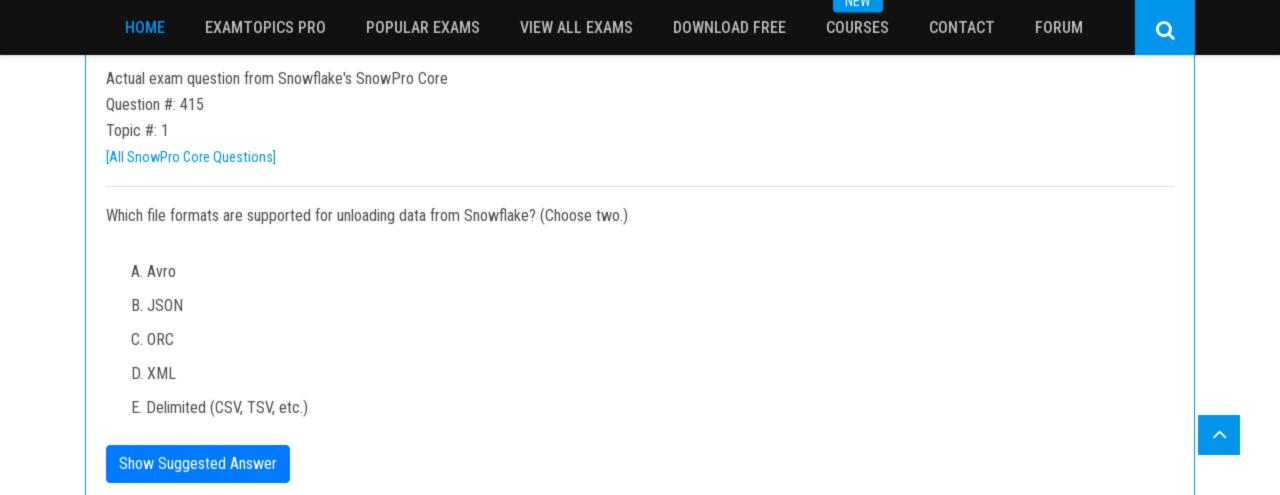
D. SELECT EVENT\_TIMESTAMP, USER\_NAME

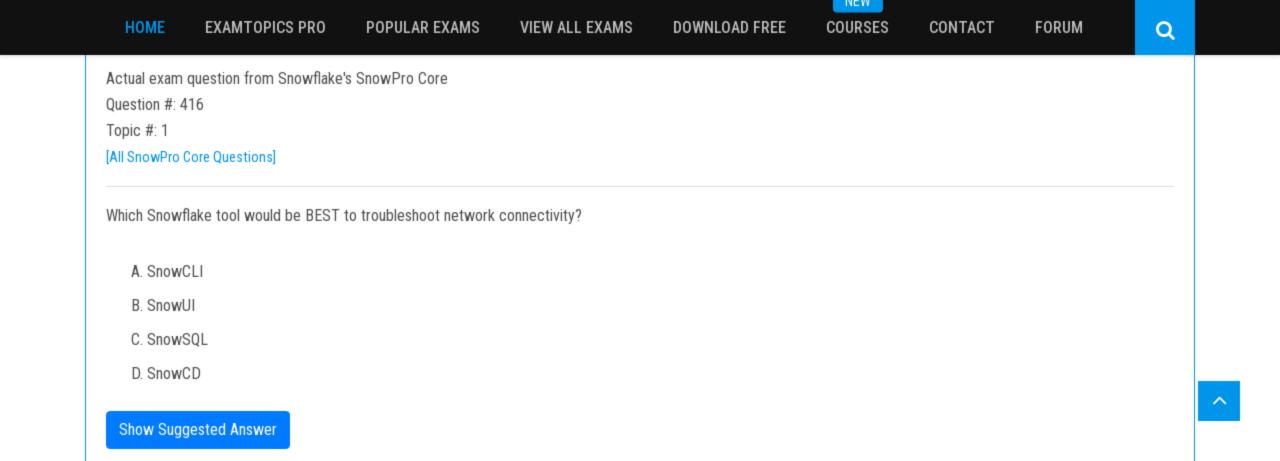
FROM ACCOUNT\_USAGE.LOGIN\_HISTORY;

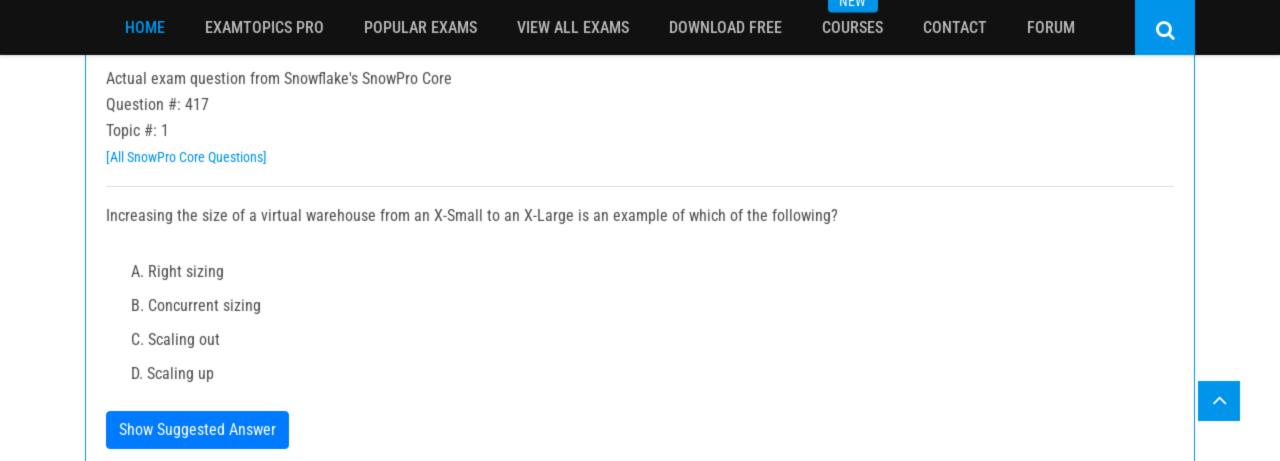
**Show Suggested Answer** 

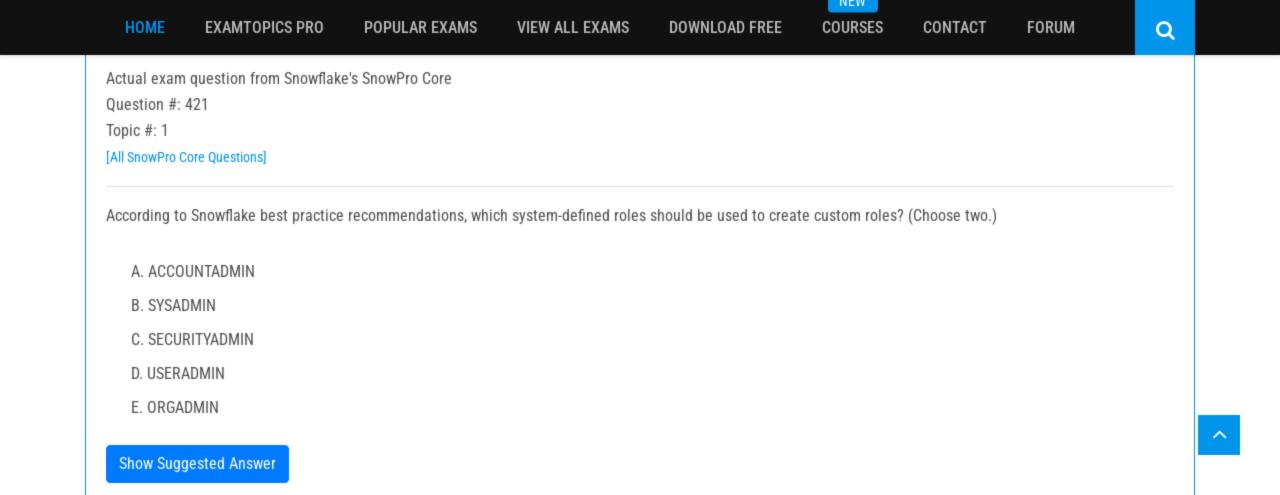
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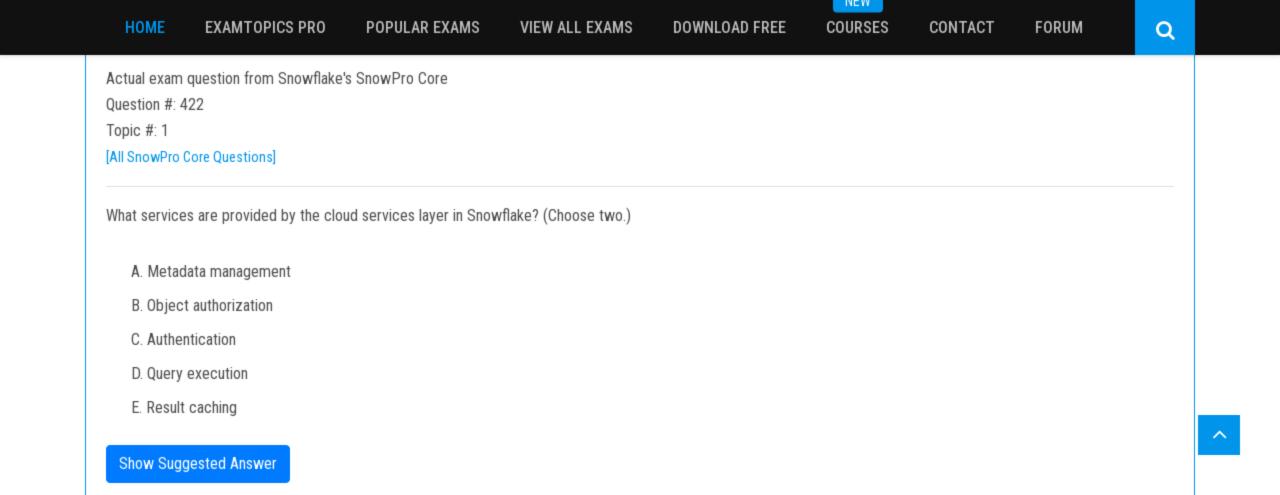
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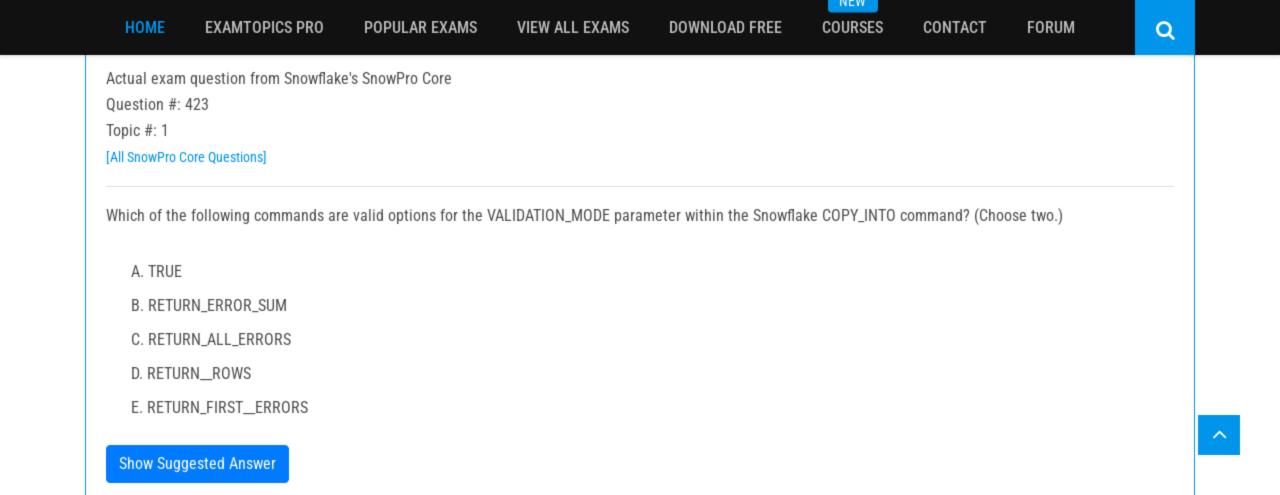


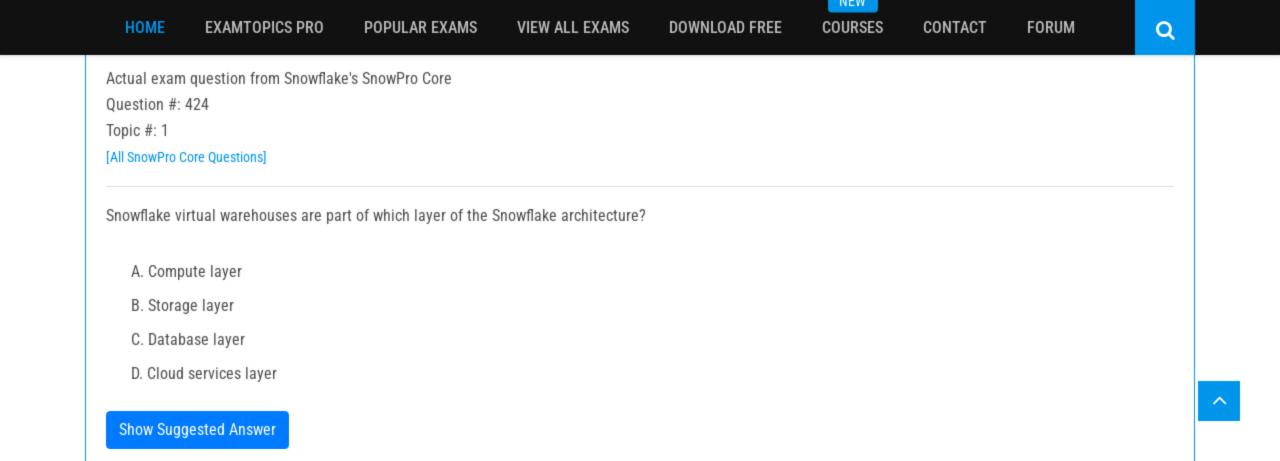


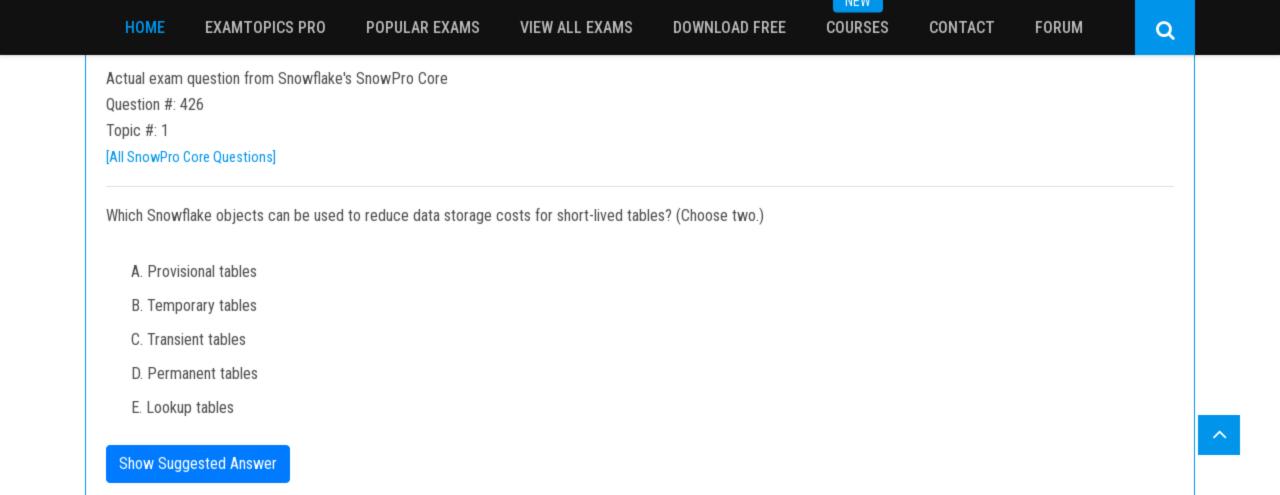


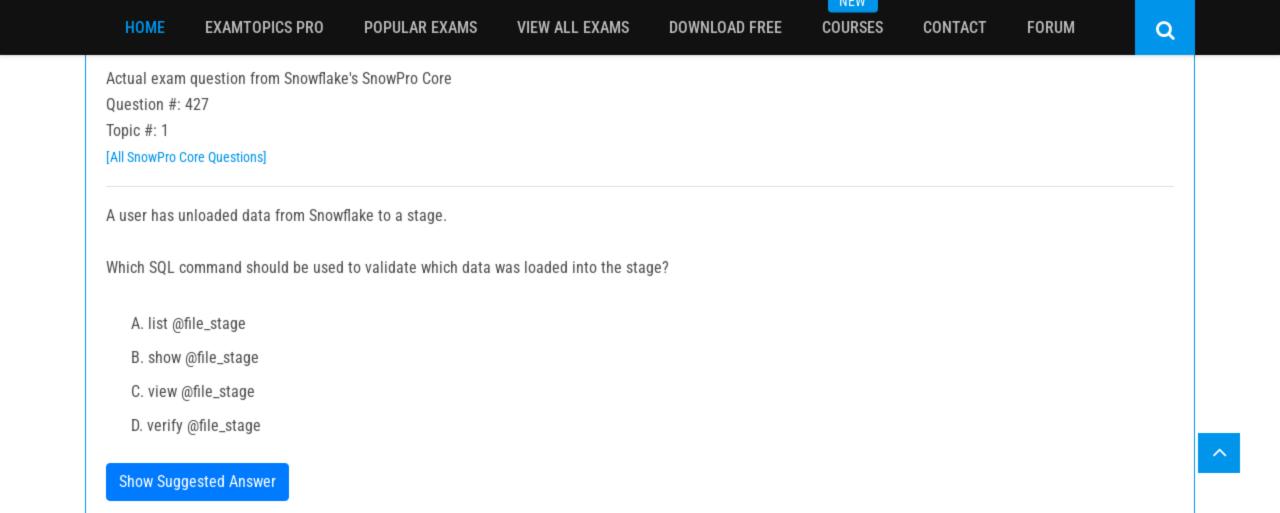


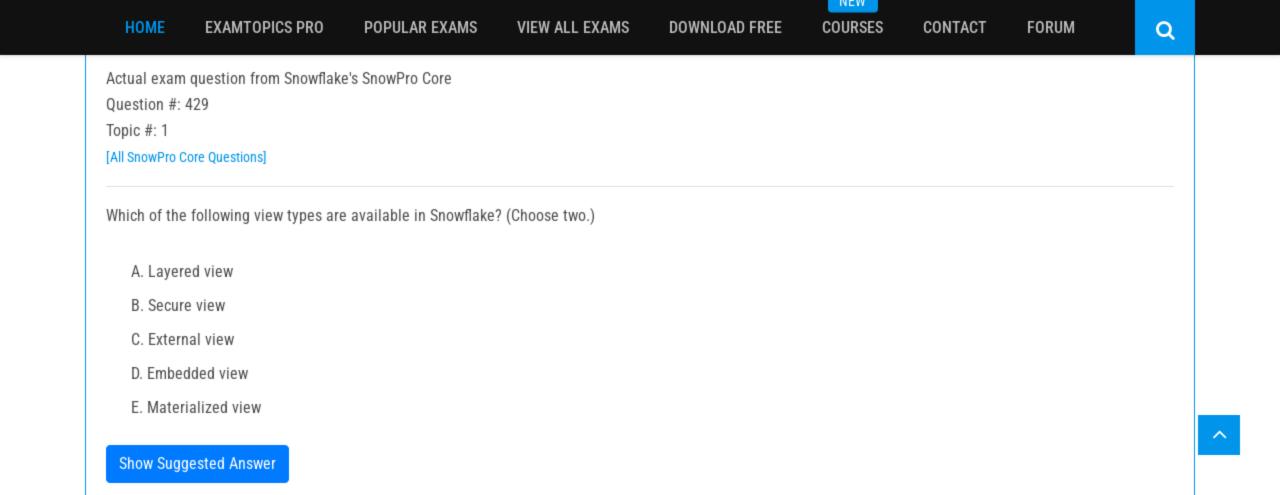


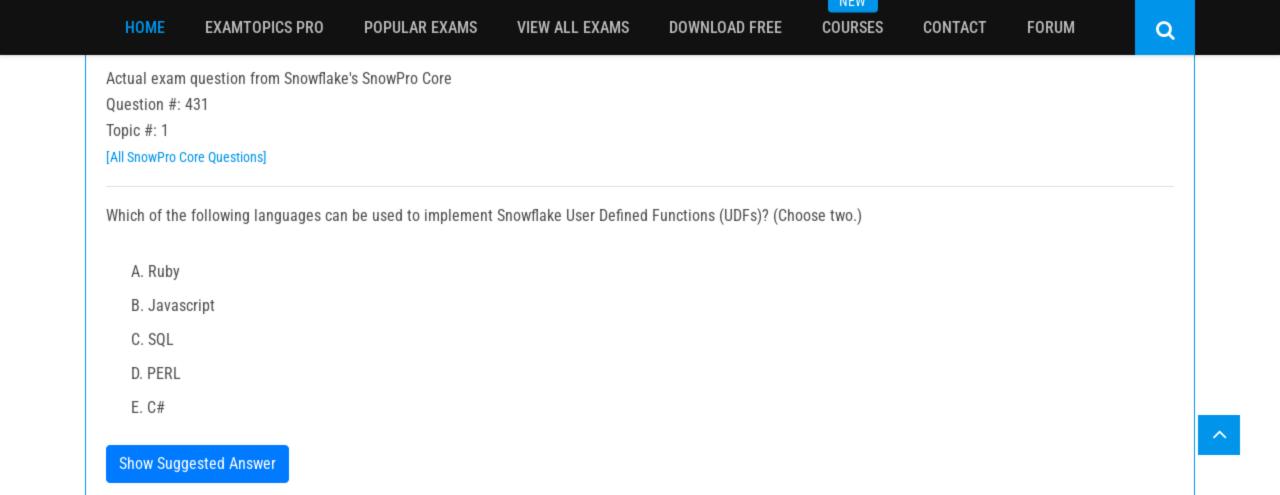


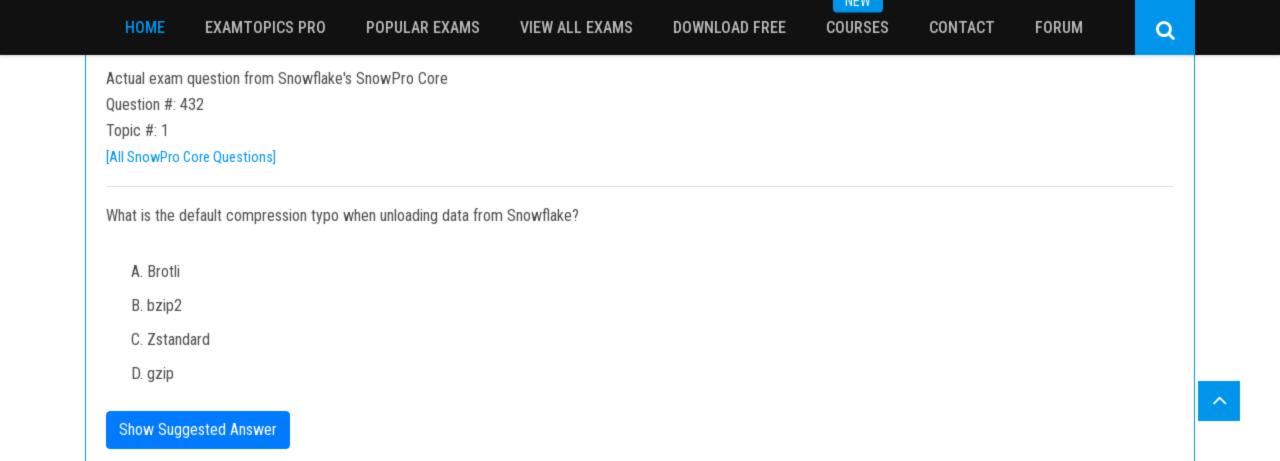


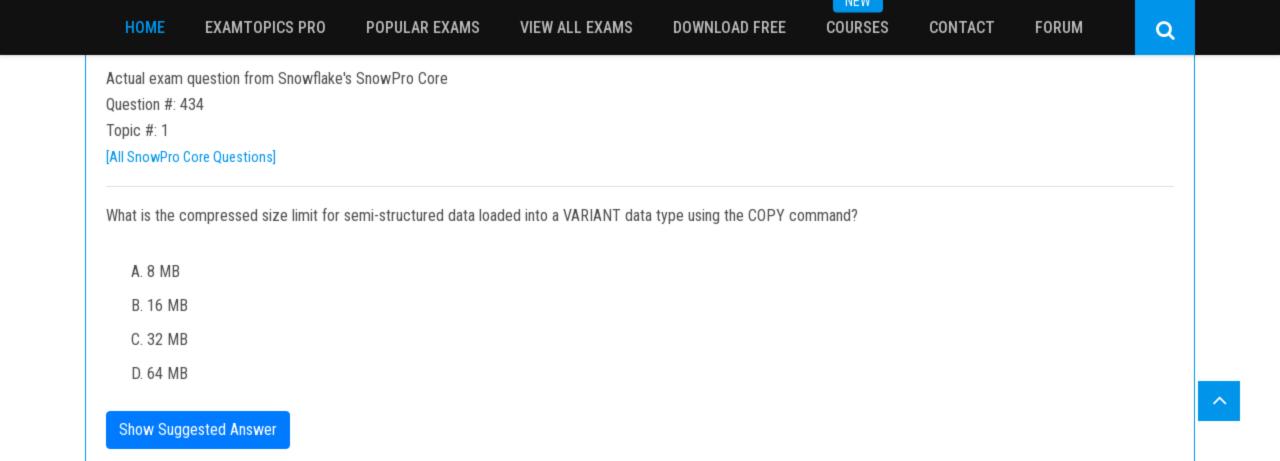


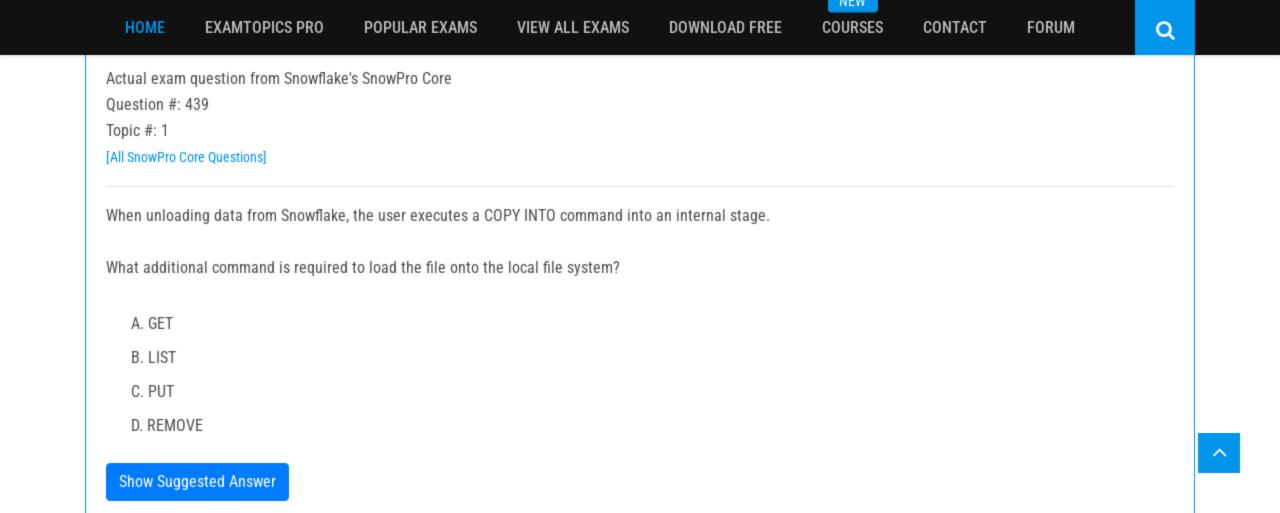


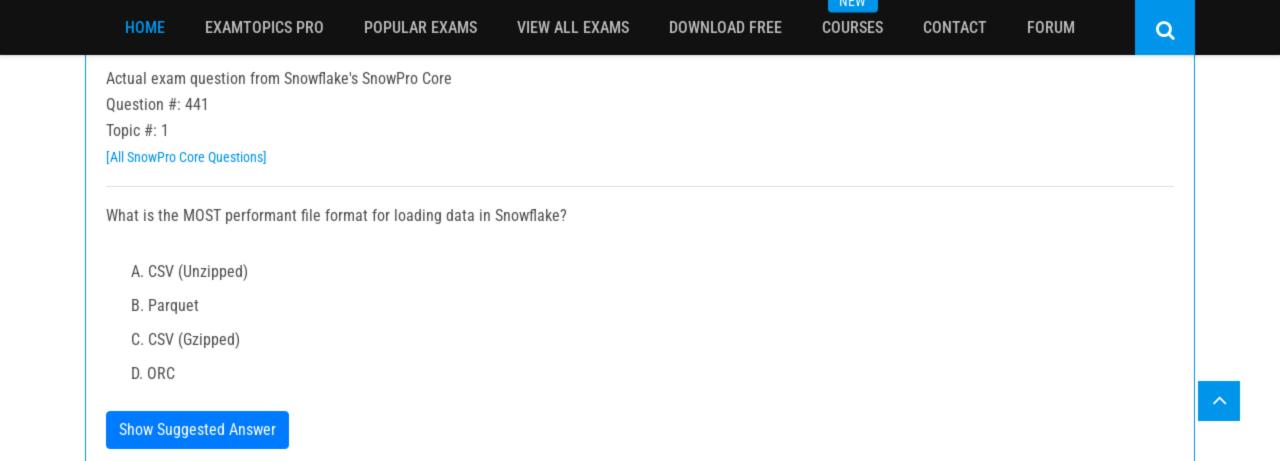


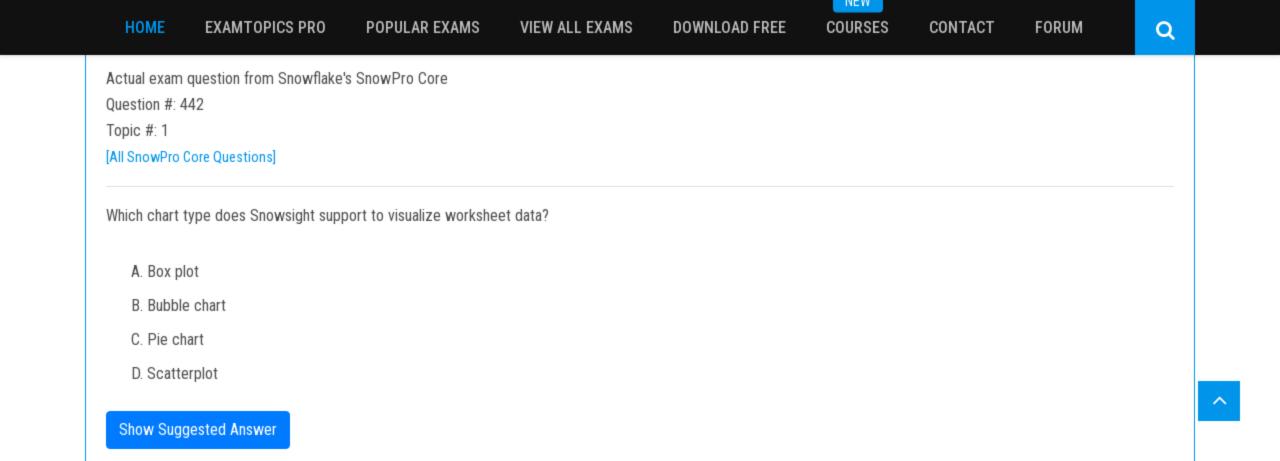


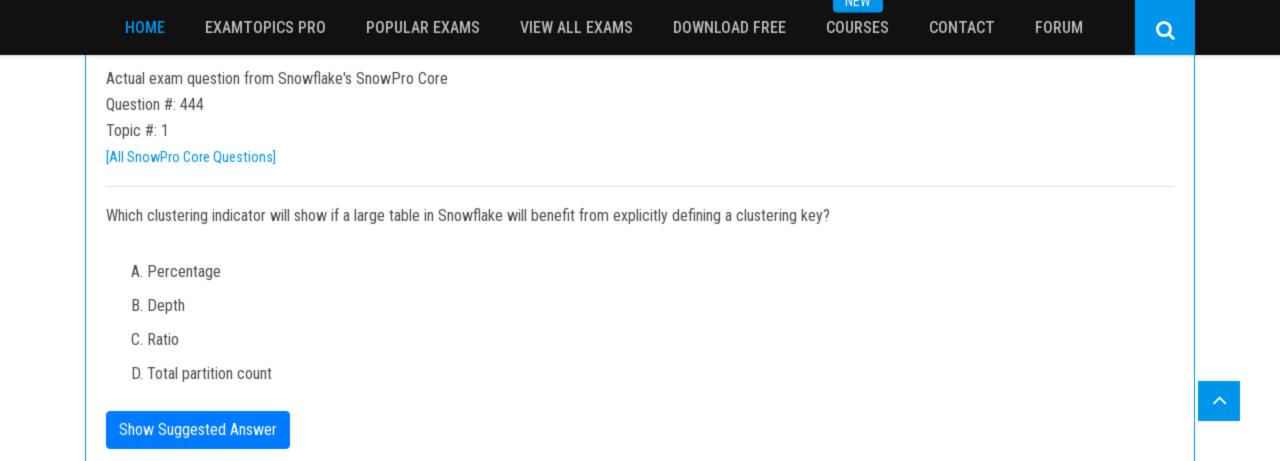


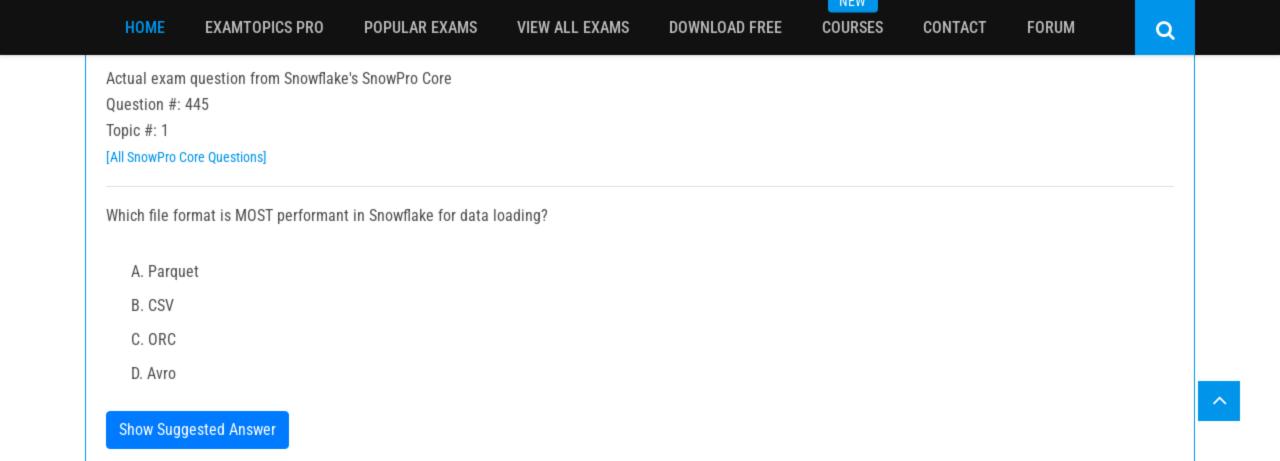


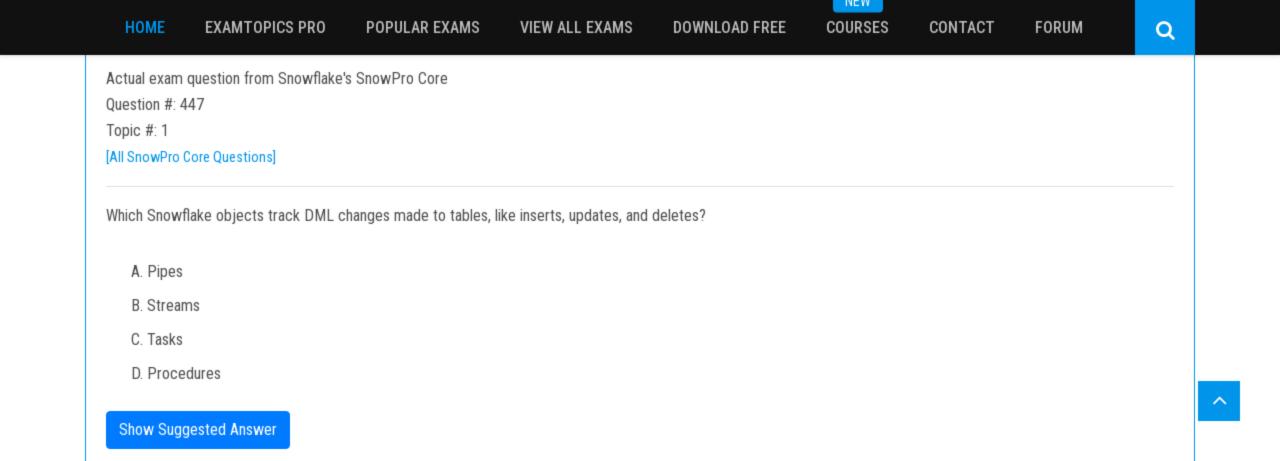


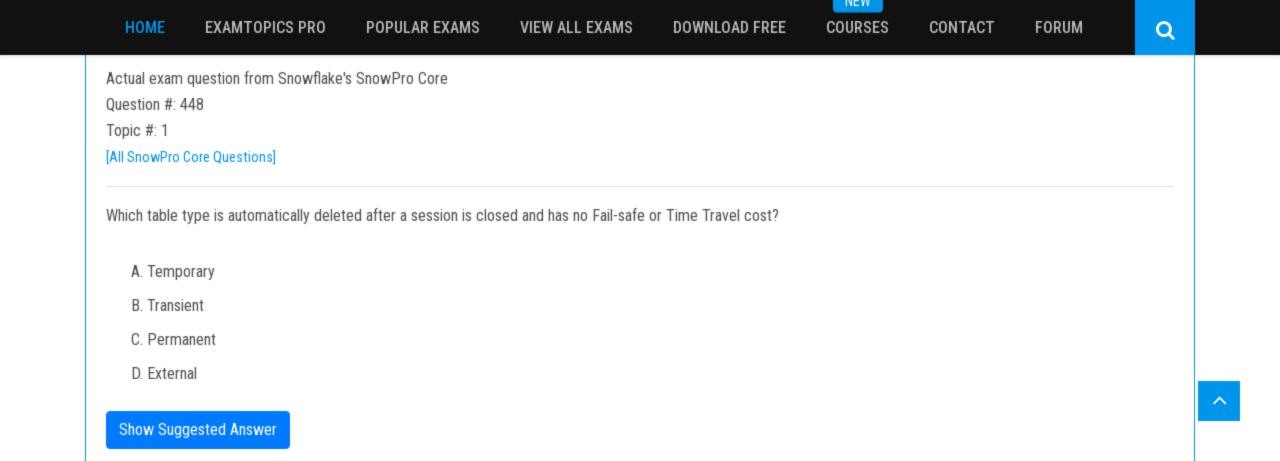


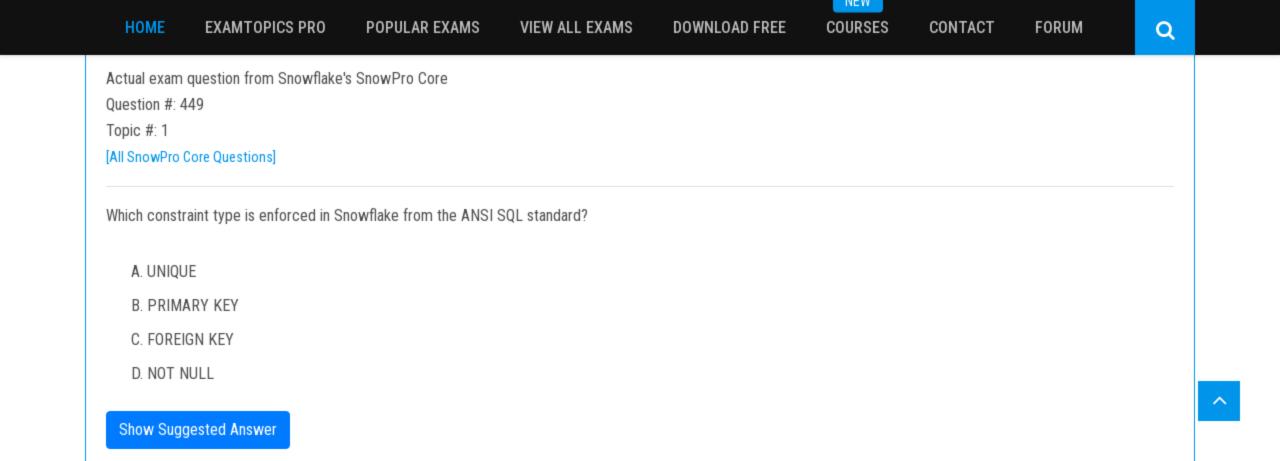


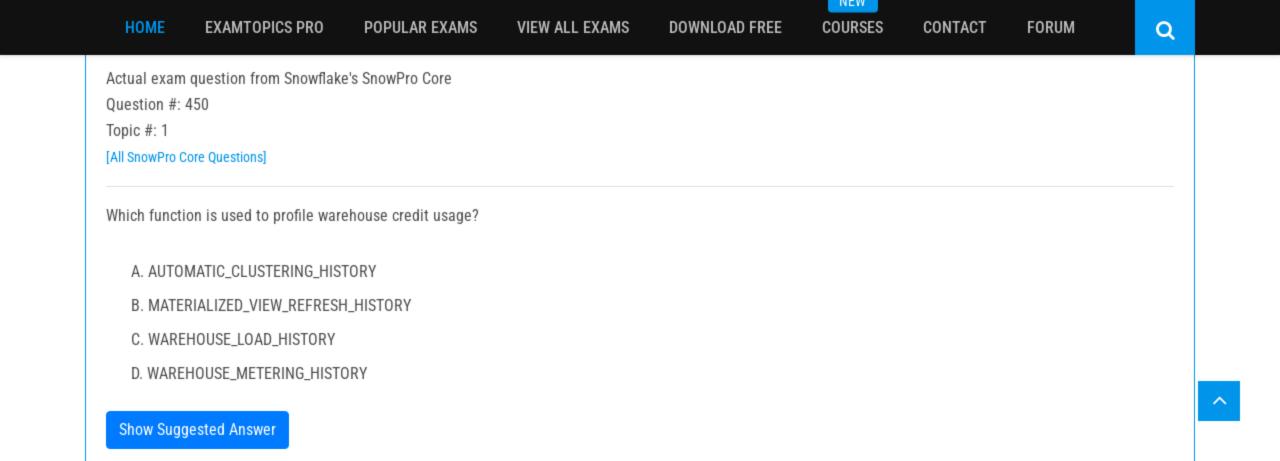


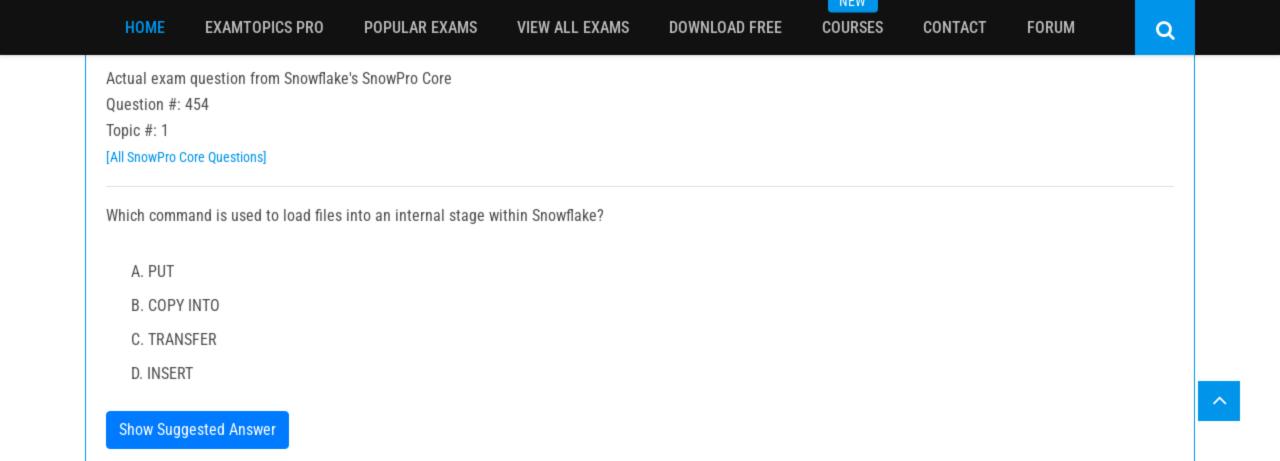


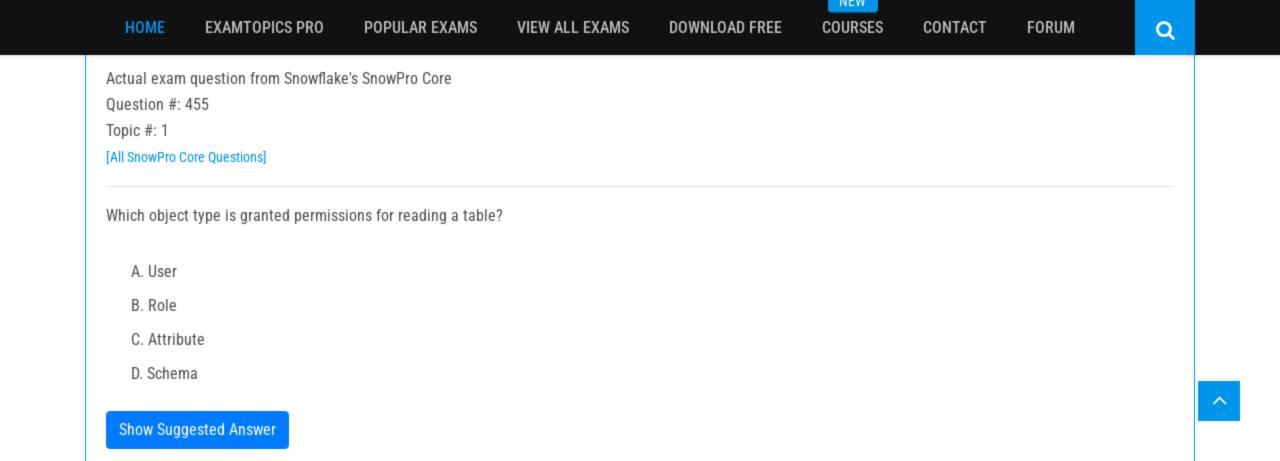


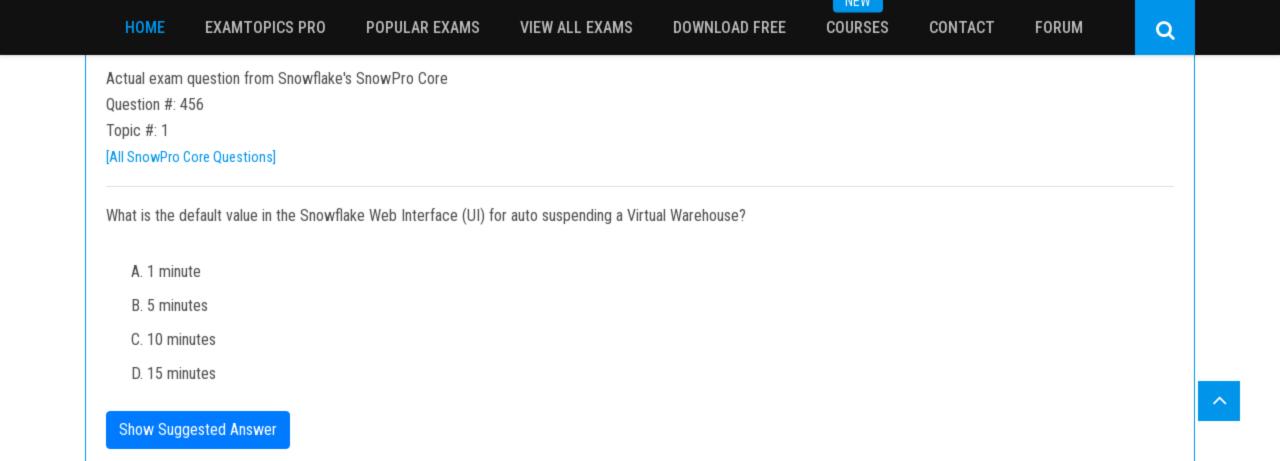


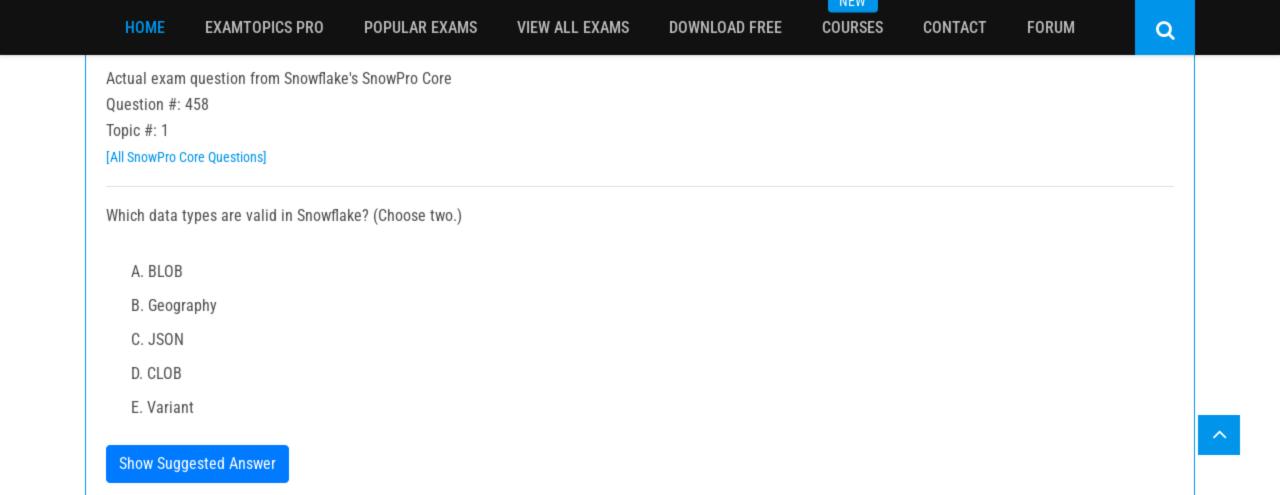


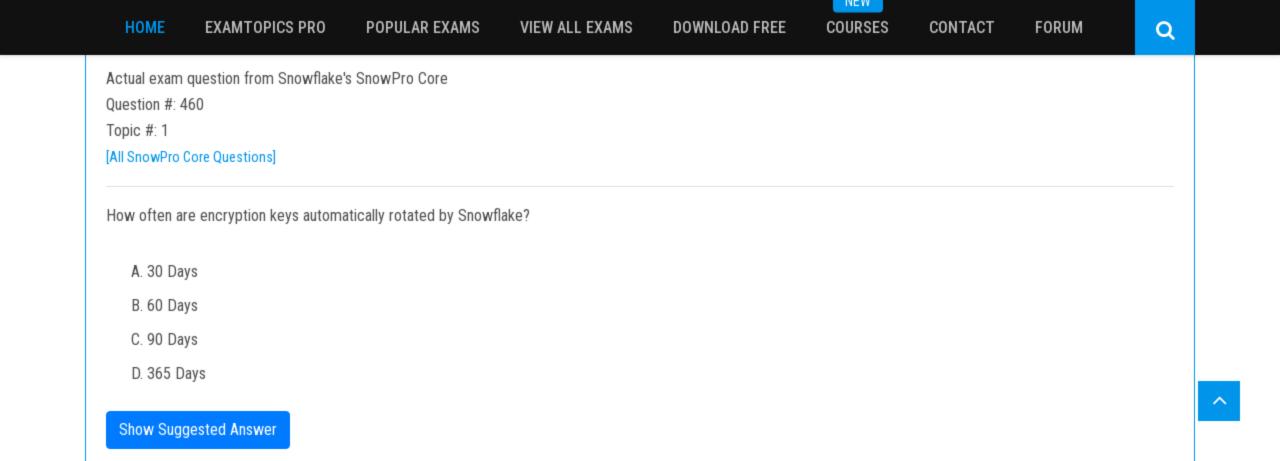


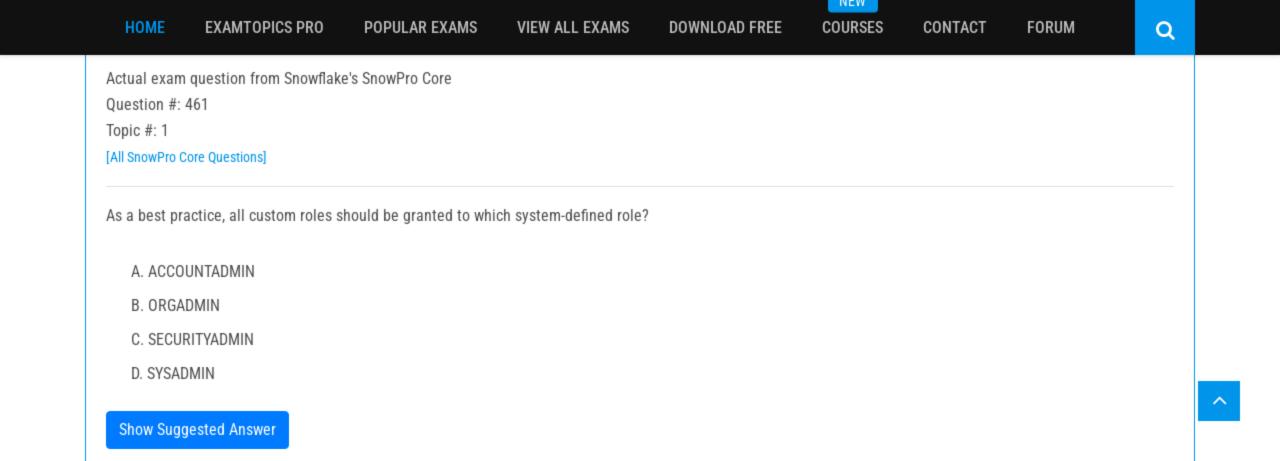


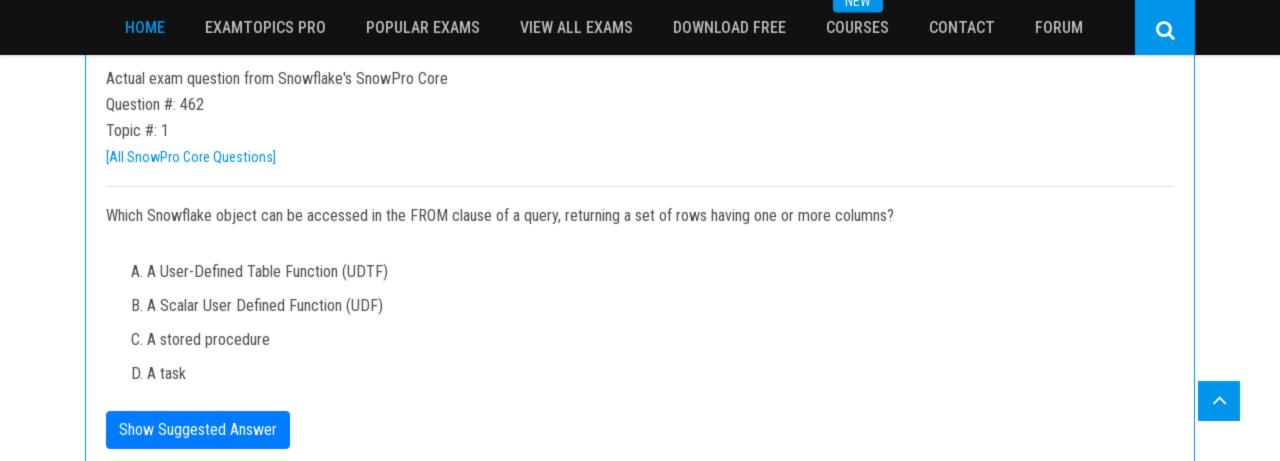


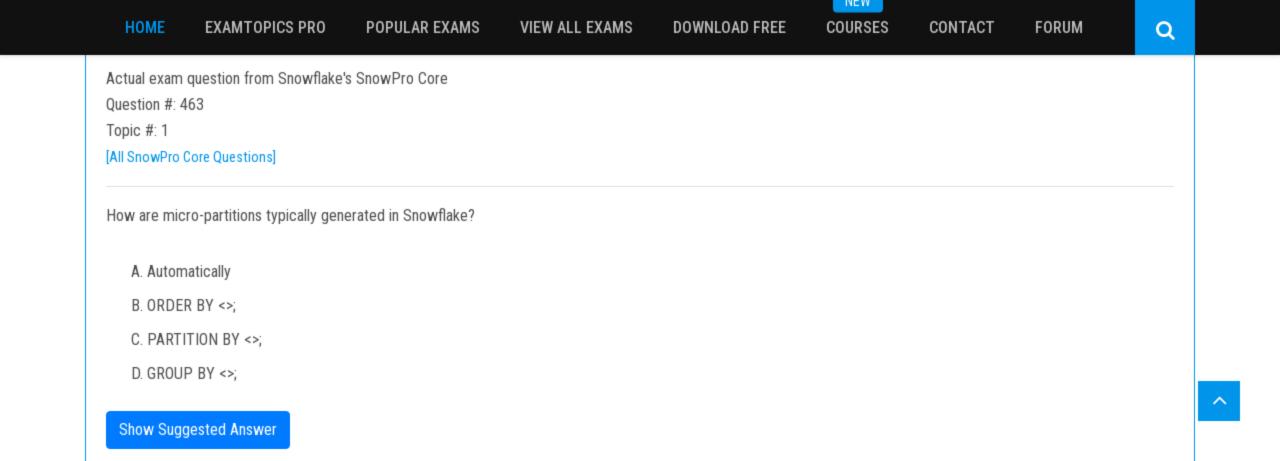


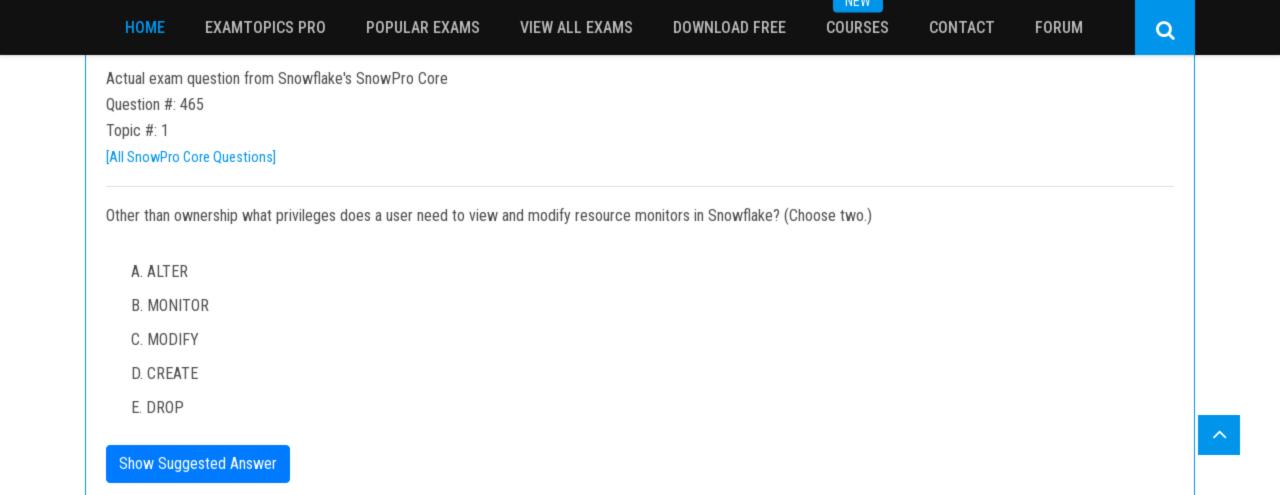


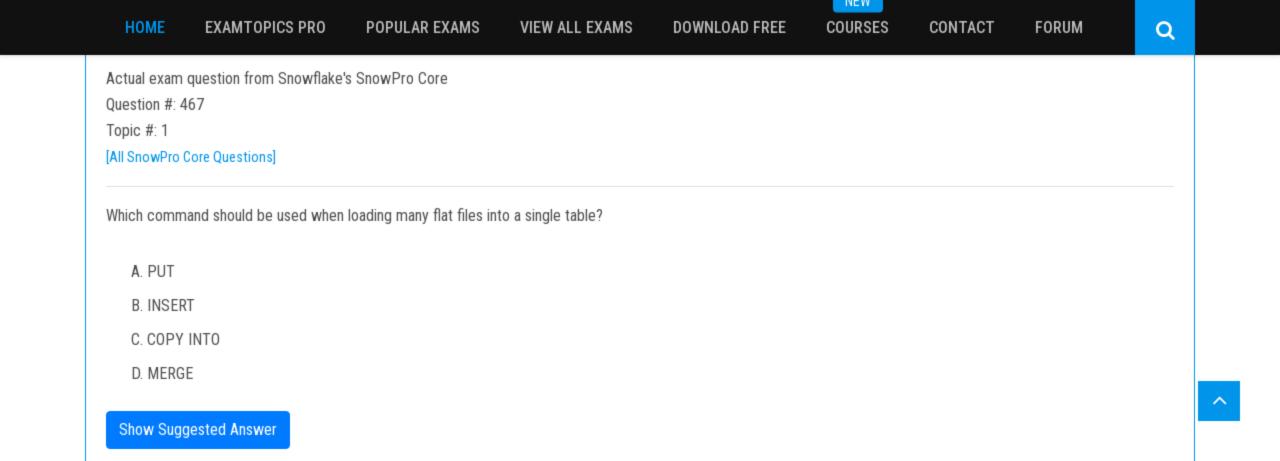


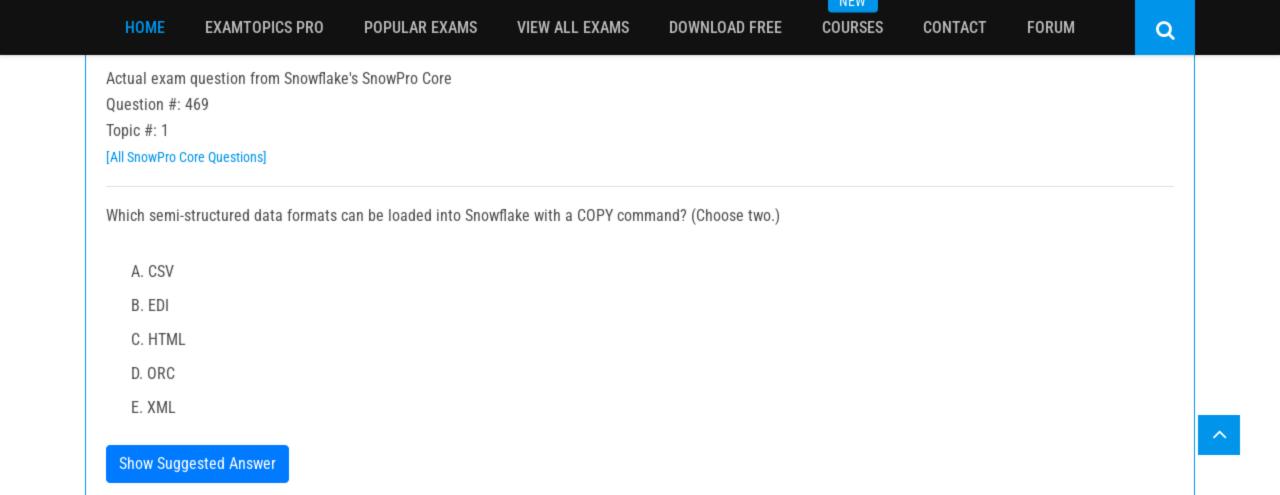


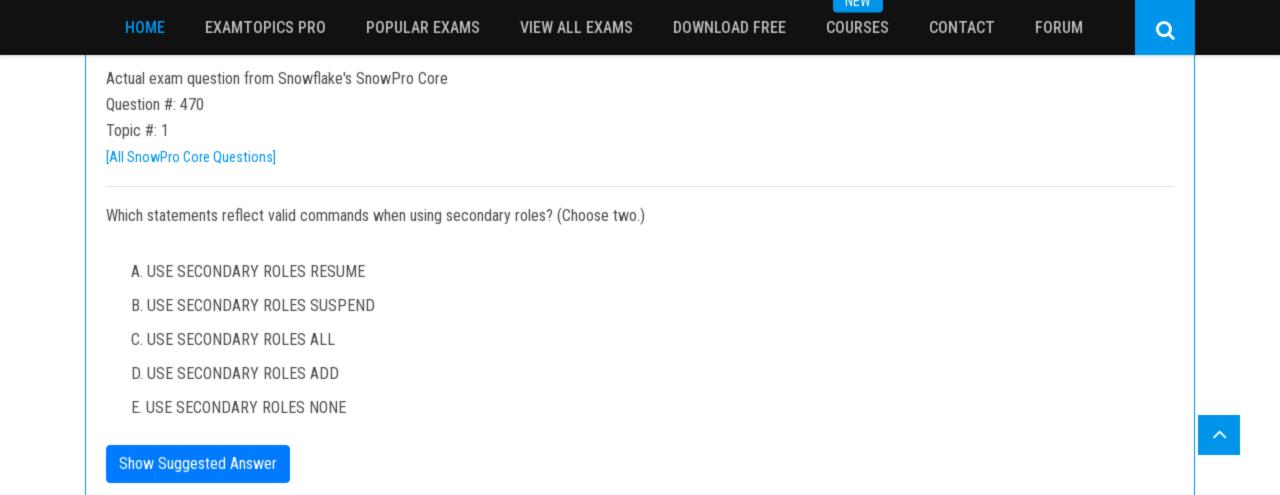


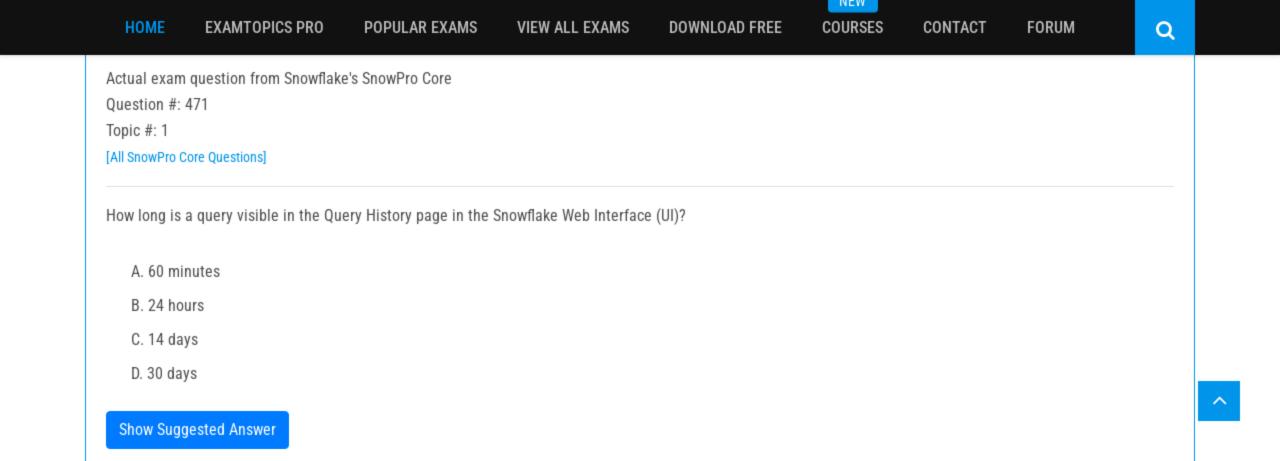


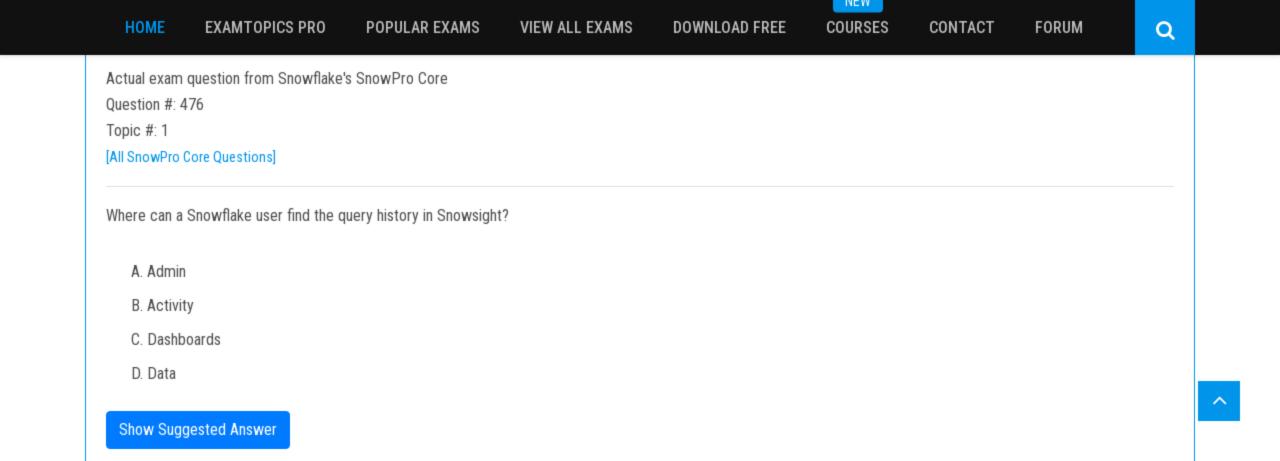












CONTACT

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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core
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Question #: 478

Topic #: 1

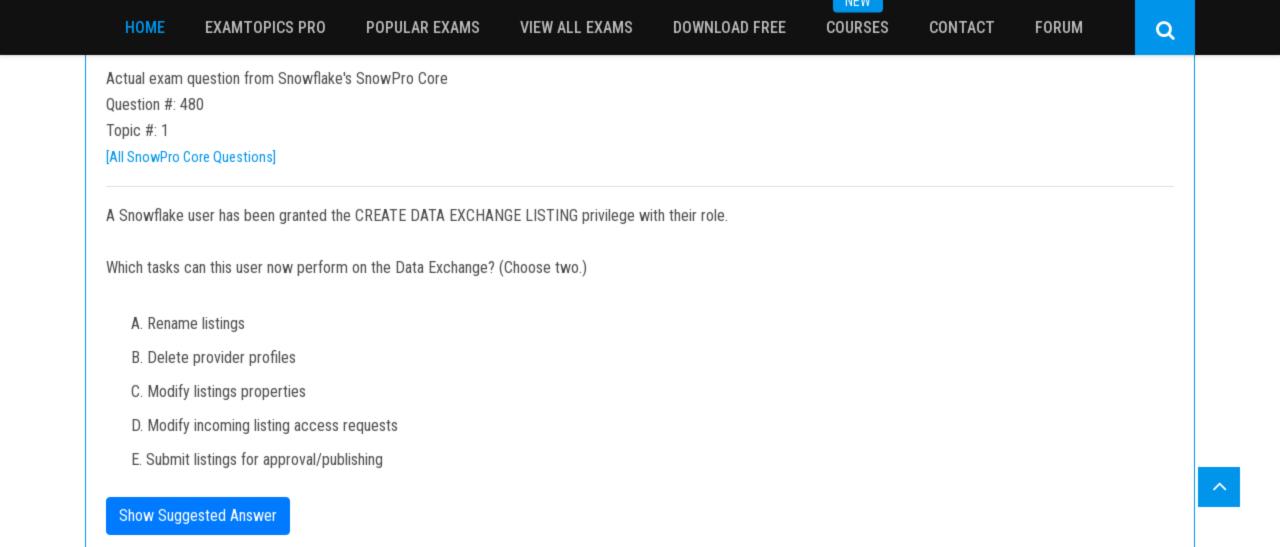
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

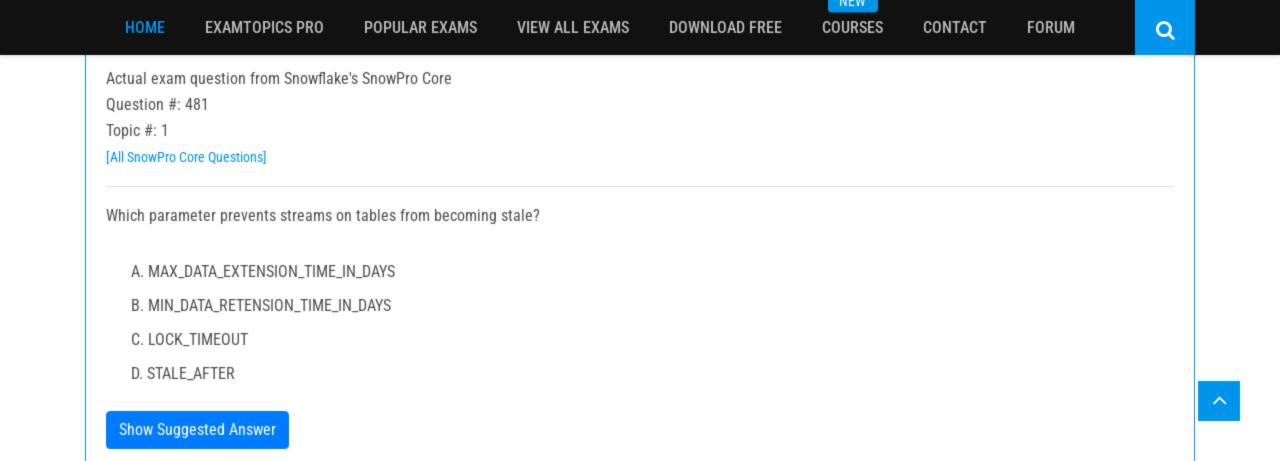
The following SQL statements have been executed:

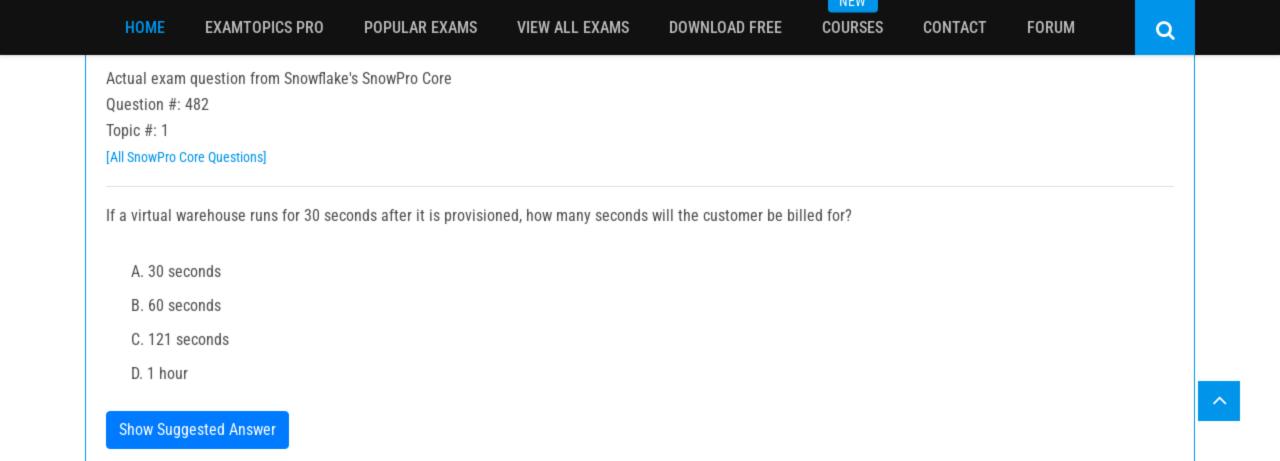
```
create or replace sequence seq 01 start = 1 increment = 2;
create or replace table sequence_test_table (i integer);
select seq 01.nextval;
select seg 01.nextval;
insert into sequence test table (i) values (seq 01.nextval);
select seq 01.nextval;
```

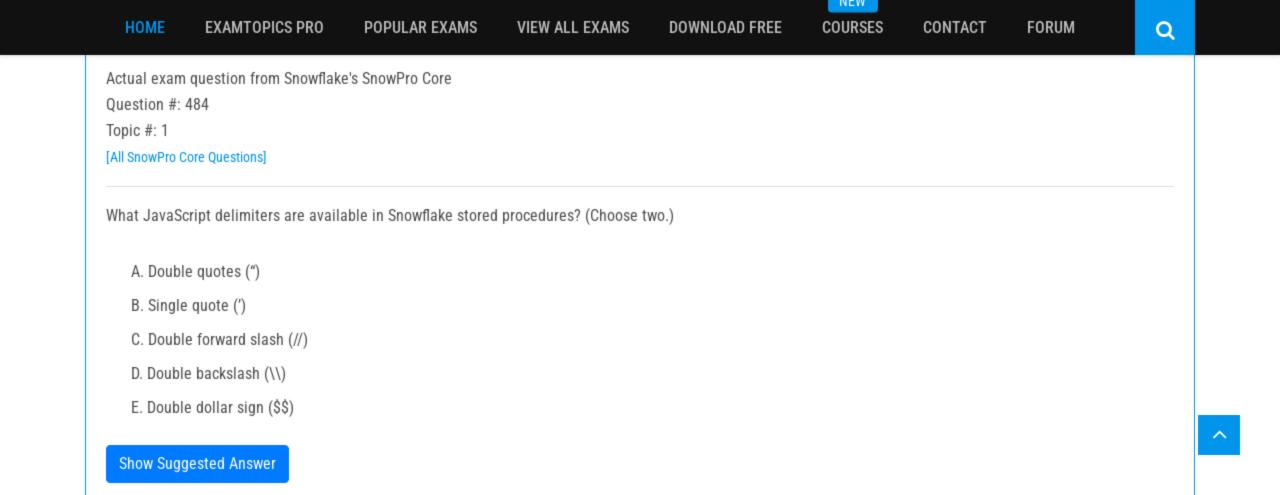
What will the output be of the last select statement?

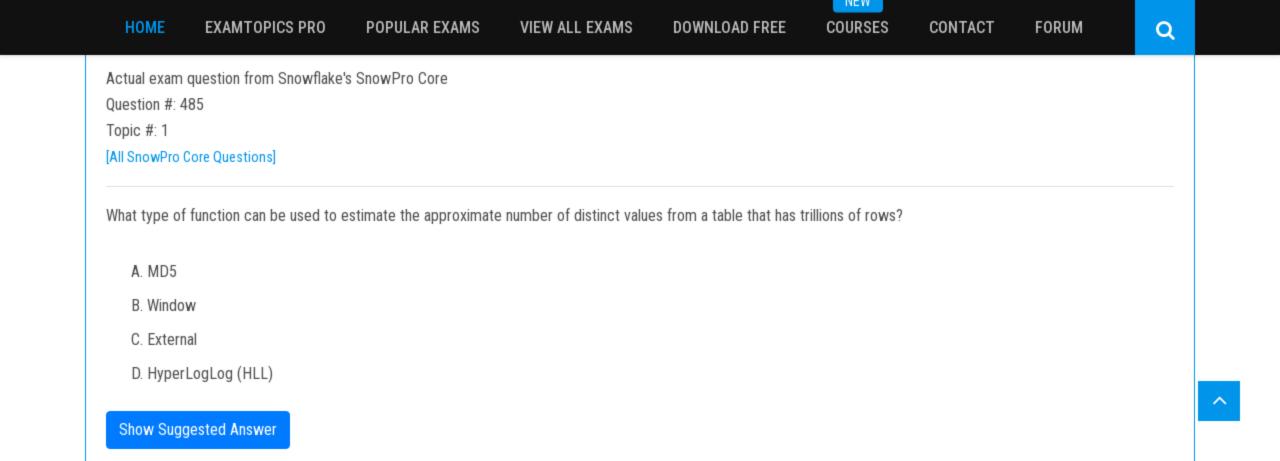
- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 7
- D. 8

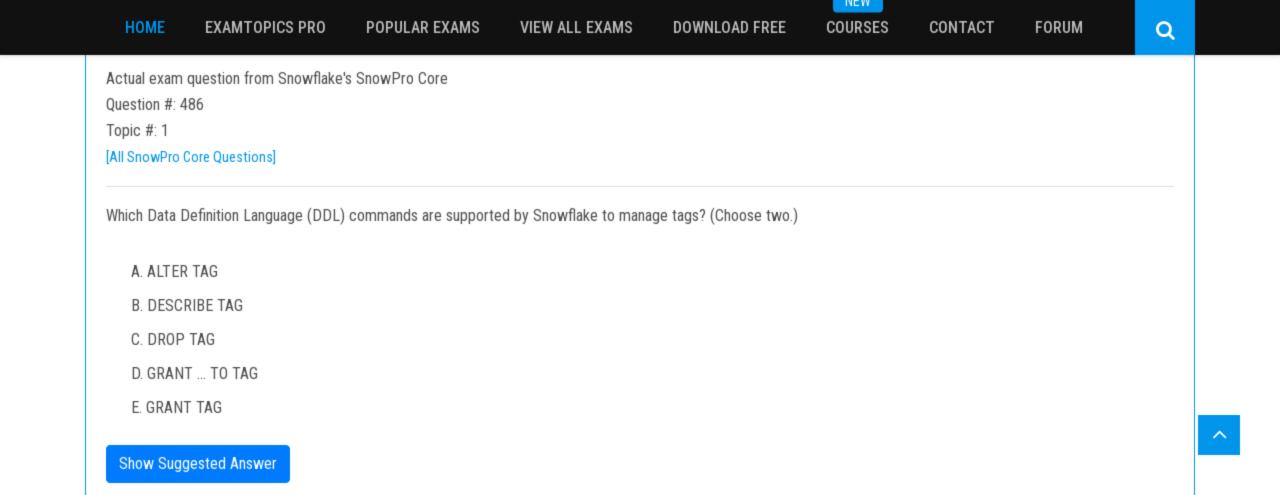


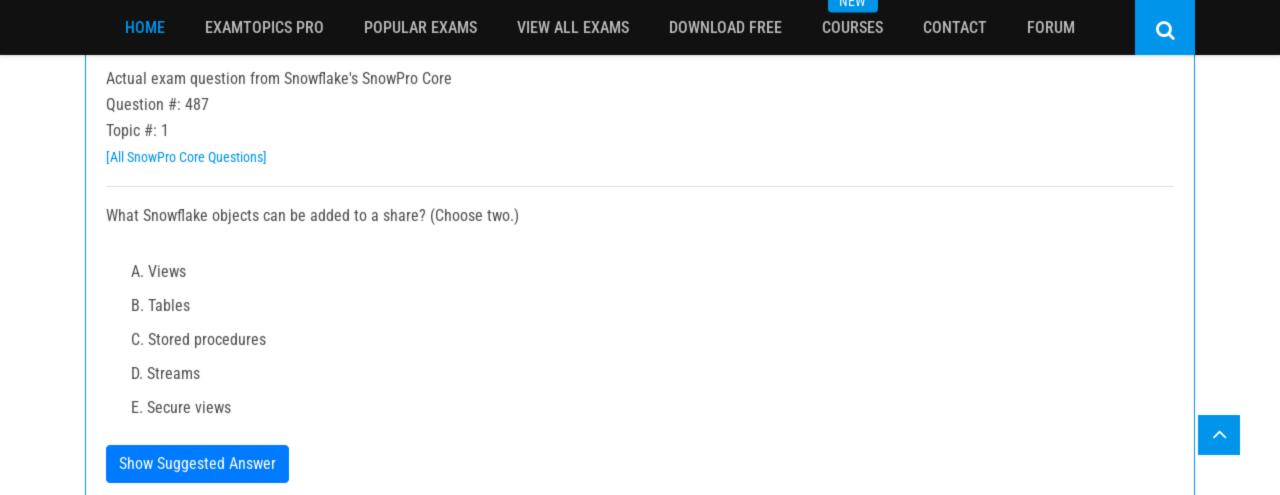


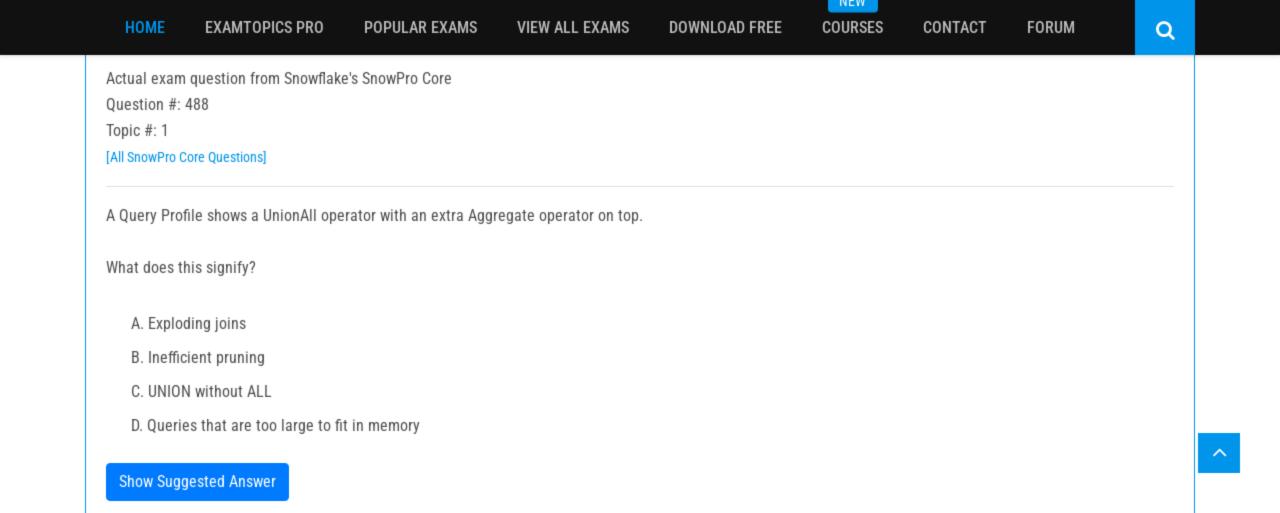


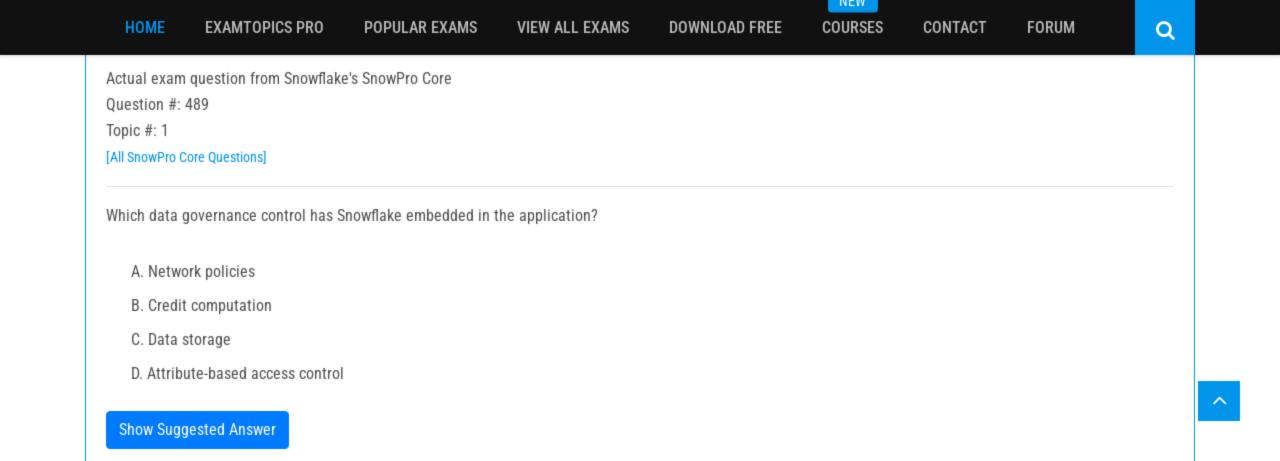


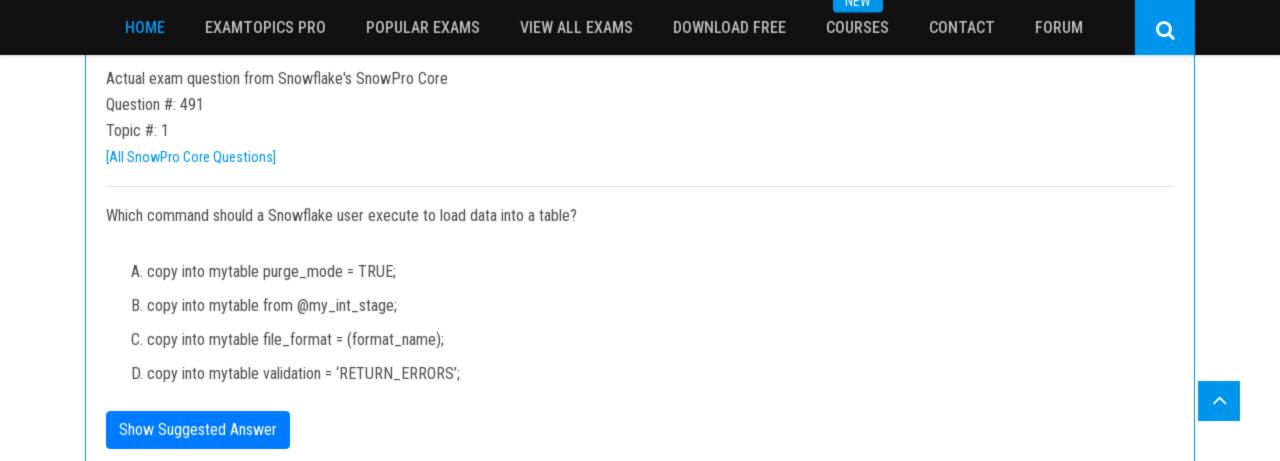


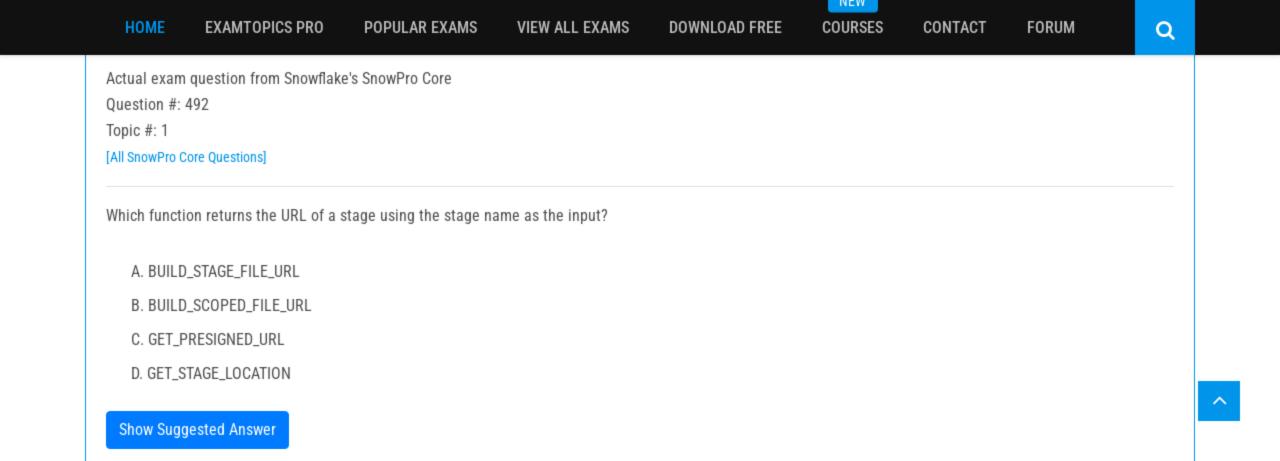


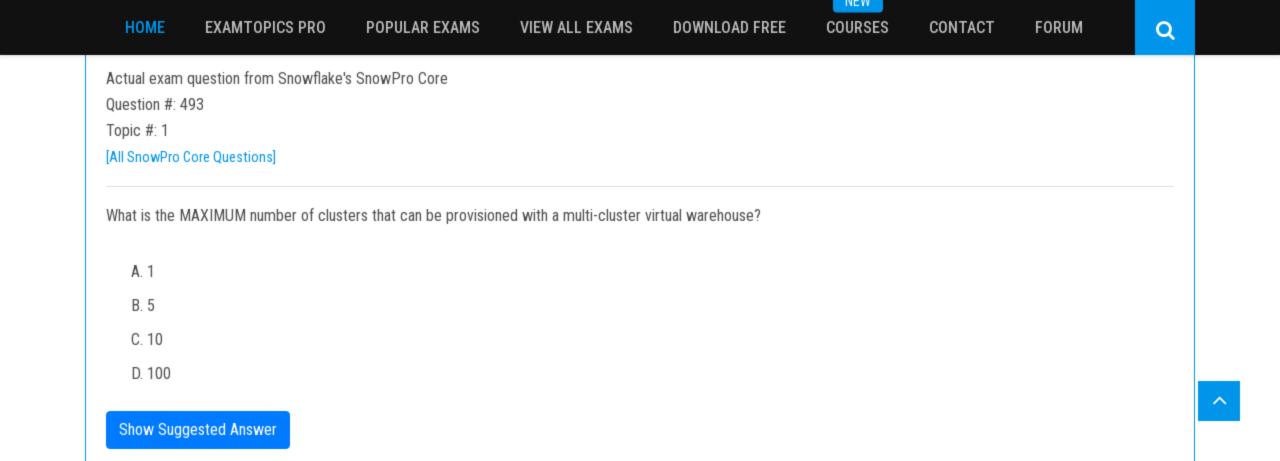


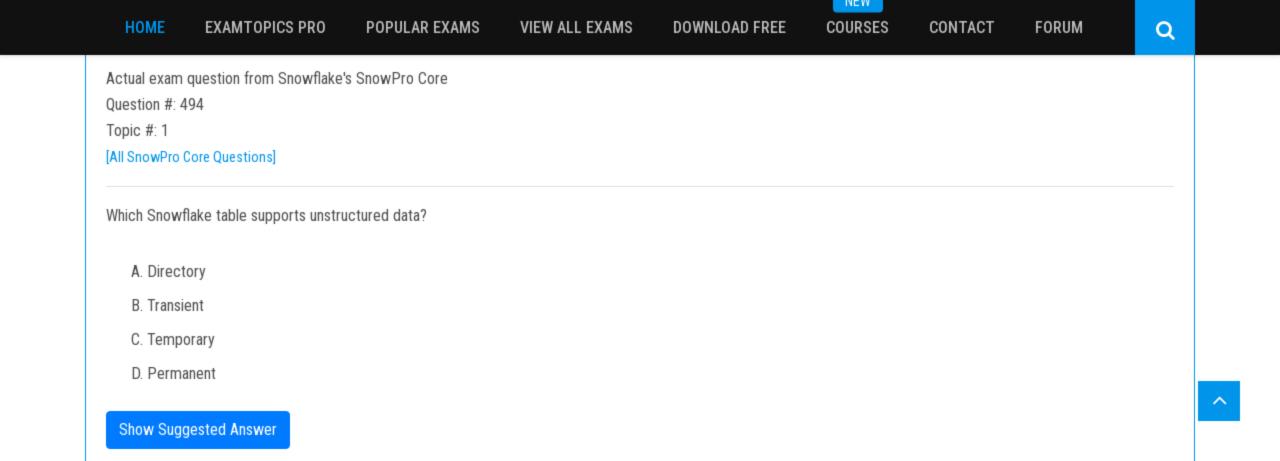


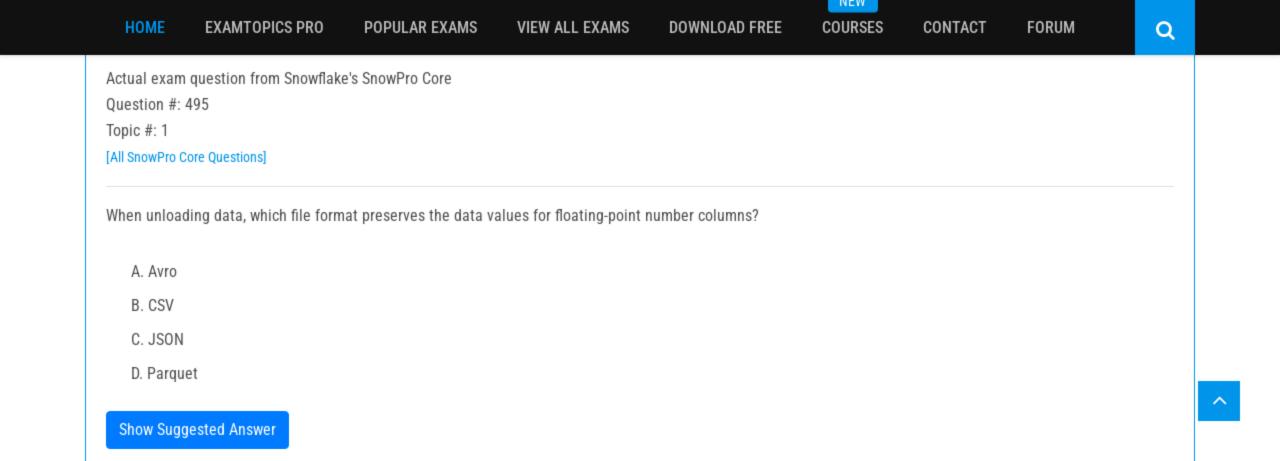


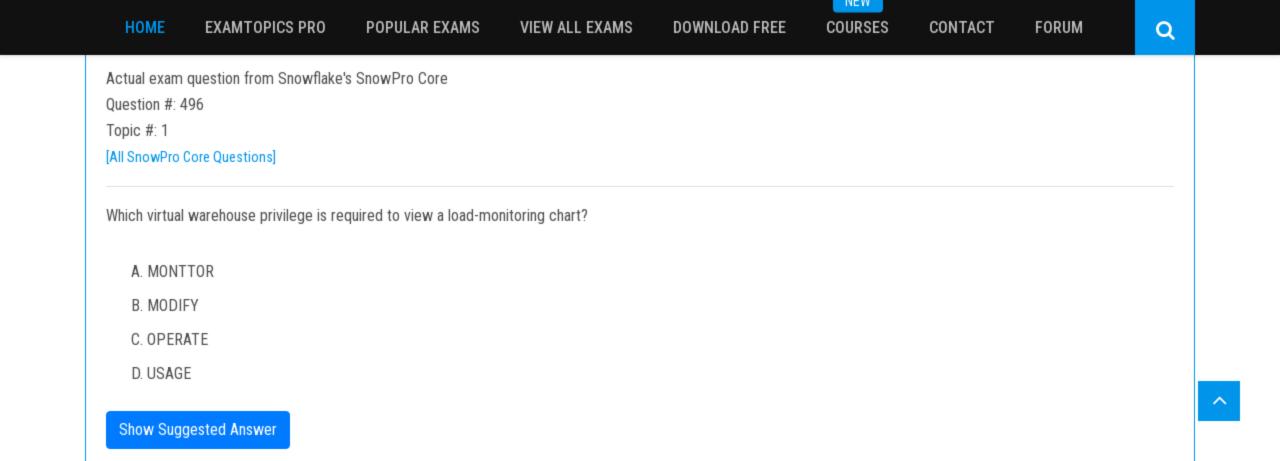


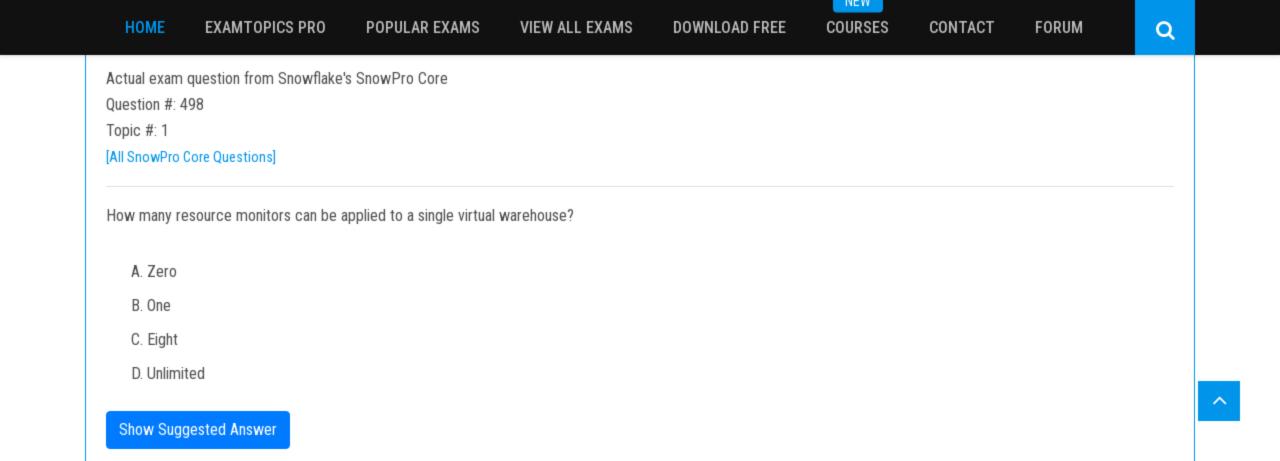


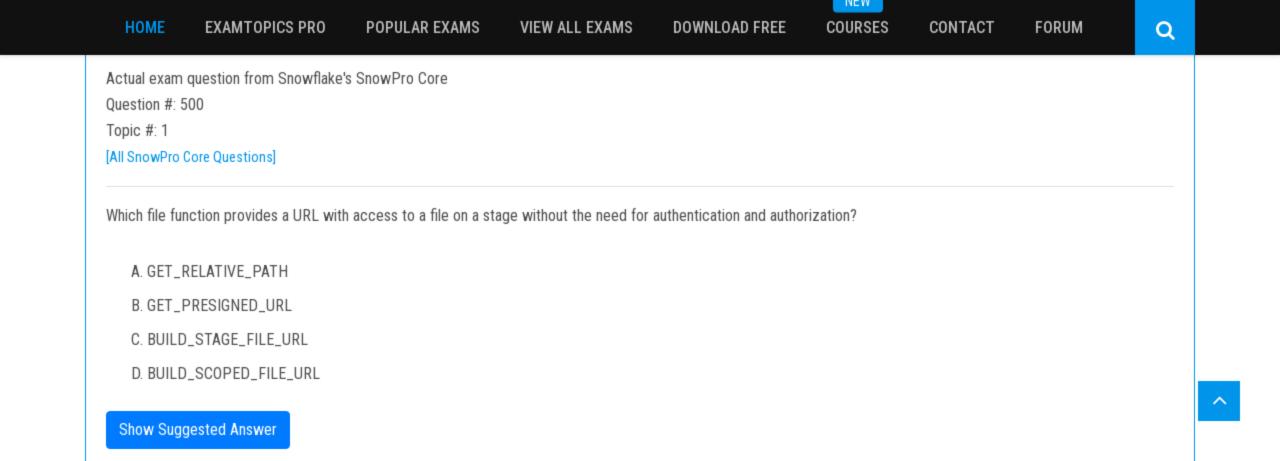


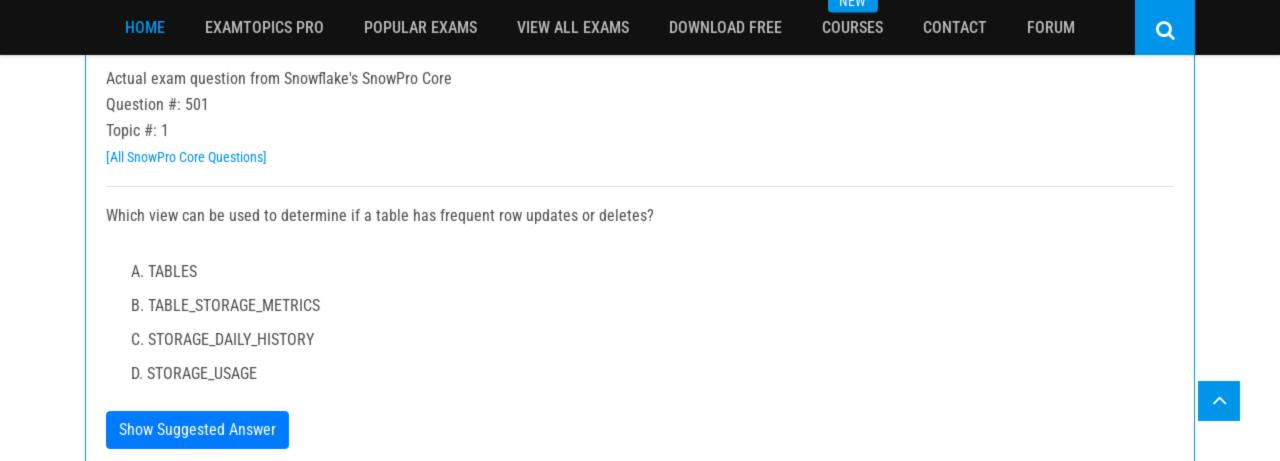


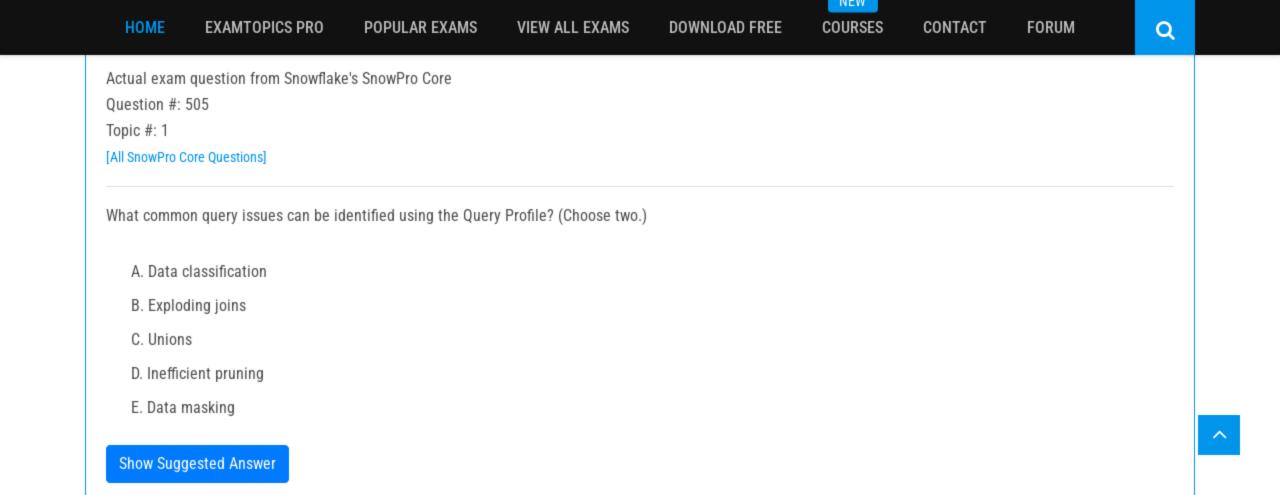


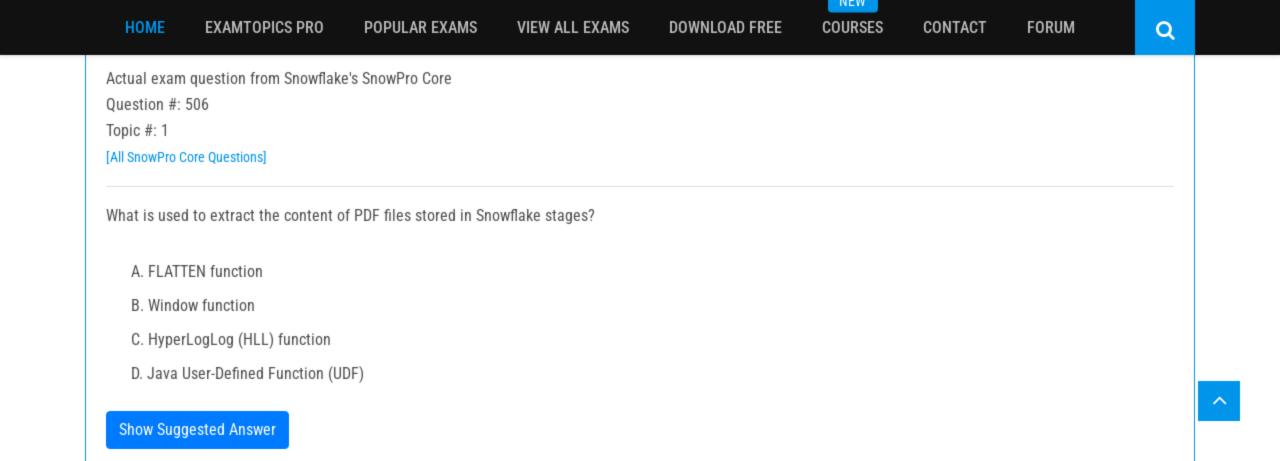


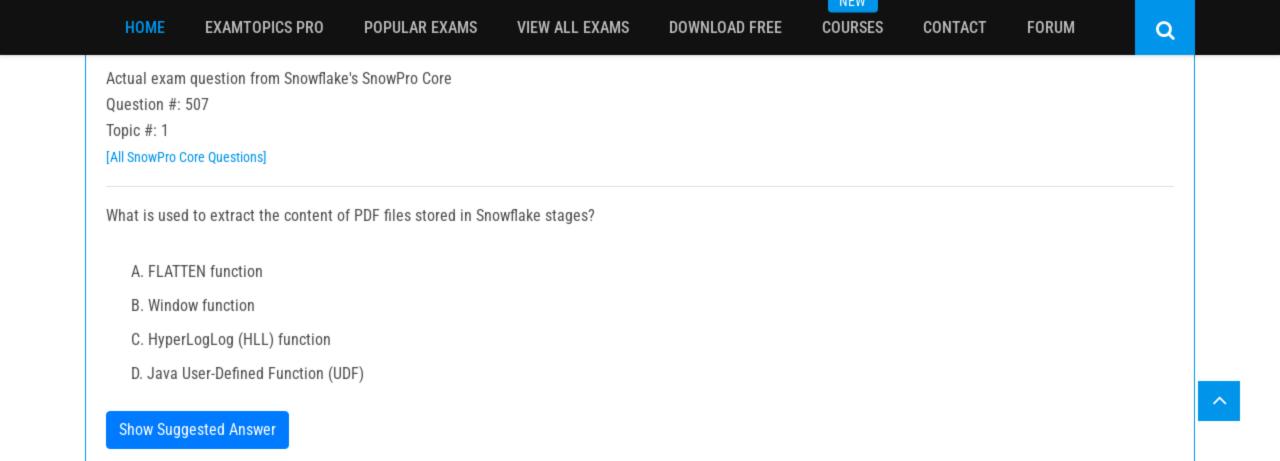


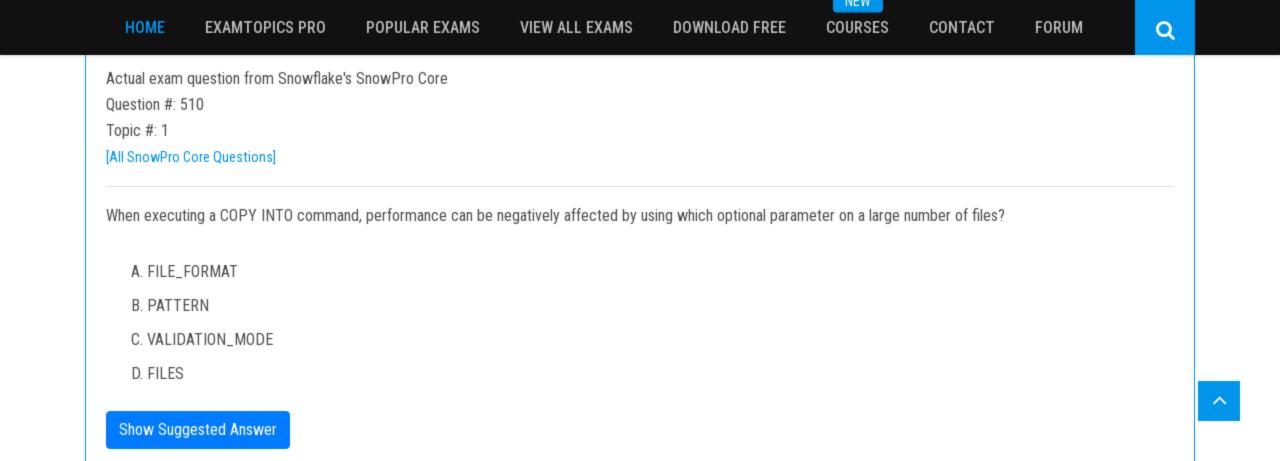


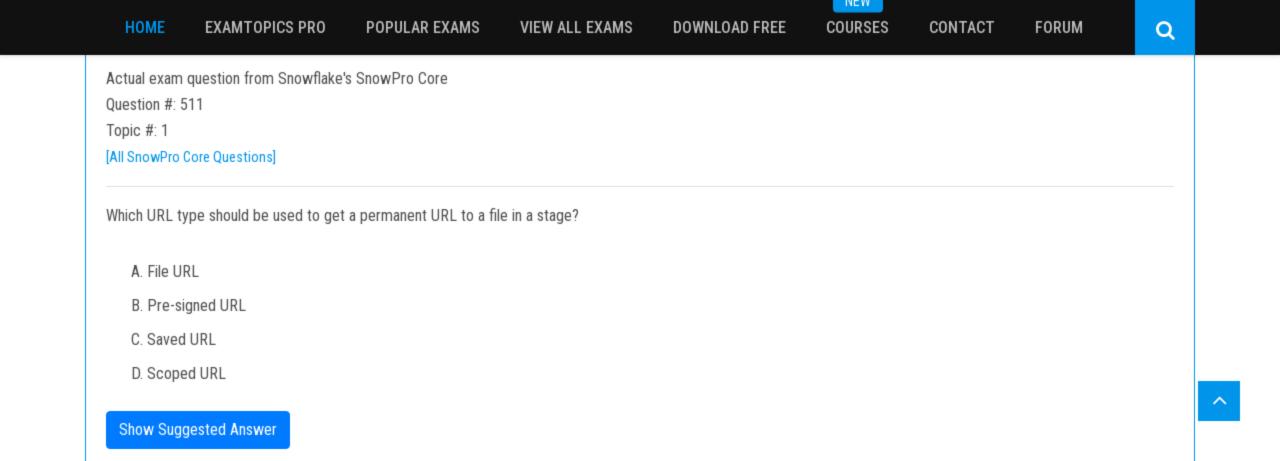


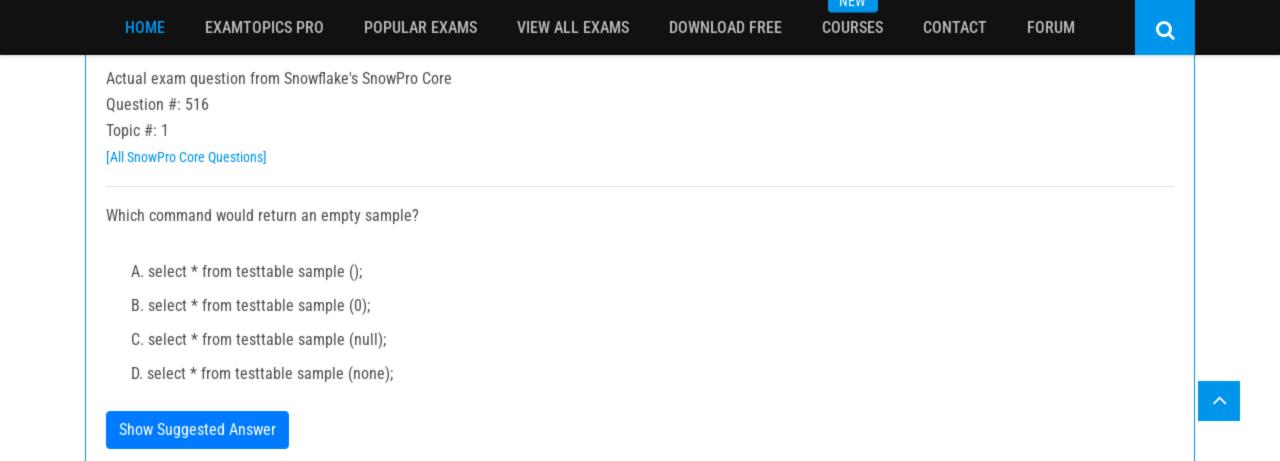


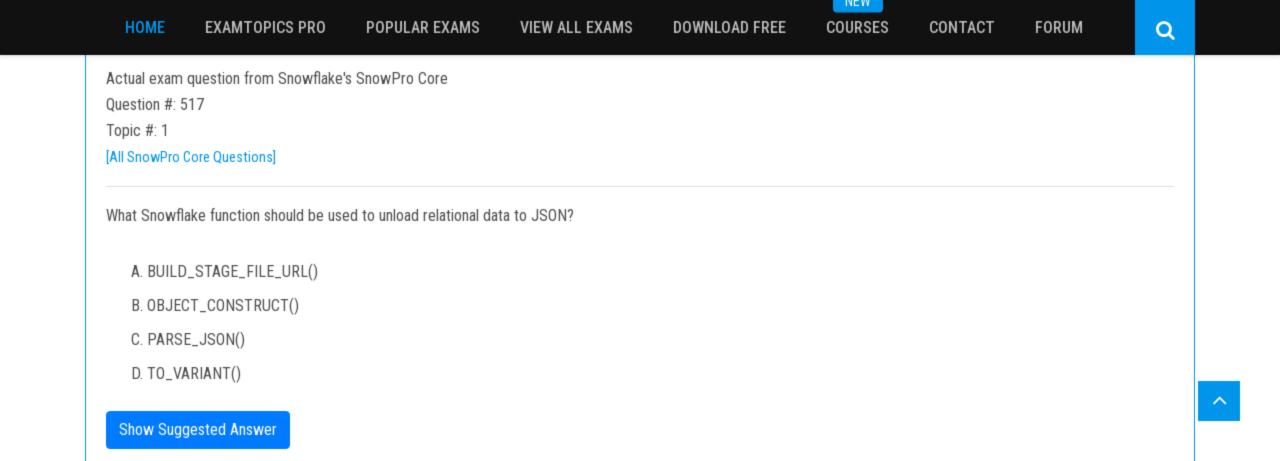


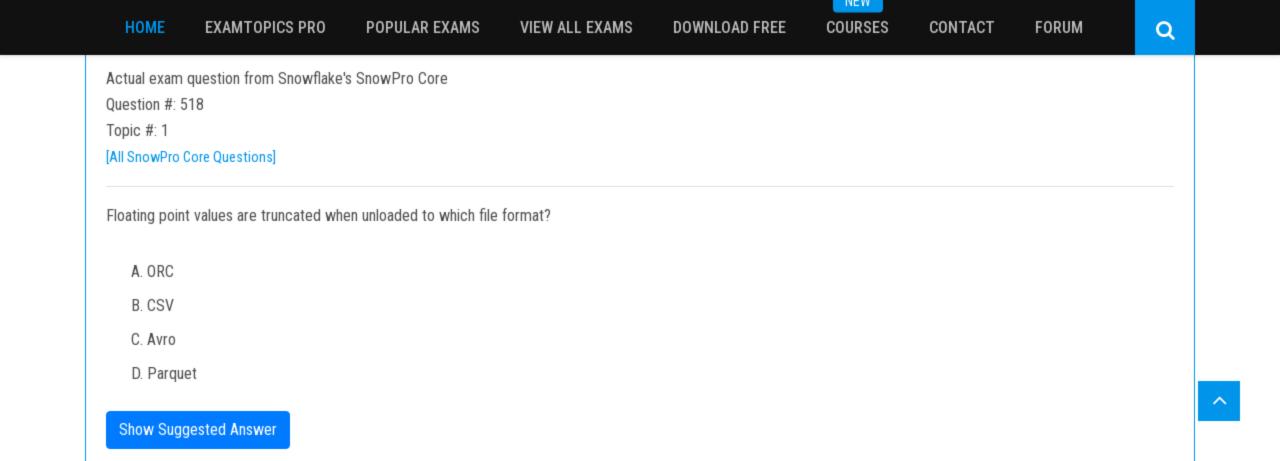


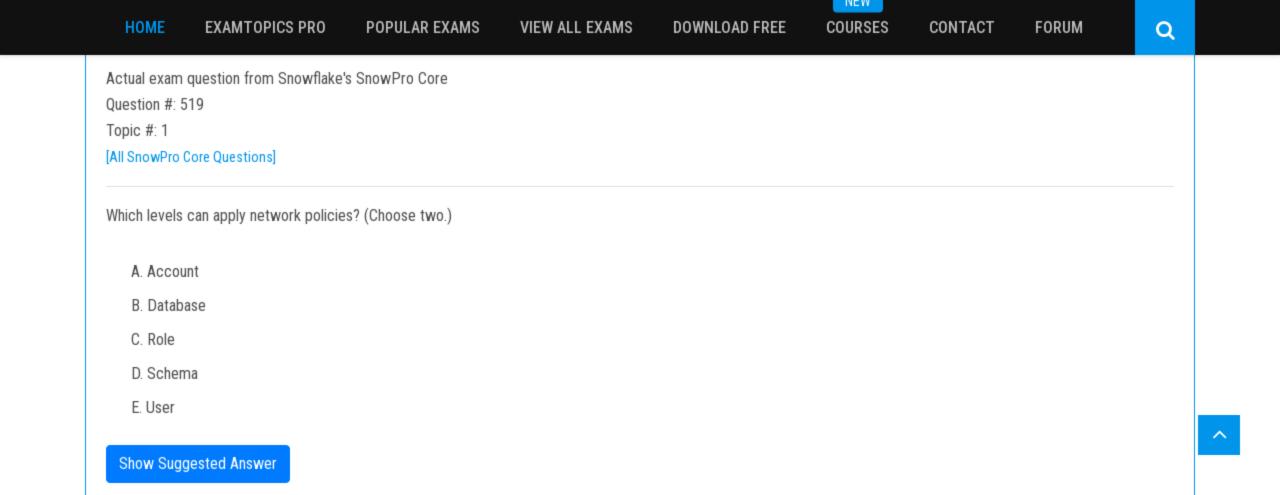


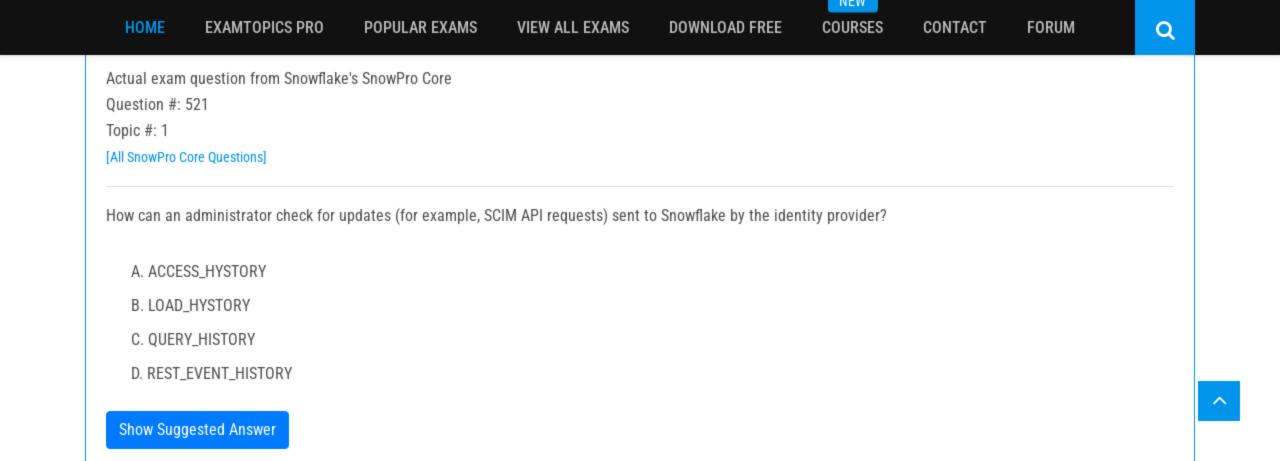


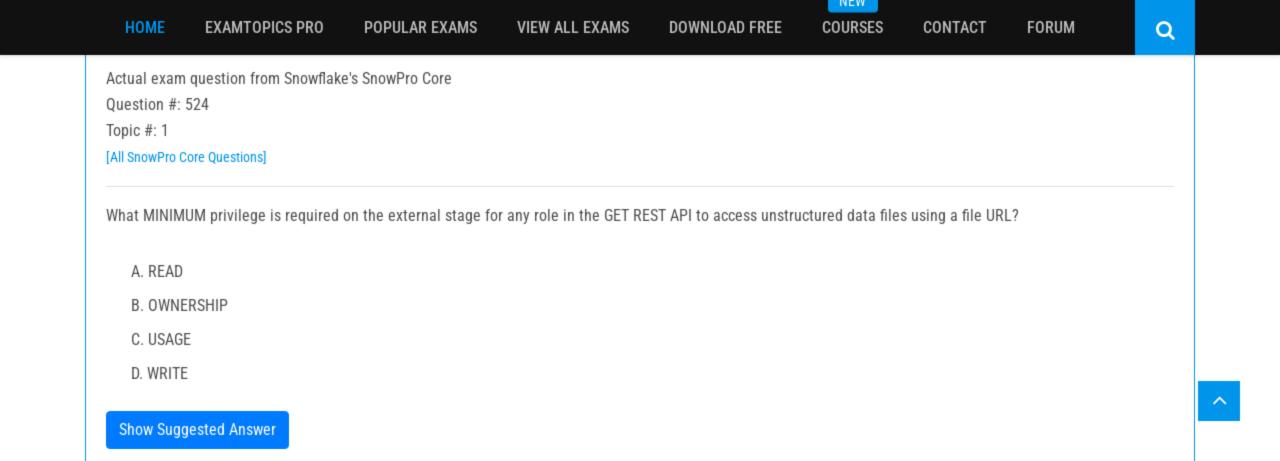


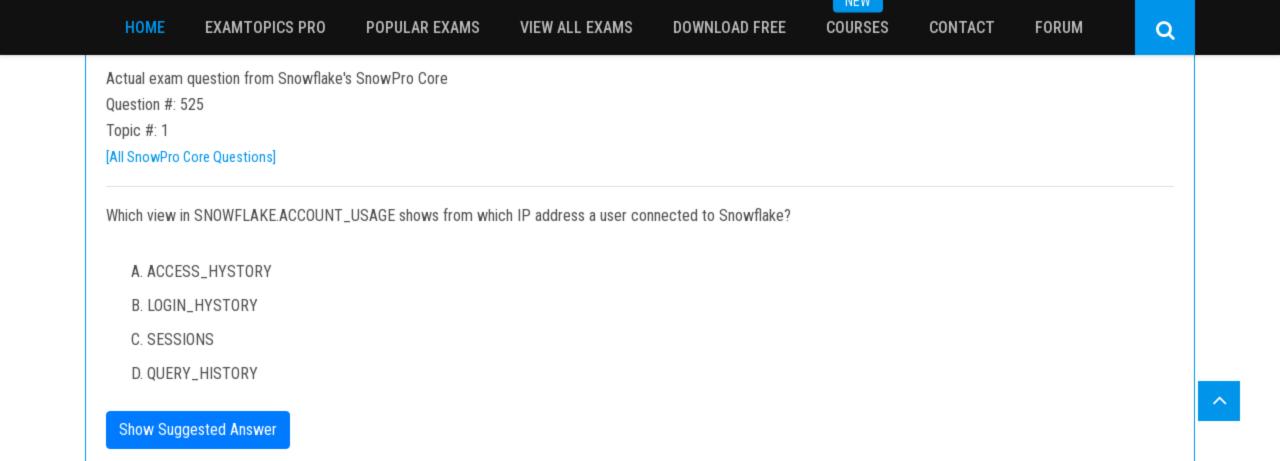


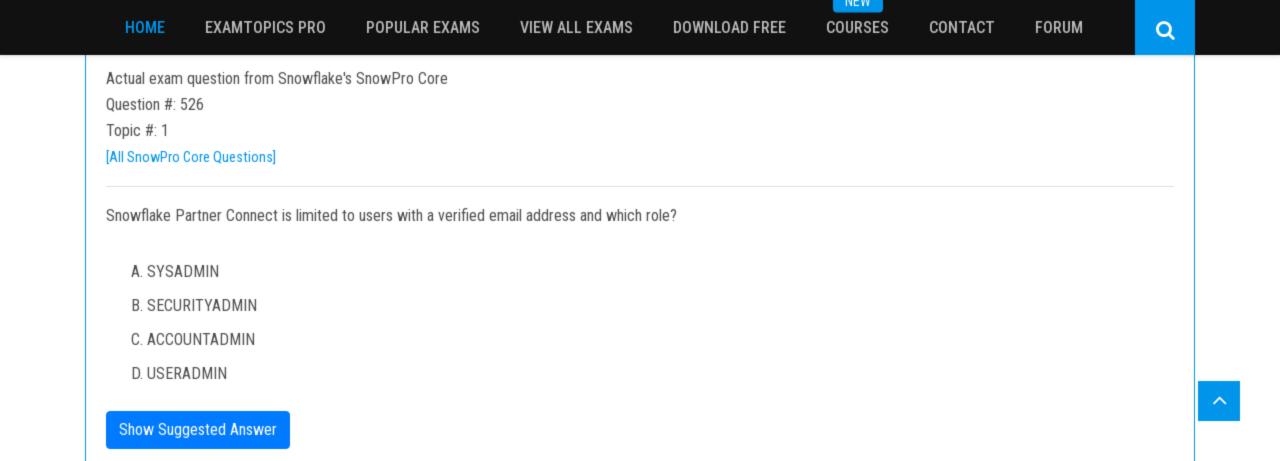


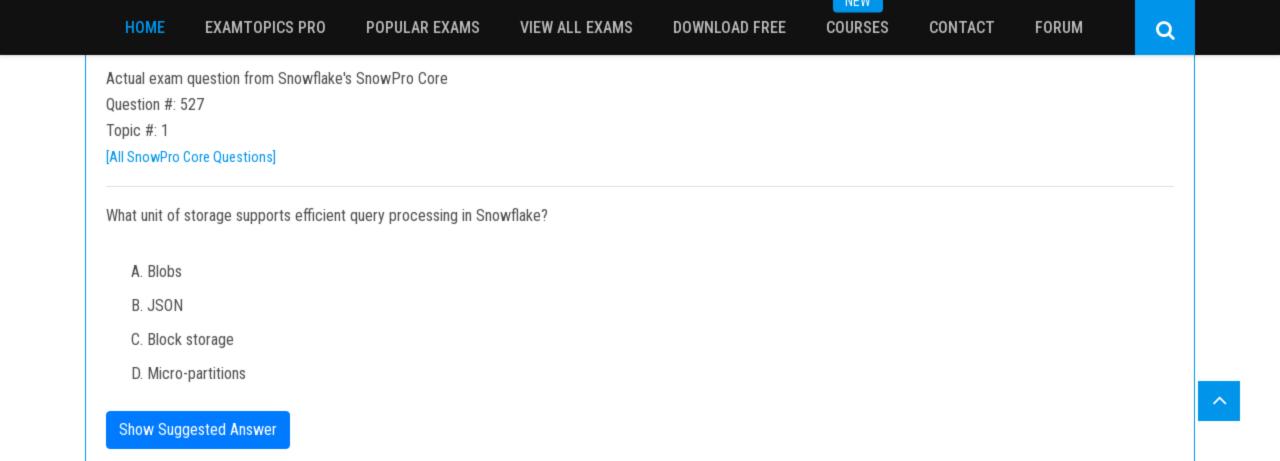


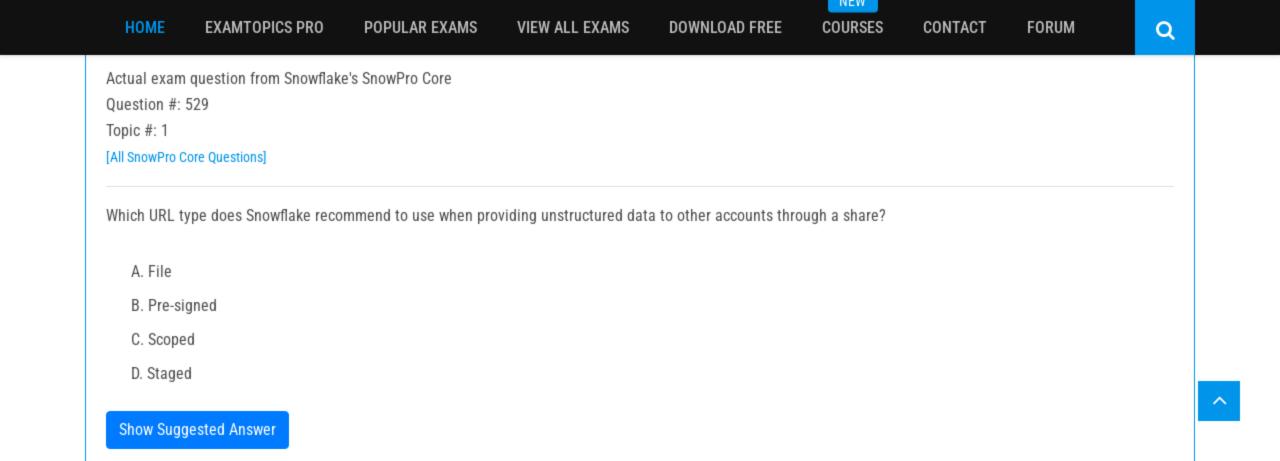


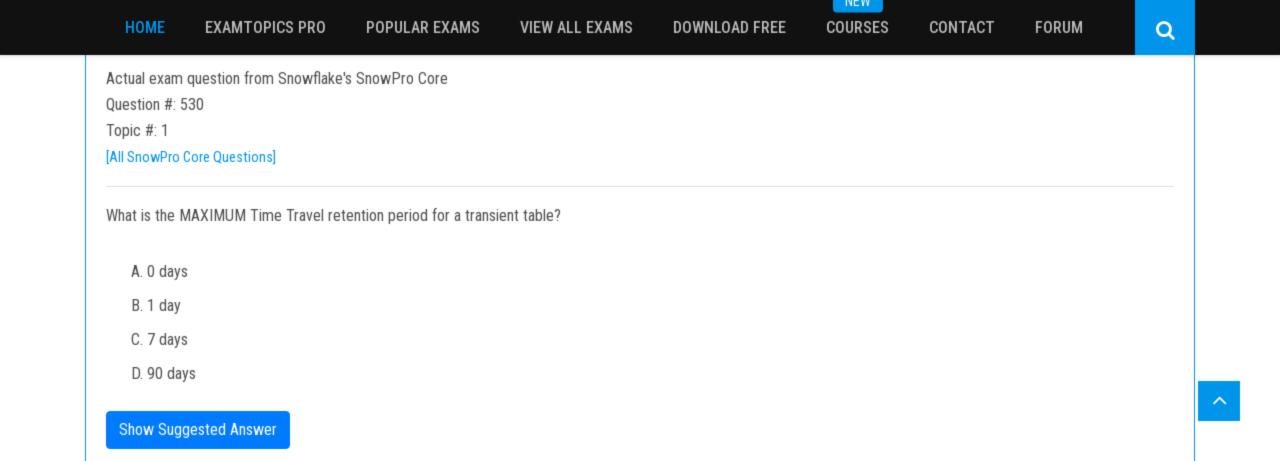


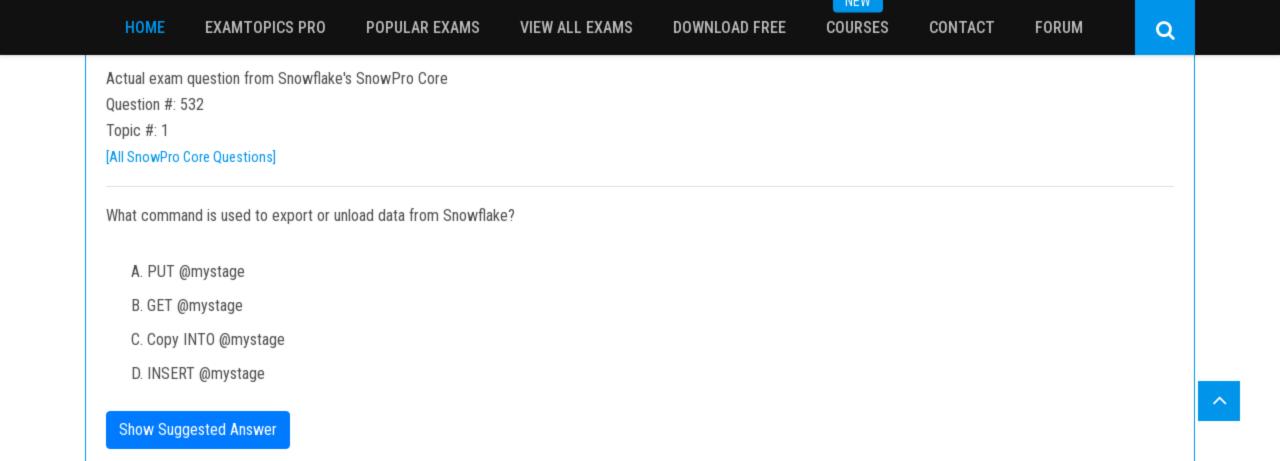


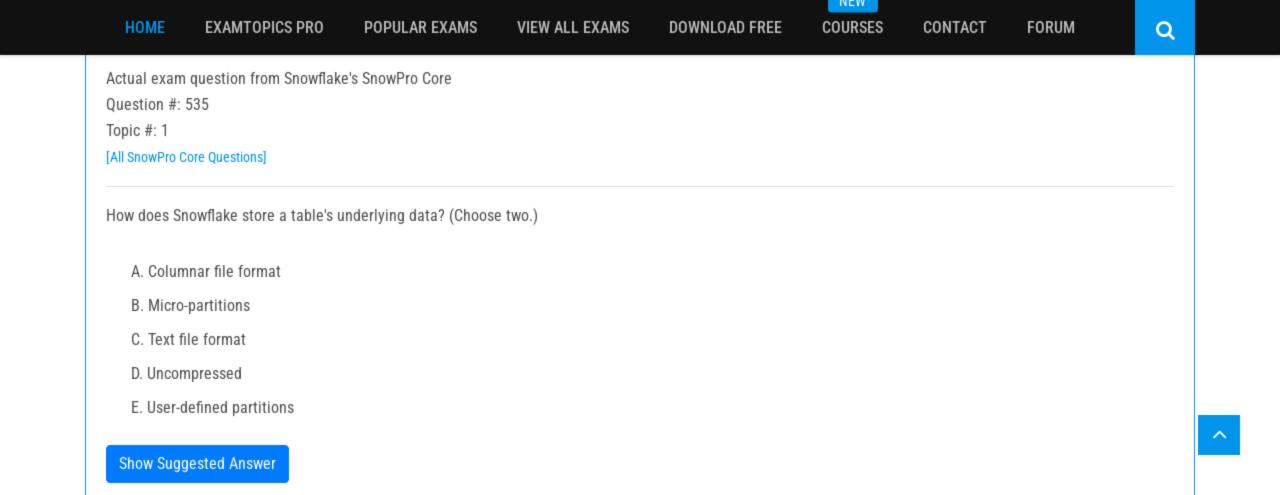


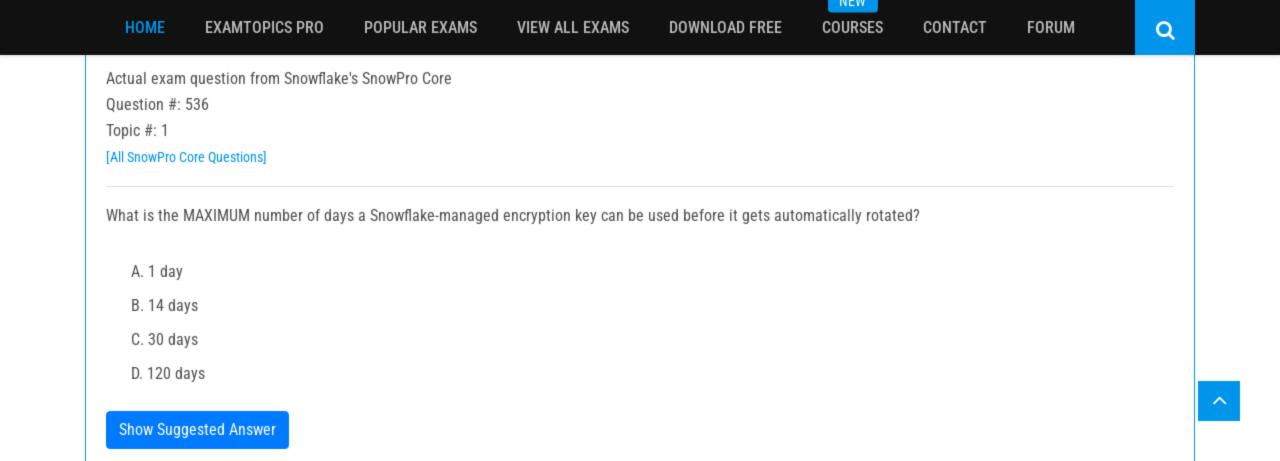


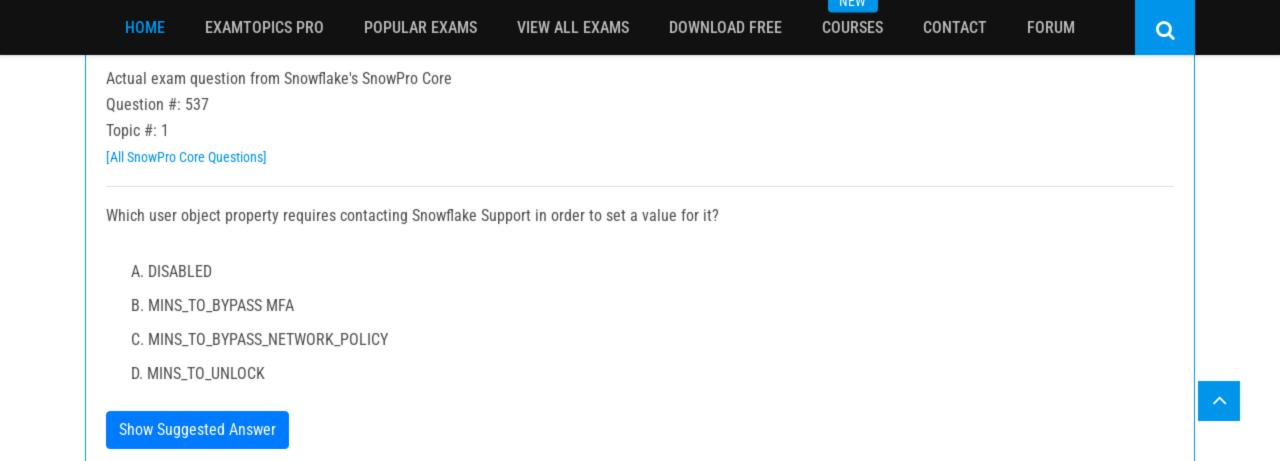


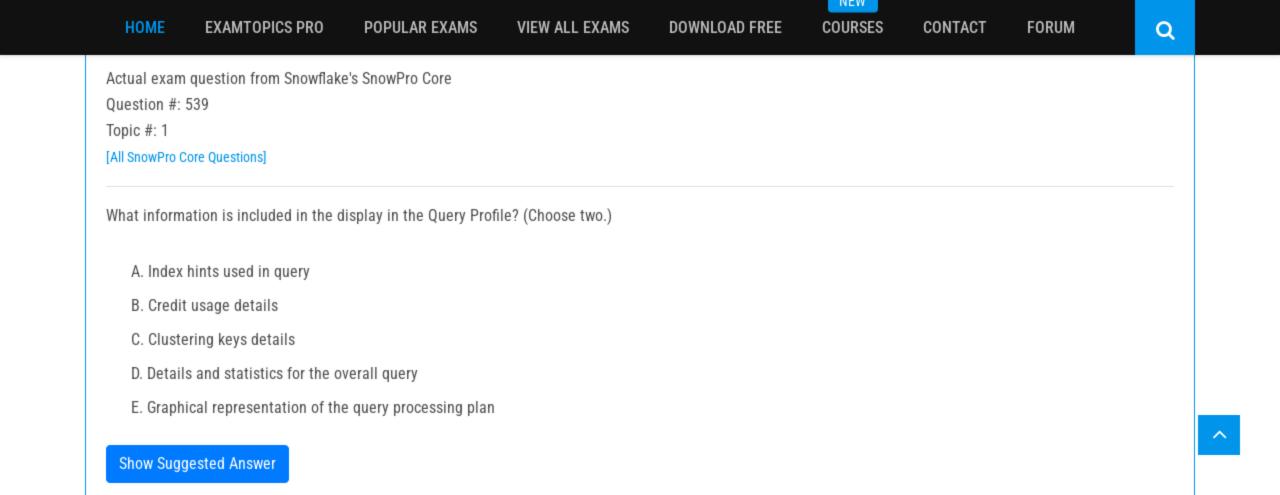


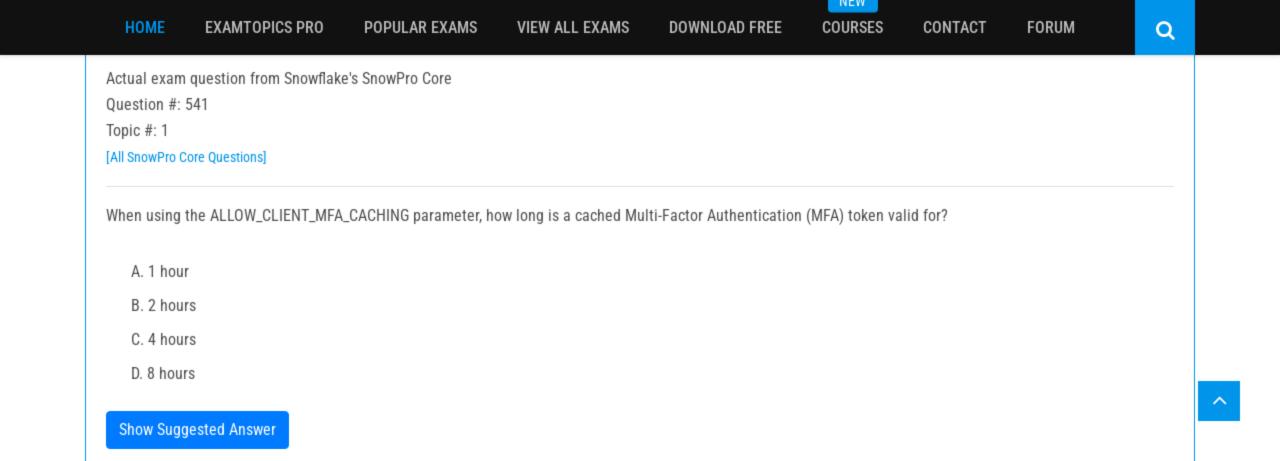


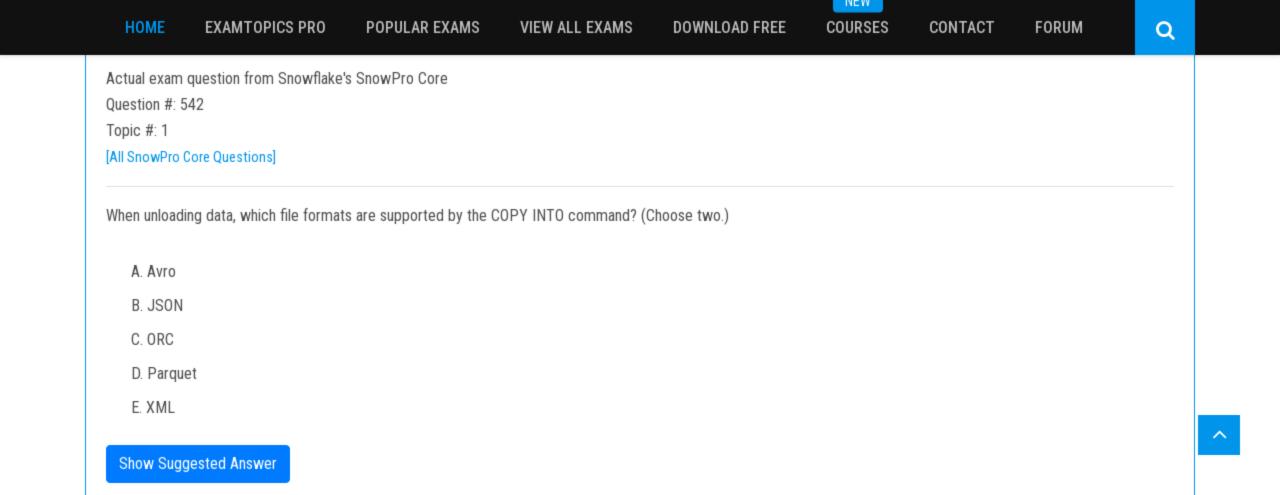


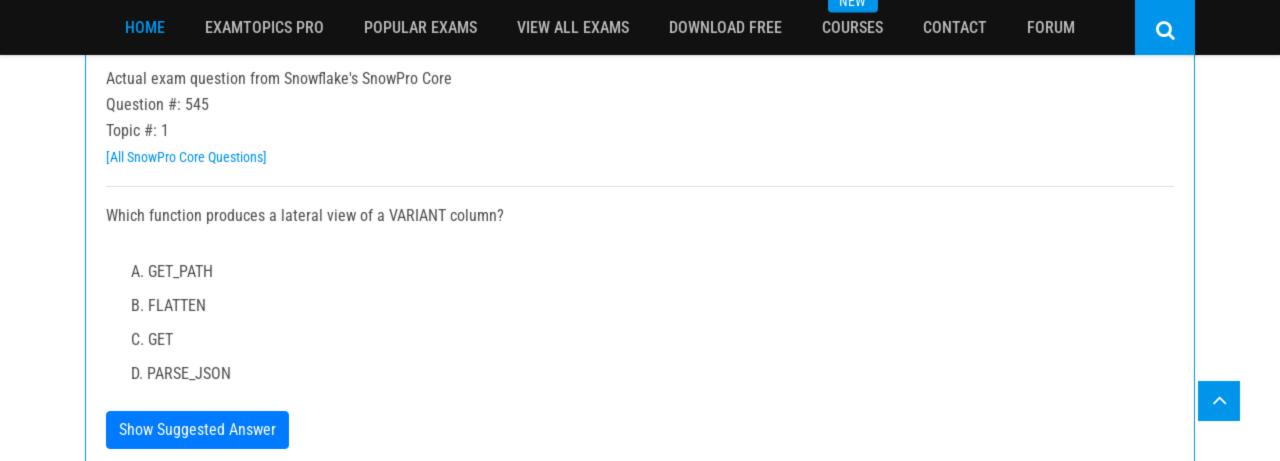


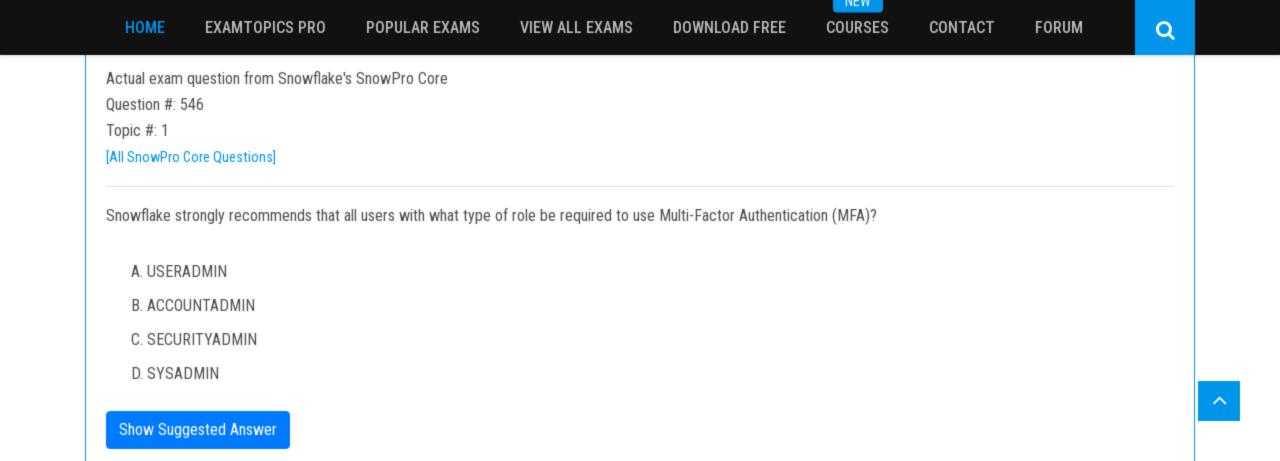


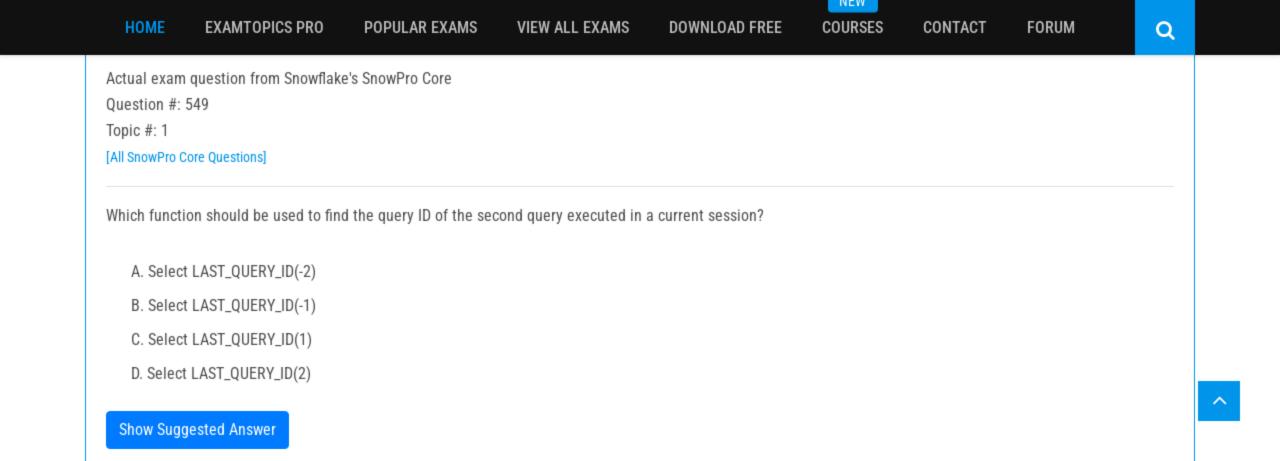


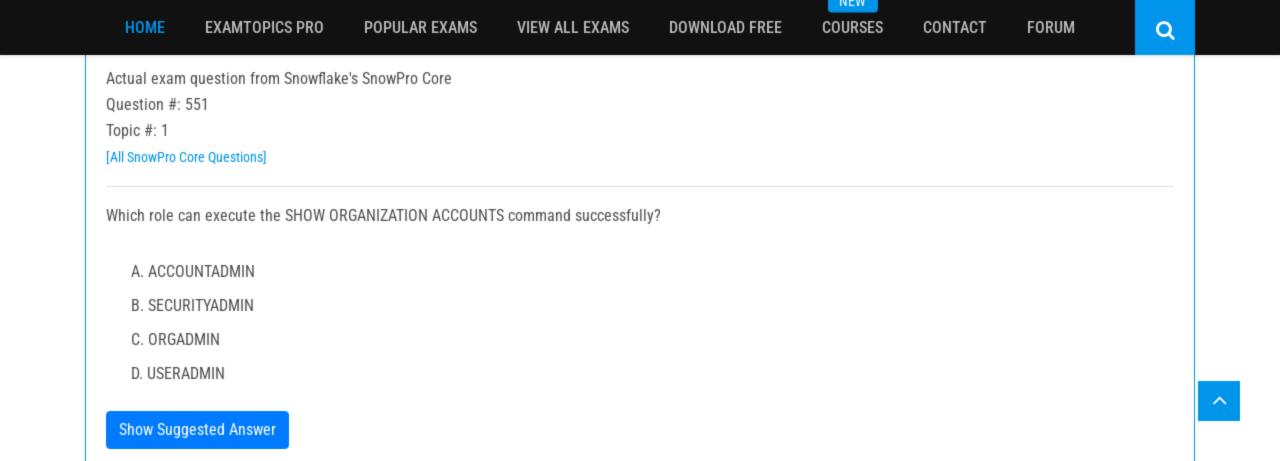


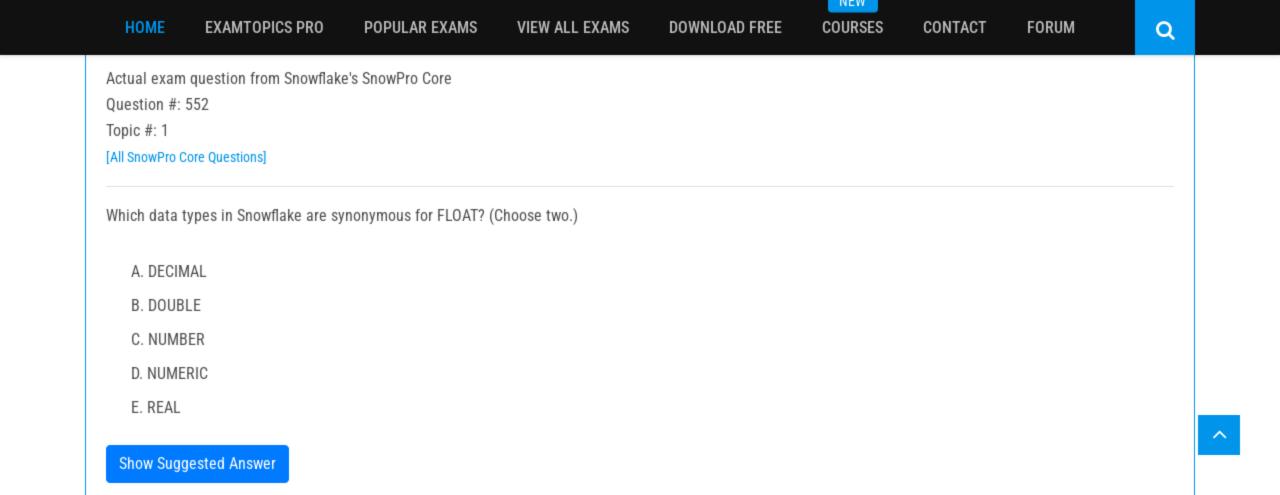


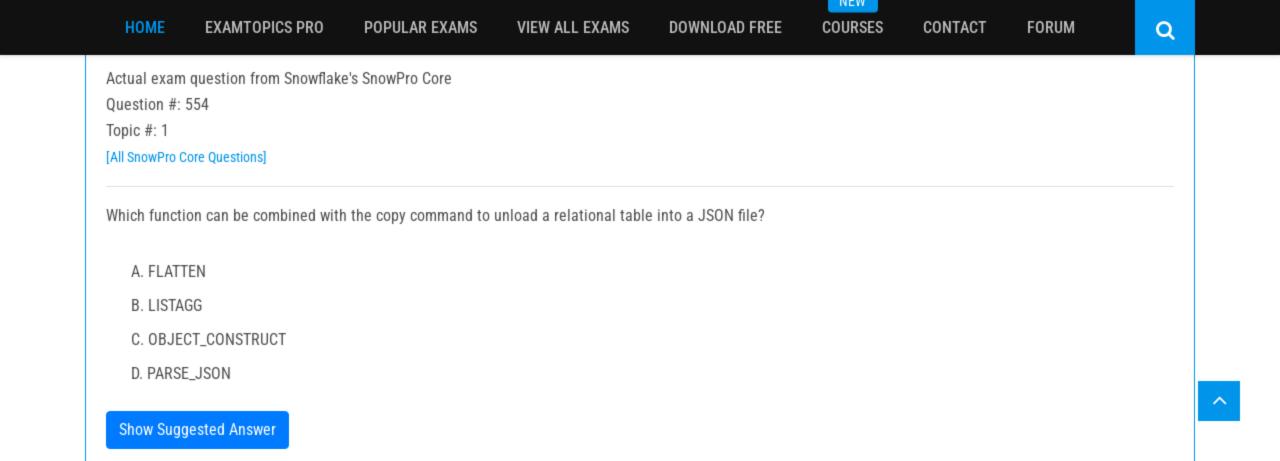


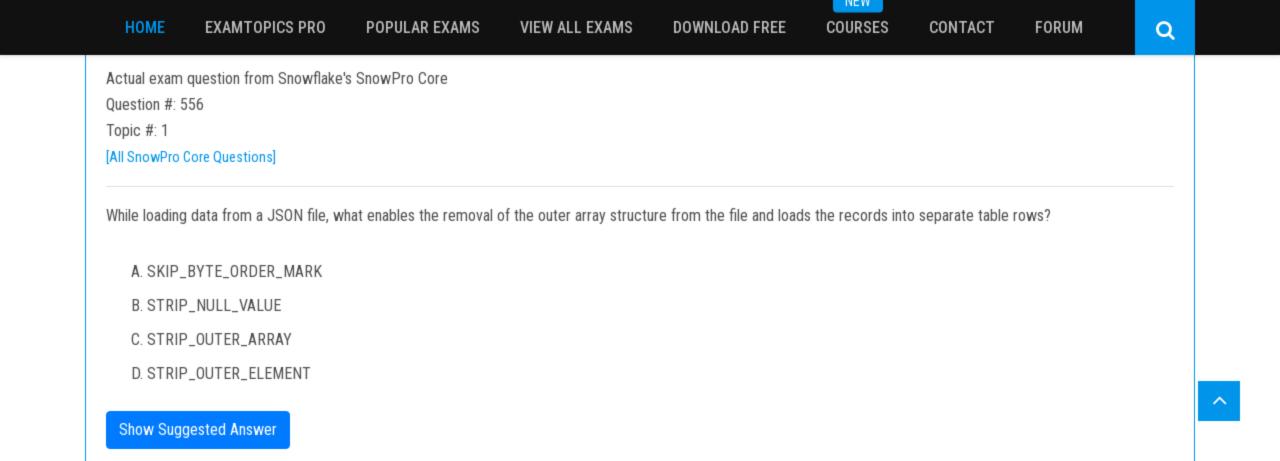


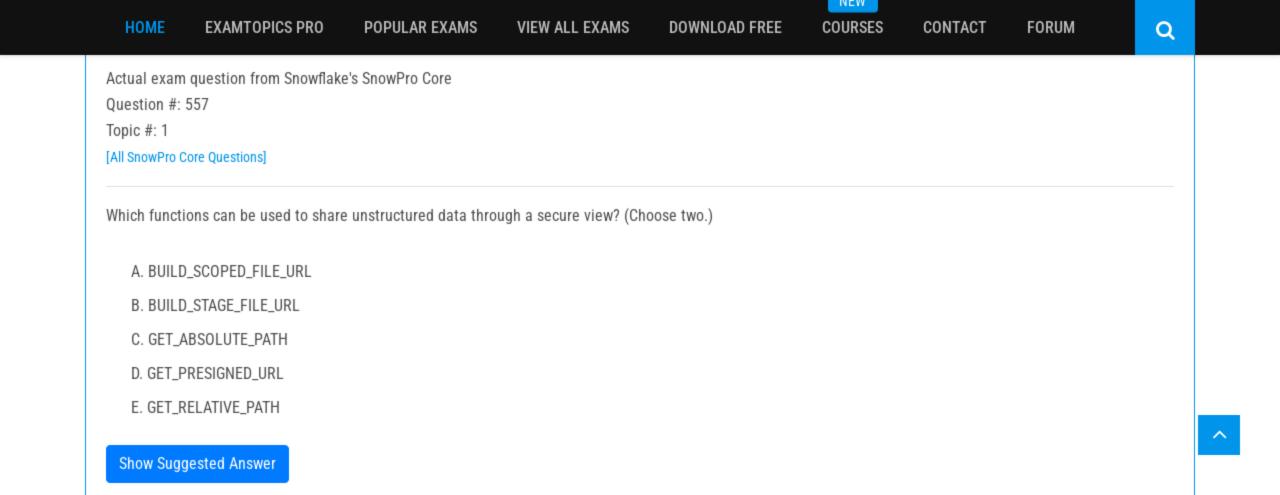


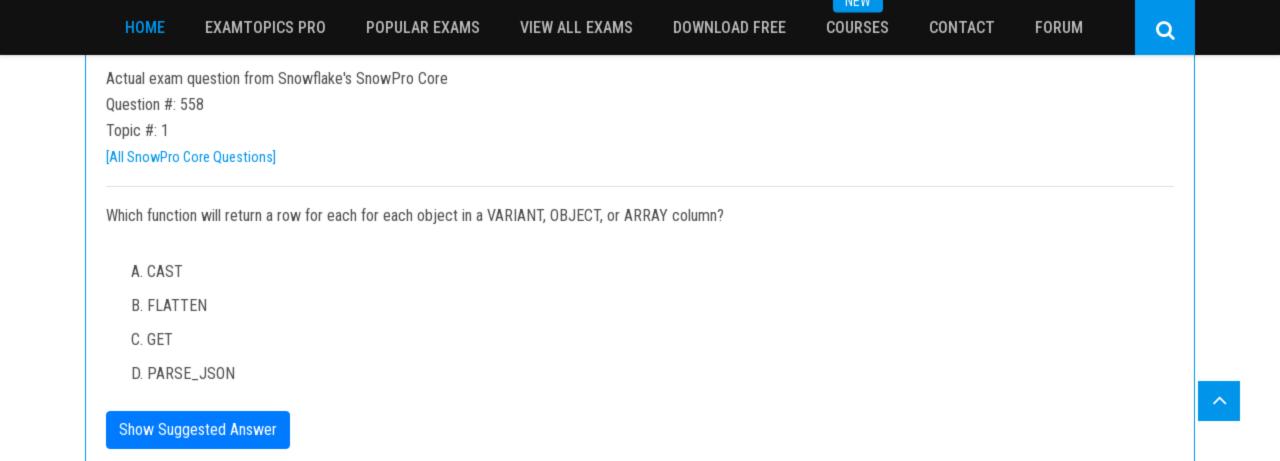


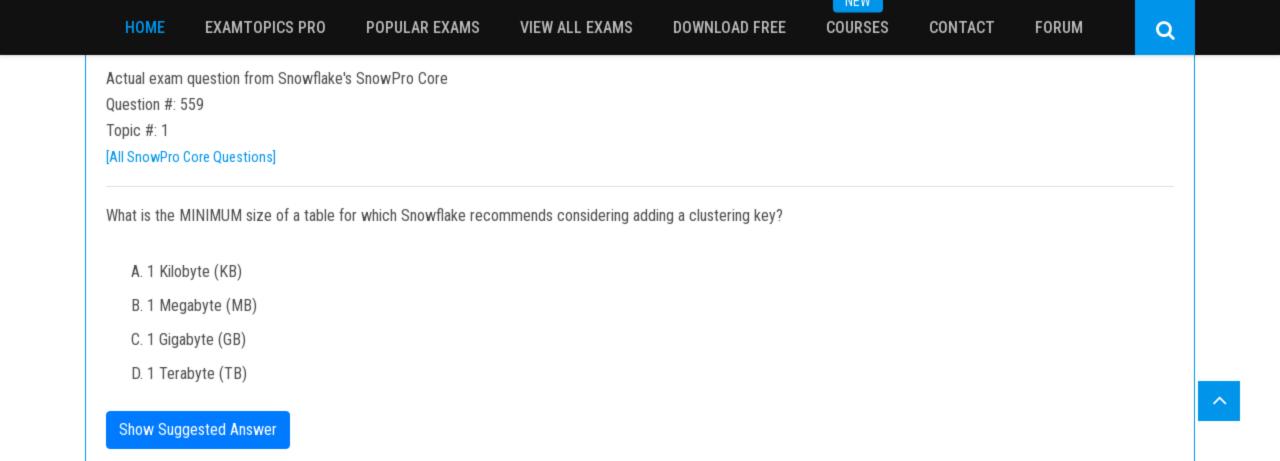


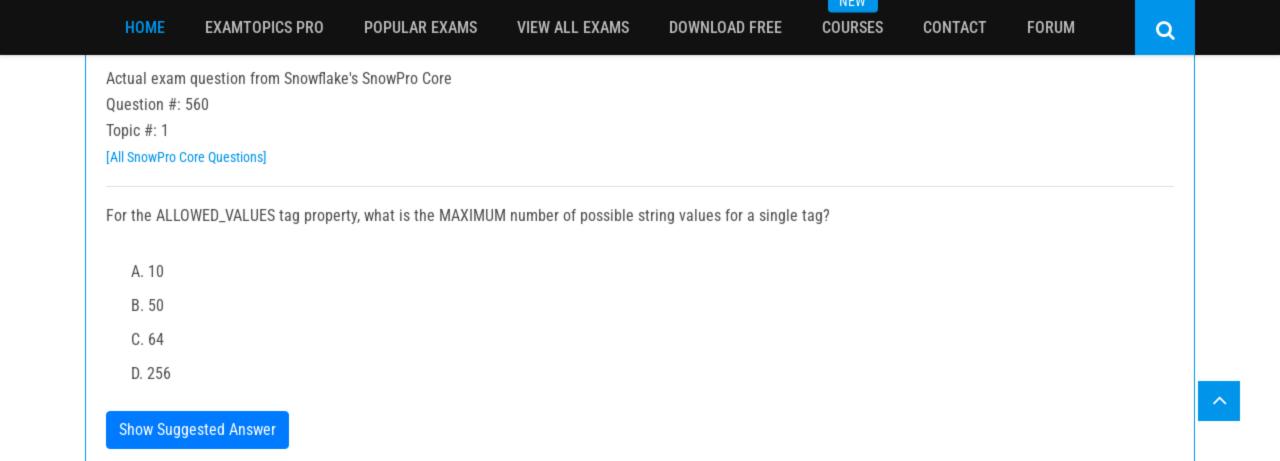


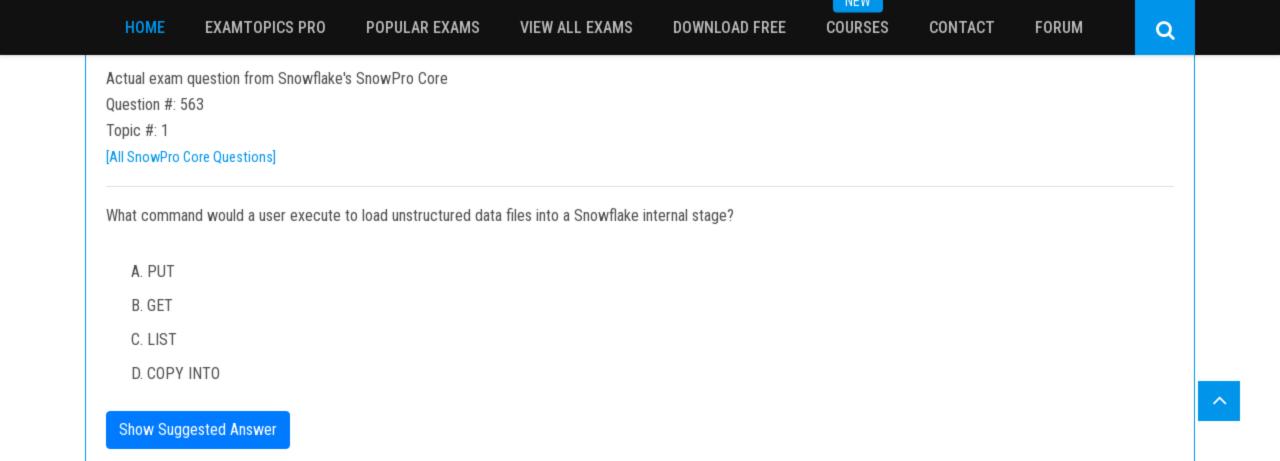


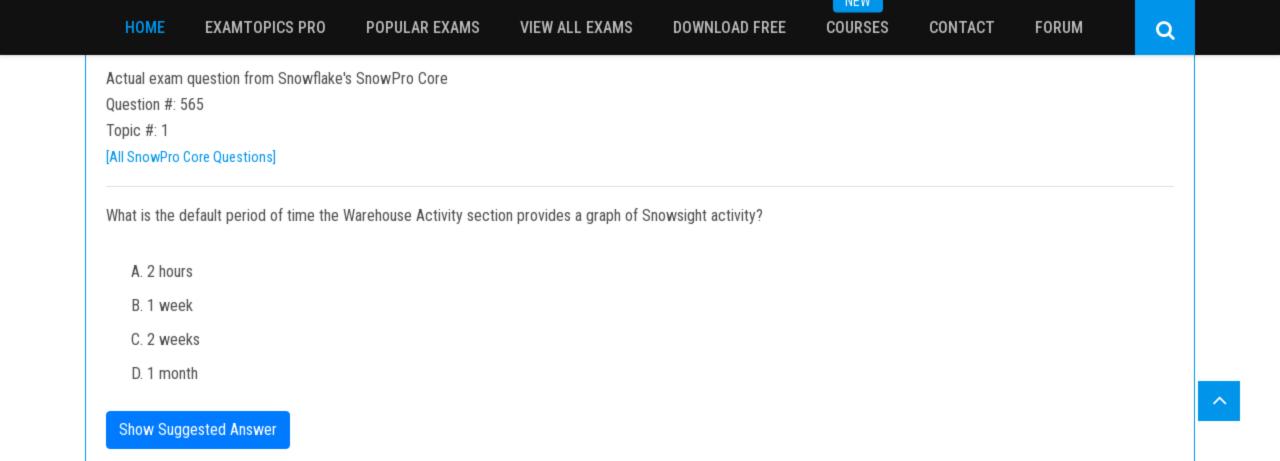


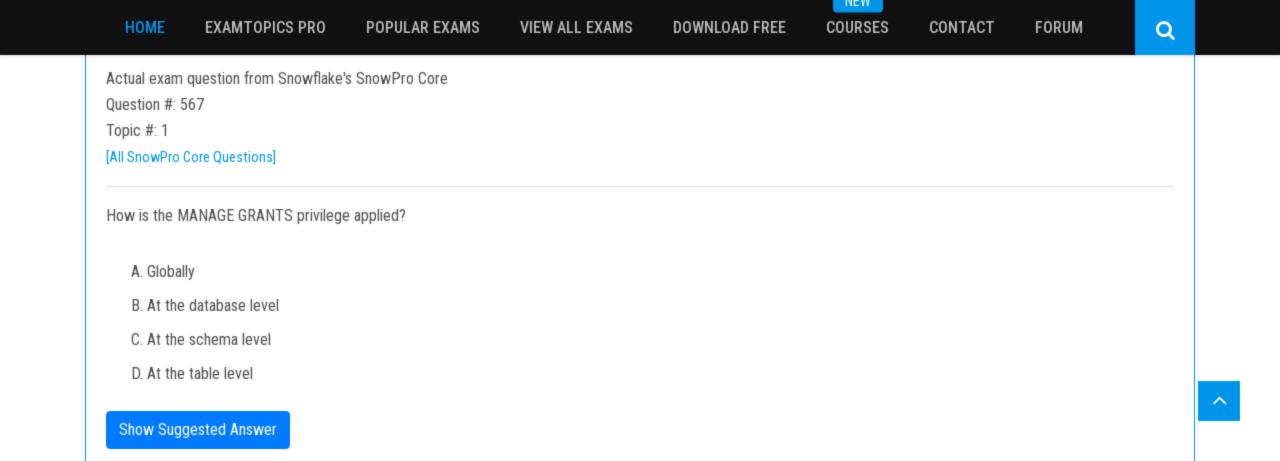


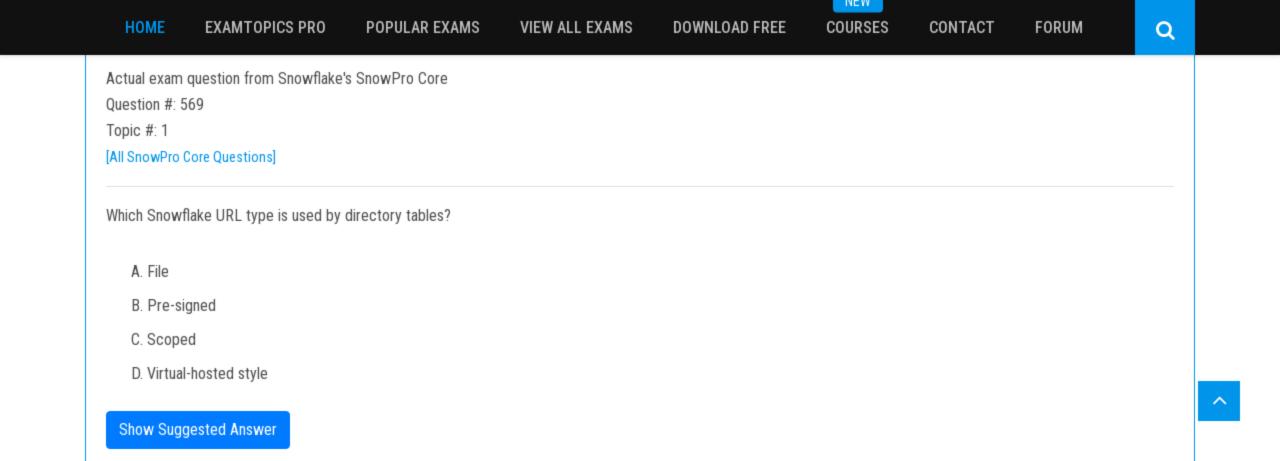


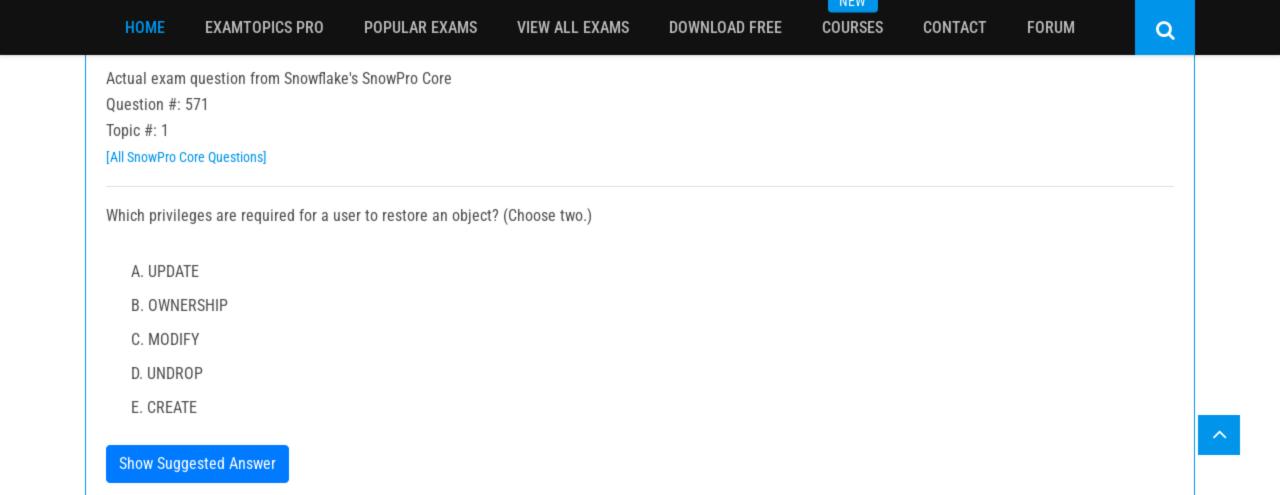












NEW

Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 574

Topic #: 1

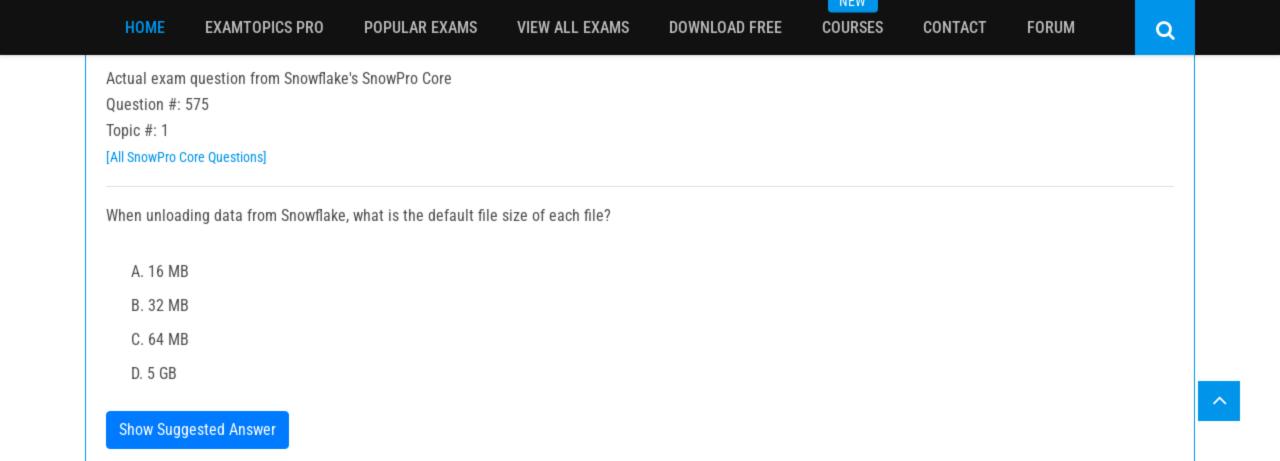
[All SnowPro Core Questions]

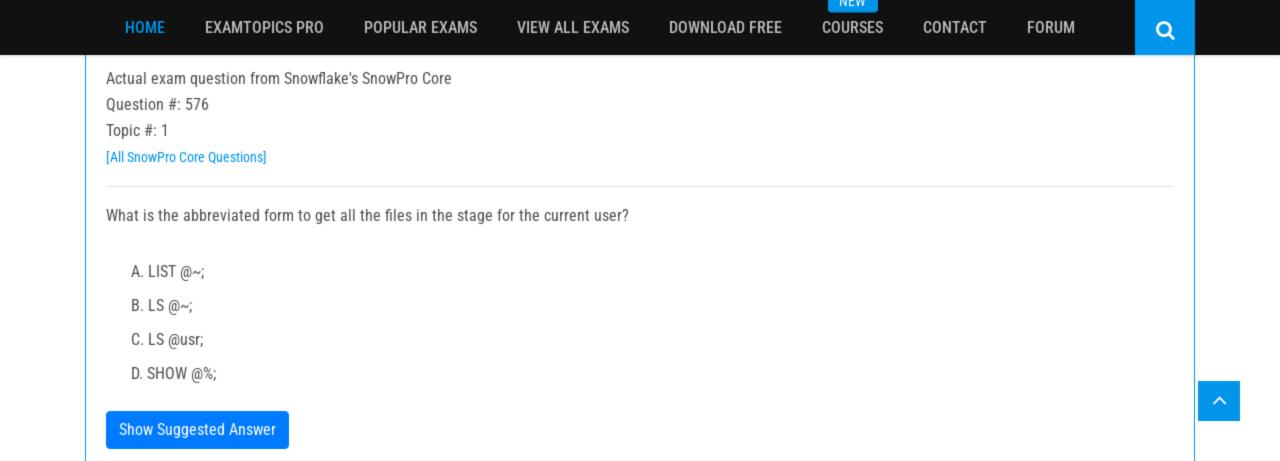
What does the orange bar on an operator represent when reviewing the Query Profile?

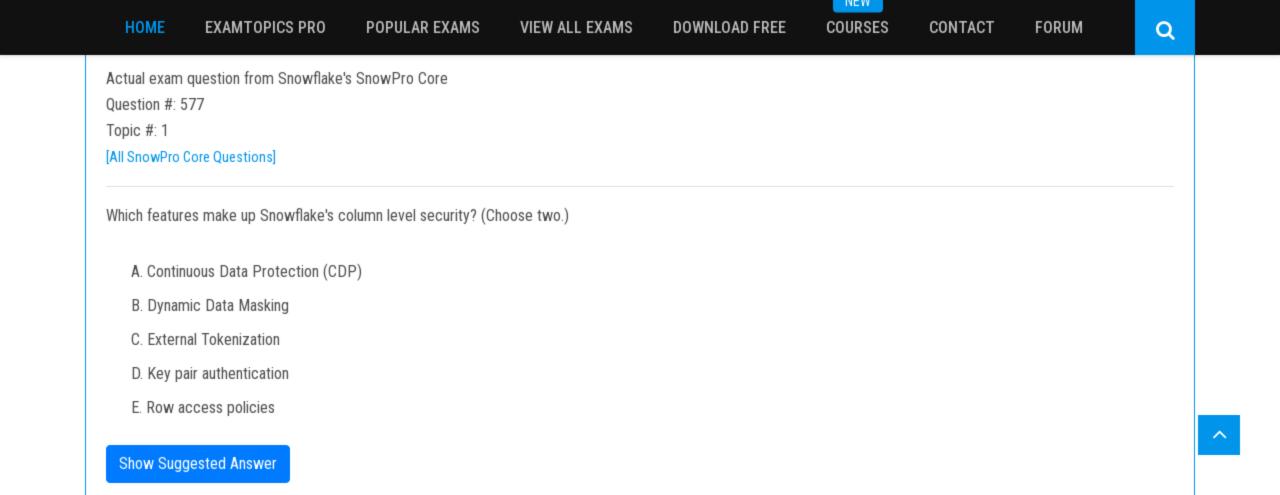
SecureView [7] 66.7% SNOWFLAKE.ORGANIZATION\_USAGE.CON...

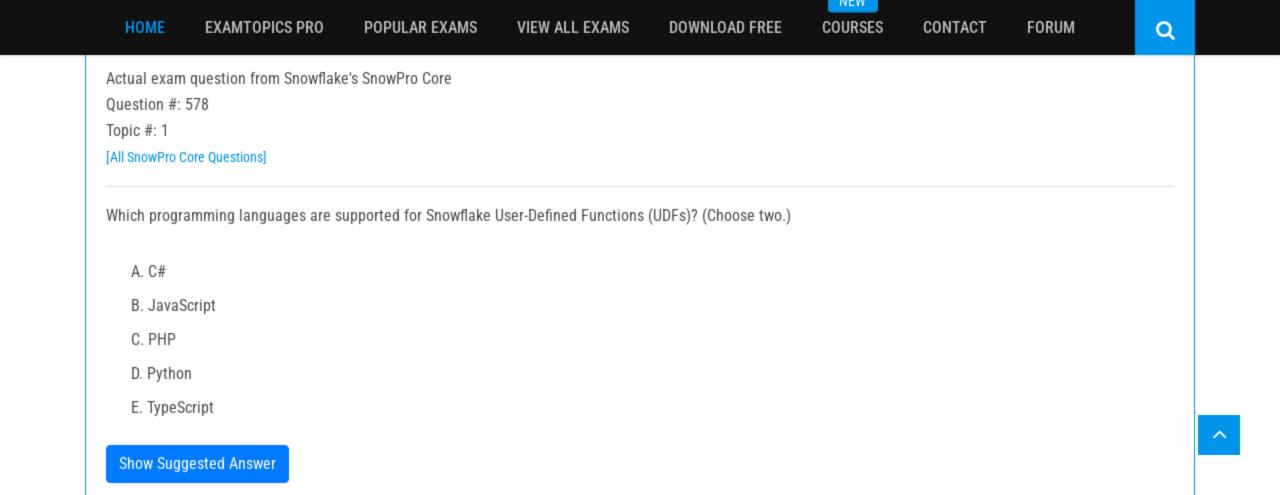
- A. A measure of progress of the operator's execution.
- B. The fraction of time that this operator consumed within the query step.
- C. The cost of the operator in terms of the virtual warehouse CPU utilization.
- D. The fraction of data scanned from cache versus remote disk for the operator.

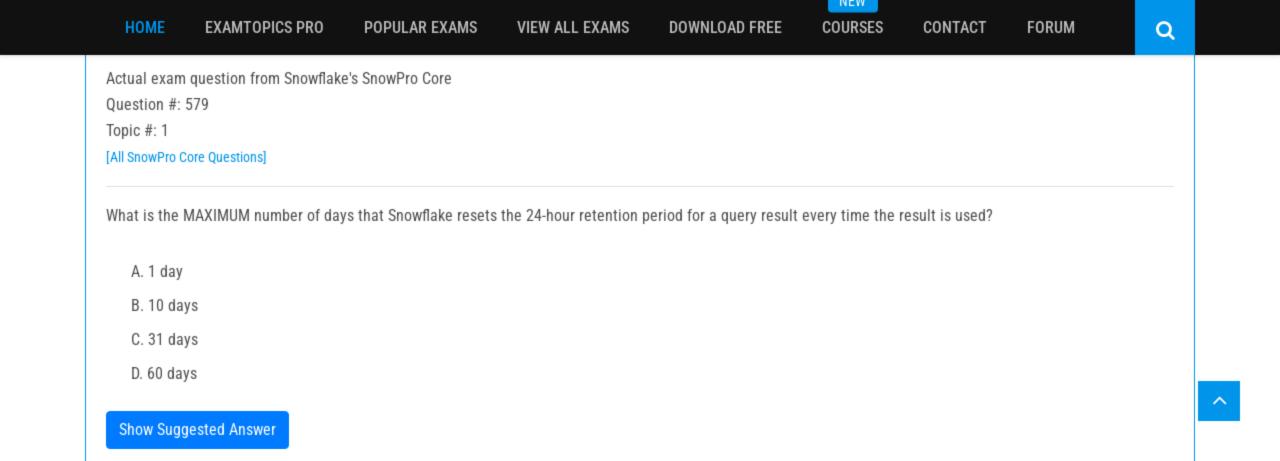
**Show Suggested Answer** 

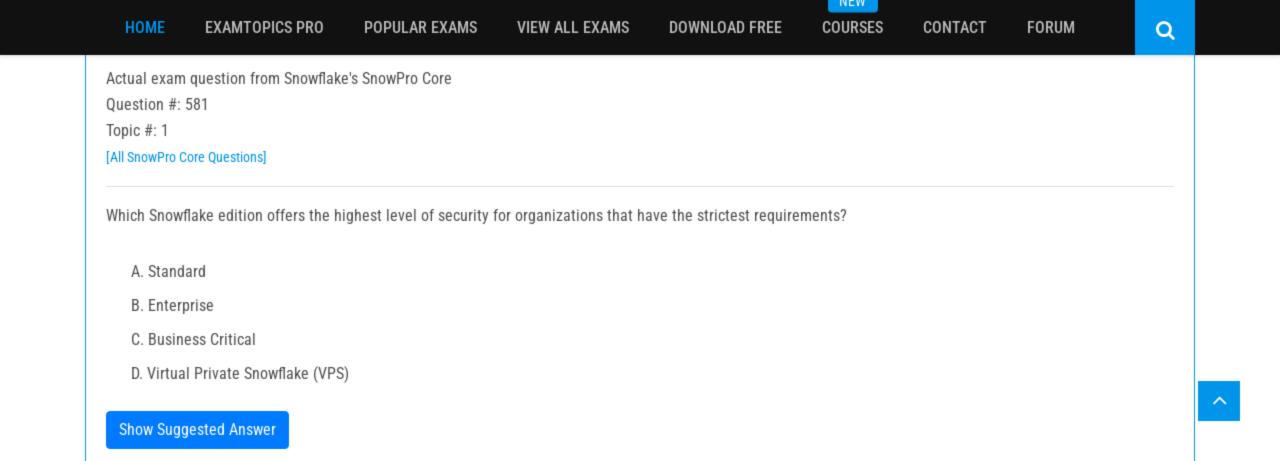


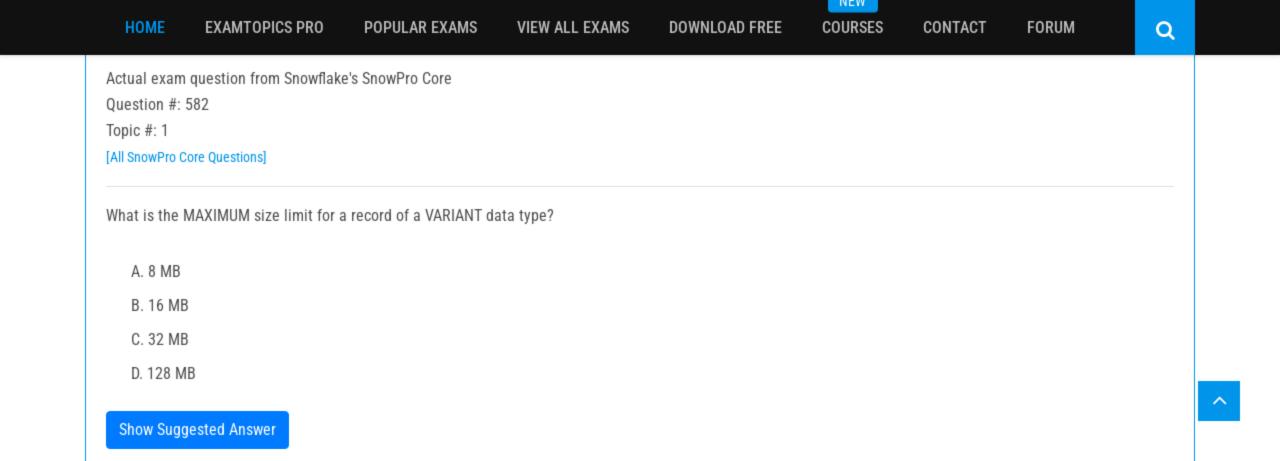












Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 583

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

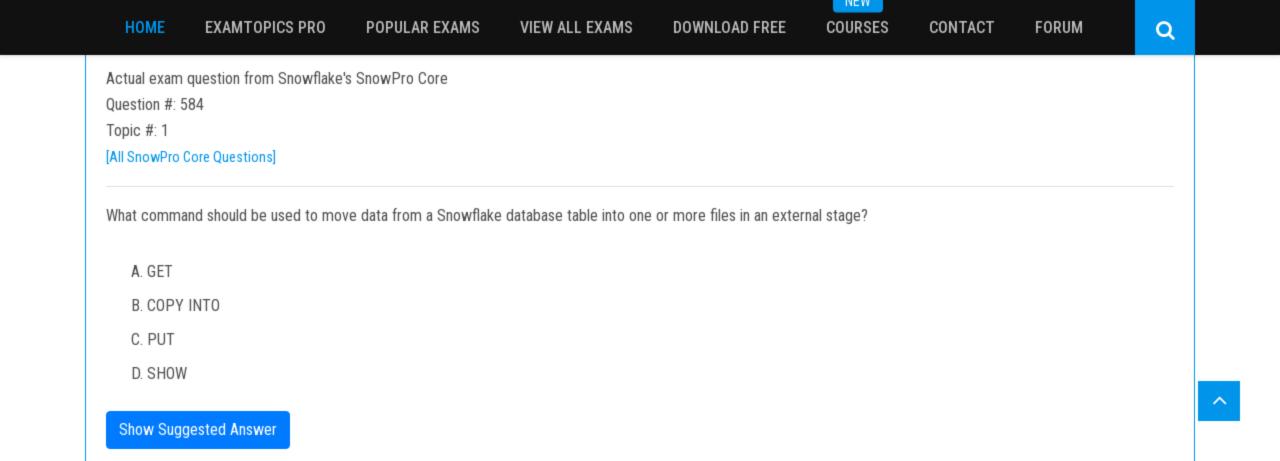
What criteria does Snowflake use to determine the current role when initiating a session? (Choose two.)

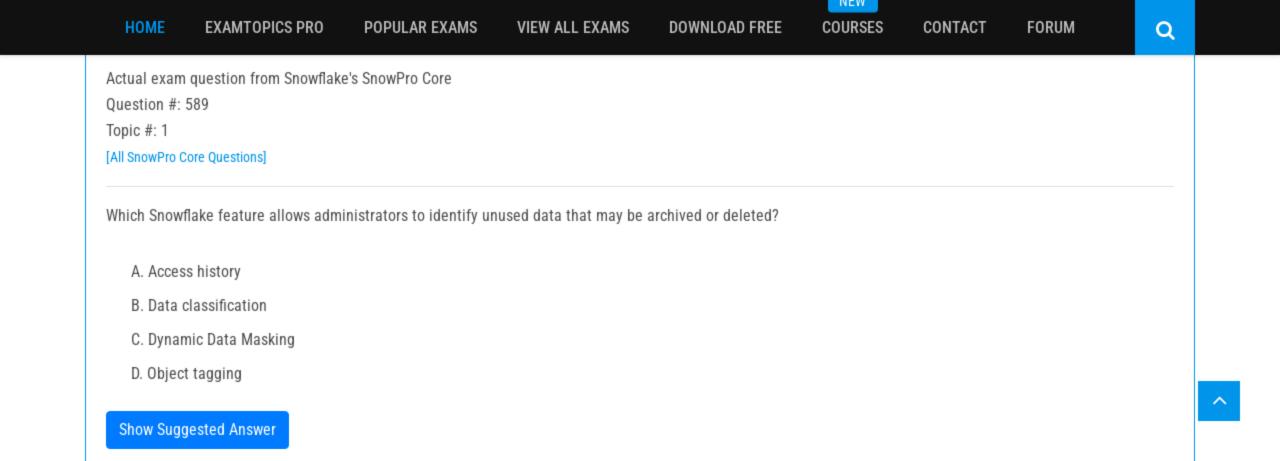
- A. If a role was specified as part of the connection and that role has been granted to the Snowflake user, the specified role becomes the current role.
- B. If no role was specified as part of the connection and a default role has been defined for the Snowflake user, that role becomes the current role.
- C. If no role was specified as part of the connection and a default role has not been set for the Snowflake user, the session will not be initiated and the log in will fail.
- D. If a role was specified as part of the connection and that role has not been granted to the Snowflake user, it will be ignored and the default role will become the current role.
- E. If a role was specified as part of the connection and that role has not been granted to the Snowflake user, the role is automatically granted and it becomes the current role.

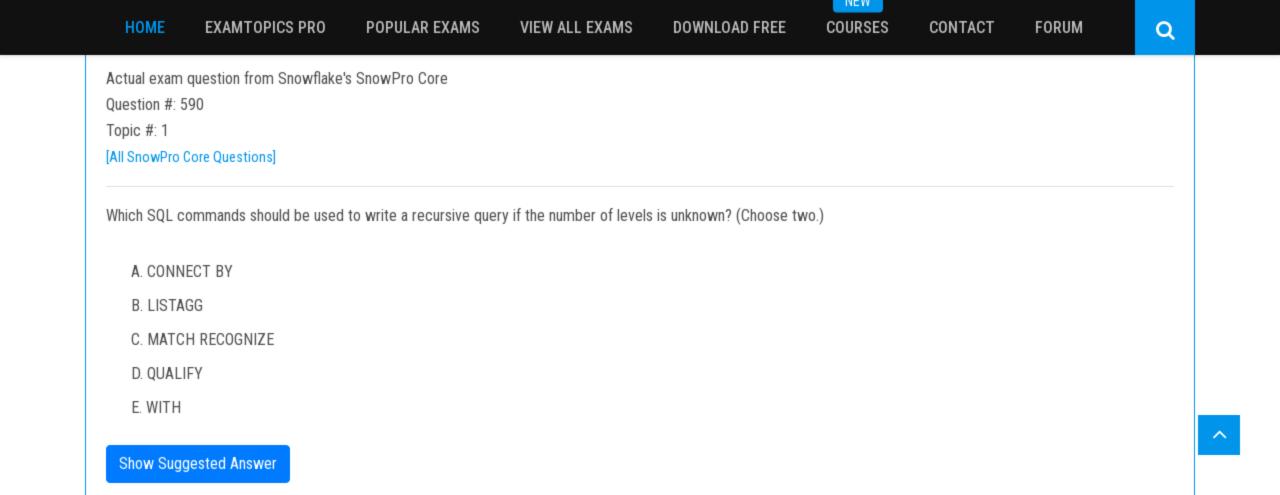
**Show Suggested Answer** 

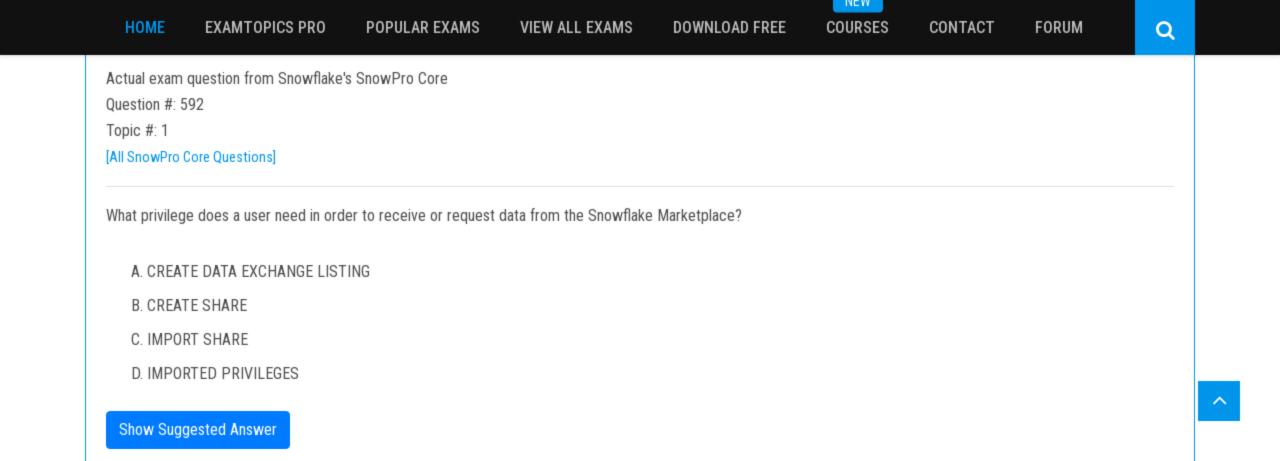
**FORUM** 

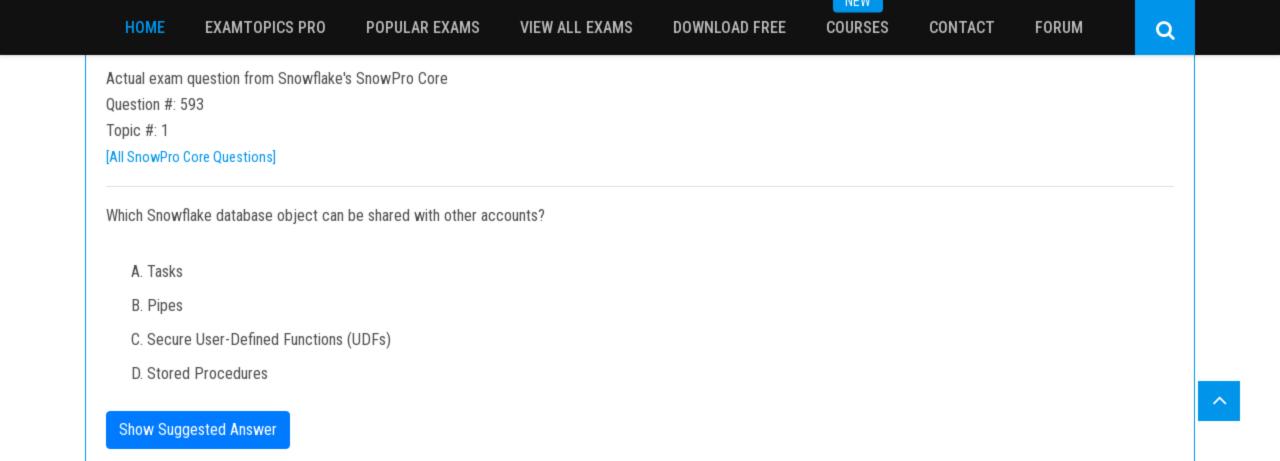
Q

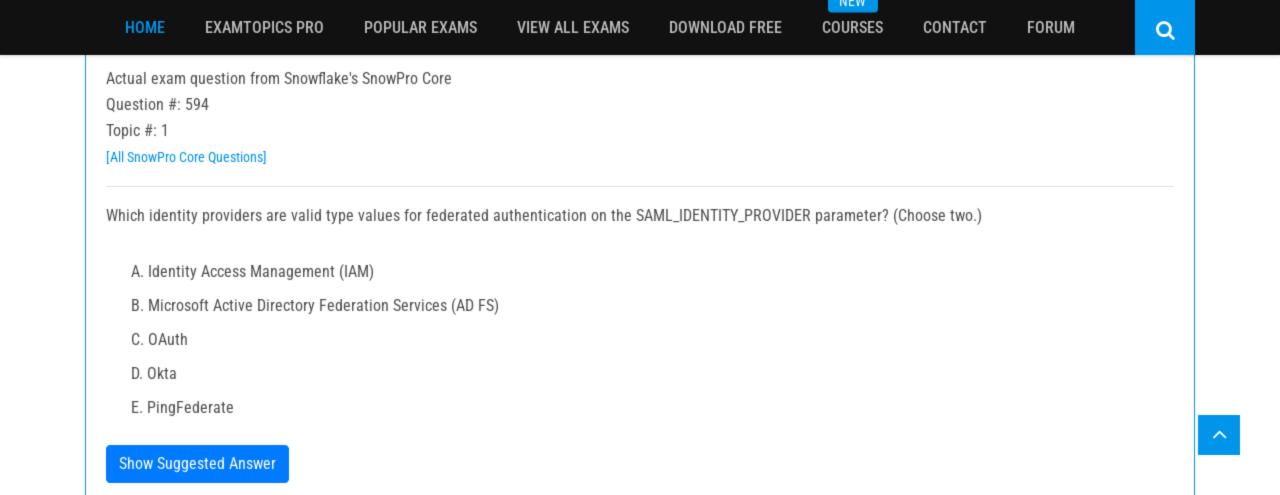


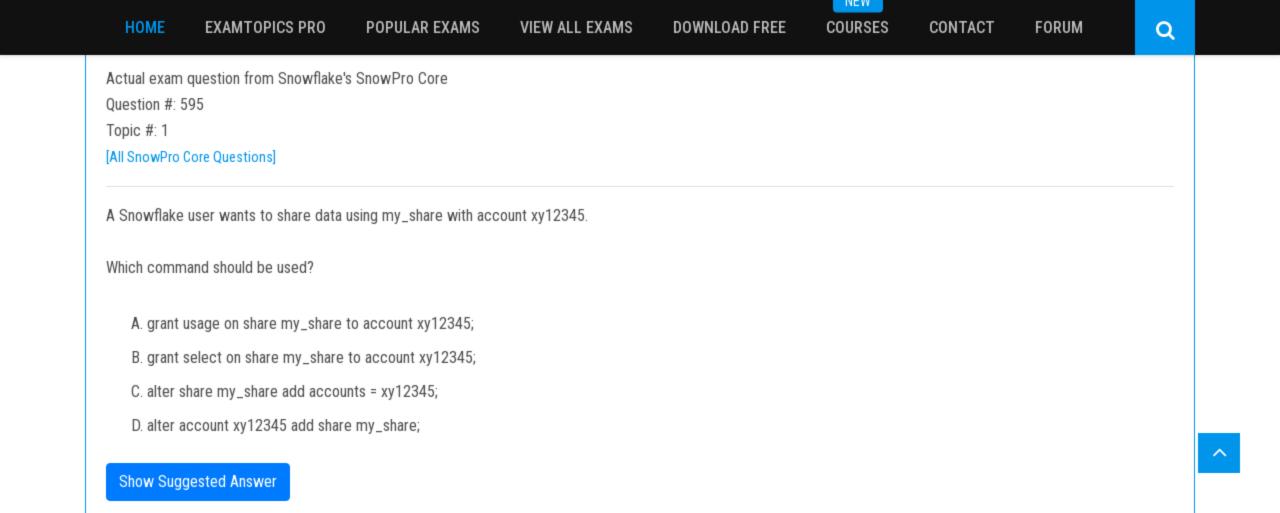


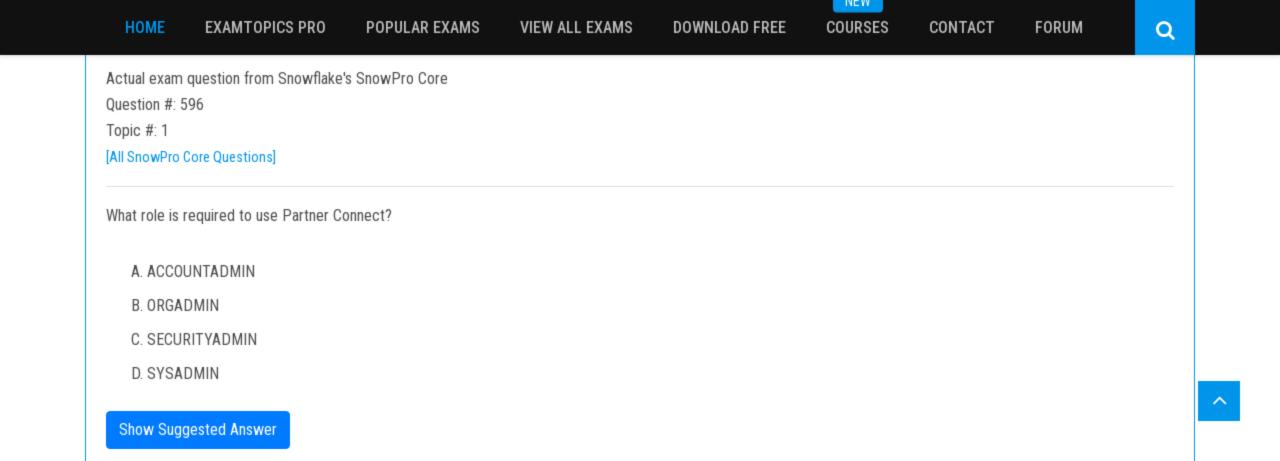


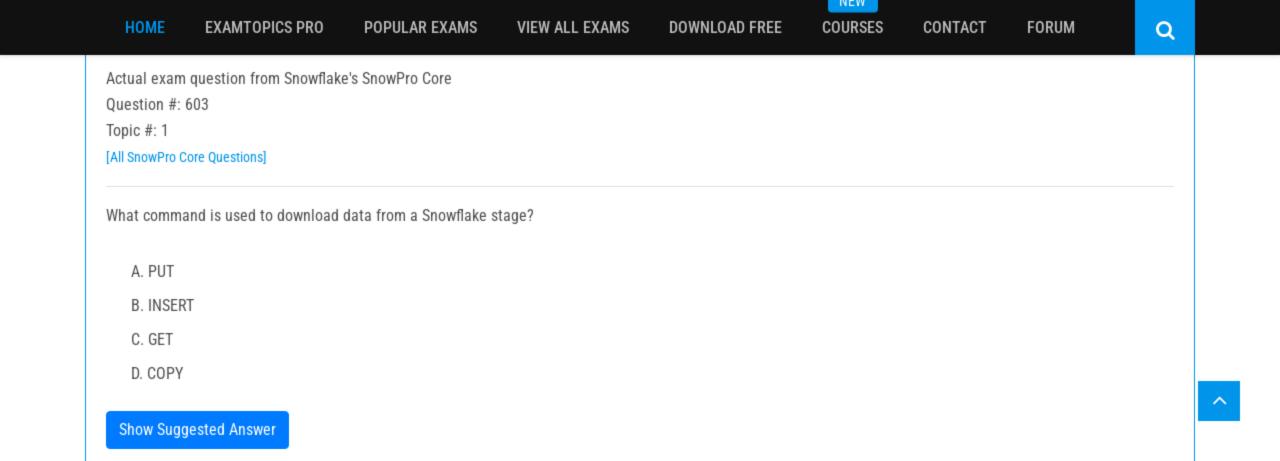


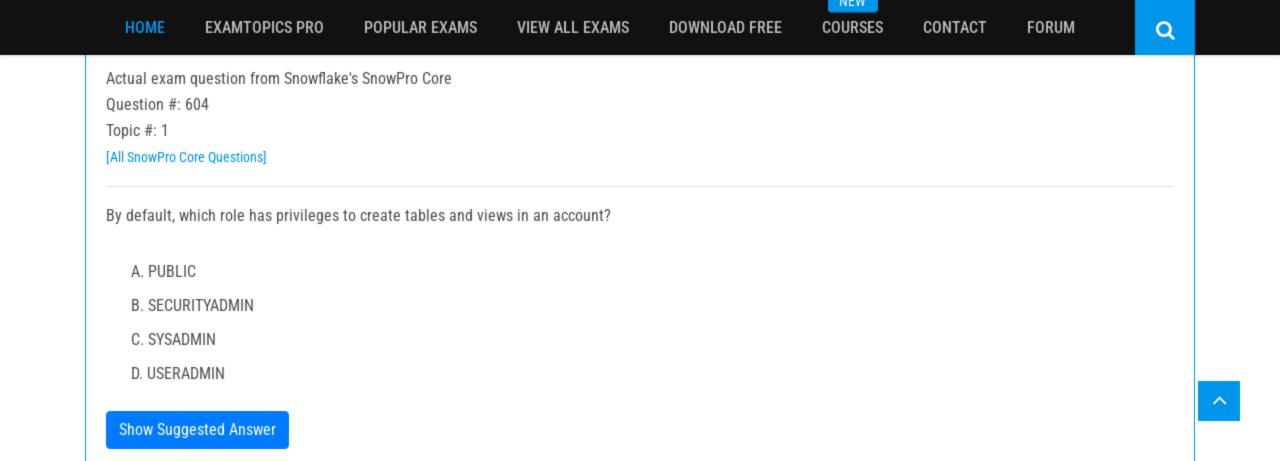


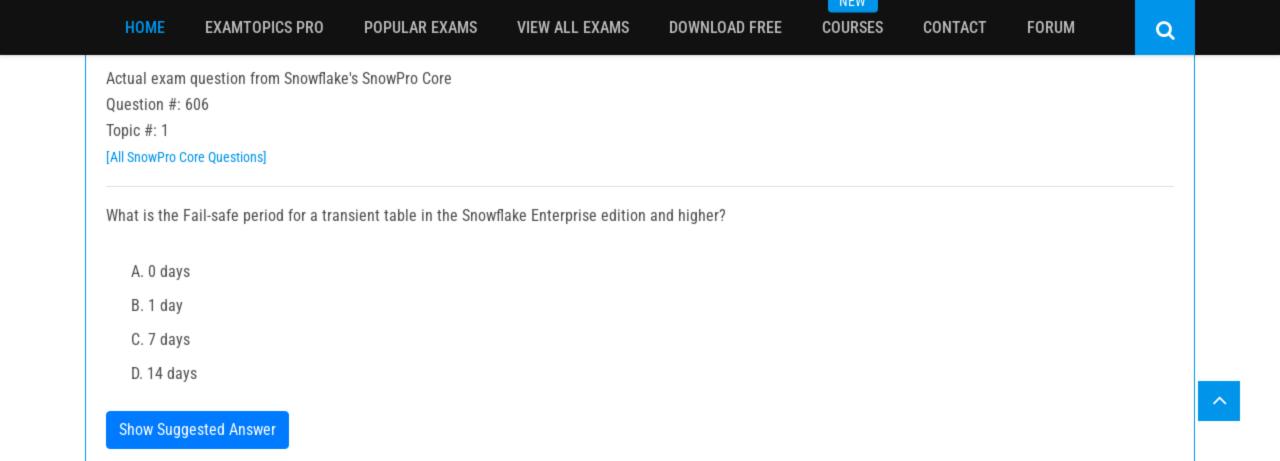


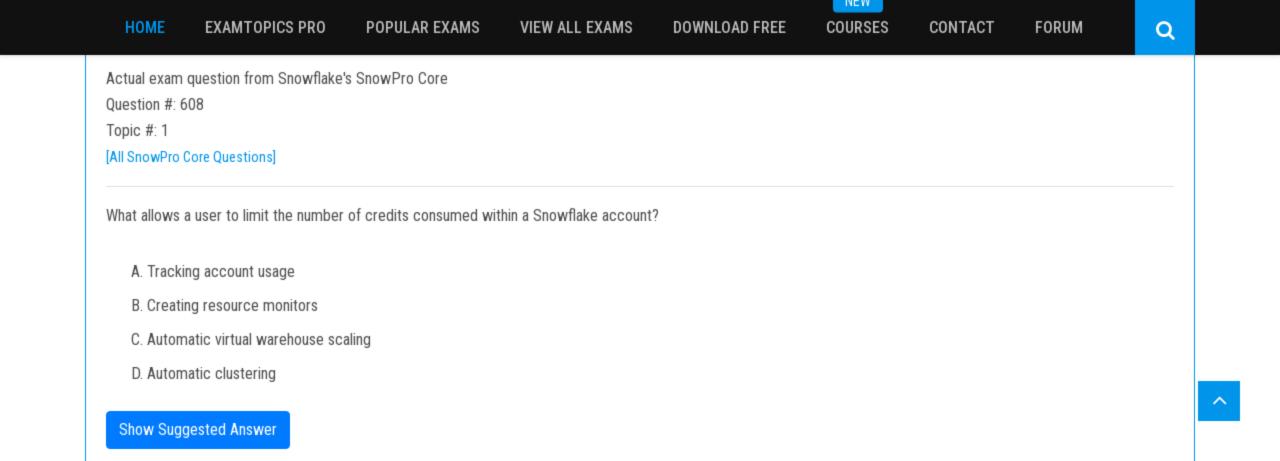


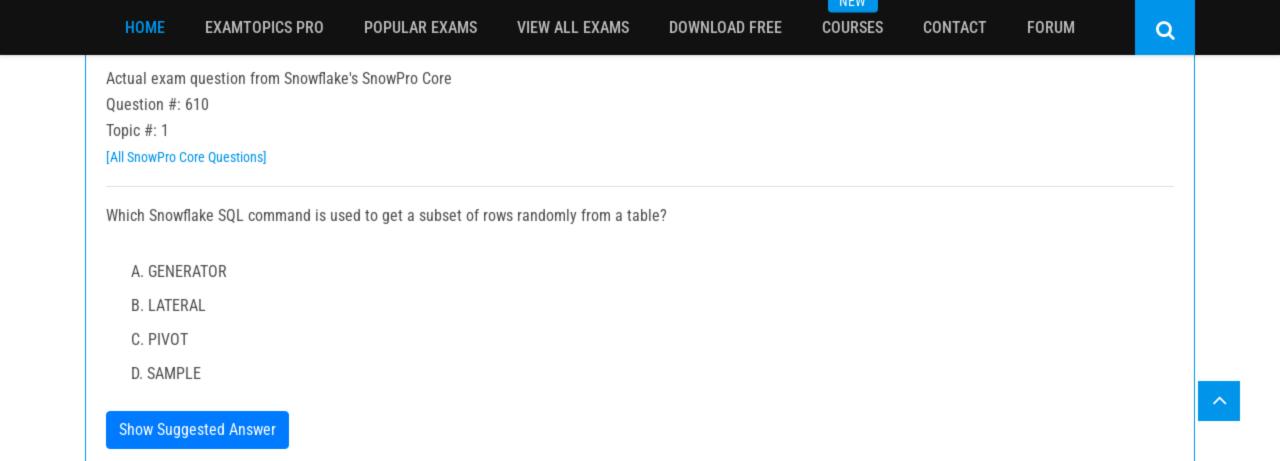


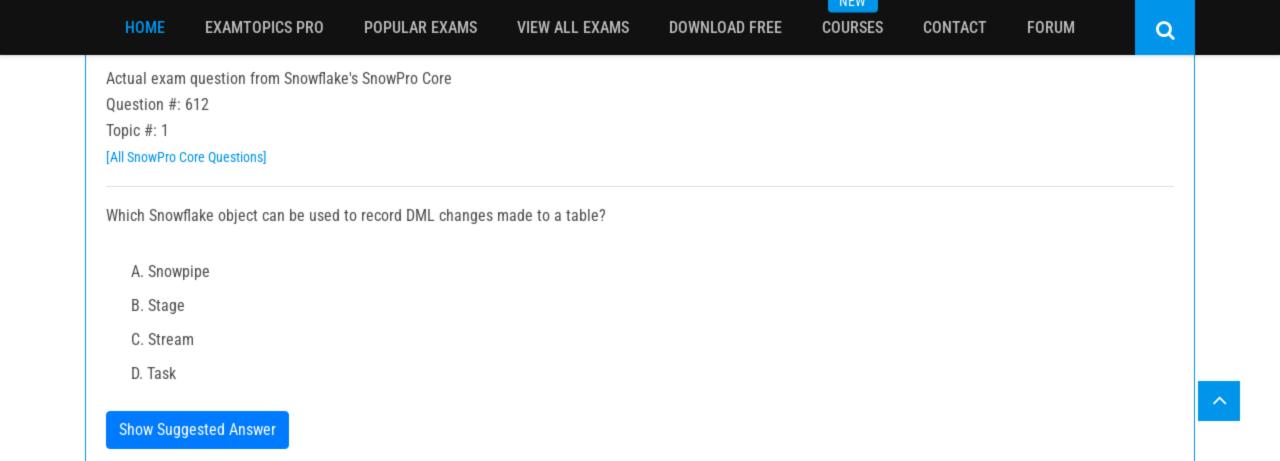


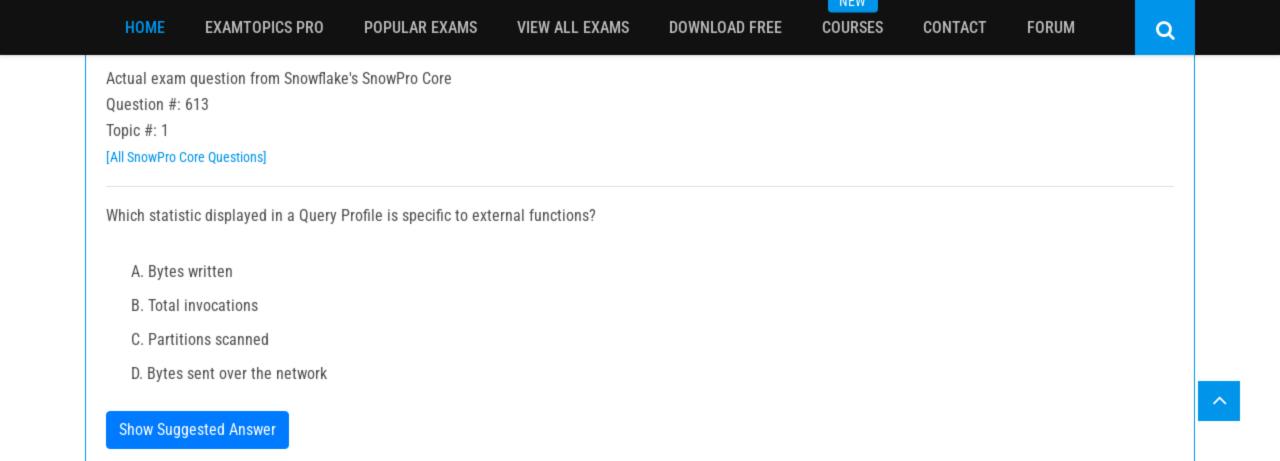


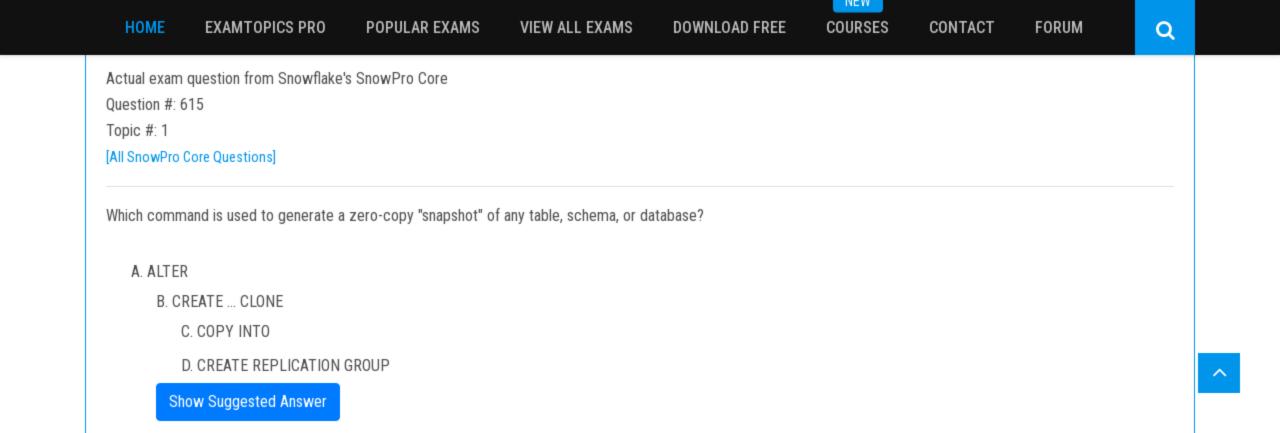


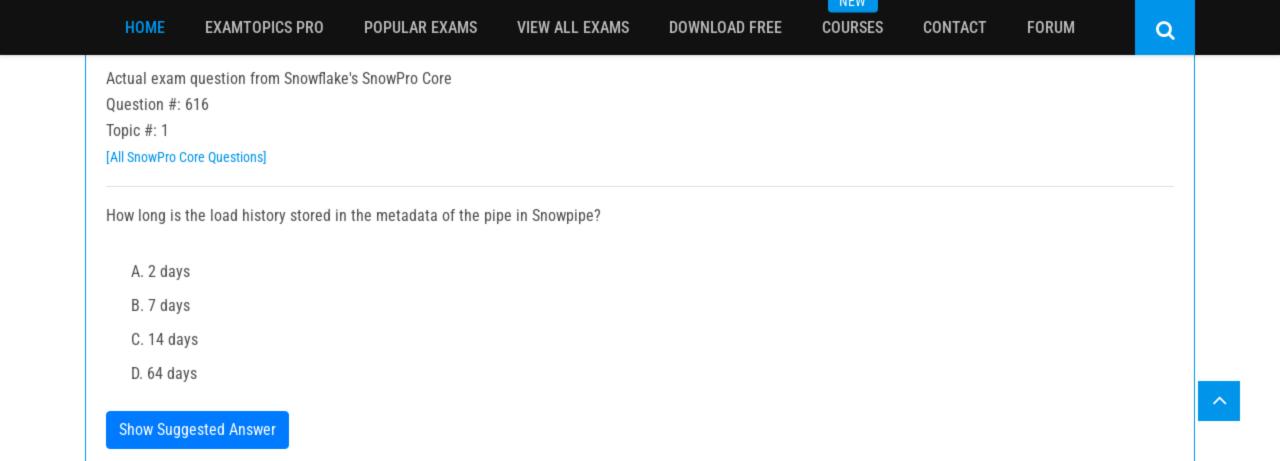


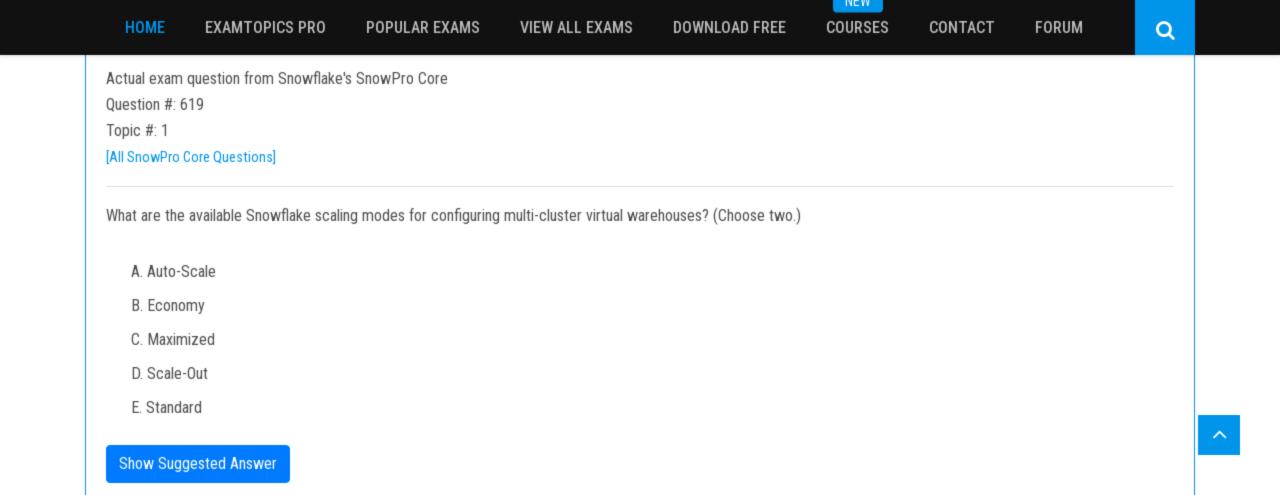


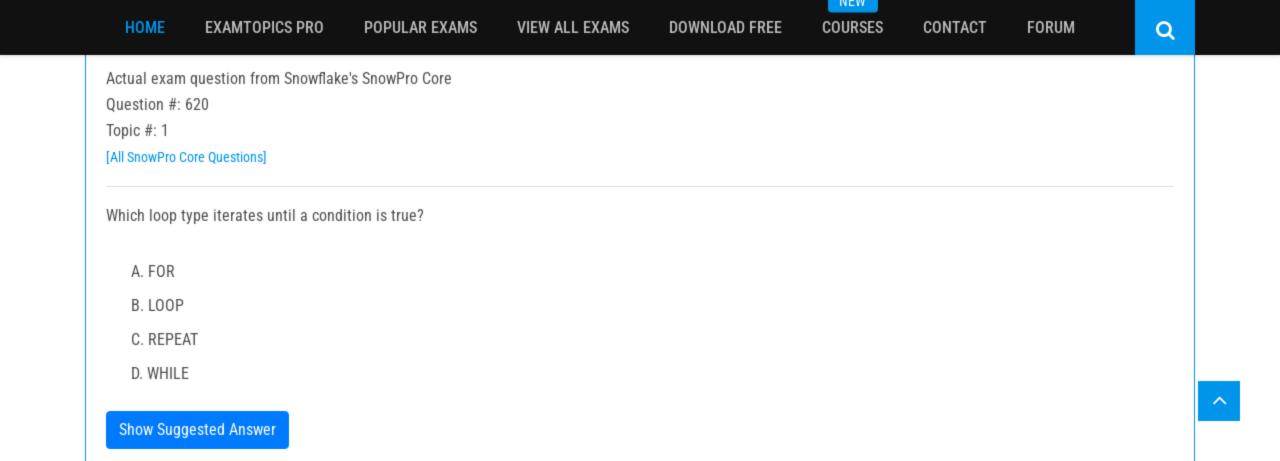


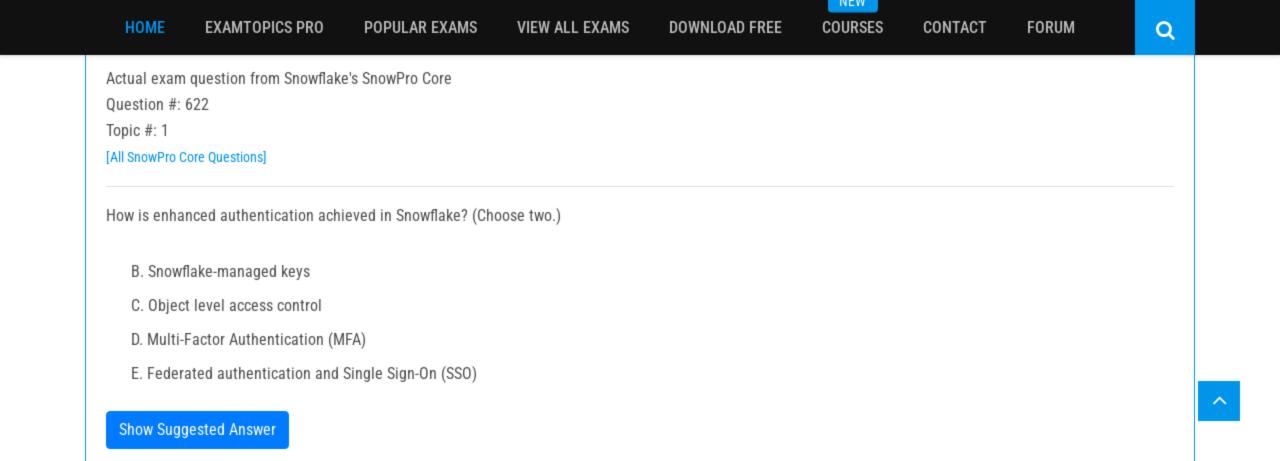


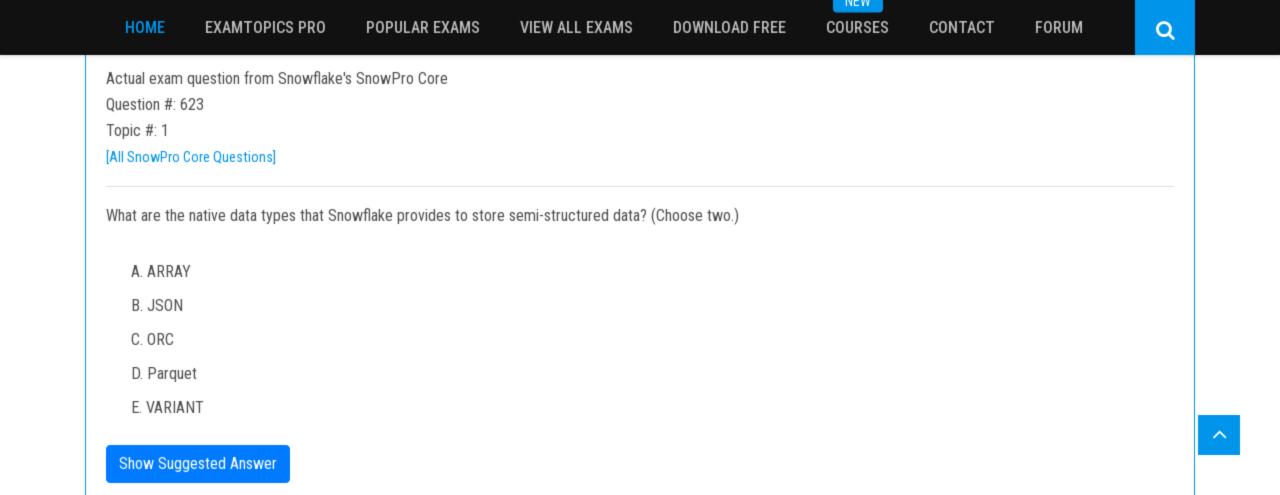


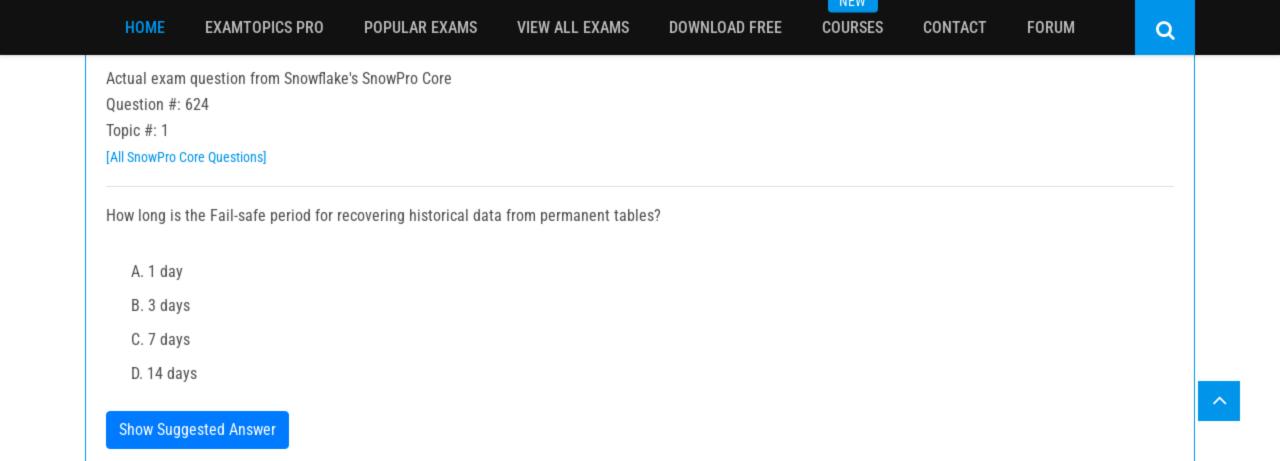


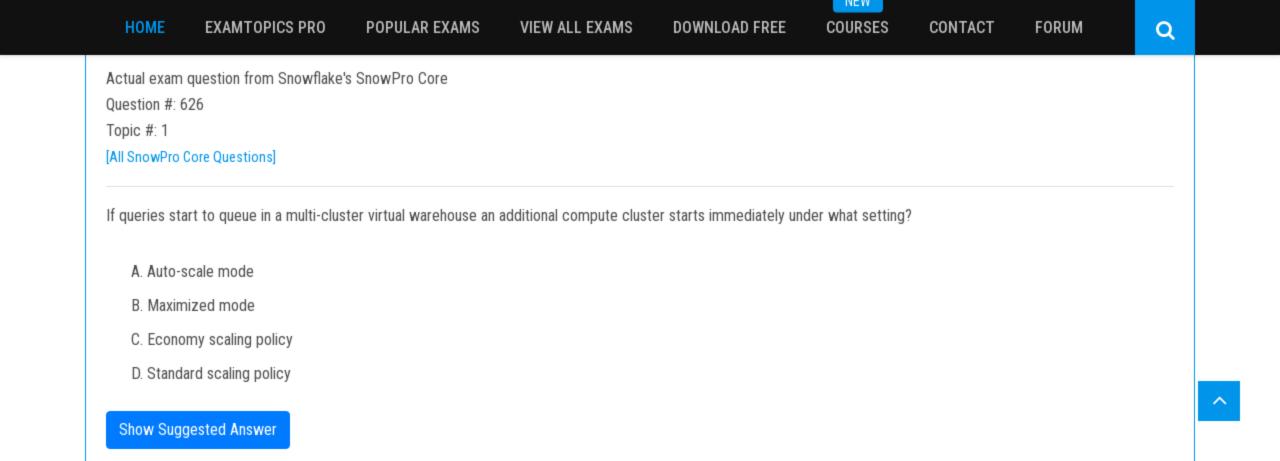


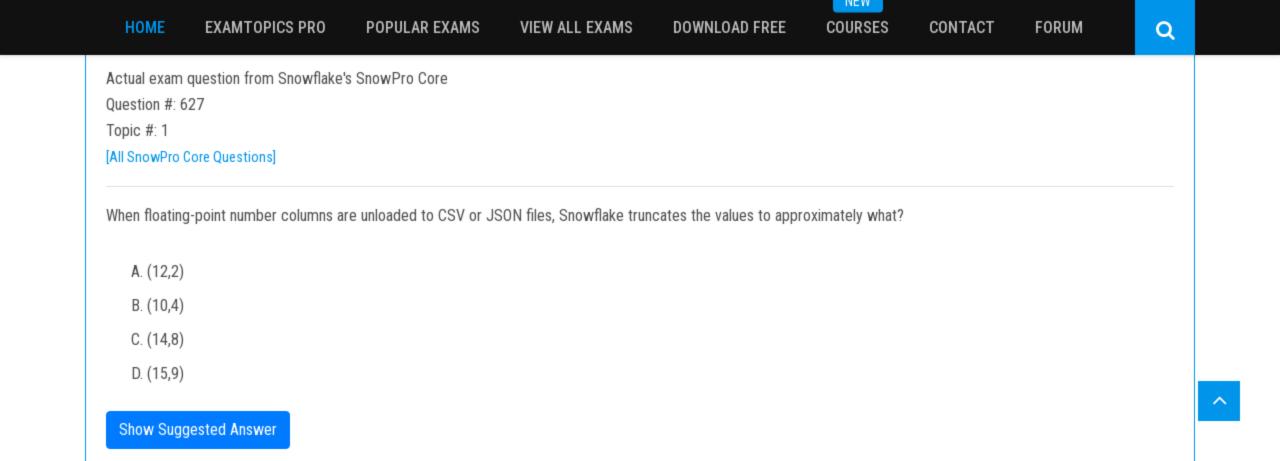


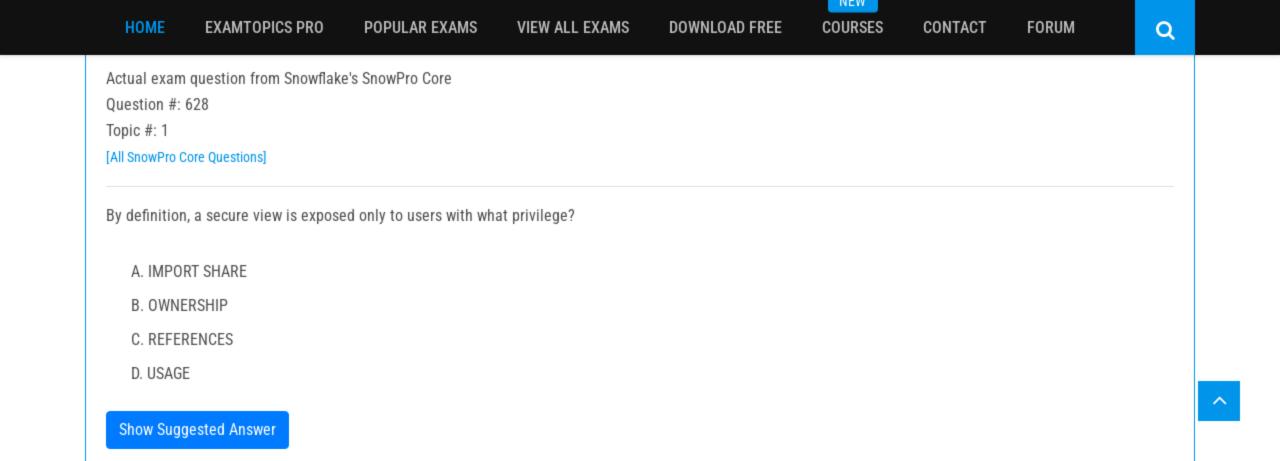


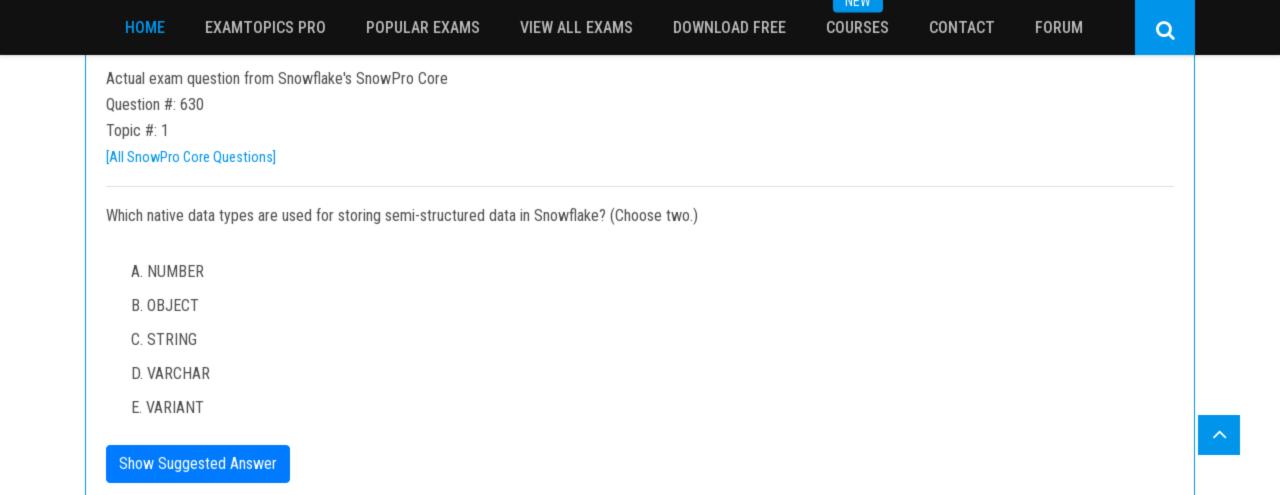


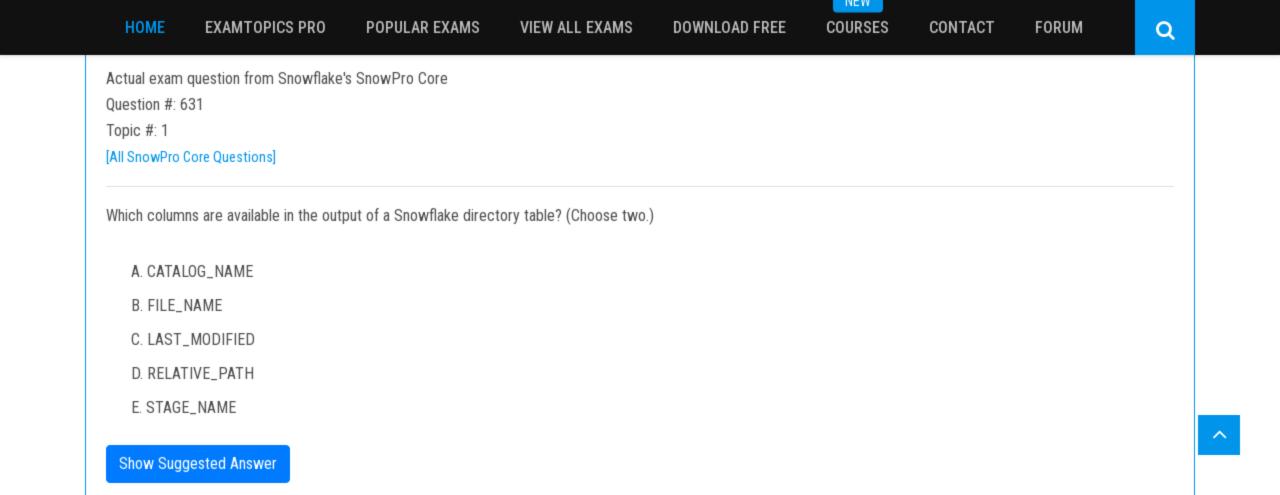


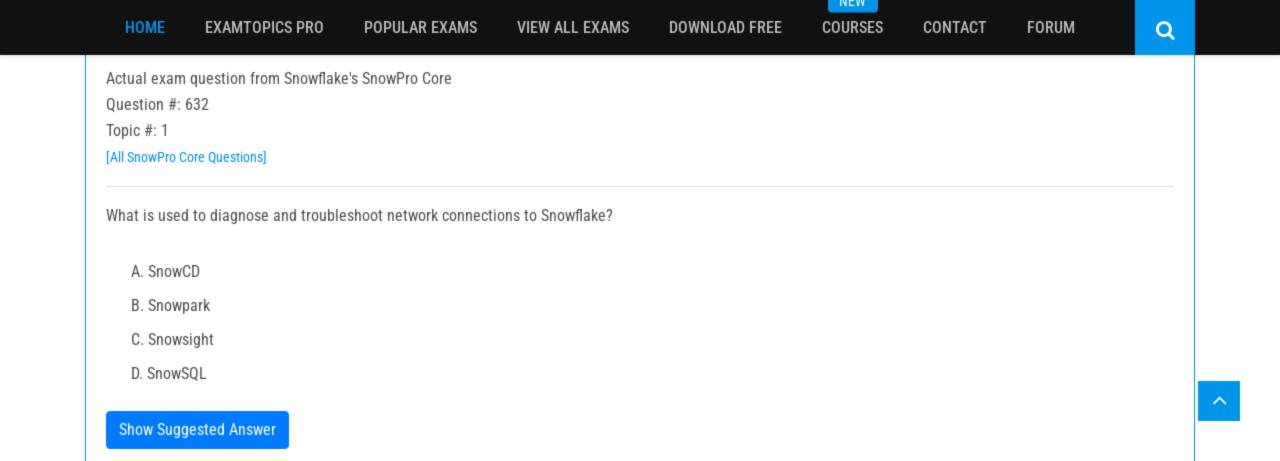


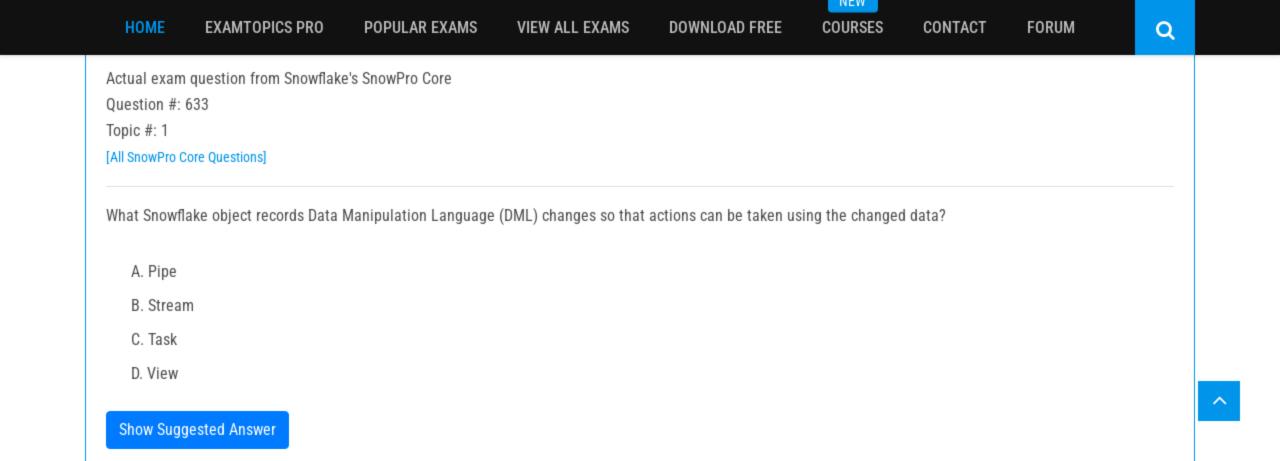


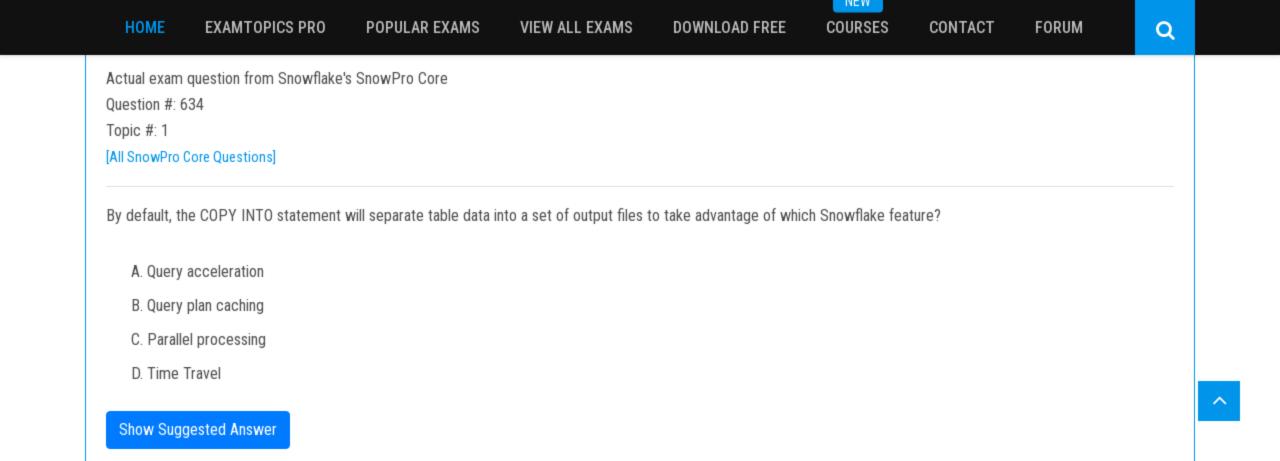


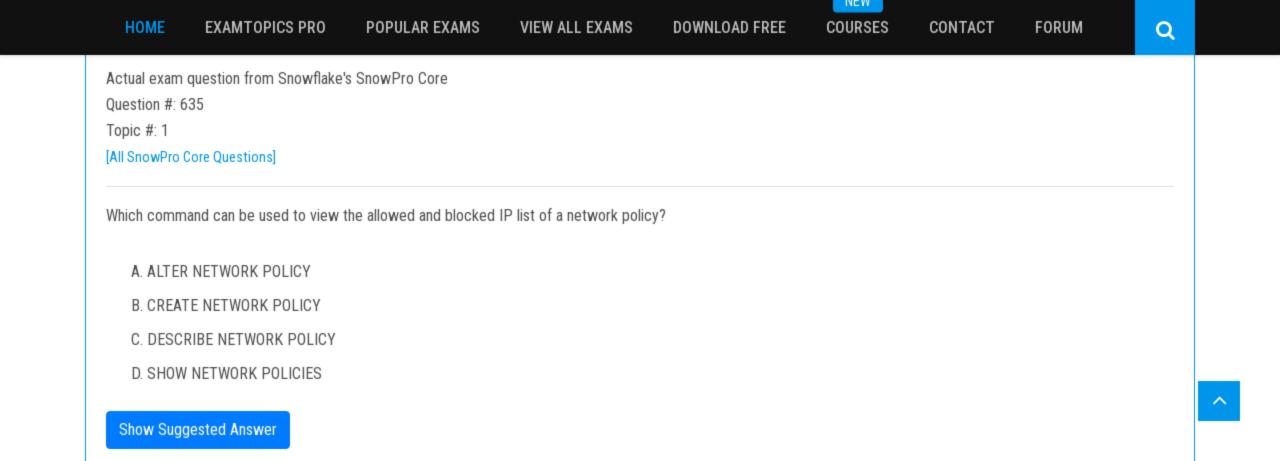


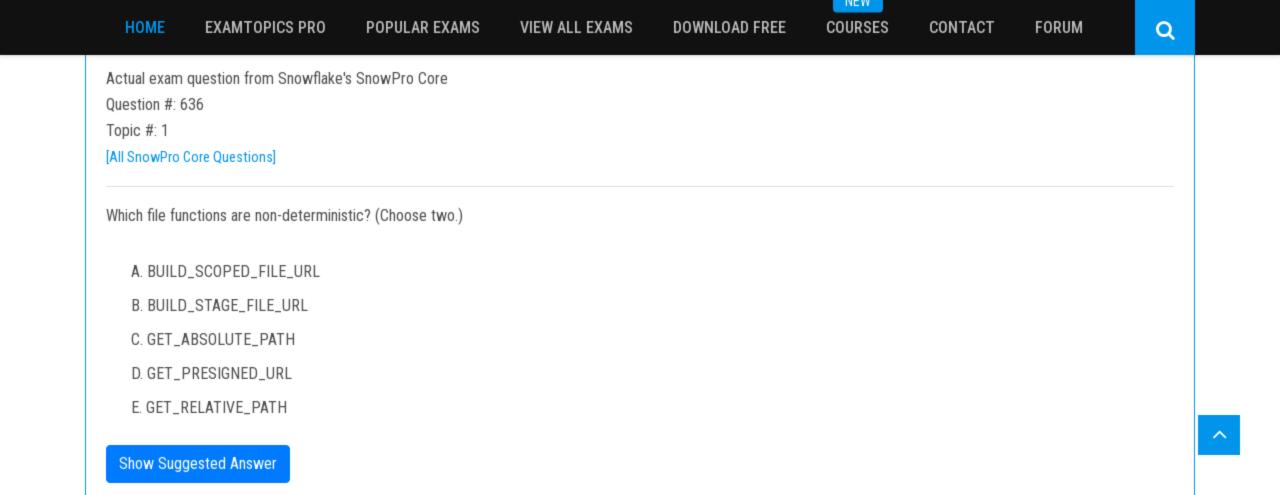


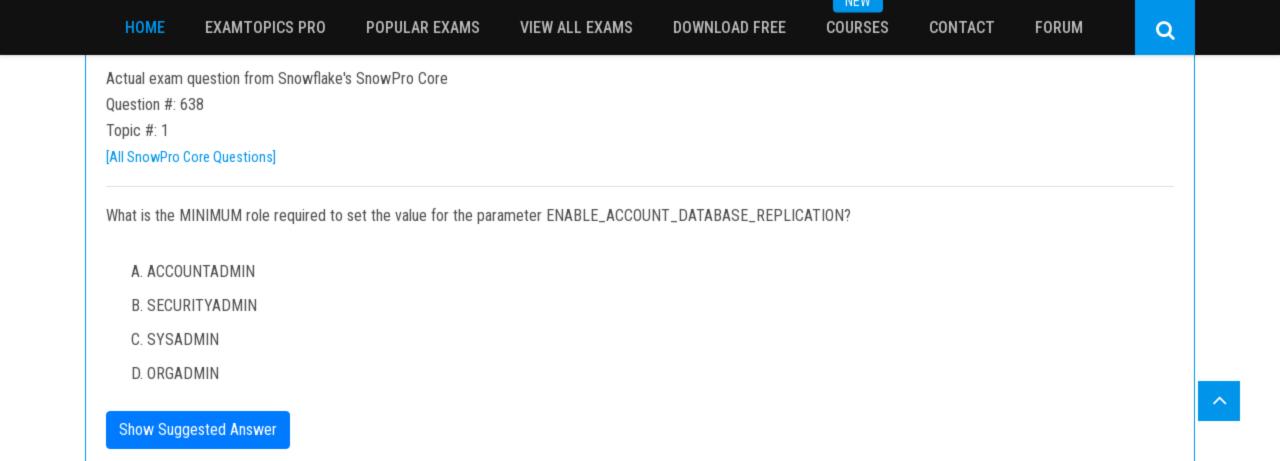


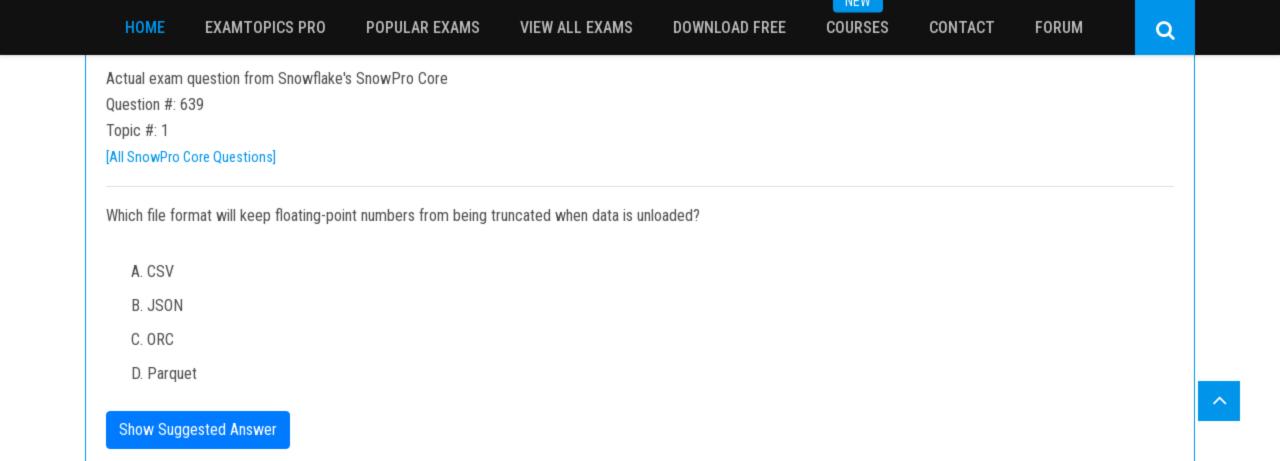


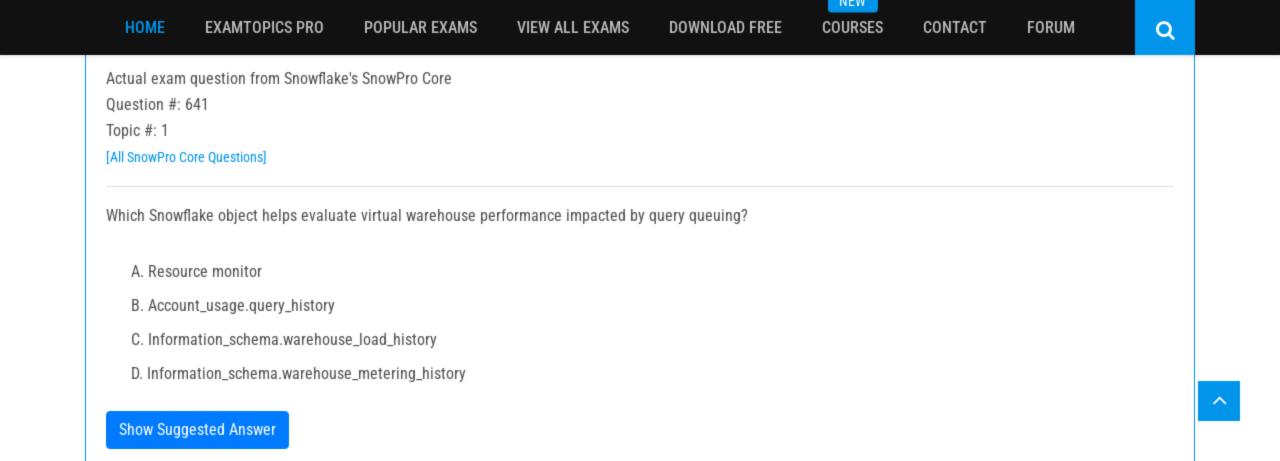


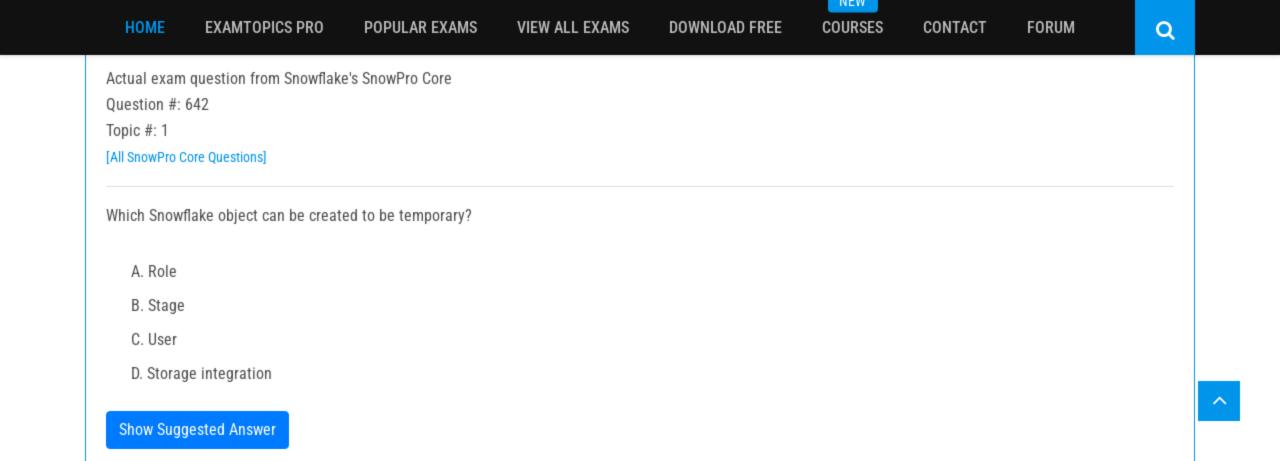


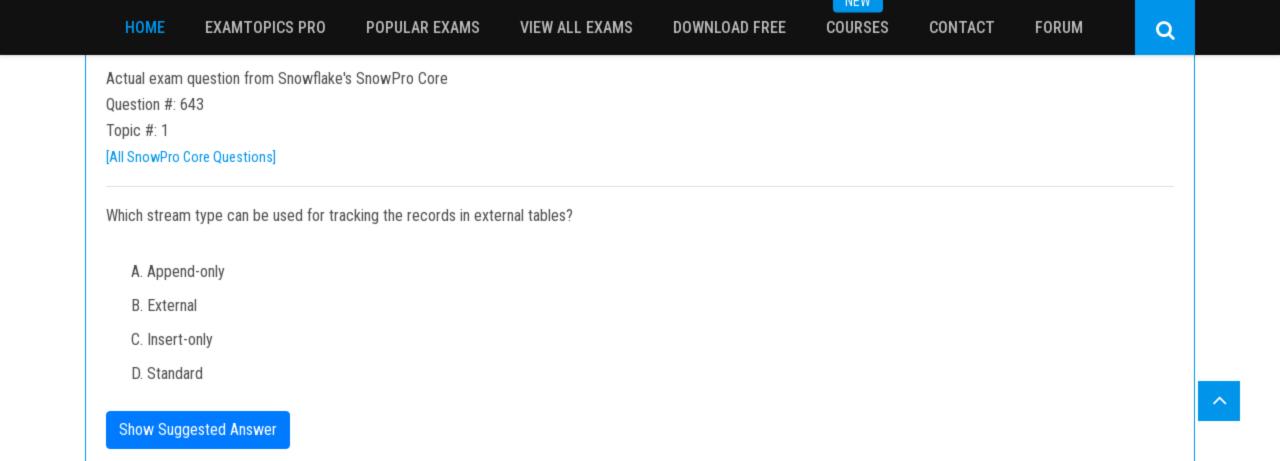


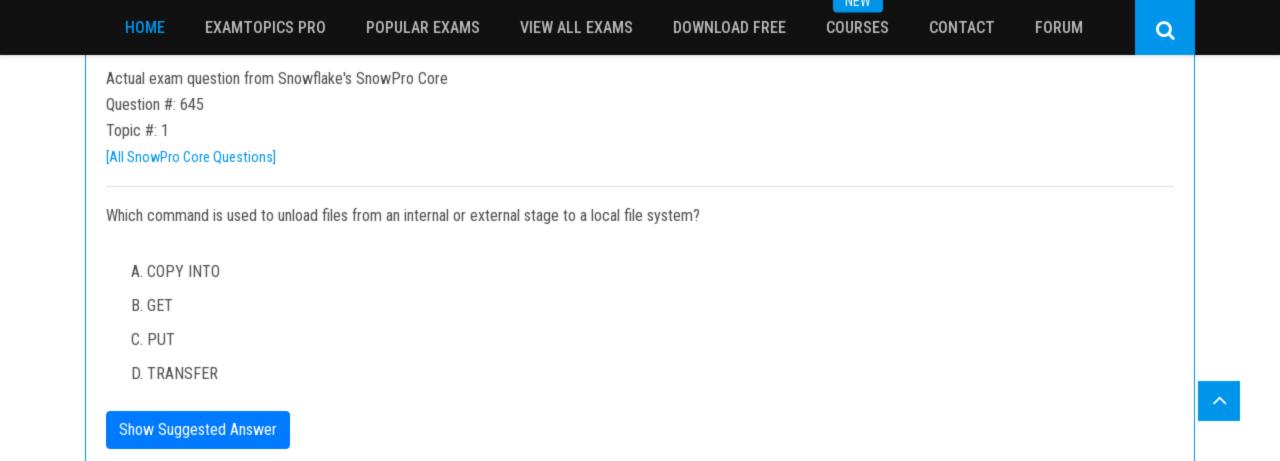


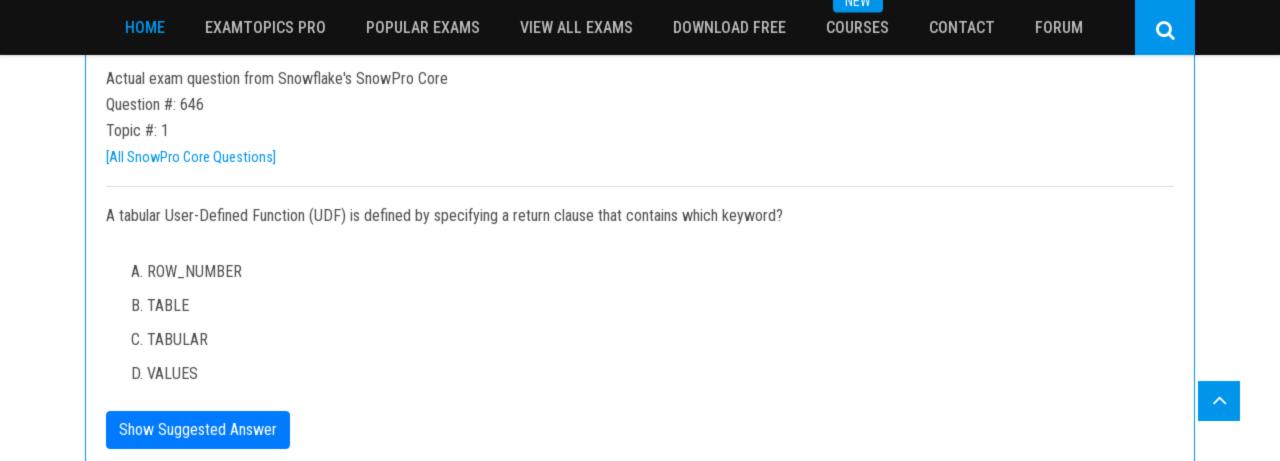








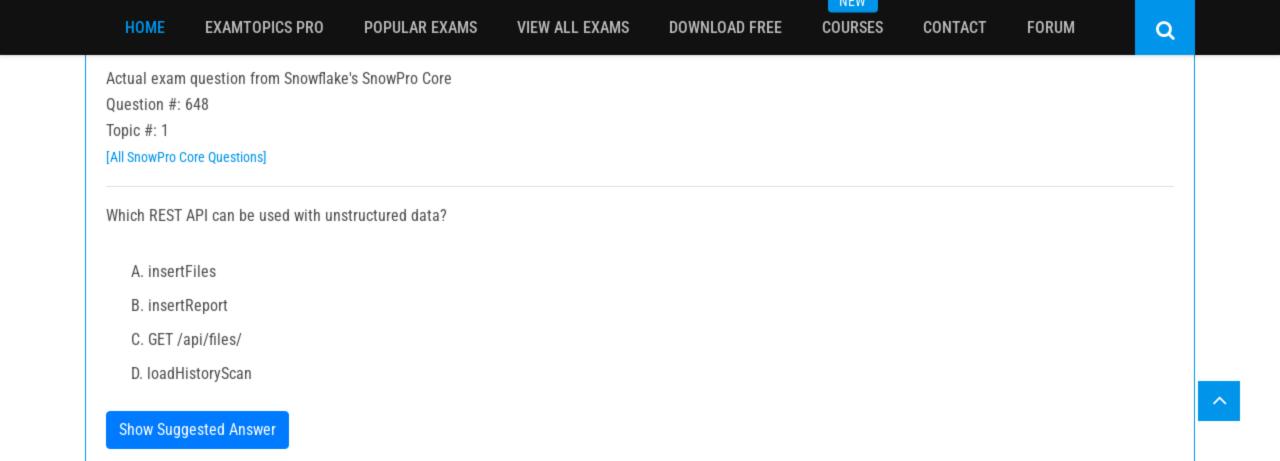


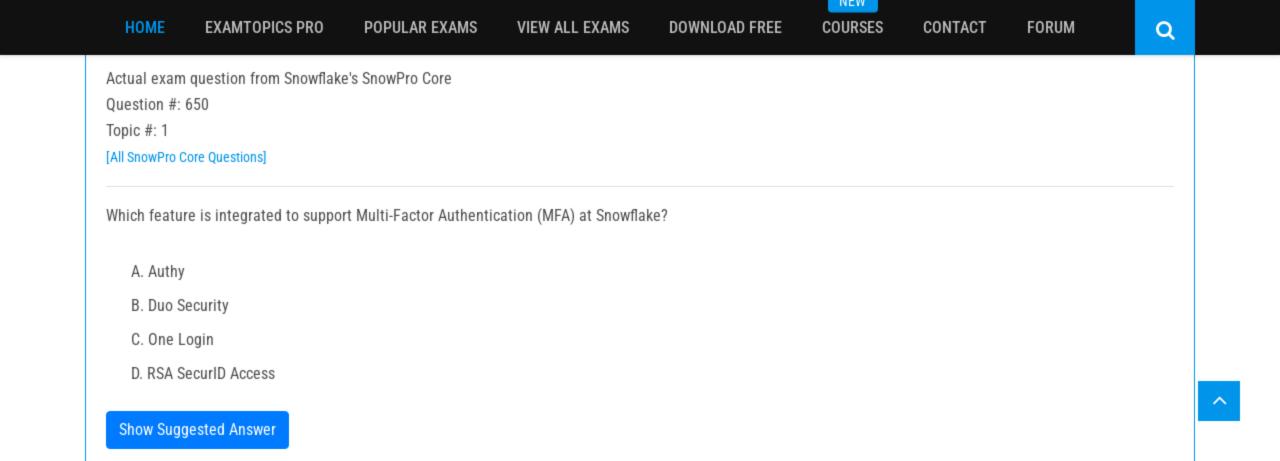


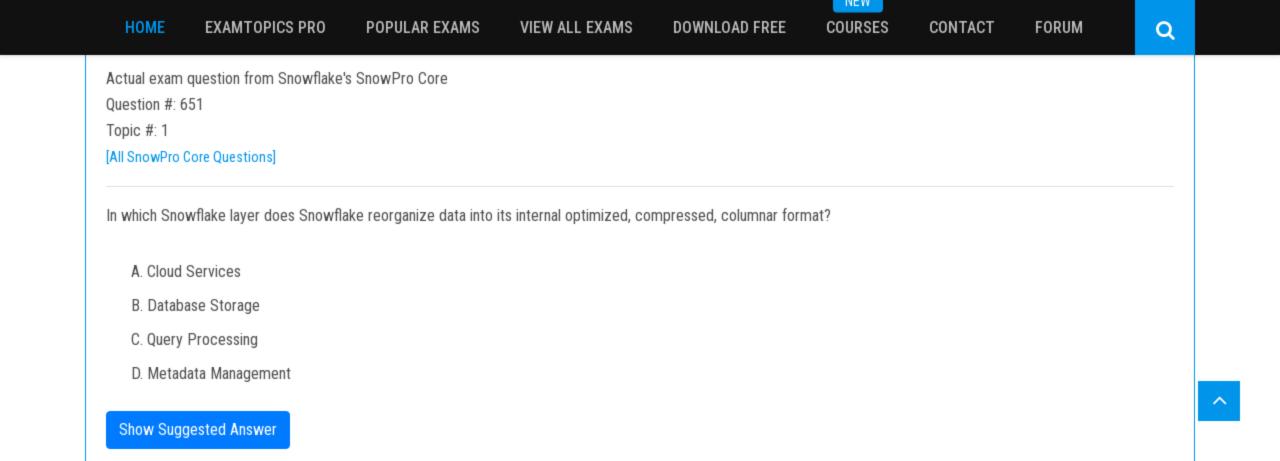
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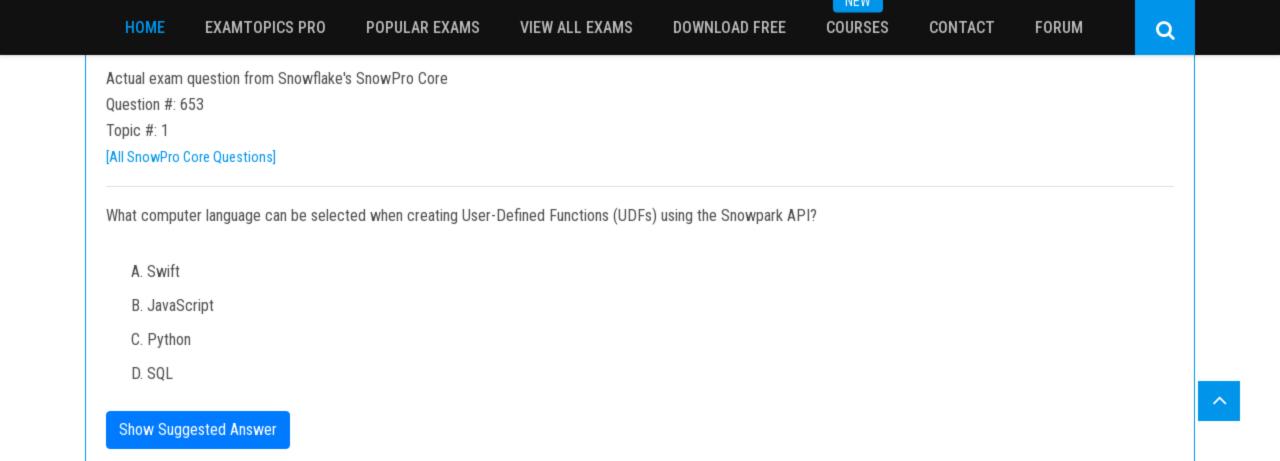
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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core
Question #: 647
Topic #: 1
[All SnowPro Core Questions]
Which SQL statement will require a virtual warehouse to run?
   A. SELECT COUNT(*) FROM TBL_EMPLOYEE;
   B. ALTER TABLE TBL_EMPLOYEE ADD COLUMN EMP_REGION VARCHAR(20);
   C. INSERT INTO TBL_EMPLOYEE(EMP_ID, EMP_NAME, EMP_SALARY, DEPT) VALUES(1, 'Adam', 20000, 'Finance');
   D. CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE TBL_EMPLOYEE
   EMP_ID NUMBER,
   EMP_NAME VARCHAR(30),
   EMP_SALARY NUMBER,
   DEPT VARCHAR(20)
```

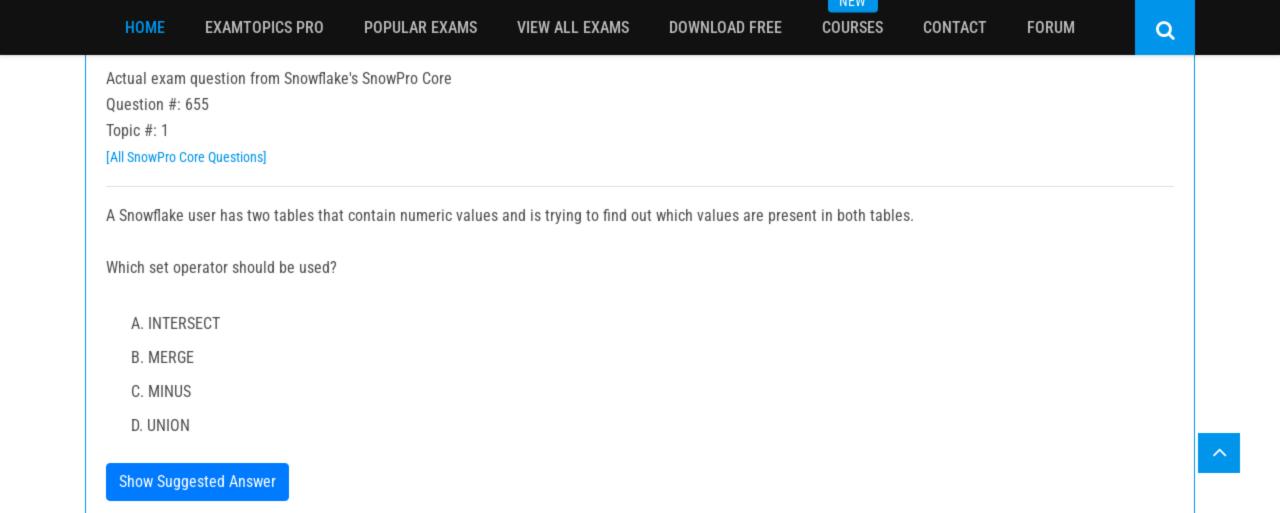
**Show Suggested Answer** 

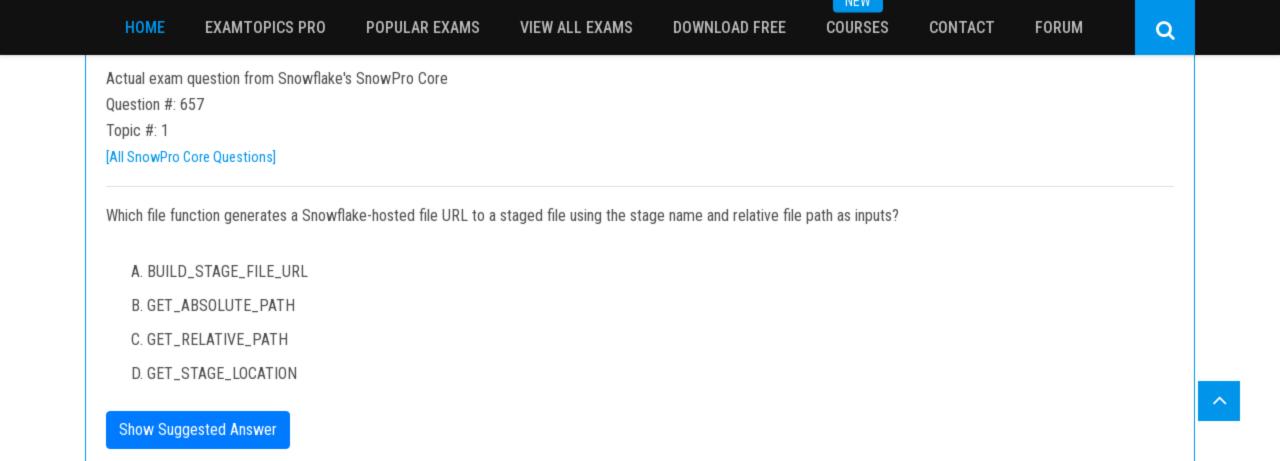


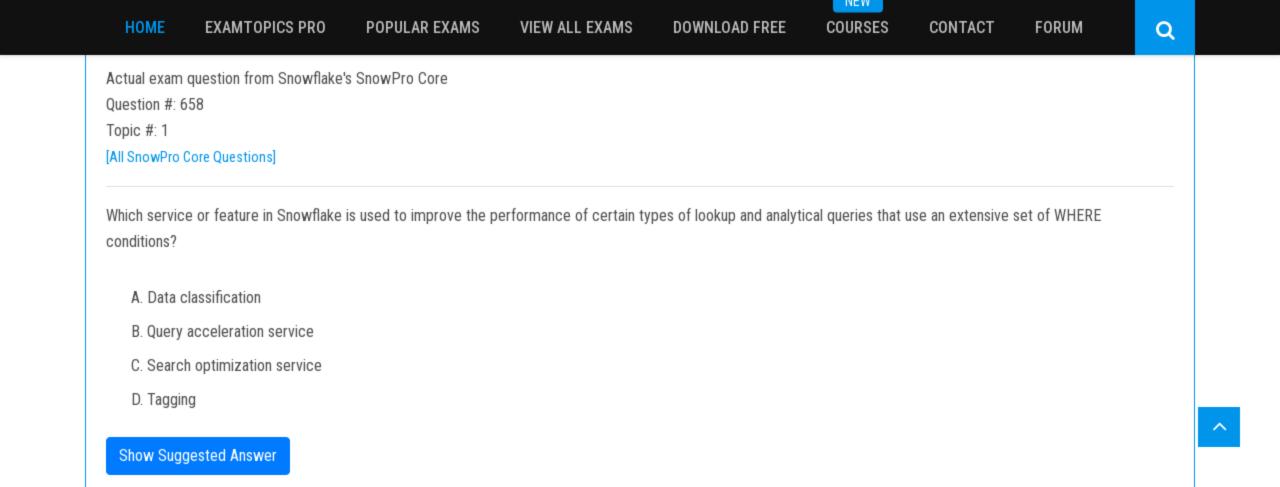


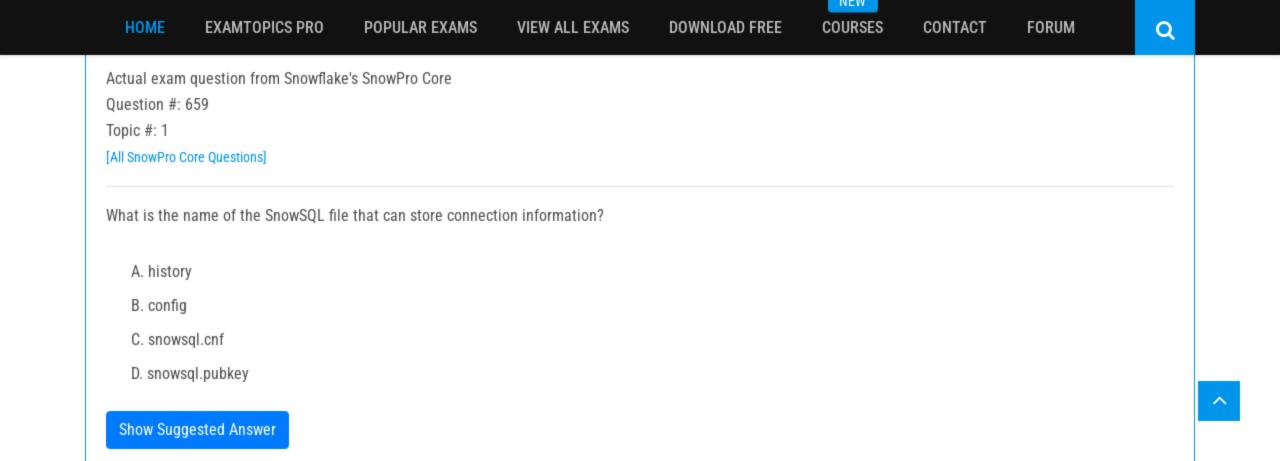


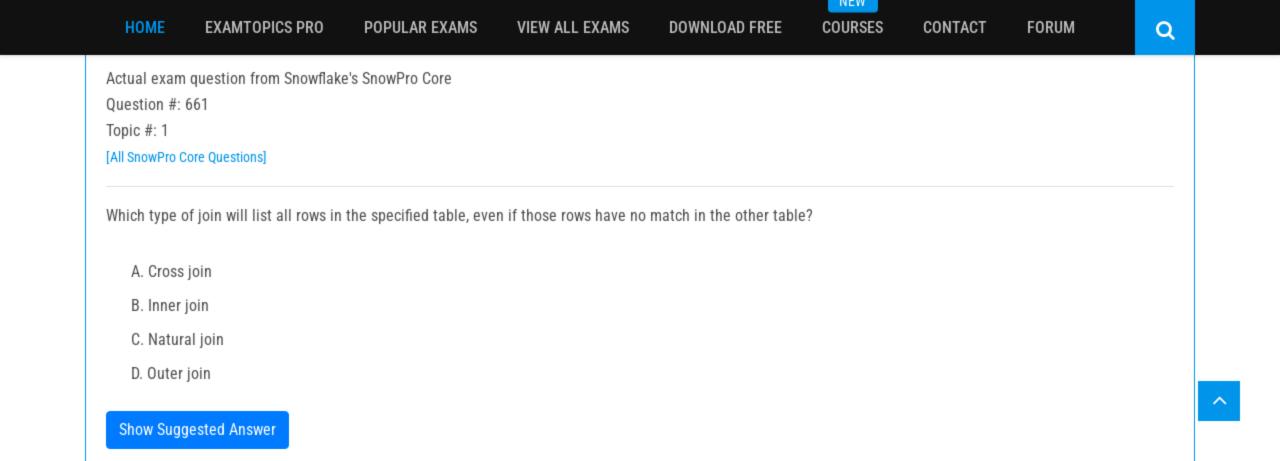


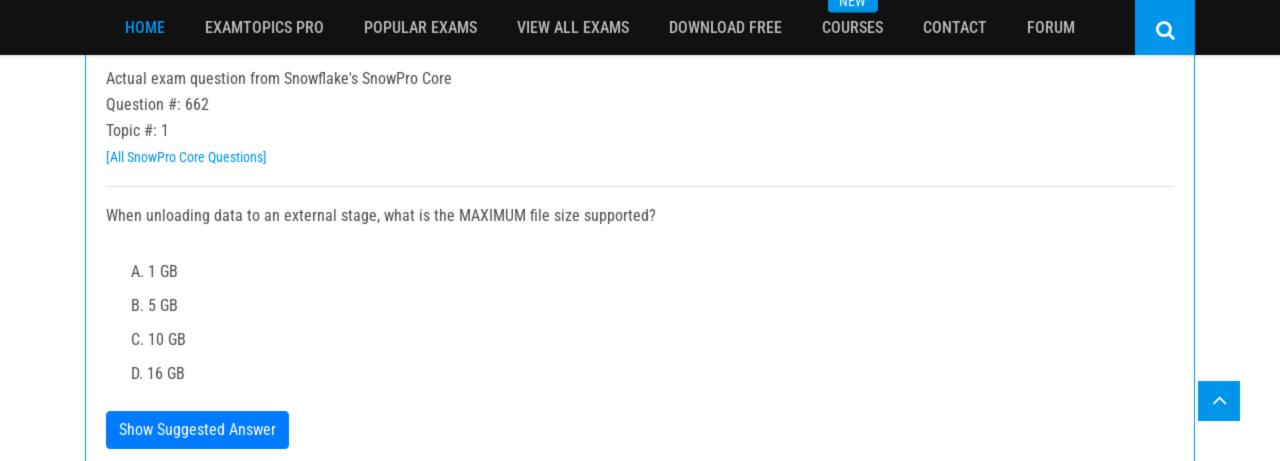


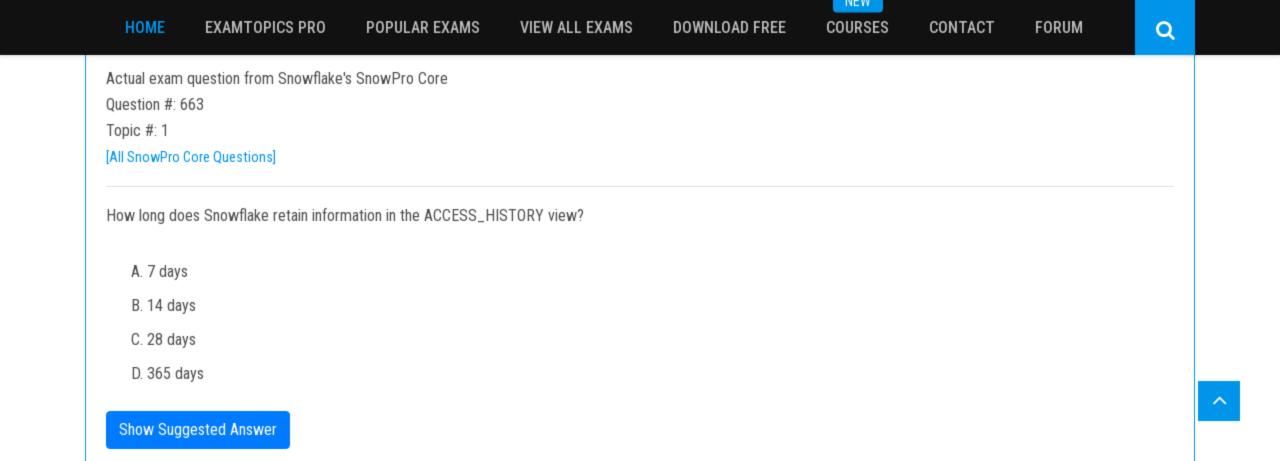


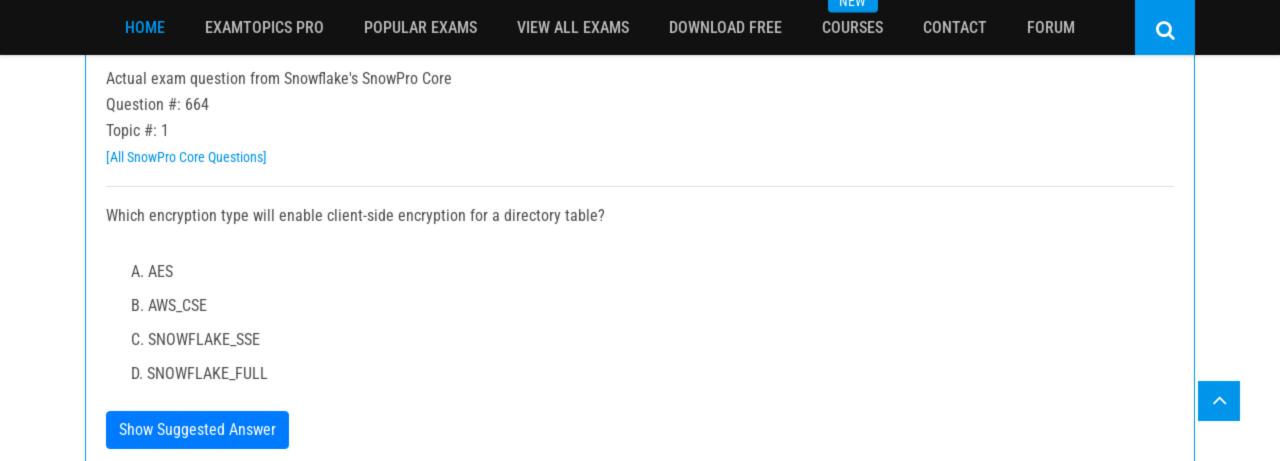


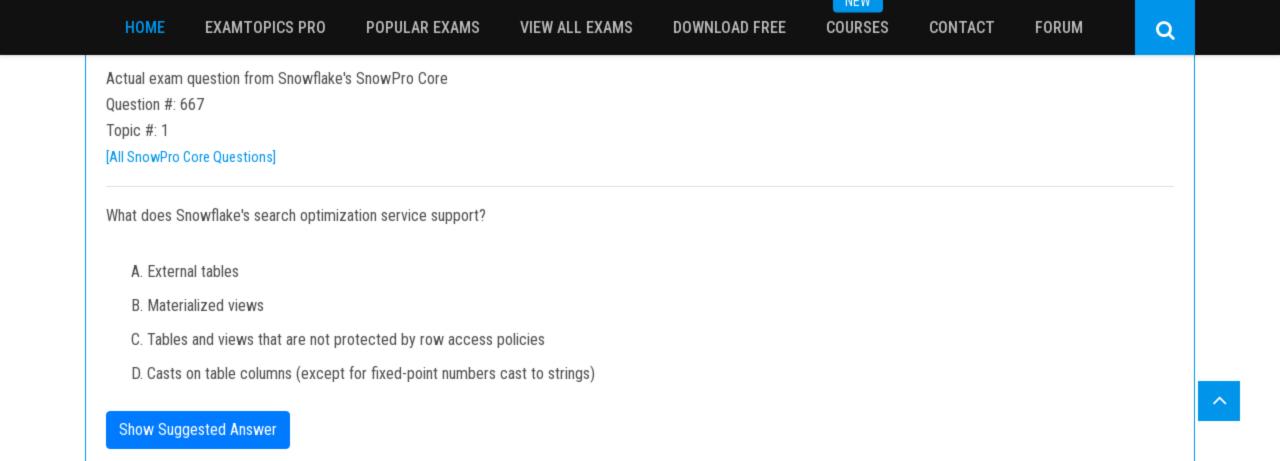


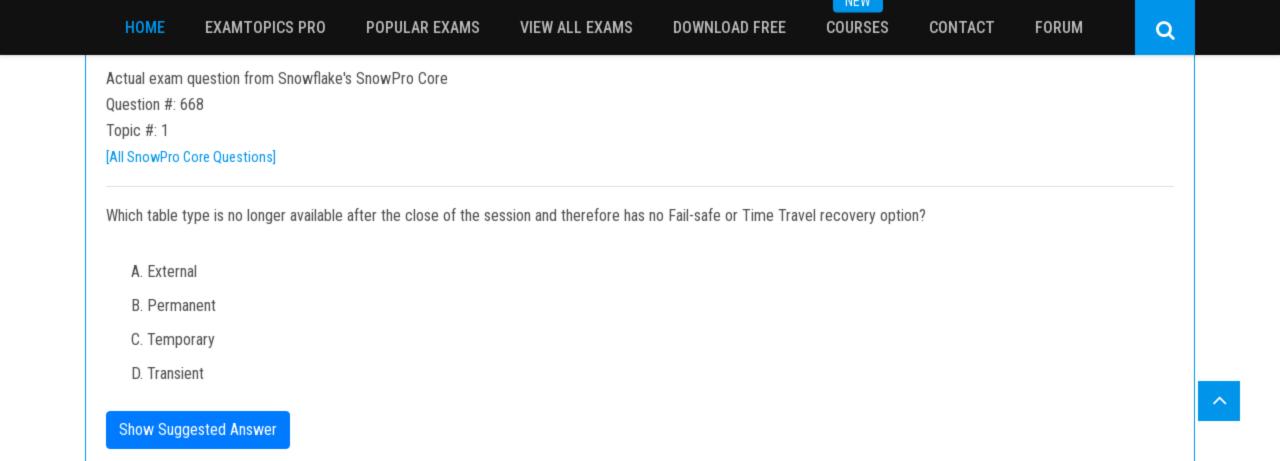


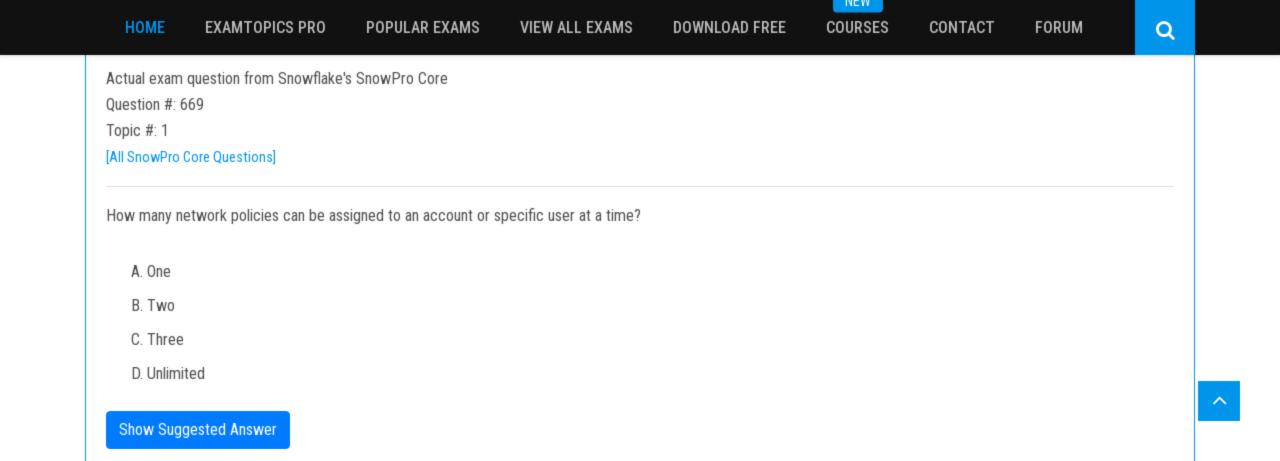


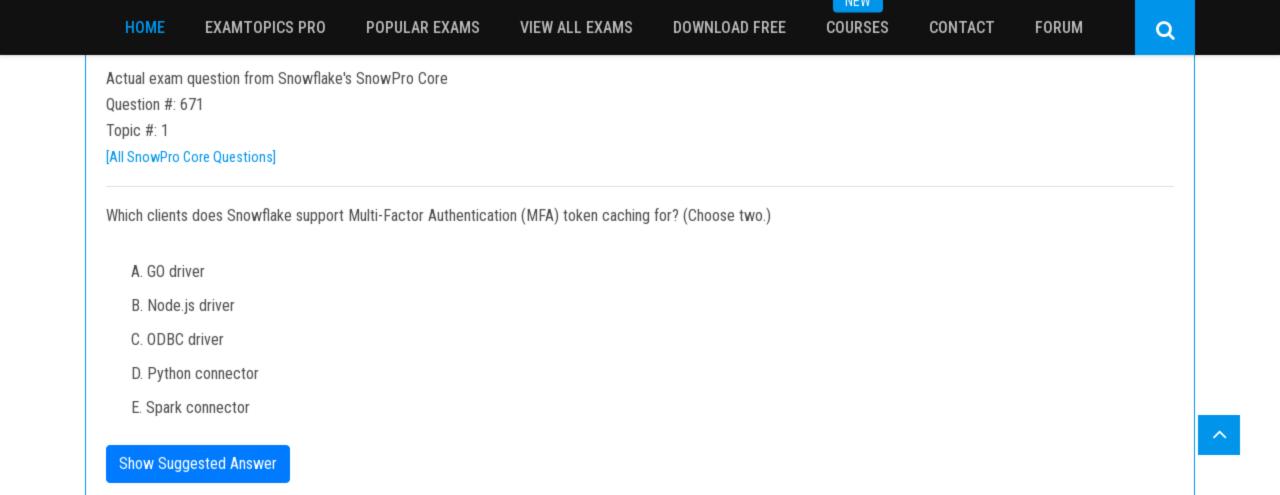


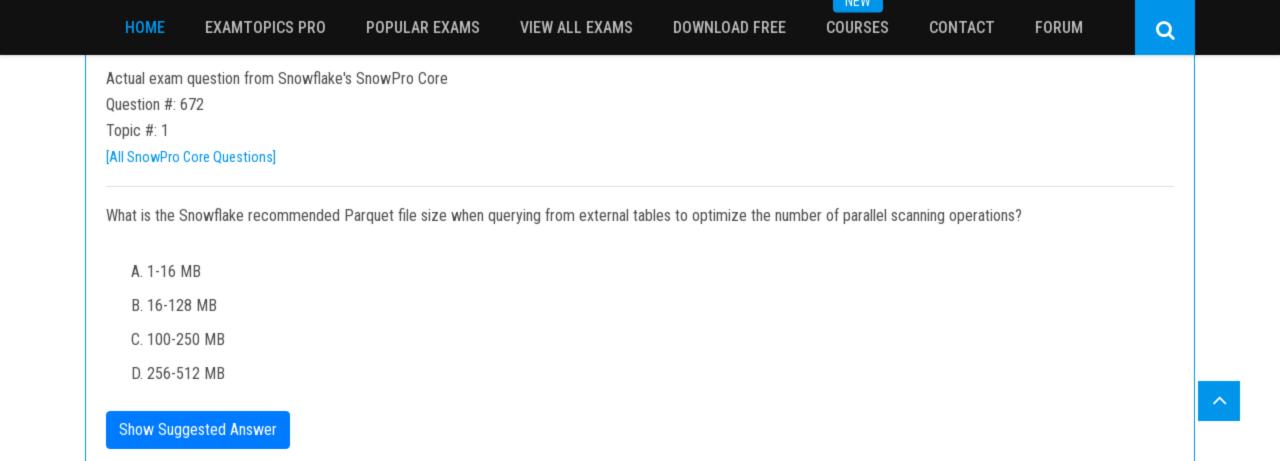


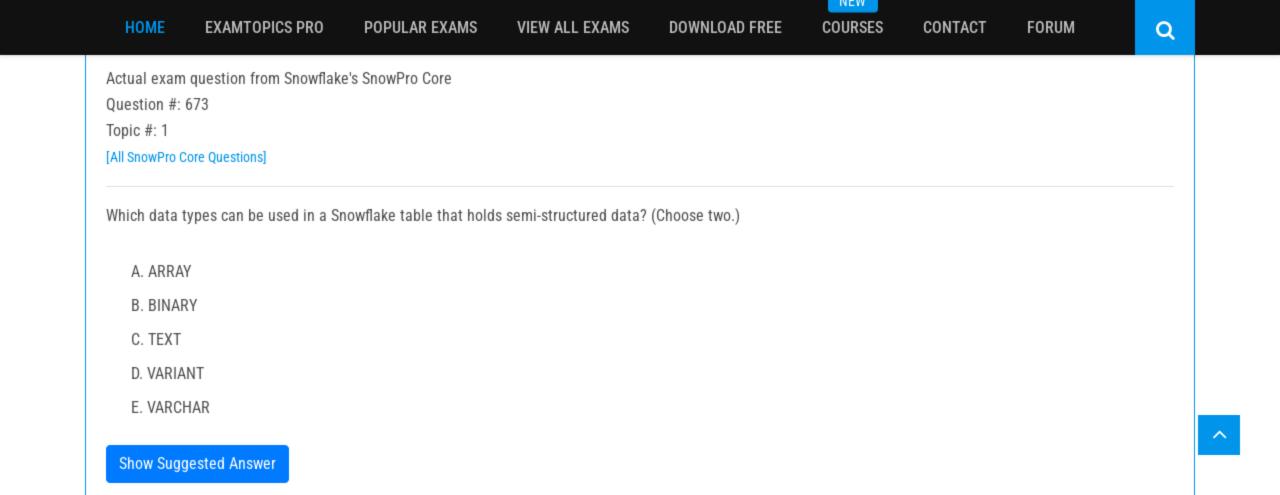


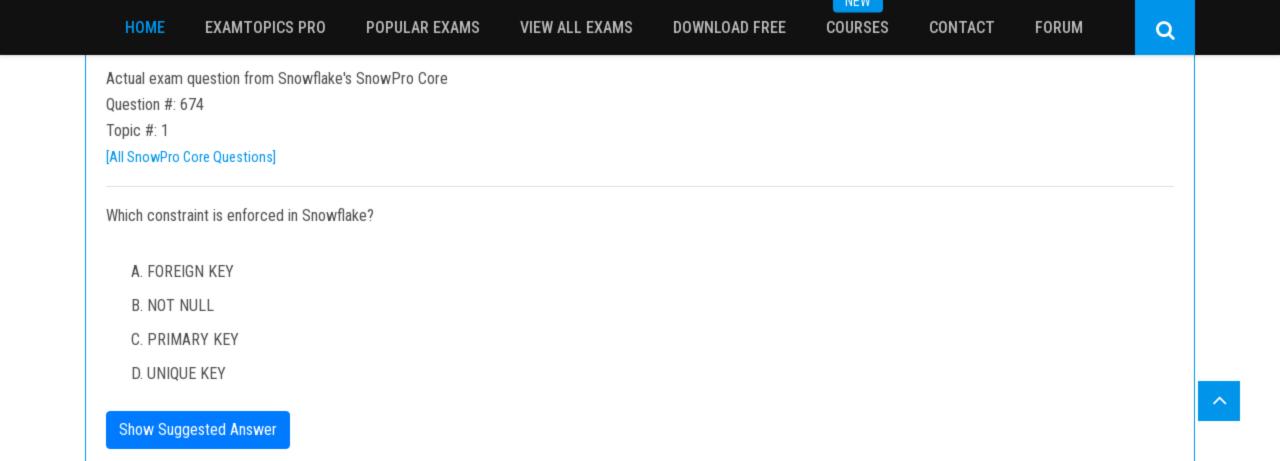


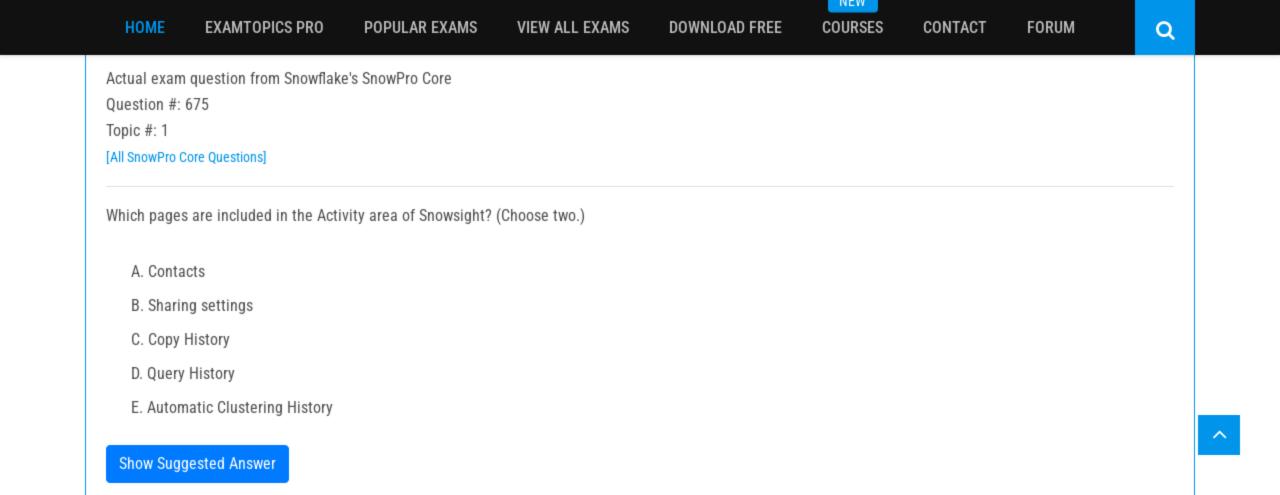


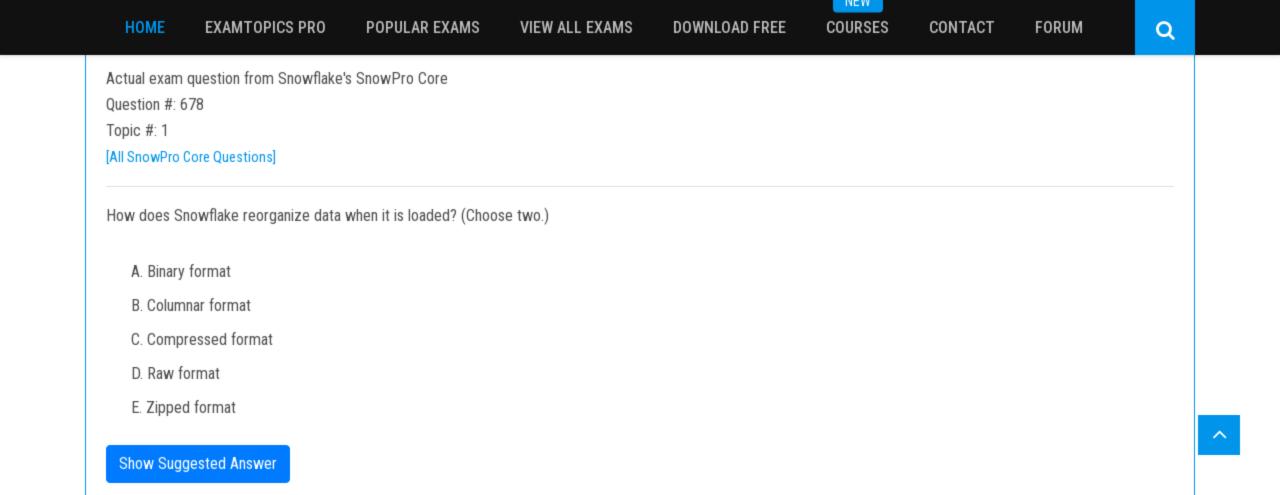


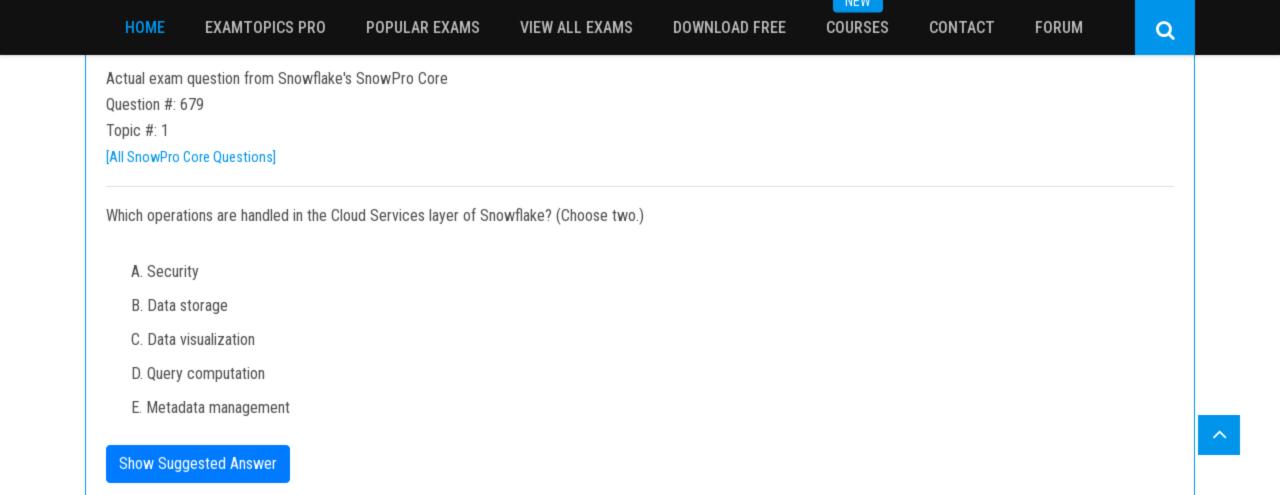


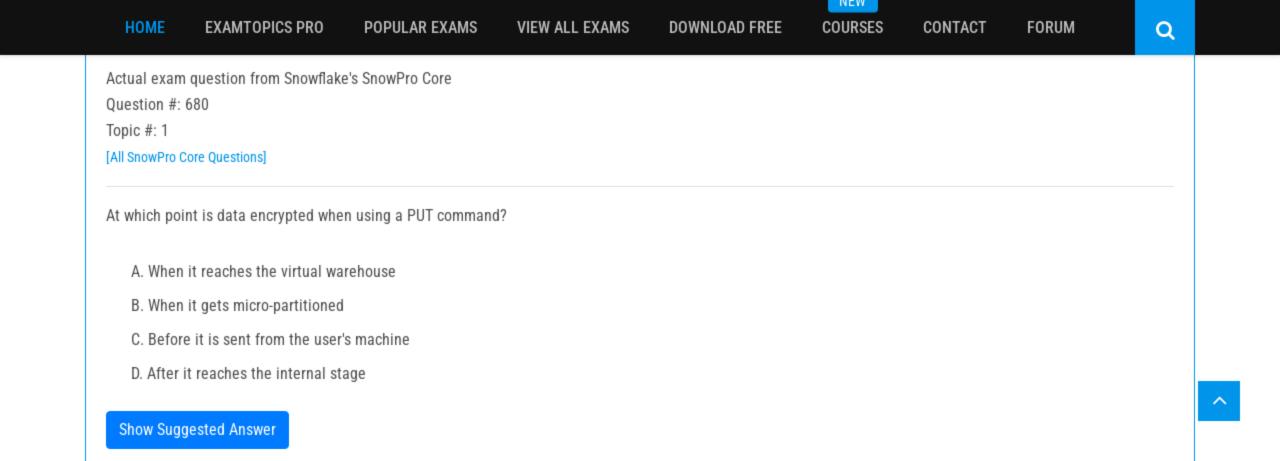


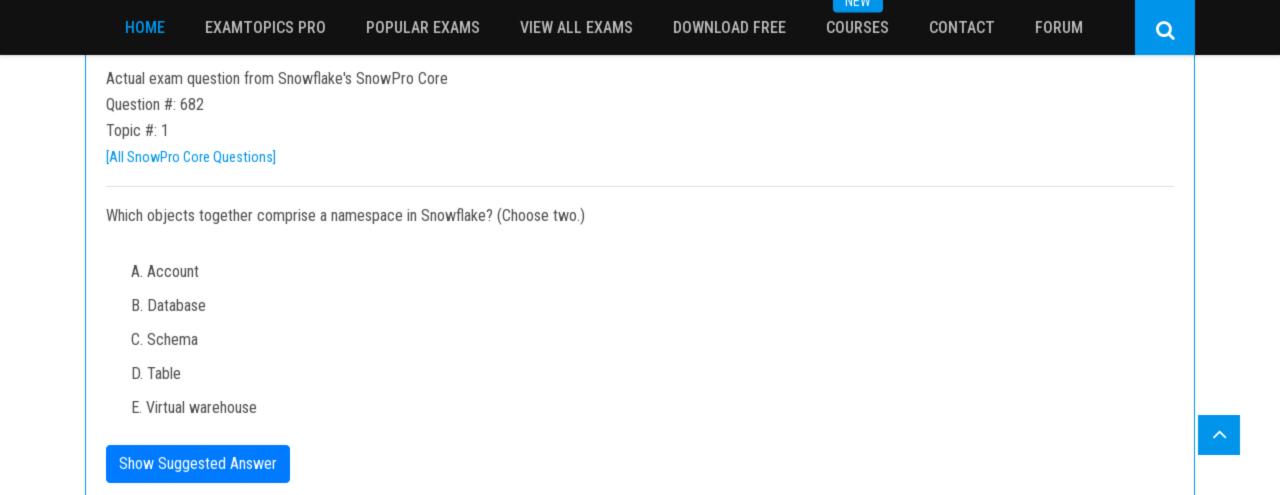


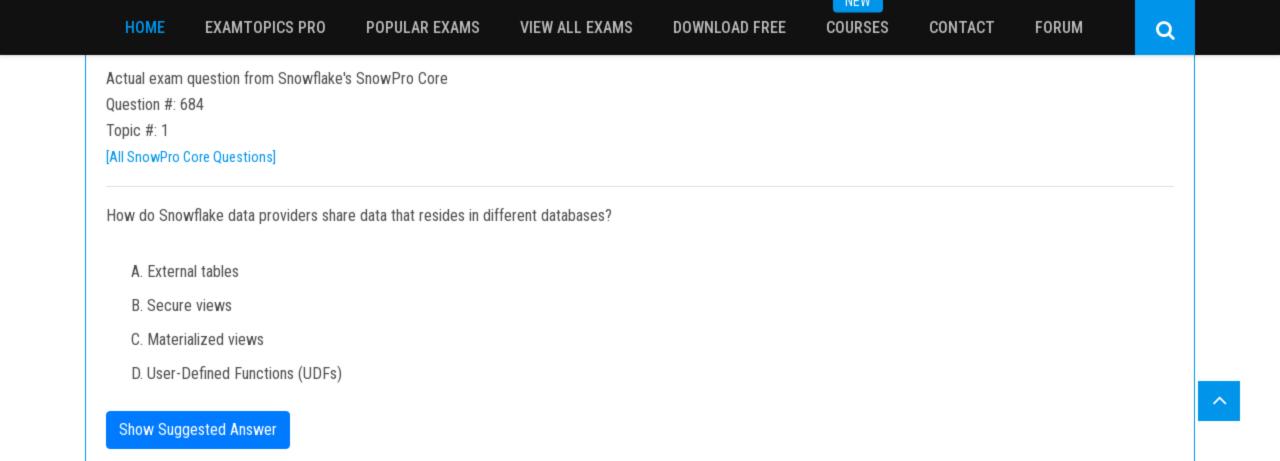


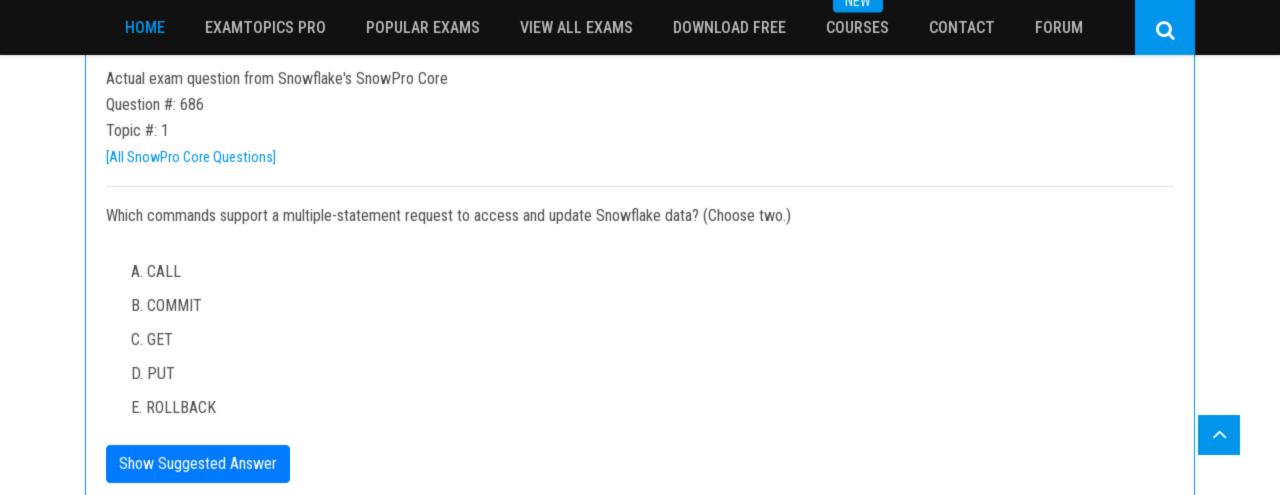


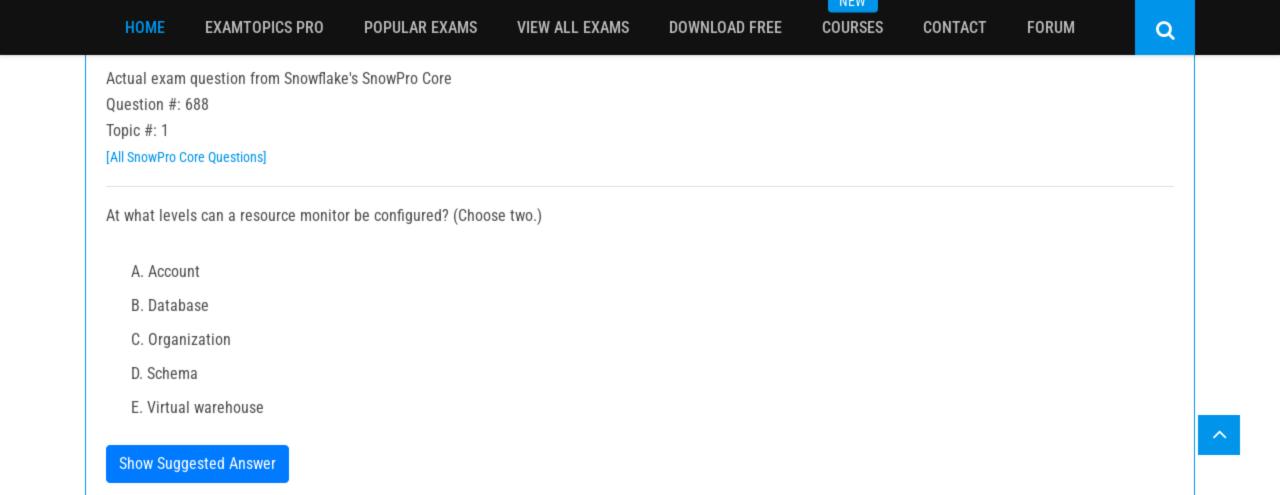


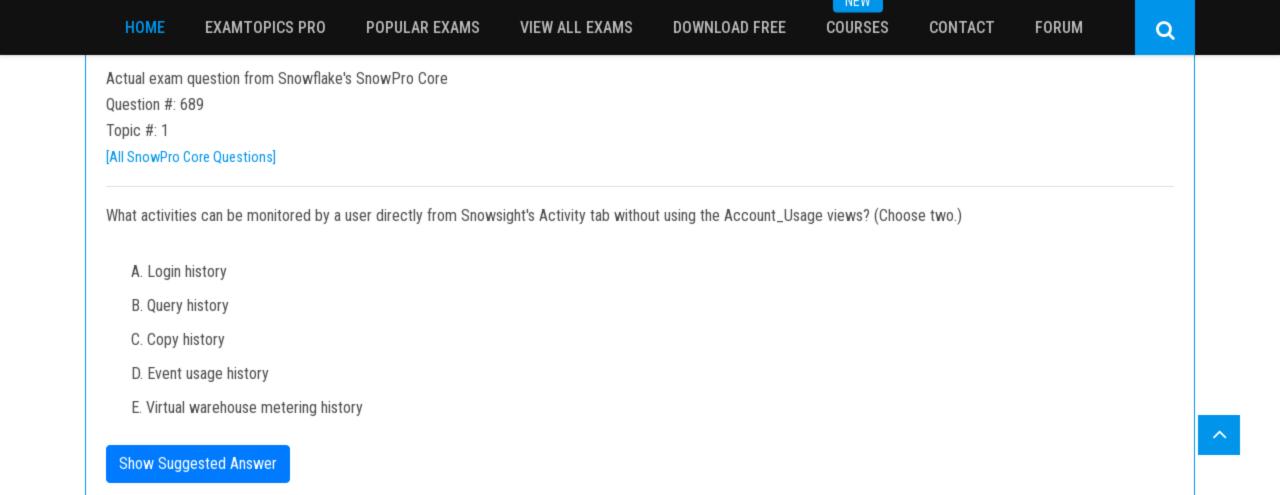












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Actual exam question from Snowflake's SnowPro Core

Question #: 691

Topic #: 1

[All SnowPro Core Questions]

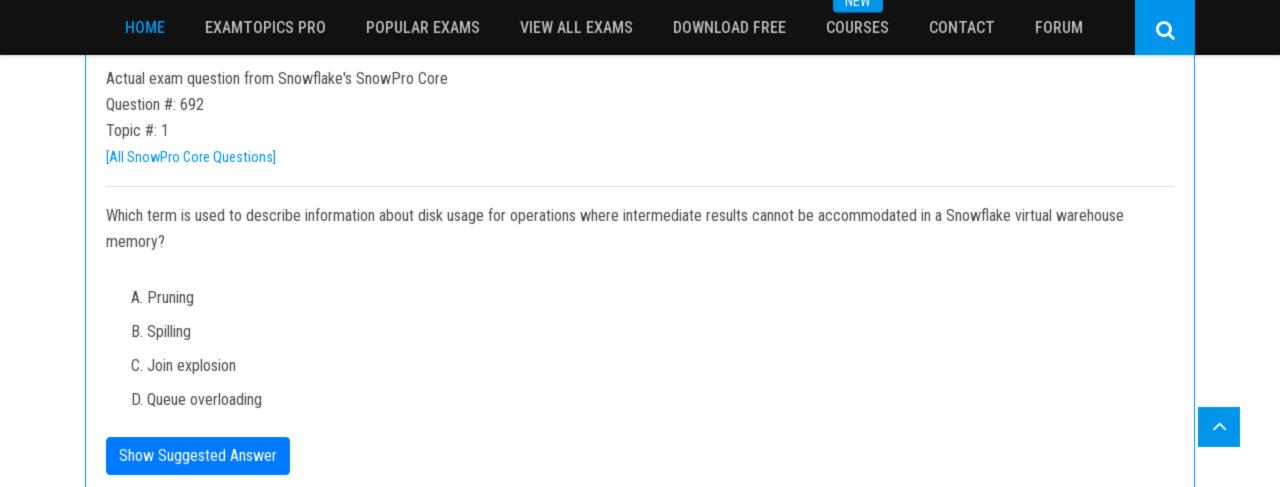
How can a Snowflake user access a JSON object, given the following table? (Choose two.)

- A. src:salesperson.name
- B. src:salesPerson.name
- C. src:salesPerson.Name
- D. SRC:salesPerson.name
- E. SRC:salesPerson.Name

**Show Suggested Answer** 

FORUM

Q



Q

A user is unloading data to a stage using this command:

copy into @message from (select object\_construct('id', 1, 'first\_name', 'Snowflake', 'last\_name', 'User', 'city', 'Bozeman')) file\_format = (type = json)

What will the output file in the stage be?

- A. A single compressed JSON file with a single VARIANT column
- B. Multiple compressed JSON files with a single VARIANT column
- C. A single uncompressed JSON file with multiple VARIANT columns
- D. Multiple uncompressed JSON files with multiple VARIANT columns

Show Suggested Answer

