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SnowPro Advanced: Architect Certification Exam

Snowflake ARA-C01

Version Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

What is a characteristic of loading data into Snowflake using the Snowflake Connector for Kafka?

A. The Connector only works in Snowflake regions that use AWS infrastructure.

B. The Connector works with all file formats, including text, JSON, Avro, Ore, Parquet, and XML.

C. The Connector creates and manages its own stage, file format, and pipe objects.

D. Loads using the Connector will have lower latency than Snowpipe and will ingest data in real time.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 2

When loading data into a table that captures the load time in a column with a default value of either CURRENT_TIME() or CURRENT_TIMESTAMP() what will occur?

A. All rows loaded using a specific COPY statement will have varying timestamps based on when the rows were inserted.

B. Any rows loaded using a specific COPY statement will have varying timestamps based on when the rows were read from the source.

C. Any rows loaded using a specific COPY statement will have varying timestamps based on when the rows were created in the source.

D. All rows loaded using a specific COPY statement will have the same timestamp value.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 3

A company's client application supports multiple authentication methods, and is using Okta.

What is the best practice recommendation for the order of priority when applications authenticate to Snowflake?

A. 1) OAuth (either Snowflake OAuth or External OAuth)
2) External browser
3) Okta native authentication
4) Key Pair Authentication, mostly used for service account users
5) Password

B. 1) External browser, SSO
2) Key Pair Authentication, mostly used for development environment users

3) Okta native authentication
4) OAuth (ether Snowflake OAuth or External OAuth)
5) Password

C. 1) Okta native authentication
2) Key Pair Authentication, mostly used for production environment users
3) Password
4) OAuth (either Snowflake OAuth or External OAuth)
5) External browser, SSO

D. 1) Password
2) Key Pair Authentication, mostly used for production environment users
3) Okta native authentication
4) OAuth (either Snowflake OAuth or External OAuth)
5) External browser, SSO

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

An Architect needs to allow a user to create a database from an inbound share.

To meet this requirement, the user's role must have which privileges? (Choose two.)

A. IMPORT SHARE;

B. IMPORT PRIVILEGES;

C. CREATE DATABASE;

D. CREATE SHARE;

E. IMPORT DATABASE;

ANSWER: B C

QUESTION NO: 5

Which steps are recommended best practices for prioritizing cluster keys in Snowflake? (Choose two.)

A. Choose columns that are frequently used in join predicates.

B. Choose lower cardinality columns to support clustering keys and cost effectiveness.

C. Choose TIMESTAMP columns with nanoseconds for the highest number of unique rows.

D. Choose cluster columns that are most actively used in selective filters.

E. Choose cluster columns that are actively used in the GROUP BY clauses.

ANSWER: A D

Following objects can be cloned in snowflake

A. Permanent table

B. Transient table

C. Temporary table

D. External tables

E. Internal stages

ANSWER: A B C

An Architect has chosen to separate their Snowflake Production and QA environments using two separate Snowflake accounts.

The QA account is intended to run and test changes on data and database objects before pushing those changes to the Production account. It is a requirement that all database objects and data in the QA account need to be an exact copy of the database objects, including privileges and data in the Production account on at least a nightly basis.

Which is the LEAST complex approach to use to populate the QA account with the Production account's data and database objects on a nightly basis?

A. 1) Create a share in the Production account for each database
2) Share access to the QA account as a Consumer
3) The QA account creates a database directly from each share
4) Create clones of those databases on a nightly basis
5) Run tests directly on those cloned databases

B. 1) Create a stage in the Production account
2) Create a stage in the QA account that points to the same external object-storage location
3) Create a task that runs nightly to unload each table in the Production account into the stage
4) Use Snowpipe to populate the QA account

C. 1) Enable replication for each database in the Production account
2) Create replica databases in the QA account
3) Create clones of the replica databases on a nightly basis
4) Run tests directly on those cloned databases

D. 1) In the Production account, create an external function that connects into the QA account and returns all the data for one specific table
2) Run the external function as part of a stored procedure that loops through each table in the Production account and populates each table in the QA account

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ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Which organization-related tasks can be performed by the ORGADMIN role? (Choose three.)

A. Changing the name of the organization

B. Creating an account

C. Viewing a list of organization accounts

D. Changing the name of an account

E. Deleting an account

F. Enabling the replication of a database

ANSWER: B D E

QUESTION NO: 9

A Snowflake Architect is designing an application and tenancy strategy for an organization where strong legal isolation rules as well as multi-tenancy are requirements.

Which approach will meet these requirements if Role-Based Access Policies (RBAC) is a viable option for isolating tenants?

A. Create accounts for each tenant in the Snowflake organization.

B. Create an object for each tenant strategy if row level security is viable for isolating tenants.

C. Create an object for each tenant strategy if row level security is not viable for isolating tenants.

D. Create a multi-tenant table strategy if row level security is not viable for isolating tenants.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 10

An Architect on a new project has been asked to design an architecture that meets Snowflake security, compliance, and governance requirements as follows:

1) Use Tri-Secret Secure in Snowflake

2) Share some information stored in a view with another Snowflake customer

3) Hide portions of sensitive information from some columns

4) Use zero-copy cloning to refresh the non-production environment from the production environment

To meet these requirements, which design elements must be implemented? (Choose three.)

A. Define row access policies.

B. Use the Business Critical edition of Snowflake.

C. Create a secure view.

D. Use the Enterprise edition of Snowflake.

E. Use Dynamic Data Masking.

F. Create a materialized view.

ANSWER: B E F