

SPLK-1003科目対策 & SPLK-1003無料試験



さらに、Jpshiken SPLK-1003ダンプの一部が現在無料で提供されています: https://drive.google.com/open?id=11Kycv2iijWlqUoC-MIGWjI3-tg_af4d

我々は、失敗の言い訳ではなく、成功する方法を見つけます。あなたの利用するSplunkのSPLK-1003試験のソフトが最も権威的なのを保障するために、我々Jpshikenの専門家たちはSplunkのSPLK-1003試験の問題を研究して一番合理的な解答を整理します。SplunkのSPLK-1003試験の認証はあなたのIT能力への重要な証明で、あなたの就職生涯に大きな影響があります。

Splunk SPLK-1003認定試験は、Splunk Enterpriseの管理と管理に関する専門知識を実証したい経験豊富なSplunk管理者向けに設計されています。この試験では、Splunkアーキテクチャ、展開計画、データ入力、検索とレポート、知識オブジェクト、トラブルシューティングなど、さまざまなトピックについて説明します。認定試験は、ライブスプラック環境でタスクを実行する必要があるパフォーマンススペースの試験です。

Splunk SPLK-1003試験は、ITプロフェッショナルがSplunk Enterprise管理の知識とスキルを証明するためのハードルが高いが有益な方法です。試験に合格した候補者は、認定管理者として認定され、貴重なリソースとキャリア機会にアクセスできます。Splunk Enterprise管理者の認定を取得したい場合は、SPLK-1003試験を受験することが最初のステップです。

>> SPLK-1003科目対策 <<

SPLK-1003無料試験、SPLK-1003資格受験料

概念、質問の種類、デザイナーのトレーニングなどの状況改革に応じて当社。最新のSPLK-1003試験トレンドは、多くの専門家や教授によって設計されました。SPLK-1003クイズ準備を使用する場合は、デモについて学ぶ機会があります。さまざまなテキストタイプと、デモでそれらにアプローチする最善の方法を認識することは非常に重要です。同時に、当社のSPLK-1003クイズトレンドは、お客様がSPLK-1003試験に合格するのを助けるために、クローズテストの機能とルールをまとめました。

Splunk Enterprise Certified Admin 認定 SPLK-1003 試験問題 (Q157-Q162):

質問 # 157

Which option accurately describes the purpose of the HTTP Event Collector (HEC)?

- A. An agent-based HTTP input that is secure and scalable and that does not require the use of forwarders.
- **B. A token-based HTTP input that is secure and scalable and that does not require the use of forwarders.**
- C. A token-based HTTP input that is secure and scalable and that requires the use of forwarders
- D. A token-based HTTP input that is insecure and non-scalable and that does not require the use of forwarders.

正解: B

解説:

Explanation

<https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/8.2.2/Data/UsetheHTTPEventCollector>

"The HTTP Event Collector (HEC) lets you send data and application events to a Splunk deployment over the HTTP and Secure HTTP (HTTPS) protocols. HEC uses a token-based authentication model. You can generate a token and then configure a logging library or HTTP client with the token to send data to HEC in a specific format. This process eliminates the need for a Splunk forwarder when you send application events."

質問 # 158

The Splunk administrator wants to ensure data is distributed evenly amongst the indexers. To do this, he runs the following search over the last 24 hours:

index=*

What field can the administrator check to see the data distribution?

- A. host
- B. index
- C. linecount
- **D. splunk_server**

正解: D

解説:

<https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/8.2.2/Knowledge/Usedefaultfields> splunk_server The splunk server field contains the name of the Splunk server containing the event. Useful in a distributed Splunk environment. Example: Restrict a search to the main index on a server named remote.

splunk_server=remote index=main 404

質問 # 159

Which of the following must be done to define user permissions when integrating Splunk with LDAP?

- A. Map Users
- B. Map LDAP to Active Directory
- **C. Map Groups**
- D. Map LDAP Inheritance

正解: C

解説:

Explanation/Reference: <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/8.0.5/Security/ConfigureLDAPwithSplunkWeb>

質問 # 160

When using license pools, volume allocations apply to which Splunk components?

- **A. Indexers**
- B. Indexes
- C. Heavy Forwarders
- D. Search Heads

正解: A

解説:

Reference: <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/8.2.3/Admin/Groups,stacks,pools,andothertterminology> When using license pools, volume allocations apply to indexers. A license pool is a group of indexers that share a certain amount of daily indexing volume. The license pool specifies how much data each indexer can index per day, as well as which indexes are available for each indexer. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. References: Splunk Enterprise Certified Admin | Splunk, [Set up and manage license pools - Splunk Documentation]

質問 # 161

Which Splunk component(s) would break a stream of syslog inputs into individual events? (select all that apply)

- A. Indexer
- B. Universal Forwarder
- C. Heavy Forwarder
- D. Search head

正解: A、C

解説:

The correct answer is C and D. A heavy forwarder and an indexer are the Splunk components that can break a stream of syslog inputs into individual events.

A universal forwarder is a lightweight agent that can forward data to a Splunk deployment, but it does not perform any parsing or indexing on the data. A search head is a Splunk component that handles search requests and distributes them to indexers, but it does not process incoming data.

A heavy forwarder is a Splunk component that can perform parsing, filtering, routing, and aggregation on the data before forwarding it to indexers or other destinations. A heavy forwarder can break a stream of syslog inputs into individual events based on the line breaker and should linemerge settings in the inputs.conf file1.

An indexer is a Splunk component that stores and indexes data, making it searchable. An indexer can also break a stream of syslog inputs into individual events based on the props.conf file settings, such as TIME_FORMAT, MAX_TIMESTAMP_LOOKAHEAD, and line_breaker2.

A Splunk component is a software process that performs a specific function in a Splunk deployment, such as data collection, data processing, data storage, data search, or data visualization.

Syslog is a standard protocol for logging messages from network devices, such as routers, switches, firewalls, or servers. Syslog messages are typically sent over UDP or TCP to a central syslog server or a Splunk instance.

Breaking a stream of syslog inputs into individual events means separating the data into discrete records that can be indexed and searched by Splunk. Each event should have a timestamp, a host, a source, and a sourcetype, which are the default fields that Splunk assigns to the data.

References:

- 1: Configure inputs using Splunk Connect for Syslog - Splunk Documentation
- 2: inputs.conf - Splunk Documentation
- 3: How to configure props.conf for proper line breaking ... - Splunk Community
- 4: Reliable syslog/tcp input - splunk bundle style | Splunk
- 5: Configure inputs using Splunk Connect for Syslog - Splunk Documentation
- 6: About configuration files - Splunk Documentation
- [7]: Configure your OSSEC server to send data to the Splunk Add-on for OSSEC - Splunk Documentation
- [8]: Splunk components - Splunk Documentation
- [9]: Syslog - Wikipedia
- [10]: About default fields - Splunk Documentation

質問 # 162

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我々Jpshikenはお客様に満足させるための最高のサービスを提供します。あなたに安心させるため、我々は SPLK-1003問題集のサンプルを無料で提供して、あなたはダウンロードしてやってみることができます。あなたは SPLK-1003模擬問題集をご購入になってから、我々は一年間の無料更新サービスを提供します。

SPLK-1003無料試験: https://www.jpshiken.com/SPLK-1003_shiken.html

- ちなみに、Jpshiken SPLK-1003の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lKycv2iirwjWlqUoC-MlGWjI3-tg_af4d

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