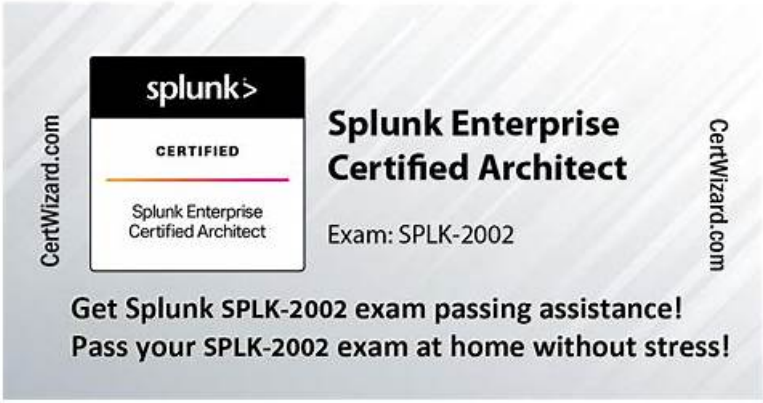
Pass Guaranteed Quiz Newest Splunk - SPLK-2002 - Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect Reliable Test Objectives



DOWNLOAD the newest ValidVCE SPLK-2002 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1fsUXic7AAfRnDA4ZRVJcJWfbn-VTW-K9

Our SPLK-2002 study prep is classified as three versions up to now. All these versions of our SPLK-2002 exam braindumps are popular and priced cheap with high quality and accuracy rate. They achieved academic maturity so that their quality far beyond other practice materials in the market with high effectiveness and more than 98 percent of former candidates who chose our SPLK-2002 Practice Engine win the exam with their dream certificate.

Splunk is a powerful software platform that helps organizations collect, analyze, and visualize machine-generated data. The platform is widely used across industries to gain insights into operational issues, security threats, and business opportunities. As Splunk adoption continues to grow, the demand for certified professionals who can effectively manage and optimize the platform has increased. The Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect (SPLK-2002) certification exam is designed to test the knowledge and skills required to become an expert in Splunk architecture and deployment.

>> SPLK-2002 Reliable Test Objectives <<

Quiz Splunk - SPLK-2002 - Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect –The Best Reliable Test Objectives

The modern Splunk world is changing its dynamics at a fast pace. With the Splunk SPLK-2002 certification, you can learn these changes and stay updated all the time. There are other countless Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect (SPLK-2002) certification exam benefits that you can gain after passing the exam. The prominent Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect (SPLK-2002) certification exam benefits are validation of skills, more career opportunity, salary increment, and the opportunity to become a member of the Splunk community.

Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect Sample Questions (Q37-Q42):

NEW QUESTION # 37
Which of the following commands is used to clear the KV store?

- A. splunk reinitialize kvstore
- B. splunk delete kvstore
- C. splunk clean kvstore
- D. splunk clear kvstore

Answer: C

Explanation:
The splunk clean kvstore command is used to clear the KV store. This command will delete all the collections and documents in the

KV store and reset it to an empty state. This command can be useful for troubleshooting KV store issues or resetting the KV store data. The splunk clear kvstore, splunk delete kvstore, and splunk reinitialize kvstore commands are not valid Splunk commands. For more information, see Use the CLI to manage the KV store in the Splunk documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 38
To improve Splunk performance, parallelIngestionPipelines setting can be adjusted on which of the following components in the Splunk architecture? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Forwarders
- B. Cluster master
- C. Search head
- D. Indexers

Answer: A,D

Explanation:
The parallelIngestionPipelines setting can be adjusted on the indexers and forwarders to improve Splunk performance. The parallelIngestionPipelines setting determines how many concurrent data pipelines are used to process the incoming data. Increasing the parallelIngestionPipelines setting can improve the data ingestion and indexing throughput, especially for high-volume data sources. The parallelIngestionPipelines setting can be adjusted on the indexers and forwarders by editing the limits.conf file. The parallelIngestionPipelines setting cannot be adjusted on the search head or the cluster master, because they are not involved in the data ingestion and indexing process.

NEW QUESTION # 39
Which of the following are true statements about Splunk indexer clustering?

- A. The master node must run the same or a later Splunk version than search heads.
- B. The peer nodes must run the same or a later Splunk version than the master node.
- C. The search head must run the same or a later Splunk version than the peer nodes.
- D. All peer nodes must run exactly the same Splunk version.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 40
To activate replication for an index in an indexer cluster, what attribute must be configured in indexes.conf on all peer nodes?

- A. repFactor = 0
- B. repFactor = auto
- C. replicate = auto
- D. replicate = 0

Answer: B

Explanation:
To activate replication for an index in an indexer cluster, the repFactor attribute must be configured in indexes.conf on all peer nodes. This attribute specifies the replication factor for the index, which determines how many copies of raw data are maintained by the cluster. Setting the repFactor attribute to auto will enable replication for the index. The replicate attribute in indexes.conf is not a valid Splunk attribute. The repFactor attribute in outputs.conf and the replicate attribute in deploymentclient.conf are not related to replication for an index in an indexer cluster. For more information, see Configure indexes for indexer clusters in the Splunk documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 41
Which of the following is true for indexer cluster knowledge bundles?

- A. Only app-name/default is pushed.
- B. app-name/default and app-name/local are merged before pushing.

- C. app-name/default and app-name/local are pushed without change.
- D. Only app-name/local is pushed.

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the Splunk documentation1, indexer cluster knowledge bundles are the configuration files that the cluster master distributes to the peer nodes as part of the cluster configuration bundle. The knowledge bundles contain the knowledge objects, such as event types, tags, lookups, and so on, that are relevant for indexing and searching the data. The cluster master creates the knowledge bundles by merging the app-name
/default and app-name/local directories from the apps that reside on the master node. The cluster master then pushes the knowledge bundles to the peer nodes, where they reside under the $SPLUNK_HOME/var/run directory2. The other options are false because:
* Only app-name/local is pushed. This is false because the cluster master pushes both the app-name
/default and app-name/local directories, after merging them, to the peer nodes. The app-name/local directory contains the local customizations of the app configuration, while the app-name/default directory contains the default app configuration3.
* Only app-name/default is pushed. This is false because the cluster master pushes both the app-name
/default and app-name/local directories, after merging them, to the peer nodes. The app-name/default directory contains the default app configuration, while the app-name/local directory contains the local customizations of the app configuration3.
* app-name/default and app-name/local are pushed without change. This is false because the cluster master merges the app-name/default and app-name/local directories before pushing them to the peer nodes. This ensures that the peer nodes have the latest and consistent configuration of the apps3.

NEW QUESTION # 42
.....

You can overcome this hurdle by selecting real Splunk SPLK-2002 Exam Dumps that can help you ace the SPLK-2002 test quickly on the maiden endeavor. If you aspire to earn the Splunk SPLK-2002 Certification then obtaining trusted prep material is the most significant part of your SPLK-2002 test preparation.

www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

2026 Latest ValidVCE SPLK-2002 PDF Dumps and SPLK-2002 Exam Engine Free Share: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1fsUXic7AAfRnDA4ZRVJcJWfbn-VTW-K9