

Snowflake DEA-C01인증 시험덤프, DEA-C01최고합격덤프



그 외, DumpTOP DEA-C01 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TKHoGugPOkZ3oqoXbzyoyzD6RUJyO6uf>

Snowflake DEA-C01시험패스는 어려운 일이 아닙니다. DumpTOP의 Snowflake DEA-C01 덤프로 시험을 쉽게 패스한 분이 헤아릴수 없을 만큼 많습니다. Snowflake DEA-C01덤프의 데모를 다운받아 보시면 구매결정이 훨씬 쉬워질것입니다. 하루 빨리 덤프를 받아서 시험패스하고 자격증 따보세요.

Snowflake DEA-C01 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<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.
주제 2	<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.
주제 3	<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.
주제 4	<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.
주제 5	<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.

100% 합격보장 가능한 DEA-C01인증 시험덤프 시험덤프

DumpTOP는DEA-C01시험문제가 변경되면DEA-C01덤프업데이트를 시도합니다. 업데이트가능하면 바로 업데이트 하여 업데이트된 최신버전을 무료로 제공해드리는데 시간은 1년동안입니다. DEA-C01 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하고 싶은 분들은DumpTOP제품을 추천해드립니다.온라인서비스를 찾아주시면 할인해드릴게요.

최신 SnowPro Advanced DEA-C01 무료샘플문제 (Q237-Q242):

질문 # 237

Ron, Snowflake Developer needs to capture change data (insert only) on the source views, for that he follows the below steps:

Enable change tracking on the source views & its underlying tables.

Inserted the data via Scripts scheduled with the help of Tasks.

then simply run the below Select statements.

1.select *

2.from test_table

3.changes(information => append_only)

4.at(timestamp => (select current_timestamp()));

Select the Correct Query Execution Output option below:

- A. No Error reported, select command gives Changed records with Metadata columns as change tracking enabled on the Source views & its underlying tables.
- B. Select query will fail with error: 'SQL compilation error-Incorrect Keyword "Chang-es()" found'
- C. Developer missed to create stream on the source table which can further query to capture DML records.
- D. Select statement compiled but gives erroneous results.

정답: A

설명:

Explanation

As an alternative to streams, Snowflake supports querying change tracking metadata for tables or views using the CHANGES clause for SELECT statements. The CHANGES clause enables query-ing change tracking metadata between two points in time without having to create a stream with an explicit transactional offset.

To Know more about Snowflake CHANGES clause, please refer the mentioned link:

<https://docs.snowflake.com/en/sql-reference/constructs/changes>

질문 # 238

A company is building a dashboard for thousands of Analysts. The dashboard presents the results of a few summary queries on tables that are regularly updated. The query conditions vary by tope according to what data each Analyst needs Responsiveness of the dashboard queries is a top priority, and the data cache should be preserved.

How should the Data Engineer configure the compute resources to support this dashboard?

- A. Assign queries to a multi-cluster virtual warehouse with economy auto-scaling Allow the system to automatically start and stop clusters according to demand.
- B. Assign all queries to a multi-cluster virtual warehouse set to maximized mode Monitor to determine the smallest suitable number of clusters.
- C. Create a virtual warehouse for every 250 Analysts Monitor to determine how many of these virtual warehouses are being utilized at capacity.
- D. Create a size XL virtual warehouse to support all the dashboard queries Monitor query runtimes to determine whether the virtual warehouse should be resized.

정답: B

설명:

Explanation

This option is the best way to configure the compute resources to support this dashboard. By assigning all queries to a multi-cluster virtual warehouse set to maximized mode, the Data Engineer can ensure that there is enough compute capacity to handle thousands of concurrent queries from different analysts. A multi-cluster virtual warehouse can scale up or down by adding or removing clusters based on the load. A maximized scaling policy ensures that there is always at least one cluster running and that new clusters are added as soon as possible whenneeded. By monitoring the utilization and performance of the virtual warehouse, the Data Engineer can determine the smallest suitable number of clusters that can meet the responsiveness requirement and minimize costs.

질문 # 239

A company needs to build a data pipeline to process a 1-TB file from an Amazon S3 bucket. The pipeline needs to create three DataFrames based on business logic. The pipeline must save all three DataFrames to a second S3 bucket in parallel. The company needs to set the pipeline to be the target of an Amazon EventBridge rule that matches file uploads to the source S3 bucket. Which solution will meet these requirements with the LEAST maintenance overhead?

- A. Configure an Apache Spark Streaming application on Amazon EMR to process data from the S3 source bucket in batches, create DataFrames, and save the output to the destination S3 bucket.
- **B. Configure an AWS Glue workflow to run three AWS Glue jobs in parallel to process the file.**
- C. Configure an AWS Step Functions state machine to initiate an AWS Glue workflow to run three AWS Glue jobs in parallel to process the file.
- D. Configure three AWS Lambda functions to process the business logic and to save the DataFrames to the destination S3 bucket in parallel.

정답: B

설명:

An AWS Glue workflow can be triggered by an EventBridge rule when a file is uploaded to the source S3 bucket, and it can orchestrate three AWS Glue jobs to run in parallel. This provides a fully managed, serverless approach for Spark-based DataFrame processing at the 1-TB scale while keeping orchestration and operational management minimal.

질문 # 240

A company has multiple applications that use datasets that are stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The company has an ecommerce application that generates a dataset that contains personally identifiable information (PII). The company has an internal analytics application that does not require access to the PII. To comply with regulations, the company must not share PII unnecessarily. A data engineer needs to implement a solution that with redact PII dynamically, based on the needs of each application that accesses the dataset. Which solution will meet the requirements with the LEAST operational overhead?

- A. Use AWS Glue to transform the data for each application. Create multiple copies of the dataset. Give each dataset copy the appropriate level of redaction for the needs of the application that accesses the copy.
- B. Create an API Gateway endpoint that has custom authorizers. Use the API Gateway endpoint to read data from the S3 bucket. Initiate a REST API call to dynamically redact PII based on the needs of each application that accesses the data.
- C. Create an S3 bucket policy to limit the access each application has. Create multiple copies of the dataset. Give each dataset copy the appropriate level of redaction for the needs of the application that accesses the copy.
- **D. Create an S3 Object Lambda endpoint. Use the S3 Object Lambda endpoint to read data from the S3 bucket. Implement redaction logic within an S3 Object Lambda function to dynamically redact PII based on the needs of each application that accesses the data.**

정답: D

설명:

Amazon S3 Object Lambda allows you to add your own code to S3 GET requests to modify and process data as it is returned to an application. For example, you could use an S3 Object Lambda to dynamically redact personally identifiable information (PII) from data retrieved from S3. This would allow you to control access to sensitive information based on the needs of different applications, without having to create and manage multiple copies of your data.

질문 # 241

A data engineer is building a data orchestration workflow. The data engineer plans to use a hybrid model that includes some on-premises resources and some resources that are in the cloud. The data engineer wants to prioritize portability and open source resources.

Which service should the data engineer use in both the on-premises environment and the cloud-based environment?

- A. Amazon Simple Workflow Service (Amazon SWF)
- **B. Amazon Managed Workflows for Apache Airflow (Amazon MWAA)**
- C. AWS Glue
- D. AWS Data Exchange

