

## Splunk Core Certified Power User

**Exam Description:** The Splunk Core Certified Power User exam is the final step towards completion of the Splunk Core Certified Power User certification. This next-level certification exam is a 57-minute, 65-question assessment which evaluates a candidate's knowledge and skills of field aliases and calculated fields, creating tags and event types, using macros, creating workflow actions and data models, and normalizing data with the CIM. Candidates can expect an additional 3 minutes to review the exam agreement, for a total seat time of 60 minutes.

Splunk Core Certified Power User is a required prerequisite to the Splunk Enterprise Certified Admin certification track, Splunk Cloud Certified Admin certification track, and the Splunk Core Certified Advanced Power User certification track.

In order to be prepared for the certification exam, Splunk recommends the following courses\*:

- ☐ [Visualizations](#)
- ☐ [Statistical Processing](#)
- ☐ [Working with Time](#)
- ☐ [Comparing Values](#)
- ☐ [Result Modification](#)
- ☐ [Correlation Analysis](#)
- ☐ [Search Under the Hood](#)
- ☐ [Introduction to Knowledge Objects](#)
- ☐ [Creating Knowledge Objects](#)
- ☐ [Creating Field Extractions](#)
- ☐ [Data Models](#)
- ☐ [Creating Maps](#)

*\*The legacy course Fundamentals 2 also presented the topics covered in this exam.*

The following topics are general guidelines for the content likely to be included on the exam; however, other related topics may also appear on any specific delivery of the exam. In order to better reflect the contents of the exam and for clarity purposes, the guidelines below may change at any time without notice.

### 1.0 Using Transforming Commands for Visualizations 5%

- 1.1 Use the chart command
- 1.2 Use the timechart command

### 2.0 Filtering and Formatting Results 10%

- 2.1 The eval command
- 2.2 Use the search and where commands to filter results
- 2.3 The fillnull command

<b>3.0 Correlating Events</b>	<b>15%</b>
3.1 Identify transactions	
3.2 Group events using fields	
3.3 Group events using fields and time	
3.4 Search with transactions	
3.5 Report on transactions	
3.6 Determine when to use transactions vs. stats	
<b>4.0 Creating and Managing Fields</b>	<b>10%</b>
4.1 Perform regex field extractions using the Field Extractor (FX)	
4.2 Perform delimiter field extractions using the FX	
<b>5.0 Creating Field Aliases and Calculated Fields</b>	<b>10%</b>
5.1 Describe, create, and use field aliases	
5.2 Describe, create, and use calculated fields	
<b>6.0 Creating Tags and Event Types</b>	<b>10%</b>
6.1 Create and use tags	
6.2 Describe event types and their uses	
6.3 Create an event type	
<b>7.0 Creating and Using Macros</b>	<b>10%</b>
7.1 Describe macros	
7.2 Create and use a basic macro	
7.3 Define arguments and variables for a macro	
7.4 Add and use arguments with a macro	
<b>8.0 Creating and Using Workflow Actions</b>	<b>10%</b>
8.1 Describe the function of GET, POST, and Search workflow actions	
8.2 Create a GET workflow action	
8.3 Create a POST workflow action	
8.4 Create a Search workflow action	
<b>9.0 Creating Data Models</b>	<b>10%</b>
9.1 Describe the relationship between data models and pivot	
9.2 Identify data model attributes	
9.3 Create a data model	
<b>10.0 Using the Common Information Model (CIM) Add-On</b>	<b>10%</b>
10.1 Describe the Splunk CIM	
10.2 List the knowledge objects included with the Splunk CIM Add-On	
10.3 Use the CIM Add-On to normalize data	