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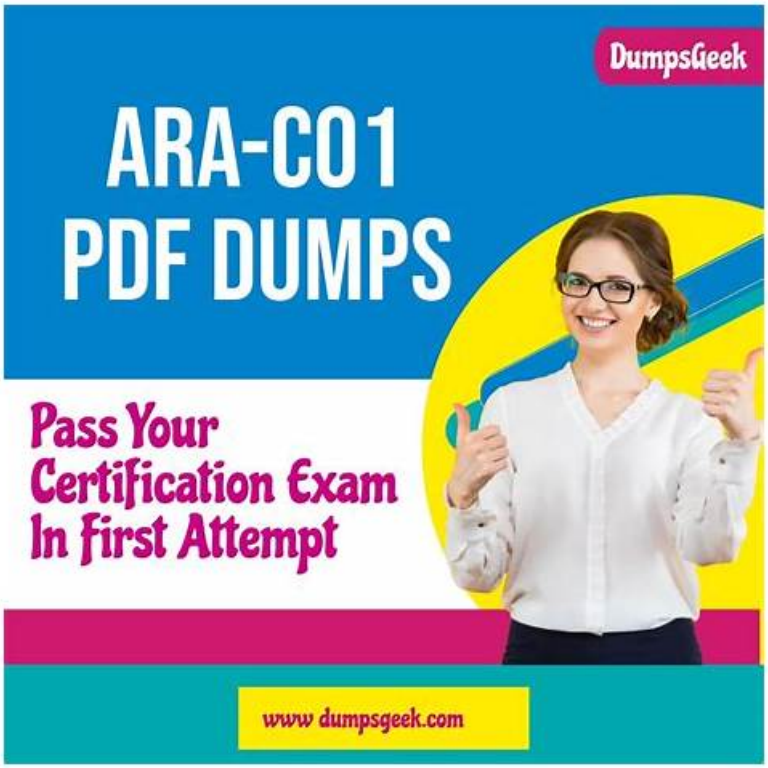

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data analytics. SnowPro Advanced Architect Certification certification is a valuable asset for individuals who want to advance their careers in these fields, and there are several resources available to help candidates prepare for the exam.

Snowflake SnowPro Advanced Architect Certification Sample Questions (Q179-Q184):

NEW QUESTION # 179
Files arrive in an external stage every 10 seconds from a proprietary system. The files range in size from 500 K to 3 MB. The data must be accessible by dashboards as soon as it arrives.
How can a Snowflake Architect meet this requirement with the LEAST amount of coding? (Choose two.)

- A. Use a materialized view on an external table.
- B. Use a combination of a task and a stream.
- C. Use a COPY command with a task.
- D. Use the COPY INTO command.
- E. Use Snowpipe with auto-ingest.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:
These two options are the best ways to meet the requirement of loading data from an external stage and making it accessible by dashboards with the least amount of coding.
* Snowpipe with auto-ingest is a feature that enables continuous and automated data loading from an external stage into a Snowflake table. Snowpipe uses event notifications from the cloud storage service to detect new or modified files in the stage and triggers a COPY INTO command to load the data into the table. Snowpipe is efficient, scalable, and serverless, meaning it does not require any infrastructure or maintenance from the user. Snowpipe also supports loading data from files of any size, as long as they are in a supported format1.
* A materialized view on an external table is a feature that enables creating a pre-computed result set from an external table and storing it in Snowflake. A materialized view can improve the performance and efficiency of querying data from an external table, especially for complex queries or dashboards. A materialized view can also support aggregations, joins, and filters on the external table data. A
* materialized view on an external table is automatically refreshed when the underlying data in the external stage changes, as long as the AUTO_REFRESH parameter is set to true2.
References:
* Snowpipe Overview | Snowflake Documentation
* Materialized Views on External Tables | Snowflake Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 180
How can an Architect enable optimal clustering to enhance performance for different access paths on a given table?

- A. Create super projections that will automatically create clustering.
- B. Create a clustering key that contains all columns used in the access paths.
- C. Create multiple materialized views with different cluster keys.
- D. Create multiple clustering keys for a table.

Answer: C

Explanation:
According to the SnowPro Advanced: Architect documents and learning resources, the best way to enable optimal clustering to enhance performance for different access paths on a given table is to create multiple materialized views with different cluster keys. A materialized view is a pre-computed result set that is derived from a query on one or more base tables. A materialized view can be clustered by specifying a clustering key, which is a subset of columns or expressions that determines how the data in the materialized view is co-located in micro-partitions. By creating multiple materialized views with different cluster keys, an Architect can optimize the performance of queries that use different access paths on the same base table. For example, if a base table has columns A, B, C, and D, and there are queries that filter on A and B, or on C and D, or on A and C, the Architect can create three materialized views, each with a different cluster key: (A, B), (C, D), and (A, C). This way, each query can leverage the optimal clustering of the corresponding materialized view and achieve faster scan efficiency and better compression.
Reference:
Snowflake Documentation: Materialized Views
Snowflake Learning: Materialized Views

https://www.snowflake.com/blog/using-materialized-views-to-solve-multi-clustering-performance-problems/

NEW QUESTION # 181
Which query will identify the specific days and virtual warehouses that would benefit from a multi-cluster warehouse to improve the performance of a particular workload?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is option B. This query is designed to assess the need for a multi-cluster warehouse by examining the queuing time (AVG_QUEUED_LOAD) on different days and virtual warehouses. When the AVG_QUEUED_LOAD is greater than zero, it suggests that queries are waiting for resources, which can be an indicator that performance might be improved by using a multi-cluster warehouse to handle the workload more efficiently. By grouping by date and warehouse name and filtering on the sum of the average queued load being greater than zero, the query identifies specific days and warehouses where the workload exceeded the available compute resources. This information is valuable when considering scaling out warehouses to multi-cluster configurations for improved performance.

NEW QUESTION # 182
An Architect entered the following commands in sequence:
USER1 cannot find the table.
Which of the following commands does the Architect need to run for USER1 to find the tables using the Principle of Least Privilege? (Choose two.)

- A. GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE SANDBOX TO ROLE INTERN;
- B. GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA SANDBOX.PUBLIC TO ROLE INTERN;
- C. GRANT ROLE PUBLIC TO ROLE INTERN;
- D. GRANT USAGE ON DATABASE SANDBOX TO ROLE INTERN;
- E. GRANT OWNERSHIP ON DATABASE SANDBOX TO USER INTERN;

Answer: B,D

NEW QUESTION # 183
Company A would like to share data in Snowflake with Company B. Company B is not on the same cloud platform as Company A. What is required to allow data sharing between these two companies?

- A. Company A and Company B must agree to use a single cloud platform: Data sharing is only possible if the companies share the same cloud provider.
- B. Create a pipeline to write shared data to a cloud storage location in the target cloud provider.
- C. Setup data replication to the region and cloud platform where the consumer resides.
- D. Ensure that all views are persisted, as views cannot be shared across cloud platforms.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Explanation
According to the SnowPro Advanced: Architect documents and learning resources, the requirement to allow data sharing between two companies that are not on the same cloud platform is to set up data replication to the region and cloud platform where the consumer resides. Data replication is a feature of Snowflake that enables copying databases across accounts in different regions and cloud platforms. Data replication allows data providers to securely share data with data consumers across different regions and cloud platforms by creating a replica database in the consumer's account. The replica database is read-only and automatically synchronized with the primary database in the provider's account. Data replication is useful for scenarios where data sharing is not possible or desirable due to latency, compliance, or security reasons1. The other options are incorrect because they are not required

or feasible to allow data sharing between two companies that are not on the same cloud platform. Option A is incorrect because creating a pipeline to write shared data to a cloud storage location in the target cloud provider is not a secure or efficient way of sharing data. It would require additional steps to load the data from the cloud storage to the consumer's account, and it would not leverage the benefits of Snowflake's data sharing features. Option B is incorrect because ensuring that all views are persisted is not relevant for data sharing across cloud platforms. Views can be shared across cloud platforms as long as they reference objects in the same database. Persisting views is an option to improve the performance of querying views, but it is not required for data sharing2. Option D is incorrect because Company A and Company B do not need to agree to use a single cloud platform. Data sharing is possible across different cloud platforms using data replication or other methods, such as listings or auto-fulfillment3. References: ReplicatingDatabases Across Multiple Accounts | Snowflake Documentation, Persisting Views | Snowflake Documentation, Sharing Data Across Regions and Cloud Platforms | Snowflake Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 184

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