Snowflake DEA-C01

Snowflake SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Certification Questions & Answers

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DEA-C01

Snowflake Certified SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Certification
65 Questions Exam – 750 + Scaled Scoring from 0 - 1000 Cut Score – Duration of 115 minutes

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Discover More about the DEA-C01 Certification

Are you interested in passing the Snowflake DEA-C01 exam? First discover, who benefits from the DEA-C01 certification. The DEA-C01 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Advance. Passing the DEA-C01 exam earns you the Snowflake Certified SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Certification title.

While preparing for the DEA-C01 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The DEA-C01 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful **DEA-C01 study materials just at one click**.

Snowflake DEA-C01 SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Certification Details:

Exam Name	Snowflake SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer
Exam Code	DEA-C01
Exam Price	$375 USD
Duration	115 minutes
Number of Questions	65
Passing Score	750 + Scaled Scoring from 0 - 1000
Recommended Training / Books	**Snowflake Data Engineering Training** **SnowPro Advanced: Data Engineer Study Guide**
Schedule Exam	**PEARSON VUE**
Sample Questions	**Snowflake DEA-C01 Sample Questions**
Recommended Practice	**Snowflake Certified SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Certification Practice Test**

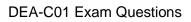# DEA-C01 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives	Weight
Data Movement	- Given a data set, load data into Snowflake. • Outline considerations for data loading • Define data loading features and potential impact - Ingest data of various formats through the mechanics of Snowflake.	**28%**

Section	Objectives	Weight
	• Required data formats • Outline Stages - Troubleshoot data ingestion. • Identify causes of ingestion errors • Determine resolutions for ingestion errors - Design, build and troubleshoot continuous data pipelines. • Stages • Tasks • Streams • Snowpipe (for example, Auto ingest as compared to Rest API) - Analyze and differentiate types of data pipelines. • Create User-Defined Functions (UDFs) and stored procedures including Snowpark • Design and use the Snowflake SQL API - Install, configure, and use connectors to connect to Snowflake. - Design and build data sharing solutions. • Implement a data share • Create a secure view • Implement row level filtering - Outline when to use External Tables and define how they work. • Partitioning external tables • Materialized views • Partitioned data unloading	
Performance Optimization	- Troubleshoot underperforming queries. • Identify underperforming queries • Outline telemetry around the operation • Increase efficiency • Identify the root cause - Given a scenario, configure a solution for the best performance. • Scale out as compared to scale up	**22%**

Section	Objectives	Weight
	• Virtual warehouse properties (for example, size, multi-cluster) • Query complexity • Micro-partitions and the impact of clustering • Materialized views • Search optimization service • Query acceleration service - Outline and use caching features. - Monitor continuous data pipelines. • Snowpipe • Tasks • Streams	
Storage and Data Protection	- Implement data recovery features in Snowflake. • Time Travel • Fail-safe - Outline the impact of Streams on Time Travel. - Use System Functions to analyze Micro-partitions. • Clustering depth • Cluster keys - Use Time Travel and Cloning to create new development environments. • Clone objects • Validate changes before promoting • Rollback changes	**10%**
Security	- Outline Snowflake security principles. • Authentication methods (Single Sign-On (SSO), Key pair Authentication, Username/Password, Multi-factor Authentication (MFA)) • Role Based Access Control (RBAC) • Column Level Security and how data masking works with RBAC to secure sensitive data - Outline the system defined roles and when they should be applied. • The purpose of each of the system defined roles including best practices usage in each case • The primary differences between SECURITYADMIN and USERADMIN roles	**10%**

Section	Objectives	Weight
	• The difference between the purpose and usage of the USERADMIN/SECURITYADMIN roles and SYSADMIN - Manage Data Governance. • Explain the options available to support column level security including Dynamic Data Masking and External Tokenization • Explain the options available to support row level security using Snowflake Row Access Policies • Use DDL required to manage Dynamic Data Masking and Row Access Policies • Use methods and best practices for creating and applying masking policies on data • Use methods and best practices for Object Tagging	
Data Transformation	- Define User-Defined Functions (UDFs) and outline how to use them. • Snowpark UDFs (for example, Java, Python, Scala) • Secure UDFs • SQL UDFs • JavaScript UDFs • User-Defined Table Functions (UDTFs) - Define and create External Functions. • Secure external functions • Integration requirements - Design, build, and leverage Stored Procedures. • Snowpark stored procedures (for example, Java, Python, Scala) • SQL Scripting stored procedures • JavaScript stored procedures • Transaction management - Handle and transform semi-structured data. • Traverse and transform semi-structured data to structured data • Transform structured data to semi-structured data • Understand how to work with unstructured data	**30%**

Section	Objectives	Weight
	- Use Snowpark for data transformation. • Understand Snowpark architecture • Query and filter data using the Snowpark library • Perform data transformations using Snowpark (for example, aggregations) • Manipulate Snowpark DataFrames	

Broaden Your Knowledge with Snowflake DEA-C01 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

In which of the below use cases does Snowflake applies data egress charge?

a) Unloading data from Snowflake
b) Database replication
c) External functions
d) Loading data into Snowflake

Answer: a, b, c

Question: 2

Which information can be obtained from system$clustering_information?

a) max_depth
b) average_depth
c) average_overlaps
d) total_partition_count

Answer: b, c, d

Question: 3

What are the different locations where you can define the file format options?

a) COPY INTO TABLE statement.
b) Stage definition.
c) Table definition.
d) Database definition

Answer: a, b, c

Question: 4

You get 2MB files per minute everyday. If you consider only snowflake cost, what is the best option to process such files. You can choose any file format that you want.

a) CSV with snowpipe
b) AVRO with snowpipe
c) Create a dedicated virtual warehouse and use JSON file format
d) Create a dedicated virtual warehouse and use AVRO file format

Answer: a

Question: 5

When queried, a stream accesses and returns the historic data in the same shape as the source table (i.e. the same column names and ordering) with additional columns.

What are those columns?

a) METADATA$ACTION
b) METADATA$ROW_NUMBER
c) METADATA$ISUPDATE
d) METADATA$ROW_ID

Answer: a, c, d

Question: 6

While loading a table from an internal stage, you received the below error. What two options can you choose from below to fix this?

a) Use FIELD_OPTIONALLY_ENCLOSED_BY to enclose strings
b) Add the required column in the TABLE
c) Use SKIP_FILE to skip the file and continue
d) Use error_on_column_count_mismatch=false

Answer: a, b

Question: 7

What are the two techniques available to query hierarchical data?

a) RECURSIVE CTEs
b) CONNECT WITH
c) CONNECT BY
d) RECURSION

Answer: a, c

Question: 8

Which of the below are benefits of micro partitioning?

 a) Micro partitions are derived automatically
 b) Micro partitions need to be maintained by users
 c) Micro partitions enables extremely efficient DML and fine-grained pruning for faster queries
 d) Columns are stored independently within micro-partitions
 e) Columns are compressed individually within micro-partitions

Answer: a, c, d, e

Question: 9

A high churn table has active data size of only 700 GB, however the allocated storage is more than 1 TB. What may be the potential reasons?

 a) The table is truncated and loaded everyday. The table has time travel and fail safe enabled.
 b) Large loads happen everyday, hence existing micropartitions are deleted and new micro partitions get created
 c) The size of the virtual warehouse is too small to handle the table data
 d) Incorrect sizing of the table is done

Answer: a, b

Question: 10

Which of the below tools can be used to evaluate the network connection to Snowflake at any time to verify the required configuration settings are correct?

 a) SNOWSQL
 b) SNOWPIPE
 c) SNOWSIGHTS
 d) SNOWCD
 e) SNOWPARK

Answer: d

Avail the Study Guide to Pass Snowflake DEA-C01 SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Exam:

- Find out about the DEA-C01 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the **DEA-C01 syllabus**, it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the DEA-C01 training. Joining the Snowflake provided training for DEA-C01 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the **DEA-C01 sample questions** and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. DEA-C01 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

Career Benefits:

- Passing the DEA-C01 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the DEA-C01 Certification

VMExam.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the DEA-C01 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the DEA-C01 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on VMExam.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the **DEA-C01 practice tests**, and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the Snowflake Certified SnowPro Advanced - Data Engineer Certification.

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