



DSA-C02^{Q&As}

SnowPro Advanced: Data Scientist Certification

Pass Snowflake DSA-C02 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/dsa-c02.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Snowflake
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

The most widely used metrics and tools to assess a classification model are:

- A. Confusion matrix
- B. Cost-sensitive accuracy
- C. Area under the ROC curve
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which of the Following is not type of Windows function in Snowflake? Choose 2.

- A. Rank-related functions.
- B. Window frame functions.
- C. Aggregation window functions.
- D. Association functions.

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation:

Window Functions

A window function operates on a group ("window") of related rows. Each time a window function is called, it is passed a row (the current row in the window) and the window of rows that contain the current row. The window function returns one

output row for each input row. The output depends on the individual row passed to the function and the values of the other rows in the window passed to the function. Some window functions are order-sensitive. There are two main types of

order-sensitive window functions:

Rank-related functions.

Window frame functions.

Rank-related functions list information based on the "rank" of a row. For example, if you rank stores in descending order by profit per year, the store with the most profit will be ranked 1; the second-most profitable store will be ranked 2, etc.

Window frame functions allow you to perform rolling operations, such as calculating a running total or a moving average, on a subset of the rows in the window.



QUESTION 3

What Can Snowflake Data Scientist do in the Snowflake Marketplace as Provider? Choose all apply.

- A. Publish listings for free-to-use datasets to generate interest and new opportunities among the Snowflake customer base.
- B. Publish listings for datasets that can be customized for the consumer.
- C. Share live datasets securely and in real-time without creating copies of the data or imposing data integration tasks on the consumer.
- D. Eliminate the costs of building and maintaining APIs and data pipelines to deliver data to customers.

Correct Answer: ABCD

Explanation:

All are correct!

About the Snowflake Marketplace

You can use the Snowflake Marketplace to discover and access third-party data and services, as well as market your own data products across the Snowflake Data Cloud. As a data provider, you can use listings on the Snowflake

Marketplace to share curated data offerings with many consumers simultaneously, rather than maintain sharing relationships with each individual consumer. With Paid Listings, you can also charge for your data products.

As a consumer, you might use the data provided on the Snowflake Marketplace to explore and access the following:

Historical data for research, forecasting, and machine learning. Up-to-date streaming data, such as current weather and traffic conditions. Specialized identity data for understanding subscribers and audience targets.

New insights from unexpected sources of data.

The Snowflake Marketplace is available globally to all non-VPS Snowflake accounts hosted on Amazon Web Services, Google Cloud Platform, and Microsoft Azure, with the exception of Microsoft Azure Government. Support for Microsoft

Azure Government is planned.

QUESTION 4

To return the contents of a DataFrame as a Pandas DataFrame, Which of the following method can be used in SnowPark API?

- A. REPLACE_TO_PANDAS
- B. SNOWPARK_TO_PANDAS
- C. CONVERT_TO_PANDAS
- D. TO_PANDAS

Correct Answer: D



Explanation:

To return the contents of a DataFrame as a Pandas DataFrame, use the `to_pandas` method.

For example:

```
1.>>> python_df = session.create_dataframe(["a", "b", "c"]) 2.>>> pandas_df = python_df.to_pandas()
```

QUESTION 5

All aggregate functions except _____ ignore null values in their input collection

- A. Count(attribute)
- B. Count(*)
- C. Avg
- D. Sum

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Count(*)

* is used to select all values including null.

[DSA-C02 VCE Dumps](#)

[DSA-C02 Exam Questions](#)

[DSA-C02 Braindumps](#)