



How to query your data using natural language

Introduction to AI features in Oracle 23ai

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IT @ CERN

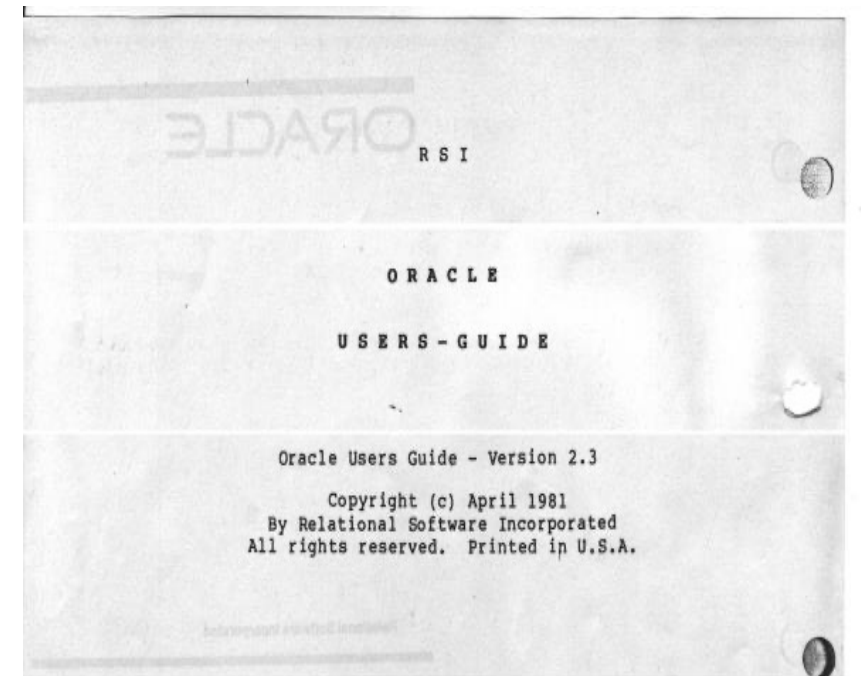
Databases at CERN

Oracle since 1982

- 105 Oracle databases, more than 11.800 Oracle accounts
- RAC, Active Data Guard, GoldenGate, OEM, RMAN, APEX, Cloud...
- Complex environment

Database on Demand (DBoD) since 2011

- ≈600 MySQL, ≈400 PostgreSQL, ≈200 InfluxDB
- Automated backup and recovery services, monitoring, clones, replicas
- HA MySQL clusters (Proxy + primary replica)



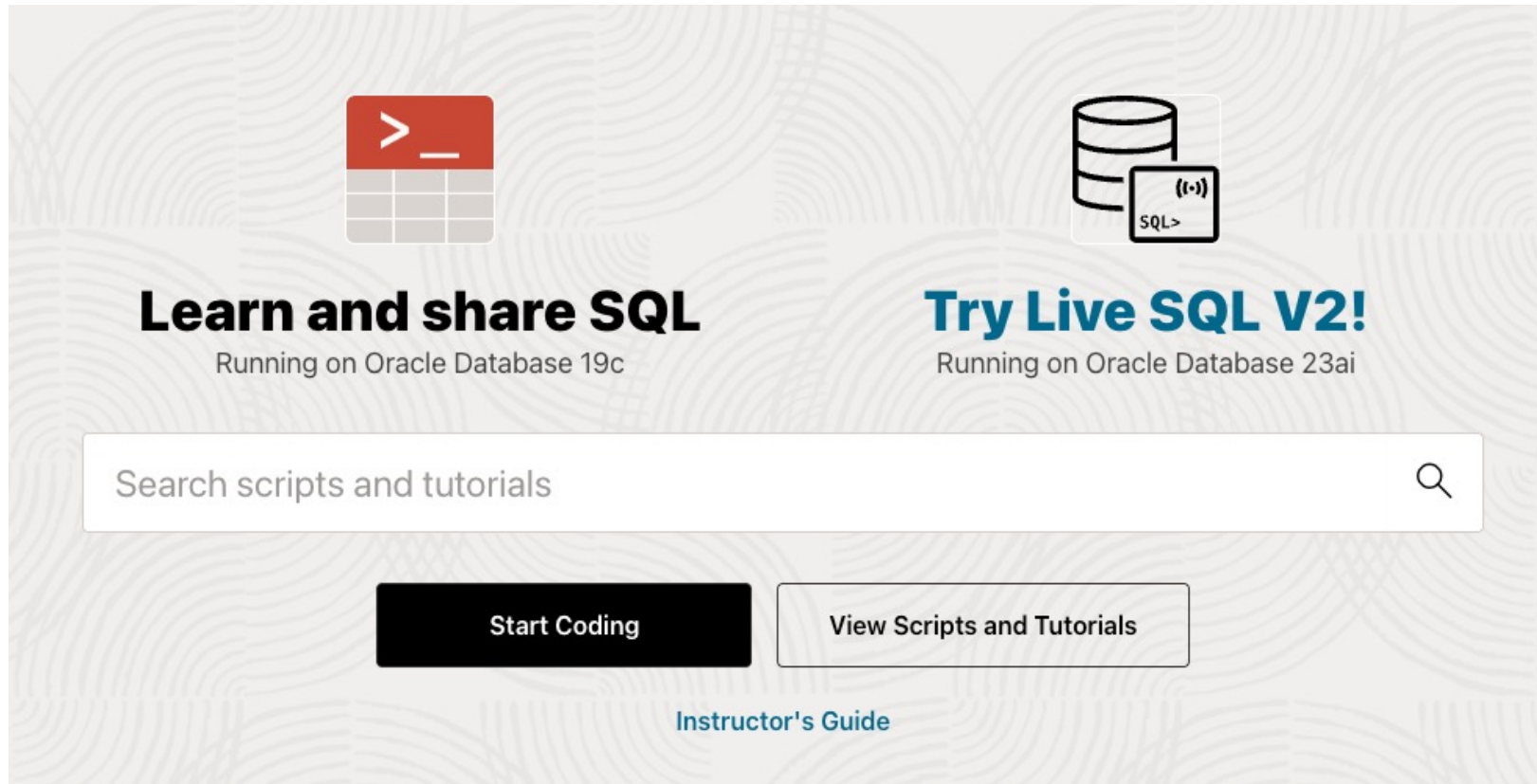
Size of the database environment

		Total size
	Oracle	≈ 5 PB
	DBoD (MySQL, PostgreSQL, InfluxDB)	≈ 150 TB
	Backups	≈ 3 PB

Oracle 23ai

Where to test 23ai?

<https://livesql.oracle.com> ?



The screenshot shows the Oracle Live SQL V2 interface. It features two main sections: "Learn and share SQL" (Running on Oracle Database 19c) and "Try Live SQL V2!" (Running on Oracle Database 23ai). A search bar is present with the placeholder text "Search scripts and tutorials". Below the search bar are two buttons: "Start Coding" and "View Scripts and Tutorials". At the bottom, there is a link for "Instructor's Guide".

Learn and share SQL
Running on Oracle Database 19c

Try Live SQL V2!
Running on Oracle Database 23ai

Search scripts and tutorials

[Start Coding](#) [View Scripts and Tutorials](#)

[Instructor's Guide](#)

Where to test 23ai?

I'll spin up an Autonomous Database in the Oracle Cloud...

Autonomous Database with Oracle Database 23ai in the Paid tier is available in all commercial public cloud regions **except the following regions**: Colombia Central: Bogota (BOG), Saudi Arabia Central: Riyadh (RUH), Singapore West: Singapore (XSP), and Spain Central: Madrid (MAD).

Always Free Autonomous Database with Oracle Database 23ai **is available in the regions**: US West: Phoenix (PHX), US East: Ashburn (IAD), UK South: London (LHR), France Central: Paris (CDG), Australia East: Sydney (SYD), India West: Mumbai (BOM), Singapore (SIN), and Japan East: Tokyo (NRT).

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/autonomous-database-serverless/doc/autonomous-always-free-23ai.html>

Where to test 23ai?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud console interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays 'cloud.oracle.com/db/adb?region=eu-frankfurt-1'. The Oracle Cloud logo and a search bar are visible in the header. The main content area is titled 'Autonomous Databases' and includes a 'Create Autonomous Database' button. Below this is a table with one entry: 'ANOWICKI' (Always Free), which is 'Available', 'Included' for both compute and storage, and has a 'Transaction Processing' workload type. The table also shows the creation time as 'Fri, Oct 11, 2024, 12:19:48 UTC'. A footer of the table indicates 'Displaying 1 Autonomous Database' and '1 of 1'.

Overview » Autonomous Database » Autonomous Databases

Autonomous Databases

Autonomous Database delivers fast performance and requires no database administration. It performs all routine database maintenance tasks without human intervention while the system is running. [Learn more.](#)

Create Autonomous Database

Display name	State	Compute	Storage	Workload type	Disaster recovery	Created
ANOWICKI <small>Always Free</small>	● Available	Included ⓘ	Included ⓘ	Transaction Processing	—	Fri, Oct 11, 2024, 12:19:48 UTC

Displaying 1 Autonomous Database < 1 of 1 >

Where to test 23ai?

Oracle Exadata Cloud@Customer
OCI Exadata Database Service
OCI Base Database Service

Oracle Database 23ai Free – <https://www.oracle.com/database/free/get-started/>

Available as: Docker image, VM VirtualBox, rpm for OEL & RHEL.

ARM version was released in November 2024:

<https://blogs.oracle.com/database/post/announcing-oracle-database-23ai-free-container-images-for-armbased-apple-macbook-computers>



ONNX model loading is
not supported on ARM yet

SELECT AI

```
SQL> SELECT AI What are total sales of tom hanks movies  
70,318.23
```

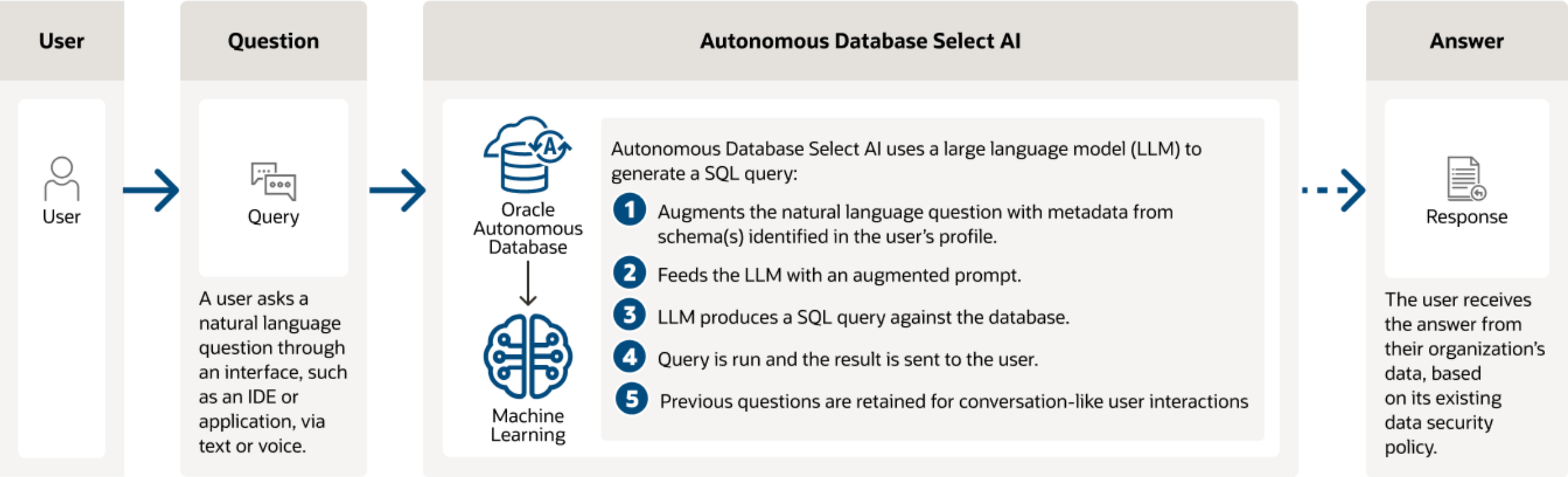
```
SQL> SELECT AI showsql What are total sales of tom hanks movies  
SELECT SUM(sales_sample.list_price) AS total_sales  
FROM moviestream.sales_sample  
JOIN moviestream.movie ON sales_sample.movie_id = movie.movie_id  
WHERE movie.cast LIKE '%Tom Hanks%'
```

SELECT AI

is only available in the cloud

forget what I said about docker

Select AI



AI features – credentials

```
SQL> BEGIN
      DBMS_CLOUD.CREATE_CREDENTIAL (
        credential_name => 'OCI_CRED',
        user_ocid       => 'ocid1.user.oc1...',
        tenancy_ocid    => 'ocid1.tenancy.oc1.....',
        private_key     => 'MII.....=',
        fingerprint     => '44:.....');
END;
/
```

AI features – profile

```
SQL> BEGIN
DBMS_CLOUD_AI.create_profile(
  'OCI',
  '{"provider": "oci",
   "credential_name": "OCI_CRED",
   "oci_compartment_id": "ocid1.compartment.oc1.....",
   "region": "eu-frankfurt-1",
   "object_list": [{"owner": "ADMIN", "name": "employees"}]
  }');
END;
/
```



The object's data is not shared to the LLM.
Only metadata (column definitions, etc.)

```
SQL> select * from employees;
```

ID	NAME	SALARY
21	Christi	100
22	Andrzej	101
23	Anna	999

AI features – examples

```
SQL> EXEC DBMS_CLOUD_AI.set_profile('OCI');
```

```
SQL> select ai chat how many people live in Poland;
```

RESPONSE

As of 2021, the estimated population of Poland is approximately 38.6 million people

```
SQL> select ai how many employees do we have;
```

EmployeeCount

3

AI features – examples

```
SQL> select ai showsql how many employees do we have;
```

RESPONSE

```
-----  
SELECT COUNT(c."ID") AS "EmployeeCount"  
FROM "ADMIN"."EMPLOYEES" e
```

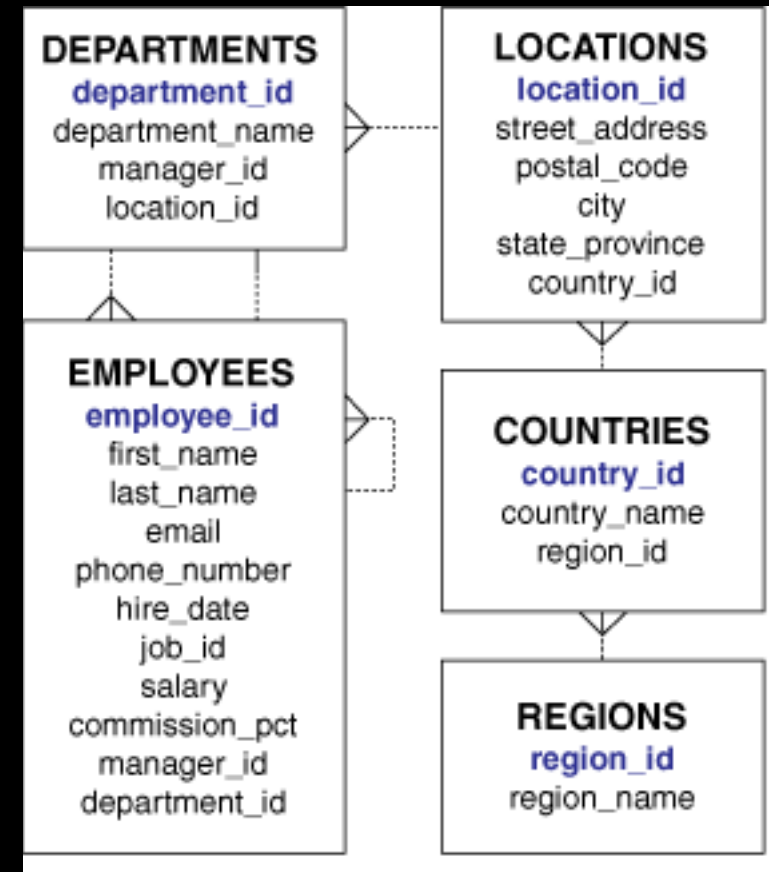
```
SQL> select ai narrate how many employees do we have;
```

RESPONSE

```
-----  
We have 3 employees.
```

DEMO

In which regions do we have departments?



```
SQL> EXEC DBMS_CLOUD_AI.set_profile('OCI_HR_DEFAULT');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> select ai showsql in which regions do we have departments?;
```

RESPONSE

```
-----  
SELECT DISTINCT T2."REGION_NAME" FROM "HR"."DEPARTMENTS" T1 INNER JOIN "HR"."REGIONS" T2 ON T1."LOCATION_ID" = T2."REGION_ID"
```

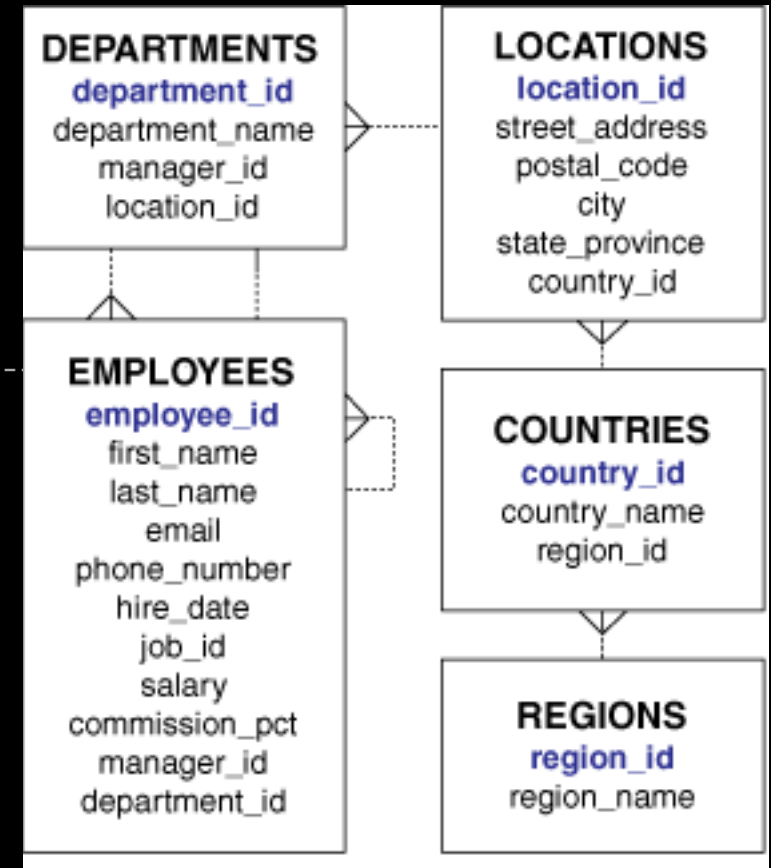
```
SQL> EXEC DBMS_CLOUD_AI.set_profile('OCI_HR_COHERE');
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

```
SQL> select ai showsql in which regions do we have departments?;
```

RESPONSE

```
-----  
SELECT r."REGION_NAME" AS "Region", COUNT(DISTINCT d."DEPARTMENT_ID") AS "Number of Departments"  
FROM "HR"."REGIONS" r  
LEFT JOIN "HR"."DEPARTMENTS" d ON r."REGION_ID" = d."MANAGER_ID"  
GROUP BY r."REGION_NAME"
```



AI features – flexibility

```
SQL> BEGIN
DBMS_CLOUD_AI.create_profile(
  'OCI_HR_COHERE',
  '{"provider": "oci",
   "model": "cohere.command-r-08-2024",
   "credential_name": "OCI_CRED_",
   "oci_compartment_id": "...",
   "region": "eu-frankfurt-1",
   "conversation": "true",
   "object_list": [{"owner": "HR"}]
  }');
END;
/
```

```
SQL> BEGIN
DBMS_CLOUD_AI.create_profile(
  'OCI_HR_LLAMA',
  '{"provider": "oci",
   "model": "meta.llama-3.1-70b-instruct",
   "credential_name": "OCI_CRED_",
   "oci_compartment_id": "...",
   "region": "eu-frankfurt-1",
   "conversation": "true",
   "object_list": [{"owner": "HR"}]
  }');
END;
/
```

Multiple providers supported:

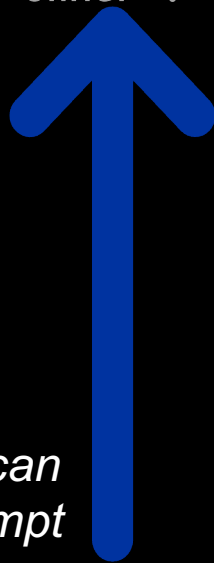
OpenAI, Cohere, Azure OpenAI, OCI GenAI, Google, Anthropic, Hugging Face

Multiple models supported:

Llama, GPT, Cohere Command, Gemini, Claude

AI features – flexibility

```
SQL> BEGIN
  DBMS_CLOUD_AI.create_profile(
    'OCI_HR',
    '{"provider": "oci",
     "credential_name": "OCI_CRED_",
     "oci_compartment_id": "...",
     "region": "eu-frankfurt-1",
     "conversation": "true",
     "object_list": [{"owner": "HR"}]
    }');
END;
/
```



Up to 10 past prompts can be included in your prompt

```
> select ai in which regions do we have departments?;
```

```
no rows selected
```

```
> select ai in which regions, countries do we have departments?;
```

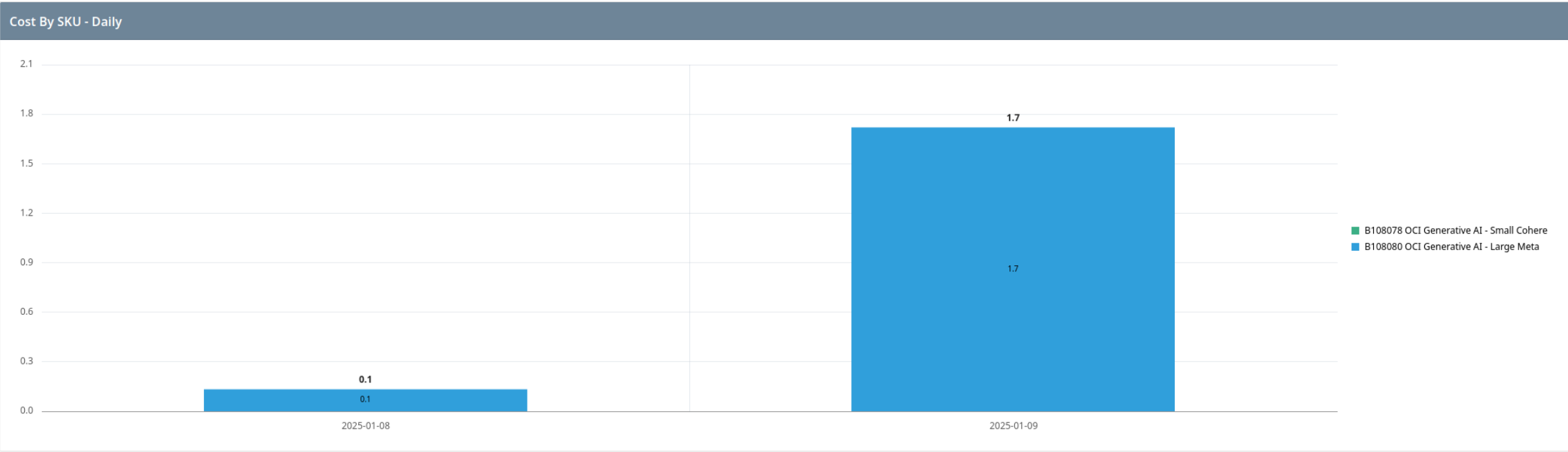
REGION_NAME	COUNTRY_NAME
Europe	Germany
Americas	Canada
...	

```
> select ai in which regions, do we have departments?;
```

REGION_NAME
Europe
Americas

Select AI – costs?

Tenant Name	Report Period Daily	Product Region All	Product Service Generative_Ai	Tag Key	Total Cost 1.86 USD	Yearly Prediction 1,807 USD
Tenant Id All	Year / Month / Day 2025-01	Top Level Compartment All	Product SKU All	Tag Data Filter	Rows Filtered 12	Days of Data .4
Submit	Chart/Report Selector Daily Cost By SKU	Compartment All	Tag 1 Special Data	Tag 2 Special Data	Last Date Loaded 10-JAN-25 00:00	Tag 1+2 Special Keys Oracle-Tags.CreatedBy



~~Let's build a simple beer recommendation system~~

VECTORS

VECTORS

In AI, a vector is an ordered list of numbers (scalars) that can represent a point in a multidimensional space. Mathematically, a vector is often written as:

$$\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{n-1}, v_n)$$

n is the dimensionality of the vector.

EMBEDDINGS

Embeddings are numerical representations of real-world objects that machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) systems use to understand complex knowledge domains like humans do.

For example, a bird-nest and a lion-den are analogous pairs, while day-night are opposite terms. Embeddings convert real-world objects into complex mathematical representations that capture inherent properties and relationships between real-world data.

EMBEDDING MODEL

An embedding model is a type of machine learning model designed to map high-dimensional or complex data (such as text, images, or categorical data) into lower-dimensional continuous vector spaces, known as embeddings. These embeddings capture the essential information or meaning of the data while preserving relationships between different data points in the original space.

How to put it all together?




Input

(movie, picture, text, etc.)



**Embedding
model**




That's a simplification.
Normally you would cut the text in chunks and
embed each chunk separately

**1010
1010**

Embedding

Vector

"Citrusy, sweet aroma"

[0.329, 0.911, 0.21, 0.37, ...]

How to put it all together?

<i>“Citrusy, sweet aroma”</i>	<i>[0.329, 0.911, 0.21, 0.37, ...]</i>
<i>“Grapefruity taste, sweet aroma”</i>	<i>[0.317, 0.818, 0.11, 0.36, ...]</i>
<i>“Harsh, spicy, roasted”</i>	<i>[0.11, 0.01, 0.91, 0.87, ...]</i>

Similar input should result in similar embedding (vector) values.

We can calculate distance between vectors to find similarity.

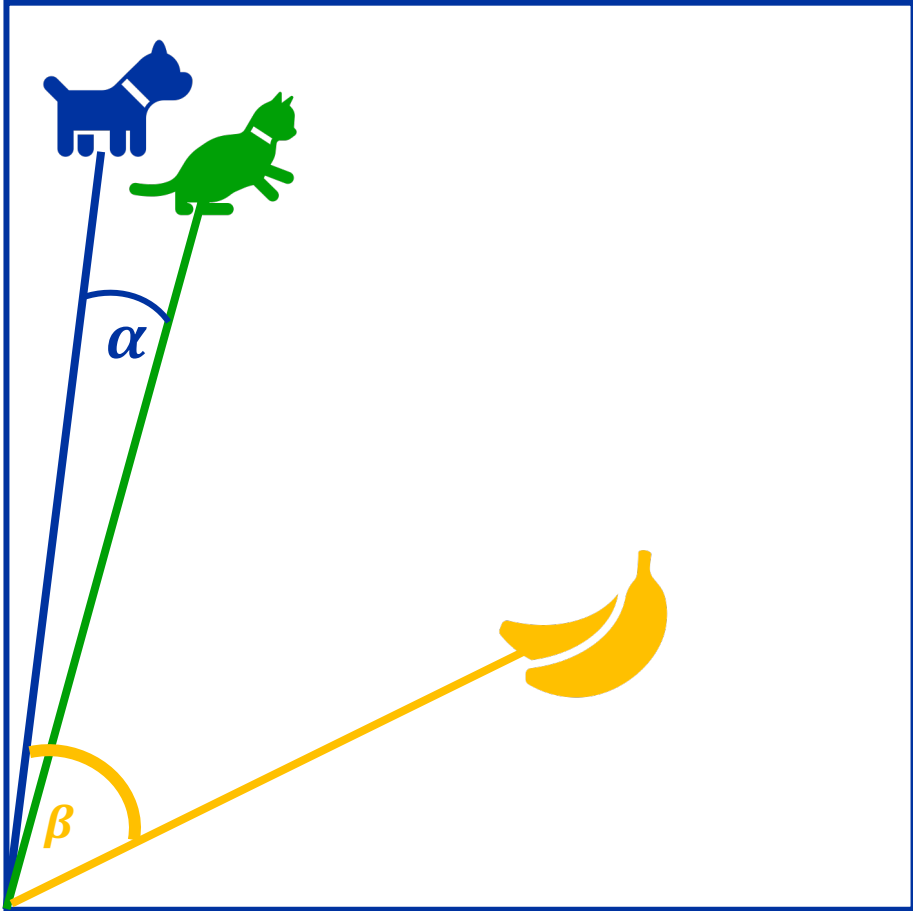
Our recommendation system will be based solely on similarity.

How to calculate similarity?

Cosine distance!

$$\beta > \alpha$$

A dog is more similar to a cat than it is similar to a banana.



Same thing happens in the similarity search.

But we have 384 dimensions.

There are some limitations of the similarity

higher number = more similar

“healthy” vs “unhealthy” 0.6788

“healthy” vs “not healthy” 0.8208

“dog” vs “banana” 0.2532

“I like beer” vs “Table partitioning is an amazing feature of RDBMS” 0.0311

“I like beer” vs “I like indexes in databases” 0.2238

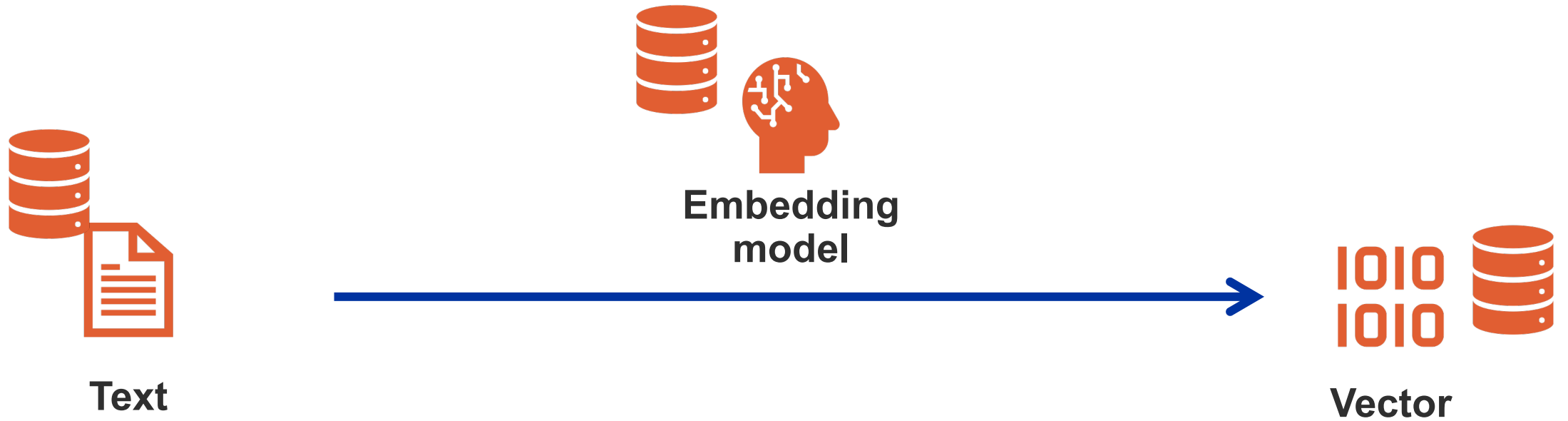
“I like to index my data” vs “I like indexes” 0.7497

Healthy vs Unhealthy are similar because both are adjectives, related to the health status

The “opposite” is not well defined. What is the opposite of “king”? Queen? Prince? Poor man? 🤔?

Enough theory

Oracle 23ai – everything can be stored in the db



“Citrusy, sweet aroma”

[0.329, 0.911, 0.21, 0.37, ...]

Let's design a simple beer recommendation system

dataset

```
SQL> select beer_name, info from beers sample (1);
```

BEER_NAME	INFO
Dreadnaught IPA	An Imperial India Pale Ale with an intense citrus hop aroma, a huge malt body and a crisp finish.100 IBU
Ubu Ale	Our famous English-style Strong Ale, deep garnet red in color, with a smooth, hardy taste and a nice warm feeling to follow.
Jose Pimiento	Barrel-aged Blonde w/ dried chiles.
Outdoor	A hoppy pilsner hopped with Saaz, Fieldwork Dank Blend.

This amazing dataset is available on Kaggle under creative commons license CC BY 4.0:



<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ruthgn/beer-profile-and-ratings-data-set>

VECTOR data type

```
SQL> desc beers
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
BEER_NAME		VARCHAR2(128)
INFO		VARCHAR2(4000)

```
SQL> alter table beers add vector_l12_v2 vector;
```

```
SQL> desc beers
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
ID		NUMBER(38)
BEER_NAME		VARCHAR2(128)
INFO		VARCHAR2(4000)
VECTOR_L12_V2		CLOB VALUE

EMBEDDING (the most popular way)

```
#!/bin/env python3
```

```
from sentence_transformers import SentenceTransformer
```

```
embedding_model = "sentence-transformers/all-MiniLM-L12-v2"
```

```
model = SentenceTransformer(embedding_model)
```

```
data = "rich blend of roasted barley"
```

```
embedding = list(model.encode(data))
```

```
print(embedding)
```

```
[-0.006417383, -0.022299055, -0.07196472, -0.038730085, 0.015408011,  
0.011460664, 0.031957585, -0.14295837, -0.06265083, 0.047036696, 0.05393924,  
-0.017266361, -0.060880985, -0.090641975, -0.018470088, 0.043274913,  
0.10671821, -0.01918215, -0.017627805, 0.007417538, -0.094217524,  
0.048147723, 0.007045083, -0.0059344354, 0.031551342, 0.0060908115, ...
```

Configuring EMBEDDING MODEL in a local db

```
SQL> exec dbms_vector.load_onnx_model(  
    directory=>'model_dir',  
    file_name => 'all_Minilm_L12_v2.onnx',  
    model_name => 'ALL_MINILM_L12_V2',  
    metadata => JSON('{  
        "function" : "embedding",  
        "embeddingOutput" : "embedding",  
        "input": {"input": ["DATA"]}  
    } ')  
);
```

Configuring EMBEDDING MODEL in the cloud

DECLARE

```
ONNX_MOD_FILE VARCHAR2(100) := 'all_Minilm_L12_v2.onnx';
```

```
MODNAME VARCHAR2(500) := 'ALL_MINILM_L12_V2';
```

```
LOCATION_URI VARCHAR2(200) := 'https://adwc4pm.objectstorage.us-ashburn-1.oci.customer-oci.com/p/eLddQappgBj7jNi6Guz9m9L0tYe2u8LWY19GfgU8fLFK4N9YgP4kTlrE9P3pE12/rn/adwc4pm/b/0ML-Resources/o/';
```

BEGIN

```
DBMS_CLOUD.GET_OBJECT(  
  credential_name => 'MY_CLOUD_CRED',  
  directory_name => 'DATA_PUMP_DIR',  
  object_uri => LOCATION_URI || ONNX_MOD_FILE);
```

```
DBMS_VECTOR.LOAD_ONNX_MODEL(  
  directory => 'DATA_PUMP_DIR',  
  file_name => ONNX_MOD_FILE,  
  model_name => MODNAME);
```

END;

EMBEDDING using SQL

```
SQL> SELECT VECTOR_EMBEDDING(  
        ALL_MINILM_L12_V2  
        USING 'rich blend of roasted barley' as DATA  
    ) AS embedding;  
  
EMBEDDING  
-----  
[-6.41739741E-003, -2.22990848E-002, -7.19647631E-002, -3.87300365E-002, 1.54080233E
```

EMBEDDING PROCESS

```
update beers set vector_l12_v2 =  
                VECTOR_EMBEDDING(ALL_MINILM_L12_V2 USING info as data);
```

```
update beers set vector_l12_v2 = :embedded_value_calculated_outside_db  
where id = :2;
```

Embedding 3361 beer descriptions

Using a model in the database in Autonomous DB in Cloud (2 threads)	~73s
Embedding locally on Macbook M3 Pro (single threaded python code)	~43s
Embedding locally on Macbook M3 Pro (4 threads python code)	~20s

I used ChatGPT to
parallelize my code



VECTOR INDEX (optional)

```
SQL> create vector index vector_index on beers(vector_l12_v2)
      ORGANIZATION INMEMORY NEIGHBOR GRAPH
      distance cosine
      with target accuracy 95;
```

```
SQL> show parameter vector_index_neighbor_graph_reload
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
vector_index_neighbor_graph_reload	string	OFF

VECTOR SEARCH

```
SQL> select beer_name, info
      from beers
      order by vector_distance(
                VECTOR_L12_V2,
                :vector_calculated_outside_db,
                cosine)
      fetch approximate first 5 rows only;
```

```
SQL> select beer_name, info
      from beers
      order by vector_distance(
                VECTOR_L12_V2,
                VECTOR_EMBEDDING(ALL_MINILM_L12_V2 USING
                                   '&prompt' as data),
                cosine)
      fetch approximate first 5 rows only;
```


VECTOR SEARCH

Prompt: 'Lemon'

Sun Drift

Summon some sunshine with bright notes of citrus and black tea. A Brett-fermented ale with lemon zest and tea

Lemon Lager

Refreshingly cool taste produced with freshly squeezed lemon juice from Japanese Hiroshima Lemons, fermented and bottled as the perfect thirst-quencher, no matter what season.

Tocobaga Red Ale

Pours amber in color with notes of citrus and caramel. Citrus hop bitterness upfront with notes of caramel and an Amish bread sweetness. Citrus hop bitterness returns at the end for a long dry finish.75 IBU

Sorachi Ace

This is a saison featuring the rare Japanese-developed hop Sorachi Ace. The Sorachi Ace hop varietal is noted for its unique lemon zest/lemongrass aroma.

Femme Fatale Sudachi

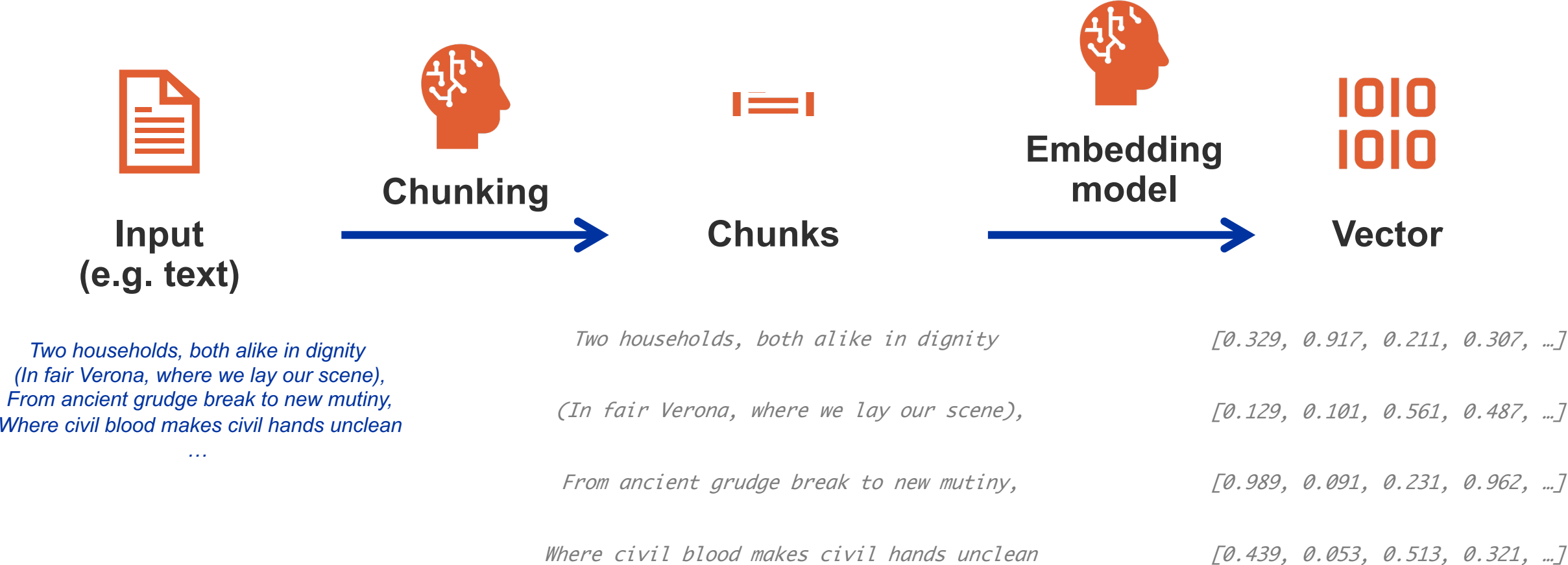
A new version of Evil Twin's classic brett fermented I.P.A. featuring Sudachi, an Asian citrus, for a nice citrusy note.



DEMO

What about real life usage?

How to put it all together?



How to put it all together?



Chunks

&



Vector



Database

Two households, both alike in dignity

[0.329, 0.917, 0.211, 0.307, ...]

(In fair Verona, where we lay our scene),

[0.129, 0.101, 0.561, 0.487, ...]

From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,

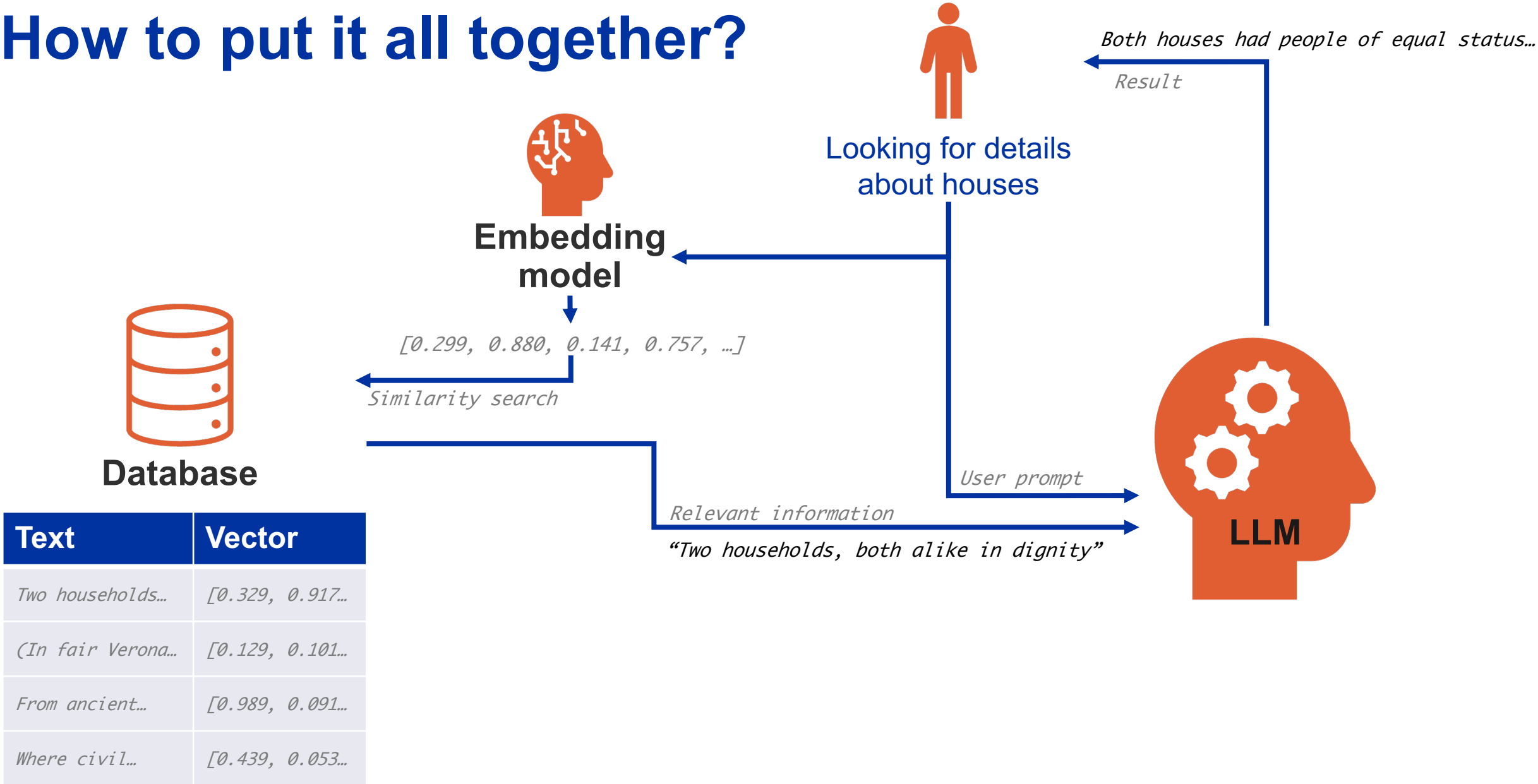
[0.989, 0.091, 0.231, 0.962, ...]

Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean

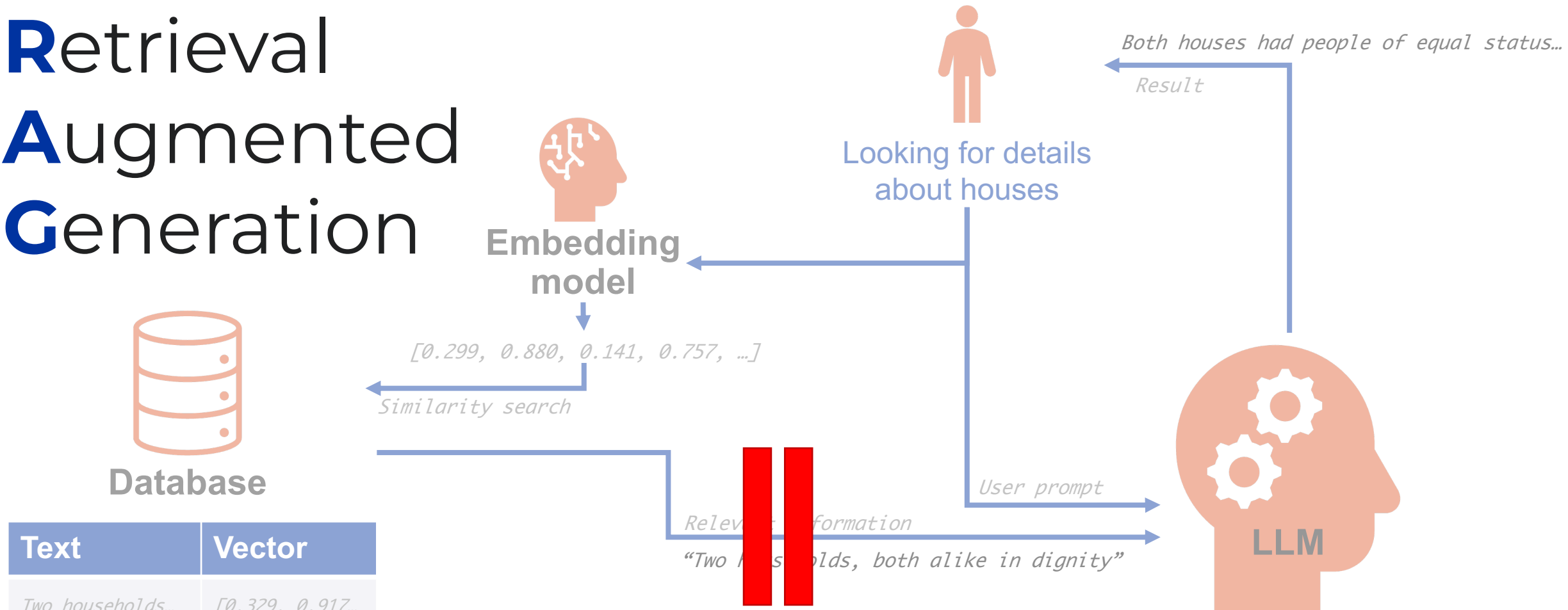
[0.439, 0.053, 0.513, 0.321, ...]

Text	Vector
<i>Two households...</i>	[0.329, 0.917...
<i>(In fair Verona...</i>	[0.129, 0.101...
<i>From ancient...</i>	[0.989, 0.091...
<i>Where civil...</i>	[0.439, 0.053...

How to put it all together?



Retrieval Augmented Generation



Text	Vector
Two households...	[0.329, 0.917...
(In fair Verona...	[0.129, 0.101...
From ancient...	[0.989, 0.091...
Where civil...	[0.439, 0.053...

We would add a ReRank operation here
 We can query from DB more information
 Rank our information on relevance
 Be selective in what we feed into the LLM

References

Oracle Docs <https://docs.oracle.com/en/database/oracle/oracle-database/index.html>

Oracle Blogs <https://blogs.oracle.com/database/>

LiveLabs https://apexapps.oracle.com/pls/apex/r/dbpm/livelabs/run-workshop?p210_wid=3831

Beer dataset <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ruthgn/beer-profile-and-ratings-data-set>

Romeo and Juliet by W. Shakespeare

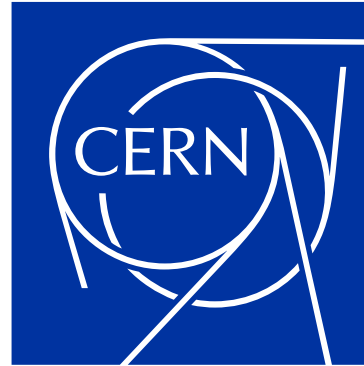
Remember to visit Science Gateway!

<https://visit.cern>



Thank you !

And remember... a dog is more similar to a cat than it is similar to a banana.



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Slides are available:

