

# New Exam DAA-C01 Materials & Cert DAA-C01 Guide



P.S. Free & New DAA-C01 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Prep4sures: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GPIGJW5UVk07QxjSea7oRJCPM0pHSalm>

There are three different versions of our Snowflake DAA-C01 preparation prep including PDF, App and PC version. Each version has the suitable place and device for customers to learn anytime, anywhere. In order to give you a basic understanding of our various versions on our SnowPro Advanced: Data Analyst Certification Exam DAA-C01 Exam Questions, each version offers a free trial.

Prep4sures is a website for Snowflake Certification DAA-C01 Exam to provide a short-term effective training. Snowflake DAA-C01 is a certification exam which is able to change your life. IT professionals who gain Snowflake DAA-C01 authentication certificate must have a higher salary than the ones who do not have the certificate and their position rising space is also very big, who will have a widely career development prospects in the IT industry in.

>> New Exam DAA-C01 Materials <<

**Valid New Exam DAA-C01 Materials Supply you Latest-updated Cert Guide for DAA-C01: SnowPro Advanced: Data Analyst Certification Exam to Study easily**

Our DAA-C01 exam questions are high quality and efficiency test tools. The knowledge in our DAA-C01 torrent prep is very comprehensive because our experts in various fields will also update dates in time to ensure quality, you can get latest materials

within one year after you purchase. What's more, you can learn our DAA-C01 Test Guide whether you are at home or outside. Based on the concept of service and in order to help every study succeed, our DAA-C01 exam questions are designed to three different versions: PDF, Soft and APP versions.

## Snowflake SnowPro Advanced: Data Analyst Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q159-Q164):

### NEW QUESTION # 159

When working with semi-structured data in Snowflake, how do built-in functions for traversing, flattening, and nesting aid in data manipulation?

- A. They limit data transformation possibilities
- B. They only work with specific file formats
- C. They restrict data access for user roles
- **D. They facilitate handling complex and nested data structures**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Built-in functions for semi-structured data in Snowflake simplify handling complex and nested structures, making data manipulation more manageable and enhancing flexibility in data transformation.

### NEW QUESTION # 160

You are preparing data for analysis in Snowflake. You have two tables: 'Products' (ProductID, ProductName, CategoryID) and 'Categories' (CategoryID, CategoryName). You need to create a view that combines product and category information, but also needs to efficiently handle situations where a 'ProductID' might be missing a 'CategoryID' assignment in the 'Products' table. Furthermore, you need to ensure the view performs optimally for ad-hoc querying by analysts. Which of the following SQL statements creates the MOST performant and robust view, ensuring minimal impact from missing 'CategoryID' values?

- A. CREATE VIEW ProductCategories AS SELECT ProductID, ProductName, (SELECT CategoryName FROM Categories WHERE CategoryID = Products.CategoryID) AS CategoryName FROM Products;
- B. CREATE VIEW ProductCategories AS SELECT p.ProductID, p.ProductName, c.CategoryName FROM Products p INNER JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID;
- C. CREATE VIEW ProductCategories AS SELECT p.ProductID, p.ProductName, c.categoryName FROM Products p FULL OUTER JOIN categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID;
- **D. CREATE VIEW ProductCategories AS SELECT p.ProductID, p.ProductName, NVL(c.CategoryName, 'Unknown') AS CategoryName FROM Products p LEFT JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID;**
- E. CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW ProductCategories AS SELECT p.ProductID, p.ProductName, CASE WHEN c.CategoryName IS NULL THEN 'Unknown' ELSE c.CategoryName END AS CategoryName FROM Products p LEFT JOIN Categories c ON p.CategoryID = c.CategoryID;

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The best option is B. It uses a 'LEFT JOIN' to ensure all products are included, even those without a 'CategoryID' in the 'Categories' table. 'NVL' efficiently handles 'NULL' values in 'CategoryName' by replacing them with 'Unknown'. A 'FULL OUTER JOIN' (option A) is not appropriate as we specifically need all Products. Using 'CASE WHEN' (option C) is functionally equivalent to 'NVL' but often less efficient. 'INNER JOIN' (option D) will exclude products without a matching 'CategoryID'. The subquery approach (option E) is highly inefficient and will not perform well, especially with large tables.

### NEW QUESTION # 161

When handling CSV, JSON, and Parquet data types for consumption, what advantages do Parquet files typically offer over the others?

- A. CSV files are more efficient in handling nested data structures
- B. Parquet files are not suitable for large datasets
- **C. Parquet files provide better compression and query performance**
- D. JSON files offer more flexibility in schema changes

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Parquet files often provide better compression and query performance compared to CSV and JSON due to their columnar storage format, enhancing efficiency in handling large datasets.

#### NEW QUESTION # 162

What is the primary benefit of connecting BI tools to Snowflake for dashboard creation?

- A. Simplified data access for all users
- B. Improved data security in dashboards
- C. BI tools restrict dashboard customization
- **D. Seamless integration and data visualization**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Connecting BI tools to Snowflake enables seamless integration and data visualization in dashboard creation.

#### NEW QUESTION # 163

You are analyzing website traffic data in Snowflake. The 'web\_events' table contains 'event\_timestamp' (TIMESTAMP N T Z), 'user\_id', and 'page\_url'. You discover that many 'event\_timestamp' values are significantly skewed towards the future (e.g., a year ahead), likely due to incorrect device clocks. You want to correct these skewed timestamps by assuming the majority of events are valid and calculating a time drift. Which of the following strategies using Snowflake functionality would be MOST efficient and accurate for correcting these timestamps?

- **A. Calculate the median 'event\_timestamp' of all events. Then, for each 'event\_timestamp', calculate the difference between the individual timestamp and the median. Subtract this difference from the future skewed events to correct them.**
- B. Calculate the average 'event\_timestamp' of all events. Then, for each 'event\_timestamp', calculate the difference between the individual timestamp and the average. Subtract this difference from the future skewed events to correct them.
- C. Calculate the median 'event\_timestamp' for each 'user\_id' and subtract the overall median 'event\_timestamp' from each individual timestamp to derive a 'time\_drift'. Then, subtract the 'time\_drift' from each 'event\_timestamp'.
- D. Calculate the mode of the 'event\_timestamp' and subtract it from each individual timestamp to derive a 'time\_drift'. Then, subtract the 'time\_drift' from each 'event\_timestamp'.
- E. Calculate the average 'event\_timestamp' and subtract it from each individual timestamp to derive a 'time\_drift'. Then, subtract the 'time\_drift' from each 'event\_timestamp'.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Option D provides the most robust approach. Using the median minimizes the impact of outliers (future-dated timestamps). Calculating the difference between each event timestamp and the overall median timestamp isolates the 'time\_drift' for each record, which is then subtracted from each future skewed events. Option A uses median for each user, which is unnecessary. Options B and E are vulnerable to outliers (the very problem we're trying to solve). Option C, while conceptually interesting, isn't directly supported as a native aggregate function for timestamps in most SQL dialects, including Snowflake, without custom user-defined functions (UDFs), making it less efficient and potentially less accurate.

#### NEW QUESTION # 164

.....

For candidates who are going to buy DAA-C01 exam torrent online, you may pay much attention to the privacy protection. We respect the private information of you, if you choose us for your DAA-C01 exam materials, your personal information will be protected well. Once the order finishes, your personal information such as your name and email address will be concealed. In addition, we have a professional team to research the professional knowledge for DAA-C01 Exam Materials, and you can get the latest information timely. Free update for one year is available, and the update version for DAA-C01 training material will be sent to your email automatically.

**Cert DAA-C01 Guide:** <https://www.prep4sures.top/DAA-C01-exam-dumps-torrent.html>

BONUS!!! Download part of Prep4sures DAA-C01 dumps for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GPIGJW5UVk07QxiSea7oRJCPM0pHSalm>