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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What objects in Snowflake are supported by Dynamic Data Masking? (Select TWO).'

## Options:

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- A- Views
- B- Materialized views
- C- Tables
- D- External tables
- E- Future grants

## Answer:

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A, C

## Explanation:

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Dynamic Data Masking in Snowflake supportstables and views.These objects can have masking policies applied to their columns to dynamically mask data at query time3.

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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A tag object has been assigned to a table (TABLE\_A) in a schema within a Snowflake database.

Which CREATE object statement will automatically assign the TABLE\_A tag to a target object?

### Options:

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- A- CREATE TABLE <table\_name> LIKE TABLE\_A;
- B- CREATE VIEW <view\_name> AS SELECT \* FROM TABLE\_A;
- C- CREATE TABLE <table\_name> AS SELECT \* FROM TABLE\_A;
- D- CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW <view name> AS SELECT \* FROM TABLE A;

### Answer:

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C

### Explanation:

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When a tag object is assigned to a table, using the statement `CREATE TABLE <table_name> AS SELECT * FROM TABLE_A` will automatically assign the TABLE\_A tag to the newly created table2.

## Question 3

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### Question Type: MultipleChoice

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Which parameter can be set at the account level to set the minimum number of days for which Snowflake retains historical data in Time Travel?

### Options:

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- A- DATA\_RETENTION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS
- B- MAX\_DATA\_EXTENSION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS
- C- MIN\_DATA\_RETENTION\_TIME\_IN\_DAYS
- D- MAX\_CONCURRENCY\_LEVEL

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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The parameter `DATA_RETENTION_TIME_IN_DAYS` can be set at the account level to define the minimum number of days Snowflake retains historical data for Time Travel.

## Question 4

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What are key characteristics of virtual warehouses in Snowflake? (Select TWO).

**Options:**

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- A- Warehouses that are multi-cluster can have nodes of different sizes.
- B- Warehouses can be started and stopped at any time.

- C-** Warehouses can be resized at any time, even while running.
- D-** Warehouses are billed on a per-minute usage basis.
- E-** Warehouses can only be used for querying and cannot be used for data loading.

**Answer:**

---

B, C

**Explanation:**

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Virtual warehouses in Snowflake can be started and stopped at any time, providing flexibility in managing compute resources. They can also be resized at any time, even while running, to accommodate varying workloads. Reference: [COF-C02] SnowPro Core Certification Exam Study Guide

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which Snowflake feature allows a user to track sensitive data for compliance, discovery, protection, and resource usage?

### Options:

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- A- Tags
- B- Comments
- C- Internal tokenization
- D- Row access policies

### Answer:

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A

### Explanation:

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Tags in Snowflake allow users to track sensitive data for compliance, discovery, protection, and resource usage. They enable the categorization and tracking of data, supporting compliance with privacy regulations<sup>678</sup>. Reference: [COF-C02] SnowPro Core Certification Exam Study Guide

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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What does the LATERAL modifier for the FLATTEN function do?

**Options:**

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- A- Casts the values of the flattened data
- B- Extracts the path of the flattened data
- C- Joins information outside the object with the flattened data
- D- Retrieves a single instance of a repeating element in the flattened data

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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The LATERAL modifier for the FLATTEN function allows joining information outside the object (such as other columns in the source table) with the flattened data, creating a lateral view that correlates with the preceding tables in the FROM clause<sup>2345</sup>. Reference: [COF-C02] SnowPro Core Certification Exam Study Guide



# Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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How can performance be optimized for a query that returns a small amount of data from a very large base table?

## Options:

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- A- Use clustering keys
- B- Create materialized views
- C- Use the search optimization service
- D- Use the query acceleration service

## Answer:

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C

## Explanation:

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The search optimization service in Snowflake is designed to improve the performance of selective point lookup queries on large tables, which is ideal for scenarios where a query returns a small amount of data from a very large base table<sup>1</sup>. Reference: [COF-C02]

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## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which privilege must be granted by one role to another role, and cannot be revoked?

**Options:**

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A- MONITOR

B- OPERATE

C- OWNERSHIP

D- ALL

**Answer:**

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C

**Explanation:**

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The OWNERSHIP privilege is unique in that it must be granted by one role to another and cannot be revoked. This ensures that the transfer of ownership is deliberate and permanent, reflecting the importance of ownership in managing access and permissions.

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