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Snowflake DEA-C01 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Transformation: The SnowPro Advanced: Data Engineer exam evaluates skills in using User-Defined Functions (UDFs), external functions, and stored procedures. It assesses the ability to handle semi-structured data and utilize Snowpark for transformations. This section ensures Snowflake engineers can effectively transform data within Snowflake environments, critical for data manipulation tasks.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance Optimization: This topic assesses the ability to optimize and troubleshoot underperforming queries in Snowflake. Candidates must demonstrate knowledge in configuring optimal solutions, utilizing caching, and monitoring data pipelines. It focuses on ensuring engineers can enhance performance based on specific scenarios, crucial for Snowflake Data Engineers and Software Engineers.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Movement: Snowflake Data Engineers and Software Engineers are assessed on their proficiency to load, ingest, and troubleshoot data in Snowflake. It evaluates skills in building continuous data pipelines, configuring connectors, and designing data sharing solutions.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage and Data Protection: The topic tests the implementation of data recovery features and the understanding of Snowflake's Time Travel and micro-partitions. Engineers are evaluated on their ability to create new environments through cloning and ensure data protection, highlighting essential skills for maintaining Snowflake data integrity and accessibility.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security: The Security topic of the DEA-C01 test covers the principles of Snowflake security, including the management of system roles and data governance. It measures the ability to secure data and ensure compliance with policies, crucial for maintaining secure data environments for Snowflake Data Engineers and Software Engineers.

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Snowflake SnowPro Advanced: Data Engineer Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q221-Q226):

NEW QUESTION # 221

Select the Incorrect statement about External Functions in Snowflake?

- A. An external function does not contain its own code; instead, the external function calls code that is stored and executed outside Snowflake.
- B. Inside Snowflake, the external function is stored as a database object that contains information that Snowflake uses to call the remote service.
- **C. Inside Snowflake, the external function is stored as a API Integration object.**
- D. An external function is a type of UDF.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 222

As Data Engineer, you have requirement to Load set of New Product Files containing Product relevant information into the Snowflake internal tables, Later you analyzed that some of the Source files are already loaded in one of the historical batch & for that you have prechecked Metadata column LAST_MODIFIED date for a staged data file & found out that LAST_MODIFIED date is older than 64 days for few files and the initial set of data was loaded into the table more than 64 days earlier, Which one is the best approach to Load Source data files with expired load metadata along with set of files whose metadata might be available to

avoid data duplication?

- A. Since the initial set of data for the table (i.e. the first batch after the table was created) was loaded, we can simply use the COPY INTO command to load all the product files with the known load status irrespective of their column LAST_MODIFIED date values.
- B. The COPY command cannot definitively determine whether a file has been loaded already if the LAST_MODIFIED date is older than 64 days and the initial set of data was loaded into the table more than 64 days earlier (and if the file was loaded into the table, that also occurred more than 64 days earlier). In this case, to prevent accidental reload, the command skips the product files by default.
- C. To load files whose metadata has expired, set the LOAD_UNCERTAIN_FILES copy option to true.
- D. Set the FORCE option to load all files, ignoring load metadata if it exists.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation

To load files whose metadata has expired, set the LOAD_UNCERTAIN_FILES copy option to true. The copy option references load metadata, if available, to avoid data duplication, but also attempts to load files with expired load metadata.

Alternatively, set the FORCE option to load all files, ignoring load metadata if it exists. Note that this option reloads files, potentially duplicating data in a table.

Please refer the Example as mentioned in the link below:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/user-guide/data-load-considerations-load.html#loading-older-files>

NEW QUESTION # 223

Select the incorrect statements regarding Clustering depth?

- A. A table with no micro-partitions (i.e. an unpopulated/empty table) has a clustering depth of 1. (Correct)
- B. The clustering depth for a populated table measures the average depth (1 or greater) of the overlapping micro-partitions for specified columns in a table. The smaller the average depth, the better clustered the table is with regards to the specified columns.
- C. Clustering depth can be used for determining whether a large table would benefit from explicitly defining a clustering key.
- D. It helps Monitoring the clustering "health" of a large table, particularly over time as DML is performed on the table.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation

A table with no micro-partitions (i.e. an unpopulated/empty table) has a clustering depth of 0.

NEW QUESTION # 224

A data engineer needs to use AWS Step Functions to design an orchestration workflow. The workflow must parallel process a large collection of data files and apply a specific transformation to each file.

Which Step Functions state should the data engineer use to meet these requirements?

- A. Map state
- B. Choice state
- C. Wait state
- D. Parallel state

Answer: A

Explanation:

Map state is designed precisely for the requirement described. It allows you to iterate over a collection of items, processing each item individually. The Map state can automatically manage the iteration and execute the specified transformation on each item in parallel, making it the perfect choice for parallel processing of a large collection of data files.

NEW QUESTION # 225

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

NEW QUESTION # 226

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