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**QUESTION 1**

What is the correct hierarchy of XML elements in a dashboard panel?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Correct Answer: B

In a Splunk dashboard, the correct hierarchy of XML elements for a dashboard panel is (Option B). A Splunk dashboard is defined within the `dashboard` element. Within this, `row` elements are used to organize the layout into rows, and each element within a row defines an individual panel that can contain visualizations, searches, or other content. This hierarchical structure allows for organized and customizable layouts of dashboard elements, facilitating clear presentation of data and analyses. The other options provided do not represent the correct hierarchical order for defining dashboard panels in Splunk's XML dashboard syntax.

QUESTION 2

How is a cascading input used?

- A. As part of a dashboard, but not in a form.
- B. Without notation in the underlying XML.
- C. As a way to filter other input selections.
- D. As a default way to delete a user role.

Correct Answer: C

A cascading input is used as a way to filter other input selections within a dashboard or form (Option C). It enables a dynamic user interface where the selection made in one input (e.g., a dropdown menu) determines the available options in another input. This setup allows for more intuitive and relevant user interactions, as each choice narrows down the subsequent options to ensure they are contextually appropriate.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is not a common default time field?

- A. `date_zone`
- B. `date minute`
- C. `date_year`
- D. `date_day`



Correct Answer: A

In Splunk, common default time fields include `date_minute`, `date_year`, and `date_day`, which represent the minute, year, and day parts of event timestamps, respectively. `date_zone` (Option A) is not recognized as a common default time field in Splunk. The platform typically uses fields like `_time` and various `date_*` fields for time-related information but does not use `date_zone` as a standard time field.

QUESTION 4

Which field is required for an event annotation?

- A. `annotation_category`
- B. `_time`
- C. `eventtype`
- D. `annotation_label`

Correct Answer: B

For an event annotation in Splunk, the required field is `time` (Option B). The `time` field specifies the point or range in time that the annotation should be applied to in timeline visualizations, making it essential for correlating the annotation with the correct temporal context within the data.

QUESTION 5

Where can wildcards be used in the `tstats` command?

- A. No wildcards can be used with
- B. In the `where to` clause.
- C. In the `from` clause.
- D. In the `by` clause.

Correct Answer: C

Wildcards can be used in the `from` clause of the `tstats` command in Splunk (Option C). The `from` clause specifies the data model or dataset from which to retrieve the statistics, and using wildcards here allows users to query across multiple data models or datasets that share a common naming pattern, making the search more flexible and encompassing.

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