



**splunk®**

# Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Monitoring

October 2018

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# Why Infrastructure Monitoring? Industrial Control Systems

#### ► Power & cooling infrastructure

- Foundational and critical to reliable application service delivery
  - Typically the domain of facilities and building management

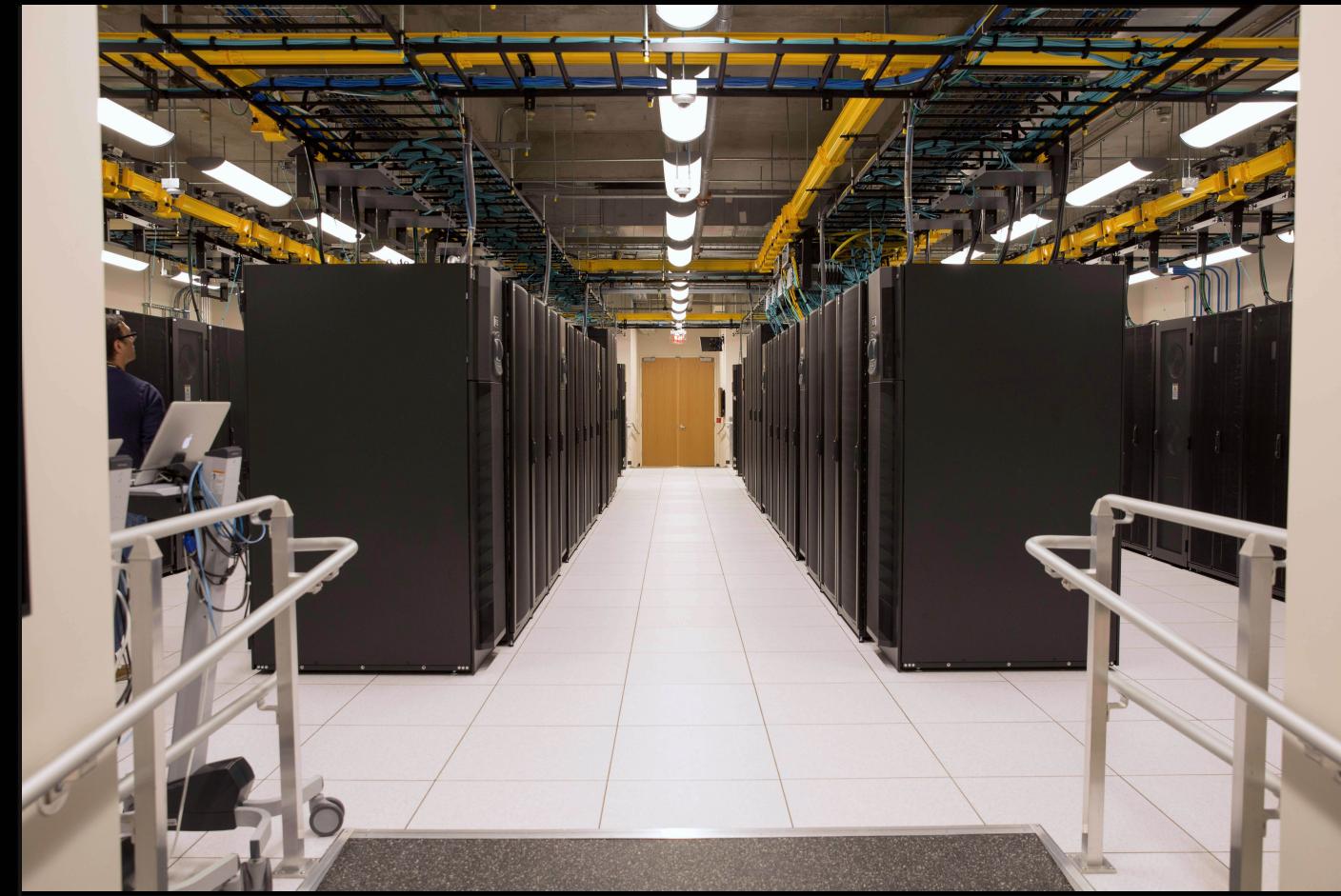
- ▶ Impact of service availability: Business \$\$\$

- We've created value by bringing infrastructure and traditional IT operations data together in Splunk

- Gain visibility into power delivery and cooling system operation using the features of Splunk we use every day to analyze network and security data
  - Understand the demands that new equipment deployments and compute jobs place on the underlying infrastructure
  - Visualize the data from across all these systems in a way that makes it easy to understand and correlate

# Our Environment

## Data Center



- ▶ 60 Racks
- ▶ Hundreds of servers and network elements
- ▶ Mission-critical services for network security and operations

# Our Supporting Infrastructure

## Power, Cooling, Leak Detection, Temperature & Humidity

- ▶ **Rack Power (3-phase 400V)**
  - 2 550kVA Uninterruptable Power Supplies
  - 2 480 to 400V Transformers
  - 4 Power Submeters
  - 120 PDUs (2 per rack)

Power



- ▶ **Cooling Power (3-phase 400V)**
  - 2 Automatic Transfer Switches
- ▶ **Cooling (chilled water)**
  - 20 In-Row Coolers
- ▶ **Leak Detection**
  - 2 Leak Detection Panels (covering 3 under-floor zones)

Power



Water



Water

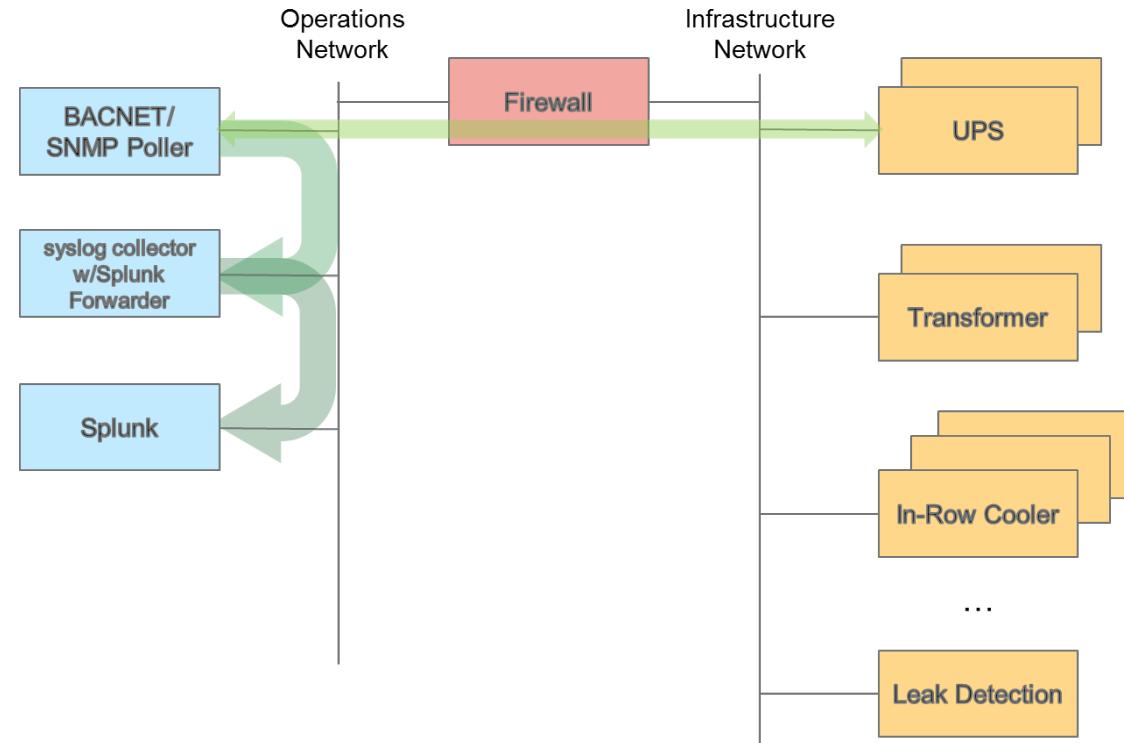


Water

# Our Approach

## Power, Cooling, Leak Detection

- ▶ Move infrastructure management interfaces to a protected, dedicated infrastructure network
  - Extend network presence to device locations
  - For security, infrastructure network is protected with firewall; only reachable from specified management hosts
- ▶ Poll infrastructure devices and put data into Splunk
  - Use same Splunk instance as operations data
  - Use Splunk search and reporting features to analyze data and dispatch infrastructure related alarms



# Getting Data From Infrastructure Devices

## Tools & Process

## ► SNMP

- Net-SNMP open-source SNMP implementation
  - <http://net-snmp.sourceforge.net>
  - snmpget/snmpwalk utilities

## ► BACnet

- BACnet Stack open-source BACnet implementation
  - <http://bacnet.sourceforge.net>
  - bacrp (ReadProperty) and bacrpm (ReadPropertyMultiple) utilities

- ▶ Use simple cron-dispatched shell script to poll devices

- Small virtual machine with access to our private infrastructure network does all polling
  - Configured via table of attribute names and SNMP/BACnet object identifiers
  - Polling broken down by device, subsystem to keep logging manageable
  - Log messages containing attribute-value pairs are sent to Splunk

# Sample Output

## ATS polling attribute=value pairs

- ▶ Sep 11 16:00:01 vm-infrapol1 ats[8632]: ats=ats-1 subsys=switch  
s1\_volt\_ab=477.000000 s1\_volt\_bc=472.000000 s1\_volt\_ca=480.000000  
s1\_freq=600.000000 s1\_avail=active s1\_pos\_status=active  
s2\_volt\_ab=477.000000 s2\_volt\_bc=475.000000 s2\_volt\_ca=482.000000  
s2\_freq=600.000000 s2\_avail=active s2\_pos\_status=inactive  
alarm=inactive auto\_xfer\_relay=inactive ats\_not\_auto=inactive  
num\_xfers=15.000000
  - ▶ Sep 11 16:00:02 vm-infrapol1 ats[9652]: ats=ats-1 subsys=output  
rms\_total\_pwr=3536.389160 rms\_total\_pf=0.955148  
rms\_total\_current=5.672077 rms\_total\_freq=60.029278  
rms\_a\_pwr=1641.914551 rms\_a\_pf=0.771137 rms\_all\_voltage=474.008026  
rms\_aIn\_voltage=274.337067 rms\_a\_current=5.986353  
rms\_b\_pwr=1496.192871 rms\_b\_pf=0.690733 rms\_b11\_voltage=473.786957  
rms\_bIn\_voltage=274.034943 rms\_c\_current=5.459862  
rms\_c\_pwr=1529.051758 rms\_c\_pf=0.705848 rms\_c11\_voltage=477.158844  
rms\_cIn\_voltage=274.347626 rms\_c\_current=5.575140

# Adding Devices

# The most time consuming aspect

## ► Adding a new device

- Comb through vendor MIBs (SNMP) or register maps (BACnet) for objects of interest
  - Add attribute name, object identifier to polling script configuration tables

- Analogous to building management system (BMS) driver development

## ► Benefits

- Initial upfront effort but lays the foundation to add new devices more easily later
  - Agility - No professional services engagement for new devices
  - Cost savings - No additional costs associated with polling additional attributes

# Custom Dashboards

## Splunk Dashboards

- ▶ Dashboards provide us the flexibility to present data on complicated infrastructure elements in a way that makes them easy to understand and relate to our environment
- ▶ With the understanding of how these systems are linked, we are able to develop dashboards that:
  - Detail all stages of power delivery from the street all the way to the racks
  - Relate CPU load, power draw, and temperature per rack
  - Reconcile inputs/outputs of linked systems
- ▶ Dashboards have provided us with a thorough understanding of our entire data center environment
- ▶ Developed concise dashboards for wall display panels in the data center for constant at-a-glance infrastructure status information

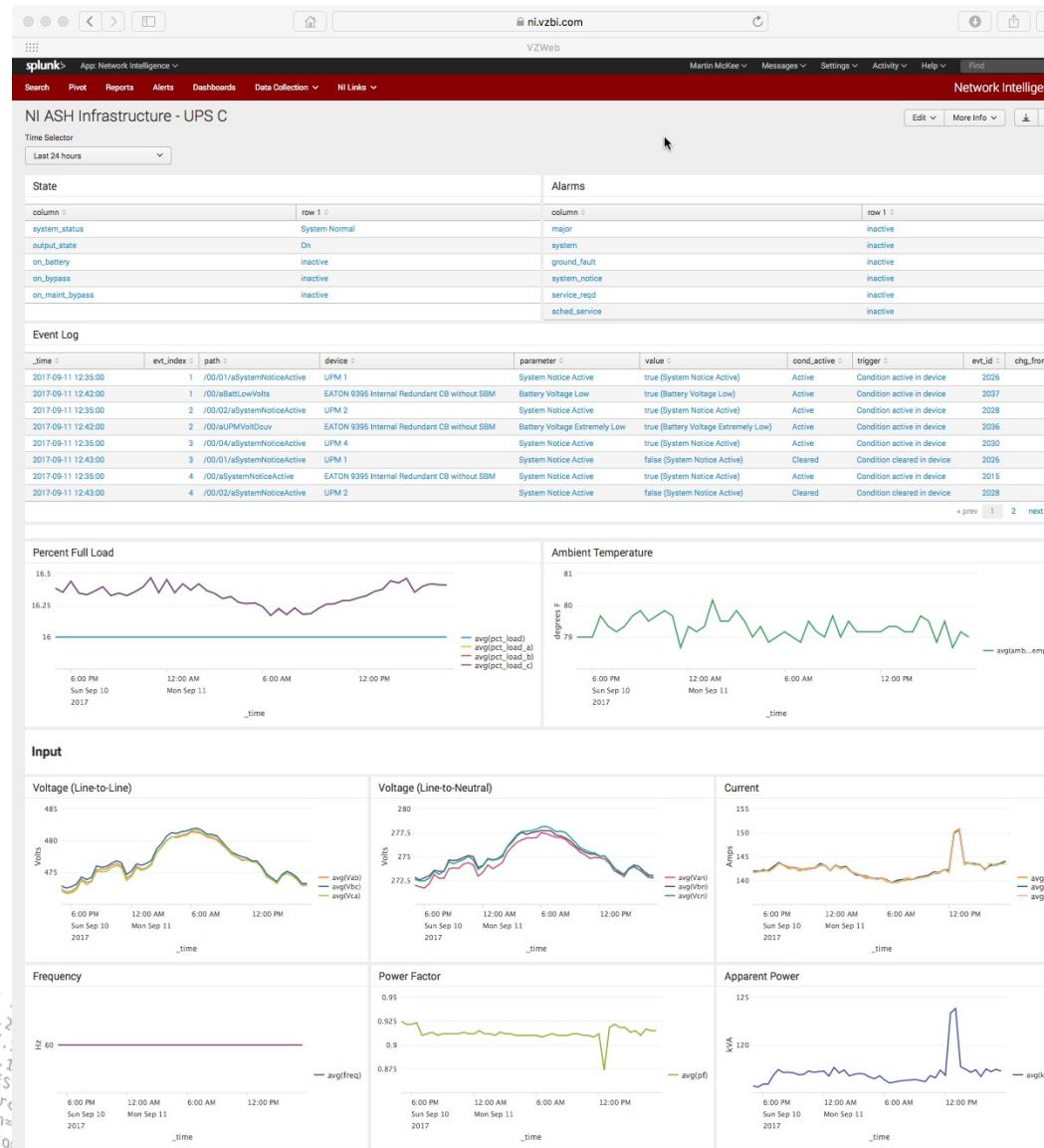
# Custom Dashboard

## Automatic Transfer Switch



# Custom Dashboard

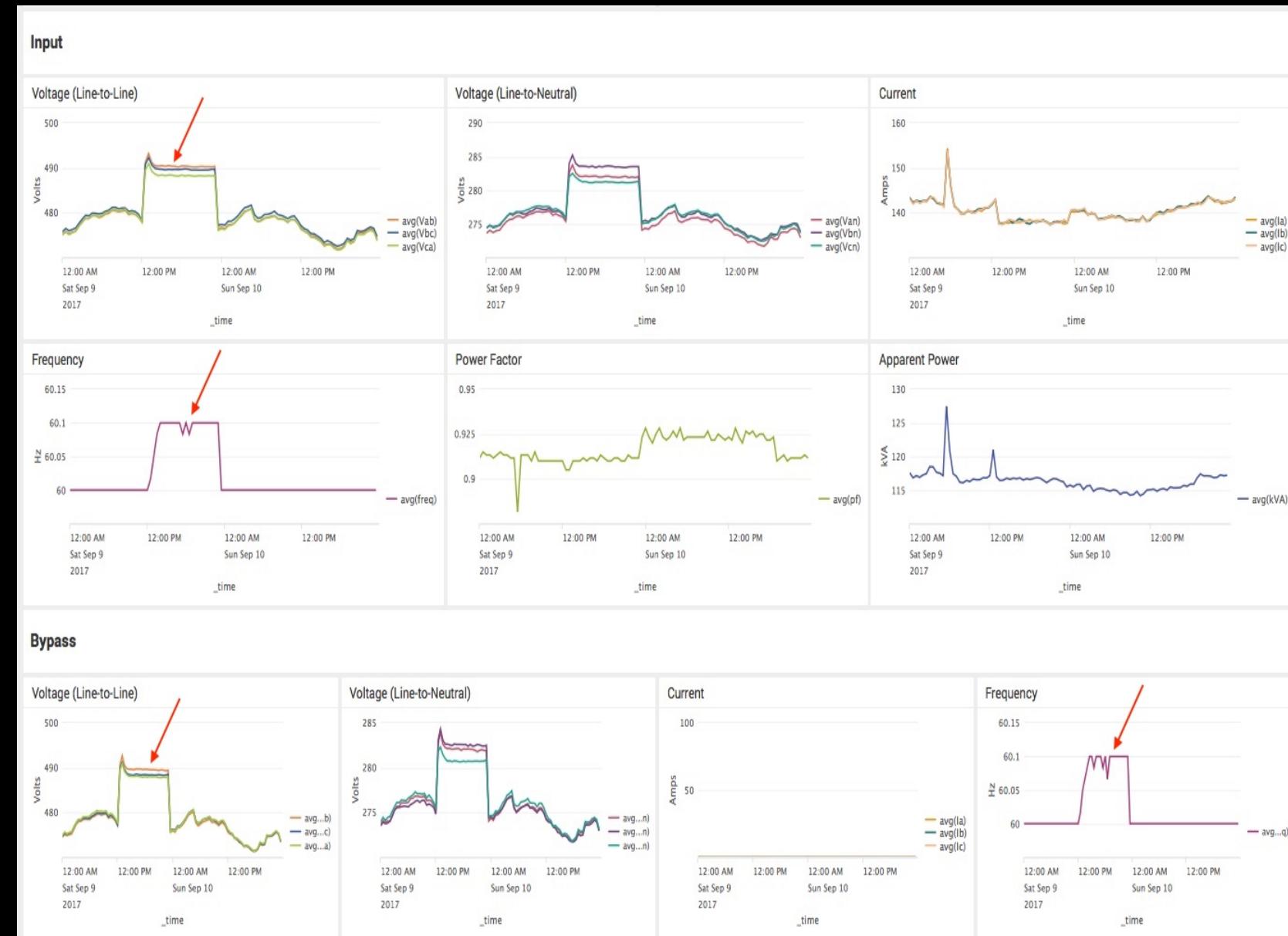
## UPS



# UPS Dashboard

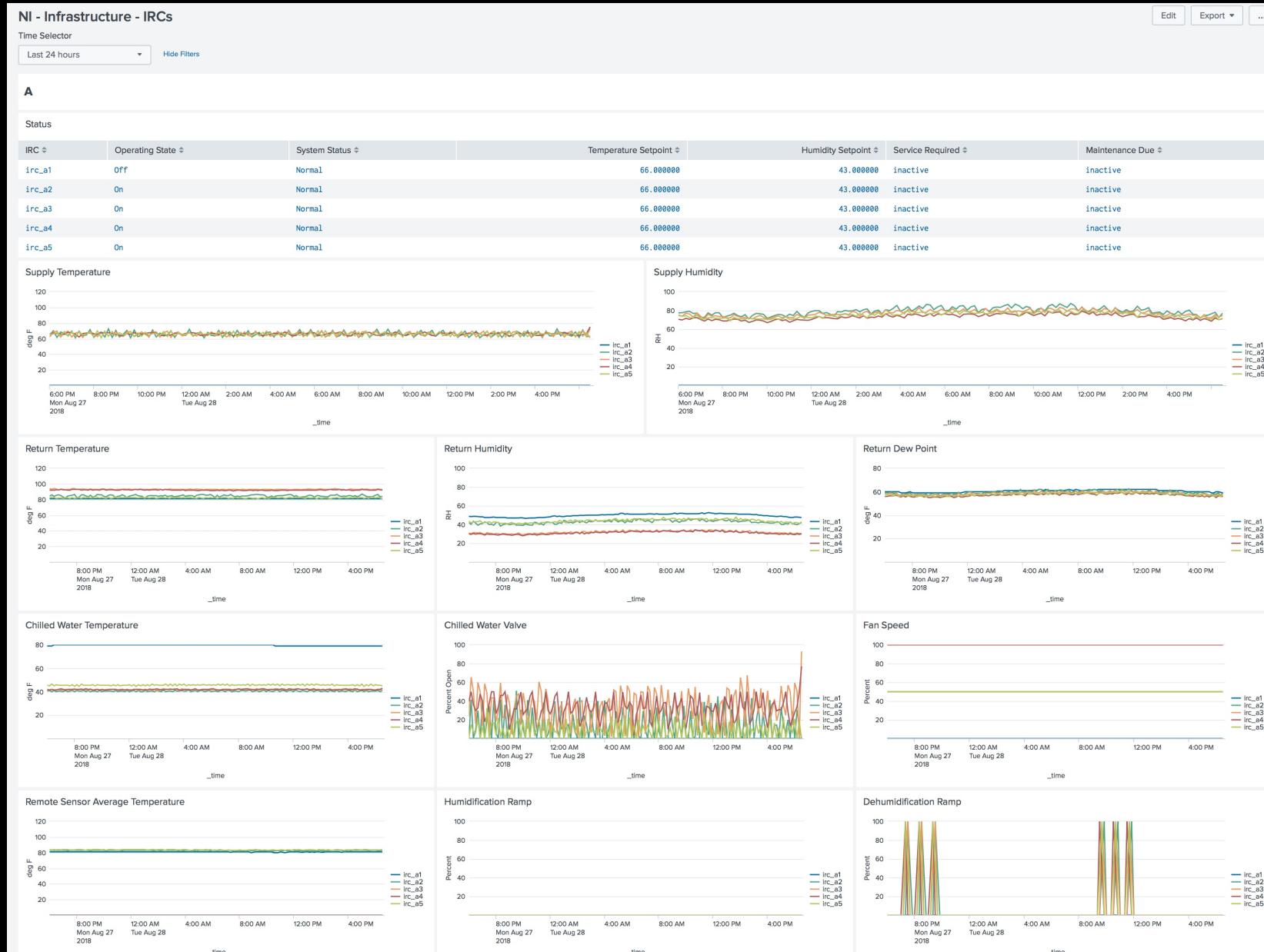
## Power Outage

Distinct voltage & frequency signature of generator activity



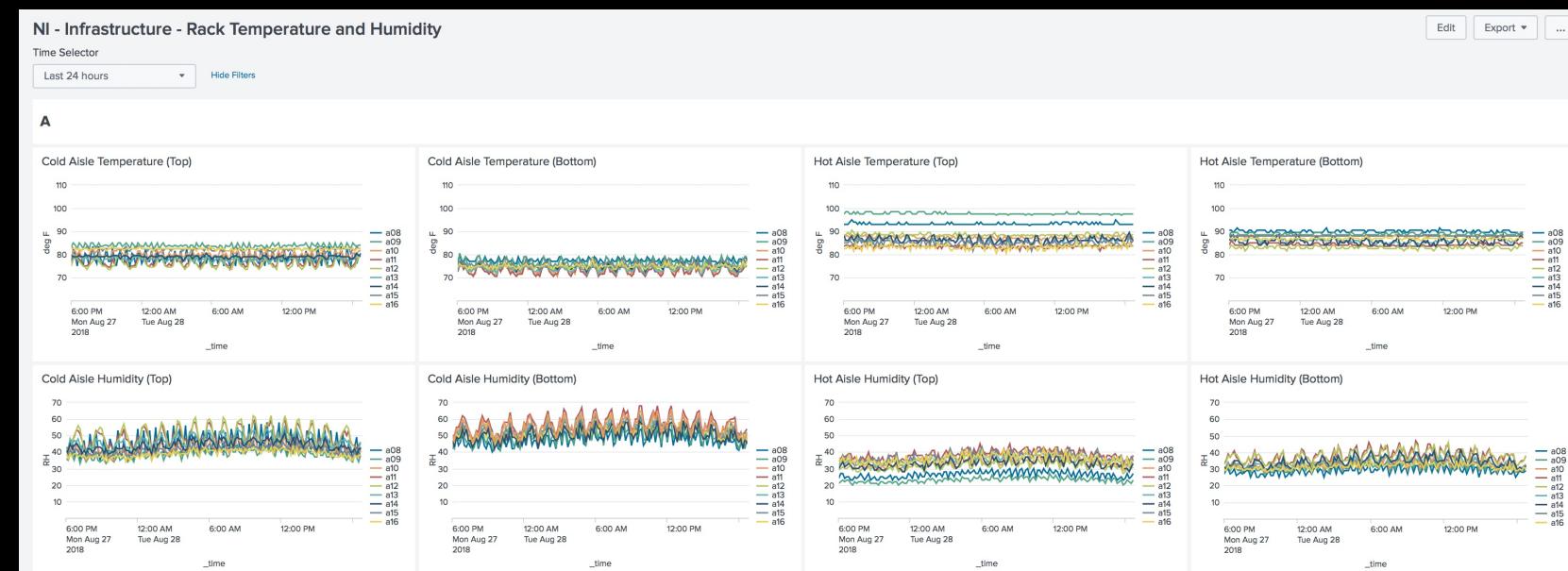
# Custom Dashboard

## In-row Coolers



# Custom Dashboard

## Temperature & Humidity



# Custom Alert Action

## Meaningful alert notifications

- ▶ Email building facilities and operations staff for device alarms and threshold based alerts
- ▶ Extract values from search results to provide an easily understood, detailed description of the alarm and suggested course of action
- ▶ Facilities addresses the building infrastructure issue
- ▶ Operations staff can mitigate the impact to service delivery, if necessary

One or both of the UPSes that delivers power to the data center are running on battery. This condition would indicate that there has been a power failure and the campus generator is *not* delivering power.

Pay careful attention to **time\_remain** (battery time left in seconds). If both UPSes are impacted and the generator does not come online, data center equipment will need to be shut down before the battery is depleted.

```
Sep 6 17:15:01 vm-infrapoll ups_battery[9468]: ups=ups-c subsys=battery DCV=525.199951 IDC=8.899994  
pct_remain=95.000000 time_remain=7567 energized=active current_limit=inactive check_batt=inactive  
check_batt_ground=inactive voltage_low=inactive voltage_extreme_low=inactive voltage_high=inactive  
total_discharge=inactive unable_to_charge=inactive on_battery=active
```

# Custom Alert Action

## Voice Call – Text to Speech

- ▶ Facilities staff prefers call-outs in addition to messaging for after-hours alarms
  - ▶ Created custom alert action to place a voice call via outbound calling service
    - Extract values from search results to provide an easily understood, detailed description of the alarm; service converts text to a voice message
      - “Leak detected in zone 1 at 20 feet in the data center [...]”
      - “UPS A is currently running on battery with 50 minutes capacity remaining [...]”
    - Call launched through simple REST API from custom alert action
    - Calling service provides call delivery status info (answer, no answer, voicemail, call duration, etc.)
- Call delivery status logged to Splunk for tracking of alarm dispatch and response

# Conclusions

- ▶ We now have a comprehensive view into every aspect of the infrastructure that enables delivery of our services
- ▶ We've gained a much better understanding of our power and cooling infrastructure, making us more informed customers when dealing with our facilities staff, landlord, and vendors
- ▶ There is significant value in combining traditional IT operations data with building infrastructure data
  - Relate computational activity to demands on the power and cooling infrastructure
  - Understand the impacts of building infrastructure events on the compute infrastructure

# Next Steps

- ▶ Lots of potential to be explored with Splunk features
    - Predict command
    - Splunk Machine Learning
    - Are there other data sources needed to help with ML?

# Questions or Suggestions?

# Thank You

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