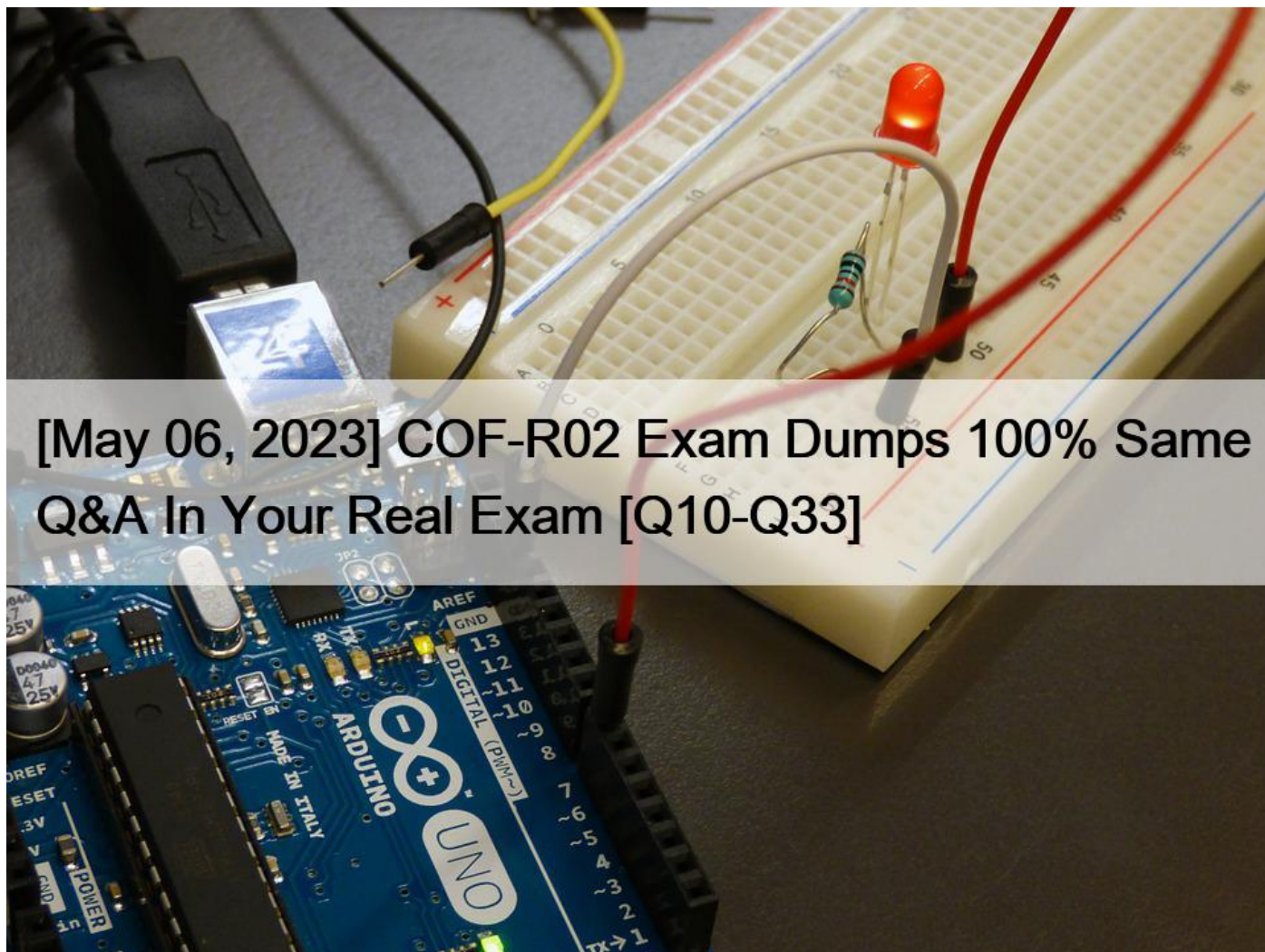


[May 06, 2023 COF-R02 Exam Dumps 100% Same Q&A In Your Real Exam [Q10-Q33]



[May 06, 2023] COF-R02 Exam Dumps 100% Same Q&A In Your Real Exam
COF-R02 Test Engine Dumps Training With 332 Questions

The Snowflake COF-R02 (SnowPro Core Recertification) Certification Exam is a web-based exam that consists of 60 multiple-choice questions that must be completed within 90 minutes. The exam is proctored, and candidates must have a webcam and a reliable internet connection to take the test. The exam covers various topics such as Snowflake architecture, database objects, data loading, and performance optimization techniques.

The Snowflake COF-R02 Exam is a timed exam, with a duration of 90 minutes. The exam consists of 60 multiple-choice questions that are designed to test the knowledge, skills, and experience of Snowflake users. The exam is designed to be challenging, so it is important for participants to prepare thoroughly before taking the exam.

QUESTION 10

What is a best practice after creating a custom role?

- * Create the custom role using the SYSADMIN role.
- * Assign the custom role to the SYSADMIN role
- * Assign the custom role to the PUBLIC role
- * Add __CUSTOM to all custom role names

Explanation

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

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

QUESTION 11

Which Snowflake objects track DML changes made to tables, like inserts, updates, and deletes?

- * Pipes
- * Streams
- * Tasks
- * Procedures

Explanation

[https://dataterrain.com/how-to-change-tracking-using-table-streams-in-snowflake/#:~:text=A%20stream%20is%](https://dataterrain.com/how-to-change-tracking-using-table-streams-in-snowflake/#:~:text=A%20stream%20is%20)

QUESTION 12

Which statement is true about running tasks in Snowflake?

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

QUESTION 13

What is a limitation of a Materialized View?

- * A Materialized View cannot support any aggregate functions
- * A Materialized View can only reference up to two tables
- * A Materialized View cannot be joined with other tables
- * A Materialized View cannot be defined with a JOIN

Explanation

There are several limitations to using materialized views:

- * A materialized view can query only a single table.
- * Joins, including self-joins, are not supported.

QUESTION 14

Which of the following can be used when unloading data from Snowflake? (Choose two.)

- * When unloading semi-structured data, it is recommended that the STRIP_OUTER_ARRAY option be used.
- * Use the ENCODING file format option to change the encoding from the default UTF-8.
- * The OBJECT_CONSTRUCT function can be used to convert relational data to semi-structured data.
- * By using the SINGLE = TRUE parameter, a single file up to 5 GB in size can be exported to the storage layer.
- * Use the PARSE_JSON function to ensure structured data will be unloaded into the VARIANT data type.

QUESTION 15

True or False: Pipes can be suspended and resumed.

- * True
- * False

Explanation

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-snowpipe-intro.html#pausing-or-resuming-pipes> Pausing or Resuming Pipes In addition to the pipe owner, a role that has the following minimum permissions can pause or resume the pipe:

QUESTION 16

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

- * SHOW MASKING POLICIES
- * DESCRIBE MASKING POLICY
- * GET_DDL
- * LIST MASKING POLICIES

QUESTION 17

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

- * Default Time Travel Retention is set to 0 days.

Maximum Time Travel Retention is 30 days.

Fail Safe retention time is 1 day.

- * Default Time Travel Retention is set to 1 day.

Maximum Time Travel Retention is 365 days.

Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

- * Default Time Travel Retention is set to 0 days.

Maximum Time Travel Retention is 90 days.

Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

- * Default Time Travel Retention is set to 1 day.

Maximum Time Travel Retention is 90 days.

Fail Safe retention time is 7 days.

* Default Time Travel Retention is set to 7 days.

Maximum Time Travel Retention is 1 day.

Fail Safe retention time is 90 days.

* Default Time Travel Retention is set to 90 days.

Maximum Time Travel Retention is 7 days.

Fail Safe retention time is 356 days.

QUESTION 18

Which of the following Snowflake objects can be shared using a secure share? (Select TWO).

- * Materialized views
- * Sequences
- * Procedures
- * Tables
- * Secure User Defined Functions (UDFs)

Explanation

Secure Data Sharing enables sharing selected objects in a database in your account with other Snowflake accounts. The following Snowflake database objects can be shared:

- * Tables
- * External tables
- * Secure views
- * Secure materialized views
- * Secure UDFs

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-sharing-intro.html>

QUESTION 19

A user has a standard multi-cluster warehouse auto-scaling policy in place.

Which condition will trigger a cluster to shut-down?

- * When after 2-3 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the most-loaded cluster could be redistributed.
- * When after 5-6 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the most-loaded cluster could be redistributed.
- * When after 5-6 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the least-loaded cluster could be redistributed.
- * When after 2-3 consecutive checks the system determines that the load on the least-loaded cluster could be redistributed.

QUESTION 20

A marketing co-worker has requested the ability to change a warehouse size on their medium virtual warehouse called mktg__WH.

Which of the following statements will accommodate this request?

- * ALLOW RESIZE ON WAREHOUSE MKTG__WH TO USER MKTG__LEAD;
- * GRANT MODIFY ON WAREHOUSE MKTG WH TO ROLE MARKETING;
- * GRANT MODIFY ON WAREHOUSE MKTG__WH TO USER MKTG__LEAD;
- * GRANT OPERATE ON WAREHOUSE MKTG WH TO ROLE MARKETING;

QUESTION 21

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

- * Compute
- * Data storage
- * Cloud services
- * Cloud provider

QUESTION 22

Which services does the Snowflake Cloud Services layer manage? (Select TWO).

- * Compute resources
- * Query execution
- * Authentication
- * Data storage
- * Metadata

Explanation

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/intro-key-concepts.html>

The cloud services layer is a collection of services that coordinate activities across Snowflake. These services tie together all of the different components of Snowflake in order to process user requests, from login to query dispatch. The cloud services layer also runs on compute instances provisioned by Snowflake from the cloud provider.

Services managed in this layer include:

- * Authentication
- * Infrastructure management
- * Metadata management
- * Query parsing and optimization
- * Access control

QUESTION 23

Which of the following statement is true of Snowflake?

Select one.

- * It was built specifically for the cloud
- * it was built as an on-premises solution and then potted to the cloud
- * It was designed as a hybrid database to allow customers to store data either on premises or in the cloud

- * It was built for Hadoop architecture
- * It's based on an Oracle Architecture

QUESTION 24

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

- * True
- * False

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

QUESTION 25

Which of the following conditions must be met in order to return results from the results cache? (Select TWO).

- * The user has the appropriate privileges on the objects associated with the query
- * Micro-partitions have been reclustered since the query was last run
- * The new query is run using the same virtual warehouse as the previous query
- * The query includes a User Defined Function (UDF)
- * The query has been run within 24 hours of the previously-run query

QUESTION 26

True or False: A table in Snowflake can only be queried using the Virtual Warehouse that was used to load the data.

- * True
- * False

QUESTION 27

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

- * Is available to all Snowflake Editions
- * Is only available to customers with Business Critical Edition
- * Restricts or enables access to specific IP addresses
- * Is activated using an `ALTER DATABASE` command

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

QUESTION 28

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

- * An FTP server with TLS encryption
- * An HTTPS server with WebDAV
- * A Google Cloud storage bucket
- * A Windows server file share on Azure

QUESTION 29

Which query profile statistics help determine if efficient pruning is occurring? (Choose two.)

- * Bytes sent over network
- * Percentage scanned from cache
- * Partitions total
- * Bytes spilled to local storage

- * Partitions scanned

QUESTION 30

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

- * True
- * False

Explanation

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

QUESTION 31

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

- * True
- * False

QUESTION 32

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

- * Cloud services layer
- * Compute layer
- * Storage layer
- * Cloud agnostic layer

Reference: <https://www.projectpro.io/article/snowflake-architecture-what-does-snowflake-do/556>

QUESTION 33

Which of the following objects are contained within a schema? (Choose two.)

- * Role
- * Stream
- * Warehouse
- * External table
- * User
- * Share

The Snowflake COF-R02 (SnowPro Core Recertification) Certification Exam is a comprehensive exam that covers various topics related to Snowflake's cloud data platform. The exam is designed to test the candidate's understanding of Snowflake's architecture,

data loading, data processing, and data querying. The exam also covers topics related to security, performance tuning, and troubleshooting.

COF-R02 Practice Test Pdf Exam Material:

<https://www.examlabs.com/Snowflake/SnowPro-Core/best-COF-R02-exam-dumps.html>