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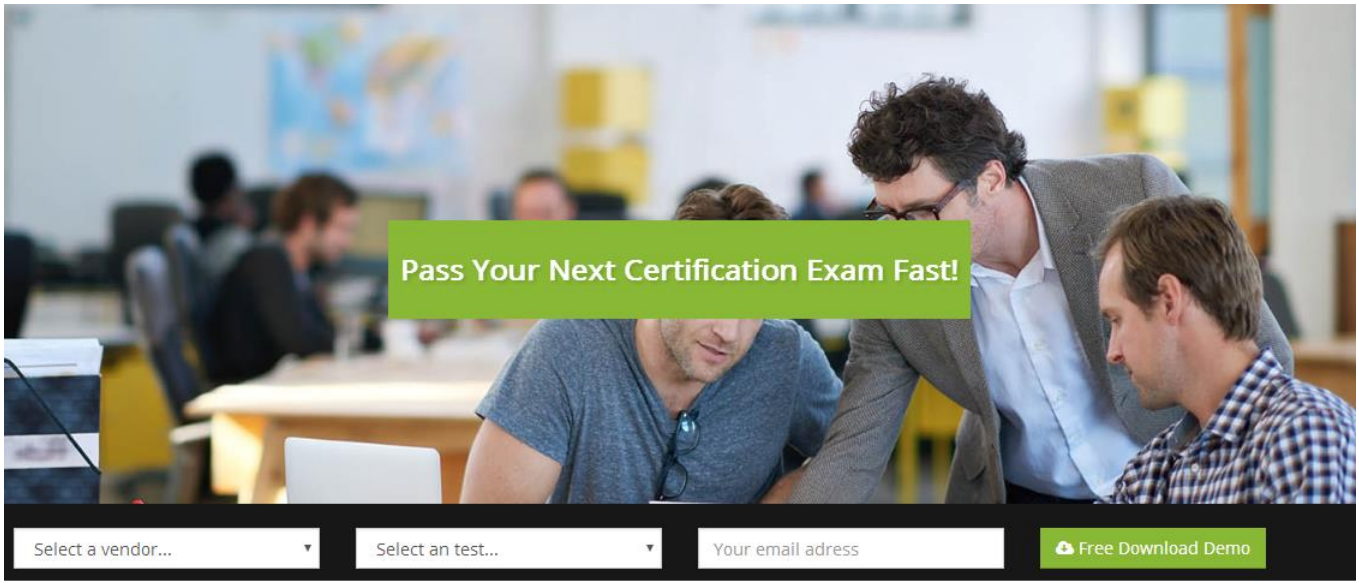

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Exam : **1z0-1096-23**

Title : Oracle Machine Learning using Autonomous Database 2023 Associate

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which three SQL commands are restricted in an Autonomous Database?
A. Alter Profile
B. Alter Tablespace
C. Create Table
D. Alter Table
E. Create Tablespace
Answer: A,B,E
Explanation
https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/autonomous-database/adbsa/autonomous-sql-commands.html

NO.2 Which two components support in-database automatic machine learning (AutoML) functionality?
A. OML4SQL
B. OML AutoML UI
C. OML4R
D. Oracle Data Miner
E. OML Services
F. OML4Py
Answer: B,F
Explanation
https://blogs.oracle.com/machinelearning/post/introducing-oml-automl-user-interface
https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/technical-resources/oml-technical-brief.pdf

NO.3 What is the proper workflow for analyzing data in Oracle Machine Learning?
A. Prepare the data, build the model, evaluate the model, and deploy the model.
B. Evaluate the model, prepare the data, build the model, and deploy the model.
C. Get predictions from the model, prepare the data, build the model, and deploy the model.
D. Build the model, prepare the data, evaluate the model, and deploy the model.
Answer: A
Explanation
https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/machine-learning/oml4sql/21/mlsql/process-overview.html#GUID-A6 Process Overview: The lifecycle of a machine learning project is divided into six phases. The process begins by defining a business problem and restating the business problem in terms of a machine learning objective.
The end goal of a machine learning process is to produce accurate results for solving your business problem.
Workflow: The machine learning process workflow illustration is based on the CRISP-DM methodology.
Each stage in the workflow is illustrated with points that summarize the key tasks. The CRISP-DM methodology is the most commonly used methodology for machine learning. The following are the phases of the machine learning process: Define business goals Understand data Pre-pare data Develop models Evaluate Deploy

NO.4 Which two statements are true about OML AutoML UI? (Choose two.)
A. An Experiment can be run with two possible options: Faster Results or Better Accuracy.
B. An Experiment returns a single machine learning model, on successful execution Pro-vides Classification Prediction Type for numeric data and Regression Prediction Type for non-numeric data.
C. Automates key modeling steps such as algorithm selection, feature selection, and hyperparameter tuning.
D. When creating a notebook from an experiment-produced Model, the top algorithm in the Leader Board is automatically selected and converted to OML4Py code.
Answer: A,C
Explanation
https://www.oracle.com/a/tech/docs/otn-batch1/oml-automl-ui-tech-brief.pdf
https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/machine-learning/oml-automl-ui/amlui/create-experiment.html

NO.5 Which three statements are true about unsupervised machine learning? (Choose three.)
A. There is no previously known result to guide the algorithm in building the model.
B. It uses unlabeled data.
C. It analyzes cases where the target value is already known.
D. It can be used as a preliminary step for supervised algorithms.
Answer: A,B,D
* Unsupervised machine learning is a type of machine learning in which algorithms learn patterns exclusively from unlabeled data34. Unsupervised learning algorithms discover hidden structures or groupings in the data without any supervision or guidance from human experts34.
* Three statements that are true about unsupervised machine learning are:
* There is no previously known result to guide the algorithm in building the model. Unsupervised learning algorithms do not have any predefined target variable or outcome to optimize. They rely on the intrinsic properties of the data to find meaningful patterns or clusters34.
* It can be used as a preliminary step for supervised algorithms. Unsupervised learning algorithms can be useful for exploratory data analysis, feature extraction, dimensionality reduction, or data preprocessing before applying supervised learning algorithms34.
* It uses unlabeled data. Unsupervised learning algorithms do not require any labeled data or annotations to learn from. They can work with raw or unstructured data such as text, images, audio, or video34.

NO.6 Which three are unsupervised machine learning algorithms? (Choose three.)
A. Random Forest
B. K-means clustering
C. Association rule
D. Principal Component Analysis
E. Naive Bayes
F. Logistical Regression
Answer: B,C,D
Explanation
Unsupervised machine learning uses a more independent approach, in which a computer learns to

identify complex processes and patterns without a human providing close, constant guidance. Unsupervised machine learning involves training based on data that does not have labels or a specific, defined output. To continue the childhood teaching analogy, unsupervised machine learning is akin to a child learning to identify fruit by observing colors and patterns, rather than memorizing the names with a teacher's help. The child would look for similarities between images and separate them into groups, assigning each group its own new label.
Examples of unsupervised machine learning algorithms include k-means clustering, principal and independent component analysis, and association rules.

NO.7 How can you share a notebook with multiple developers for a collaborative effort with notebook editing?

A. You can share notebooks if you have Developer permissions.

B. Notebooks cannot be shared for collaborating with other users.

C. You create different notebooks, edit separately, and merge later.

D. You can share notebooks if you have Viewer permissions.

Answer: A

Explanation

You can also collaborate by exporting your notebook as a JSON or JavaScript Object Notation file. This exported file can be imported into the same or different environment. To export a notebook as a JSON file, open the notebook in the notebook editor, click on the Export icon. A Save As dialog will open where you can specify the name of the JSON file and location on your system.