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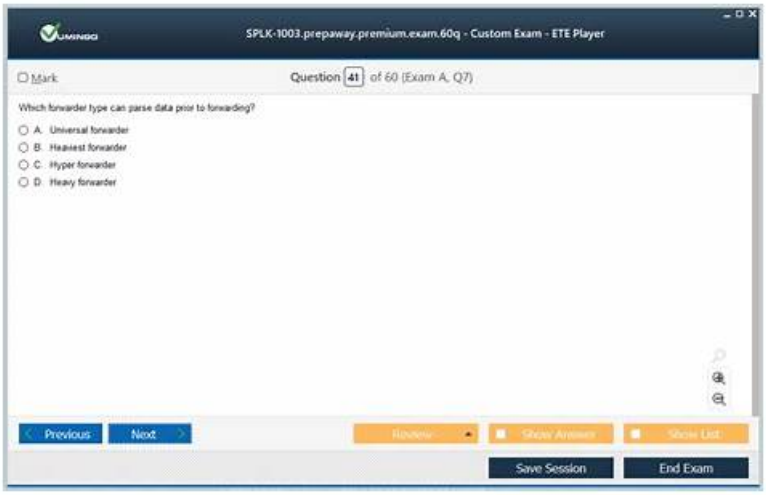

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Splunk Enterprise Certified Admin Sample Questions (Q141-Q146):

NEW QUESTION # 141
What is the name of the object that stores events inside of an index?

- A. Bucket
- B. Indexer
- C. Container
- D. Data layer

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explanation
A bucket is the object that stores events inside of an index. According to the Splunk documentation1, "An index is a collection of directories, also called buckets, that contain index files. Each bucket represents a specific time range." A bucket can be in one of several states, such as hot, warm, cold, frozen, or thawed1. Buckets are managed by indexers or clusters of indexers1.

NEW QUESTION # 142
A security team needs to ingest a static file for a specific incident. The log file has not been collected previously and future updates to the file must not be indexed.
Which command would meet these needs?

- A. splunk add monitor /opt/incident/data.log -index incident
- B. splunk add one shot / opt/ incident [data .log -index incident
- C. splunk edit monitor /opt/incident/data.* -index incident
- D. splunk edit oneshot [opt/ incident/data.* -index incident

Answer: B

Explanation:
Explanation
The correct answer is A. splunk add one shot / opt/ incident [data . log -index incident According to the Splunk documentation1, the splunk add one shot command adds a single file or directory to the Splunk index and then stops monitoring it. This is useful for ingesting static files that do not change or update. The command takes the following syntax:
splunk add one shot <file> -index <index_name>
The file parameter specifies the path to the file or directory to be indexed. The index parameter specifies the name of the index where the data will be stored. If the index does not exist, Splunk will create it automatically.
Option B is incorrect because the splunk edit monitor command modifies an existing monitor input, which is used for ingesting files or directories that change or update over time. This command does not create a new monitor input, nor does it stop monitoring after indexing.
Option C is incorrect because the splunk add monitor command creates a new monitor input, which is also used for ingesting files or directories that change or update over time. This command does not stop monitoring after indexing.
Option D is incorrect because the splunk edit oneshot command does not exist. There is no such command in the Splunk CLI.
References:1:Monitor files and directories with inputs.conf - Splunk Documentation

NEW QUESTION # 143
Which parent directory contains the configuration files in Splunk?

- A. $SPLUNK_HOME/var
- B. $SPLUNK_HOME/etc
- C. $SPLUNK_HOME/conf
- D. $SPLUNK_HOME/default

Answer: B

Explanation:
Explanation/Reference: https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/7.3.1/Admin/Configurationfiledirectories

NEW QUESTION # 144
Which of the following is a valid distributed search group?

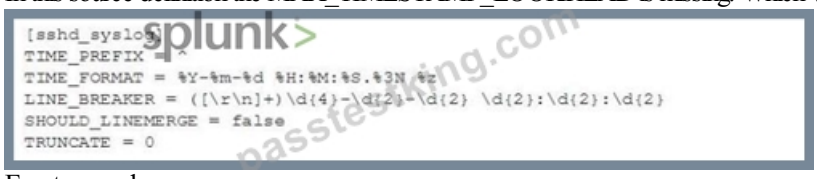
- A. [distributedSearch:Paris] default = false servers = server1:8089; server2:8089
- B. [distributedSearch:Paris] default = false servers = server1, server2
- C. [searchGroup:Paris] default = false servers = server1:9997, server2:9997
- D. [searchGroup:Paris] default = false servers = server1:8089, server2:8089

Answer: A

Explanation:

Explanation
https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/9.0.0/DistSearch/Distributedsearchgroups

NEW QUESTION # 145
In this source definition the MAX_TIMESTAMP_LOOKHEAD is missing. Which value would fit best?



Event example:

- A. MAX_TIMESTAMP_LOOKAHEAD - 10
- B. MAX_TIMESTAMP_L0CKAHEAD = 5
- C. MAX TIMESTAMP LOOKAHEAD - 30
- D. MAX_TIMESTAMF_LOOKHEAD = 20

Answer: C

Explanation:
Explanation
https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/6.2.0/Data/Configuretimestamprecognition
"Specify how far (how many characters) into an event Splunk software should look for a timestamp." since TIME_PREFIX =