

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Snowflake

COF-C03

SnowPro Core Certification

SHARED BY [u/Rapid-Pebble-8042](#) on aiexamcerts

EDITION Free Set 1

QUESTIONS 10

SHARED October 15, 2026

EXAM Snowflake COF-C03, SnowPro Core Certification

Shared by [u/Rapid-Pebble-8042](#) on aiexamcerts

10 practice questions for the Snowflake C0F - C03 exam, SnowPro Core Certification, each followed by its answer and a short explanation. More free sets and the full practice exam: www.aiexamcerts.com/snowflake/cof-c03. Spotted a mistake? Email support@aiexamcerts.com with the exam code C0F - C03 and the question number.

1. A team needs a virtual warehouse to handle more concurrent queries from many users without resizing it. Which feature provides this?
 - A Larger warehouse size
 - B A shorter auto-suspend timeout
 - C Result cache
 - D Multi-cluster warehouse

Answer: D

A multi-cluster warehouse, available on Enterprise edition and above, starts additional clusters when queries queue and then scales back in. A larger warehouse size helps a single complex query, which makes it the tempting answer, but it does not add concurrency. Auto-suspend only controls idle time and the result cache returns repeated results.

2. On Standard edition, the default Time Travel retention period is _____ day.

Answer: 1 (also accepted: one)

Standard edition supports one day of Time Travel, which lets users query or restore data from the last 24 hours. Enterprise edition and higher allow up to 90 days, which is the tempting figure when comparing editions. Fail-safe adds seven more days for permanent tables, but users cannot access it directly.

3. Which virtual warehouse setting controls how long the warehouse waits without running queries before it pauses?
 - A MIN_CLUSTER_COUNT
 - B STATEMENT_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS
 - C AUTO_SUSPEND
 - D AUTO_RESUME

Answer: C

AUTO_SUSPEND sets the idle period, in seconds, after which the warehouse suspends and stops consuming credits. AUTO_RESUME is the tempting distractor because it appears alongside it, but it restarts a suspended warehouse when a query arrives. STATEMENT_TIMEOUT_IN_SECONDS cancels long statements rather than idle warehouses.

4. A transient table has Fail-safe protection.

- A True
- B False

Answer: B (False)

This is false. Transient tables have no Fail-safe period and their Time Travel retention is limited to at most one day, which lowers storage cost for data that can be rebuilt. Permanent tables are the tempting comparison, because they do get the seven-day Fail-safe period.

5. Which two controls restrict which networks can connect to a Snowflake account? (Choose two.)

- A A network policy with allowed IP ranges
- B A masking policy on sensitive columns
- C Private connectivity such as AWS PrivateLink or Azure Private Link
- D A resource monitor with a credit quota
- E An object tag on each table

Answer: A, C

A network policy allows or blocks connections by IP address, and private connectivity routes traffic over a private network path instead of the public internet. A masking policy is a tempting security control, but it changes the values users see in columns rather than restricting who can connect. Resource monitors manage credit spend and tags only label objects.

6. Which SnowSQL command uploads local files from a workstation to an internal stage?

- A GET
- B COPY INTO
- C PUT
- D MERGE

Answer: C

PUT uploads files from the local machine to a Snowflake internal stage, where COPY INTO can then load them. GET is the tempting answer because it sounds like the same operation, but it downloads files from a stage to the local machine. MERGE changes table rows and COPY INTO loads staged files.

7. Which Snowflake object runs a SQL statement on a schedule, or after another task in a task graph completes?
- A Stream
 - B Materialized view
 - C Search optimization service
 - D Task

Answer: D

A task runs a SQL statement or procedure on a schedule, and tasks can be chained into a graph with predecessor dependencies. A stream is the tempting distractor because it is often used alongside tasks, but a stream only records changes and runs nothing by itself. A materialized view stores precomputed results and search optimization speeds up lookups.

8. Snowflake's role-based access control assigns privileges to _____ rather than directly to users.

Answer: roles

Privileges are granted to roles, and roles are then granted to users, which keeps access changes in one place. Granting directly to each user is the tempting shortcut for a single person, but it does not scale or audit well. Warehouses are the objects that privileges protect, not the recipients of grants.

9. A developer wants Python logic to transform a DataFrame while the computation stays inside Snowflake. Which feature fits best?
- A External function that calls a remote server
 - B Unloading the data to Amazon S3
 - C Snowpark
 - D Exporting the data to a local notebook

Answer: C

Snowpark provides a DataFrame API in Python, Java and Scala whose operations are pushed down and run on Snowflake compute. An external function is the tempting answer, because it also calls custom code, but it sends rows to a service outside Snowflake. Unloading and exporting move the data out of the platform.

10. Which file format option tells COPY INTO to skip the header row of a CSV file?

- A PURGE = TRUE
- B FORCE = TRUE
- C VALIDATION_MODE
- D SKIP_HEADER = 1

Answer: D

SKIP_HEADER = 1 in a CSV file format skips the first line of each file during loading. PURGE = TRUE is the tempting option, because it also affects what happens to loaded files, but it deletes staged files after a successful load. FORCE reloads files already loaded and VALIDATION_MODE checks files without loading.