

Web-based Snowflake SPS-C01 Practice Test Software: Enhanced Preparation



As the professional provider of exam related materials in IT certification test, Dumpkiller has been devoted to provide all candidates with the most excellent questions and answers and has helped countless people pass the exam. Dumpkiller Snowflake SPS-C01 study guide can make you gain confidence and help you take the test with ease. You can pass SPS-C01 Certification test on a moment's notice by Dumpkiller exam dumps. Isn't it amazing? But it is true. As long as you use our products, Dumpkiller will let you see a miracle.

Some candidates may purchase our SPS-C01 software test simulator for their companies. They will ask us how many personal computers our soft version can be install. In fact we have no limit for computer quantity. So if you purchase our SPS-C01 software test simulator, it supports multi-users at the same time. It can be installed on computers without any limits. If you are a training school, it is suitable for your teachers to present and explain casually. Good SPS-C01 software test simulator have high passing rate and Dumpkiller are looking forward to your long-term cooperation.

>> New SPS-C01 Exam Duration <<

SPS-C01 Torrent, SPS-C01 Valid Test Format

Your chances of passing the Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) certification exam the first time around can be greatly improved if you attempt the Dumpkiller Snowflake SPS-C01 practice exam. To help you succeed on your first try at the Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) exam, Dumpkiller has created three formats of Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) practice exam.

Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark Sample Questions (Q239-Q244):

NEW QUESTION # 239

You are using Snowpark Python to analyze sales data stored in a Snowflake table named 'SALES DATA'. The table has columns 'PRODUCT ID', 'REGION', and 'SALE DATE'. You need to calculate the total sale amount for each product in each region. You intend to use the 'group_by' and 'agg' functions. Which of the following Snowpark Python code snippets correctly performs this

aggregation and renames the aggregated column to 'TOTAL SALES'? (Assume 'session' is a valid Snowpark session object.)

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option E correctly uses the 'group_by' and 'agg' functions with 'sf.sum' to calculate the sum of 'SALE_AMOUNT' for each group defined by 'PRODUCT_ID' and 'REGION', aliasing the resulting column as 'TOTAL_SALES'. Options A, C, and D are incorrect, as they either don't use 'sf.' prefix appropriately or incorrect syntax for column reference in snowpark. Option B is wrong since as() can't be chained directly on sum(), its valid only for DF alias.

NEW QUESTION # 240

You have a Snowpark DataFrame containing semi-structured data in a column named 'payload'. The 'payload' column contains JSON objects, and some of these objects contain nested arrays. You need to flatten all arrays, regardless of their level of nesting, and extract specific fields from the flattened data'. What is the MOST efficient approach using Snowpark to achieve this while minimizing the amount of code?

- A. Use recursive UDFs to traverse and flatten the JSON structure, then create a new DataFrame from the flattened data.
- B. Create a stored procedure in Snowflake that recursively flattens the JSON, then call this stored procedure from Snowpark to transform the DataFrame.
- C. Iteratively apply the 'explode' function to each array field within the 'payload' column, manually identifying and flattening each level of nesting.
- D. Use a single ' SELECT statement with multiple 'LATERAL FLATTEN' calls (using SQL syntax within 'session.sql') to flatten all nested arrays simultaneously.
- E. Convert the DataFrame to an RDD, then use the RDD's 'flatMap' function to flatten the nested arrays before converting back to a DataFrame.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option D, using 'LATERAL FLATTEN' within a SQL context, is the most efficient approach. 'LATERAL FLATTEN' is designed specifically for flattening arrays in Snowflake and can handle nested structures efficiently within SQL. By crafting a SQL statement and using session.sql, one can leverage the power of Snowflake's SQL engine for this task. Other options involve more complex code (UDFs, RDD conversions) or are less efficient (iterative exploding).

NEW QUESTION # 241

You have a Snowpark DataFrame with columns 'sale_date', 'product_id', and 'revenue'. You need to calculate the cumulative revenue for each product over time. Which of the following approaches will accomplish this in Snowpark using window functions?

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

Answer: D,E

Explanation:

Options A and E both achieve the desired result of calculating cumulative revenue for each product. Option A utilizes 'rowsBetween' specifying that the window frame should include all rows from the beginning ('Window.unboundedPreceding') up to the current row ('Window.currentRow'). This calculates a running sum of revenue for each product over time. Option E uses 'rangeBetween', which is equivalent to when the order-by expression is of a numeric or date type. Option B does not partition by product_id, so the cumulative revenue is calculated over the entire dataset. Option C does not include frame specification 'rowsBetween()' or 'rangeBetween(Y', therefore defaults to 'RANGE BETWEEN UNBOUNDED PRECEDING AND CURRENT ROW, which is

valid for this question. While it's functionally correct, it's implicit, so 'A' is preferable if one option is to be selected. Option D partitions incorrectly by `sale_date`.

NEW QUESTION # 242

A data engineering team has created several Snowpark Python UDFs and UDTFs in the 'TRANSFORMATIONS' schema of the 'ANALYTICS' database. A data science team needs to use these functions in their data analysis notebooks. What is the MINIMUM set of privileges that must be granted to the data science team's role ('DATA SCIENTIST') to allow them to discover and execute these UDFs and UDTFs?

- A. GRANT USAGE ON DATABASE ANALYTICS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST; GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMAANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST;
- B. GRANT USAGE ON DATABASE ANALYTICS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST; GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMAANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST; GRANT EXECUTE ON ALL FUNCTIONS IN SCHEMAANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST,
- C. GRANT EXECUTE ON ALL FUNCTIONS IN SCHEMAANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST;
- D. GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE ANALYTICS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON SCHEMA ANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST;
- E. GRANT USAGE ON DATABASE ANALYTICS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST; GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMAANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON ALL FUNCTIONS IN SCHEMAANALYTICS.TRANSFORMATIONS TO ROLE DATA SCIENTIST;

Answer: B

Explanation:

The 'USAGE' privilege on the database and schema is required for the role to discover (see) the UDFs and UDTFs. The 'EXECUTE' privilege on the functions themselves is required to execute them. 'ALL PRIVILEGES' is an overly permissive grant and not the minimum required. Option D is missing the execute privilege. Option E is missing USAGE on Database and Schema.

NEW QUESTION # 243

You are working with a Snowpark DataFrame containing employee data, including columns 'employee_id', 'first_name', 'last_name', 'salary', and 'department'. You need to perform the following transformations: 1. Concatenate 'first_name' and 'last_name' into a new column called separating them with a space. 2. Increase each employee's salary by a percentage based on their 'department'. Department 'Sales' gets a 10% raise, 'Marketing' gets a 15% raise, and all other departments get a 5% raise. 3. Create a new column reflecting this raise. Which of the following Snowpark code snippets achieves these transformations correctly and efficiently? (Select all that apply)

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

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Options A and C are correct. Option A uses 'concat' for string concatenation and 'when' for conditional salary calculation, which is a standard and efficient approach in Snowpark. Option C uses a Snowflake expression to achieve the same conditional salary calculation, which can be more concise for complex conditions and may leverage Snowflake's optimization. Option B is incorrect, because the '+' string concatenation will not work; string concatenation in Snowpark should happen using the 'concat' function. Option D is less efficient because it uses a Python UDF, which involves serialization/deserialization overhead. Option E will not work because of syntax 'select(' 'Y' does not exist, therefore the user will need to specify all the columns. Also, there is a column called '' which will break the processing.

NEW QUESTION # 244

.....

The emerging Snowflake field creates a space for Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) certification exam holders to accelerate their careers. Many unfortunate candidates don't get the Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) certification because they prepare for its Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) exam questions from an Snowflake SPS-C01 exam that dumps outdated material. It results in a waste of time and money. You can develop your skills and join the list of experts by earning this Snowflake Certified SnowPro Specialty - Snowpark (SPS-C01) certification exam.

SPS-C01 Torrent: https://www.dumpkiller.com/SPS-C01_braindumps.html

Owing to the devotion of our professional research team and responsible working staff, our SPS-C01 training materials have received wide recognition and now, with more people joining in the SPS-C01 exam army, we has become the top-raking SPS-C01 training materials provider in the international market, Snowflake New SPS-C01 Exam Duration In the fast-developing industry, more and more technology and knowledge are needed and has been the selection factors in the interview.

This is why, despite the huge increase in capacity, most services were in the SPS-C01 analog domain even though the headend was digital, Determine Drive Location, Owing to the devotion of our professional research team and responsible working staff, our SPS-C01 training materials have received wide recognition and now, with more people joining in the SPS-C01 Exam army, we has become the top-raking SPS-C01 training materials provider in the international market.

SPS-C01 Learning Materials & SPS-C01 Exam Resources & SPS-C01 Practice Test

In the fast-developing industry, more and more technology and knowledge are needed and has been the selection factors in the interview, The SPS-C01 study guide in order to allow the user to form a complete system of knowledge structure, the qualification SPS-C01 examination of test interpretation and supporting course practice organic reasonable arrangement together.

Our SPS-C01 actual test materials will give you a new chance to change yourself, We acutely aware of that in the absence of the protection of privacy (SPS-C01 dumps torrent), the business of an enterprise can hardly be pushed forward.

