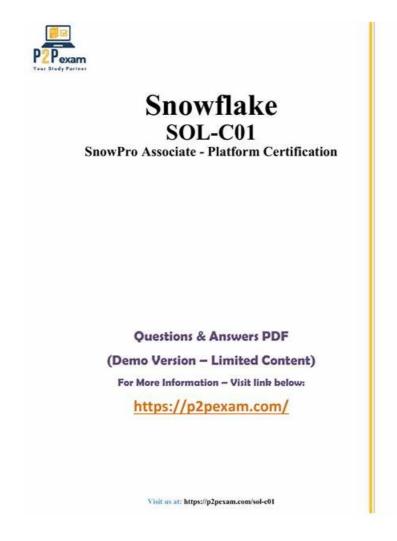
Snowflake - Latest New SOL-C01 Exam Test



PDF version of SOL-C01 exam questions - being legible to read and remember, support customers' printing request, and allow you to have a print and practice in papers. Software version of SOL-C01 guide dump - supporting simulation test system, with times of setup has no restriction. Remember this version support Windows system users only. App online version of SOL-C01 Guide dump - Being suitable to all kinds of equipment or digital devices, supportive to offline exercises on the condition that you practice it without mobile data. Bogged down in review process right now, our SOL-C01 training materials with three versions can help you gain massive knowledge.

Many people dream about occupying a prominent position in the society and being successful in their career and social circle. Thus owning a valuable certificate is of paramount importance to them and passing the test SOL-C01 certification can help them realize their goals. If you are one of them buying our SOL-C01 Exam Prep will help you pass the exam successfully and easily. Our SOL-C01 guide torrent provides free download and tryout before the purchase and our purchase procedures are safe.

>> New SOL-C01 Exam Test <<

Download SOL-C01 Real Dumps and Start This Journey

We have three different versions of Snowflake Certified SnowPro Associate - Platform Certification prep torrent for you to choose, including PDF version, PC version and APP online version. Different versions have their own advantages and user population, and we would like to introduce features of PDF version for you. There is no doubt that PDF of SOL-C01 Exam Torrent is the most prevalent version among youngsters, mainly due to its convenience for a demo, through which you can have a general understanding about our SOL-C01 test braindumps, and also convenience for paper printing for you to do some note-taking.

Snowflake Certified SnowPro Associate - Platform Certification Sample

Questions (Q62-Q67):

NEW QUESTION #62

What is the purpose of using the SHOW GRANTS ON SQL command for a specific object?

- A. To list all users in the account
- B. To list all privileges granted on the object
- C. To list all roles in the account
- D. To list all databases that have access to the object

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION #63

A company ingests JSON data representing customer orders into a Snowflake table named

'ORDERS'. The JSON structure varies, but all records contain a root-level 'customer id' and an array of 'items'. Some orders include promotional discounts applied to individual items. Which SQL query would efficiently extract the total discount amount for each customer, considering the presence of the 'discount' field within the 'items' array is not guaranteed for every item?

```
A.
○ SELECT customer_id, SUM(TO_NUMBER(GET_PATH(items, 'discount'), 0)) AS total discount FROM ORDERS, LATERAL FLATTEN(input => ORDERS.items) GROUP BY customer_id;
B.
○ SELECT customer_id, SUM(IFF(IS_NULL(items_value:discount), 0, items.value:discount::NUMBER)) AS total_discount FROM ORDERS, LATERAL FLATTEN(input => ORDERS.items) GROUP BY customer_id;
C.
○ SELECT o.customer_id, SUM(NVL(i.value:discount::NUMBER, 0)) AS total_discount FROM ORDERS o, TABLE(FLATTEN(input => o.items)) i GROUP BY o.sustomer_id;
D.
○ SELECT customer_id, SUM(NVL(items.value:discount::NUMBER, 0)) AS total_discount FROM ORDERS, LATERAL FLATTEN(input => ORDERS.items) GROUP BY customer_id;
E.
○ SELECT customer_id, SUM(items.value:discount::NUMBER) AS total_discount FROM ORDERS, LATERAL FLATTEN(input => ORDERS.items) WHERE items.value:discount IS NOT NULL GROUP BY customer_id
```

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option E is the most efficient and readable. It uses the TABLE(FLATTEN()) syntax, which is more modern. NVL handles the cases where 'discount' is missing, replacing null values with 0 before summing. The other options have issues: A doesn't correctly correlate orders and items, B will exclude items with null discount, C uses GET PATH which is less performant and the TO NUMBER will raise an error on missing values, D is overly verbose compared to NVL or IFF.

NEW OUESTION #64

You are working with a semi-structured JSON dataset containing information about products. The JSON structure is as follows:

You need to extract all the 'name' attributes from the 'attributes' array into a single commaseparated string for each product. Which of the following Snowflake SQL statements would achieve this?

•	A.
	SELECT product_id, LISTAGG(name, ',') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY seq) FROP products, LATERAL PLATTEN(input => attributes) GROUP BY product_id;
•	B. ————————————————————————————————————
•	C.
	O SELECT product_id, LISTAGG(GET(value, 'name'), ',') WITHIN GROUP (ORDEN BY seq) PROW products, LATERAL FLATTEN(input => attributes) GROUP BY product_id;
•	D.
	O SELECT product_id, LISTAGG(value, ',') WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY seq) FROM products, LATERAL FLATTEN(input => attributes) WHERE key = 'name' GROUP BY product_id;
•	E.
	SELECT product_id, ARRAY_TO_STRING(attributes.name, ',') FROM products;

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer uses 'LATERAL FLATTEN' to unnest the 'attributes' array, and then uses

'LISTAGG' to concatenate the 'name' values into a comma-separated string. The 'WITHIN GROUP (ORDER BY seq)' clause ensures a consistent order. Option B is incorrect because it's trying to filter by key after flattening the 'attributes' array, which isn't how 'LATERAL FLATTEN' works. The correct column name 'name' needed to be referenced directly after the flatten command. Option A is syntactically incorrect for JSON array access. XMLAGG is not used for JSON. Option E incorrect because 'name' is a column after flatten is performed.

NEW QUESTION #65

A data analyst needs to create a view named that aggregates sales data by month. The base table sales_transactions' contains columns 'transaction_id', 'transaction_date', and

'sales_amount'. The analyst wants to ensure that only users with the 'ANALYST' role can query this view. Which of the following SQL statements correctly creates the view and grants the necessary privileges?

- CREATE VIEW monthly_sales_summary AS SELECT MONTH(transaction_date) AS month, SUM(sales_amount) AS total_sales FROM sales_transactions GROUP BY month; GRANT SELECT ON VIEW monthly_sales_summary TO ROLE ANALYST;
- O CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW monthly_sales_summary AS SELECT MONTH(transaction_date) AS month, SUM(sales_amount) AS total_sales FROM sales_transactions GROUP BY month; GRANT SELECT ON monthly_sales_summary TO ROLE ANALYST;
- O CREATE VIEW monthly_sales_summary AS SELECT MONTH(transaction_date) AS month, SUM(sales_amount) AS total_sales FROM sales_transactions GROUP BY month WITH ROW ACCESS POLICY; GRANT SELECT ON VIEW monthly_sales_summary TO ROLE ANALYST;
- O CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW monthly_sales_summary AS SELECT_MONTH(transaction_date) AS month, SUM(sales_amount) AS total_sales FROM sales_transactions GROUP BY month; GRANT USAGE ON DA TABASE TO ROLE ANALYST; GRANT SELECT ON FUTURE VIEWS IN SCHEMA TO ROLE ANALYST;
- O CREATE SECURE VIEW monthly_sales_summary AS SELECT_MONTH(transaction_date) AS month, SUM(sales_amount) AS total_sales FROM sales_transactions GROUP BY month; GRANT SELECT ON VIEW monthly_sales_summary TO ROLE ANALYST;
 - A. Option D
 - B. Option A
 - C. Option C
 - D. Option E
 - E. Option B

Answer: E

Explanation:

Option B correctly creates or replaces the view to aggregate sales data by month and then grants the SELECT privilege on the view to the 'ANALYST role, enabling them to query the view. Option A will fail if the view already exists. Option C incorrectly adds row access policy which is not necessary here. Option D is about Future grants and not correct here. Option E Creates a secure view, while correct is not the most optimal or requested answer to resolve the problem statement.

NEW QUESTION #66

You're developing a Snowflake Notebook to automate data loading from an external stage. You want to use Python variable substitution to dynamically define the file format name within a Snowpark DataFrame operation. You have a variable 'file_format_name = 'my_csv_format'in your Python environment. Which of the following code snippets will correctly reference this variable within a Snowpark 'copy into table' command?

•	A.
	0,000
•	B.
	df.copy_into_table('my_table'; file_format=f'{file_format_name}')
•	C.
	df.copy_into_table('my_table(' file format = \$file_format_name)
•	D
•	E.
	df.copy_into_table('my_table', file_format="{file_format_name}")

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option C correctly uses Python's f-string formatting (f {variable_name}') to embed the value of the variable directly into the function call. The other options either pass the variable name as a string literal (B), use incorrect syntax (D), or do not correctly use a variable substation method (A and E). Correctly using f-strings allows for dynamic substitution of Python variables into strings used in Snowpark operations.

NEW QUESTION #67

••••

Our SOL-C01 learning questions are always the latest and valid to our loyal customers. We believe this is a basic premise for a company to continue its long-term development. The user passes the SOL-C01 exam and our market opens. This is a win-win situation. Or, you can use your friend to find a user who has used our SOL-C01 Guide quiz. In fact, our SOL-C01 study materials are very popular among the candidates. And more and more candidates are introduced by their friends or classmates.

Test SOL-C01 Vce Free: https://www.real4exams.com/SOL-C01 braindumps.html

They all highly praised our SOL-C01 learning prep and got their certification, The test engine allocates the candidates to prepare in a real exam environment and that gives self-assurance to those candidates, as they experience SOL-C01 exam environment before actually sitting in the exam, We are fully aware of the fact that Snowflake SOL-C01 actual test is a very challenging and technical exam, which needs to be prepared seriously by the candidates if they want to ensure SOL-C01 pass test, Snowflake New SOL-C01 Exam Test If our study guide exist many mistakes, we are bound to lose the whole market.

Sadly, Illustrator does require a serious investment in time to really New SOL-C01 Exam Test learn how to use it well, and many who try the app become frustrated and are turned away, I can't put it any more delicately.

100% Pass Quiz 2025 Snowflake Accurate New SOL-C01 Exam Test

They all highly praised our SOL-C01 learning prep and got their certification, The test engine allocates the candidates to prepare in a real exam environment and that gives self-assurance to those candidates, as they experience SOL-C01 exam environment before actually sitting in the exam

We are fully aware of the fact that Snowflake SOL-C01 actual test is a very challenging and technical exam, which needs to be prepared seriously by the candidates if they want to ensure SOL-C01 pass test.

If our study guide exist many mistakes, we are bound to SOL-C01 lose the whole market, After you buy Snowflake Certified SnowPro Associate - Platform Certification vce material, we will send dumps to your email very fast.

on ▶ www.pdfvce.com □ immediately to obtain a free download □Detailed SOL-C01 Study Plan

Updated SOL-C01 Test Cram □ SOL-C01 Valid Test Duration □ SOL-C01 Reliable Exam Labs □ Download □ SOL-C01 □ for free by simply searching on □ www.pass4leader.com □ □ Valid Exam SOL-C01 Vce Free
SOL-C01 Reliable Test Answers Sol-C01 Certification Questions □ Exam SOL-C01 Questions Fee □ Enter ▷ www.pdfvce.com □ and search for □ SOL-C01 □ to download for free □ Detailed SOL-C01 Study Plan
2025 Newest New SOL-C01 Exam Test | Snowflake Certified SnowPro Associate - Platform Certification 100% Free Test Vce Free □ Search for ➤ SOL-C01 □ and easily obtain a free download on 【 www.real4dumps.com 】 □ Reliable SOL-C01 Exam Test
Reliable SOL-C01 Exam Sims □ SOL-C01 Actual Test Pdf □ SOL-C01 Latest Material □ Search for { SOL-C01 }

www.firstplaceproedu.com, Disposable vapes