

Splunk SPLK-2002資格受験料、SPLK-2002受験料



P.S. JapancertがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいSPLK-2002ダンプ: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lCjrVpIvMWwwDxcITGNsBkAN12v_TBmK

我々Japancertは一番信頼できるIT試験資料販売サイトになれるために、弊社はお客様に最完備かつ最新版のSPLK-2002問題集を提供して努力します。我々の問題集によって、ほとんどの受験生は大方の人から見る大変なSplunk SPLK-2002試験にうまく合格しました。この成功データはSPLK-2002試験に準備する皆様にJapancertのSPLK-2002問題集を勧める根拠とします。もしあなたは残念的にSPLK-2002試験に失敗したら、全額で返金することを承諾します。すべてのことはあなたの安心的に試験に準備できるのです。

業界のリーダーとなっているために、我々は確かに独自のリソースを拡大し続ける必要があります。我々Japancertは常に試験問題集とソフトウェアの内容を更新します。だから、あなたの使用しているSplunkのSPLK-2002試験のソフトウェアは、最新かつ最も全面的な問題集を確認することができます。あなたのSplunkのSPLK-2002試験準備のどの段階にあっても、当社のソフトウェアは、あなたの最高のヘルパープロフォーマになることができます。我々はSplunkのSPLK-2002試験のデータを整理したり、分析したりするため、経験豊富なエリートチームにそれを完了させます。

>> [Splunk SPLK-2002資格受験料](#) <<

SPLK-2002試験の準備方法 | 効果的なSPLK-2002資格受験料試験 | 実際的なSplunk Enterprise Certified Architect受験料

SPLK-2002認定試験はIT業界の新たなターニングポイントの一つです。試験に受かったら、あなたはIT業界のエリートになることができます。情報技術の進歩と普及につれて、SplunkのSPLK-2002問題集と解答を提供するオンライン・リソースが何百現れています。その中で、Japancertが他のサイトをずっと先んじてとても人気があるのは、JapancertのSplunkのSPLK-2002試験トレーニング資料が本当に人々に恩恵をもたらすことができて、速く自分の夢を実現することにヘルプを差し上げられますから。

Splunk SPLK-2002試験は、Splunk Enterpriseソリューションの設計と展開に熟練したプロフェッショナル向けに設計されています。この試験は、大規模で複雑な環境でSplunkの展開を管理、構成、最適化する責任がある人々を対象としています。この認定は、エンタープライズ顧客のパフォーマンス、拡張性、信頼性の要件を満たすSplunkソリューションを設計およびアーキテクトするために必要なスキルと知識を検証します。

Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect認定 SPLK-2002試験問題 (Q100-Q105):

質問 # 100

When Splunk is installed, where are the internal indexes stored by default?

- A. SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/default
- B. SPLUNK_HOME/var/run
- C. SPLUNK_HOME/bin
- D. SPLUNK_HOME/var/lib

正解: D

質問 # 101

Which of the following statements describe a Search Head Cluster (SHC) captain? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Replicates the SHC's knowledge bundle to the search peers.
- B. Synchronizes the member list with the KV store primary.
- C. Is the job scheduler for the entire SHC.
- D. Manages alert action suppressions (throttling).

正解: A、C

解説:

The following statements describe a search head cluster captain:

- * Is the job scheduler for the entire search head cluster. The captain is responsible for scheduling and dispatching the searches that run on the search head cluster, as well as coordinating the search results from the search peers. The captain also ensures that the scheduled searches are balanced across the search head cluster members and that the search concurrency limits are enforced.
- * Replicates the search head cluster's knowledge bundle to the search peers. The captain is responsible for creating and distributing the knowledge bundle to the search peers, which contains the knowledge objects that are required for the searches. The captain also ensures that the knowledge bundle is consistent and up-to-date across the search head cluster and the search peers. The following statements do not describe a search head cluster captain:
- * Manages alert action suppressions (throttling). Alert action suppressions are the settings that prevent an alert from triggering too frequently or too many times. These settings are managed by the search head that runs the alert, not by the captain. The captain does not have any special role in managing alert action suppressions.
- * Synchronizes the member list with the KV store primary. The member list is the list of search head cluster members that are active and available. The KV store primary is the search head cluster member that is responsible for replicating the KV store data to the other members. These roles are not related to the captain, and the captain does not synchronize them. The member list and the KV store primary are determined by the RAFT consensus algorithm, which is independent of the captain election. For more information, see [About the captain and the captain election] and [About KV store and search head clusters] in the Splunk documentation.

質問 # 102

Which of the following statements describe search head clustering? (Select all that apply.)

- A. A deployer is required.
- B. The deployer must have sufficient CPU and network resources to process service requests and push configurations.
- C. Search heads must meet the high-performance reference server requirements.
- D. At least three search heads are needed.

正解: A、B、D

解説:

Explanation

Search head clustering is a Splunk feature that allows a group of search heads to share configurations, apps, and knowledge objects, and to provide high availability and scalability for searching. Search head clustering has the following characteristics:

- * A deployer is required. A deployer is a Splunk instance that distributes the configurations and apps to the members of the search head cluster. The deployer is not a member of the cluster, but a separate instance that communicates with the cluster master.
- * At least three search heads are needed. A search head cluster must have at least three search heads to form a quorum and to ensure high availability. If the cluster has less than three search heads, it cannot function properly and will enter a degraded mode.
- * The deployer must have sufficient CPU and network resources to process service requests and push configurations. The deployer is responsible for handling the requests from the cluster master and the cluster members, and for pushing the configurations and apps to the cluster members. Therefore, the deployer must have enough CPU and network resources to perform these tasks efficiently and reliably.

Search heads do not need to meet the high-performance reference server requirements, as this is not a mandatory condition for search head clustering. The high-performance reference server requirements are only recommended for optimal performance and scalability of Splunk deployments, but they are not enforced by Splunk.

質問 # 103

When should a dedicated deployment server be used?

- A. When there are more than 50 search peers.
- B. When there are more than 50 server classes.
- C. When there are more than 50 deployment clients.
- D. When there are more than 50 apps to deploy to deployment clients.

正解: C

解説:

A dedicated deployment server is a Splunk instance that manages the distribution of configuration updates and apps to a set of deployment clients, such as forwarders, indexers, or search heads. A dedicated deployment server should be used when there are more than 50 deployment clients, because this number exceeds the recommended limit for a non-dedicated deployment server. A non-dedicated deployment server is a Splunk instance that also performs other roles, such as indexing or searching. Using a dedicated deployment server can improve the performance, scalability, and reliability of the deployment process. Option C is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because the number of search peers does not affect the need for a dedicated deployment server. Search peers are indexers that participate in a distributed search. Option B is incorrect because the number of apps to deploy does not affect the need for a dedicated deployment server.

Apps are packages of configurations and assets that provide specific functionality or views in Splunk. Option D is incorrect because the number of server classes does not affect the need for a dedicated deployment server. Server classes are logical groups of deployment clients that share the same configuration updates and apps¹

1: <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/9.1.2/Updating/Aboutdeploymentserver> 2: <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/9.1.2/Updating/Whentousedeploymentserver>

質問 # 104

(The performance of a specific search is performing poorly. The search must run over All Time and is expected to have very few results. Analysis shows that the search accesses a very large number of buckets in a large index. What step would most significantly improve the performance of this search?)

- A. Increase the disk I/O hardware performance.
- B. Change this to a real-time search using an All Time window.
- C. Set indexed_realtime_use_by_default = true in limits.conf.
- D. Increase the number of indexing pipelines.

正解: A

解説:

As per Splunk Enterprise Search Performance documentation, the most significant factor affecting search performance when querying across a large number of buckets is disk I/O throughput. A search that spans "All Time" forces Splunk to inspect all historical buckets (hot, warm, cold, and potentially frozen if thawed), even if only a few events match the query. This dramatically increases the amount of data read from disk, making the search bound by I/O performance rather than CPU or memory.

Increasing the number of indexing pipelines (Option B) only benefits data ingestion, not search performance.

Changing to a real-time search (Option D) does not help because real-time searches are optimized for streaming new data, not historical queries. The indexed_realtime_use_by_default setting (Option C) applies only to streaming indexed real-time searches, not historical "All Time" searches.

To improve performance for such searches, Splunk documentation recommends enhancing disk I/O capability

- typically through SSD storage, increased disk bandwidth, or optimized storage tiers. Additionally, creating summary indexes or accelerated data models may help for repeated "All Time" queries, but the most direct improvement comes from faster disk performance since Splunk must scan large numbers of buckets for even small result sets.

References (Splunk Enterprise Documentation):

- * Search Performance Tuning and Optimization
- * Understanding Bucket Search Mechanics and Disk I/O Impact
- * limits.conf Parameters for Search Performance
- * Storage and Hardware Sizing Guidelines for Indexers and Search Heads

質問 # 105

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何よりもまず、国際市場のさまざまな国の人々のさまざまなニーズに応えるために、このWebサイトでSPLK-

2002学習質問の3種類のバージョンを用意しました。第二に、SPLK-2002実践教材の支払い後、年間を通じて当社から最新のトレーニング教材を無料で入手できることを保証できます。最後になりましたが、私たちは週7日、1日24時間でお客様に最も思いやりのあるアフターサービスを提供します。

SPLK-2002受験料：<https://www.japancert.com/SPLK-2002.html>

なぜSPLK-2002の練習問題が選択に値するのですか、XHS1991.COMで提供するSPLK-2002試験問題集は豊富な経験を持っているIT技術者が長年を重ねて、研究して実践すると成果です、こうした、お客様に全面的かつ高品質のSPLK-2002試験資料を提供できます、この問題集には実際のSPLK-2002試験問題のすべてが含まれていますから、それだけでも試験に受かることができます、したがって、我々の顧客は完全に私たちのSPLK-2002テスト問題集資料を信頼しています、効果的な勤勉さが結果に正比例することは誰もが知っているので、長年の勤勉な作業によって、専門家は頻繁にテストされた知識を参考のためにSPLK-2002実践資料に集めました、これらのSPLK-2002受験料 - Splunk Enterprise Certified Architectトレーニング資料は、当社にとって名誉あるものであり、お客様の目標を達成するための最大の特権として扱っています。

この山里やまざとのキコリにいたるまで、京きょうからつややかなお武家ぶけ様さまがみえSPLK-2002ていで、毎夜まいよ遅おそくまで奥おく之の坊ぼうで書物しょもつをお読よみなされているといううわさで持もちきりであった、すなわち、人を催眠状態にみちびく技術にすぐれていた。

試験の準備方法-正確的なSPLK-2002資格受験料試験-検証するSPLK-2002受験料

なぜSPLK-2002の練習問題が選択に値するのですか、XHS1991.COMで提供するSPLK-2002試験問題集は豊富な経験を持っているIT技術者が長年を重ねて、研究して実践すると成果です、こうした、お客様に全面的かつ高品質のSPLK-2002試験資料を提供できます。

この問題集には実際のSPLK-2002試験問題のすべてが含まれていますから、それだけでも試験に受かることができます、したがって、我々の顧客は完全に私たちのSPLK-2002テスト問題集資料を信頼しています。

2026年Japancertの最新SPLK-2002 PDFダンプおよびSPLK-2002試験エンジンの無料共有: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ICjrvpIvMWwwDxcITGNsBkAN12y_TBmK