

# SPLK-4001 Brain Dumps | Upgrade SPLK-4001 Dumps



P.S. Free & New SPLK-4001 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by FreeCram: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DG0D9AZSCvM2ChGteCt7-F73chpi2poY>

The Splunk sector is an ever-evolving and rapidly growing industry that is crucial in shaping our lives today. With the growing demand for skilled Splunk professionals, obtaining Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User (SPLK-4001) certification exam has become increasingly important for those who are looking to advance their careers and stay competitive in the job market. Individuals who hold Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User (SPLK-4001) certification exam demonstrate to their employers and clients that they have the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in the SPLK-4001 exam.

Splunk SPLK-4001 is a certification exam intended for professionals who want to demonstrate their technical expertise in using Splunk to analyze and monitor various metrics related to cloud infrastructure. SPLK-4001 Exam is designed for individuals who work with Splunk and are looking to develop their skills in implementing metrics in complex, distributed systems.

>> **SPLK-4001 Brain Dumps** <<

## Upgrade SPLK-4001 Dumps | Exam SPLK-4001 Objectives

We promise you that if you fail to pass your exam after using SPLK-4001 exam materials, we will give you refund. We are pass guarantee and money back guarantee. Moreover, SPLK-4001 training materials cover most of knowledge points for the exam, and you can master the major knowledge points as well as improve your professional ability after practicing. SPLK-4001 Exam Materials contain both questions and answers, and it's convenient for you to have a quickly check after practicing. We also have online and offline chat service, if you have any questions about SPLK-4001 exam dumps, you can consult us.

Splunk SPLK-4001 certification exam is designed for professionals who want to demonstrate their expertise in using Splunk to monitor and analyze metrics in a cloud environment. Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User certification validates the skills and knowledge required to design, implement, and manage metrics-based monitoring solutions using Splunk. SPLK-4001 exam is suitable for individuals who work as cloud architects, DevOps engineers, system administrators, or anyone who needs to monitor and troubleshoot cloud applications and infrastructure.

Splunk SPLK-4001 (Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User) certification exam is designed for individuals who want to showcase their expertise in using Splunk Cloud to monitor and analyze metrics data. Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User certification exam validates the skills and knowledge required to use Splunk Cloud to collect, store, and analyze metrics data, as well as create dashboards and alerts to monitor system performance. Passing the SPLK-4001 Exam demonstrates that an individual has the knowledge and skills required to effectively use Splunk Cloud to monitor and optimize system performance.

## Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User Sample Questions (Q58-Q63):

### NEW QUESTION # 58

One server in a customer's data center is regularly restarting due to power supply issues. What type of dashboard could be used to view charts and create detectors for this server?

- A. Multiple-service dashboard
- **B. Single-instance dashboard**
- C. Server dashboard
- D. Machine dashboard

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Explanation

According to the Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User Track document<sup>1</sup>, a single-instance dashboard is a type of dashboard that displays charts and information for a single instance of a service or host. You can use a single-instance dashboard to monitor the performance and health of a specific server, such as the one that is restarting due to power supply issues. You can also create detectors for the metrics that are relevant to the server, such as CPU usage, memory usage, disk usage, and uptime. Therefore, option A is correct.

### NEW QUESTION # 59

For which types of charts can individual plot visualization be set?

- **A. Line, Area, Column**
- B. Line, Bar, Column
- C. Bar, Area, Column
- D. Histogram, Line, Column

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct answer is C. Line, Area, Column.

For line, area, and column charts, you can set the individual plot visualization to change the appearance of each plot in the chart. For example, you can change the color, shape, size, or style of the lines, areas, or columns. You can also change the rollup function, data resolution, or y-axis scale for each plot<sup>1</sup>. To set the individual plot visualization for line, area, and column charts, you need to select the chart from the Metric Finder, then click on Plot Chart Options and choose Individual Plot Visualization from the list of options. You can then customize each plot according to your preferences<sup>2</sup>. To learn more about how to use individual plot visualization in Splunk Observability Cloud, you can refer to this documentation<sup>2</sup>.

1: <https://docs.splunk.com/Observability/gdi/metrics/charts.html#Individual-plot-visualization> 2:

<https://docs.splunk.com/Observability/gdi/metrics/charts.html#Set-individual-plot-visualization>

### NEW QUESTION # 60

Where does the Splunk distribution of the OpenTelemetry Collector store the configuration files on Linux machines by default?

- **A. /etc/otel/collector/**
- B. /etc/system/default/
- C. /etc/opentelemetry/
- D. /opt/splunk/

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct answer is B. /etc/otel/collector/

According to the web search results, the Splunk distribution of the OpenTelemetry Collector stores the configuration files on Linux machines in the /etc/otel/collector/ directory by default. You can verify this by looking at the first result<sup>1</sup>, which explains how to install the Collector for Linux manually. It also provides the locations of the default configuration file, the agent configuration file, and the gateway configuration file.

To learn more about how to install and configure the Splunk distribution of the OpenTelemetry Collector, you can refer to this documentation<sup>2</sup>.

1: <https://docs.splunk.com/Observability/gdi/opentelemetry/install-linux-manual.html> 2:

<https://docs.splunk.com/Observability/gdi/opentelemetry.html>

### NEW QUESTION # 61

Which of the following statements is true of detectors created from a chart on a custom dashboard?

- A. Changes made to the chart affect the detector.
- B. The alerts will show up in the team landing page.
- C. Changes made to the detector affect the chart.
- D. The detector is automatically linked to the chart.

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The correct answer is D. The detector is automatically linked to the chart.

When you create a detector from a chart on a custom dashboard, the detector is automatically linked to the chart. This means that you can see the detector status and alerts on the chart, and you can access the detector settings from the chart menu. You can also unlink the detector from the chart if you want to. Changes made to the chart do not affect the detector, and changes made to the detector do not affect the chart. The detector and the chart are independent entities that have their own settings and parameters. However, if you change the metric or dimension of the chart, you might lose the link to the detector. The alerts generated by the detector will show up in the Alerts page, where you can view, manage, and acknowledge them. You can also see them on the team landing page if you assign the detector to a team. To learn more about how to create and link detectors from charts on custom dashboards, you can refer to this documentation.

1: <https://docs.splunk.com/observability/alerts-detectors-notifications/link-detectors-to-charts.html> 2: <https://docs.splunk.com/observability/alerts-detectors-notifications/view-manage-alerts.html>

### NEW QUESTION # 62

Which of the following are accurate reasons to clone a detector? (select all that apply)

- A. To explore how a detector was created without risk of changing it.
- B. To modify the rules without affecting the existing detector.
- C. To add an additional recipient to the detector's alerts.
- D. To reduce the amount of billed TAPM for the detector.

**Answer: A,B**

Explanation:

Explanation

The correct answers are A and D.

According to the Splunk Test Blueprint - O11y Cloud Metrics User document, one of the alerting concepts that is covered in the exam is detectors and alerts. Detectors are the objects that define the conditions for generating alerts, and alerts are the notifications that are sent when those conditions are met.

The Splunk O11y Cloud Certified Metrics User Track document states that one of the recommended courses for preparing for the exam is Alerting with Detectors, which covers how to create, modify, and manage detectors and alerts.

In the Alerting with Detectors course, there is a section on Cloning Detectors, which explains that cloning a detector creates a copy of the detector with all its settings, rules, and alert recipients. The document also provides some reasons why you might want to clone a detector, such as:

To modify the rules without affecting the existing detector. This can be useful if you want to test different thresholds or conditions before applying them to the original detector.

To explore how a detector was created without risk of changing it. This can be helpful if you want to learn from an existing detector or use it as a template for creating a new one.

Therefore, based on these documents, we can conclude that A and D are accurate reasons to clone a detector.

B and C are not valid reasons because:

Cloning a detector does not reduce the amount of billed TAPM for the detector. TAPM stands for Tracked Active Problem Metric, which is a metric that has been alerted on by a detector. Cloning a detector does not change the number of TAPM that are generated by the original detector or the clone.

Cloning a detector does not add an additional recipient to the detector's alerts. Cloning a detector copies the alert recipients from the original detector, but it does not add any new ones. To add an additional recipient to a detector's alerts, you need to edit the alert settings of the detector.

• • • • •

- P.S. Free & New SPLK-4001 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by FreeCram <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DG0D9AZSCvM2ChGteCt7-F73chpi2poY>

P.S. Free & New SPLK-4001 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by FreeCram <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DG0D9AZSCvM2ChGteCt7-F73chpi2poY>