

# 1Z0-184-25 Torrent Anleitung - 1Z0-184-25 Studienführer & 1Z0-184-25 wirkliche Prüfung

**Exam 1Z0-184-25: Oracle AI Vector Search Professional**

1. When generating vector embeddings outside the database, what is the most suitable option for storing the embeddings for later use?

1. in a CSV file
2. In a binary FVEC file with the relational data in a CSV file
3. In the database as BLOB (Binary Large Object) data
4. **In a dedicated vector database**

2. When generating vector embeddings for a new dataset outside of Oracle Database 23ai, which factor is crucial to ensure meaningful similarity search results?

1. The choice of programming language used to process the dataset (for example, Python, Java)
2. The physical location where the vector embeddings are stored
3. The storage format of the new dataset (for example, CSV, JSON)
4. **The same vector embedding model must be used for vectorizing the data and creating a query vector**

3. You are working with vector search in Oracle Database 23ai and need to ensure the integrity of your vector data during storage and retrieval. Which factor is crucial for maintaining the accuracy and reliability of your vector search results?

1. **Using the same embedding model for both vector creation and similarity search**
2. Regularly updating vector embeddings to reflect changes in the source data
3. The specific distance algorithm employed for vector comparisons
4. The physical storage location of the vector data

4. Which DDL operation is NOT permitted on a table containing a VECTOR column in Oracle Database 23ai?

1. Creating a new table using CTAS CREATE TABLE AS SELECT that includes the VECTOR column from the original table
2. Dropping an existing VECTOR column from the table
3. **Modifying the data type of an existing VECTOR column to a non-VECTOR type**
4. Adding a new VECTOR column to the table

P.S. Kostenlose und neue 1Z0-184-25 Prüfungsfragen sind auf Google Drive freigegeben von ITZert verfügbar:  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1\\_A\\_BQhwqJrirdGCe1EDT6FDSu9KZGfco](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1_A_BQhwqJrirdGCe1EDT6FDSu9KZGfco)

Schulungsunterlagen zur Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung von ITZert sind effizient, die von manchen Experten und einigen bestandenen Kandidaten bewiesen sind. Sie sind fast gleich wie die echten 1Z0-184-25 Prüfungsfragen. Sie können Ihnen dabei helfen, die 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Wir werden Ihnen alle Ihren bezahlten Summe zurückgeben, entweder Sie die 1Z0-184-25 Prüfung nicht bestehen, oder die Testaufgaben von Oracle 1Z0-184-25 irgend ein Qualitätsproblem haben. Vertrauen Sie bitte auf ITZert, denn wir werden Ihnen stets begleiten.

## Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leveraging Related AI Capabilities: This section evaluates the skills of Cloud AI Engineers in utilizing Oracle's AI-enhanced capabilities. It covers the use of Exadata AI Storage for faster vector search, Select AI with Autonomous for querying data using natural language, and data loading techniques using SQL Loader and Oracle Data Pump to streamline AI-driven workflows.</li> </ul>

Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Understand Vector Fundamentals:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of Data Engineers in working with vector data types for storing embeddings and enabling semantic queries. It covers vector distance functions and metrics used in AI vector search. Candidates must demonstrate proficiency in performing DML and DDL operations on vectors to manage data efficiently.</li> </ul>
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Using Vector Indexes:</b> This section evaluates the expertise of AI Database Specialists in optimizing vector searches using indexing techniques. It covers the creation of vector indexes to enhance search speed, including the use of HNSW and IVF vector indexes for performing efficient search queries in AI-driven applications.</li> </ul>
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Performing Similarity Search:</b> This section tests the skills of Machine Learning Engineers in conducting similarity searches to find relevant data points. It includes performing exact and approximate similarity searches using vector indexes. Candidates will also work with multi-vector similarity search to handle searches across multiple documents for improved retrieval accuracy.</li> </ul>
Thema 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Building a RAG Application:</b> This section assesses the knowledge of AI Solutions Architects in implementing retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) applications. Candidates will learn to build RAG applications using PL</li> <li>• <b>SQL and Python to integrate AI models with retrieval techniques for enhanced AI-driven decision-making.</b></li> </ul>

>> 1Z0-184-25 Trainingsunterlagen <<

## Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Übungsmaterialien, 1Z0-184-25 Probesfragen

Viele Leute meinen, man braucht viel fachliche IT-Kenntnisse, um die schwierigen Oracle 1Z0-184-25 IT-Zertifizierungsprüfung zu bestehen. Nur diejenigen, die umfassende IT-Kenntnisse besitzen, sind qualifiziert dazu, sich an der Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Prüfung zu beteiligen. Jetzt gibt es viele Methoden, die Ihre unausreichenden Fachkenntnisse wettmachen. Sie können sogar mit weniger Zeit und Energie als die fachlich gutqualifizierten die Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Prüfung auch bestehen. Wie es heißt, viele Wege führen nach Rom.

## Oracle AI Vector Search Professional 1Z0-184-25 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q16-Q21):

### 16. Frage

What is a key characteristic of HNSW vector indexes?

- A. They are disk-based structures
- **B. They are hierarchical with multilayered connections**
- C. They require exact match for searches
- D. They use hash-based clustering

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

HNSW (Hierarchical Navigable Small World) indexes in Oracle 23ai (A) are characterized by a hierarchical structure with multilayered connections, enabling efficient approximate nearest neighbor (ANN) searches. This graph-based approach connects vectors across levels, balancing speed and accuracy. They don't require exact matches (B); they're designed for approximate searches. They're memory-optimized, not solely disk-based (C), though persisted to disk. Hash-based clustering (D) relates to other methods (e.g., LSH), not HNSW. Oracle's documentation highlights HNSW's hierarchical nature as key to its performance.

### 17. Frage

A database administrator wants to change the VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE parameter for a pluggable database (PDB) in Oracle Database 23ai. Which SQL command is correct?

- **A. ALTER SYSTEM SET VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE=1G SCOPE=BOTH**
- B. ALTER SYSTEM SET VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE=1G SCOPE=SGA

- C. ALTER SYSTEM RESET VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE
- D. ALTER DATABASE SET VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE=1G SCOPE=VECTOR

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE in Oracle 23ai controls memory allocation for vector operations (e.g., indexing, search) in the SGA. For a PDB, ALTER SYSTEM adjusts parameters, and SCOPE=BOTH (A) applies the change immediately and persists it across restarts (modifying the SPFILE). Syntax: ALTER SYSTEM SET VECTOR\_MEMORY\_SIZE=1G SCOPE=BOTH sets it to 1 GB. Option B (ALTER DATABASE) is invalid for this parameter, and SCOPE=VECTOR isn't a valid scope. Option C (SCOPE=SGA) isn't a scope value; valid scopes are MEMORY, SPFILE, or BOTH. Option D (RESET) reverts to default, not sets a value. In a PDB, this must be executed in the PDB context, not CDB, and BOTH ensures durability-key for production environments where vector workloads demand consistent memory.

### 18. Frage

What is the primary function of AI Smart Scan in Exadata System Software 24ai?

- A. To automatically optimize database queries for improved performance
- **B. To accelerate AI workloads by leveraging Exadata RDMA Memory (XRMEM), Exadata Smart Cache, and on-storage processing**
- C. To provide real-time monitoring and diagnostics for AI applications

**Antwort: B**

Begründung:

AI Smart Scan in Exadata System Software 24ai (B) accelerates AI workloads, including vector search, by offloading processing to storage servers using Exadata's RDMA Memory (XRMEM), Smart Cache, and on-storage capabilities. This enhances performance for large-scale vector operations. Real-time monitoring (A) isn't its focus; that's for management tools. Query optimization (C) is a general Exadata feature (Smart Scan), but AI Smart Scan specifically targets AI tasks. Oracle's 24ai documentation emphasizes its role in speeding up AI computations.

### 19. Frage

Which operation is NOT permitted on tables containing VECTOR columns?

- **A. JOIN ON VECTOR columns**
- B. UPDATE
- C. DELETE
- D. SELECT

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

In Oracle 23ai, tables with VECTOR columns support standard DML operations: SELECT (A) retrieves data, UPDATE (B) modifies rows, and DELETE (C) removes rows. However, JOIN ON VECTOR columns (D) is not permitted because VECTOR isn't a relational type for equality comparison; it's for similarity search (e.g., via VECTOR\_DISTANCE). Joins must use non-VECTOR columns. Oracle's SQL reference restricts VECTOR to specific operations, excluding direct joins.

### 20. Frage

In Oracle Database 23ai, which SQL function calculates the distance between two vectors using the Euclidean metric?

- **A. L2\_DISTANCE**
- B. L1\_DISTANCE
- C. HAMMING\_DISTANCE
- D. COSINE\_DISTANCE

**Antwort: A**

Begründung:

