

Snowflake SOL-C01 Online Prüfungen, SOL-C01 Echte Fragen



Snowflake SOL-C01 SnowPro Associate - Platform Certification

**Questions & Answers PDF
(Demo Version – Limited Content)**

For More Information – Visit link below:

<https://p2pexam.com/>

Visit us at: <https://p2pexam.com/sol-c01>

Außerdem sind jetzt einige Teile dieser Pass4Test SOL-C01 Prüfungsfragen kostenlos erhältlich: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1s9LcG7pKTQxF7M786j6sfrn948QA7BmJQ>

Heutzutage fühlen Sie sich vielleicht machtlos in der konkurrenzfähigen Gesellschaft. Das ist unvermeidbar. Was Sie tun sollen, ist, eine Karriere zu machen. Sicher haben Sie viele Wahlen. Und ich empfehle Ihnen die Fragen und Antworten zur SOL-C01 Zertifizierungsprüfung von Pass4Test. Pass4Test ist ein gute Gehilfe zur IT-Zertifizierung. So, worauf warten Sie noch? Kaufen Sie doch die Schulungsunterlagen zur Snowflake SOL-C01 Zertifizierungsprüfung von Pass4Test.

Seit Jahren ist Snowflake SOL-C01 Prüfung eine sehr populäre Prüfung. Heutzutage wird Snowflake Zertifizierung immer wichtiger. Als von IT-Industrie international anerkannte Prüfung wird SOL-C01 eine der wichtigsten Prüfungen in Snowflake. Sie können viele Vorteile bekommen, wenn Sie das SOL-C01 Zertifikat bekommen. Snowflake SOL-C01 Dumps von Pass4Test gilt als das unentbehrliche Gerät, womit Sie die Snowflake SOL-C01 Prüfung vorbereiten, weil es den besten Nachschlag für Snowflake SOL-C01 Zertifizierungsprüfung ist.

>> **Snowflake SOL-C01 Online Prüfungen** <<

SOL-C01 Echte Fragen & SOL-C01 Pruefungssimulationen

Im wirklichen Leben muss jede große Karriere mit dem Selbstbewusstsein anfangen. Wenn Sie an Ihrem Wissensstand zweifeln und vor der Prüfung pauken, haben Sie schon mal gedacht, wie Sie die Snowflake SOL-C01 Zertifizierungsprüfung selbstsicher bestehen können. Keine Sorgen, Pass4Test ist eine einzige Website, die Prüfungsmaterialien, die Fragen und Antworten beinhalten, bietet. Die Erfolgsquote von Pass4Test beträgt 100% und Sie können sicher die SOL-C01 Prüfung bestehen. Und Sie werden eine glänzende

Karriere haben.

Snowflake SOL-C01 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Loading and Virtual Warehouses: This domain covers loading structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data using stages and various methods, virtual warehouse configurations and scaling strategies, and Snowflake Cortex LLM functions for AI-powered operations.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Protection and Data Sharing: This domain addresses continuous data protection through Time Travel and cloning, plus data collaboration capabilities via Snowflake Marketplace and private Data Exchange sharing.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interacting with Snowflake and the Architecture: This domain covers Snowflake's elastic architecture, key user interfaces like Snowsight and Notebooks, and the object hierarchy including databases, schemas, tables, and views with practical navigation and code execution skills.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identity and Data Access Management: This domain focuses on Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) including role hierarchies and privileges, along with basic database administration tasks like creating objects, transferring ownership, and executing fundamental SQL commands.

Snowflake Certified SnowPro Associate - Platform Certification SOL-C01 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q25-Q30):

25. Frage

A data engineer is tasked with creating a new database called `SALES DATA` within a Snowflake account. They want to ensure that only users with the 'ACCOUNTADMIN' role or a custom role 'SALES ADMIN' can manage the database's overall configuration. Which of the following steps are necessary to achieve this? (Choose all that apply)

- A. Grant the `USAGE` privilege on the 'DATABASE' object to the `SALES ADMIN` role.
- B. Grant the `MODIFY` privilege on the 'DATABASE' object to the 'SALES_ADMIN' role.
- C. The 'ACCOUNTADMIN' role already has sufficient privileges; no additional grants are needed for it.
- D. Grant the `OWNERSHIP` privilege on the 'SALES_DATA' database to the 'SALES_ADMIN' role.
- E. Grant the `CREATE SCHEMA` privilege on the `SALES DATA` database to the 'SALES_ADMIN' role.

Antwort: C,D

Begründung:

The 'OWNERSHIP' privilege grants the 'SALES ADMIN' role full control over the 'SALES DATA' database, including configuration. 'ACCOUNTADMIN' inherently has ownership over all objects and requires no additional grants. 'CREATE SCHEMA' is for creating schemas within the database, 'MODIFY' is not a valid privilege on 'DATABASE' object, and `USAGE` allows access but not management of the database object itself.

26. Frage

What is the purpose of auto-resume on a virtual warehouse?

- A. To restart the warehouse manually after suspension.
- B. To automatically start the warehouse when a query is submitted to it.
- C. To prevent the warehouse from suspending.
- D. To automatically scale up the warehouse size.

Antwort: B

Begründung:

When auto-resume is enabled, Snowflake automatically starts a suspended warehouse when a query or task is submitted. This ensures smooth operations without manual intervention.

It does not scale the warehouse, prevent suspension, or require manual restarting.

27. Frage

A Snowflake administrator wants to ensure that a specific virtual warehouse used for data loading is only accessible by users with the 'DATA LOADER' role. Which of the following SQL commands is the MOST secure and effective way to achieve this, preventing unauthorized users from using the warehouse?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The `GRANT USAGE ON WAREHOUSE` command grants the specified role the privilege to use the warehouse for executing queries and loading data. `OPERATE` (B) is not a valid privilege for warehouses. `ALL PRIVILEGES` (C) is too broad and grants unnecessary permissions. There is no `WAREHOUSE_TYPE = 'RESTRICTED'` option, so (D) is incorrect. Changing the `OWNER` (E) is not best practice for managing user access rights; is the correct privilege to grant.

28. Frage

Which role is a system defined role in Snowflake?

- A. DATA_ENGINEER
- B. SNOWFLAKE_DBA
- C. SNOWFLAKE_ADMIN
- D. USERADMIN

Antwort: D

Begründung:

USERADMIN is one of Snowflake's system-defined roles, created automatically in every account. It is responsible for managing users and roles, including CREATE USER, ALTER USER, and role assignment. It is part of Snowflake's default RBAC hierarchy (SYSADMIN, SECURITYADMIN, USERADMIN, etc.).

SNOWFLAKE_ADMIN and SNOWFLAKE_DBA are not Snowflake system roles—they may exist in organizations as custom roles but do not appear by default. DATA_ENGINEER is also user-created and not a built-in role.

Therefore, USERADMIN is the only true system-defined role listed.

29. Frage

Which command is used to grant privileges to a role in Snowflake?

- A. CREATE
- B. REVOKE
- C. ASSIGN
- D. GRANT

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The GRANT command is used in Snowflake to assign privileges to a role. GRANT allows administrators to authorize roles to perform actions on objects such as tables, warehouses, schemas, or databases. The REVOKE command removes privileges, CREATE creates objects, and ASSIGN is not a valid Snowflake command. Therefore, GRANT is the correct command for privilege assignment.

30. Frage

