

Building your app on an **accelerated** data model

Helge Klein



Disclaimer



During the course of this presentation, we may make forward looking statements regarding future events or the expected performance of the company. We caution you that such statements reflect our current expectations and estimates based on factors currently known to us and that actual events or results could differ materially. For important factors that may cause actual results to differ from those contained in our forward-looking statements, please review our filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements made in the this presentation are being made as of the time and date of its live presentation. If reviewed after its live presentation, this presentation may not contain current or accurate information. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward looking statements we may make.

In addition, any information about our roadmap outlines our general product direction and is subject to change at any time without notice. It is for informational purposes only and shall not, be incorporated into any contract or other commitment. Splunk undertakes no obligation either to develop the features or functionality described or to include any such feature or functionality in a future release.



About Helge



- Twitter: **@HelgeKlein**
- Splunk Revolution Award Winner 2014
- Citrix CTP, Microsoft MVP, VMware vExpert
- Founder at vast limits, the **uberAgent** company
- Architect of what later became **Citrix Profile Management**



About uberAgent



- Helge's background: **end-user computing**
 - A lot of Citrix and Windows...
- Loved Splunk the minute he saw it
- Why do people only use Splunk for security?
 - Let's change that!
- **uberAgent** was born



Why
accelerate?



Ever Seen This?



Loading...

0%

Total CPU time per process (top 10)

Total IO count per process (top 10)



Needle in a haystack

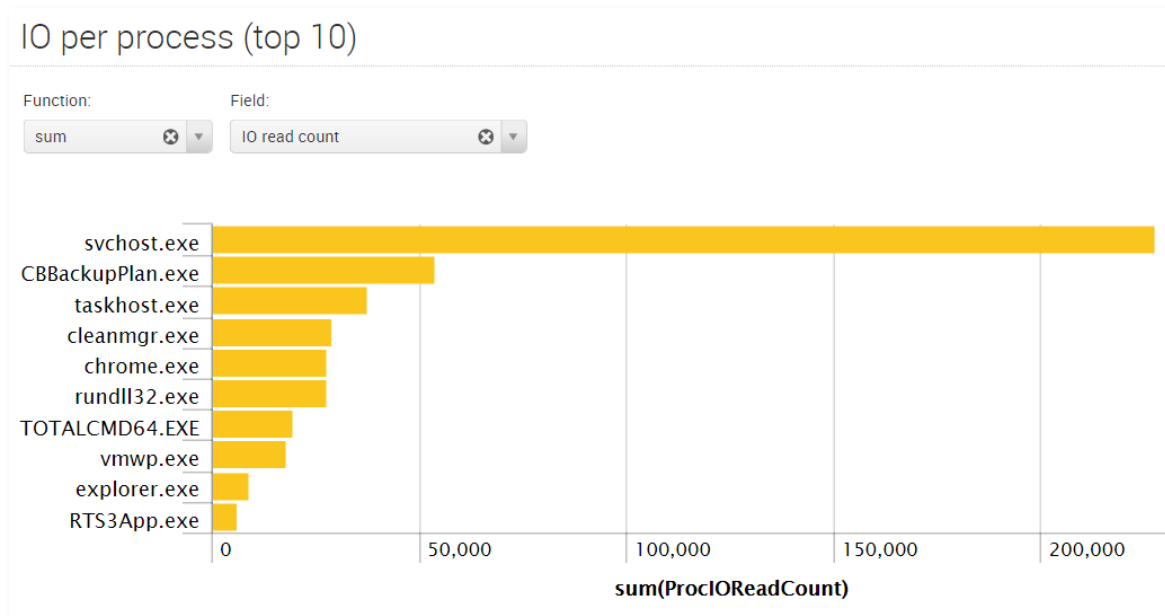


- Splunk is **very fast** with needle in a haystack searches
 - E.g. find one keyword in millions of events
- Splunk is **not so fast** with searches that perform calculations on millions of events
 - E.g. calculate the sum or average of fields

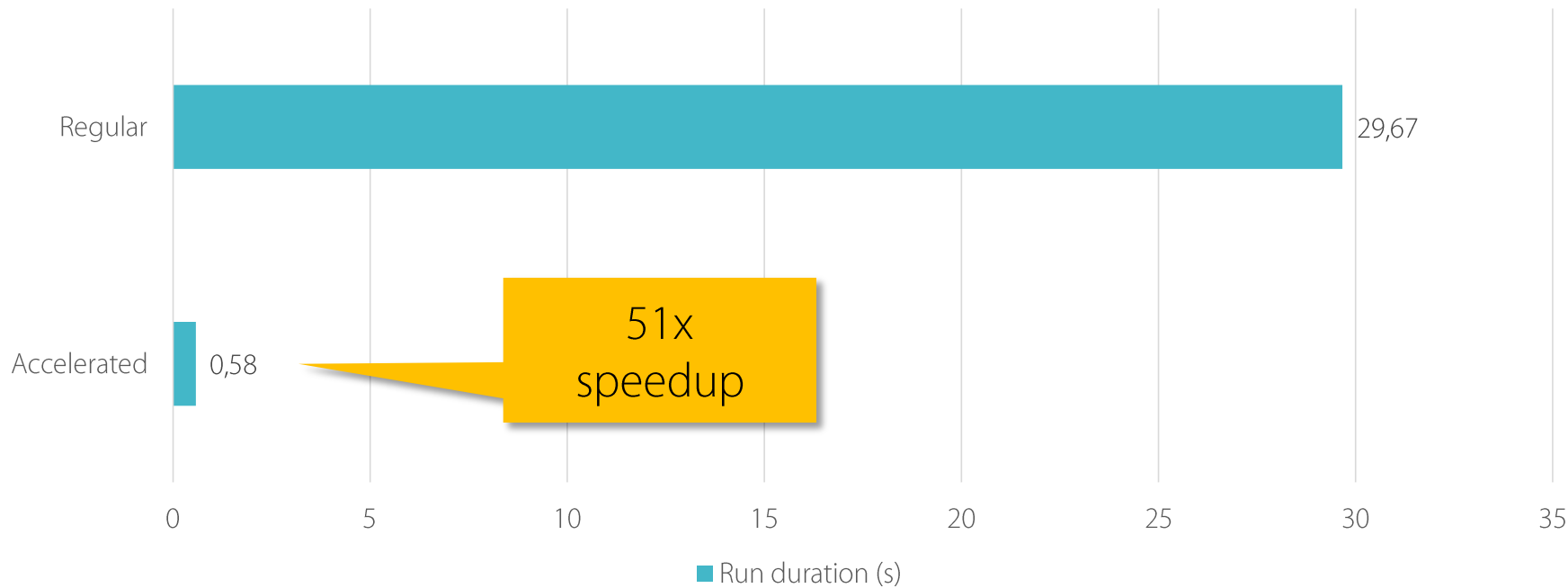


Example: Process IO

- Show 10 processes with highest IO count:



Run Duration



Data model acceleration

How it works



Data Model



- A data model adds a **second layer** to your data
 - Does **not** remove classic Splunk functionality
 - Predefined fields create a **schema**



Data Model: Example



Objects

EVENTS

Application:ApplicationInventory

Application:ApplicationUsage

Application:BrowserPerformanceChrome

Application:SoftwareUpdateInventory

License:LicenseInfo

Logon:All

OnOffTransition:BootDetail

OnOffTransition:BootIODetail

Application:ApplicationInventory

Application_ApplicationInventory

CONSTRAINTS

`index` sourcetype=uberAgent:Application:ApplicationInventory

INHERITED

<input type="checkbox"/> _time	Time
<input type="checkbox"/> host	String
<input type="checkbox"/> source	String
<input type="checkbox"/> sourcetype	String

EXTRACTED

<input type="checkbox"/> DisplayName	String
<input type="checkbox"/> DisplayVersion	String

Data model
object

Search

Fields

Acceleration



- A data model can optionally be **accelerated**:

Edit Acceleration

Data Model: uberAgent

Accelerate: ☒

Acceleration may increase storage and processing costs.

Summary Range: ? 7 Days ▾

Cancel

Save

Field Extraction



- Normally Splunk extracts fields from raw text data at **search time**
- When a data model is accelerated, a field extraction process is added to **index time**
 - Pro: better search performance
 - Con: higher indexer utilization



HPAS

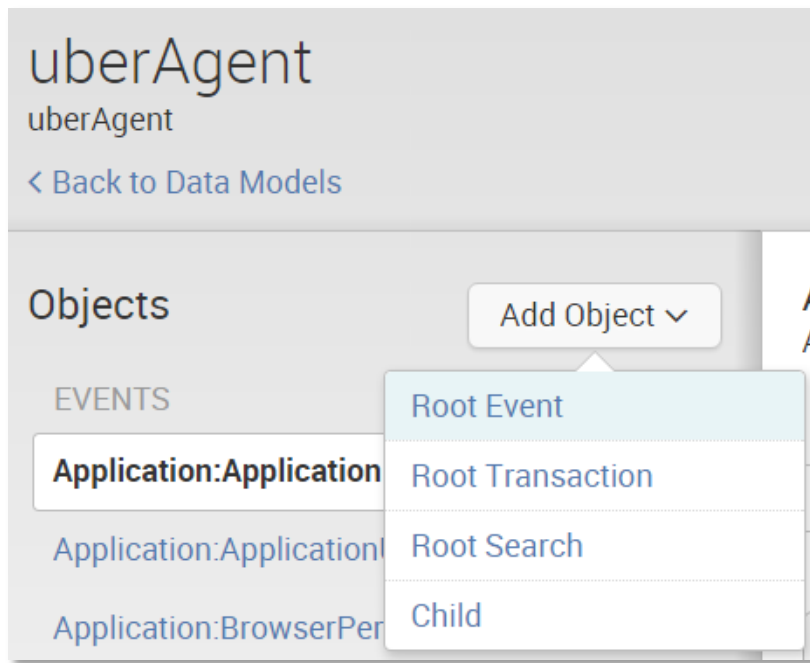


- Extracted data model fields are stored in the high-performance analytics store (HPAS)
- Created on the **indexers**
 - .tsidx files
 - Parallel to the regular event buckets
 - Not replicated in an indexer cluster

Caveats



- Only data model **event** hierarchies can be accelerated:



Caveats



- Once a data model is accelerated, it **cannot be edited**
 - Simple to work around by disabling acceleration before edits and re-enabling it after



Under the Hood



HPAS Population



- The high-performance analytics store is populated by **scheduled searches**
 - Run every 5 mins
- The HPAS spans a user-defined **time range**
 - Older events are purged automatically to limit disk usage
 - Maintenance process runs every 30 minutes



Populating Searches



- One auto summarizing search is added to the scheduler per data model *object*
 - These searches have a **low priority**
 - Total number of these searches is **limited**
- New in **Splunk 6.3**: parallel summarization
 - 2 concurrent search jobs to build summary files instead of 1

Populating Searches



- Configuration in *limits.conf*:
 - max_searches_perc
 - Percentage of **system-wide** concurrent searches the scheduler can run
 - Default: 50
 - auto_summary_perc
 - Percentage of **scheduler** searches available for data model acceleration
 - Default: 50

50% of 50%:

Only **25%** of all concurrent searches are available for data model acceleration



Check Status



- From the UI:
(Settings >
Data Models)
- UI bug was
fixed in 6.2.3

Data Models

Data models enable users to easily create reports in the Pivot tool. [Learn More](#)

App: uberAgent (uberAgent) ▼ Created in the App ▼ Owner: Any ▼

i	Title ^	
▼	uberAgent Enables data analytics and reporting for uberAgent.	⚡
MODEL		
Objects 27 Events, 1 Transaction Edit		
Permissions Shared Globally. Owned by nobody. Edit		
ACCELERATION		
Rebuild Update Edit		
Status 100.00% Completed		
Access Count 1158. Last Access: 2015-08-05T02:37:17+02:00		
Size on Disk 148.66MB		
Summary Range 604800		
Buckets 14		
Updated 2015-08-06T00:23:43+02:00		

Check Status



- From a search:

```
| tstats summariesonly=t min(_time) as min,  
      max(_time) as max count from datamodel=uberAgent  
| eval "Start time"=strftime(min, "%c")  
| eval "End time"=strftime(max, "%c")  
| eval "Event count"=count  
| fields "Start time" "End time" "Event count"
```

Start time ▾	End time ▾	Event count ▾
Thu Jul 30 21:08:44 2015	Thu Aug 6 01:45:33 2015	1300

Check Status



- From a search:

```
| tstats summariesonly=t min(_time) as min,  
                        max(_time) as max count from datamodel=uberAgent  
| eval "Start time"=strftime(min, "%c")  
| eval "End time"=strftime(max, "%c")  
| eval "Event count"=count  
| field "Start time" "End time" "Event count"
```

Summariesonly:

Searches the HPAS only

Start time ▾	End time ▾	Event count ▾
Thu Jul 30 21:08:44 2015	Thu Aug 6 01:45:33 2015	1300

Data models and Apps



Enabling Acceleration



- In *datamodels.conf*:

```
[uberAgent]  
acceleration = 1  
acceleration.earliest_time = -1w
```



Data Model Definition



- Filename: *modelname.json*
- Directory:
\$SPLUNK_HOME\etc\apps\appname\default\data\models
- Resides on the **search heads**
- Is sent to the **indexers** as part of the replication bundle

Data Model Definition



- If you have the data model definition on multiple independent search heads, you get **multiple copies** of the HPAS:

\$SPLUNK_DB

index

datamodel_summary

bucket_id

search_head_or_pool_id

One of these per
(independent)
search head



Searching

accelerated data models



What is Accelerated?



- The HPAS is used only with:
 - Pivot (UI and the *pivot* command)
 - The *tstats* command
- Not accelerated:
 - Regular searches
 - The *datamodel* command

Search Commands



- *Tstats*
 - More familiar syntax
 - Does not support realtime searches
- *Pivot*
 - „Different“ syntax & capabilities
 - Supports realtime searches

Tstats: The Principle



- Must be the 1st command in the search pipeline
- Used in *prestats* mode
- Followed by:
 - *Stats*
 - *Chart*
 - *Timechart*



Learning Tstats



- Build a sample search in Pivot Editor

New Pivot [Save As... ▾] [Clear] [Process:ProcessDetail ▾]

✓ 28,143 events (8/23/15 9:09:00.000 PM to 8/23/15 10:09:05.000 PM) [⏏] [■] [↺] [i] [→] [↓] [🖨] [🔍]

Filters

Last 60 minutes [✎] [⊕]

Split Rows

ProcName [✎] [⊕]

Split Columns

[⊕]

Column Values

Sum of ProclORe... [✎] [⊕]

[Documentation](#)

ProcName ↕	Sum of ProclOReadCount ▾
POWERPNT.EXE	231
ONENOTE.EXE	185
chrome.exe	126



Learning Tstats



- Inspect the underlying search

The screenshot shows the 'New Pivot' interface of a data analysis tool. At the top, there are buttons for 'Save As...', 'Clear', and a dropdown menu for 'ProcessDetail'. A tooltip labeled 'Inspect' is visible over the 'ProcessDetail' dropdown. Below the header, a status bar indicates '28,143 events (8/23/15 9:09:00.000 PM to 8/23/15 10:09:05.000 PM)'. The main area is divided into two columns. The left column contains 'Filters' (set to 'Last 60 minutes') and 'Split Rows' (set to 'ProcName'). The right column contains 'Split Columns' (empty) and 'Column Values' (set to 'Sum of ProclORe...'). At the bottom, a table displays the results:

ProcName	Sum of ProclOReadCount
POWERPNT.EXE	231
ONENOTE.EXE	185
chrome.exe	126

Learning Tstats



- Copy the underlying search

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying the Splunk search interface. The address bar shows a URL starting with 'srv1:8000/en-US/search/inspector?sid=1438821591.1609&namespace=search'. The search bar contains the text 'search'. The main content area displays a complex Splunk search query using the 'tstats' command. The query is as follows:

```
| tstats
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
AS "Sum of ProcIOReadCount" from
datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename = Process_ProcessDetail)
groupby "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
prestats=true | stats dedup_splitvals=t
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
AS "Sum of ProcIOReadCount" by
"Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName" | sort
limit=100 "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName" |
fields - _span | rename
"Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName" AS ProcName |
fields ProcName, "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
```

Underlying Search



```
| tstats sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
  AS "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
  from datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
  where (nodename = Process_ProcessDetail)
  groupby "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName" prestats=true
| stats dedup_splitvals=t
  sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
  AS "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
  by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
| sort limit=100 "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
| fields - _span
| rename "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName" AS ProcName
| fields ProcName, "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
```

Let's Simplify



```
| tstats
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
from datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename = Process_ProcessDetail)
groupby "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
prestats=true

| stats dedup_splitvals=t
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
```

Walkthrough



| **tstats**

```
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
from datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename = process ProcessDetail)
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
```

Stats
function

Data model
object

Data model
field



Walkthrough



```
| tstats
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
from datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename = Process_ProcessDetail)
groupby "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
prestats=true

| stats datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail litvals=t
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
as "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount"
by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
```

Data model
& object



Walkthrough



```
| tstats
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
from datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename = Process_ProcessDetail)
groupby "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
prestats=true
| stats dedup_splitvals=t
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
```

Field to
group by

Walkthrough



```
| tstats
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
from datamodel=uberAgent.Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename = Process_ProcessDetail)
groupby "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
prestats=true
| stats dedup_splitvals=t
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
as "ProcIOReadCount"
by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"
```

Prestats
mode



Walkthrough



| **tstats**

```
sum("Process_ProcIOReadCount")
from datamodel Process_ProcessDetail
where (nodename=ProcessDetail)
groupby "ProcessDetail.ProcName"
prestats=true
```

Stats command
mirrors earlier
tstats command

| **stats** dedup_splitvals=t
sum("Process_ProcessDetail.ProcIOReadCount")
as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"
by "Process_ProcessDetail.ProcName"



Pivot: The Principle



- „Different“ syntax
- Only searches data models
- Must be the 1st command in the search pipeline



Learning Pivot



- Build a sample search in Pivot Editor

New Pivot [Save As... ▾] [Clear] [Process:ProcessDetail ▾]

✓ 28,143 events (8/23/15 9:09:00.000 PM to 8/23/15 10:09:05.000 PM) [⏸] [■] [↺] [i] [→] [↓] [🖨] [🔍]

Filters

Last 60 minutes [✎] [⊕]

Split Rows

ProcName [✎] [⊕]

Split Columns [⊕]

Column Values

Sum of ProclORe... [✎] [⊕]

[Documentation](#)

ProcName ↕	Sum of ProclOReadCount ▾
POWERPNT.EXE	231
ONENOTE.EXE	185
chrome.exe	126



Learning Pivot



- Open in Search

The screenshot shows the 'New Pivot' window in the uberAgent interface. The window title is 'New Pivot'. It has a toolbar with buttons for 'Save As...', 'Clear', and 'Process:ProcessDetail'. A dropdown menu is open over the search icon, showing the option 'Open in Search'. The main area displays '28,143 events (8/23/15 9:09:00.000 PM to 8/23/15 10:09:05.000 PM)'. Below this are sections for 'Filters' (Last 60 minutes), 'Split Rows' (ProcName), 'Split Columns' (+), and 'Column Values' (Sum of ProclORe...). The bottom section shows a table with the following data:

ProcName	Sum of ProclOReadCount
POWERPNT.EXE	231
ONENOTE.EXE	185
chrome.exe	126

Learning Pivot



- Copy the underlying search

New Search

```
| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessDetail sum(ProcIOReadCount) AS "Sum of ProcIOReadCount" SPLITROW  
ProcName AS ProcName SORT 100 ProcName ROWSUMMARY 0 COLSUMMARY 0 NUMCOLS 0 SHOWOTHER 1
```

28,450 events (8/23/15 9:30:00.000 PM to 8/23/15 10:30:30.000 PM) Job ▾ ⏏ ⏏ ↶ ⏏



Underlying Search



```
| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessDetail  
  sum(ProcIOReadCount) as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"  
  splitrow ProcName as ProcName  
  sort 100 ProcName  
  rowsummary 0  
  colsummary 0  
  numcols 0  
  showother 1
```

Let's Simplify



```
| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessDetail  
  sum(ProcIOReadCount) as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"  
  splitrow ProcName as ProcName
```


Walkthrough



```
| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessDetail  
sum(ProcIOReadCount) as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"  
splitrow ProcName as ProcName
```

Data model
name

Data model
object



Walkthrough



```
| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessDetail  
  sum(ProcIOReadCount) as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"  
  splitrow ProcName as ProcName
```

Stats
function

Data model
field



Walkthrough



```
| pivot uberAgent Process_ProcessDetail  
  sum(ProcIOReadCount) as "Sum of ProcIOReadCount"  
  splitrow ProcName as ProcName
```

Field to
group by



Wrap Up



Wrap Up



- This talk covered **persistent** data model acceleration
- There is also **ad hoc** data model acceleration
 - Applied only in the Pivot UI
 - Automatically enabled
 - Takes place on the search head
 - Summaries are deleted when the Pivot Editor is left

Thank you!

Enjoy the conference!



Resources



- Design data models and objects

<http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Knowledge/Designdatamodelobjects>

- Manage data models

<http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Knowledge/Managedatamodels>

- Accelerate data models

<http://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Splunk/latest/Knowledge/Acceleratedatamodels>

