SPLK-2002최신버전자료 - SPLK-2002최고품질덤프자료

참고: Fast2test에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 SPLK-2002 시험 문제집이 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1NbY4bbWKhO9lXadmrqBdSWZrKXHJ9Jeb

현재 경쟁울이 심한IT시대에,Splunk SPLK-2002자격증 취득만으로 이 경쟁이 심한 사회에서 자신만의위치를 보장할수 있고 더욱이는 한층업된 삶을 누릴수 있을수도 있습니다. 우리Fast2test 에서 여러분은Splunk SPLK-2002관련 학습지도서를 얻을 수 있습니다. 우리Fast2test는 IT업계엘리트 한 강사들이 퍼펙트한Splunk SPLK-2002문제집을 만들어서 제공합니다. 우리가 제공하는Splunk SPLK-2002문제와 답으로 여러분은 한번에 성공적으로 시험을 패스 하실수 있습니다. 중요한것 저희 문제집을 선택함으로 여러분의 시간도 절약해드리고 무엇보다도 많은 근심없이 심플하게 시험을 패스하여 좋다는 점입니다.

Splunk SPLK-2002 인증을 달성하면 개인에게 경쟁력있는 IT 작업 시장에서 뚜렷한 이점이 있습니다. 이 인증은 Splunk Enterprise에 대한 개인의 전문 지식을 검증하고 복잡한 Splunk 환경을 설계하고 관리하는 능력을 보여줍니다. 또한 인증 된 개인은 인증되지 않은 동료에 비해 더 높은 급여를받을 것으로 기대할 수 있습니다. SPLK-2002 인증은 전 세계적으로 인정되며 SPLUNK 인프라를 관리 할 숙련 된 전문가를 찾고있는 조직의 가치가 높습니다.

Splunk SPLK-2002 인증은 기술 산업에서 높이 평가되며 전 세계적으로 인정 받고 있습니다. Splunk Enterprise 환경을 설계하고 배포 할 때 개인의 기술과 전문 지식에 대한 증거입니다. 인증은 또한 업계의 최신 기술 및 트렌드를 최신 상태로 유지하겠다는 개인의 약속을 반영합니다.

>> SPLK-2002최신버전자료 <<

SPLK-2002최고품질 덤프자료 - SPLK-2002덤프자료

지금 같은 상황에서 몇년간Splunk SPLK-2002시험자격증만 소지한다면 일상생활에서많은 도움이 될것입니다. 하지만 문제는 어떻게Splunk SPLK-2002시험을 간단하게 많은 공을 들이지 않고 시험을 패스할것인가이다? 우리 Fast2test는 여러분의 이러한 문제들을 언제드지 해결해드리겠습니다. 우리의SPLK-2002시험마스터방법은 바로IT 전문가들이제공한 시험관련 최신연구자료들입니다. 우리Fast2test 여러분은SPLK-2002시험관련 최신버전자료들을 얻을 수 있습니다. Fast2test을 선택함으로써 여러분은 성공도 선택한것이라고 볼수 있습니다.

SPLK-2002 자격증 시험은 Splunk Enterprise 아키텍처와 관련된 다양한 주제를 다룹니다. 이 시험은 인덱서, 검색 헤드 및 포워더와 같은 다양한 Splunk 구성 요소에 대한 후보자의 이해를 검증하기 위해 설계되었습니다. 또한 데이터 수집, 데이터 라우팅, 데이터 보안 및 데이터 보존과 같은 주제도 다룹니다. 시험은 여러 섹션으로 나뉘어 있으며, 각 섹션은 Splunk Enterprise 아키텍처와 관련된 특정 주제를 다룹니다.

최신 Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect SPLK-2002 무료샘플문제 (Q134-Q139):

질문 # 134
Which of the following clarification steps should be taken if apps are not appearing on a deployment client?
(Select all that apply.)

- A. Check the content of SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps of the deployment server.
- B. Search for relevant events in splunkd.log of the deployment server.
- C. Check deploymentclient.conf of the deployment client.
- D. Check serverclass.conf of the deployment server.

정답：B,C,D

설명：
The following clarification steps should be taken if apps are not appearing on a deployment client:
* Check serverclass.conf of the deployment server. This file defines the server classes and the apps and configurations that they should receive from the deployment server. Make sure that the deployment client belongs to the correct server class and that the server class has the desired apps and configurations.
* Check deploymentclient.conf of the deployment client. This file specifies the deployment server that the deployment client contacts and the client name that it uses. Make sure that the deployment client is pointing to the correct deployment server and that the client name matches the server class criteria.
* Search for relevant events in splunkd.log of the deployment server. This file contains information about the deployment server activities, such as sending apps and configurations to the deployment clients, detecting client check-ins, and logging any errors or warnings. Look for any events that indicate a problem with the deployment server or the deployment client.
* Checking the content of SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps of the deployment server is not a necessary clarification step, as this directory does not contain the apps and configurations that are distributed to the deployment clients. The apps and configurations for the deployment server are stored in SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps. For more information, see Configure deployment server and clients in the Splunk documentation.

질문 # 135
When adding or rejoining a member to a search head cluster, the following error is displayed:
Error pulling configurations from the search head cluster captain; consider performing a destructive configuration resync on this search head cluster member.
What corrective action should be taken?

- A. Run the splunk resync shcluster-replicated-config command on this member.
- B. Run the splunk apply shcluster-bundle command from the deployer.
- C. Run the clean raft command on all members of the search head cluster.
- D. Restart the search head.

정답：A

설명：
When adding or rejoining a member to a search head cluster, and the following error is displayed: Error pulling configurations from the search head cluster captain; consider performing a destructive configuration resync on this search head cluster member.
The corrective action that should be taken is to run the splunk resync shcluster-replicated-config command on this member. This command will delete the existing configuration files on this member and replace them with the latest configuration files from the captain. This will ensure that the member has the same configuration as the rest of the cluster. Restarting the search head, running the splunk apply shcluster-bundle command from the deployer, or running the clean raft command on all members of the search head cluster are not the correct actions to take in this scenario. For more information, see Resolve configuration inconsistencies across cluster members in the Splunk documentation.

질문 # 136
Which of the following should be done when installing Enterprise Security on a Search Head Cluster? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Copy the Enterprise Security configurations to the deployer.
- B. Use the deployer to deploy Enterprise Security to the cluster members.
- C. Install Enterprise Security on the deployer.
- D. Install Enterprise Security on a staging instance.

정답：B,C

설명：
Explanation/Reference: https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/ES/5.3.1/Install/InstallEnterpriseSecuritySHC

질문 # 137
What is needed to ensure that high-velocity sources will not have forwarding delays to the indexers?

- A. Decrease the value of forceTimebasedAutoLB in outputs. conf.
- B. Decrease the default value of phoneHomeIntervallnSecs in deploymentclient .conf.
- C. Increase the default value of sessionTimeout in server, conf.
- D. Increase the default limit for maxKBps in limits.conf.

정답：D

설명:
To ensure that high-velocity sources will not have forwarding delays to the indexers, the default limit for maxKBps in limits.conf should be increased. This parameter controls the maximum bandwidth that a forwarder can use to send data to the indexers. By default, it is set to 256 KBps, which may not be sufficient for high-volume data sources. Increasing this limit can reduce the forwarding latency and improve the performance of the forwarders. However, this should be done with caution, as it may affect the network bandwidth and the indexer load. Option B is the correct answer. Option A is incorrect because the sessionTimeout parameter in server.conf controls the duration of a TCP connection between a forwarder and an indexer, not the bandwidth limit. Option C is incorrect because the forceTimebasedAutoLB parameter in outputs.conf controls the frequency of load balancing among the indexers, not the bandwidth limit. Option D is incorrect because the phoneHomeIntervallnSecs parameter in deploymentclient.conf controls the interval at which a forwarder contacts the deployment server, not the bandwidth limit12
1: https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/9.1.2/Admin/Limitsconf#limits.conf.spec 2: https://docs.
splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/9.1.2/Forwarding
/Routeandfilterdatad#Set_the_maximum_bandwidth_usage_for_a_forwarder

질문 # 138
Several critical searches that were functioning correctly yesterday are not finding a lookup table today. Which log file would be the best place to start troubleshooting?

- A. btool.log
- B. health.log
- C. web_access.log
- D. configuration_change.log

정답：C

설명:
A lookup table is a file that contains a list of values that can be used to enrich or modify the data during search time1. Lookup tables can be stored in CSV files or in the KV Store1. Troubleshooting lookup tables involves identifying and resolving issues that prevent the lookup tables from being accessed, updated, or applied correctly by the Splunk searches. Some of the tools and methods that can help with troubleshooting lookup tables are:
* web_access.log: This is a file that contains information about the HTTP requests and responses that occur between the Splunk web server and the clients2. This file can help troubleshoot issues related to lookup table permissions, availability, and errors, such as 404 Not Found, 403 Forbidden, or 500 Internal Server Error34.
* btool output: This is a command-line tool that displays the effective configuration settings for a given Splunk component, such as inputs, outputs, indexes, props, and so on5. This tool can help troubleshoot issues related to lookup table definitions, locations, and precedence, as well as identify the source of a configuration setting6.
* search.log: This is a file that contains detailed information about the execution of a search, such as the search pipeline, the search commands, the search results, the search errors, and the search performance.
This file can help troubleshoot issues related to lookup table commands, arguments, fields, and outputs, such as lookup, inputlookup, outputlookup, lookup_editor, and so on .
Option B is the correct answer because web_access.log is the best place to start troubleshooting lookup table issues, as it can provide the most relevant and immediate information about the lookup table access and status.
Option A is incorrect because btool output is not a log file, but a command-line tool. Option C is incorrect because health.log is a file that contains information about the health of the Splunk components, such as the indexer cluster, the search head cluster, the license master, and the deployment server. This file can help troubleshoot issues related to Splunk deployment health, but not necessarily related to lookup tables. Option D is incorrect because configuration_change.log is a file that contains information about the changes made to the Splunk configuration files, such as the user, the time, the file, and the action. This file can help troubleshoot issues related to Splunk configuration changes, but not necessarily related to lookup tables.
References:

1: About lookups - Splunk Documentation 2: web_access.log - Splunk Documentation 3: Troubleshoot lookups to the Splunk Enterprise KV Store 4: Troubleshoot lookups in Splunk Enterprise Security - Splunk Documentation 5: Use btool to troubleshoot configurations - Splunk Documentation 6: Troubleshoot configuration issues - Splunk Documentation : Use the search.log file - Splunk Documentation : Troubleshoot search-time field extraction - Splunk Documentation : [Troubleshoot lookups - Splunk Documentation] :
[health.log - Splunk Documentation] : [configuration_change.log - Splunk Documentation]

질문 # 139
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