

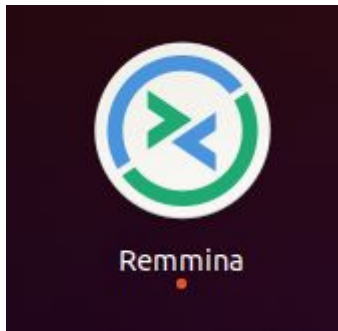
Splunk Guide

Install Splunk Enterprise On Windows

1.I have Launched AWS Windows Instance

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zon
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Windows-Ec2	i-02dc43e20ed49e0a5	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2c

2. My Local system is Ubuntu..so using default Remmina software to access my Windows Instances



3.Download Splunk Enterprise

Splunk Enterprise 8.1.2

Index 500 MB/Day. Sign up and download now. After 60 days you can convert to a perpetual free license or purchase a Splunk Enterprise license to continue using the expanded functionality designed for enterprise-scale deployments.

Choose Your Installation Package

Windows

Linux

Mac OS

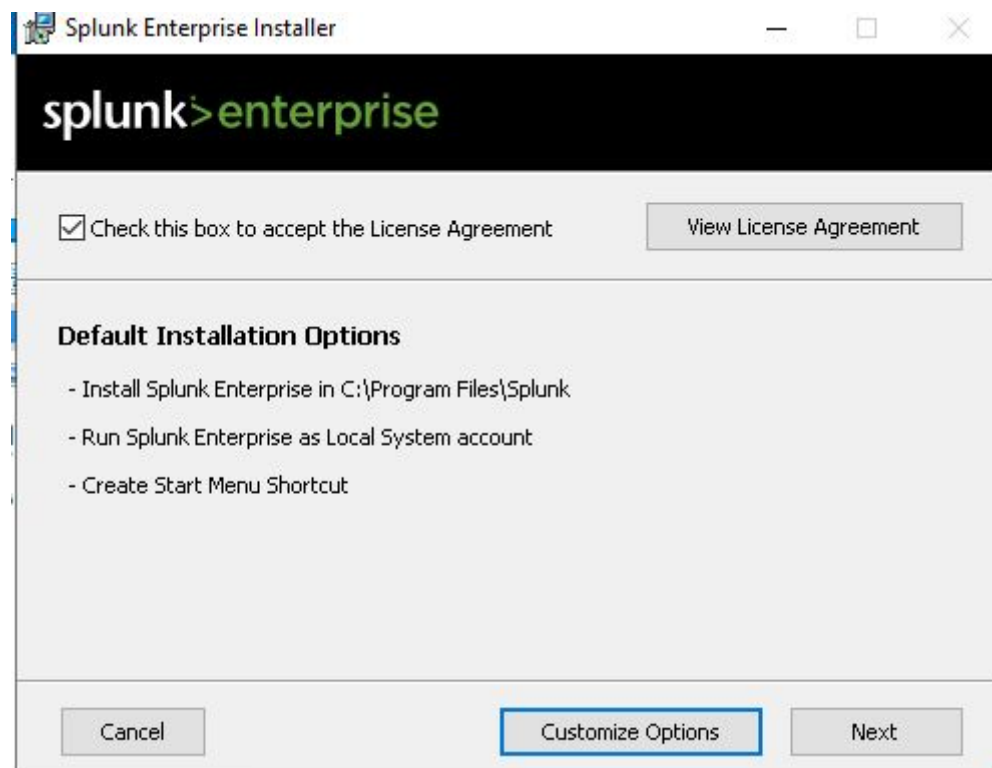
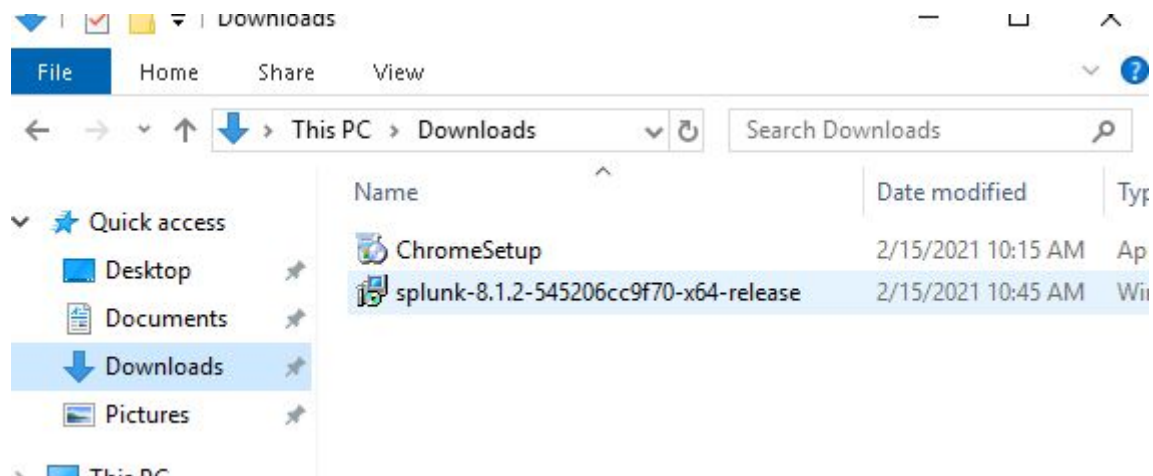
64-bit

Windows 10
Windows Server 2016, 2019

.msi 289.81 MB

Download Now

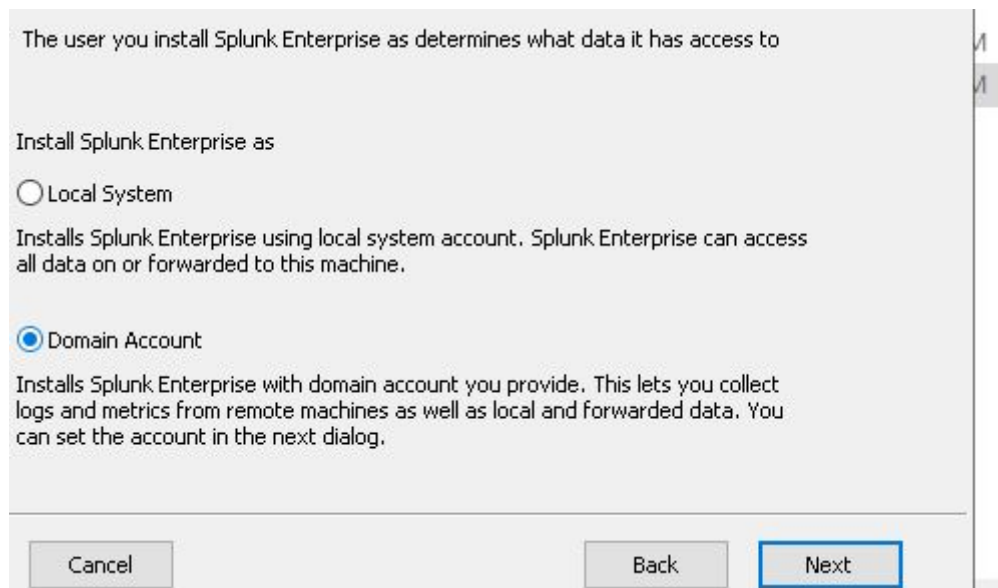
4. Install on manually



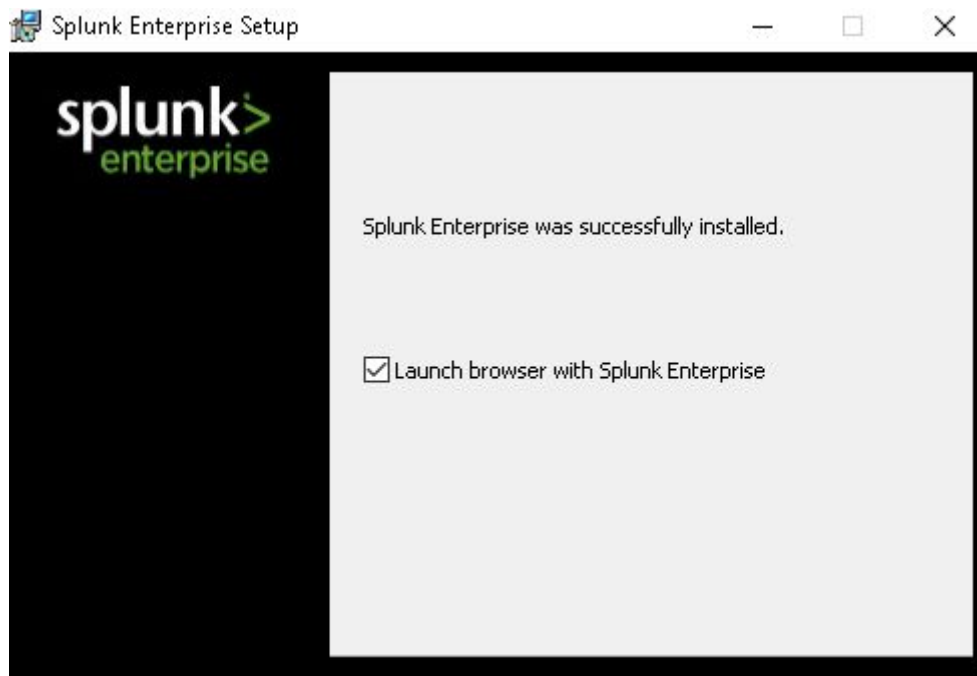
4.Prepare your Windows network to run Splunk Enterprise as a network or domain user.

Username:administrator

password:whatever(for eg.development)

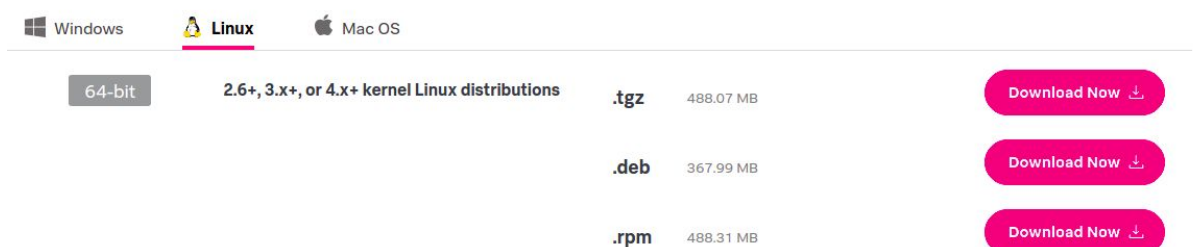


5.Complete Installation:



Install Splunk on Linux:

1. Select the format from option and download



2. using Command line to download:

```
dhana@dhana-Ubuntu:~$ cd /opt/  
dhana@dhana-Ubuntu:/opt$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for dhana:  
root@dhana-Ubuntu:/opt# wget -O splunk-8.1.2-545206cc9f70-Linux-x86_64.tgz 'http  
s://www.splunk.com/bin/splunk/DownloadActivityServlet?architecture=x86_64&platfo  
rm=linux&version=8.1.2&product=splunk&filename=splunk-8.1.2-545206cc9f70-Linux-x  
86_64.tgz&wget=true'
```

3. Extract the file is store in /opt

```
dhana@dhana-Ubuntu:~$ cd /opt/  
dhana@dhana-Ubuntu:/opt$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for dhana:  
root@dhana-Ubuntu:/opt# tar -xvf splunk-8.1.2-545206cc9f70-Linux-x86_64.tgz
```

4.Start using

```
cd /opt/splunk/bin
```

```
./splunk -start --accept-license
```

Username=admin


Password= whatever (For eg: development)

First Look with splunk

1. Now splunk is running on host<Public IP>:8000

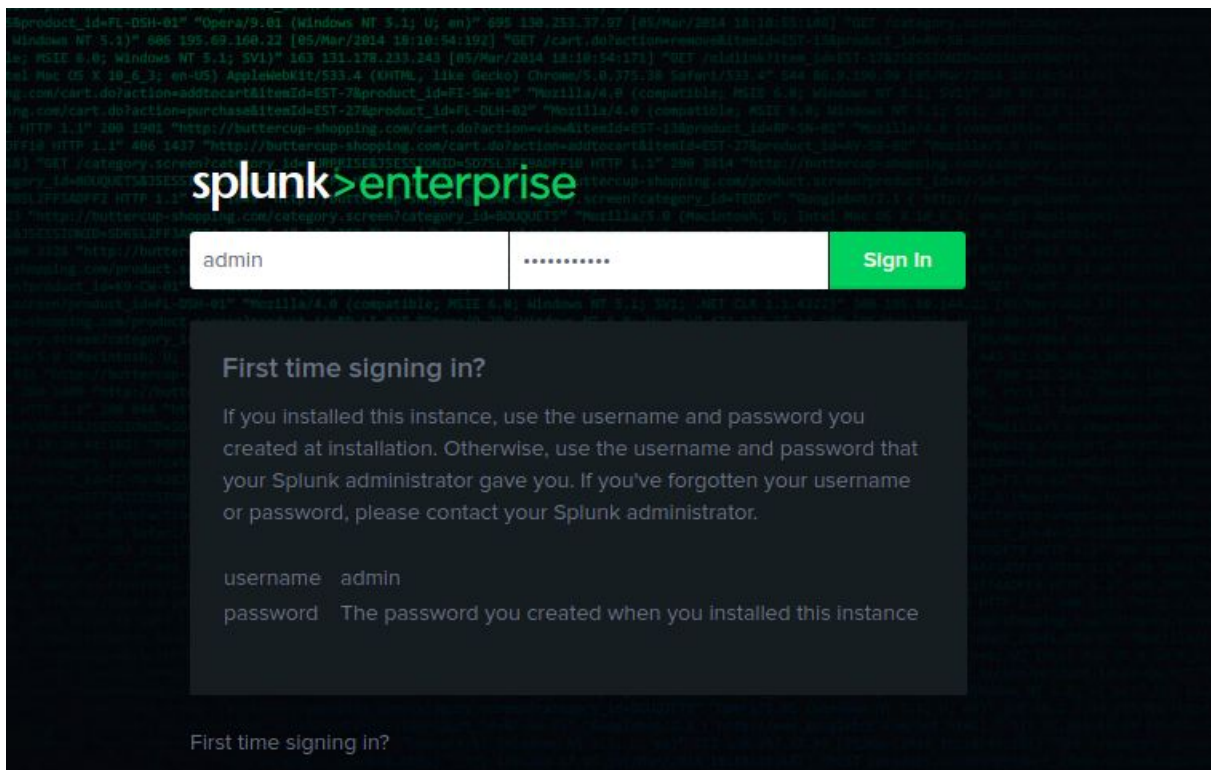
(public IP address is used outside the network

Otherwise Use localhost:8000)

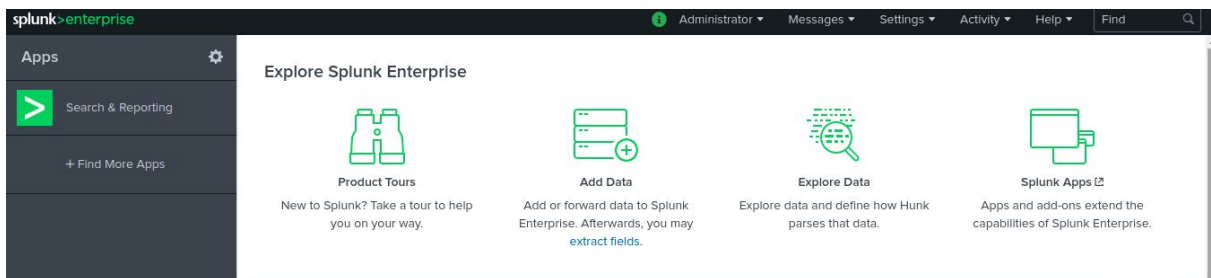


2.Enter username and password used in Terminal

While Installation:



3. Yes, You reached the Home Page 🙌🙌



File Hierarchy in Splunk

1. Main log file - splunkd.log

a. Location: `cd /opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/splunkd.log`

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 splunk]# cd /opt/splunk/var/log/splunk/
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 splunk]# vi splunkd.log
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 splunk]#
```


2.Default files (Do not edit these preconfigured files.):

a.\$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/default

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 ~]# cd /opt/splunk/etc/system/default/
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 default]# ls
alert_actions.conf      global-banner.conf      serverclass.conf
app.conf                health.conf              server.conf
audit.conf              indexes.conf             source-classifier.conf
authentication.conf     inputs.conf              sourcetypes.conf
authorize.conf           limits.conf              telemetry.conf
collections.conf         literals.conf            times.conf
commands.conf           livetail.conf            transactiontypes.conf
conf.conf               messages.conf            transforms.conf
data                    metric_alerts.conf       ui-prefs.conf
datamodels.conf         metric_rollups.conf      ui-tour.conf
datatypesbnf.conf       multikv.conf             viewstates.conf
default-mode.conf       outputs.conf             visualizations.conf
distsearch.conf         procmon-filters.conf     web.conf
eventdiscoverer.conf    props.conf               workflow_actions.conf
event_renderers.conf    restmap.conf             workload_policy.conf
eventtypes.conf         savedsearches.conf       workload_pools.conf
federated.conf          searchbnf.conf           workload_rules.conf
fields.conf             segmenters.conf
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 default]#
```

3.Editable local files: \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 apps]# cd /opt/splunk/etc/system/local/
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 local]# ls
deploymentclient.conf  migration.conf           serverclass.conf
distsearch.conf        README                   server.conf
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 local]#
```

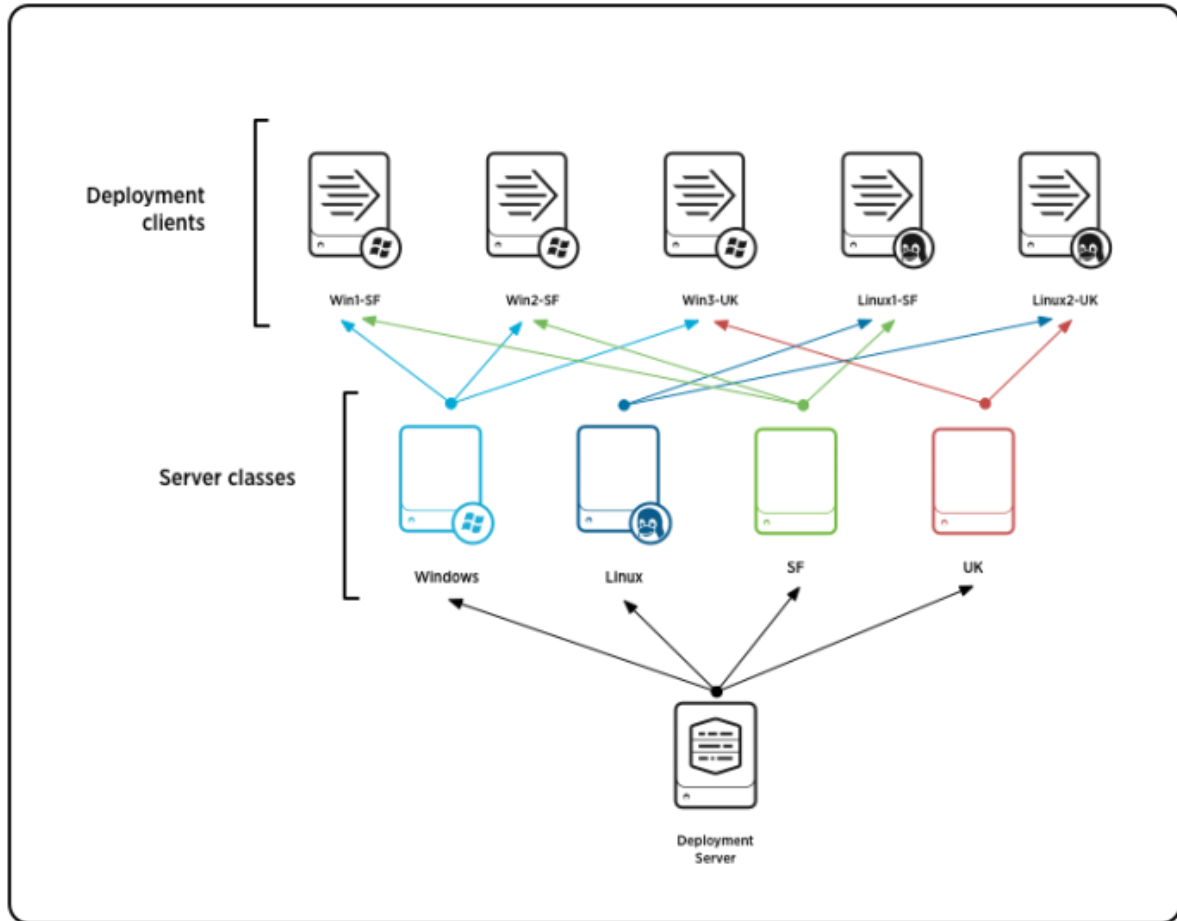
4.App files: \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/

```
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 ~]# cd /opt/splunk/etc/apps/
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 apps]# ls
alert_logevent          SplunkForwarder
alert_webhook           splunk_gdi
appsbrowser            splunk_httpinput
introspection_generator_addon splunk_instrumentation
journald_input          splunk_internal_metrics
launcher               SplunkLightForwarder
learned                 splunk_metrics_workspace
legacy                 splunk_monitoring_console
sample_app             splunk_rapid_diag
search                 splunk_secure_gateway
splunk_archiver         user-prefs
[root@ip-172-31-35-24 apps]# +
```

Deployment Server

The deployment server is the tool for distributing configurations, apps, and content updates to groups of Splunk Enterprise instances. You can use it to distribute updates to most types of Splunk Enterprise components: forwarders, non-clustered indexers, and search heads.

A deployment client is a Splunk instance remotely configured by a deployment server. Deployment clients can be universal forwarders, heavy forwarders, indexers, or search heads. Each deployment client belongs to one or more server classes.



Set up :

Create six instances and name them as Deployment server, Windows forwarder, Linux Universal Forwarder, Heavy Forwarder, Receiver and Receiver2.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	Linux Forwar...	i-0d2213ac7499b1c6d	Running	t2.micro	-	No alarms +	us-east-2b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Heavy Forwa...	i-07d2e6093d78d942c	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Windows	i-0bef31af8457a9470	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deployment ...	i-0d52e1c1f3559aa5b	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Receiver	i-0387a83957345ddda	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2b
<input type="checkbox"/>	Receiver-2	i-0ce0a061c9e0484b5	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2b

Method:

Receiver & Receiver2: Go to "Forwarding and Receiving" enable the receiving port to 9997.

Listen on this port ▾	Status ▾	Actions
9997	Enabled Disable	Delete

Deployment Client Configuration:

Cd /opt/splunk/bin

splunk set deploy-poll

<DeploymentIP_address/hostname>:<management_port>

splunk reload deploy-server

Windows Forwarder:

Asking Deployment server Ip address and management port in

Manually installation wizard

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cd \Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin
C:\Program Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\bin>splunk restart_
```

Heavy Forwarder:

```
[root@ip-172-31-18-125 ec2-user]# cd /opt/splunk/bin/
[root@ip-172-31-18-125 bin]# ./splunk set deploy-poll 18.223.184.52:8089
Splunk username: admin
Password:
Configuration updated.
[root@ip-172-31-18-125 bin]# ./splunk reload deploy-server
Reloading serverclass(es).
[root@ip-172-31-18-125 bin]# cd /opt/splunk/etc/system/local/
[root@ip-172-31-18-125 local]# ls
deploymentclient.conf  migration.conf  outputs.conf  README  server.conf
[root@ip-172-31-18-125 local]# vi deploymentclient.conf
```

Linux Universal Forwarder:

```
[root@ip-172-31-29-139 local]# cd /opt/splunkforwarder/bin/
[root@ip-172-31-29-139 bin]# ./splunk set deploy-poll 18.223.184.52:8089
Splunk username: admin
Password:
Configuration updated.
```

Finally Restart the Deployment clients

Create Apps:

Create apps in Deployment Server

```
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 deployment-apps]# mkdir fwd_to_receiver fwd_to_receiver2  
linmess winevt
```

Forwarder Management

Repository Location: \$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps

3 Clients
PHONED HOME IN THE LAST 24 HOURS

0 Clients
DEPLOYMENT ERRORS

0 Total downloads
IN THE LAST 1 HOUR

[Documentation ↗](#)

Apps (4)Server Classes (0)Clients (3)

Deployed Successfully ▾

4 Apps 10 Per Page ▾

Name	Actions	After Installation	Clients
fwd_to_receiver	Edit	Enable App	0 deployed
fwd_to_receiver2	Edit	Enable App	0 deployed
linmess	Edit	Enable App	0 deployed
winevt	Edit	Enable App	0 deployed

Server Class:

A server class is a group of deployment clients that share one or more defined characteristics. For example, you can group all Windows clients into one server class and all Linux clients into another server class. You use server classes to map a group of deployment clients to one or more deployment apps. By creating a server class, you are telling the deployment server that a specific set of clients should receive configuration updates in the form of a specific set of apps.

Apps (4)

Server Classes (0)

Clients (3)

New Server Class



Name

Cancel

Save


Server Class: Windows

[← Back to Forwarder Management](#)

You haven't added any apps

 Add Apps

You haven't added any clients

 Add Clients

Edit Clients

[Documentation](#)

Server Class: Windows

Include (whitelist)

EC2AMAZ-AONGURE



Can be client name, host name, IP address, or DNS name.
Examples: 185.2.3.*, fdr-*

[Learn more](#)

Exclude (blacklist)

Optional

Can be client name, host name, IP address, or DNS name.
Examples: ronnie, rarity

[Learn more](#)

Filter by Machine Type (machineTypesFilter)



Optional

Cancel

Preview

Save

All

Matched

Unmatched

filter

Server Class: Windows

Edit
Documentation

[Back to Forwarder Management](#)

2 Apps
IN THE SERVER CLASS

1 Client
IN THE SERVER CLASS

100% Clients
DEPLOYED APPS SUCCESSFULLY

Apps
Edit

Deployed Successfully
filter

2 Apps
10 Per Page

Name	Actions	After Installation	Clients
fwd_to_receiver	Edit	Enable App	1 deployed
winevt	Edit	Enable App	1 deployed

Create Configuration files in Deployment server apps:

```

$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps/fwd_to_receiver
[tcpout]
defaultGroup=receiver
[tcpout:receiver]
server=Receiver :9997

$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps/fwd_to_receiver2
[tcpout]
defaultGroup=receiver2
[tcpout:receiver2]
server=Receiver 2 :9997

$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps/winevt
[WinEventLog:Application]
disabled=0
[WinEventLog:Security]
disabled=0
[WinEventLog:System]
disabled=0

$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/deployment-apps/linmess
[monitor:///var/log/]
disabled=false
sourcetype=syslog

```

```
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 ec2-user]# cd /opt/splunk/etc/deployment-apps/
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 deployment-apps]# cd fwd_to_receiver
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 fwd_to_receiver]# mkdir default
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 fwd_to_receiver]# cd default/
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 default]# vi outputs.conf
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 deployment-apps]# cd linmess/
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 linmess]# mkdir default
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 linmess]# cd default/
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 default]# vi inputs.conf
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 deployment-apps]# cd winevt/
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 winevt]# mkdir default
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 winevt]# cd default/
[root@ip-172-31-31-114 default]# vi inputs.conf
```

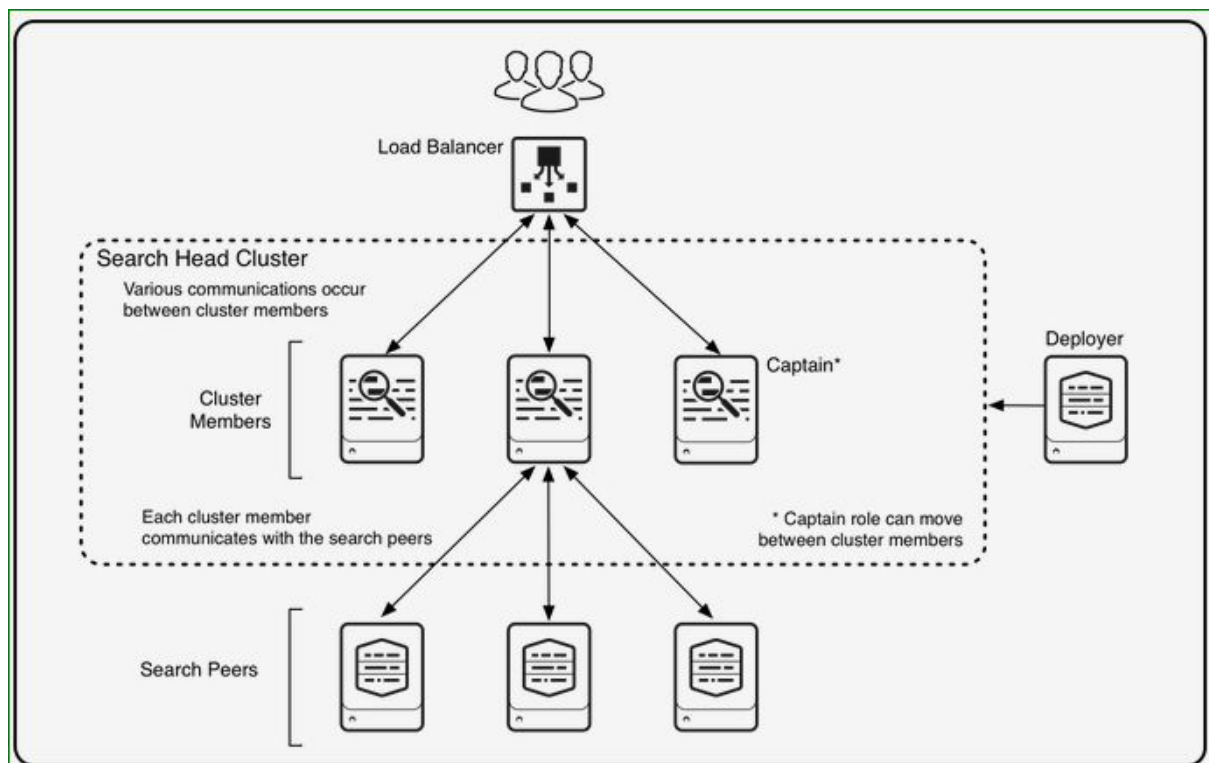
After these settings We are able to see in Forward management

Now go to one of the Receiver GUI and Search index main. you get information similar to below image.

i	Time	Event
>	18/02/2021 09:15:18.000	Feb 18 09:15:18 ip-172-31-18-125 systemd[1]: NetworkManager-dispatcher.service: Succeeded. host = ip-172-31-18-125 source = /var/log/messages sourcetype = syslog
>	18/02/2021 09:15:18.000	type=SERVICE_STOP msg=audit(1613639718.711:301): pid=1 uid=0 auid=4294967295 ses=4294967295 subj=system_u:system_r:init_t:s0 msg='unit=NetworkManager-dispatcher comm="systemd" exe="/usr/lib/systemd/systemd" hostname=? addr=? terminal=? res=success' UID="root" AUDIT="unset" host = ip-172-31-18-125.us-east-2.compute.internal source = /var/log/audit/audit.log sourcetype = syslog

Search Head Clustering Setup

A search head cluster is a group of Splunk Enterprise search heads that serves as a central resource for searching.



- I Have Launched 4 EC Instances and Installed Splunk. All Instances are RedHat 8 Platform
- One Instance acting as a Deployer and another three instances as Search Heads

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deployer	i-0145b1a786a7e4e47	✓ Running ⓘ	t2.micro	✓ 2/2 checks ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Search Head-1	i-013ca0752e32bf09d	✓ Running ⓘ	t2.micro	✓ 2/2 checks ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Search Head-2	i-06a7d590074da17f5	✓ Running ⓘ	t2.micro	⌚ Initializing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Search Head-3	i-0bc311461c044778a	✓ Running ⓘ	t2.micro	⌚ Initializing

#) Deployer Configuration:

This is a Splunk Enterprise instance that distributes apps and other configurations to the cluster members. It stands outside the cluster and cannot run on the same instance as a cluster member. It can, however, under some circumstances, reside on the same instance as some other Splunk Enterprise components, such as a deployment server or an manager node

```
dhana@dhana-Ubuntu:~$ ssh ec2-user@13.59.141.166 -i Downloads/ubuntu.pem
Last login: Sun Feb 14 10:07:43 2021 from 157.51.79.200
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-4-85 ~]$ sudo su
[root@ip-172-31-4-85 ec2-user]# cd /opt/splunk/etc/system/local/
[root@ip-172-31-4-85 local]# ls
migration.conf  README  server.conf
[root@ip-172-31-4-85 local]# vi server.conf
```

Using Vi editor to open the **server.conf** file and put the following Configuration. File location is

\$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/server.conf

```
[shclustering]
pass4SymmKey = test1234
shcluster_label = shcluster1
```

Restart the Splunk

```
[root@ip-172-31-4-85 local]# cd /opt/splunk/bin/
[root@ip-172-31-4-85 bin]# ./splunk restart
```

#) In all the SH cluster members (don't run it for deployer)

Search Head 1:

Enter the following command in Search Head 1:

```
./splunk init shcluster-config -auth admin:development -mgmt_uri  
https://18.191.208.126:8089 -replication_port 9000 -replication_factor 3  
-conf_deploy_fetch_url http://13.59.141.166:8089 -secret test1234  
-shcluster_label shcluster1
```

Finally Restart the splunk:

```
[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]# ./splunk init shcluster-config -auth admin:development  
-mgmt_uri https://18.191.208.126:8089 -replication_port 9000 -replication_factor  
3 -conf_deploy_fetch_url http://13.59.141.166:8089 -secret $7$viHUIJsDDRLw6QW2+jfs  
l8Cu+fWg8BrsThjfbUwgtThMbGWagSYlKAg== -shcluster_label shcluster1
```

- Likewise Setup other 2 Search Heads and Restart the Splunk

```
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 bin]# ./splunk init shcluster-config -auth admin:development  
-mgmt_uri https://3.15.25.64:8089 -replication_port 9100 -replication_factor  
3 -conf_deploy_fetch_url http://13.59.141.166:8089 -secret $7$viHUIJsDDRLw6QW2+jfs  
l8Cu+fWg8BrsThjfbUwgtThMbGWagSYlKAg== -shcluster_label shcluster1
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-13-55 bin]# ./splunk init shcluster-config -auth admin:development -mgmt_uri https://18.224.65.217:8089 -replication_port 9200 -replication_factor 3 -conf_deploy_fetch_url http://13.59.141.166:8089 -secret $7$viHUIjsDDRLw6QW2+jfsl8Cu+fWg8BrsThjfbUwgtThMbGWagSYlKAg== -shcluster_label shcluster1
```

#) setting up the captain (any cluster member can be chosen to this command, that particular instance will be the first captain)

```
./splunk bootstrap shcluster-captain  
-servers_list "<URI>:<management_port>,<URI>  
:<management_port>,..."  
-auth <username>:<password>
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]# ./splunk bootstrap shcluster-captain -servers_list "https://18.191.208.126:8089,https://3.15.25.64:8089,https://18.224.65.217:8089"  
-auth admin:development  
Successfully bootstrapped this node as the captain with the given servers.  
[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]#
```

see the cluster status

./splunk show shcluster-status

-auth <username>:<password>

```
[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]# ./splunk show shcluster-status -auth admin:development

Captain:
    dynamic_captain : 1
    elected_captain : Sun Feb 14 11:42:49 2021
    id : 379B6787-D13B-4B62-996C-2059150CA59C
    initialized_flag : 1
    label : ip-172-31-14-39.us-east-2.compute.internal
    mgmt_uri : https://18.191.208.126:8089
    min_peers_joined_flag : 1
    rolling_restart_flag : 0
    service_ready_flag : 1

Members:
    ip-172-31-14-39.us-east-2.compute.internal
        label : ip-172-31-14-39.us-east-2.compute.internal
        mgmt_uri : https://18.191.208.126:8089
        mgmt_uri_alias : https://18.191.208.126:8089
        status : Up
    ip-172-31-13-55.us-east-2.compute.internal
        label : ip-172-31-13-55.us-east-2.compute.internal
        last_conf_replication : Pending
        mgmt_uri : https://18.224.65.217:8089
        mgmt_uri_alias : https://18.224.65.217:8089
        status : Up
    ip-172-31-15-139.us-east-2.compute.internal
        label : ip-172-31-15-139.us-east-2.compute.internal
        last_conf_replication : Pending
        mgmt_uri : https://3.15.25.64:8089
        mgmt_uri_alias : https://3.15.25.64:8089
        status : Up

[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]#
```

see the cluster configurations

./splunk list shcluster-config

-auth admin:development



```
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 bin]# ./splunk list shcluster-config -auth admin:development
config
  adhoc_searchhead:0
  async_replicate_on_proxy:1
  captain_is_adhoc_searchhead:0
  conf_deploy_fetch_url:http://13.59.141.166:8089
  cxn_timeout:60
  decommission_search_jobs_wait_secs:180
  disabled:0
  dispatching_mode:push
  dynamic_captain:1
  heartbeat_period:5
  heartbeat_timeout:60
  id:379B6787-D13B-4B62-996C-2059150CA59C
  manual_detention:off
  max_peer_rep_load:5
  mode:dynamic_captain
  percent_peers_to_restart:10
  ping_flag:1
  preferred_captain:1
  quiet_period:60
  rcv_timeout:60
  rep_cxn_timeout:60
  rep_max_rcv_timeout:600
  rep_max_send_timeout:600
  rep_rcv_timeout:60
  rep_send_timeout:60
  replication_factor:3
  replication_port:9100
  replication_use_ssl:0
  restart_timeout:600
  rolling_restart:restart
  secret:*****
  send_timeout:60
```

Indexer clustering setup

- I have launched Cluster-Master and 3 Indexers

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check	Alarm status	Availability Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster-Master	I-09676e772c99e668a	✔ Running ⓘ ⓘ	t2.micro	✔ 2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indexer1	I-0ae98a5d5284da1ff	✔ Running ⓘ ⓘ	t2.micro	✔ 2/2 checks ...	No alarms +	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indexer2	I-0fc1de971e5011e5b	✔ Running ⓘ ⓘ	t2.micro	⌚ Initializing	No alarms +	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indexer3	I-088c1e685fcb39222	✔ Running ⓘ ⓘ	t2.micro	–	No alarms +	us-east-2a

In Cluster Master:

 Administrator ▾


Messages ▾

Settings ▾


Activity ▾

Help ▾


Find



Add Data



Explore Data



Monitoring Console

KNOWLEDGE

Searches, reports, and alerts

Data models

Event types

Tags

Fields

Lookups

User interface

Alert actions

Advanced search

All configurations

DATA

Data inputs

Forwarding and receiving

Indexes

Report acceleration summaries

Virtual indexes

Source types

DISTRIBUTED ENVIRONMENT

Indexer clustering

Forwarder management

Data Fabric

Distributed search

SYSTEM

Server settings

Server controls

Health report manager

RapidDiag

Instrumentation

Licensing

Workload management

USERS AND AUTHENTICATION

Roles

Users

Tokens

Password Management

Authentication Methods

splunk>enterprise Apps Administrator Messages

Indexer Clustering

Indexer Clusters are groups of Splunk indexers configured to keep multiple copies of data. This increases data availability, data fidelity, data redundancy, and search performance. Indexer clustering is a complex feature, we recommend reading the documentation before enabling indexer clustering. [Learn More](#)

Enable Indexer clustering

Enable Clustering

☒ Master node

The master node coordinates the activities of the peer nodes. It does not store or replicate data (aside from its own internal data).

☐ Peer node

Peer nodes receive and index incoming data. They also replicate data from other nodes in the cluster.

☐ Search head node

The search head manages searches across one or more clusters.

Next

Cancel

`$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/server.conf:`

```
[clustering]
mode = master
pass4SymmKey = $7$38l0WC030SURFYu4yR5sxl61QxKfu/+EB4pFSHiQjLbj6qFL0Ko+6mnMxA=
```

In each Indexer `$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/system/local/server.conf:`

Enable Clustering



☐ Master node

The master node coordinates the activities of the peer nodes. It does not store or replicate data (aside from its own internal data).

☒ Peer node

Peer nodes receive and index incoming data. They also replicate data from other nodes in the cluster.

☐ Search head node

The search head manages searches across one or more clusters.

Next

Cancel

Peer node configuration



Master URI

https://3.137.199.66:8089

E.g. https://10.152.31.202:8089

Peer replication port

8080

The port peer nodes use to stream data to each other (Eg: 8080).

Security key

.....

This key authenticates communication between the master and the peers and search heads.

Back

Enable peer node

Restart Required



You must restart Splunk for the peer node to become active.
Optional next steps after restart:

1. Configure the indexes for the peers.

The index file determines the peers set of indexes and the size and attributes of its buckets. This file must be identical across all peer nodes. Peer index files are edited and distributed from the Master Node. [Learn More](#)

2. Use forwarders to get data to this peer.

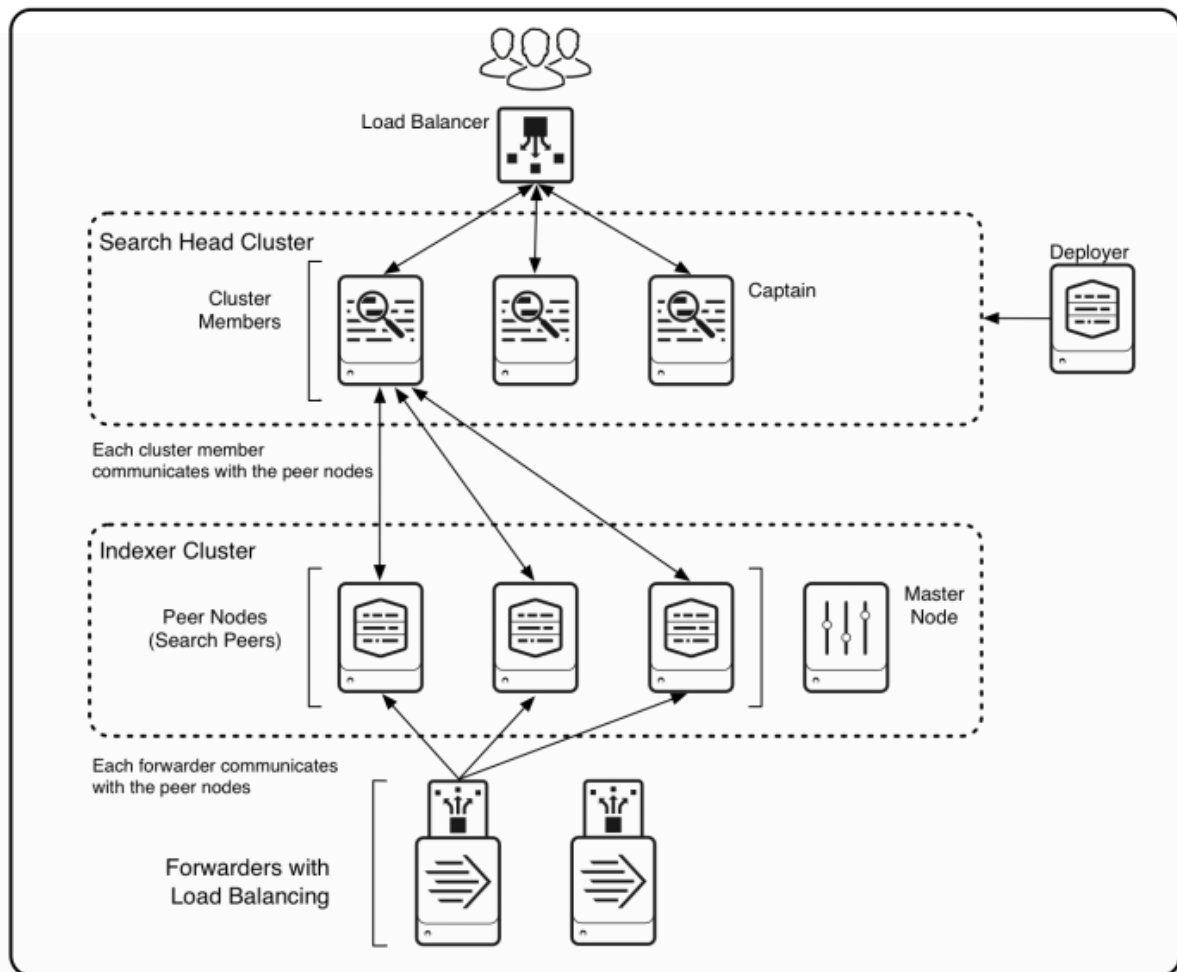
There are two reasons for using forwarders to send data to your cluster. 1. To ensure that all incoming data gets indexed. 2. To handle potential node failure. [Learn More](#)

Restart Later

Restart Now

```
[replication_port://8080]
[clustering]
master_uri = https://3.137.199.66:8089
mode = slave
pass4SymmKey = $7$YIf1i9H4pxA6QrgbnmDg4oFmSG+gINKkGRWZwVy5T4Kr zOu3RzwzonPdYg==
~
```

**# Configure each member of the SH cluster
as search head in Indexer cluster:**



<input type="checkbox"/>	Search Head-2	I-06a7d590074da17f5	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indexer3	I-088c1e685fcb39222	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Search Head-3	I-0bc311461c044778a	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster-Master	I-09676e772c99e668a	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deployer	I-0145b1a786a7e4e47	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indexer1	I-0ae98a5d5284da1ff	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Indexer2	I-0fc1de971e5011e5b	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a
<input type="checkbox"/>	Search Head-1	I-013ca0752e32bf09d	Running	🔍🔍	t2.micro	2/2 checks ...	No alarms	+	us-east-2a

```

./splunk edit cluster-config
-mode search_head
-master_uri <Indexer Cluster Master URI>
-secret <Indexer pass4SymmKey>

```

Search Head-1:

```

[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]# ./splunk edit cluster-config -mode searchhead -master_uri http
s://3.137.199.66:8089 -secret development
The cluster-config property has been edited.
You need to restart the Splunk Server (splunkd) for your changes to take effect.
[root@ip-172-31-14-39 bin]# ./splunk restart

```

Search Head-2:

```
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 bin]# ./splunk edit cluster-config -mode searchhead -master_uri https://3.137.199.66:8089 -secret development
Your session is invalid. Please login.
Splunk username: admin
Password:
The cluster-config property has been edited.
You need to restart the Splunk Server (splunkd) for your changes to take effect.
[root@ip-172-31-15-139 bin]# ./splunk restart
```

Search Head-3:

```
[root@ip-172-31-13-55 bin]# ./splunk edit cluster-config -mode searchhead -master_uri https://3.137.199.66:8089 -secret development
Your session is invalid. Please login.
Splunk username: admin
Password:
The cluster-config property has been edited.
You need to restart the Splunk Server (splunkd) for your changes to take effect.
[root@ip-172-31-13-55 bin]# ./splunk restart
```