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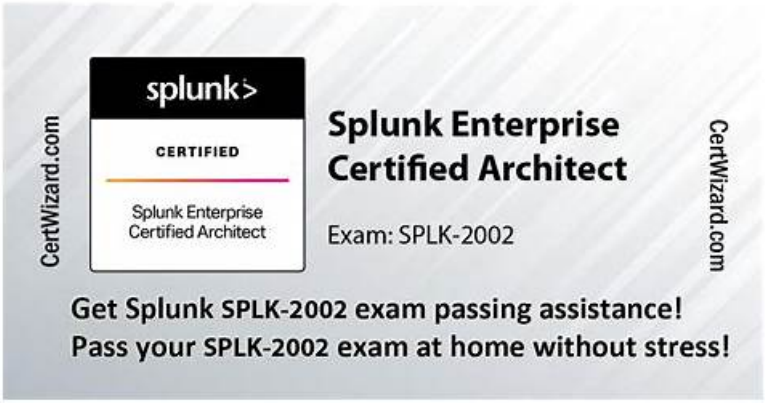

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The SPLK-2002 Certification is a valuable asset for professionals looking to advance their careers in data analytics and IT operations. It provides a recognized standard of excellence in Splunk architecture and deployment, and can open up new opportunities for career growth and advancement.

Splunk Enterprise Certified Architect Sample Questions (Q90-Q95):

NEW QUESTION # 90
What is the default log size for Splunk internal logs?

- A. 20 MB
- B. 30MB
- C. 10MB
- D. 25MB

Answer: D

Explanation:
Splunk internal logs are stored in the SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/splunk directory by default. The default log size for Splunk internal logs is 25 MB, which means that when a log file reaches 25 MB, Splunk rolls it to a backup file and creates a new log file. The default number of backup files is 5, which means that Splunk keeps up to 5 backup files for each log file

NEW QUESTION # 91
Which of the following is a valid use case that a search head cluster addresses?

- A. Provide redundancy in the event a search peer fails.
- B. Knowledge Object replication.
- C. Increased Search Factor (SF).
- D. Search affinity.

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct answer is C. Knowledge Object replication. This is a valid use case that a search head cluster addresses, as it ensures that all the search heads in the cluster have the same set of knowledge objects, such as saved searches, dashboards, reports, and alerts1. The search head cluster replicates the knowledge objects across the cluster members, and synchronizes any changes or updates1. This provides a consistent user experience and avoids data inconsistency or duplication1. The other options are not valid use cases that a search head cluster addresses. Option A, providing redundancy in the event a search peer fails, is not a use case for a search head cluster, but for an indexer cluster, which maintains multiple copies of the indexed data and can recover from indexer failures2. Option B, search affinity, is not a use case for a search head cluster, but for a multisite indexer cluster, which allows the search heads to preferentially search the data on the local site, rather than on a remote site3. Option D, increased Search Factor (SF), is not a use case for a search head cluster, but for an indexer cluster, which determines how many searchable copies of each bucket are maintained across the indexers4. Therefore, option C is the correct answer, and options A, B, and D are incorrect.
1: About search head clusters 2: About indexer clusters and index replication 3: Configure search affinity 4:
Configure the search factor

NEW QUESTION # 92
What is the best method for sizing or scaling a search head cluster?

- A. Estimate the maximum daily ingest volume in gigabytes and divide by the number of CPU cores per search head.
- B. Estimate the maximum concurrent number of searches and divide by the number of CPU cores per search head.
- C. Divide the number of indexers by three to achieve the correct number of search heads.
- D. Estimate the total number of searches per day and divide by the number of CPU cores available on the search heads.

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the Splunk blog1, the best method for sizing or scaling a search head cluster is to estimate the maximum concurrent number of searches and divide by the number of CPU cores per search head. This gives you an idea of how many search heads you need to handle the peak search load without overloading the CPU resources. The other options are false because:
* Estimating the maximum daily ingest volume in gigabytes and dividing by the number of CPU cores per search head is not a good method for sizing or scaling a search head cluster, as it does not account for the complexity and frequency of the searches. The ingest volume is more relevant for sizing or scaling the indexers, not the search heads2.
* Estimating the total number of searches per day and dividing by the number of CPU cores available on the search heads is not a good method for sizing or scaling a search head cluster, as it does not account for the concurrency and duration of the searches. The total number of searches per day is an average metric that does not reflect the peak search load or the search performance2.
* Dividing the number of indexers by three to achieve the correct number of search heads is not a good method for sizing or scaling a search head cluster, as it does not account for the search load or the search head capacity. The number of indexers is not directly proportional to the number of search heads, as different types of data and searches may require different amounts of resources2.

NEW QUESTION # 93
Which of the following are client filters available in serverclass.conf? (Select all that apply.)

- A. DNS name.
- B. Splunk server role.
- C. Platform (machine type).
- D. IP address.

Answer: A,D

NEW QUESTION # 94
Which of the following is a good practice for a search head cluster deployer?

- A. The deployer must be used to distribute non-replicable configurations to search head cluster members.
- B. The deployer only distributes configurations to search head cluster members with splunk apply shcluster-bundle.
- C. The deployer only distributes configurations to search head cluster members when they "phone home".
- D. The deployer must distribute configurations to search head cluster members to be valid configurations.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The following is a good practice for a search head cluster deployer: The deployer must be used to distribute non-replicable configurations to search head cluster members. Non-replicable configurations are the configurations that are not replicated by the search factor, such as the apps and the server.conf settings. The deployer is the Splunk server role that distributes these configurations to the search head cluster members, ensuring that they have the same configuration. The deployer does not only distribute configurations to search head cluster members when they "phone home", as this would cause configuration inconsistencies and delays.
The deployer does not distribute configurations to search head cluster members to be valid configurations, as this implies that the configurations are invalid without the deployer. The deployer does not only distribute configurations to search head cluster members with splunk apply shcluster-bundle, as this would require manual intervention by the administrator. For more information, see Use the deployer to distribute apps and configuration updates in the Splunk documentation.

NEW QUESTION # 95
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