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Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 2

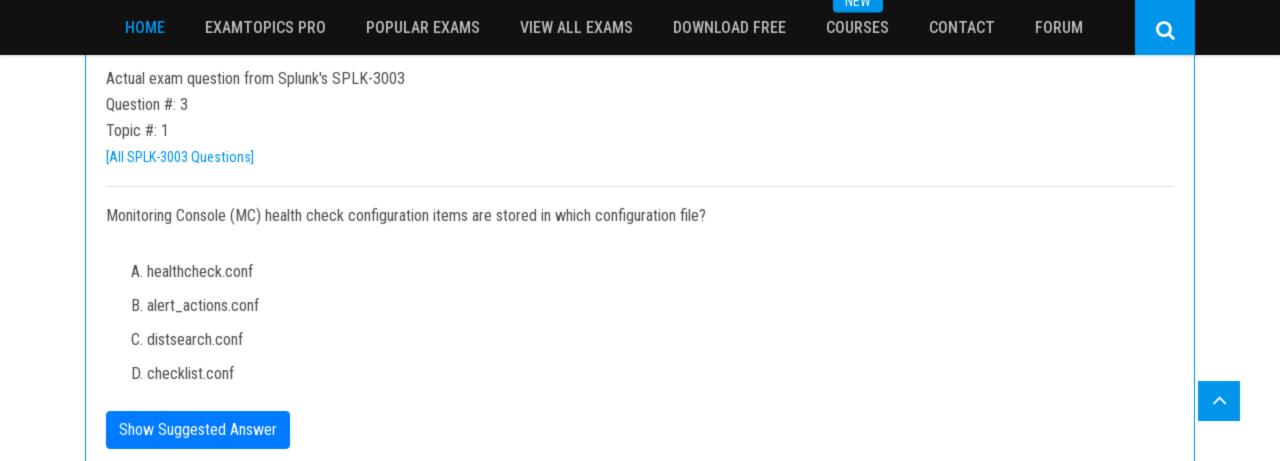
Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A customer has asked for a five-node search head cluster (SHC), but does not have the storage budget to use a replication factor greater than 2. They would like to understand what might happen in terms of the users' ability to view historic scheduled search results if they log onto a search head which doesn't contain one of the 2 copies of a given search artifact.

Which of the following statements best describes what would happen in this scenario?

- A. The search head that the user has logged onto will proxy the required artifact over to itself from a search head that currently holds a copy. A copy will also be replicated from that search head permanently, so it is available for future use.
- B. Because the dispatch folder containing the search results is not present on the search head, the user will not be able to view the search results.
- C. The user will not be able to see the results of the search until one of the search heads is restarted, forcing synchronization of all dispatched artifacts across all search heads.
- D. The user will not be able to see the results of the search until the Splunk administrator issues the apply sholuster-bundle command on the search head deployer, forcing synchronization of all dispatched artifacts across all search heads.



Question #: 4

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

What should be considered when running the following CLI commands with a goal of accelerating an index cluster migration to new hardware?

```
$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/splunk edit cluster-config -max_peer_build_load 3
```

```
$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/splunk edit cluster-config -max_peer_rep_load 6
```

## server.conf

[clustering]

max peer build load = 2

max peer rep load = 5

- A. Data ingestion rate
- B. Network latency and storage IOPS
- C. Distance and location
- D. SSL data encryption

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A customer has been using Splunk for one year, utilizing a single/all-in-one instance. This single Splunk server is now struggling to cope with the daily ingest rate. Also, Splunk has become a vital system in day-to-day operations making high availability a consideration for the Splunk service. The customer is unsure how to design the new environment topology in order to provide this.

Which resource would help the customer gather the requirements for their new architecture?

- A. Direct the customer to the docs.splunk.com and tell them that all the information to help them select the right design is documented there.
- B. Ask the customer to engage with the sales team immediately as they probably need a larger license.
- C. Refer the customer to answers.splunk.com as someone else has probably already designed a system that meets their requirements.
- D. Refer the customer to the Splunk Validated Architectures document in order to guide them through which approved architectures could meet their requirements.

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Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 7

Topic #: 1

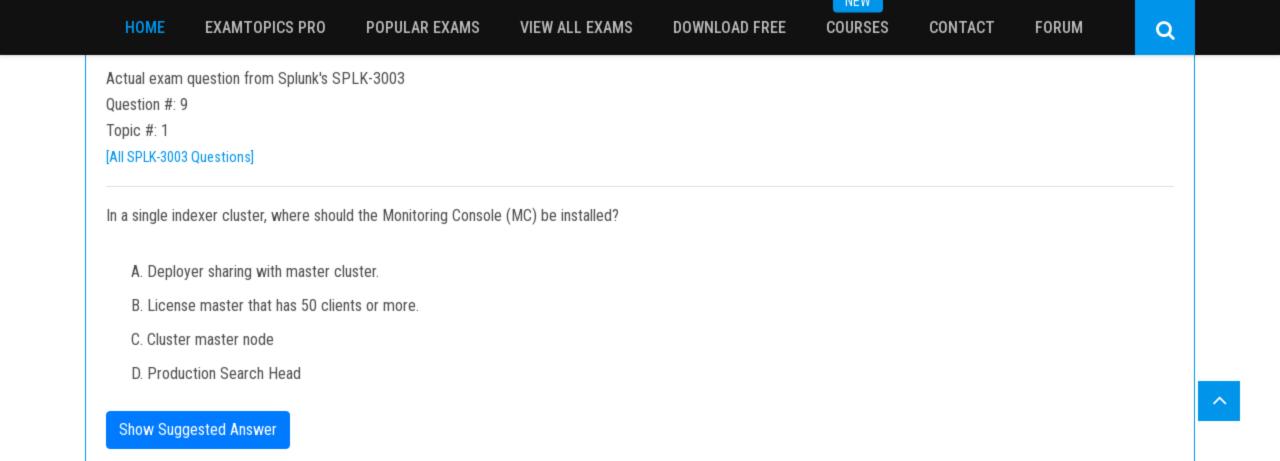
[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

The customer has an indexer cluster supporting a wide variety of search needs, including scheduled search, data model acceleration, and summary indexing. Here is an excerpt from the cluster mater's server.conf:

```
[clustering]
replication_factor=2
search_factor=1
summary_replication-false
```

Which strategy represents the minimum and least disruptive change necessary to protect the searchability of the indexer cluster in case of indexer failure?

- A. Enable maintenance mode on the CM to prevent excessive fix-up and bring the failed indexer back online.
- B. Leave replication\_factor=2, increase search\_factor=2 and enable summary\_replication.
- C. Convert the cluster to multi-site and modify the server.conf to be site\_replication\_factor=2, site\_search\_factor=2.
- D. Increase replication\_factor=3, search\_factor=2 to protect the data, and allow there to always be a searchable copy.



Question #: 10

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A customer has downloaded the Splunk App for AWS from Splunkbase and installed it in a search head cluster following the instructions using the deployer. A power user modifies a dashboard in the app on one of the search head cluster members. The app containing an updated dashboard is upgraded to the latest version by following the instructions via the deployer.

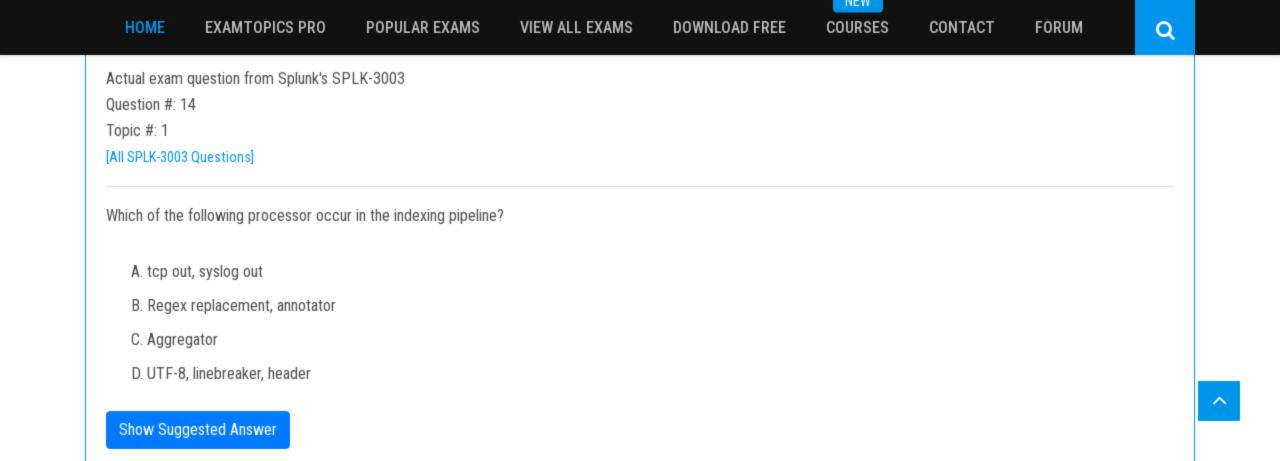
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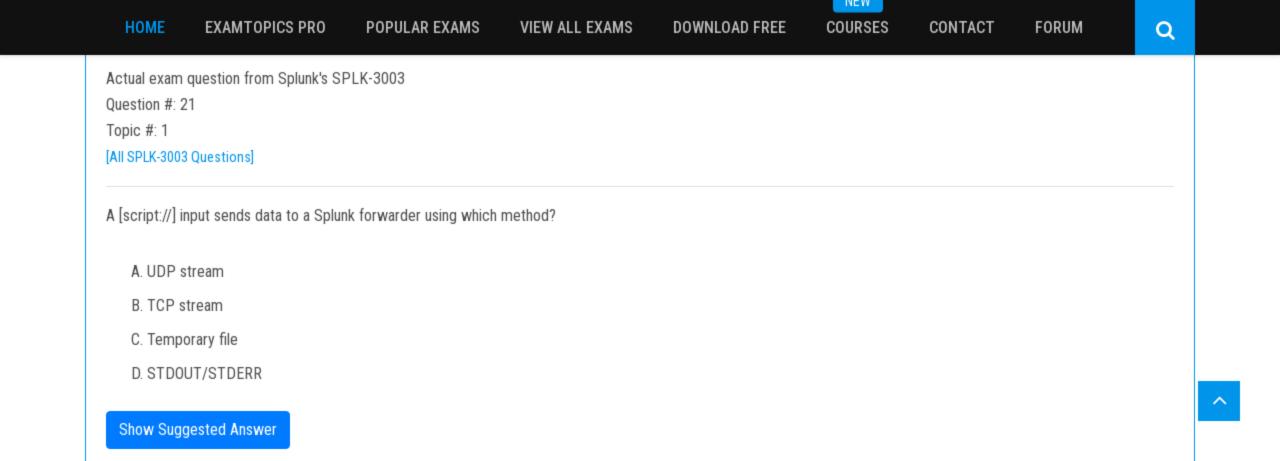
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What happens?

- A. The updated dashboard will not be deployed globally to all users, due to the conflict with the power user's modified version of the dashboard.
- B. Applying the search head cluster bundle will fail due to the conflict.
- C. The updated dashboard will be available to the power user.
- D. The updated dashboard will not be available to the power user; they will see their modified version.

```
Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003
Ouestion #: 12
Topic #: 1
[All SPLK-3003 Questions]
Which of the following server.conf stanzas indicates the Indexer Discovery feature has not been fully configured (restart pending) on the Master Node?
A.
[indexer discovery]
pass4SymmKey = $7$XcXl1lu3820Jbui14oVe324+mvx6gCKKv6kf2zEaVB6Ie4DcZ647CnLVlfW
В.
 [clustering]
mode = master
pass4SymmKey = $7$tYTXzke+1r+3DULTHHDUTmYOXdtZJPxm21XwMARrJE20jsmicp9C3ni0
[indexer_discovery]
pass4SymmKey = idxdiscovery
D.
[clustering]
mode = forwarder
pass4SymmKey = $7$PU9SBXww63Vz3UJdDYGIN0UrdscRh83ssC2pEpwE6P3qn50iNF094q==
```





Question #: 22

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A customer wants to understand how Splunk bucket types (hot, warm, cold) impact search performance within their environment. Their indexers have a single storage device for all data. What is the proper message to communicate to the customer?

- A. The bucket types (hot, warm, or cold) have the same search performance characteristics within the customer's environment.
- B. While hot, warm, and cold buckets have the same search performance characteristics within the customers environment, due to their optimized structure, the thawed buckets are the most performant.
- C. Searching hot and warm buckets result in best performance because by default the cold buckets are miniaturized by removing TSIDX files to save on storage cost.
- D. Because the cold buckets are written to a cheaper/slower storage volume, they will be slower to search compared to hot and warm buckets which are written to Solid State Disk (SSD).

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Question #: 23

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

An index receives approximately 50GB of data per day per indexer at an even and consistent rate. The customer would like to keep this data searchable for a minimum of 30 days. In addition, they have hourly scheduled searches that process a week's worth of data and are quite sensitive to search performance.

Given ideal conditions (no restarts, nor drops/bursts in data volume), and following PS best practices, which of the following sets of indexes.conf settings can be

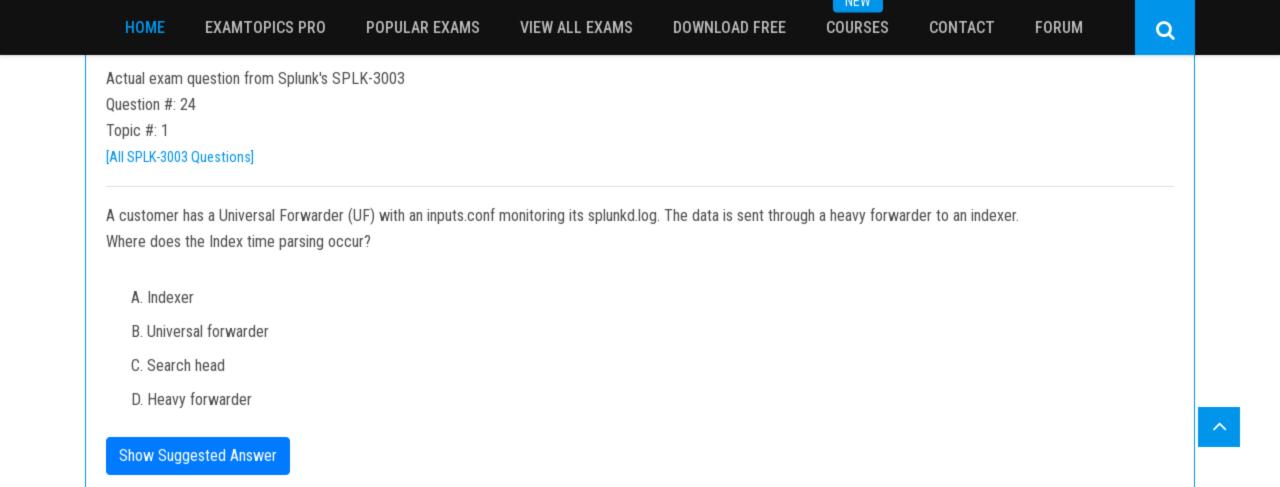
leveraged to meet the requirements?

- A. frozenTimePeriodInSecs, maxDataSize, maxVolumeDataSizeMB, maxHotBuckets
- $B.\ maxDataSize,\ maxTotalDataSizeMB,\ maxHotBuckets,\ maxGlobalDataSizeMB$
- C. maxDataSize, frozenTimePeriodInSecs, maxVolumeDataSizeMB
- $\hbox{D. frozenTimePeriodInSecs, maxWarmDBCount, homePath.maxDataSizeMB, maxHotSpanSecs}\\$

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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NEW

Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

The customer wants to migrate their current Splunk Index cluster to new hardware to improve indexing and search performance. What is the correct process and procedure for this task?

- A. 1. Install new indexers. 2. Configure indexers into the cluster as peers; ensure they receive the same configuration via the deployment server. 3. Decommission old peers one at a time. 4. Remove old peers from the CM's list. 5. Update forwarders to forward to the new peers.
- B. 1. Install new indexers. 2. Configure indexers into the cluster as peers; ensure they receive the cluster bundle and the same configuration as original peers. 3. Decommission old peers one at a time. 4. Remove old peers from the CM's list. 5. Update forwarders to forward to the new peers.
- C. 1. Install new indexers. 2. Configure indexers into the cluster as peers; ensure they receive the same configuration via the deployment server. 3. Update forwarders to forward to the new peers. 4. Decommission old peers on at a time. 5. Restart the cluster master (CM).
- D. 1. Install new indexers. 2. Configure indexers into the cluster as peers; ensure they receive the cluster bundle and the same configuration as original peers. 3. Update forwarders to forward to the new peers. 4. Decommission old peers one at a time. 5. Remove old peers from the CM's list.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 26

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

Consider the scenario where the /var/log directory contains the files secure, messages, cron, audit. A customer has created the following inputs.conf stanzas in the same Splunk app in order to attempt to monitor the files secure and messages:

[monitor:///var/log]
sourcetype = syslog
index = secrutiy
disabled = false
whitelist = messages

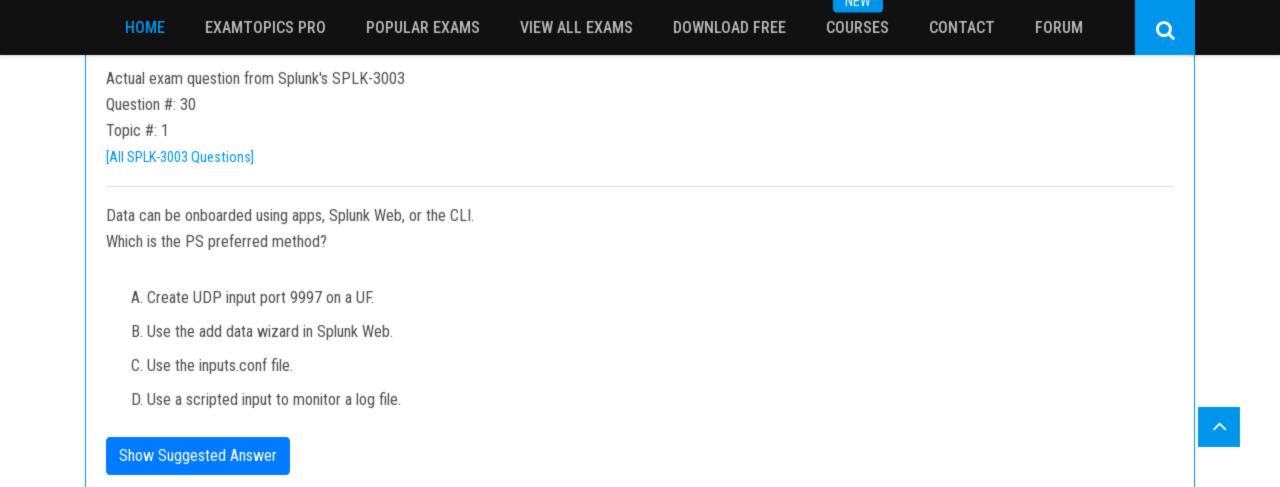
[monitor:///var/log]
sourcetype = syslog
index = security
disabled = false
whitelist = secure

Which file(s) will actually be actively monitored?

- A. /var/log/secure
- B. /var/log/messages
- C. /var/log/messages, /var/log/cron, /var/log/audit, /var/log/secure
- D. /var/log/secure, /var/log/messages

Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003 Question #: 27 Topic #: 1 [All SPLK-3003 Questions]

```
A customer has written the following search:
sourcetype=purchase:orders
| table _time, customer, product, amount, order_id
| stats count sum(amount) AS amount latest (_time) AS _time by customer, order_id
| search customer= "timmy*"
| lookup vip customers customer OUTPUT vip status
| table _time, customer, order id, amount, vip status
| search vip_status= "true"
How can the search be rewritten to maximize efficiency?
index=sales sourcetype=purchase:orders
| table _time, customer, product, amount, order_id
| stats count sum(amount) AS amount latest (time) AS time by customer, order id
| search customer= "timmy*"
| lookup vip customers customer OUTPUT vip status
| table _time, customer, order_id, amount, vip_status
| search vip status= "true"
index=proxy source=proxy:data:syslog user= "timmy*"
| table time, user, url, duration, category, action
| stats count sum(duration) AS duration last(url) AS url latest ( time) AS time by user
| lookup user status user OUTPUT status
| table _time, user, status
index=sales sourcetype=purchase:orders customer= "timmy*"
| lookup vip customers customer OUTPUT vip status
| search vip status= "true"
| stats sum(amount) AS amount latest (time) AS time by customer, order id
| table _time, customer, order_id, amount
index=sales sourcetype=purchase:orders customer= "timmy*"
| lookup vip customers customer OUTPUT vip status
| stats count sum(amount) AS amount latest (_time) AS _time by customer, order_id
| search vip status= "true"
| table _time, customer, order_id, amount, vip_status
```



Question #: 34

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

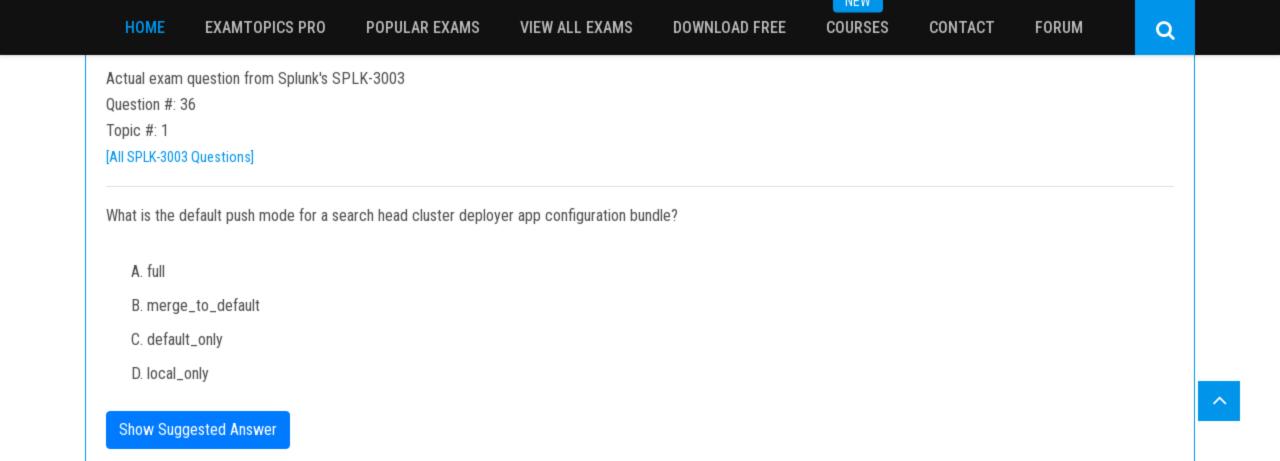
A customer has the following Splunk instances within their environment: An indexer cluster consisting of a cluster master/master node and five clustered indexers, two search heads (no search head clustering), a deployment server, and a license master. The deployment server and license master are running on their own single-purpose instances. The customer would like to start using the Monitoring Console (MC) to monitor the whole environment.

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On the MC instance, which instances will need to be configured as distributed search peers by specifying them via the UI using the settings menu?

- A. Just the cluster master/master node.
- B. Indexers, search heads, deployment server, license master, cluster master/master node.
- C. Search heads, deployment server, license master, cluster master/master node
- D. Deployment server, license master



Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A customer has implemented their own Role Based Access Control (RBAC) model to attempt to give the Security team different data access than the Operations team by creating two new Splunk roles "security and operations. In the srchIndexesAllowed setting of authorize.conf, they specified the network index under the security role and the operations index under the operations role. The new roles are set up to inherit the default user role.

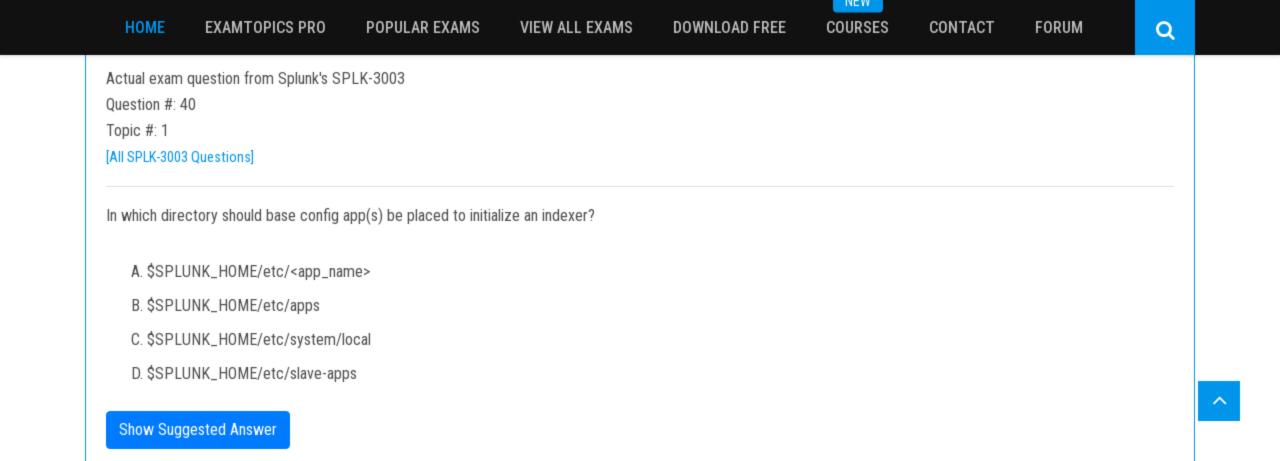
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If a new user is created and assigned to the operations role only, which indexes will the user have access to search?

- A. operations, network, \_internal, \_audit
- B. operations
- C. No Indexes
- D. operations, network

**Show Suggested Answer** 



Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 42

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

When adding a new search head to a search head cluster (SHC), which of the following scenarios occurs?

- A. The new search head connects to the captain and replays any recent configuration changes to bring it up to date.
- B. The new search head connects to the deployer and replays any recent configuration changes to bring it up to date.
- C. The new search head connects to the captain and pulls the most recently deployed bundle. It then connects to the deployer and replays any recent configuration changes to bring it up to date.
- D. The new search head connects to the deployer and pulls the most recently deployed bundle. It then connects to the captain and replays any recent configuration changes to bring it up to date.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 45

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A new single-site three indexer cluster is being stood up with replication\_factor:2, search\_factor:2. At which step would the Indexer Cluster be classed as "~Indexing Ready' and be able to ingest new data?

- Step 1: Install and configure Cluster Master (CM)/Master Node with base clustering stanza settings, restarting CM.
- Step 2: Configure a base app in etc/master-apps on the CM to enable a splunktcp input on port 9997 and deploy index creation configurations.
- Step 3: Install and configure Indexer 1 so that once restarted, it contacts the CM, download the latest config bundle.
- Step 4: Indexer 1 restarts and has successfully joined the cluster.
- Step 5: Install and configure Indexer 2 so that once restarted, it contacts the CM, downloads the latest config bundle
- Step 6: Indexer 2 restarts and has successfully joined the cluster.
- Step 7: Install and configure Indexer 3 so that once restarted, it contacts the CM, downloads the latest config bundle.
- Step 8: Indexer 3 restarts and has successfully joined the cluster.
  - A. Step 2
  - B. Step 4
  - C. Step 6
  - D. Step 8

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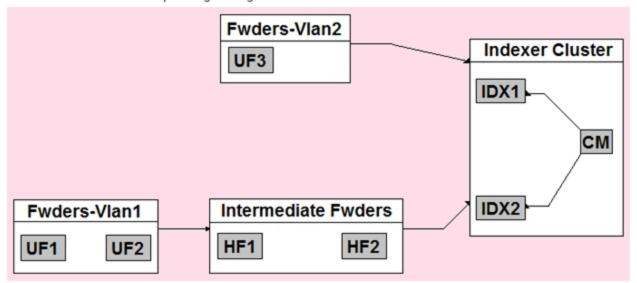
Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 48

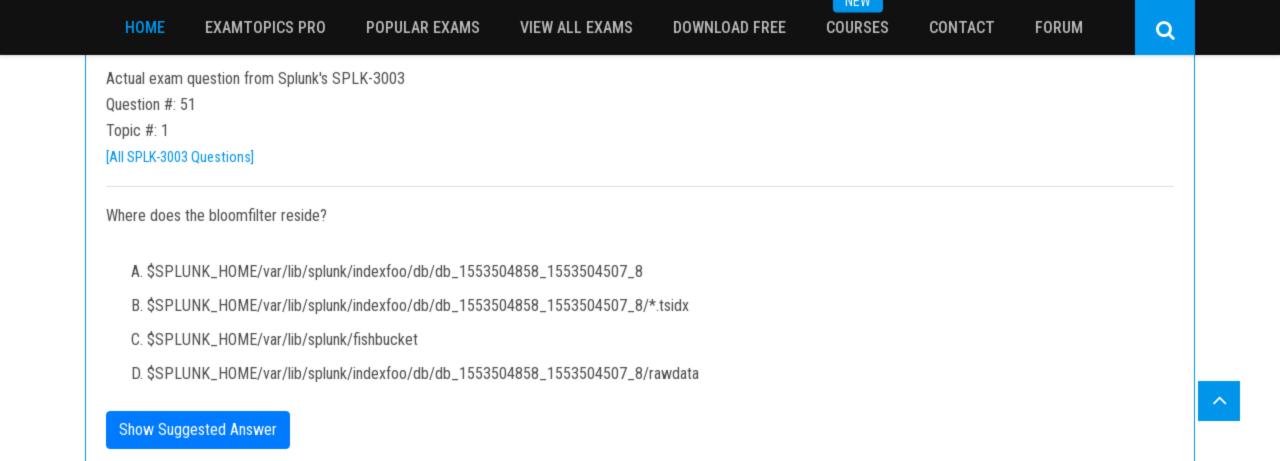
Topic #: 1

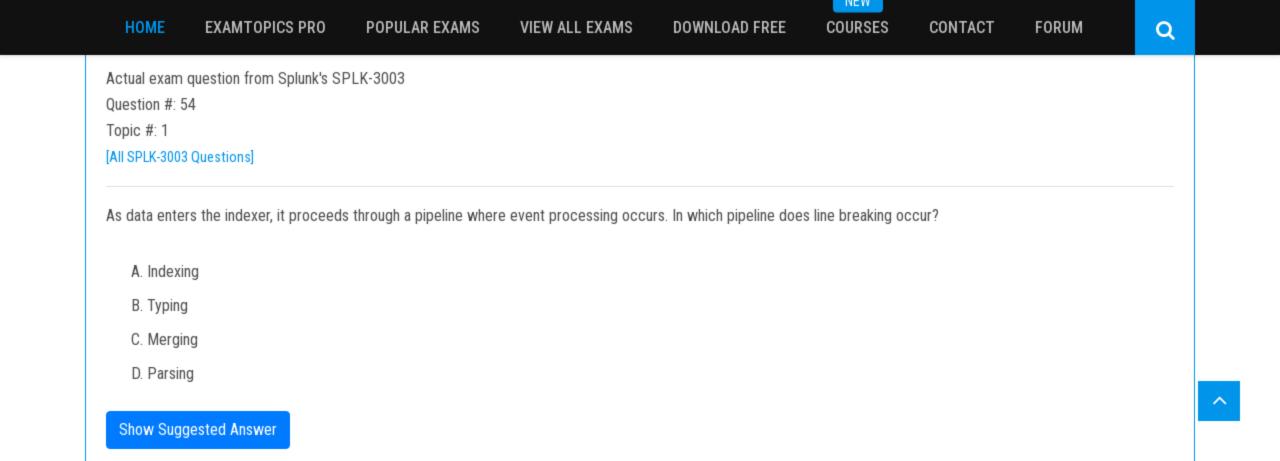
[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

In the diagrammed environment shown below, the customer would like the data read by the universal forwarders to set an indexed field containing the UF's host name. Where would the parsing configurations need to be installed for this to work?



- A. All universal forwarders.
- B. Only the indexers.
- C. All heavy forwarders.
- D. On all parsing Splunk instances.





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Actual exam question from Splunk's SPLK-3003

Question #: 55

Topic #: 1

[All SPLK-3003 Questions]

A customer has a multisite cluster (two sites, each site in its own data center) and users experiencing a slow response when searches are run on search heads located in either site. The Search Job Inspector shows the delay is being caused by search heads on either site waiting for results to be returned by indexers on the opposing site. The network team has confirmed that there is limited bandwidth available between the two data centers, which are in different geographic locations. Which of the following would be the least expensive and easiest way to improve search performance?

- A. Configure site\_search\_factor to ensure a searchable copy exists in the local site for each search head.
- B. Move all indexers and search heads in one of the data centers into the same site.
- C. Install a network pipe with more bandwidth between the two data centers.
- D. Set the site setting on each indexer in the server.conf clustering stanza to be the same for all indexers regardless of site.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

