

1Z0-184-25 Neuesten und qualitativ hochwertige Prüfungsmaterialien bietet - quizfragen und antworten



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Sie können im Inernet kostenlos die Lerntipps und einen Teil der Prüfungsfragen und Antworten zur Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung von ZertPruefung als Probe herunterladen.

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>> 1Z0-184-25 Originale Fragen <<

1Z0-184-25 zu bestehen mit allseitigen Garantien

Mit Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifikat können Sie Ihre Berufsaussichten verbessern und viele neuen Chancen erschließen. ZertPruefung ist eine geeignete Website für die Kandidaten, die an der Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung teilnehmen. Es wird nicht nur alle Informationen zur Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung, sondern Ihnen auch eine gute Lernchance bieten. ZertPruefung wird Ihnen helfen, die Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung ganz einfach zu bestehen.

Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using Vector Indexes: 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.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building a RAG Application: 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 SQL and Python to integrate AI models with retrieval techniques for enhanced AI-driven decision-making.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performing Similarity Search: 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.

Oracle AI Vector Search Professional 1Z0-184-25 Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q37-Q42):

37. Frage

Which is NOT a feature or capability related to AI and Vector Search in Exadata?

- A. Vector Replication with GoldenGate
- B. Loading Vector Data using SQL*Loader
- C. AI Smart Scan
- D. Native Support for Vector Search Only within the Database Server

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Exadata in Oracle Database 23ai enhances AI and vector search capabilities. Vector Replication with GoldenGate (B) supports real-time vector data distribution. SQL*Loader (C) loads vector data into VECTOR columns. AI Smart Scan (D) accelerates AI workloads using Exadata's storage optimizations. However, "Native Support for Vector Search Only within the Database Server" (A) is not a feature; vector search is natively supported across Exadata's architecture, leveraging both database and storage layers (e.g., via Smart Scan), not restricted to the server alone. This option misrepresents Exadata's distributed capabilities, making it the correct "NOT" answer.

38. Frage

You are tasked with creating a table to store vector embeddings with the following characteristics: Each vector must have exactly 512 dimensions, and the dimensions should be stored as 32-bit floating point numbers. Which SQL statement should you use?

- A. CREATE TABLE vectors (id NUMBER, embedding VECTOR(512, FLOAT32))
- B. CREATE TABLE vectors (id NUMBER, embedding VECTOR)
- C. CREATE TABLE vectors (id NUMBER, embedding VECTOR(*, INT8))
- D. CREATE TABLE vectors (id NUMBER, embedding VECTOR(512))

Antwort: A

Begründung:

In Oracle 23ai, the VECTOR data type can specify dimensions and precision. CREATE TABLE vectors (id NUMBER, embedding VECTOR(512, FLOAT32)) (D) defines a column with exactly 512 dimensions and FLOAT32 (32-bit float) format, meeting both requirements. Option A omits the format (defaults vary), risking mismatch. Option B is unspecified, allowing variable dimensions-not "exactly 512." Option C uses INT8, not FLOAT32, and '*' denotes undefined dimensions. Oracle's SQL reference confirms this syntax for precise VECTOR definitions.

39. Frage

What is the correct order of steps for building a RAG application using PL/SQL in Oracle Database 23ai?

- A. Vectorize Question, Load ONNX Model, Load Document, Split Text into Chunks, Create Embeddings, Perform Vector Search, Generate Output
- B. Load Document, Load ONNX Model, Split Text into Chunks, Create Embeddings, Vectorize Question, Perform Vector Search, Generate Output
- C. Load ONNX Model, Vectorize Question, Load Document, Split Text into Chunks, Create Embeddings, Perform Vector Search, Generate Output
- D. Load Document, Split Text into Chunks, Load ONNX Model, Create Embeddings, Vectorize Question, Perform Vector Search, Generate Output

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Building a RAG application in Oracle 23ai using PL/SQL follows a logical sequence: (1) Load Document (e.g., via SQL*Loader) into the database; (2) Split Text into Chunks (e.g., DBMS_VECTOR_CHAIN.UTL_TO_CHUNKS) to manage token limits; (3) Load ONNX Model (e.g., via DBMS_VECTOR) for embedding generation; (4) Create Embeddings (e.g., UTL_TO_EMBEDDINGS) for the chunks; (5) Vectorize Question (using the same model) when a query is received; (6) Perform Vector Search (e.g., VECTOR_DISTANCE) to find relevant chunks; (7) Generate Output (e.g., via DBMS_AI with an LLM).

Option B matches this flow. A starts with the model prematurely. C prioritizes the question incorrectly. D is close but loads the model too early. Oracle's RAG workflow documentation outlines this document-first approach.

40. Frage

Which PL/SQL package is primarily used for interacting with Generative AI services in Oracle Database 23ai?

- A. DBMS_VECTOR_CHAIN
- B. DBMS_GENAI
- C. DBMS_ML
- **D. DBMS_AI**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Oracle Database 23ai introduces DBMS_AI as the primary PL/SQL package for interacting with Generative AI services, such as OCI Generative AI, enabling features like natural language query processing (e.g., Select AI) and AI-driven insights. DBMS_ML (B) focuses on machine learning model training and management, not generative AI. DBMS_VECTOR_CHAIN (C) supports vector processing workflows (e.g., document chunking, embedding), but it's not the main interface for generative AI services. DBMS_GENAI (D) is not a recognized package in 23ai documentation. DBMS_AI's role is highlighted in Oracle's AI integration features for 23ai.

41. Frage

A machine learning team is using IVF indexes in Oracle Database 23ai to find similar images in a large dataset. During testing, they observe that the search results are often incomplete, missing relevant images. They suspect the issue lies in the number of partitions probed. How should they improve the search accuracy?

- A. Increase the VECTOR_MEMORY_SIZE initialization parameter
- B. Re-create the index with a higher EFCONSTRUCTION value
- **C. Add the TARGET_ACCURACY clause to the query with a higher value for the accuracy**
- D. Change the index type to HNSW for better accuracy

Antwort: C

Begründung:

IVF (Inverted File) indexes in Oracle 23ai partition vectors into clusters, probing a subset during queries for efficiency. Incomplete results suggest insufficient partitions are probed, reducing recall. The TARGET_ACCURACY clause (A) allows users to specify a desired accuracy percentage (e.g., 90%), dynamically increasing the number of probed partitions to meet this target, thus improving accuracy at the cost of latency. Switching to HNSW (B) offers higher accuracy but requires re-indexing and may not be necessary if IVF tuning suffices. Increasing VECTOR_MEMORY_SIZE (C) allocates more memory for vector operations but doesn't directly affect probe count. EFCONSTRUCTION (D) is an HNSW parameter, irrelevant to IVF. Oracle's IVF documentation highlights TARGET_ACCURACY as the recommended tuning mechanism.

42. Frage

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Es existiert viele Methoden, mit der Sie sich auf die Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung vorzubereiten. Unsere Website bietet zuverlässige Prüfungsmaterialien, mit den Sie sich auf die nächste Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung vorbereiten. Die Lernmaterialien zur Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsprüfung von ZertPruefung enthalten sowohl Fragen als auch Antworten. Unsere Materialien sind von der Praxis überprüfte Software. Wir werden alle Ihren Bedürfnisse zur Oracle 1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierung abdecken.

1Z0-184-25 Zertifizierungsfragen: https://www.zertpruefung.ch/1Z0-184-25_exam.html

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