Exam : **SPK-302**

Title : Splunk IT Service Intelligence Certified Admin

Version : DEMO

1.An operations team already has application and infrastructure data in Splunk. It needs ongoing measurements of the health of its customer-facing payment service.
Which ITSI design establishes that service-monitoring model?
A. Define a correlation search that produces notable events for payment errors.
B. Define an aggregation policy that groups the payment-related notable events.
C. Define entities with aliases and informational fields for the payment hosts.
D. Define the payment service and attach KPIs that measure its health and performance.
Answer: D
Explanation:
ITSI represents the payment service as a service model and measures its health and performance through the KPIs attached to that service.

2.A team receives host alarms, but operators struggle to determine which customer-facing service is affected.
Which ITSI benefit most directly addresses that gap?
A. Using shared investigation views so analysts can compare technical metric patterns over time.
B. Relating technical measurements to modeled services so operators can assess service impact.
C. Linking episodes to external tickets so analysts can track remediation work.
D. Grouping related notable events into episodes so analysts can manage a consolidated investigation.
Answer: B
Explanation:
ITSI service modeling connects technical measurements to the customer-facing services they support. This relationship lets operators assess the service impact of technical conditions.

3.An analyst needs to compare the time patterns of response-time KPIs with a deployment-event search in stacked lanes.
Which ITSI interface is designed for this investigation?
A. Glass Tables
B. Episode Review
C. Deep Dives
D. Service Analyzer
Answer: C
Explanation:
A Deep Dive aligns KPI and ad hoc search information in time-based lanes. This supports comparison of response-time patterns with deployment events along a common time axis.

4.Which description captures the purpose of an ITSI Glass Table?
A. An inventory that defines entity aliases and informational fields.
B. A stack of time-series lanes used to compare an incident interval.
C. A custom contextual view that places dynamic service-health and KPI information within a business process or IT topology.
D. A queue of related notable events with owner and lifecycle status.
Answer: C
Explanation:

A Glass Table combines a designed background or layout with dynamic KPI, search, and service-health information. It places those measurements in the context of a business process, dependency, or IT topology.

5.A Glass Table visualization already references a data-source ID. The source must execute the SPL index=payments | stats count.
Which definition supplies that search?
A. Set the data source type to ds.test and place the SPL text in its embedded data columns.
B. Set the data source type to ds.search and put the SPL in its options.query property.
C. Set the data source type to ds.search and put the SPL in its name property.
D. Set the data source type to ds.search and put the SPL in its meta property.
Answer: B
Explanation:
A ds.search data source executes the SPL supplied in its options.query property. Setting that property to the required search provides the executable query for the visualization's existing data-source reference.