

100% Pass Quiz Accurate Snowflake - GES-C01 - SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam Certification Test Answers



DOWNLOAD the newest TrainingQuiz GES-C01 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1au16QSwqeuUyRQT7dwwBsCxxfX05_zj1

You may feel astonished and doubtful about this figure; but we do make our GES-C01 exam dumps well received by most customers. Better still, the 98-99% pass rate has helped most of the candidates get the certification successfully, which is far beyond that of others in this field. In recent years, supported by our professional expert team, our GES-C01 Test Braindumps have grown up and have made huge progress. We pay emphasis on variety of situations and adopt corresponding methods to deal with. More successful cases of passing the GES-C01 exam can be found and can prove our powerful strength.

To do this the Snowflake GES-C01 certification exam candidates can stay updated and competitive and get a better career opportunity in the highly competitive market. So we can say that with SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam GES-C01 certificate you can not only validate your expertise but also put your career on the right track.

>> GES-C01 Certification Test Answers <<

GES-C01 Real Torrent - Valuable GES-C01 Feedback

We provide you free demo with you to help you have a deeper understanding about GES-C01 study materials. Free demo can be found in our website, and we recommend you to have a try before buying. Furthermore, GES-C01 exam materials of us have the questions and answers, and you can have a convenient check of your answers after you finish practicing. We are pass guarantee and money back guarantee for your failure after purchasing GES-C01 Study Materials. You just need to give your failure scanned and we will give you full refund. Choose us, and we can help you to pass the exam successfully.

Snowflake SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10

A company is building a chatbot for internal support, powered by Snowflake Cortex LLMs. The primary goals are to provide answers that are accurate, grounded in proprietary documentation, and to minimize factual 'hallucinations'. They are considering various strategies to achieve this. Which of the following statements correctly describe effective methods or tools within Snowflake for addressing these concerns?

- A. Deploying a custom fine-tuned model using SNOWFLAKE. CORTEX. FINETUNE on proprietary documentation is the most effective approach to ensure factual accuracy for any LLM task.
- B. Enabling Cortex Guard with guardrails: true directly addresses model hallucinations by ensuring responses are always factually correct and aligned with the provided context.
- C. For tasks requiring LLMs to generate SQL queries from natural language, using the can improve accuracy by Cortex Analyst Verified Query Repository (VQR) leveraging pre-verified SQL queries for similar questions.

- D. Using Cortex Search as a Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) engine can enhance LLM responses by providing relevant context from proprietary documentation, thereby reducing hallucinations.
- E. AI Observability can be leveraged to systematically evaluate applications, measuring metrics like 'factual correctness' and 'groundedness' to detect and mitigate hallucinations, especially in summarization.

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

Option B is correct: Cortex Search is explicitly designed as a RAG engine to enhance LLM responses with contextualized information from Snowflake data, which directly addresses factual accuracy and reduces hallucinations. Option C is correct: AI Observability's evaluation features, including 'factual correctness' and 'groundedness' scores, are specifically mentioned for detecting the truthfulness and relevance of responses based on retrieved context, and for avoiding LLMs with high hallucination frequencies, especially in summarization tasks. Option D is correct: The Cortex Analyst Verified Query Repository (VQR) provides a collection of pre-verified SQL queries for specific natural language questions, significantly improving the accuracy and trustworthiness of SQL generation and reducing errors that could be seen as 'hallucinations' in the text-to-SQL context. Option A is incorrect: While fine-tuning (using 'SNOWFLAKE.CORTEX.FINETUNE') can adapt a model to specific tasks and data, it is not a direct guarantee against 'all' factual inaccuracies or 'hallucinations' for 'any' LLM task, especially if the fine-tuning data itself is limited or the model generalizes poorly. RAG is generally preferred for grounding responses in up-to-date external knowledge. Option E is incorrect: Cortex Guard is designed to filter 'harmful or unsafe' LLM responses, not to directly ensure factual correctness or prevent hallucinations related to content accuracy or grounding.

NEW QUESTION # 11

A data scientist is leveraging various Snowflake Cortex LLM functions to process extensive text data for an application. To effectively manage their budget, they need a clear understanding of how costs are incurred for each specific function. Which of the following statements accurately describe how costs are calculated for Snowflake Cortex LLM functions, with a particular focus on token usage?

- A. Option C
- B. Option B
- C. Option E
- D. Option A
- E. Option D

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

Option B is correct because for the 'EXTRACT_ANSWER' function, the number of billable tokens is the sum of the tokens in the 'from_text' (source_document) and 'question' fields. Option D is correct as for 'CLASSIFY_TEXT' (or 'AI_CLASSIFY'), labels, descriptions, and examples provided in the categories are counted as input tokens for each record processed, which directly increases the cost. Option A is incorrect because all functions only count 'input tokens' towards the billable total, not both input and output tokens. Option C is incorrect because Cortex COMPLETE Structured Outputs does not incur additional compute cost for the overhead of verifying tokens against the supplied JSON schema, although schema complexity can increase total token consumption. Option E is incorrect because 'AI_PARSE_DOCUMENT' (and 'SNOWFLAKE.CORTEX.PARSE_DOCUMENT') billing is based on the 'number of document pages processed' (e.g., 3.33 Credits per 1,000 pages for Layout mode), not just the number of documents.

NEW QUESTION # 12

A data science team is fine-tuning a Snowflake Document AI model to improve the extraction accuracy of specific fields from a new type of complex legal document. They are consistently observing low confidence scores and inconsistent 'value' keys for extracted entities, even after initial training. Which two of the following best practices should the team follow to most effectively improve the model's extraction accuracy and confidence for this complex document type?

- A. Limit the fine-tuning training data exclusively to perfectly formatted and clean documents to ensure the model learns from ideal examples without noise.
- B. Ensure the training dataset used for fine-tuning includes diverse documents representing various layouts, data variations, and explicit examples of 'NULL' values or empty cells where appropriate.
- C. Set the 'temperature' parameter to a higher value (e.g., 0.7) during '!PREDICT' calls to encourage more creative and diverse interpretations by the model.
- D. Actively involve subject matter experts (SMEs) or document owners throughout the iterative process to help define data

values, provide annotations, and evaluate the model's effectiveness.

- E. Prioritize extensive prompt engineering by creating highly detailed and complex questions with intricate logic to guide the LLM's understanding of the extraction task.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

To improve Document AI model training, it is crucial to ensure that the documents uploaded for training represent a real use case and that the dataset consists of diverse documents in terms of both layout and data. If all documents contain the same data or are always presented in the same form, the model might provide incorrect results. For table extraction, it is vital that enough data is used to train the model to include values and maintain order. Therefore, ensuring a diverse training dataset (Option B) is a key best practice. Additionally, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) and document owners are crucial partners in understanding and evaluating the model's effectiveness in extracting the required information. Their involvement in defining data values, providing annotations, and evaluating results will significantly improve accuracy (Option C). Option A is not a best practice; it's recommended to keep questions as encompassing as possible and rely on training with annotations rather than complex prompt engineering, especially for document variability. Option D is incorrect; a higher 'temperature' value increases the randomness and diversity of the model's output, which is generally undesirable for accurate data extraction where deterministic results are preferred. For most consistent results, 'temperature' should be set to 0. Option E is incorrect because training on a restricted set of perfectly formatted documents can lead to a model that performs poorly on real-world, varied documents; diversity in training data is essential.

NEW QUESTION # 13

A developer is refining a Document AI extraction process using the 'PREDICT' method and is meticulously examining the JSON output for invoices, which include 'invoice number', 'invoice items', 'tax amount', and 'vendor name'. They also have a detailed internal table of 'product details' to be extracted. To ensure optimal data quality and accurate interpretation of the extracted information, which of the following best practices or characteristics of Document AI's output should the developer consider?

- A. The 'ocrScore' provided in the '_documentMetadata' object for each document indicates the model's confidence in the content of specific extracted values, rather than the overall quality of the optical character recognition process.
- B. For table extraction, such as the extracted values for each column (e.g., 'tableItem', 'tableIGross) are ordered consistently with the rows of the original table, facilitating direct joining of columns.
- C. To maximize accuracy when defining data values, questions should be broadly generic (e.g., 'What is the amount?') to allow the Document AI model to infer the most relevant context, especially for fields like 'tax_amount' where multiple numbers might be present.
- D. When extracting lists of values, such as 'invoice_items', the Document AI model returns them as an array in the JSON output, preserving the original order of items as they appear in the document.
- E. If the 'vendor_name' field cannot be confidently identified in a document, the model will include "vendor_name": [{ "score": 0.X, "value": "NOT FOUND" }] in the JSON output.

Answer: B,D

Explanation:

Option A is incorrect. The 'ocrScore' in the '_documentMetadata' field specifies the confidence score for the optical character recognition (OCR) 'process' for that document, not the confidence of specific extracted values. The 'score' field associated with individual extracted values indicates confidence for that specific value. Option B is correct. Document AI models can return lists, and the 'invoice_items' field is given as an example. The JSON format for 'invoice_items' shows an array of objects for multiple items. The order is inherently maintained in such list extractions. Option C is correct. The sources explicitly state that in table extraction, the values in the JSON output are provided in the same order as the rows in the table, which allows columns to be easily joined. This ensures the structural integrity of the extracted table data. Option D is incorrect. For question optimization, it is crucial to be specific and precise. The guidelines advise against asking generic questions like 'What is the date?' without including more details, especially when multiple similar values might be present, as Document AI is not expected to guess intentions or have extended domain knowledge. Option E is incorrect. If the Document AI model does not find an answer (such as it does not return a 'value' key at all within that field, although it does return the 'score' key to indicate its confidence that the answer is not present.

NEW QUESTION # 14

An operations team is investigating an issue with a generative AI application powered by Snowflake Cortex Analyst, where users reported unexpected behavior in generated SQL. To diagnose the problem, they examine the detailed event logs captured by Snowflake AI Observability. Which categories of information can they expect to find in these event tables to assist their investigation?

- A. Real-time CPU and memory usage statistics for the Snowflake virtual warehouse executing the LLM inference.
- B. The complete request and response bodies associated with the application's execution steps.
- C. The exact SQL queries that Cortex Analyst generated in response to user questions.
- D. The full text of the natural language questions submitted by the users.
- E. Any error messages or warnings that occurred during the processing of the request.

Answer: B,C,D,E

Explanation:

Cortex Analyst logs requests to an event table to aid in refining semantic models or views. These logs are comprehensive and include specific details crucial for debugging and monitoring. The captured information includes 'The user who asked the question', 'The question asked', 'Generated SQL', 'Errors and/or warnings', 'Request and response bodies', and 'Other metadata'. Therefore, options A, B, C, and D are all accurate descriptions of the data available in these event logs. Option E, real-time CPU and memory usage, refers to infrastructure monitoring metrics rather than the content specifically logged within the application's execution event table by Cortex Analyst itself.

NEW QUESTION # 15

.....

TrainingQuiz guarantee the most valid and high quality GES-C01 study guide which you won't find any better one available. Our GES-C01 training pdf will be the right study reference if you want to be 100% sure pass and get satisfying results. From our free demo which allows you free download, you can see the validity of the questions and format of the GES-C01 Actual Test. In addition, the price of our GES-C01 examination material is reasonable and affordable for all of you. Just come and buy our GES-C01 training questions!

GES-C01 Real Torrent: <https://www.trainingquiz.com/GES-C01-practice-quiz.html>

We are carrying out renovation about GES-C01 test engine all the time to meet the different requirements of the diversified production market, Snowflake GES-C01 Certification Test Answers Cookies Unless you refuse to receive cookies, they will be sent to your browser and kept in the hard disk of your computer, TrainingQuiz GES-C01 Real Torrent is more than provider of learning materials.

The Netfilter Mangle Table, Simply select an image Valuable GES-C01 Feedback at the point where you want the stack split and then click the Split Stack button or press Option-K, We are carrying out renovation about GES-C01 Test Engine all the time to meet the different requirements of the diversified production market.

2026 Snowflake Useful GES-C01: SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam Certification Test Answers

Cookies Unless you refuse to receive cookies, they will be sent GES-C01 to your browser and kept in the hard disk of your computer, TrainingQuiz is more than provider of learning materials.

Last but not the least, once you fail the exam unfortunately, GES-C01 Certification Test Answers we give back you full refund or switch other versions freely, Customer satisfaction is our greatest pursuit.

- Pass Guaranteed Pass-Sure Snowflake - GES-C01 - SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam Certification Test Answers Download GES-C01 for free by simply searching on www.practicevce.com Exam GES-C01 Dump
- Discount GES-C01 Code Exam GES-C01 Dump GES-C01 Latest Exam Notes Simply search for [GES-C01] for free download on (www.pdfvce.com) Test GES-C01 Answers
- SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam vce files, valid free Snowflake GES-C01 vce dumps Easily obtain free download of ⇒ GES-C01 ⇐ by searching on www.practicevce.com Reliable GES-C01 Exam Voucher
- Pass Guaranteed Snowflake GES-C01 - SnowPro® Specialty: Gen AI Certification Exam Marvelous Certification Test Answers Search on ▶ www.pdfvce.com ◀ for > GES-C01 to obtain exam materials for free download Reliable GES-C01 Exam Voucher
- Exam GES-C01 Dump GES-C01 Valid Exam Format Test GES-C01 Answers www.examcollectionpass.com is best website to obtain ✨ GES-C01 ✨ for free download GES-C01 New Braindumps Pdf
- GES-C01 Latest Test Camp GES-C01 Latest Exam Duration Interactive GES-C01 Questions Copy URL 《 www.pdfvce.com 》 open and search for GES-C01 to download for free Exam GES-C01 Outline

