

# Fleet Inventory Specification

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**Status:** 🚧 Draft - Pending validation

**Approach:** Tag-based grouping and relationships

Defines the **SIEM fleet** of a client (where to deploy configuration).

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## Core Concept: Tags

Everything is tagged. Tags define:

- **Cluster membership:** `cluster: production`
  - **Node role:** `role: storage, role: search, role: aio`
  - **Relationships:** `sh-for: production` (SH sees specific DNS)
  - **Environment:** `env: prod, env: staging`
  - **Custom grouping:** `site: berlin, tier: gold`
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## Global Structure

```
# fleet.yaml
apiVersion: cac-configmgr.io/v1
kind: Fleet

metadata:
  name: client-alpha

spec:
  managementMode: director

  director:
    poolUuid: "aaa-1111-bbb-2222"
    apiHost: "https://director.logpoint.com"
    credentialsRef: "env://DIRECTOR_TOKEN_ALPHA"

  # All nodes are flat - tags define relationships
  nodes:
    # AIOs
    aios:
      - name: aio-dr
        logpointId: "lp-aio-dr-01"
        tags:
          - env: dr
          - role: aio
          - site: disaster-recovery

    # Data Nodes
    dataNodes:
```

```

- name: dn-prod-01
  logpointId: "lp-dn-p1"
  tags:
    - cluster: production      # ← Cluster membership
    - env: prod
    - site: berlin

- name: dn-prod-02
  logpointId: "lp-dn-p2"
  tags:
    - cluster: production      # ← Same cluster
    - env: prod
    - site: munich

- name: dn-archive-01
  logpointId: "lp-dn-arc"
  tags:
    - cluster: archive         # ← Different cluster
    - env: prod
    - tier: cold-storage

- name: dn-legacy-site
  logpointId: "lp-dn-leg"
  tags:
    - env: prod
    - site: legacy             # ← No cluster tag = standalone

# Search Heads
searchHeads:
- name: sh-prod-01
  logpointId: "lp-sh-p1"
  tags:
    - cluster: sh-frontend     # ← SH cluster
    - env: prod
    - sh-for: production       # ← Sees production DN cluster
    - sh-for: archive          # ← Sees archive DN cluster

- name: sh-prod-02
  logpointId: "lp-sh-p2"
  tags:
    - cluster: sh-frontend     # ← Same SH cluster
    - env: prod
    - sh-for: production
    - sh-for: archive

- name: sh-admin
  logpointId: "lp-sh-adm"
  tags:
    - env: prod
    - role: admin              # ← No cluster = individual
    - sh-for: production
    - sh-for: archive
    - sh-for: legacy           # ← Can see standalone DNs

```

```
- name: sh-soc-external
  logpointId: "lp-sh-soc"
  tags:
    - env: prod
    - role: soc
    - sh-for: production      # ← Limited access
```

## How Tags Work

### 1. Cluster Membership

Nodes with the **same** `cluster: <name>` tag form a cluster.

```
# These 3 nodes form the "production" cluster
dn-prod-01: tags: [cluster: production]
dn-prod-02: tags: [cluster: production]
dn-prod-03: tags: [cluster: production]
```

### 2. SH to DN Relationships

A Search Head sees Data Nodes based on tags:

Tag on SH	Meaning
<code>sh-for: production</code>	Sees all DNs with <code>cluster: production</code>
<code>sh-for: legacy</code>	Sees all DNs with <code>site: legacy</code> (or tag <code>legacy: true</code> )
No <code>sh-for</code> tag	Sees nothing (or everything if admin)

### 3. AIO Behavior

AIOs can participate in relationships via tags:

```
aio:
- name: aio-backup
  logpointId: "lp-aio-bu"
  tags:
    - cluster: backup-aio      # ← Can cluster with other AIOs?
    - env: prod
    - sh-for: production      # ← As SH, sees production DNs
    - dn-for: search-cluster  # ← As DN, seen by SH cluster
```

## Use Cases

### Use Case 1: Simple AIO Client

```
spec:
  nodes:
    aios:
      - name: aio-main
        logpointId: "lp-aio-01"
        tags:
          - env: production
          - site: hq
```

## Use Case 2: Distributed with Standalone DNs

```
spec:
  nodes:
    dataNodes:
      - name: dn-site-a
        logpointId: "lp-dn-01"
        tags:
          - site: site-a
          - env: production

      - name: dn-site-b
        logpointId: "lp-dn-02"
        tags:
          - site: site-b
          - env: production

    searchHeads:
      - name: sh-central
        logpointId: "lp-sh-01"
        tags:
          - env: production
          - sh-for: site-a      # ← Explicit reference to standalone
          - sh-for: site-b     # ← Can reference multiple
```

## Use Case 3: Full Cluster (Bank)

```
spec:
  nodes:
    dataNodes:
      - { name: dn-prod-01, logpointId: "lp-dn-p1", tags: [{cluster: production}, {env: prod}] }
      - { name: dn-prod-02, logpointId: "lp-dn-p2", tags: [{cluster: production}, {env: prod}] }
      - { name: dn-prod-03, logpointId: "lp-dn-p3", tags: [{cluster: production}, {env: prod}] }

      - { name: dn-dr-01, logpointId: "lp-dn-d1", tags: [{cluster: dr}, {env: prod}] }
```

```

    - { name: dn-dr-02, logpointId: "lp-dn-d2", tags: [{cluster: dr},
{env: prod}] }

    - { name: dn-archive, logpointId: "lp-dn-a1", tags: [{cluster:
archive}, {env: prod}] }

  searchHeads:
    - { name: sh-01, logpointId: "lp-sh-01", tags: [{cluster: frontend},
{sh-for: production}, {sh-for: dr}] }
    - { name: sh-02, logpointId: "lp-sh-02", tags: [{cluster: frontend},
{sh-for: production}, {sh-for: dr}] }

    - { name: sh-admin, logpointId: "lp-sh-adm", tags: [{role: admin},
{sh-for: production}, {sh-for: dr}, {sh-for: archive}] }

    - { name: sh-soc, logpointId: "lp-sh-soc", tags: [{role: soc}, {sh-
for: production}] }

```

#### Use Case 4: Prod + Staging (Same Fleet)

```

spec:
  nodes:
    dataNodes:
      - name: dn-prod-01
        logpointId: "lp-dn-p1"
        tags:
          - cluster: production
          - env: prod

      - name: dn-staging-01
        logpointId: "lp-dn-s1"
        tags:
          - cluster: staging
          - env: staging

    searchHeads:
      - name: sh-prod
        logpointId: "lp-sh-p1"
        tags:
          - env: prod
          - sh-for: production

      - name: sh-staging
        logpointId: "lp-sh-s1"
        tags:
          - env: staging
          - sh-for: staging

```

Reserved Tags (CaC-ConfigMgr interprets these)

Tag	Usage	Example Values
cluster	Group nodes into clusters	production, archive
env	Environment separation	prod, staging, dev
sh-for	SH visibility scope	Cluster names or other tags
role	Special roles	admin, soc, dr

User-Defined Tags (Free form)

```
tags:
  - site: berlin
  - tier: gold
  - cost-center: it-security
  - compliance: pci-dss
```

Benefits of Tag Approach

- 1. **Flexibility:** Add any metadata without schema changes
- 2. **Multi-dimensional:** A node can be in multiple logical groups
- 3. **Selector-friendly:** cac-configmgr apply --select env=prod,tier=gold
- 4. **Future-proof:** New relationship types via new tag conventions
- 5. **Familiar:** Same pattern as Kubernetes labels, AWS tags, etc.

Design Decisions

Q3 - AIO Clustering: ☒ YES

AIOs CAN form clusters via tags. Use case: DRP (Disaster Recovery Plan) with resilient AIO clusters.

```
aio:
  - name: aio-primary
    logpointId: "lp-aio-p1"
    tags:
      - cluster: drp-ha          # ← Same cluster = same config
      - site: primary

  - name: aio-secondary
    logpointId: "lp-aio-p2"
    tags:
      - cluster: drp-ha          # ← Same cluster
      - site: dr

  - name: aio-standalone
```

```
logpointId: "lp-aio-s1"
tags:
  - site: branch          # ← No cluster tag = unique
```

## Q5 - Tag Validation: PERMISSIVE (recommended)

Any tags allowed. Reserved tags have special meaning.

**Reserved tags** (interpreted by CaC-ConfigMgr):

- **cluster**: Groups nodes into clusters
- **env**: Environment separation (prod, staging, dev)
- **sh-for**: SH visibility scope
- **role**: Special roles (admin, soc, dr)

**User tags** (free form, for filtering/organization):

- **site**, **tier**, **cost-center**, **compliance**, **owner**, etc.

## Tag Conflicts Resolution

If a node has conflicting tags (e.g., two **cluster** values), LAST tag wins or ERROR (configurable).

```
# Valid - multiple user tags
tags:
  - cluster: production      # ← Reserved: cluster membership
  - site: berlin             # ← User tag
  - compliance: pci-dss      # ← User tag
  - owner: security-team     # ← User tag
```