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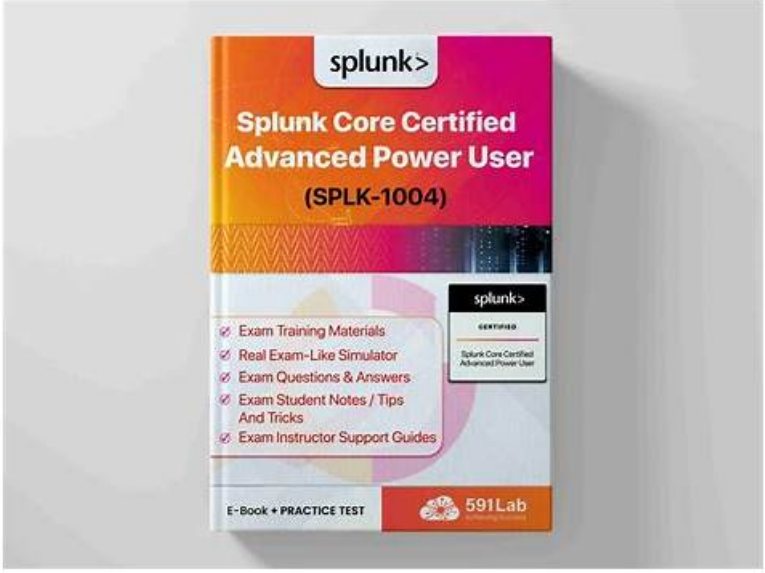

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Splunk SPLK-1004 certification is a highly respected certification in the field of data analytics. It is designed to test the advanced knowledge and skills of professionals in using Splunk to analyze data. Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User certification is ideal for professionals who want to take their career in data analytics to the next level and showcase their expertise in using Splunk to solve complex data analysis problems.

Splunk is one of the leading big data analytics and security software in the market today. Splunk can be used to monitor, search, analyze and visualize machine-generated data from different sources. It is a powerful tool that is used by organizations to gain insights into their machine data, conduct investigations, and improve their operational efficiency. Splunk offers a range of certifications, one of them being the SPLK-1004 (Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User) Certification Exam.

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The SPLK-1004 (Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User) Certification Exam is a valuable certification for professionals who work with the Splunk platform and want to improve their skills in advanced search and reporting techniques. Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User certification provides a strong validation of an individual's Splunk skills and expertise, and helps them to stand out in the job market. With this certification, professionals can demonstrate that they have the knowledge and expertise required to become a successful Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User.

Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User Sample Questions (Q79-Q84):

NEW QUESTION # 79
Which of the following is true when comparing the rex and erex commands?

- A. The erex command uses data samples to generate regular expressions while rex doesn't
- B. The rex command requires knowledge of regular expressions while erex doesn't
- C. The erex command requires knowledge of regular expressions while rex doesn't
- D. The rex command is similar to automatic field extraction while erex isn't

Answer: B

Explanation:
The rex and erex commands in Splunk are both used for field extraction, but they differ in their approach and requirements.
According to Splunk Documentation:
"rex: Specify a Perl regular expression named groups to extract fields while you search."
"erex: Use the erex command to extract data from a field when you do not know the regular expression to use.
The command automatically extracts field values that are similar to the example values you specify." This indicates that:
* The rex command requires users to have knowledge of regular expressions to define the extraction patterns.
* The erex command is designed for users who may not be familiar with regular expressions, allowing them to provide example values, and Splunk generates the appropriate regular expression.
Reference:erex - Splunk Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 80
What arguments are required when using the spath command?

- A. input, output path
- B. input, output, index
- C. field, host, source
- D. No arguments are required.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Thespathcommand in Splunk is used to extract fields from structured data formats like JSON or XML.No arguments are requiredfor basic usage, asspathautomatically parses the_rawfield by default.
Here's why this works:
* Default Behavior: By default,spathextracts fields from the_rawfield of events without requiring any arguments. It intelligently parses JSON or XML data and creates new fields based on the structure.
* Optional Arguments: Whilespathdoes not require arguments, you can optionally specify:
* input: To specify a field other than_rawto parse.
* output: To rename the extracted fields.
* path: To extract specific subfields within the structured data.
Example:
| makeresults
| eval _raw="{\"name\":\"Alice\",\"age\":30}"
| spath
References:
* Splunk Documentation onspath:https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/SearchReference/spath
* Splunk Documentation on Parsing Structured Data:https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Data/Extractfieldsfromstructureddata

NEW QUESTION # 81
Which of the following can be used to access external lookups?

- A. Perl and Python
- B. Python and binary executable
- C. Python and Ruby

- D. Perl and binary executable

Answer: B

Explanation:
Splunk supports external lookups that enrich search results using scripts or binary executables. Python and binary executables are commonly used for creating these external lookups, as Python is widely supported, and binary executables can handle performance-critical tasks.

NEW QUESTION # 82
What is an example of the simple XML syntax for a base search and its post-srooess search?

- A. <search globalsearch="myBaseSearch">, <search globalsearch>
- B. <search id="myBaseSearch">, <search base="myBaseSearch">
- C. <panel id="myBaseSearch">, <panel base="myBaseSearch">
- D. <search id="myGlobalSearch">, <search base="myBaseSearch">

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 83
What are the four types of event actions?

- A. eval, link, set, and unset
- B. eval, link, change, and clear
- C. stats, target, change, and clear
- D. stats, target, set, and unset

Answer: B

Explanation:
The four types ofevent actionsin Splunk are:
* eval: Allows you to create or modify fields using expressions.
* link: Creates clickable links that can redirect users to external resources or other Splunk views.
* change: Triggers actions when a field's value changes, such as highlighting or formatting changes.
* clear: Clears or resets specific fields or settings in the context of an event action.
Here's why this works:
* These event actions are commonly used in Splunk dashboards and visualizations to enhanceinteractivity and provide dynamic behavior based on user input or data changes.
Other options explained:
* Option A: Incorrect becausestatsandtargetare not valid event actions.
* Option B: Incorrect becausesetandunsetare not valid event actions.
* Option D: Incorrect becausestatsandtargetare not valid event actions.
References:
* Splunk Documentation on Event Actions:https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Viz/EventActions
* Splunk Documentation on Dashboard Interactivity:https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Viz/PanelreferenceforSimplifiedXML

NEW QUESTION # 84
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