

Splunk SPLK-2003 Mock Exam - New SPLK-2003 Exam Discount



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Splunk SPLK-2003 exam is a certification exam designed for individuals who want to become certified Splunk Phantom administrators. Splunk Phantom is a security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR) platform that allows organizations to automate and streamline their security operations. The SPLK-2003 Exam Tests knowledge and skills related to the administration and configuration of the Splunk Phantom platform.

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Splunk Phantom Certified Admin Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

NEW QUESTION # 48

What are the differences between cases and events?

- A. Cases: incidents with a known violation and a plan for correction.
Events: occurrences in the system that may require a response.
- B. Cases: only include high-level incident artifacts.
Events: only include low-level incident artifacts.
- C. Case: potential threats.
Events: identified as a specific kind of problem and need a structured approach.
- D. Cases: contain a collection of containers.
Events: contain potential threats.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 49

Without customizing container status within Phantom, what are the three types of status for a container?

- A. Low, Medium, High
- **B. New, In Progress, Closed**
- C. Low, Medium, Critical
- D. Mew, Open, Resolved

Answer: B

Explanation:

Within Splunk SOAR, containers (which represent incidents, cases, or events) have a lifecycle that is tracked through their status.

The default statuses available without any customization are

"New", "In Progress", and "Closed". These statuses help in organizing and managing the incident response process, allowing users to easily track the progress of investigations and responses from initial detection through to resolution.

NEW QUESTION # 50

How is it possible to evaluate user prompt results?

- A. Set action_result.summary. status to required.
- B. Add a decision Mode
- C. Set the user prompt to reinvoke if it times out.
- **D. Set action_result.summary.response to required.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

In Splunk Phantom, user prompts are actions that require human input. To evaluate the results of a user prompt, you can set the response requirement in the action result summary. By setting action_result.summary.response to required, the playbook ensures that it captures the user's input and can act upon it. This is critical in scenarios where subsequent actions depend on the choices made by the user in response to a prompt. Without setting this, the playbook would not have a defined way to handle the user response, which might lead to incorrect or unexpected playbook behavior.

NEW QUESTION # 51

Which of the following can be configured in the ROI Settings?

- A. Time lost.
- B. Annual analyst salary.
- **C. Analyst hours per month.**
- D. Number of full time employees (FTEs).

Answer: C

Explanation:

ROI Settings dashboard allows you to configure the parameters used to estimate the data displayed in the Automation ROI Summary dashboard. One of the settings that can be configured is the FTE Gained, which is the number of full time employees (FTEs) that are freed up by automation. To calculate this value, Splunk SOAR divides the number of actions run by automation by the number of expected actions an analyst would take, based on minutes per action and analyst hours per day. Therefore, option A is the correct answer, as it is one of the settings that can be configured in the ROI Settings dashboard. Option B is incorrect, because time lost is not a setting that can be configured in the ROI Settings dashboard, but a metric that is calculated by Splunk SOAR based on the difference between the analyst minutes per action and the actual minutes per action. Option C is incorrect, because analyst hours per month is not a setting that can be configured in the ROI Settings dashboard, but a value that is derived from the analyst hours per day setting. Option D is incorrect, because annual analyst salary is a setting that can be configured in the ROI Settings dashboard, but not the one that is asked in the question.

1: Configure the ROI Settings dashboard in Administer Splunk SOAR (On-premises) ROI (Return on Investment) Settings within Splunk SOAR are used to estimate the efficiency and financial impact of the SOAR platform. One of the configurable parameters in these settings is the 'Analyst hours per month'. This parameter helps in calculating the time saved through automation, which in turn can be translated into cost savings and efficiency gains. It reflects the direct contribution of the SOAR platform to operational productivity.

NEW QUESTION # 52

A user has written a playbook that calls three other playbooks, one after the other. The user notices that the second playbook starts executing before the first one completes. What is the cause of this behavior?

- A. The first playbook is performing poorly.
- B. **Synchronous execution has not been configured.**
- C. The sleep option for the second playbook is not set to a long enough interval.
- D. Incorrect join configuration on the second playbook.

Answer: B

Explanation:

In Splunk SOAR, playbooks can execute actions either synchronously (waiting for one action to complete before starting the next) or asynchronously (allowing actions to run concurrently). If a playbook starts executing before the previous one has completed, it indicates that synchronous execution has not been properly configured between these playbooks. This is crucial when the output of one playbook is a dependency for the subsequent playbook.

NEW QUESTION # 53

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