

# Valid SPLK-5002 Test Prep, Latest SPLK-5002 Exam Pattern



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## Splunk SPLK-5002 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Building Effective Security Processes and Programs: This section targets Security Program Managers and Compliance Officers, focusing on operationalizing security workflows. It involves researching and integrating threat intelligence, applying risk and detection prioritization methodologies, and developing documentation or standard operating procedures (SOPs) to maintain robust security practices.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auditing and Reporting on Security Programs: This section tests Auditors and Security Architects on validating and communicating program effectiveness. It includes designing security metrics, generating compliance reports, and building dashboards to visualize program performance and vulnerabilities for stakeholders.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automation and Efficiency: This section assesses Automation Engineers and SOAR Specialists in streamlining security operations. It covers developing automation for SOPs, optimizing case management workflows, utilizing REST APIs, designing SOAR playbooks for response automation, and evaluating integrations between Splunk Enterprise Security and SOAR tools.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Engineering: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Analysts and Cybersecurity Engineers and covers foundational data management tasks. It includes performing data review and analysis, creating and maintaining efficient data indexing, and applying Splunk methods for data normalization to ensure structured and usable datasets for security operations.</li> </ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detection Engineering: This section evaluates the expertise of Threat Hunters and SOC Engineers in developing and refining security detections. Topics include creating and tuning correlation searches, integrating contextual data into detections, applying risk-based modifiers, generating actionable Notable Events, and managing the lifecycle of detection rules to adapt to evolving threats.</li> </ul>

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As we all know, the influence of SPLK-5002 exam guides even have been extended to all professions and trades in recent years. Passing the SPLK-5002 exam is not only for obtaining a paper certification, but also for a proof of your ability. Most people regard Splunk certification as a threshold in this industry, therefore, for your convenience, we are fully equipped with a professional team with specialized experts to study and design the most applicable SPLK-5002 Exam prepare. We have organized a team to research and study question patterns pointing towards various learners.

### Splunk Certified Cybersecurity Defense Engineer Sample Questions (Q15-Q20):

#### NEW QUESTION # 15

Which Splunk feature enables integration with third-party tools for automated response actions?

- A. Data model acceleration
- B. Summary indexing
- C. Event sampling
- **D. Workflow actions**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Security teams use Splunk Enterprise Security (ES) and Splunk SOAR to integrate with firewalls, endpoint security, and SIEM tools for automated threat response.

Workflow Actions (B) - Key Integration Feature

Allows analysts to trigger automated actions directly from Splunk searches and dashboards.

Can integrate with SOAR playbooks, ticketing systems (e.g., ServiceNow), or firewalls to take action.

Example:

Block an IP on a firewall from a Splunk dashboard.

Trigger a SOAR playbook for automated threat containment.

#### NEW QUESTION # 16

Which phase of the incident response lifecycle would cause the least amount of friction when replacing manual steps with automation?

- **A. Triage**
- B. Containment
- C. Remediation
- D. Rendering a verdict

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Triage involves repetitive, data-gathering, and enrichment steps (e.g., indicator lookups, context collection) that can be automated with minimal risk. This phase typically introduces the least friction when shifting from manual work to automation.

#### NEW QUESTION # 17

A cyber defense engineer plays a role in maintaining a secure SOAR Cloud configuration. Which network security statement is correct about SOAR Cloud?

- **A. The Automation Broker initiates an outbound SSL connection to Splunk Cloud, and also initiates an outbound connection to the managed endpoints.**
- B. Splunk Cloud initiates an outbound SSL connection to both the Automation Broker and managed endpoints.
- C. The Automation Broker initiates an inbound SSL connection to Splunk Cloud, and also initiates an outbound connection to the managed endpoints.
- D. The Automation Broker initiates an outbound SSL connection to Splunk Cloud, and the managed endpoint initiates an outbound connection to the Automation Broker.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In Splunk SOAR Cloud, the Automation Broker is responsible for maintaining connectivity. It initiates an outbound SSL connection to Splunk Cloud (so no inbound firewall rules are needed) and also makes outbound connections to the managed endpoints to execute playbook actions securely.

### NEW QUESTION # 18

What are the benefits of incorporating asset and identity information into correlation searches?(Choosetwo)

- A. Accelerating data ingestion rates
- **B. Enhancing the context of detections**
- C. Reducing the volume of raw data indexed
- **D. Prioritizing incidents based on asset value**

**Answer: B,D**

Explanation:

Why is Asset and Identity Information Important in Correlation Searches?

Correlation searches in Splunk Enterprise Security (ES) analyze security events to detect anomalies, threats, and suspicious behaviors. Adding asset and identity information significantly improves security detection and response by:

1##Enhancing the Context of Detections - (Answer A)

Helps analysts understand the impact of an event by associating security alerts with specific assets and users.

Example: If a failed login attempt happens on a critical server, it's more serious than one on a guest user account.

2##Prioritizing Incidents Based on Asset Value - (Answer C)

High-value assets (CEO's laptop, production databases) need higher priority investigations.

Example: If malware is detected on a critical finance server, the SOC team prioritizes it over a low-impact system.

Why Not the Other Options?

#B. Reducing the volume of raw data indexed - Asset and identity enrichment adds more metadata; it doesn't reduce indexed data.#D. Accelerating data ingestion rates - Adding asset identity doesn't speed up ingestion; it actually introduces more processing.

References & Learning Resources

#Splunk ES Asset & Identity Framework: <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/ES/latest/Admin>

/Assetsandidentitymanagement#Correlation Searches in Splunk ES: <https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation>

/ES/latest/Admin/Correlationsearches

### NEW QUESTION # 19

What is the role of event timestamping during Splunk's data indexing?

- A. Assigning data to a specific source type
- B. Synchronizing event data with system time
- C. Tagging events for correlation searches
- **D. Ensuring events are organized chronologically**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Why is Event Timestamping Important in Splunk?

Event timestamps help maintain the correct sequence of logs, ensuring that data is accurately analyzed and correlated over time.

#Why "Ensuring Events Are Organized Chronologically" is the Best Answer?(AnswerD)#Prevents event misalignment- Ensures logs appear in the correct order.#Enables accurate correlation searches- Helps SOC analysts trace attack timelines.#Improves incident investigation accuracy- Ensures that event sequences are correctly reconstructed.

#Example in Splunk#Scenario:A security analyst investigates a brute-force attack across multiple logs.

#Without correct timestamps, login failures might appear out of order, making analysis difficult.#With proper event timestamping, logs line up correctly, allowing SOC analysts to detect the exact attack timeline.

Why Not the Other Options?

#A. Assigning data to a specific source type- Sourcetypes classify logs but don't affect timestamps.#B.

Tagging events for correlation searches- Correlation uses timestamps but timestamping itself isn't about tagging.#C. Synchronizing event data with system time- System time matters, but event timestamping is about chronological ordering.

References & Learning Resources

