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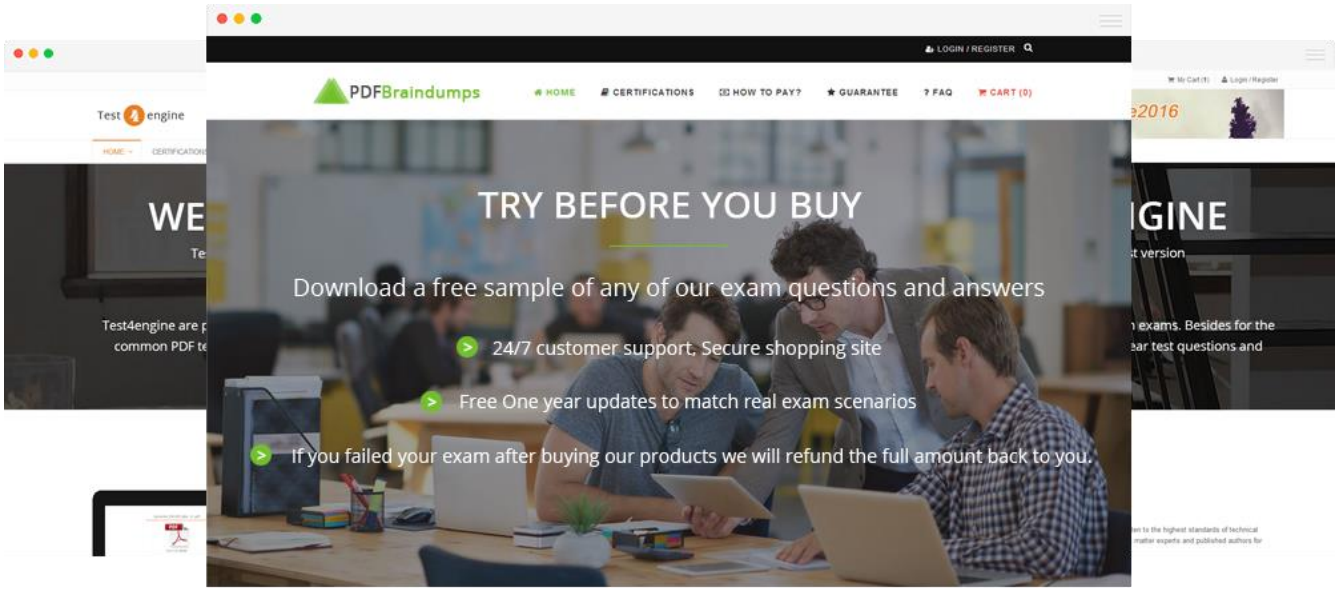

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Exam : **1z0-1041-23**

Title : Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2023 Enterprise Analytics Professional

Vendor : Oracle

Version : DEMO

NO.1 Which three could improve the results from Natural Language Query (NLQ) with Oracle Day By Day?

A. Pre-caching NLQ metadata search elements

B. Acronyms

C. Snonyms

D. Exposing a limited number of data sets for Day By Day NLQ

E. Curating the exposed data sets by removing duplicate or unnecessary attributes

Answer: B,C,E

Explanation:

Natural Language Query (NLQ) is a feature of Oracle Day By Day that allows you to ask questions using natural language and get answers in the form of charts, tables, or maps. To improve the results from NLQ, you can do the following:

Define acronyms for commonly used terms or phrases in your data sets, such as KPI, ROI, or CRM. This will help NLQ understand your queries better and match them to the relevant data elements.

Define synonyms for different words that have the same meaning in your data sets, such as sales, revenue, or income. This will help NLQ handle variations in your queries and return consistent results .

Curate the exposed data sets by removing duplicate or unnecessary attributes that may confuse NLQ or reduce its performance. You can also rename or reorder attributes to make them more intuitive or user-friendly. Reference: [Oracle Day By Day User's Guide], [Oracle Day By Day User's Guide], [Oracle Day By Day User's Guide]

NO.2 You have been tasked with building an analysis that requires data from two subject areas. How do you accomplish this?

A. Create two separate analyses and use the merge feature.

B. A subject area must be modified to include all the columns required.

C. Create an analysis and add a second subject area for a union.

D. Create two separate analyses and use the union feature.

Answer: C

Explanation:

To build an analysis that requires data from two subject areas, you can create an analysis and add a second subject area for a union. A union is an operation that combines two or more data sets with similar columns into one data set. You can use the Add Subject Area option in the Criteria tab of an analysis to add another subject area and select Union as the operation type. Reference: [Oracle Analytics Cloud - Data Visualization User's Guide], [Oracle Analytics Cloud - Data Visualization User's Guide]

NO.3 Which data action must you use to connect to Oracle Analytics Publisher reports?

A. HTTP API

B. Analytics Link

C. Publish Event

D. URL Navigation

E. Webhooks

Answer: B

Explanation:
Analytics Link is a data action that allows you to connect to Oracle Analytics Publisher reports and view them in Oracle Analytics Cloud. You can use Analytics Link to embed reports in your dashboards, projects, or data visualizations. You can also pass parameters to the reports and filter them dynamically. Reference: [Oracle Help Center]

NO.4 Using Narrate insight, you can take a snapshot of any moments of any information that you see in a visualization and keep track of any moments of sudden realization while you work with the data. You can then share these with other users. Which statement is true about sharing with Insights?
A. It is not possible to share Insights with other users.
B. By default all users cannot share Insights.
C. Insights is a/ways shared in form of story so everybody will see the same information.
D. Insights is shared as a story and everybody will see their information based on permissions
Answer: C,D
Explanation:
Insights is always shared in form of story so everybody will see the same information and insights is shared as a story and everybody will see their information based on permissions are two true statements about sharing with insights in Oracle Analytics Cloud. Insights are messages that appear on your canvas to inform or alert your audience about something important or relevant to your story, such as a key insight, a recommendation, or a call to action. You can create insights using the Insight icon on the toolbar and customize them by changing the text, color, position, and duration of the message. You can also enable or disable the Use Snapshot Data option for each insight in the properties panel. When you share your insights with other users, you share them as part of your story, which is a feature that allows you to create and present a narrative based on your data using various elements, such as visualizations, text boxes, images, videos, and more. You can share your story with other users by exporting it as a file (.png, .pdf, or .dva) or by sending it via email or chat. When you share your insights as part of your story, everybody will see the same information that you see in your insights, regardless of whether you use live data or snapshot data for your insights. However, everybody will also see their information based on their permissions for accessing the data sets or projects that are associated with your story. The other statements, such as it is not possible to share insights with other users and by default all users cannot share insights, are not true about sharing with insights in Oracle Analytics Cloud. You can share insights with other users as part of your story using various methods, such as exporting, emailing, or chatting. You can also control who can share insights by changing the permissions of your story in the catalog. Reference: [Oracle Help Center], [Oracle Help Center], [Oracle Help Center]

NO.5 You need to compute sales for a period that starts at a quarter before and ends at a quarter after the current quarter.
Which Time Series function will you use?
A. FORECAST
B. TODATE
C. AGO
D. PERIODROLLING
Answer: D
Explanation:

To compute sales for a period that starts at a quarter before and ends at a quarter after the current quarter, you need to use the PERIODROLLING function. This function allows you to calculate the aggregated value of a measure over a rolling time period relative to the current time level. For example, PERIODROLLING("Sales", -1, 1, "Quarter") will return the sum of sales for the current quarter, the previous quarter, and the next quarter. Reference: Oracle Analytics Cloud - Data Visualization User's Guide, Oracle Analytics Cloud - Data Visualization User's Guide

NO.6 You want to create a Sales Amount by Month report for a product. The report should display sales amount from all cities in the South region with sales amount more than 1 million USD.
Which two Alters can be applied for Region and Sales Amount

A. Range filter 'or Region and Date filter for sales Amount

B. List filter for Region and List filter for Sales Amount

C. List filter for Region and Expression filter for Sales Amount

D. List filter for Region and Range filter for Sales Amount

Answer: A,B

Explanation:
Two filters that can be applied for Region and Sales Amount are:
Range filter for Region and Date filter for sales Amount. A range filter allows you to specify a range of values for a column using operators such as greater than, less than, between, or not between. A date filter allows you to specify a date or a date range for a column using operators such as before, after, on, or between. For example, you can use a range filter to select only the South region and a date filter to select only the months with sales amount more than 1 million USD.
List filter for Region and List filter for Sales Amount. A list filter allows you to select one or more values from a list of values for a column using operators such as equals, not equals, in, or not in. For example, you can use a list filter to select only the South region and another list filter to select only the sales amounts that are more than 1 million USD. Reference: [Oracle Analytics Cloud - Data Visualization User's Guide], [Oracle Analytics Cloud - Data Visualization User's Guide]

NO.7 How can Oracle Analytics Cloud (OAC) be used to categorize a large number of data points on a particular canvas?

A. Create a trend line and apply OAC Advanced Analytics.

B. Create a cluster with a suitable number of groups for the specific analysis.

C. Visualize the data by using a network chart.

D. Use a combination of a tree diagram and a trellis visualization.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Creating a cluster with a suitable number of groups for the specific analysis is a method that you can use to categorize a large number of data points on a particular canvas in Oracle Analytics Cloud. A cluster is a group of data points that have similar characteristics or patterns based on certain criteria or variables. Clustering is a machine learning technique that allows you to automatically segment your data into clusters based on various algorithms and techniques, such as k-means, hierarchical, or density-based clustering. You can create a cluster with a suitable number of groups for your specific analysis by selecting Cluster from the visualization gallery and choosing the data elements that you want to use for clustering. You can also adjust the number of groups and the clustering method in the properties panel. You can use this method to categorize a large number of data points on your canvas

and discover hidden patterns or relationships in your data. The other methods, such as creating a trend line, visualizing the data by using a network chart, or using a combination of a tree diagram and a trellis visualization, are not suitable for categorizing a large number of data points on a particular canvas in Oracle Analytics Cloud. These methods are either not supported or not optimal for clustering or categorizing data in Oracle Analytics Cloud. Reference: [Oracle Help Center], [Oracle Help Center], [Oracle Help Center]