

## **Troubleshooting Splunk Q&A (Modules 1-7)**

### **1. Q: How can you improve search performance for users?**

A: By using base searches, search macros, event sampling, and indexing best practices.

### **2. Q: How can duplicate indexing be detected?**

A: By checking splunkd logs for WatchedFile component and comparing \_indextime values.

### **3. Q: What component helps distribute search loads across peers?**

A: The Search Head and Search Peer topology.

### **4. Q: What are signs that apps are not deploying properly to clients?**

A: Clients may not contact the correct DS, or whitelist/blacklist settings might be incorrect.

### **5. Q: How can you detect skipped or delayed searches?**

A: By checking scheduler.log and looking for 'skipped' entries.

### **6. Q: What does a 'blocked=true' status in a queue indicate?**

A: That the queue is full and processing is delayed or halted.

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### **14. Q: What is the fishbucket and its role?**

A: It stores CRC and seek pointers to prevent re-indexing files.

### **15. Q: Which component determines the event boundary and performs timestamp extraction?**

A: The aggregator processor in the merging pipeline.

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### **17. Q: Which Splunk log file contains internal events for each processor?**

A: splunkd.log located in the \_internal index.

### **18. Q: What command shows the input status of monitored files?**

A: `splunk list inputstatus` or the REST endpoint `/services/admin/inputstatus/TailingProcessor:FileStatus`.

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