

ES @ 100TB

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plunk> .conf19

What this talk is about

- 1. Scale tests in lab environment
- 2. Simulated workload
- 3. Confidence vote

What this talk is "NOT" about

- 1. Deployment architecture guidance
- 2. Sizing guide
- 3. Use case optimization

In This Session

- 1. Why the 100TB test?
- 2. Workload considerations
- 3. Tests and results
- 4. Best practices for scaling



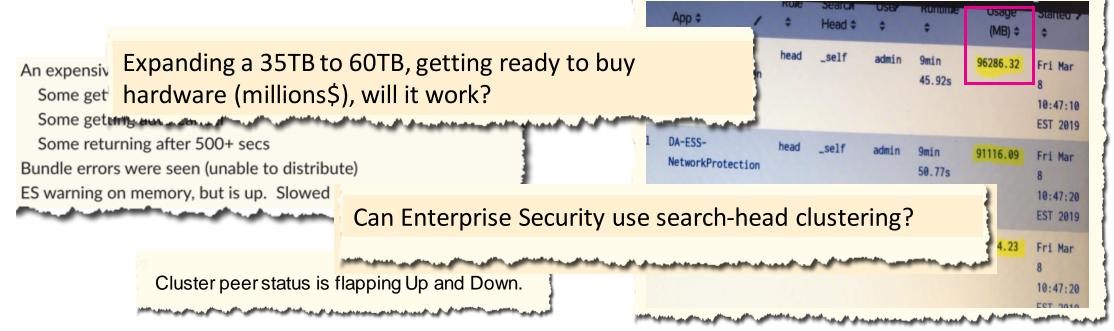
Why the 100TB Test?

Incidents and Asks

* Problem Statement: Continuous memory spikes on ES causing search head causing Splunk to go down - a total of 6 times today.

Doing great at 15TB, can we get to 30?

eality (at the moment and trending towards healthier in most many buckets in those indexes.



splunk> .config



Workload Considerations

Key test parameters

Representative Workload

Search Head Cluster - Multi-Site 20-node search head cluster with ES Indexer Cluster – Multi-Site 3 sites; replication factor: 2; search factor: 2 **SmartStore** Enabled, with AWS S3 object store TAs in ES, F5 bigip, palo-alto, checkpoint-opseclea, Top Technology Add-Ons (TAs) bluecoat-proxysq,akamai Pan:traffic, wineventlog, syslog, f5:bigip:apm:syslog, Top source types akamai:cm:json, opsec, bro dns, and more Scheduled searches Correlation, tracker, generating **Data Model Acceleration** All built-in CIM data models accelerated ES UI pages Top 10 pages: security posture, incident review, etc. 160K searches per day, e.g., "search index= internal INFO Ad-hoc searches in Splunk Web sourcetype=splunkd" Many buckets 1.3M Knowledge Bundles 1.4M assets, 300K identities; total 1.2GB in size Notable events per day 2000+ Splunk version 7.3.0 **Enterprise Security** 5.3.0

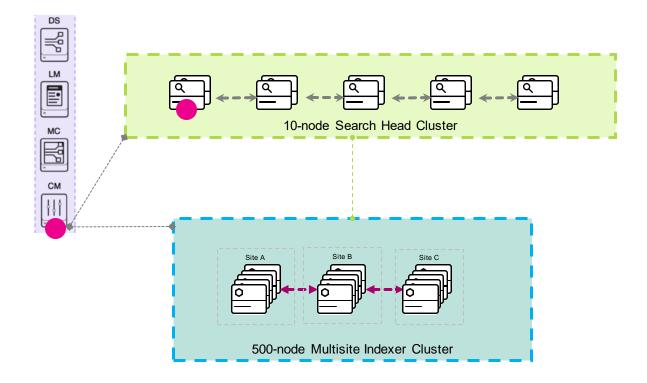


By the Numbers



Default Topology

Search Head Cluster + 1 large indexer cluster



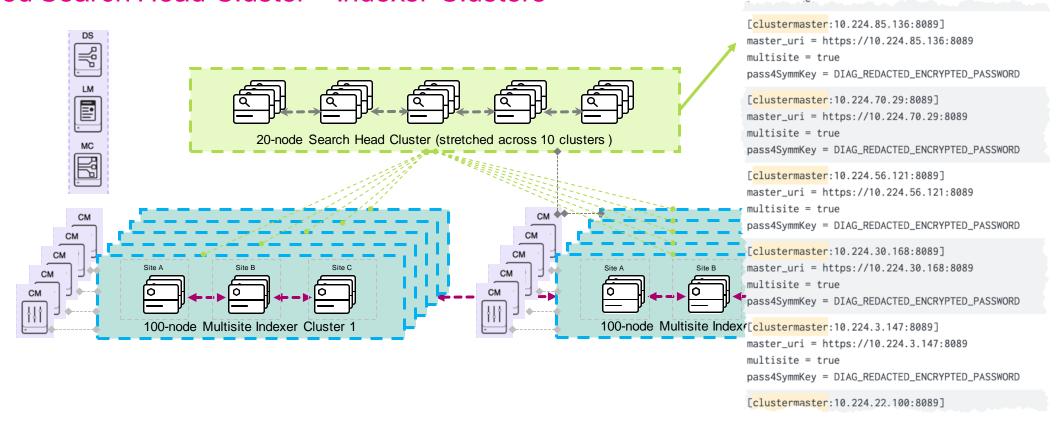
Signs of stress

Search head captain: Knowledge bundle replication times increase; CPU 100% **Cluster Master:** SmartStore bootstrap, rolling restart, fixup times increase



Better: Distributed Clustered Deployment

Stretched Search Head Cluster + Indexer Clusters



Size: This environment has 16,688 CPU cores, 262 TB of RAM (~20 full data center racks!)

AWS Instance types: c5.9xlarge (search head), i3.8xlarge (indexer), x1.16xlarge (cluster master),
10 Gigabit network, 4X1.9 NVMe SSD as local storage

How to: Google "Splunk configure multi cluster search"





Tests & Results

How does ES perform on SHC at 100TB?

ES Results

Per day

Ingestion: 100GB / indexer / day

Searches: 160,000 / day Concurrency: 70 at peak

Search performance

- DMA <= 300 seconds</p>
- Correlation < 100 seconds</p>
- Ad-hoc 8~50 seconds
- ES UI page load times: avg. 50 seconds
- Skip rates < 1%</p>
- Rolling restart time: a few minutes



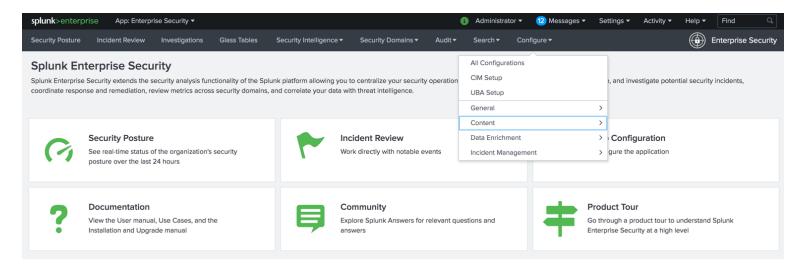
Tip: You can find cluster ingestion rate in the Monitor Console. Example shows one of our clusters during level load.

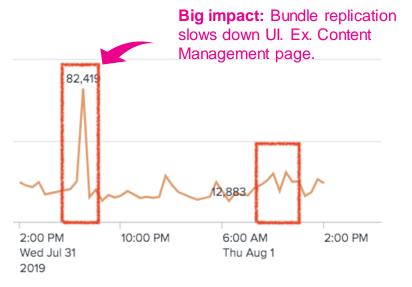
Resource utilization

- Both search head & indexer
 - CPU% < 15%
 - Memory < 20GB</p>
 - IOPS < 74K
 - Network < 40 MB/s
- Low resource usage
 - 300~400TB/day possible on this stack
 - Over-provisioned



ES UI Performance

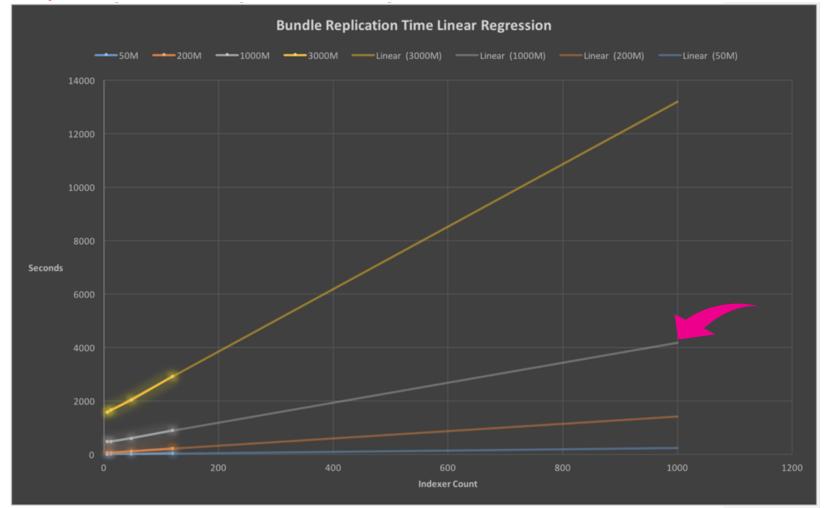






Bundle Replication

Linear and predictable



Measured: Bundle replication time of 1GB assets and identities onto 1000 nodes is close to predicted.





Scaling Recommendations

Splunk/ES Tuning

Category	Tune this	Outcome	
Indexing	parallelIngestionPipelines=2	Can leverage addition CPU cores for higher indexing throughput Data model acceleration does not have to look at index=*, reducing lag	
Data Model Acceleration	<pre>[cim_Web_indexes] definition = (index=web OR index=bluct001)</pre>		
Search Scheduling	allow_skew = 50%	Distribute your saved searches more evenly; avoid search "waves"	
	max_searches_per_cpu = 5	Help reduce "Max concurrent searches reached" errors; experiment with your load	
	<pre>acceleration.max_concurrent = 5</pre>	For data models that are slower to accelerate	
Bundle Replication	replication_period_sec = 3600	Time between two successive bundle replications. If the default 1 minute is too frequent, increase to a longer period to reduce stress on search head	

server.conf [shclustering]	Lab	Default
cxn_timeout	120	60
send_timeout	120	60
rcv_timeout	120	60
cxn_timeout_raft	4	2
send_timeout_raft	10	5
rcv_timeout_raft	10	5
election_timeout_ms	120000	60000
heartbeat_period	60	5
heartbeat timeout	120	60

Search Head Cluster Settings

election_timeout_ms: The amount of time, in milliseconds, that a member waits before trying to become the captain. Make them wait longer with more members.

Cluster Settings

server.conf	100TB	Default
heartbeat_timeout	900	60
percent_peers_to_restart	25	10
cxn_timeout	900	60
executor_workers	100	10
heartbeat_period	10	5
rcv_timeout	900	60
send_timeout	900	5
quiet_period	180	60
rep_cxn_timeout	600	5
rep_send_timeout	600	5
rep_rcv_timeout	600	10
rep_max_send_timeout	900	180
rep_max_rcv_timeout	900	180
restart_timeout	180	60
max_fixup_time_ms	1000	5000

Increase timeouts for large Splunk deployments

Improve Cluster Master response times

Improve remote bucket bootstrapping (SmartStore)

More in depth – Attend session **FN1635** "What's On Your Bucket List?" Thursday, October 24, 11:45 AM - 12:30 PM



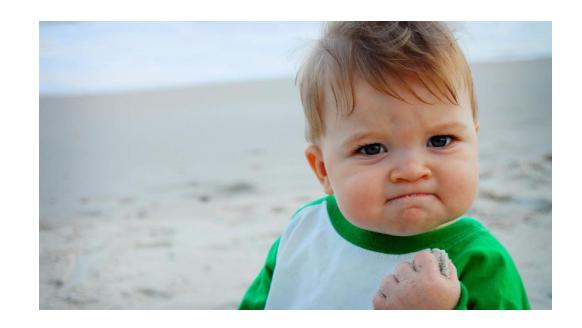
In Conclusion

Yes, 100TB ES is doable!

Yes, you can run ES on SHC!

Proven topology for large scale

Tuning to help improve response times



Security, Compliance and Fraud Intermediate

SEC2120 - Scaling Splunk Enterprise Security



More from the real world!

SCHEDULE

Wednesday, October 23, 04:15 PM - 05:00 PM

Marquis Montgomery, Principal Security Architect, Splunk

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