# STEP-BY-STEP: VALIDATE SPLUNK UNIVERSAL FORWARDER COMPATIBILITY

# **▼** Step 1: Check Official Compatibility

Start by checking the official Splunk documentation:

• Splunk Supported Platforms (Universal Forwarder): https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/Forwarder/latest/Forwarder/SupportedPlatforms

#### Make sure:

- OS is listed (Windows Server 2019 and RHEL 8 are supported
- Your system architecture (64-bit) is supported
- You meet system requirements for CPU, RAM, and storage

# Step 2: Validate Windows Server 2019 Compatibility

# 2.1 Run System Checks

Open PowerShell as Admin:

powershell CopyEdit systeminfo

#### Look for:

- OS: Windows Server 2019
- Architecture: 64-bit (x64-based PC)
- Memory: ≥ 1 GB free

### 2.2 Firewall & Network

- Ensure port **9997 (TCP)** is open (used by Splunk UF to send data)
- Allow outbound access to Splunk Indexer or cloud instance

# 2.3 Install Dependencies

Usually, no extra dependencies for Windows. But make sure:

- PowerShell is available
- Windows Event Logs are accessible (for log collection)



# Step 3: Validate RHEL 8 Compatibility

#### 3.1 Check OS and Kernel

bash CopyEdit cat /etc/redhat-release uname -r

#### Look for:

- RHEL 8.x
- Kernel version supported by Splunk (generally ok unless heavily customized)

### 3.2 Required Packages

Check for tar, wget, systemctl, and optionally firewalld

bash

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sudo yum install wget tar

## 3.3 Firewall & SELinux

• Open port 9997 in firewall:

# bash

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```
sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=9997/tcp
sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

• Set SELinux to permissive (or configure policies):

bash CopyEdit sudo setenforce 0

# Step 4: Hybrid Cloud/On-Prem Environments

This means Splunk UF may run:

- On **cloud servers** (e.g., AWS EC2, Azure VMs)
- On on-prem physical/virtual machines

### 4.1 Cloud VMs (AWS/Azure)

- Ensure outbound connectivity to your Splunk indexer or HEC endpoint
- Check for any network security group/firewall restrictions

### 4.2 Check for Log Accessibility

- Windows: Event Viewer logs
- Linux: /var/log/secure, /var/log/messages, custom logs

# Step 5: Test Deployment Compatibility

Now install Splunk UF (test install, no config yet):

# **Windows:**

- 1. Download the UF installer (.msi) from: https://www.splunk.com/en\_us/download/universal-forwarder.html
- 2. Run:

### powershell

### CopyEdit

msiexec /i splunkforwarder-x64.msi LAUNCHSPLUNK=1 AGREETOLICENSE=Yes /quiet

# **↑** RHEL:

bash

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cd /opt

wget -0 splunkforwarder.tgz

"https://download.splunk.com/products/universalforwarder/releases/X.X.

X/linux/splunkforwarder-X.X.X-Linux-x86\_64.tgz"

tar -xvzf splunkforwarder.tgz

cd splunkforwarder/bin

./splunk start --accept-license

Replace X.X.X with the correct version number.

# ✓ Step 6: Confirm Successful Start

Run:

bash

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./splunk status

or check the Windows Service:

powershell

# CopyEdit

Get-Service splunkforwarder

If it's **running**, your system is compatible!

# Step 7: Document the Compatibility Validation

For each environment:

- OS & version
- UF install status
- Logs path availability
- Port/firewall status
- Network connectivity test (e.g., telnet your.splunk.server 9997)